

384

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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MAY 17 1990

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

NATIONAL
REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Smackover Historic Commercial District
other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 601-628 Broadway ☐ not for publication N/A
city, town Smackover ☐ vicinity N/A
state Arkansas code AR county Union code AR 139 zip code 71762

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<u>13</u>	<u>3</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	_____	_____ sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	_____	_____ structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	_____	_____ objects
		<u>13</u>	<u>3</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing:
N/A

Number of contributing resources previously
listed in the National Register N/A

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this
☒ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the
National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.
In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Cathryn A. Byrd
Signature of certifying official
Arkansas Historic Preservation Program
State or Federal agency and bureau

5-13-90
Date

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official

State or Federal agency and bureau

Date

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

- ☒ entered in the National Register.
☐ See continuation sheet.
☐ determined eligible for the National
Register. ☐ See continuation sheet.
☐ determined not eligible for the
National Register.

- ☐ removed from the National Register.
☐ other, (explain): _____

Entered in the
National Register

Shelburne Byrd

6/14/90

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/TRADE/Department Store

COMMERCE/TRADE/Restaurant

GOVERNMENT/City Hall

RELIGION/Religious Structure

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/TRADE/Department Store

COMMERCE/TRADE/Restaurant

VACANT/Not In Use

EDUCATION/Library

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Other: Commercial Vernacular

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Concrete

walls Brick

roof Asphalt

other Wood and metal storefronts

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

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Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 1Summary

The Smackover Historic Commercial District is a collection of sixteen individual structures, most of which are brick masonry, party wall/storefront commercial buildings, and the historic buildings of which date from the period of rapid growth and expansion following the discovery of oil in Smackover. They are typically plain and unornamented in elevation.

Elaboration

The Smackover Historic Commercial District is a collection of sixteen individual structures (twelve contributing, four non-contributing), most of which are brick masonry, party wall/storefront commercial buildings with strictly rectangular plans. Most of the historic commercial buildings are one story in height, with a flat roof behind a brick parapet which is ornamented only with a slightly raised brick signage rectangle. They are covered with crimped metal or built-up tar roofs and the foundations are of continuous, cast concrete construction. They share a stripped-down, early twentieth century vernacular commercial aesthetic which advertises their collective identity as a retail center through the popular associations with the building type and not through individual detail or decoration (though historic photographs reveal that the early applied signage was vivid and visually aggressive).

Below are the individual descriptions of the buildings; unless otherwise noted, they were all constructed in 1925.

1. Methodist Episcopal Church (Smackover Public Library); designed by Witt, Seibert and Halsey, architects (from Texarkana), and constructed by C.A. and J.M. O'Neal.

A single story, structural brick structure with a raised basement designed in an unusual combination of both the Spanish Mission and Colonial Revival styles. It is three bays long across its eastern or front elevation and five bays long down the side. Each of the windows on the upper story consists of a pair of two-over-two wood sash windows set beneath a four-pane fanlight and set into an arched opening in the brick wall. A filled oculus is placed centrally above the entrance on the eastern elevation, which is accessed via a straight concrete stair rising to the wood porch platform and arched porch roof. The curved and stepped Spanish Mission style parapet finishes the elevation and is coped with stone. The gable roof behind is covered with crimped steel and the entire structure is supported by a continuous cast concrete foundation. The western elevation opposite is lighted by but two central windows and is accessed by a single-leaf entry and fire stair on the upper level.

The interior of the second floor has retained much of the original auditorium and continues to serve as a meeting room for various community groups. The basement has been substantially remodeled into a library.

2. 622-26 Broadway - Burns Building/Smackover Auto Parts/McHaney's

A single story, structural brick, party wall commercial building with a flat roof behind a brick parapet and three separate storefronts on the first floor. All three storefronts retain recessed glass display areas which are at least similar to what would have been constructed, if not original. All three are covered by either cloth canopies or attached flat metal roofs supported on metal posts. The original window openings to the south, along 7th Street, have been filled. The parapet above is ornamented only with a rectangular, horizontal brick signage panel and punctuated only by small, rectangular vents with recessed metal grilles. It is covered by a built-up tar roof and supported upon a continuous cast concrete foundation.

United States Department of the Interior
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Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 23. 620 Broadway - Sarah's Cafe

A single story, structural brick, party wall commercial building with a flat roof behind a relatively elaborate Spanish Mission style parapet which is unornamented with the exception of the slightly corbelled cornice and a pair of rectangular, horizontal vents with recessed metal grilles. The storefront below is flush with the surrounding wall and lighted with large, plate glass display windows. It is accessed by two single-leaf doors and covered by a metal canopy. It is covered by a built-up tar roof and supported by a continuous cast concrete foundation.

4. 616-18 Broadway - The Pump Store (NC)

A single story, flat roof, modern brick commercial structure.

5. 610-614 Broadway - Shamrock Drug Store (NC)

A single story, modern brick commercial structure with a flat roof.

6. 602-08 Broadway - Carroum Dry Goods

A single story, structural brick, party wall commercial building with a flat roof behind a parapet and four separate storefronts on the first story. The two northern storefronts retain their original recessed display bay, complete with plate glass, while the next storefront to the south has been boarded-up and the southernmost storefront has had its recessed bay shortened. A metal canopy extends the entire length of the elevation. The brick parapet above features a rectangular signage panel above each storefront. It is covered by a built-up tar roof and supported by a continuous cast concrete foundation. Two interior brick chimneys are placed toward the west (rear) of the building and flush with the northern wall. The western or rear elevation is divided into twelve bays with a single-leaf entrance into each storefront flanked by two windows. The northern elevation is lighted by a pair of large display windows to the east and another window toward the west.

7. 601-611 Broadway - Hughes Antiques/Sur-Wa Store

A single story, structural brick, party wall commercial building with a flat roof behind a parapet and six separate storefronts on the first story. Counting from the north, only the fourth and fifth storefronts retain their original recessed retail display areas. Only the second and third storefronts are not covered with metal canopies. The brick parapet above features a rectangular signage panel above each storefront. The northern elevation is lighted by a pair of large display windows to the west; windows and entries at the eastern end have been filled. It is covered by a built-up tar roof and supported by a continuous cast concrete foundation.

8. Old Jail/City Hall

A two-story, structural brick and concrete public building which was originally covered by a flat roof behind a parapet. It is two bays in length on each elevation and was originally fenestrated on the second floor with square, one-over-one wood sash windows. The first floor was punctuated by only a single window -- on the eastern elevation, toward the south -- and a heavy, metal cell door on the southern elevation. It is covered by a built-up tar roof and supported by a continuous cast concrete foundation. A stair originally led up to the second floor entrance on the eastern elevation.

United States Department of the Interior
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Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 39. Old Fire Station

A single story, structural brick, party wall public building (first the fire station, it later became more jail space) with a flat roof behind a parapet which is punctuated by only three, small horizontal vents filled with metal screens. The original fire engine doors to the east have been covered with jail bars and the entrance and windows to the west have been filled with concrete block.

10. 613 Broadway - Smackover Recreation Center

A two story, structural brick, party wall commercial building with a flat roof behind a brick parapet. The storefront below is flush with the surrounding wall. It was lighted with large, plate glass display windows, but the pair to the south have been partially boarded-up and the one to the north has been partially filled-in and the window cut down. Part of the central single-leaf entry has been screened over. The storefront is covered by a metal canopy. The wall above is fenestrated by two pair of aluminum awning windows, each containing four horizontal panes.

The northern elevation is entered via two single-leaf, first story entrances to the east (one is now filled with brick) and is otherwise fenestrated with six fixed wood windows of various sizes on the second floor and three more below (a large window opening near the western, front elevation has also been filled with brick). A single story, flat roof concrete block addition has been attached to the eastern or rear elevation of the building and is punctuated by a single fixed window and entry to the west, near the brick structure, and a pair of large, garage doors in the eastern elevation. The entire structure is covered by a built-up tar roof and supported by a continuous cast concrete foundation.

11. 615 Broadway - Town & Country

A single story, structural brick, party wall commercial building with a flat roof behind a brick parapet and a flush storefront on the first floor. The storefront is covered by an attached metal canopy. The parapet above is ornamented only with a rectangular, horizontal brick signage panel and punctuated only by small, vertical, rectangular vents with recessed metal grilles placed at either end of the signage panel. It is covered by a built-up tar roof and supported upon a continuous cast concrete foundation.

12. 617 Broadway - Town & Country Clothes/Styles Unlimited Beauty Salon

A single story, structural brick, party wall commercial building with a flat roof behind a brick parapet and a flush storefront on the first floor. The division of the storefront into a smaller display area to the north and a larger display area to the south is original. The parapet above is plain and without ornament. It is covered by a built-up tar roof and supported upon a continuous cast concrete foundation.

13. 619 Broadway

A single story, structural brick, party wall commercial building with a flat roof behind a brick parapet and a flush storefront on the first floor. The parapet above is plain and without ornament. It is covered by a built-up tar roof and supported upon a continuous cast concrete foundation.

14. 621 Broadway - The Langley Building

A single story, flat roof, wood frame and concrete building which was formerly an auto repair shop and filling station, complete with the diagonal drive common to early gas stations sited at the corners of busy intersections. Though the window configuration of the diagonal storefront has been changed recently, the

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Continuation Sheet**

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building retains its fundamental original appearance in both plan and elevation.

15. 623 Broadway - Smith Accounting/HL&R Computer Corporation (NC)

A two story, flat roof, brick commercial building with a metal storefront above the first floor which has been applied over the original masonry storefront. Formerly the Safeway store, it is likely that the original facade remains and that this building would therefore be eligible if the metal front was removed.

16. 625 Broadway - Somner/Crafts Store, 1940

A single story, structural brick, party wall commercial building with a flat roof behind a brick parapet and a flush storefront on the first floor. The parapet above is coped with stone and divided into fields by the varied patterning of the brick. The upper corners of the facade are ornamented with concrete panels featuring a stylized, vegetal motif. The two slightly recessed storefronts appear to be largely original, with single-leaf entries placed next to large plate glass windows and all surmounted by a multi-pane transom and blank wood signage frieze. It is covered by a built-up tar roof and supported upon a continuous cast concrete foundation.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally

Applicable National Register Criteria ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE

EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1925-1940

Significant Dates

1925

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

Witt, Seibert and Halsey;

Unknown

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

☒ See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)
has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings
Survey # _____
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering
Record # _____

☒ See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- ☒ State historic preservation office
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other

Specify repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property Approximately four

UTM References

A

1	5
---	---

5	2	5	5	7	5
---	---	---	---	---	---

3	6	9	1	7	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Zone Easting Northing

C

1	5
---	---

5	2	5	6	4	5
---	---	---	---	---	---

3	6	9	1	5	3	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

B

1	5
---	---

5	2	5	6	9	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

3	6	9	1	6	6	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Zone Easting Northing

D

1	5
---	---

5	2	5	5	4	0
---	---	---	---	---	---

3	6	9	1	5	7	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

☒ See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

This boundary includes all the property historically associated with this resource which retains its historic integrity.

☐ See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kenneth Story, Architectural Historian

organization Arkansas Historic Preservation Program date May 14, 1990

street & number 225 E. Markham St., Suite 200 telephone 501-371-2763

city or town Little Rock state Arkansas zip code 72201

United States Department of the Interior
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Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 1Summary

The Smackover Historic Commercial District is being nominated under Criteria A and C: under the former by virtue of its status as the extant historic resource most closely associated with the explosive growth and prosperity which attended Smackover after the discovery of oil, and under the latter by virtue of the importance of this relatively intact collection of early twentieth century vernacular commercial buildings.

Elaboration

The community known as Smackover drew its name from the late 18th century French military explorers, who labeled the bayou and creek which ran into the Ouachita River from this area "Sumac Couvert," a reference to the dense thickets of sumac bushes which thrived there. American settlement in the area began as early as 1830. The early American settlers established farms and plantations, the chief crop of which was cotton, and prospered until the economic devastation brought on by the Civil War and Reconstruction. And yet, as was usually the case with ante-bellum Southern rural settlement, the farms and plantations were largely self-sufficient and hence felt little need to form discernible communities of any kind.

Anything resembling a town at the present site of Smackover did not occur until 1880, when a rail line was constructed through this area between Camden and Alexandria, Louisiana. Smackover was designated as a water stop along this line, and thus Smackover became a place where passengers could embark or disembark, which encouraged the establishment of retail shops and small service industries. Nevertheless, by 1920 the population of sawmill hands, merchants and farmers in Smackover had only grown to 129. As one author has stated "There was no incorporated government, no utilities, no services and the town's best street was a corduroyed logging trace that connected the community to Sid Umsted's sawmill across the creek."

A certain breed of geologists had been frequenting southern Arkansas since 1919, studying the earth's topography and trying to better understand what it meant. Though they were indeed geologists, they were better known to the residents as "oil men," and it was investment and exploitation which brought them there. Several test wells were dug between 1919 and 1921 in the El Dorado area, and though natural gas was found in abundance (at the time it was considered worthless), there was no sign of oil. Several investment ventures literally came up dry and a good deal of money was lost in the process. It took Dr. Samuel T. Busey, who had successfully explored for oil in Mexico, to find enough faith among local investors for them to stake him to taking over the Armstrong Lease, a few miles west of El Dorado. It had been explored previously by other oil speculators, but to no avail. On January 10, 1921, the Armstrong No. 1 well "blew in" and proved to be a gusher. El Dorado quickly became a boom town.

Other oil speculators continued to purchase leases to the north of El Dorado, looking for another oil field. The J.T. Murphy No. 1, located about four miles southwest of Smackover, was struck on April 22, 1922, and quickly earned the name of "Old Faithful." Naturally, other drilling in the area soon followed, but the area which became known as the "Norphlet Dome" was soon played out.

It wasn't until July of 1922 that any activity occurred at what would become known as the Smackover Oil Field. Sid Umsted, the Smackover resident who owned the local sawmill, had been assembling tracts of land which he either leased or bought with the intention of drilling for oil. Umsted joined with V.K.F. Drilling Company of Shreveport, Louisiana, which agreed to help him explore his holdings. Their first attempt took place on the farm of Charlie Richardson, which lay just to the south of the Ouachita River. By late July a depth of 2,066 feet had been reached; as the crew was about to quit one day a rumble was heard deep in the earth, followed by a thick black stream of oil.

The Richardson No. 1, as this well came to be known, signalled the beginning of the oil boom in Smackover.

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Within a year the Smackover Oil Field was a forest of drilling and pumping equipment. The entire nation took note of the influx of workers, speculators and other hopefuls who invaded the Smackover area. They literally came by the thousands on the train dubbed "The Roughneck Special," which unloaded new arrivals daily.

Naturally, this previously small, relatively rural community was totally unprepared for such a population increase. The dirt roads were one of the worst problems. The heavy flow of men, hauling animals, and drilling equipment churned most of the local roads into quagmires of mud. Some enterprising property owners in the area constructed toll roads and bridges around the most impassable stretches and it was reported that traveling from El Dorado to Smackover in the middle of the oil boom could cost as much as twenty dollars.

The effect of the oil boom on the sleepy town of Smackover was predictable. Within a year after the discovery of oil a commercial strip of wood frame buildings lined the present-day Broadway offering a variety of goods and services, both legal and not. The development along Broadway took place to the north and the south of the railroad track. While the area to the south of the tracks (which included the district being considered) took the form of an orderly business district, complete with plank sidewalks and "crossing boards" to aid the unfortunate pedestrian who had to cross the river of mud which was Broadway, the area to the north of Broadway became known as "Death Valley." It was the barrelhouse or saloon district of town and a Wild West atmosphere prevailed. Guns were carried openly, Prohibition was ignored, and law enforcement was virtually non-existent.

Several small fires within the business district to the south of the tracks during the oil boom encouraged property owners to rebuild in brick. Historic photographs reveal that by 1925 virtually the entire length of Broadway south of the railroad tracks was lined with brick commercial structures, either completed or under construction. However, these photographs reveal that these brick structures were by and large all rather simple designs, intended solely for the shelter and encouragement of retail activities and clearly oriented to the regular market of customers who were either going to or coming from the trains. They were utilitarian, vernacular commercial buildings, constructed at a minimum of cost and typically executed by a local mason. As can still be seen, many were constructed as retail or mercantile stores. These included drug stores, furniture stores, "five-and-dime" stores, and the inevitable liquor stores. Other establishments included cafes and restaurants, a tailor's shop, soda fountains and bars. Historic photographs and Sanborn maps reveal that the buildings which sheltered these enterprises during and after the oil boom are largely the same buildings which survive today.

The paucity of ornament or any architectural pretense in these structures may well be the result of a common fear among the original property owners that the good fortune and prosperity which encouraged them to establish a business in Smackover would be ephemeral. In fact, the activity at the oil fields diminished gradually as the supplies became more difficult to extract from the ground. It has been theorized that only about fifty per cent of the oil reserves in the Smackover Oil Field have been removed, but that further exploration is simply not cost effective.

Ironically, the decline in the local economy in Smackover may well have contributed to the preservation of these modest yet historic vernacular commercial structures, as few have had the money to remove or severely alter them. The Smackover Historic Commercial District remains a largely intact example of the economical storefront buildings which were popular in many small towns and cities throughout Arkansas during this period. However, few such collections survive with sufficient integrity to recall the original appearance of the downtown streetscape and the critical economic forces which led to its construction. As such, the Smackover Historic Commercial District remains a vital and stalwart survivor from Smackover's glory days as an oil boomtown.

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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 9 Page 1

Buckalew, A.R. and R.B., "The Discovery of Oil in South Arkansas, 1920-1924," Arkansas Historical Quarterly, Vol. XXXIII, No. 3, Autumn, 1974, pp. 195-238.

Green, Juanita Whitaker, The History of Union County, Arkansas, (1954).

Lambert, Don, Smackover, Arkansas' Boom Town, (Monroe, LA, 1987).

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National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 10 Page 1

Verbal Boundary Description

Block 40, the eastern half of Lots 1-12; Block 41, the western half of Lots 13-17, the western two-thirds of Lot 18, all of Lots 19-20, the western two-thirds of Lots 21-23, and all of Lot 24; Block 46, the northwest quarter of Lot 22, the western half of Lot 23, and the western two-thirds of Lot 24; Block 47, the eastern half of Lots 1-2, Original Town of Smackover, Arkansas.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Smackover Historic Commercial District
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: ARKANSAS, Union

DATE RECEIVED: 5/17/90 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 5/29/90
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 6/14/90 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 7/01/90
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 90000884

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

☒ ACCEPT ☐ RETURN ☐ REJECT 6/14/90 DATE

Entered in the
National Register

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

RECOM./CRITERIA _____
REVIEWER _____
DISCIPLINE _____
DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

CLASSIFICATION

___count ___resource type

STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

FUNCTION

___historic ___current

DESCRIPTION

___architectural classification

___materials

___descriptive text

SIGNIFICANCE

Period Areas of Significance--Check and justify below

Specific dates Builder/Architect

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

___summary paragraph

___completeness

___clarity

___applicable criteria

___justification of areas checked

___relating significance to the resource

___context

___relationship of integrity to significance

___justification of exception

___other

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

___acreage ___verbal boundary description

___UTMs ___boundary justification

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

___sketch maps ___USGS maps ___photographs ___presentation

OTHER COMMENTS

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to

Signed _____ Phone _____

Date _____



SMACKOVER HISTORIC COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

SMACKOVER, ARKANSAS

PHOTOGRAPHED BY C. HAAS

OCTOBER, 1989

NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPP

STREETSCAPE, LOOKING NORTH



SWACKOVER HISTORIC COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

SWACKOVER, ARKANSAS

PHOTOGRAPHED BY C. HAAS

OCTOBER, 1989

NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPP

STREETSCAPE, LOOKING SOUTH



SMACKOVER HISTORIC COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

SMACKOVER, ARKANSAS

PHOTOGRAPHED BY C. HAAS

OCTOBER, 1989

NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPP

STREETSCAPE LOOKING NORTH



SMACKOVER HISTORIC COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

SMACKOVER, ARKANSAS

PHOTOGRAPHED BY C. HAAS

OCTOBER, 1989

NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPP

1 ; VIEW FROM EAST



SMACKOVER HISTORIC COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

SMACKOVER, ARKANSAS

PHOTOGRAPHED BY C. HAAS

OCTOBER, 1989

NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM NORTHEAST

1



SMACKOVER HISTORIC COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

SMACKOVER, ARKANSAS

PHOTOGRAPHED BY C. HAAS

OCTOBER, 1989

NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM EAST

2



SMACKOVER HISTORIC COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

SMACKOVER, ARKANSAS

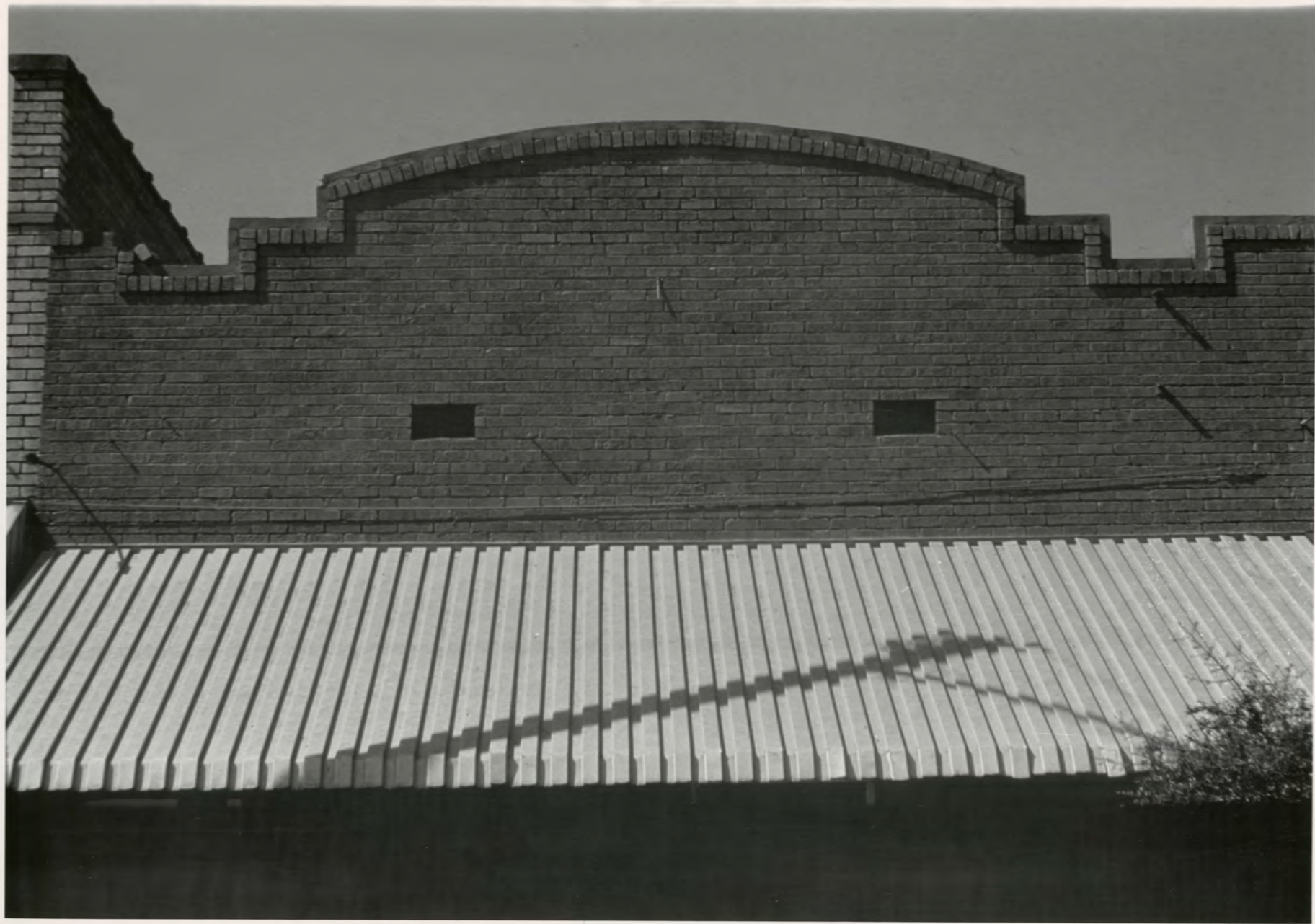
PHOTOGRAPHED BY C. HAAS

OCTOBER, 1989

NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM EAST

3 (RIGHT)



SMACKOVER HISTORIC COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

SMACKOVER, ARKANSAS

PHOTOGRAPHED BY C. HAAS

OCTOBER, 1989

NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM NORTHEAST

~~#1 3 4~~

DETAIL OF #3



SMACKOVER HISTORIC COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

SMACKOVER, ARKANSAS

PHOTOGRAPHED BY C. HANS

OCTOBER, 1989

NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM NORTHEAST

#'S 3 + 4.



SMACKOVER HISTORIC COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

SMACKOVER, ARKANSAS

PHOTOGRAPHED BY C. HAAS

OCTOBER, 1989

NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM NORTHEAST

#'S 5 + 6



SMACKOVER HISTORIC COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

SMACKOVER, ARKANSAS

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OCTOBER, 1989

NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM EAST

6



SMACKOVER HISTORIC COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

SMACKOVER, ARKANSAS

PHOTOGRAPHED BY C. HAAS

OCTOBER, 1989

NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM WEST

7



SMACKOVER HISTORIC COMMERCIAL DISTRICT
SMACKOVER, ARKANSAS

PHOTOGRAPHED BY C. HAAS

OCTOBER, 1989

NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM WEST

7



SMACKOVER HISTORIC COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

SMACKOVER, ARKANSAS

PHOTOGRAPHED BY P. HAAS

OCTOBER, 1989

NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM SOUTHEAST

8



SMACKOVER HISTORIC COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

SMACKOVER, ARKANSAS

PHOTOGRAPHED BY C. HAAS

OCTOBER, 1989

NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM SOUTHEAST

9



SMACKOVER HISTORIC COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

SMACKOVER, ARKANSAS

PHOTOGRAPHED BY C. HAAS

OCTOBER, 1989

NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM EAST

10



SMACKOVER HISTORIC COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

SMACKOVER, ARKANSAS

PHOTOGRAPHED BY C. HAAS

OCTOBER, 1989

NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW OF INTERIOR

10



SMACKOVER HISTORIC COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

SMACKOVER, ARKANSAS

PHOTOGRAPHED BY C. HAAS

OCTOBER, 1989

NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM WEST

#'s 10 & 11



SMACKOVER HISTORIC COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

SMACKOVER, ARKANSAS

PHOTOGRAPHED BY C. HAAS

OCTOBER, 1989

NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM WEST

11

Town&Country

Clothes

Style Unlimited
BEAUTY SALON

PARTS

JA



SMACKOVER HISTORIC COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

SMACKOVER, ARKANSAS

PHOTOGRAPHED BY C. HAAS

OCTOBER, 1989

NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM WEST

#'s 11, 12 & 13



SMACKOVER HISTORIC COMMERCIAL DISTRICT
SMACKOVER, ARKANSAS

PHOTOGRAPHED BY C. HAAS

OCTOBER, 1989

NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM WEST

#74



CLYDE L. "Smackover" SCOTT
"The Smackover Kid"

Dedicated to an outstanding athlete
who achieved national recognition for his
honest work throughout a brilliant athletic career.
FOOTBALL ALL-AMERICAN
University of Arkansas-1943
United States World Academy-1945
UNITED STATES OLYMPIC TEAM-1948
1949 Football-ND vs. Sweden
NATIONAL FOOTBALL LEAGUE
Philadelphia Eagles-1949-50, Detroit Lions-1952

SMACKOVER
VIDEO

SMACKOVER HISTORIC COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

SMACKOVER, ARKANSAS

PHOTOGRAPHED BY C. HAAS

OCTOBER, 1989

NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM WEST

#'s 15 + 16.



SMACKOVER HISTORIC COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

SMACKOVER, ARKANSAS

PHOTOGRAPHED BY C. HAAS

OCTOBER, 1989

NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM WEST

16



SMACKOVER HISTORIC COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

SMACKOVER, ARKANSAS

PHOTOGRAPHED BY C. HAAS

OCTOBER, 1989

NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPD

DETAIL OF FACADE

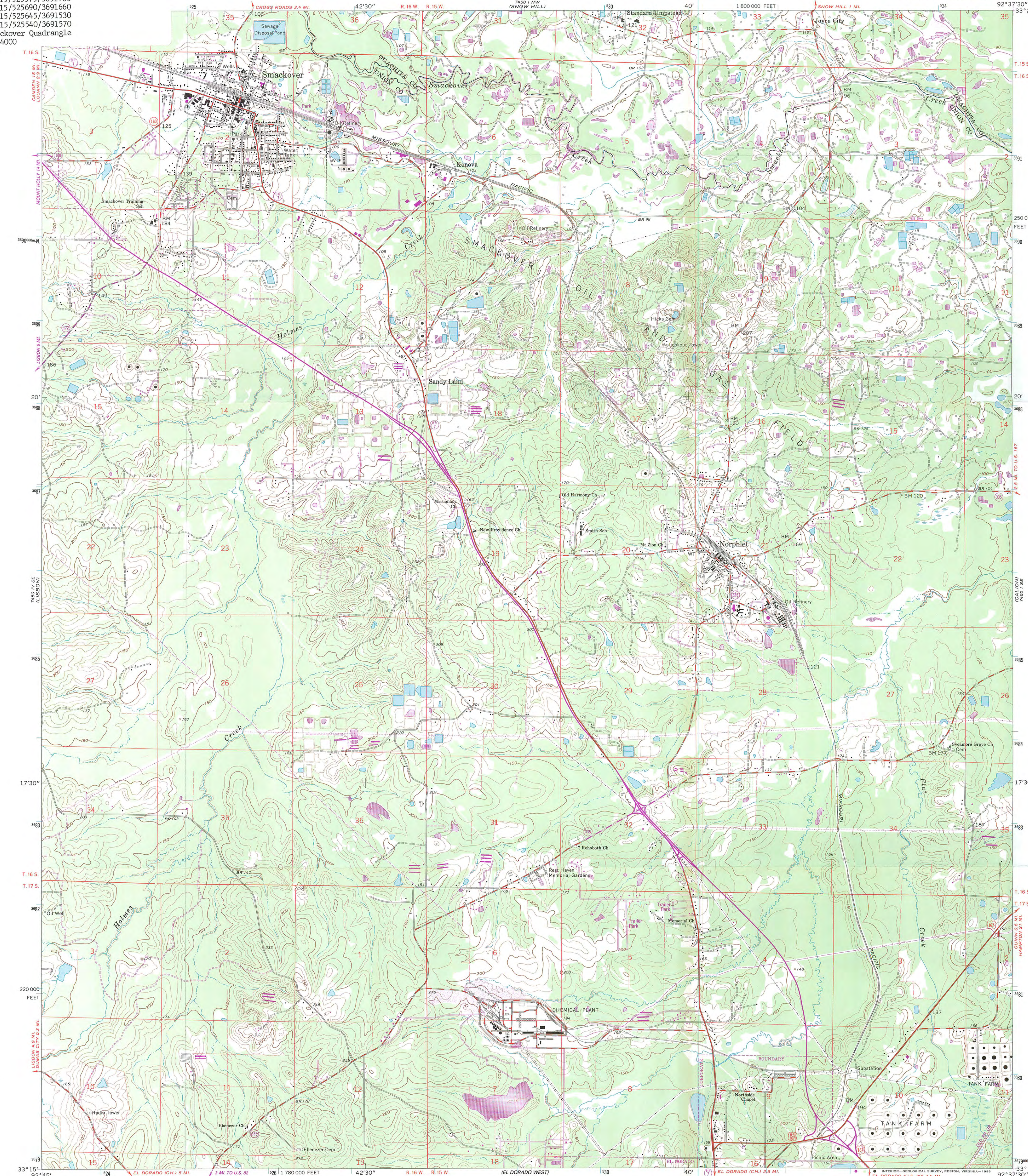
16

Smackover Historic Commercial District
Smackover, Arkansas
Union County
A) 15/525575/3691700
B) 15/525690/3691660
C) 15/525645/3691530
D) 15/525540/3691570
Smackover Quadrangle
1:24000

IOR

SMACKOVER QUADRANGLE
ARKANSAS
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
SW/4 SMACKOVER 15' QUADRANGLE

7450 I NW
SMACKOVER 15'



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS and USC&GS

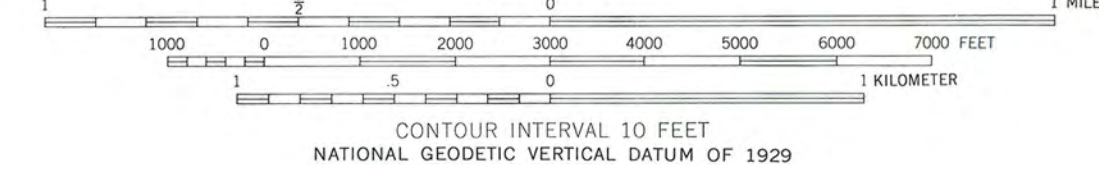
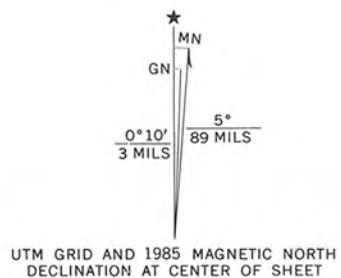
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1962. Field checked 1962

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Arkansas coordinate system, south zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 15, shown in blue

Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines
visible on aerial photography. This information is unchecked

To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983,
move the projection lines 10 meters south and
15 meters east as shown by dashed corner ticks

Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs taken 1984 and
other sources. This information not field checked. Map edited 1985



THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
AND ARKANSAS GEOLOGICAL COMMISSION, LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS 72204
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

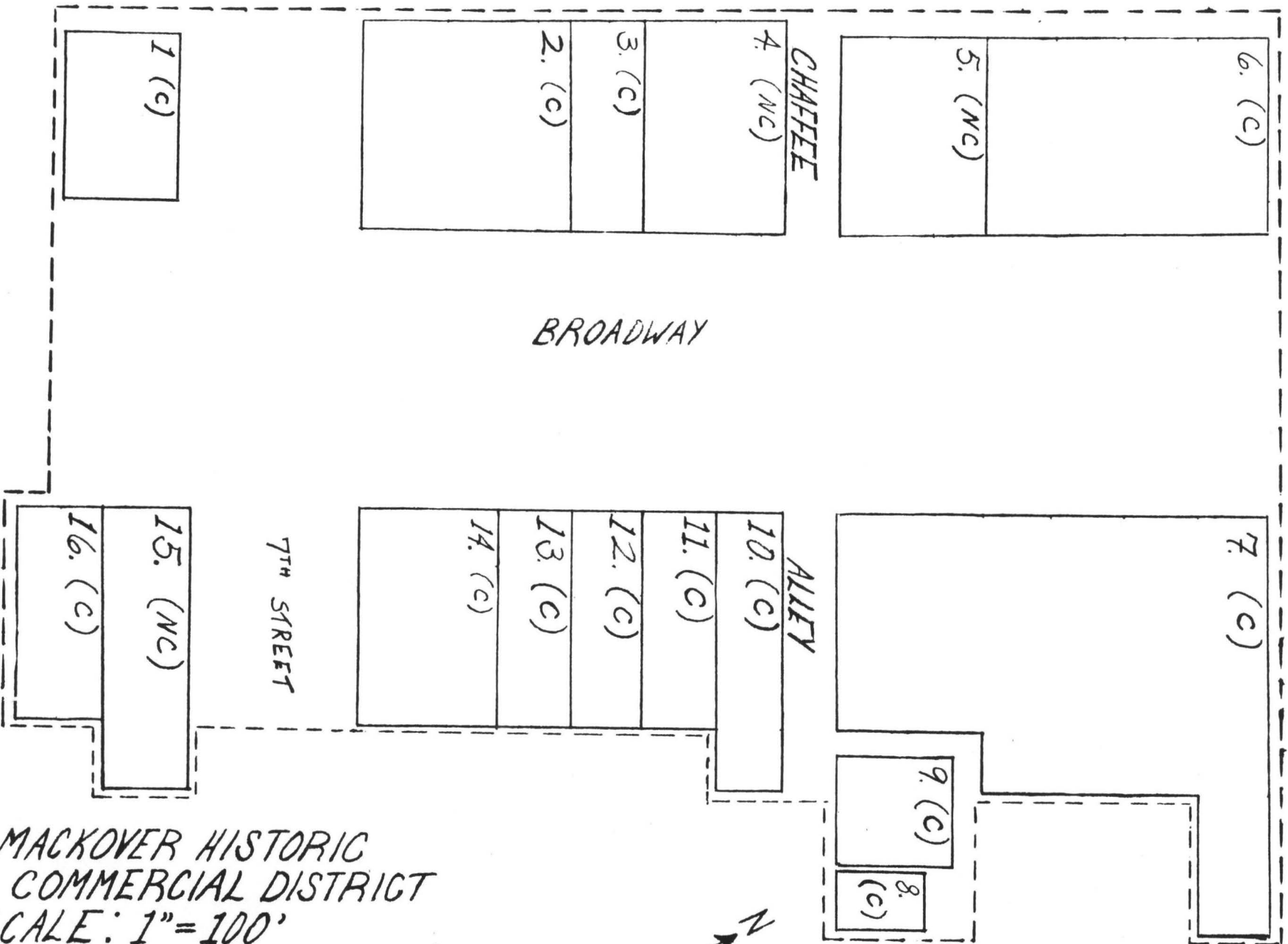


ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy-duty ——— Light-duty ———
Medium-duty ——— Unimproved dirt ———
U.S. Route ——— State Route ———

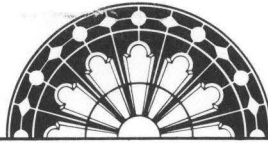
SMACKOVER, ARK.
SW/4 SMACKOVER 15' QUADRANGLE
33092-C6-TF-024

1982
PHOTOREVISED 1985
DMA 7450 I SW-SERIES V884

EL DORADO AVE.



SMACKOVER HISTORIC
COMMERCIAL DISTRICT
SCALE: 1"=100'
--- DISTRICT BOUNDARY



ARKANSAS
HISTORIC
PRESERVATION
PROGRAM

RECEIVED
MAY 17 1990

NATIONAL
REGISTER

May 14, 1990

Ms. Carol D. Shull
Chief of Registration
United States Department of the Interior
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
1100 "L" Street, NW
Washington, DC 20240

Re: Smackover Historic Commercial District - Smackover, Union County, Arkansas

Dear Carol:

We are enclosing for your review the nomination of the above referenced property. The Arkansas Historic Preservation Program has complied with all applicable nominating procedures and notification requirements in the nomination process.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

Cathy Buford
State Historic Preservation Officer

CB:dg

Enclosures



DATE FRI, JUN 1, 1990, 11:27 AM
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES PROPERTY REPORT
REFERENCE No.: 90000884

Page: 1

Control No.: 900601/mmk

PROPERTY NAME: Smackover Historic Commercial District

OTHER NAME/ NOT APPLICABLE
SITE No. :

MULTIPLE NAME: NOT APPLICABLE

ADDRESS/ 601--628 Broadway
BOUNDARY :

CITY: Smackover

COUNTY: Union

STATE: ARKANSAS

Restricted Location Information: Owner: PRIVATE Resource Type: DISTRICT
LOCAL

Contributing Noncontributing

Buildings	13	3
Sites	0	0
Structures	0	0
Objects	0	0

Nomination/Determination Type: SINGLE RESOURCE

Nominator: STATE GOVERNMENT

Nominator Name:
NOT APPLICABLE

Federal NOT APPLICABLE
Agency:

NPS Park Name: NOT APPLICABLE

Certification: DATE RECEIVED/PENDING NOMINATION

Date: 05/17/90

Other NOT APPLICABLE
Certification:

Historic COMMERCE/TRADE
Functions: GOVERNMENT
RELIGION

Historic DEPARTMENT STORE
Subfunctions: RESTAURANT
CITY HALL
RELIGIOUS STRUCTURE

Current COMMERCE/TRADE
Functions: VACANT/NOT IN USE
EDUCATION

Current DEPARTMENT STORE
Subfunctions: RESTAURANT
LIBRARY

Level of LOCAL
Significance:

Applicable Criteria: EVENT
ARCHITECTURE/ENGINEERING

Significant Person's Name: NOT APPLICABLE

Criteria Considerations: NOT APPLICABLE

Area of Significance: COMMERCE
EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT
ARCHITECTURE

Periods of: 1925-1949
Significance:

Circa: Specific Sig. Years:
1925

Architect/Builder/Engineer/
Designer:

Cultural Affiliation:
NOT APPLICABLE

Witt, Seibert & Halsey

Other Documentation:

NOT APPLICABLE

HABS No. N/A

HAER No. N/A

Architectural OTHER
Styles:

Describe Other Style: Vernacular commercial

Foundation Materials: CONCRETE
Wall Materials: BRICK
Roof Materials: ASPHALT
Other Materials: WOOD METAL

Acreage: 4.0

UTM	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
Coordinates:	15/	/5 25 575/	/36 91 700	15/	/5 25 690/	/36 91 660
	15/	/5 25 645/	/36 91 530	15/	/5 25 540/	/36 91 570