

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Name of Property

County and State

Section number _____ Page _____

Name of multiple property listing (if applicable)

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 100002567

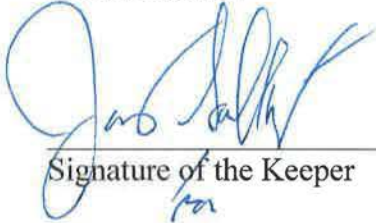
Date Listed: 6/25/2018

Property Name: Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

County: Washington

State: AR

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.



Signature of the Keeper

6-25-2018

Date of Action

Amended Items in Nomination:

Section 5: Resource Count

The number of contributing buildings is hereby changed to: **9**

The total number of contributing resources is hereby changed to: **10**

The previously-listed Southern Mercantile Company building was mistakenly included in the resource count.

The Arkansas State Historic Preservation Office was notified of this amendment.

DISTRIBUTION:

National Register property file

Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

56 2567

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.



1. Name of Property

Historic name: Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Other names/site number: (N/A)

Name of related multiple property listing: (N/A)

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

2. Location

Street and number: odd numbers of 107-305 E. Buchanan Street and 123 S. Neal Street

City or town: Prairie Grove State: Arkansas County: Washington

Not For Publication: Vicinity:

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this X 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 X meets the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

 national statewide X local

Applicable National Register Criteria:

X A B X C D

	<u>3-16-18</u>
Signature of certifying official/Title:	Date
<u>Arkansas Historic Preservation Program</u>	
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government	

In my opinion, the property <u> </u> meets <u> </u> does not meet the National Register criteria.	
Signature of commenting official:	Date
Title : <u>State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government</u>	

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District
Name of Property

Washington County, AR
County and State

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register
- determined eligible for the National Register
- determined not eligible for the National Register
- removed from the National Register
- other (explain:)



Signature of the Keeper

6-25-2018

Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- Private:
- Public – Local
- Public – State
- Public – Federal

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

- Building(s)
- District
- Site
- Structure
- Object

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Name of Property

Washington County, AR

County and State

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>10</u>	<u>2</u>	Buildings
<u>1</u>	<u> </u>	Sites
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Structures
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Objects
<u>11</u>	<u>2</u>	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 1

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/TRADE/retail business

SOCIAL/park

GOVERNMENT/post office

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/TRADE/retail business

SOCIAL/park

GOVERNMENT/library

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

OTHER: Early Twentieth Century Standard Commercial

OTHER: Mid-Twentieth Century Standard Commercial

Materials:

(Enter categories from instructions)

Principal exterior materials of the property: BRICK/Stucco/Galvanized Metal

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Washington County, AR

Name of Property

County and State

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, and style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity).

Summary Paragraph

The Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District consists of the odd-numbered buildings from 107 to 305 East Buchanan Street (all located on the southern side of East Buchanan Street) including Mock Park (the southeastern corner of the intersection at Neal and East Buchanan streets) at 123 South Neal Street. The proposed district is bounded by Mock Street on the west, 305 East Buchanan Street on the east, East Buchanan Street on the north, and the rear (southern) property lines to the south. This portion of East Buchanan Street (also U.S. Highway 62 [US-62]) is the city's main business district in downtown Prairie Grove, Washington County, Arkansas. Located in western-central Washington County, the city encompasses approximately eight square miles of land, is best known for the Civil War-era "Battle of Prairie Grove" and Battlefield State Park. The town is located off US-62 at the intersection of East Douglas Street from the east and Mock Street from the south. Prairie Grove reported a population of 4,380 residents in 2010. Fayetteville, the county seat, is 13.5 miles northeast of Prairie Grove on US-62. Washington County is located in the northwestern corner of Arkansas and the state capital (Little Rock) is approximately 187 miles southeast of Prairie Grove.

The Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District consists of 2.6 acres of land. There are 11 contributing resources and two non-contributing resources in the district. One of the 11 properties one was previously listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), 107–109 East Buchanan Street/US-62 (WA0351; Southern Mercantile Building) in 1990. There is no secondary resource associated with any resource in the proposed district. Modern development and altered early twentieth-century commercial buildings surround the buildings. The Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District represents the main thoroughfare in the central business district in the City of Prairie Grove. Nearby properties include commercial properties, a church and cemetery, a dentist office, restaurants, a grocery store, gas stations, banks, and specialty stores.

The buildings in the nominated district were constructed 1901–1940, and remain active in commercial use today. The one-story, brick, commercial buildings located between 107 and 151 East Buchanan Street/US-62 have from one to four storefronts displaying wares inclusive of antique stores, art galleries, clothing stores, and two drug stores. Mock Park and the Prairie Grove Children's Public Library are located on the eastern side of Neal Street and are part of a larger city complex of buildings. The district's predominant architectural style is Early Twentieth Century Standard Commercial. Common details include recessed entrances, parapet fronts, transoms, and display windows.

Narrative Description

The buildings of the Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District are in good condition and retain adequate integrity to convey their significance as components of an early to mid-twentieth-century central business district on East Buchanan Street/US-62. The contributing buildings retain their original form and ornament, and continue to represent their use and design, as well as integrity of design, location, workmanship, setting, feeling, association, and materials.

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Washington County, AR

Name of Property

County and State

Setting

The proposed Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District is the central business district of the City of Prairie Grove. Located along East Buchanan Street/US-62, the main commerce area of the central business district is representative of the type of commercial center incorporating the city's railroad depot (now demolished), nearby agricultural businesses and lands, and the center of city activities for Prairie Grove's agricultural community. Running on an east-west axis, the main thoroughfare of Buchanan Street/US-62 crosses Neal Street on the east and Mock Street on the west, where several blocks of businesses and civic buildings remain. All of the storefronts along Buchanan Street, between Neal and Mock streets are occupied, and include a number of antique stores, clothing stores, banks, and specialty stores.

The train depot was located south of Buchanan Street/US-62 off South Neal Street and was demolished in 1942. Several of the remaining mill buildings south of Buchanan Street/US-62 have been repurposed. Agricultural lands and residential developments surround the city and the Prairie Grove Battlefield State Park is located northeast of downtown and includes over 100 acres, has several historic buildings, and receives thousands of visitors each year. The government offices and services are located in the northeastern part of the city on Douglas Avenue at the US-62 Bypass. New residential developments are located to the southwest of the city, an industrial park is positioned to the west, as older neighborhoods of residences, churches, and schools are situated to the north. Restaurants, gas stations, and a grocery store line North Neal Street until it meets Buchanan Street/US-62. The surrounding buildings immediately outside of the Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District boundary include commercial businesses, the American Legion Hut, and farmlands to the south; a mix of residential and commercial to the east and west; and residences, churches, and schools to the north. These buildings are not included within the district boundary, as they are residential in use, of modern construction, and/or have been heavily altered. Buchanan Street/US-62 runs through town starting and ending at the eastern and southern intersections (Douglas Street and South Mock Street, respectively) with the US-62 Bypass.

An inventory list of all resources in the Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District is provided at the end of Section No. 7. This nomination includes the following figures: Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District Boundary with Universal Transverse Mercators (UTMs; Figure 1); resources identified by Arkansas Historic Preservation Program (AHPP) resource numbers (Figure 2); and Contributing and Non-Contributing Resources identified by street address (Figure 3).

Individual Building Descriptions

The narrative summary includes the proposed district's odd-numbered buildings located between 107 and 305 East Buchanan Street. East Buchanan Street fronts the buildings on the north and their respective parcel lines delineate the southern boundary. The western boundary is Mock Street and the eastern boundary is the eastern property line of 305 East Buchanan Street. Predominant building materials in the proposed district are brick and concrete block.

Southern Mercantile Company, 107–109 East Buchanan Street, ca. 1883, 1920 *Contributing & Individually Listed*
WA0351

The Southern Mercantile Company was constructed in 1883, originally in the Early Twentieth Century Standard Commercial style. The one-story, brick, and concrete block building has a stucco exterior, a sloped roof with tar and gravel covering, masonry piers, a rectangular-plan, and a continuous brick and concrete foundation. The brick was manufactured by the nearby Terpening Brick and Drain Tile Factory, known for its color variation. The building measures 99'-0" by 110'-0," for a total floor area of 10,283 square feet, and is 16'-0" in height. The building is attached to 111 East Buchanan Street by a common

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Washington County, AR

Name of Property

County and State

masonry wall. The building's current use is an antiques store. The eastern-most storefront was a restaurant (now closed for several years). The original north (front) elevation was altered in 1920. The north (front) façade has four entrances equally spaced apart. Each has a recessed, double-leaf doorway with transoms.

Country Charm, 111 East Buchanan Street, ca. 1930
WA1654

Contributing

The commercial building at 111 East Buchanan Street was built ca. 1930. The building is of the Early Twentieth Century Standard Commercial style. The one-story, rectangular and "L"-shaped building has a sloping wood roof structure, with tar and gravel covering. Its masonry frame (brick and concrete block), rests on masonry piers and has a continuous foundation. The building measures 23'-0" by 90'-0," for a total floor area of 2,130 square feet, and is 16'-0" in height. The building shares common masonry walls with 109 and 113 East Buchanan Street. The building's current retail occupant is Country Charm, an antique and flea market retail store.

The structure at 111 East Buchanan Street has a central, double-leaf glass-commercial door entrance flanked by display windows. The western window has a double-pane and the eastern window is a single-pane window. Metal siding now covers a row of transom windows across the storefront. The original brick parapet rises above the transom windows and has recessed panels with dentils and brick corbelling at the ridge. The eastern and western sides are shared walls with stepped parapets and chimneys. The original 1930s south (rear) entrance has a stucco covering, concrete loading dock, and single-leaf entrance door accessible via the back parking lot. Originally a rectangular-plan, the building acquired a three-quarter long addition on the eastern side to house equipment for the cleaners that occupied the building in the 2000s. The addition has a brick exterior, a protruding storage room with a single-leaf metal door, and a concrete loading dock with a roll-up door. The addition shares a small yard area with 113 East Buchanan Street.

Jack's Barber Shop, 113 East Buchanan Street, ca. 1930
WA1655

Contributing

The commercial building at 113 East Buchanan Street was built ca. 1930. The building is of the Mid-Twentieth Century Commercial style. The one-story square-plan building has a sloping wood roof structure, with tar and gravel covering. The wood frame building with Roman brick clad exterior rests on an elevated concrete slab foundation and has a continuous concrete foundation. The building measures 17'-0" by 30'-0," for a total floor area of 510 square feet, and is 10'-0" in height. The building shares common masonry walls with 111 and 115 East Buchanan Street. The building's current retail occupant is Jack's Barber Shop since before 1950. In 1950, Jack demolished the original storefront and rebuilt the one seen today.

The structure at 113 East Buchanan Street has an eastern, single-leaf glass-commercial door entrance flanked by a barber's pole and one rectangular display window. A three-quarter metal awning shelters the entrance and window. The storefront is clad in a Roman brick veneer. The building is shorter than others in the district, as it has a short parapet front. The eastern and western sides are unseen, but the sloping wood frame roof structure has a tar and gravel cover. The south (rear) façade is only accessible from inside the building. The rear entrance leads into a small yard enclosed by two walls from 111 East Buchanan Street and the third by 115 East Buchanan Street. The rear façade is concrete block and has two vinyl sliding glass windows and one single-leaf metal door.

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Washington County, AR

Name of Property

County and State

What My Eyes Have Seen Photography, 115 East Buchanan Street, ca. 1930 *Contributing*
WA1656

The commercial building at 115 East Buchanan Street was built ca. 1930. The previous occupant was Valley Drug until the mid-2000s. The building is of the Mid-Twentieth Century Commercial style. The one-story, rectangular-plan building has a sloping wood roof structure, with a tar and gravel covering. The masonry frame building has a brick exterior and rests on a continuous, elevated concrete slab foundation. The building measures 25'-0" by 101'-0," for a total floor area of 2,460 square feet, and is 12'-0" in height. The building shares common masonry walls with 113 and 117–119 East Buchanan Street. The building's current retail occupant is What My Eyes Have Seen Photography Gallery.

The structure at 115 East Buchanan Street has an angled storefront, with a centrally located, double-leaf glass-commercial door entrance with transom flanked by full-height, double-pane display windows. A row of transom windows above the display windows and entrance stretch across the front and are covered by metal siding. The parapet front is topped by ridge tiles. A metal sign hangs above the entrance. The eastern and western sides are stepped, parapet brick walls with chimneys. The south (rear) façade is a concrete block addition with a single-leaf glass and wood door with a canvas awning and small concrete patio.

Carquest Auto Store, 117–119 East Buchanan Street, ca. 1915 *Contributing*
WA1657

The commercial building at 117–119 East Buchanan Street was built in 1915. The previous occupant was Valley Drug until the mid-2000s. The building is of the Early Twentieth Century Commercial style. The one-story, rectangular-plan building has a sloping wood roof structure, with a tar and gravel covering. The masonry frame building has a rusticated concrete block exterior and rests on a continuous elevated concrete slab foundation. The building measures 37'-0" by 101'-0," for a total floor area of 4,617 square feet, and is 16'-0" in height. The building shares common masonry walls with 115 and 121 East Buchanan Street. The building's current retail occupant is Carquest Auto Store.

The structure at 117–119 East Buchanan Street has a recessed, single-leaf glass-commercial door entrance with transom and awning flanked by display windows. Most likely display windows replaced an entrance for a storefront at 117 East Buchanan Street. The display windows most likely rest on brick walls now covered with vertical, standing seam metal panels. The storefront's three brick columns have been covered by black glass tiles. A row of transom windows, located above the display windows and entrance, stretch across the front underneath the awning. A metal sign hangs above the entrance. The eastern and western sides are stepped, parapet, brick walls with chimneys. The south (rear) façade is the same rusticated concrete-block veneer. There is also a raised entrance stoop that has a central, double-leaf metal and glass door entrance covered by a flat, metal awning supported by two metal posts. The two, segmental arched windows provide light to the mezzanine storage area inside. The window openings have been shortened and have replacement aluminum windows.

Wild West Emporium, 121 East Buchanan Street, ca. 1915 *Contributing*
WA1658

The commercial building at 121 East Buchanan Street was built in 1915. The building is of the Early Twentieth Century Commercial style. The one-story, rectangular-plan building has a sloping wood roof structure, with a tar and gravel covering. The masonry frame building has a brick exterior, rests on masonry piers, and has a continuous stone foundation. The building measures 23'-0" by 101'-0," for a total floor area of 2,305 square feet, and is 16'-0" in height. The building shares common masonry walls with 119 and 125 East Buchanan Street. The building's current retail occupant is the Wild West Emporium.

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Washington County, AR

Name of Property

County and State

The structure at 121 East Buchanan Street has a recessed, single-leaf glass-commercial door entrance with transom and awning flanked by display windows. The display windows rest on brick walls. The storefront has one cast iron engaged column at the eastern corner and a brick column on its western corner. A row of transom windows, located above the display windows and entrance, stretch across the front underneath the awning and are covered by metal siding. A metal sign hangs above the entrance. The rising parapet wall has a date block that reads "1915" and brick corbelling at the roofline. The eastern and western brick parapet sidewalls include chimneys. The south (rear) façade has a stucco veneer and both segmentally arched window openings have been infilled. The centrally located, single-leaf, 15-pane metal door has a raised entrance stoop and canvas awning.

Sterling Drug, 125 East Buchanan Street, ca. 1925

Contributing

WA1659

The commercial building at 125 East Buchanan Street was built in 1925. The building is of the Early Twentieth Century Commercial style. The one-story, rectangular-plan building shares common brick walls with 127 and 121 East Buchanan Street. The building has a composite shingle sloping roof. The masonry frame building has a brick exterior, rests on masonry piers, and has a continuous foundation. The building measures 26'-0" by 104'-0," for a total floor area of 2,665 square feet, and is 16'-0" in height. The building's current retail occupant is Sterling Drugs.

The structure at 125 East Buchanan Street has an angled, recessed, single-leaf glass commercial-door entrance with transom flanked by display windows that rest on brick walls. Most likely these display windows replaced an entrance for a storefront at 117 East Buchanan Street. A row of transom windows, located above the display windows and entrance, stretch across the front, but is now covered by metal paneling. A lighted sign hangs above the entrance. The eastern and western sides are parapet brick walls. The south (rear) façade is a gable-end, concrete-block addition with a single-leaf, metal door entrance at the eastern corner.

Crescent Department Store, 127 East Buchanan Street, 1925

Contributing

WA1660

The commercial building at 127 East Buchanan Street was built ca. 1925. The building is of the Early Twentieth Century Commercial style. The one-story, rectangular-plan building shares common brick walls with 125 and 129 East Buchanan Street. The building has a sloping, wood frame roof with a tar and gravel cover. The masonry frame building has a brick exterior, rests on masonry piers, and has a continuous foundation. The building measures 29'-0" by 104'-0," for a total floor area of 3,518 square feet, and is 16'-0" in height. The building's current retail occupant is Crescent Department Store.

The structure at 127 East Buchanan Street has recessed, single-leaf glass commercial-door entrance with sidelights and transom flanked by display windows. The display windows rest on the continuous brick foundation. A row of transom windows, located above the display windows and entrance, stretch across the front, but is now covered by metal paneling and an awning. A (recently replaced) neon sign hangs above the entrance. The eastern and western sides are parapet brick walls. The south (rear) façade has a stucco finish and a centrally located, single-leaf, glass-commercial door with a metal awning.

Carmen Drug & the Beverly Theater, 129 East Buchanan Street, ca. 1925

Contributing

WA1661

The commercial building at 129 East Buchanan Street was built ca. 1925. The building incorporates two storefronts (the eastern entrance has been removed and infilled with rectangular display windows and most likely matched the western entrance). The previous occupant was the Beverly Theater (the now

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Washington County, AR

Name of Property

County and State

enclosed entrance whose address was 131 East Buchanan Street). Daisies and Olives Antiques also includes the adjacent building whose legal address is 131 East Buchanan Street. Most likely the address transferred to this building when the 131 Buchanan Street storefront was removed.

The structure at 129 East Buchanan Street is of the Early Twentieth Century Commercial style. The one-story, rectangular-plan building shares common brick walls with 127 and 131 East Buchanan Street. The building has a sloping, wood frame roof with a tar and gravel cover. The masonry frame building has a brick exterior, rests on masonry piers, and has a continuous foundation. The building measures 44'-0" by 104'-0," for a total floor area of 4,552 square feet, and is 16'-0" in height. The building's current retail occupant is Daisies & Olives Antiques.

The structure at 129 East Buchanan Street has a recessed, double-leaf glass commercial-door entrance with sidelights and transom flanked by display windows. The display windows rest on the continuous brick foundation. A row of transom windows, located above the display windows and entrance, stretch across the front, but is now covered by metal paneling and an awning. A metal sign hangs above the entrance. The western sidewall is a stepped, parapet brick wall, and the stepped parapet eastern sidewall has been partially enclosed by a wood frame with a composition shingle covering. The south (rear) façade has a stucco finish and a wood frame, three-quarter addition covered in galvanized metal panels. Two single-leaf entrances give access to the building from the southern parking lot. One is located at a raised stoop on the western corner and the other is on the eastern end of the addition.

Prairie Grove Garage, 131 East Buchanan Street, ca. 1925
WA1662

Non-Contributing

The commercial building at 131 East Buchanan Street was built ca. 1925. This commercial-style building is set back from the street. This area would have allowed access to the fuel island and repair bays for the garage that was originally located here. The original square-plan building has a wood frame, galvanized metal-covered addition on the eastern side. The building's original north (front) façade has been altered with a new brick veneer front and single-leaf commercial-glass door. As depicted in historic photographs, the northern side originally had repair bays on the west, a central entrance, a rusticated concrete block exterior (as seen on the southern side), and a parapet roofline. The existing brick veneer and parapet roofline front were altered to match the surrounding storefronts stylistically. The remaining street-side element from the building's garage-era is the metal casement window on the east façade that replicate the ones on the south (rear) façade. The building has an elevated, concrete-slab foundation, concrete block frame and exterior, and a wood frame, sloping roof with a tar and gravel covering. One chimney can be seen from ground level. The L-shaped building measures 49'-0" x 82'-0," for a total floor area of 4,338 square feet, and is 12'-0" in height. The L measures 16'-0" x 20'-0".

The eastern side has a raised wood frame shed addition covered with galvanized metal panels that rests on a continuous, concrete-block foundation. A single-leaf metal door is located on the northern side. The original eastern wall with its stepped parapet roofline and casement window is evident at the northeastern corner of the building. The south (rear) façade depicts the original rusticated, concrete-block exterior and metal casement windows. The original arrangement of a central garage bay opening flanked by three casements windows on each side has been altered. The casement window west of the garage bay has been replaced with a metal, single-leaf door and the original garage bay door has been replaced with a roll-up door. A slopped awning shelters the western windows and doorway.

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Washington County, AR

Name of Property

County and State

Magnolia Auto Garage, 151 East Buchanan Street, ca. 1969
WA1663

Non-Contributing

The commercial building at 151 East Buchanan Street was built ca. 1969 as an automobile repair garage. The one-story, L-plan building is a Mid-Twentieth Century Commercial style. It is a free-standing building with a parking lot between it and 131 East Buchanan Street to the west. A rear alley located off South Neal Street provides access to the southern parking lot. No longer a garage, the recent occupants have been the Prairie Grove Police Department and a community services agency. Current occupants include a town museum (currently moving in) in the northeastern corner area, Magnolia Coffee in the northwestern storefront, and the community services agency in the southeastern corner of the building. The building has a gable and L-shaped roof with a standing metal cover. The concrete block frame building has a concrete-block exterior and rests on an elevated concrete slab continuous foundation. The building measures a total of 3,894 square feet and is 10'-0" in height. The building has adjacent parking areas on the northern and western sides, a brick veneer exterior, and modern light fixtures along the elevations.

The structure at 151 East Buchanan Street has three distinct business entrances. A faux, metal, mansard roof parapet is located above the two East Buchanan Street store fronts. A single-leaf commercial-glass entrance with sidelights is located in the building's cutaway corner at Neal and Buchanan streets, which is occupied by the Prairie Grove Town Center. This space has two display windows located west of the door that faces Buchanan Street as several narrow single-pane windows face Neal Street and Mock Park to the east. The exterior is brick veneer. Magnolia Coffee is located in the building's northwestern storefront facing Buchanan Street. This area has a single-leaf commercial-glass door with sidelights and one display window to the west of the door. No window is located on the west façade of this space and there is a single-leaf commercial-glass entrance door with a metal, shed awning on the western side. The Prairie Grove community services agency is located on the southeastern corner of the building and faces Neal Street has a covered, recessed entrance. There are two narrow, single-pane windows on the eastern side, three on the south (rear) gable wall, and three on the western side.

Prairie Grove Post Office, 305 East Buchanan Street, ca. 1960
WA1286

Contributing

The building at 305 East Buchanan Street was built ca. 1960 as a post office. The building was later used as the Life Ministries Resale Shop and now houses Prairie Grove's Dorothy Sharp Children's Library. The one-story, Mid-Century Modern building has a square plan with a protruding loading dock on the south (rear) side. The building has a continuous concrete block foundation with concrete slab, concrete block frame, brick veneer exterior, and a steel frame roof with tar and gravel cover. The building measures 50'-0" by 51'-0," for a total floor area of 2,730 square feet, and is 10'-0" in height. There are two metal canopies: a three-quarter, wrap-around canopy over the main entrance and front windows; and one at the northwestern corner over the western wall windows. A raised, brick planter is located between the street and the front entrance. Parking is located on the northern, eastern, and southern sides of the building.

The north (front) façade has an offset, recessed entrance on the eastern corner. The entrance has a double-leaf commercial-glass doorway with full-height sidelights and transoms. Aluminum casing provides a strong Mid-Century Modern element coupled with the metal canopy and aluminum encased display windows located to the west of the entrance. An extended end wall that rises above the roof line also adds to the Mid-Century Modern-style architectural details. The eastern wall has three aluminum awning-type windows. The south (rear) façade has the same awning type window to the east of the loading dock shielded by two portable storage buildings. The loading dock has been enclosed with wood paneling and has a roll up door. A wooden loading deck protrudes from the doorway. A metal roof canopy roof extends past the loading dock. A single-leaf entrance is located on the loading dock's eastern side and is flanked by a twelve-over-

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Washington County, AR

Name of Property

County and State

eight double-hung metal sash window. The east façade has several metal vents and three awning-type windows within the brick veneer exterior. An extended concrete corner wall includes three triple-three-part display windows (middle pane is an awning window) like those on the north (front) façade.

Mock Park, 123 South Neal Street, ca. 1888, 1963
 WA1664

Contributing

Mock Park is the sight of the spring on which Prairie Grove is centered and from which the town has grown. Known for the land exchange between Wagon and Buchanan, the spring has provided to the community's residents and visitors since prior to the establishment of the community. Originally claimed by Wagon, Buchanan traded for the property and built a home there that was later occupied by his stepson, Captain Neal Buchanan, until his death. Later, the same property (inclusive of the spring) was owned by Dr. Will Mock. Prior to giving the park to the city of Prairie Grove in 1963, he landscaped the area by bringing in wagonloads of dirt and plantings. Over the years, the spring went from being enclosed by a ring of rocks, to a rock retaining wall, to the concrete stepped surround as it is today. Decades of photographs depict both residents and visitors spending leisurely time and attending fairs at the park and spring.

Today, Mock Park is enclosed by wrought iron fencing and provides entrances and sidewalk paths between Neal and Buchanan streets, as well as the children's and adult libraries. The Buchanan Street entrance has an arched entrance with "Mock Park" in its framework. The park includes winding walkways, plant beds maintained by the area's Master Gardeners, park benches, mature trees, and grassy lawns. The spring, located on the Neal Street side retains the stepped concrete surround, has been fitted as a fountain, and is enclosed by a wrought iron fence. A bronze plaque presents the story of the spring's historical significance.

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District Resources

Resource No.	Street No.	Street Name	Historic Names/Uses	Built Date	Cont/ Non-Cont
WA1652			Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District		
WA0351	107-109	E Buchanan St	Southern Mercantile Company	1883, 1920	Contributing/ Individually Listed
WA1654	111	E Buchanan St	Country Charm	1930	Contributing
WA1655	113	E Buchanan St	Jack's Barber Shop	1930	Contributing
WA1656	115	E Buchanan St	What My Eyes Have Seen Photography	1930	Contributing
WA1657	117-119	E Buchanan St	Carquest Auto	1915	Contributing
WA1658	121	E Buchanan St	Wild West Flea Market & Eatery	1915	Contributing
WA1659	125	E Buchanan St	Sterling Drug	1925	Contributing
WA1660	127	E Buchanan St	Crescent Department Store	1925	Contributing
WA1661	129	E Buchanan St	Daisies & Olives Antiques (formerly the Beverly Theater; entrance now enclosed)	1925	Contributing
WA1662	131	E Buchanan St	Prairie Grove Garage	1925	Non-Contributing
WA1663	151	E Buchanan St	Magnolia Auto Garage (currently several occupants)	1969	Non-Contributing
WA1286	305	E Buchanan St	Prairie Grove Post Office (currently Prairie Grove's Dorothy Sharp Children's Library)	1960	Contributing
WA1664	123	S Neal Street	Mock Park	1888, 1963	Contributing

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Washington County, AR

Name of Property

County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- A. Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B. Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C. Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D. Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply)

- A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes
- B. Removed from its original location
- C. A birthplace or grave
- D. A cemetery
- E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure
- F. A commemorative property
- G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1883-1968

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Washington County, AR

Name of Property

County and State

Significant Dates

1883: Date of the oldest building in the district

1833–1968: continued development and use of commercial properties open for business on East Buchanan Street, contributing to the civic/social/government, economic prosperity, and tourism opportunity in Prairie Grove

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph

(Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The period of significance for the Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District extends from 1883, the construction date of the first building in the district, through 1968, as the district has remained an active social and commercial center, adding to the economic prosperity of Prairie Grove. During the first decade of the twentieth century, Prairie Grove experienced increased expansion and commercial prosperity. The city's stop on the Ozark and Cherokee (O&C) Railroad (later Frisco Railroad) enabled the distribution of the many agricultural and specialty items produced in town through 1942, when rail service stopped, but the continued with commercial trucking. The Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District, located in the City of Prairie Grove, Washington County, Arkansas, is significant under NRHP Criterion A in the area of Commerce History; and under Criterion C in the area of Architecture. The district is located between the intersection of Buchanan and 305 East Buchanan Street, and remains the primary business area of the town since the early twentieth century. The buildings retain their original design features and comprise a visually cohesive grouping of abutting commercial buildings.

The development of this district reflects local and regional commercial development trends as reflected in the early period of Prairie Grove's history during its heyday of canning factories, fruit orchards, poultry and livestock production, and lumber mills that has evolved to remain a vibrant commercial city offering opportunities to dine, bank, and participate in religious and civic activities, as well as offerings available in the local library and museum, multiple antique shops, a clothing store, art galleries, specialty stores, auto shops, drug stores, and a bakery. This historic district is located on the southern side of East Buchanan Street and is within sight and just south of the Mock Street Historic District located on North Mock Street.

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Name of Property

Washington County, AR

County and State

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Provide at least one paragraph for each area of significance.)

The period of significance for the proposed Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District extends from 1883 through 1968. Platted in 1877, Prairie Grove began as a small crossroads community. With the arrival of the railroad and the canning and flourmills in the early 1900s, the town rapidly grew and supporting businesses developed along Buchanan Street/US-62 crossing over Mock and Neal streets. The O&C Railroad depot was located south of the main part of town off South Neal Street with spurs running to the mills and canning factories. The earliest buildings in Prairie Grove were constructed in 1872. Continued construction of commercial buildings and civic meeting spaces provided space for a wide variety of commercial enterprises that supported the town, which were generated by the influx of residents associated with railroad, lumber, fruit, agricultural, and mill enterprises, as well as some outlying pursuits such as timber, poultry, and larger livestock endeavors. Downtown Prairie Grove continues to serve as a social, commercial, and recreational gathering place for its residents. Today, the majority of businesses remain within the historic downtown commercial blocks along Buchanan Street and its cross streets. The retail businesses continue to operate in historic one- and two-story brick buildings from the last part of the nineteenth century and first decade of the twentieth century on to the end of the district's period of significance (1968). Retail and civic organizations were also located in the North Mock Historic District buildings (WA1665). Always part of downtown Prairie Grove, this area along North Mock Street also provided the opportunity of fraternal, social, and commercial activities, and continues to contribute to the proposed Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District central business district located on Buchanan Street/US-62.

Developmental History/Additional Historic Context Information

Areas of Significance: Criterion A

Early Settlement and continued development of Prairie Grove (commerce) and Social History

*A Brief Summary of Washington County*¹

Early settlement history of the area through the 1770s includes a period of coexistence between native Arkansas and Euro-Americans such as the French, English, and Spanish as indicated by trade goods dating from the late seventeenth century to late eighteenth century. Part of the Ozarks region, the area was peripheral to most Colonial period activity in Arkansas and the Midsouth. Arkansas was part of Louisiana (New France) during most of the Colonial period (1673–1803). In 1756, the French and Indian War (Seven Years' War) broke out partly as a result of French efforts to fortify the Ohio Valley. Prior to France's defeat by the British and their allies in 1763, the French secretly ceded Louisiana to the Spanish by the Treaty of Fontainebleau in 1762. Louisiana was returned to France in 1800, but many Spanish officials still held local offices in 1803.

¹ "Prairie Grove, Washington County." Available online at www.encyclopediaofarkansas.net/encyclopedia/entry-detail.aspx?entryID=1009, accessed October 7, 2017.

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Washington County, AR

Name of Property

County and State

The American Pioneer Settlement period (1803–1860) begins as the Colonial period ends with the Louisiana Purchase in 1803. Formal transfer of authority took place at Arkansas Post in 1804.² Arkansas was part of the Louisiana District in 1804–1805 and until 1812 was part of the Louisiana Territory. During 1812–1819, Arkansas was part of the Missouri Territory. Arkansas County, one of the state's original two counties, was created on 13 December 1813. On 2 March 1819, President James Monroe signed a bill creating "Arkansaw Territory," which included present-day Arkansas and Oklahoma.³ Arkansas Post was the territorial capital until 1820, when the political center of gravity shifted west to Little Rock. The Osage Indians controlled the Ozarks during the Colonial and American Pioneer Settlement periods.

The establishment of the Fort Smith Military Post in 1817 brought the first major Euro-American settlement into western Arkansas. The second Osage Treaty was signed in September 1818, and it ceded most of their claims in northwestern Arkansas as repayment for damages inflicted by their raiding parties since the first treaty in 1808 that ceded more than 14,000,000 acres in eastern Arkansas.⁴ The final Osage treaty was signed in June 1825, and it ended all Osage claims in Arkansas. As the Osage were ceding their claims, during 1817 the Cherokee gained a reservation in western-central Arkansas that they received for lands in east of Mississippi. By 1828, pressure from pioneers resulted in a Cherokee decision to cede their Arkansas lands for new land in "Indian Territory."⁵

Washington County was created by act of the General Assembly on 27 October 1828 out of land from Crawford County and the "Lovely Purchase."⁶ Crawford County had been formed in 1820 out of a portion of Pulaski County, and Benton County was created on September 30, 1836, from the northern portion of Washington County.⁷ In general, there were few Euro-American settlers in Washington County prior to the organization of the county. General Land Office (GLO) surveyors recorded a few scattered clearings and fields in this area during the 1830s. With the removal of the Native Americans, Arkansas grew fairly rapidly in the 1830s and population tripled by the end of the decade. In 1836, Arkansas became the twenty-fifth state. At this time the population was 52,240, of which 19 percent were black slaves.⁸

Public Land Sales

The GLO began surveying eastern Arkansas into townships in 1815 and this work continued up to the Civil War. The initial objective was to set out 2,000,000 acres for distribution to veterans of the War of

² Arnold, M.S., *Colonial Arkansas 1686–1804* (Fayetteville: The University of Arkansas Press, 1991).

³ Hanson, G.T., and C.H. Moneyhon (editors), *Historical Atlas of Arkansas* (Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1989), 28.

⁴ Hanson, G.T., and C.H. Moneyhon (editors), *Historical Atlas of Arkansas* (Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1989), 19.

⁵ Hanson, G.T., and C.H. Moneyhon (editors), *Historical Atlas of Arkansas* (Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1989), 20.

⁶ Herndon, D.T., (editor), *Centennial History of Arkansas* (Little Rock: The S.J. Clark Publishing Company, 1922) 812.

⁷ Herndon, D.T., (editor), *Centennial History of Arkansas* (Little Rock: The S.J. Clark Publishing Company, 1922) 734.

⁸ Hanson, G.T., and C.H. Moneyhon (editors), *Historical Atlas of Arkansas* (Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1989), 38.

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Washington County, AR

Name of Property

County and State

1812.⁹ The east-west baseline was set at a point near the mouth of the St. Francis River running due west to the Arkansas River. The Fifth Principal Meridian was used as a north-south line. Land sales based on this Township-Range system began in 1821.

It was the secession of the Southern states in 1861 that cleared the way for the passing of the Homestead Act of 1862. A homestead law had been a Republican Party plank in the 1860 election. The act provided that to acquire title to a tract of land in the public domain (up to 160-acres, a one-quarter section), a homesteader was obliged to settle on or cultivate the homestead for five years. Homesteaders had to be U.S. citizens who were either the head of a household, 21 years old, or a military veteran. The Federal homestead laws provided an incentive, in the form of land, for the settlement of the Ozarks.

Civil War And Reconstruction

In Arkansas, Unionist sentiment was highest in the northwest, while the southern and eastern counties, where cotton was produced with slave labor, favored secession. During the initial vote for secession during March 1861, delegates from Benton and Washington counties, not surprisingly, opposed secession.¹⁰ However, after the war began in April, the convention reconvened and Arkansas voted for secession on 20 May 1861.

Northwestern Arkansas witnessed two significant battles during the early years of the Civil War. The “Battle of Pea Ridge” was fought near Bentonville during March 1862 and resulted in the withdrawal of the Confederate Army from northwestern Arkansas, thus leaving the Ozarks open for Union operations. Later, in December 1862, the Confederates advanced into northwestern Arkansas in an attempt to relieve Union pressure on Ft. Smith. This operation resulted in the “Battle of Prairie Grove,” and another Confederate withdrawal. The Federal occupation of northwestern Arkansas was not seriously challenged again.

After the Battle of Helena and the surrender of Vicksburg in July 1863, virtually all Confederate resistance west of the Mississippi River collapsed. Shortly thereafter, in September 1863, Federal forces captured the state capitol, Little Rock. Sporadic guerrilla activity and general lawlessness characterized the latter war years in Arkansas.

There has been limited Civil War archaeology conducted in northwestern Arkansas, but the Borden House at the Prairie Grove Battlefield State Park has been excavated.^{11, 12}

Reconstruction lasted from 1865 to 1874 in Arkansas. Far more serious than the loss of life during the war were the effects of occupation. Both sides were responsible for burning crops, buildings, and

⁹ Hanson, G.T., and C.H. Moneyhon (editors), *Historical Atlas of Arkansas* (Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1989), 26.

¹⁰ Hanson, G.T., and C.H. Moneyhon (editors), *Historical Atlas of Arkansas* (Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1989), 41.

¹¹ Martin, W., *Archaeological Test Excavations at the Borden House, Prairie Grove, Washington County, Arkansas* (Fayetteville: Arkansas Archeological Survey, 1982).

¹² Masterson, E., C.A. Johnson, C.S. Spears, B. Myers, and C. Branam, *Archeological Excavations under the Front Porch at the Borden House, Prairie Grove Battlefield State Park (3WA300), Washington County, Arkansas* (West Fork: Spears, Inc., 2009).

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Washington County, AR

Name of Property

County and State

industrial and manufacturing centers. It took more than 20 years to recover and rebuild from the effects of such destruction, and the scarcity of food and goods during the war had far-reaching, long-term effects on the economic and social fabric of society.¹³ In 1874, Arkansas adopted a new constitution and was readmitted to the Union.

Historic Developed Settlement Period

The period from 1875 to 1930 is known as the Historic Developed Settlement period.¹⁴ During this period the population density increased and there were significant changes in settlement patterns and agricultural practices. Also during this period, the Ozarks transformed from Pioneer subsistence farming to general farming, and advances in the transportation infrastructure brought the region out of relative isolation. Census records for Washington County report 17,266 residents in 1870, 34,256 by 1890, 41,114 by 1940, and 55,797 in 1960.

During this period fruit production emerged as an important part of the economy in the Ozarks. In 1910–1940 orchard products exceed the value of all other farm commodities.¹⁵ The best fruit production areas were in the mountain plateau and slope areas. Much of this shift from general farming to specialized production was made possible by the completion of the St. Louis & San Francisco (SL&SF) Railroad. Apples were a favored crop and much of the bounty was shipped by rail to St. Louis. Other important fruit crops included strawberries, pears, peaches, plums, cherries, tomatoes, and grapes. Later, two other forms of specialty farming emerged in the Ozarks, dairy and poultry farming.

During this period “small rural hamlets and communities sprang up throughout Ozarkia.”¹⁶ As the railroad and road network improved, a logging boom spurred the development of numerous sawmills and hardwood-related industries.¹⁷ It was also during this period that the tourism industry developed, especially as a result of the scenic nature of the Ozarks and discovery of mineral springs.

Railroad Period

During the Railroad period (1855–1950) communication and transportation became dominated by the railroads. The period is “foremost characterized by a drastic reorganization of non-farming settlement

¹³ Sabo, G., III, A.M. Early, J.C. Rose, B.A. Burnett, L. Voegelé Jr., and J.P. Harcourt, *Human Adaptation in the Ozark and Ouachita Mountains* (Fayetteville: Arkansas Archeological Survey Research Series No. 31, 1990) 157.

¹⁴ Sabo, G., III, A.M. Early, J.C. Rose, B.A. Burnett, L. Voegelé Jr., and J.P. Harcourt, *Human Adaptation in the Ozark and Ouachita Mountains* (Fayetteville: Arkansas Archeological Survey Research Series No. 31, 1990) 158-170.

¹⁵ Sabo, G., III, A.M. Early, J.C. Rose, B.A. Burnett, L. Voegelé Jr., and J.P. Harcourt, *Human Adaptation in the Ozark and Ouachita Mountains* (Fayetteville: Arkansas Archeological Survey Research Series No. 31, 1990) 160.

¹⁶ Sabo, G., III, A.M. Early, J.C. Rose, B.A. Burnett, L. Voegelé Jr., and J.P. Harcourt, *Human Adaptation in the Ozark and Ouachita Mountains* (Fayetteville: Arkansas Archeological Survey Research Series No. 31, 1990) 161.

¹⁷ Sabo, G., III, A.M. Early, J.C. Rose, B.A. Burnett, L. Voegelé Jr., and J.P. Harcourt, *Human Adaptation in the Ozark and Ouachita Mountains* (Fayetteville: Arkansas Archeological Survey Research Series No. 31, 1990) 164.

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Washington County, AR

Name of Property

County and State

pattern keyed to extremely narrow corridors...”¹⁸ From a settlement and material culture viewpoint, the Railroad period is summarized as:

“...aside from the increased presence of consumer goods and increased general information level, the Railroad period is reflected by scores of nucleated settlements whose end or beginning date correspond to the coming of the railroad, and by some of the greatest landscape modifications made by people. These modifications take the form of embankments, cuttings, bridges, and support complexes, and exist on an intensive and extensive scale matched only by the construction after 1950 of highways and levees.”¹⁹

The first railroad in Arkansas was the Memphis & Little Rock (M&LR) Railroad, chartered in 1853. By 1862, the western end of the M&LR line was in place from Little Rock to DeValls Bluff on the White River.²⁰ It was not until after the Civil War that the two sections were joined under the supervision of former C.S.A. General Nathan B. Forrest. With the completion of the DeValls Bluff Bridge over the Lower White River in 1871, the M&LR Railroad was open as a continuous line from Hopefield to Little Rock.²¹ The Little Rock & Ft. Smith (LR&FS) Railroad was completed during 1876.²² It was the first east-west railway within the Arkansas River Valley. During 1887, it carried 126,941 passengers and 243,111 tons of freight.²³

In 1881, the SL&SF Railroad was completed in northwestern Arkansas. It provided a north-south corridor for development, and stimulated the growth of pre-existing towns such as Van Buren, Fayetteville, Springdale, and Bentonville that the railway serviced.²⁴ By 1921, the SL&SF Railroad ranked third in number of miles (598 miles) of track in Arkansas.²⁵ Another major railroad in northwestern Arkansas was the Kansas City Southern.²⁶

¹⁸ Stewart-Abernathy, L.C., and B. Watkins. “Historic Archeology” in *A State Plan for the Conservation of Archeological Resource in Arkansas*, AAS Research Series No. 21, edited by H.A. Davis (Fayetteville: Arkansas Archeological Survey, 1982) HA18-19.

¹⁹ Stewart-Abernathy, L.C., and B. Watkins. “Historic Archeology” in *A State Plan for the Conservation of Archeological Resource in Arkansas*, AAS Research Series No. 21, edited by H.A. Davis (Fayetteville: Arkansas Archeological Survey, 1982) HA18-19.

²⁰ Hanson, G.T., and C.H. Moneyhon (editors), *Historical Atlas of Arkansas* (Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1989), 49.

²¹ Moneyhon, C.H. “Delta Towns: Their Rise and Decline” in *The Arkansas Delta: Land of Paradox*, edited by J. Whyne and W.B. Gatewood (Fayetteville: University of Arkansas Press, 1993) 212.

²² Poor’s Railroad Manual Company, *Poor’s Manual of the Railroads of the United States, Twenty First Annual* (New York: American Bank Note Company, 1888) 783.

²³ Poor’s Railroad Manual Company, *Poor’s Manual of the Railroads of the United States, Twenty First Annual* (New York: American Bank Note Company, 1888) 783.

²⁴ Herndon, D.T., (editor), *Centennial History of Arkansas* (Little Rock: The S.J. Clark Publishing Company, 1922) 526, 813, 889, 906.

²⁵ Herndon, D.T., (editor), *Centennial History of Arkansas* (Little Rock: The S.J. Clark Publishing Company, 1922) 528.

²⁶ Herndon, D.T., (editor), *Centennial History of Arkansas* (Little Rock: The S.J. Clark Publishing Company, 1922) 526.

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Washington County, AR

Name of Property

County and State

Prairie Grove

Prairie Grove, in the western-central part of Washington County, is a rich farming area within the Prairie Grove Valley served by the Illinois and Muddyfork rivers. Although local lore (and the 1988 historic marker within Mock Park) suggests Hernando DeSoto camped at Prairie Grove in 1541, most scholars reject this notion and place the nearest path of the DeSoto expedition well to the south of Prairie Grove²⁷. The first known Euro-American settler in what would become Prairie Grove was a hunter named Tom Wagon who took claim to the area surrounding today's Mock Spring in 1828. One year later, in search of land to build a home, Reverend Andrew Buchanan came upon hunter Wagon who traded his claim for two sermons from Buchanan at the hunter's new claim, a two-day walk from the spring.²⁸ Known as "Uncle Buck," the reverend built a double log home and returned with his family several weeks later. Once settled, he established a church (Cumberland Presbyterian Church) and school, and employed a teacher. Uncle Buck was "one of the greatest of the pioneer preachers...preached all over northwestern Arkansas and southern Missouri as an itinerant circuit rider."²⁹ The main street through town, Buchanan Street, is named after this prominent Prairie Grove citizen. After initial settlement of the area, farming became the leading industry in growing fruits and vegetables, including apples, strawberries, and tomatoes, especially after the opening of a canning factory in the late 1800s and the arrival of the railroad in 1901.

The Battle of Prairie Grove was fought in December 1862.³⁰ In deference to the winter campaign and Federal forces nearby at Cane Hill, C.S.A. General Hindman led his Confederate troops across the Arkansas River at Van Buren and marched north on 3 December 1862. Learning his northern counterpart, General Herron, was nearing Fayetteville, General Hindman made plans to confront the Union forces at Prairie Grove on 7 December. Lying in wait, the Confederate forces held their spot on a ridge throughout the day, however, when fighting ceased for the night, due to lack of ammunition and food, they withdrew to Fort Smith under the dark of night. No matter the victor, the Federal casualties were staggering with 167 killed and 798 wounded, and 183 missing forces. Confederate losses were 164 killed, 817 wounded, 336 missing, and 275 Federal prisoners taken. Recovering from the battle and its destruction, the town slowly grew to establish a post office in 1867 and was officially established in 1871 when Colonel James Neal (Reverend Buchanan's stepson) settled on the Buchanan homestead.

Early businesses pre-dating the town included a blacksmith and wagon shop owned by Rogers and Baggett in 1872, and a storehouse opened in 1875. The original land plat was drawn out on a grid in 1877 using the old city well located on the southwestern corner at the intersection of Mock and Buchanan streets. The first lot was sold to Neal Kidd and two stores opened that were owned by James Neal and Neal Kidd.³¹ In 1876, a steam mill was located south of the southwestern corner of Buchanan and Mock streets. Shortly thereafter in the early 1880s, several community members created the Prairie Grove

²⁷ Young, G.A., and M.P. Hoffman, *The Expedition of Hernando de Soto West of the Mississippi, 1541-1543*. (Fayetteville: The University of Arkansas Press, 1993).

²⁸ Wiswell, G.E., and E.M. Wiswell, *Prairie Grove, Arkansas: Centennial History 1888-1988* (Siloam Springs: Siloam Springs Print, 1988) 4.

²⁹ Shiloh Museum, *History of Washington County, Arkansas* (Springdale: Shiloh Museum, 1989) 103.

³⁰ Only a short descriptive account of the Prairie Grove Battle is presented here.

³¹ Wiswell, G.E., and E.M. Wiswell, *Prairie Grove, Arkansas: Centennial History 1888-1988* (Siloam Springs: Siloam Springs Print, 1988) 5.

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Washington County, AR

Name of Property

County and State

Canning and Evaporating Factory as several more canneries were put into production over the next several decades. Renamed the Prairie Grove Canning Factory, the cannery would not cease operation until 1978. The town was incorporated in 1888, the *Prairie Grove News* was first printed in 1884, telephone service was installed, and the city had a population of 500 by 1889. The physical growth of Prairie Grove centered on Mock Spring, which met the town's water needs for many years. Mock Spring and Mock Park are named for Dr. Will Mock who purchased the land in 1901 and later donated it to the city in 1963.³²

Businesses in operation by 1889 included general stores, such as the Southern Mercantile and Ozark Mercantile) were owned by H.C. and G.W. Crowell; B.A. Carl; W.N. Butler and Company; Hardy and Marrs; W.F. Dyer; and D.F. McMillan. There were also a furniture store operated by H.H. Collier; the A. Dixon & Company Harness and Saddle Shop; McCormick & Company, Druggist; H.C. Crowell, Druggist; Simons & Henderson Jewelry; Search and Dorman, Marble Works; Searh & Dorman, Marble Works; Baggett & Sanders Hardware; J.F. Rich Lumber; the Prairie Grove Mill; the Prairie Grove Canning and Evaporating Company; and Simmons & Henderson's Musical Instruments, Etc. By 1900, the town had six grocers, four general stores, two blacksmiths, a lawyer, jewelers, a barber, four doctors (Brewster, McCormick, Mock, and Rogers), a marble worker, livery stable and hotel, Terpening Brick and Drain Tile Factory, a millinery, and furniture store.³³

The railroad arrived in 1901 via the O&C Railroad that was later sold to the Frisco Railroad. It ran from Fayetteville through Farmington to Prairie Grove, and was extended to Lincoln and Summers, and then into Indian Territory.³⁴ Built by Negro, Mexican, and Irish labor, the line once connected ran between Fayetteville, Arkansas, and Okmulgee, Oklahoma. Lobbied for by the community leaders who established the first canning factory (Marrs, McCormick, and Parks), the railroad connected Prairie Grove to the wider commercial market. The rails delivered hundreds of rail cars of strawberries, apples, tomatoes, and other products to market until the rails were removed and the station torn down in 1942.³⁵ The Prairie Grove Telephone Company was incorporated in 1906 by the McCormack brothers and M.M. Collier, and the Prairie Grove Electric Company was organized in 1915. In 1908, the Daughters of the Confederacy purchased nine acres near the center of Prairie Grove battlefield establishing the Prairie Grove Battlefield State Park to which thousands of visitors come each year. By 1920, the first economic boom hit Prairie Grove due to a decline in apple growing, as did the Great Depression several years later. The canning industry saw Prairie Grove through these lean years by keeping the town's residents employed in several canning factories.³⁶ Other locally produced products providing a stable economy were grain and grain products, livestock, hogs, chickens, and strawberries.³⁷ Once the railroad ceased stopping in town, the

³² Shiloh Museum, *History of Washington County, Arkansas* (Springdale: Shiloh Museum, 1989) 265.

³³ Wiswell, G.E., and E.M. Wiswell, *Prairie Grove, Arkansas: Centennial History 1888-1988* (Siloam Springs: Siloam Springs Print, 1988) 5.

³⁴ Shiloh Museum, *History of Washington County, Arkansas* (Springdale: Shiloh Museum, 1989) 253.

³⁵ Shiloh Museum, *History of Washington County, Arkansas* (Springdale: Shiloh Museum, 1989) 265.

³⁶ Parks-Spencer, Susan. "Prairie Grove (Washington County)," *The Encyclopedia of Arkansas History and Culture*. <http://www.encyclopediaofarkansas.net/encyclopedia/entry-detail.aspx?search=1&entryID=1009>, accessed November 12, 2017.

³⁷ Gatewood, Willard B. "The Prairie Gove Valley and Its Communities," in *Flashback*. Washington County Historical Society (Fayetteville, AR: Volume 53, No. 2, Spring 2003: 52-70).

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Washington County, AR

Name of Property

County and State

expanding road systems guaranteed the continued delivery of the canneries products via state and local highways.

The Prairie Grove Public Library opened in 1935 and was located in the American Legion Hut across the street (west) from Mock Park on South Neal Street. New school buildings were constructed in 1951 and the first Clothesline Fair was held in Battlefield Park in 1957, which continues to draw visitors to the town today. Prairie Grove's Battlefield Park was designated a State Park by the Arkansas Legislature in 1971.

Several fires took out much of the original Prairie Grove businesses in 1906–1925. The largest fire to date occurred in 1906. Originating in a barbershop on the northern side of Buchanan Street/US-62, most of the buildings on this side of the street were in ruins within an hour. Dynamite was used to stop its spread. Lost businesses included the Brunk Grocery and Meat Market; Watson Grocery; Suttle Photography; Luther Dentistry; the post office; Bon Ton Barber Shop; Lewis Grocery and Market; and two vacant storerooms. The fire destroyed the Snodgrass Restaurant and the Lewis Jewelry Store on the southern side of Buchanan Street/US-62, and the dynamite blast damaged the Ozark Mercantile Building and the First National Bank Building at the intersection at Mock Street. In 1914, a second fire again destroyed the First National Bank Building. The fire started on the second floor that housed law, real estate, and insurance offices; the adjoining buildings were spared from the flames. Four years later, in 1918, a third fire at the electric light powerhouse burned the back and interior portions of the building at 110 East Buchanan Street, which housed a barbershop. This fire destroyed two additional wood buildings. Another four years later, in 1922, the Opera House (114-116 East Buchanan Street) was destroyed by the flames of a fourth fire. Another fire would not occur until 1958, when the Farmers and Merchants Bank went up in flames destroying the bank and the second floor offices for Bain's Dental Office and Rich's Real Estate.

Area of Significance: Criterion C

Architecture

The proposed Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District is eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion C in the area of Architecture. The district is inclusive of early to mid-twentieth-century commercial buildings representing a cohesive and distinguishable entity. The contributing buildings in the district were constructed during 1883–1969 on parcels platted in 1877. The buildings incorporated state and local trends in commercial architecture of the period. Most of the buildings fronting East Buchanan Street were erected in the preferred and popular Twentieth Century Standard Commercial style, and retain their architectural integrity even though some have been modified over the years, but continue to exhibit architectural details and materials of construction typical of the significance period, as well as contribute to the continued development of downtown Prairie Grove as the commercial and civic center of town. Two buildings (151 and 305 East Buchanan Street) were constructed in the 1960s and demonstrate different styles in materials and design from the other properties in the district. These properties are located on the eastern end of the district.

Ten of the 12 buildings in the district were constructed in the Early Twentieth Century Standard Commercial style. In the first two decades of the twentieth century, commercial buildings in the district continued in the tradition of erecting brick masonry buildings of one and two stories in the form of one-part commercial blocks. This was the most common building type for small- and moderate-sized commercial buildings regionally, as well as throughout communities across the country. These buildings have a horizontal emphasis enforced by the storefront division and other horizontal elements such as cornices and parapets. The earliest commercial building within the district was constructed in 1833.

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Washington County, AR

Name of Property

County and State

Local builders constructed these early twentieth-century buildings with regionally quarried stone and manufactured brick and tile.³⁸ The local brick manufacturer was Terpening Brick and Drain Tile Factory located in the nearby community of Walnut Grove. These bricks are distinctive in the color variations due to the area's raw clay and ironstone used in its production. Local vernacular interpretations of the Twentieth Century Standard Commercial style were incorporated in the construction of Prairie Grove's commercial blocks. Most distinguishable are the Mesker Brothers Company pressed-metal building facades on 112 and 116 North Mock Street (Historic District WA1665). The Southern Mercantile building retains some remnants of an earlier pressed-metal façade, as seen by the entrance columns and underneath the awnings. Most likely this was altered/covered during the 1920s renovation of the front façade.

Most brickwork used in the area prior to 1917 was the product of Terpening Brick and Drain Tile Factory (ca. 1850s–1917) located 3 miles northeast of town in the community of Walnut Grove. Frank Terpening owned the factory and his brother George, also a bricklayer, lived nearby. Their products were easily distributed via the O&C Railroad (later Frisco Railroad) spur constructed to reach the factory.

The most common alterations to buildings within the district are the replacement of windows, removal of canopies and awnings, and the alteration or removal and infill of original storefronts when two buildings were repurposed as a single business. The buildings within the district retain their historic form, as well as most details and materials; these buildings continue to convey the district as a significant business district dating from the early twentieth century to present day.

Integrity:

The Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District represents a cohesive collection of 11 commercial buildings and one park that are significant for their role in the commercial, social, and architectural development of the city during 1883–1968. Storefront alterations can be seen at 107, 111, 129–131, and 151 East Buchanan Street—yet as a whole continue to convey their character-defining details and stylistic development representative from initial construction through the mid-twentieth century. Common details include parapet façades, display window and transoms, recessed storefronts, cornices, and other design elements from the period. When viewed together the buildings within the district have retained their storefront arrangements and other character-defining architectural details.

³⁸ Larry Nelson, owner of The Southern Mercantile also owns Flagstone height Stone Quarry. He stated that this quarry was where local residents would retrieve stones for construction and others purposes

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Name of Property

Washington County, AR

County and State

9. Major Bibliographical References

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form)

- Arkansas Genealogy and History. Available online at <https://arkansasgenealogy.com/washington/washington-county.htm>, accessed October 7, 2017.
- Arnold, M.S. *Colonial Arkansas 1686–1804*. The University of Arkansas Press, Fayetteville, AR, 1991.
- Brotherron, V. *Washington County, Arkansas*. Arcadia Press, Charleston, SC, 1999.
- City of Prairie Grove, Arkansas. “Prairie Grove, Arkansas: Business,” available online at <http://www.prairiegrovearkansas.org/us/business/>, accessed October 7, 2017.
- City of Prairie Grove, AR. “History—Prairie Grove, Arkansas” Available online at www.prairiegrovearkansas.org/history/, accessed October 7, 2017.
- City of Prairie Grove, AR. “Maps.” Available online at www.prairiegrovearkansas.org/maps/, accessed October 7, 2017.
- Encyclopedia of Arkansas. “Prairie Grove, Washington County.” Available online at <http://www.encyclopediaofarkansas.net/encyclopedia/entry-detail.aspx?entryID=1009>, accessed October 7, 2017.
- FayettevilleHistory.com. “Dateline: Fayetteville, Arkansas.” Available online at <http://www.fayettevillehistory.org/>, accessed October 7, 2017.
- Fehrenbacher, D.E. *The Era of Expansion: 1800–1848*. John Wiley & Sons, Inc. New York, NY, 1969.
- Gatewood, Willard B. “The Prairie Gove Valley and Its Communities,” in *Flashback*. Washington County Historical Society, Fayetteville, AR..
- Goodspeed Publishing Company. *History of Benton, Washington, Carroll, Madison, Crawford, Franklin, and Sebastian Counties, Arkansas*. The Goodspeed Publishing Company, Chicago, IL, 1889.
- Hanson, G.T., and C.H. Moneyhon (editors). *Historical Atlas of Arkansas*. University of Oklahoma Press. Norman, OK, 1989.
- Herndon, D.T., (editor). *Centennial History of Arkansas*. The S.J. Clark Publishing Company, Little Rock, AR, 1922.
- League of Women Voters. *What’s new in Washington County, Arkansas?* League of Women Voters, Fayetteville, AR, 1966.
- League of Women Voters. *Washington County, Arkansas*. League of Women Voters, Fayetteville, AR, 1982.
- Johnson, T.H. “Public Land Sales” in *The Oxford Companion to American History*. Oxford University Press, New York, NY, 1966.
- Martin, W. *Archaeological Test Excavations at the Borden House, Prairie Grove, Washington County, Arkansas*. Report submitted to Columbia Pictures Television, Burbank. Arkansas Archeological Survey, Fayetteville. AR, 1982.
- Masterson, E., C.A. Johnson, C.S. Spears, B. Myers, and C. Branam. *Archeological Excavations under the Front Porch at the Borden House, Prairie Grove Battlefield State Park (3WA300), Washington County, Arkansas*. Report prepared for Arkansas State Parks. Spears, Inc., West Fork, AR, 2009.

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Washington County, AR

Name of Property

County and State

Moneyhon, C.H. "Delta Towns: Their Rise and Decline" in *The Arkansas Delta: Land of Paradox*, edited by J. Wayne and W.B. Gatewood. University of Arkansas Press, Fayetteville, AR, 1993.

Parks-Spencer, Susan. "Prairie Grove (Washington County)," *The Encyclopedia of Arkansas History and Culture*. <http://www.encyclopediaofarkansas.net/encyclopedia/entry-detail.aspx?search=1&entryID=1009>, accessed November 12, 2017.

Poor's Railroad Manual Company. *Poor's Manual of the Railroads of the United States, Twenty First Annual*. American Bank Note Company, New York, NY, 1888.

Prairie Grove, Arkansas (photograph), part of the Vernacular Architecture of Arkansas Series, University of Arkansas Libraries, Special Collections Division. MC188, Series 1, Box 7. Fayetteville, AR, 1980.

Prairie Grove, Washington County, Arkansas. Sanborn Map Company, New York, NY, 1913.

Sanborn Map Company, New York, NY, 1924.

Sanborn Map Company, New York, NY, 1948.

Sabo, G., III, A.M. Early, J.C. Rose, B.A. Burnett, L. Vogele Jr., and J.P. Harcourt. *Human Adaptation in the Ozark and Ouachita Mountains*. Arkansas Archeological Survey Research Series No. 31, Fayetteville, AR, 1990.

Shiloh Museum. *History of Washington County, Arkansas*. Shiloh Museum, Springdale, AR, 1989.

Shiloh Museum of Ozark History. Collections, available online at <http://www.shilohmuseum.org/>, accessed October 7, 2017.

Simpson, P.H. "Embossed Façades" in *Cheap, Quick, & Easy: Imitative Architectural Materials*. University of Tennessee Press, Knoxville, TN, 1999.

Stewart-Abernathy, L.C., and B. Watkins. "Historic Archeology" in *A State Plan for the Conservation of Archeological Resource in Arkansas*, AAS Research Series No. 21, edited by H.A. Davis, Arkansas Archeological Survey, Fayetteville, AR, 1982.

Washington County, Arkansas. Archives, available online at www.co.washington.ar.us/government/departments-a-e/archives, accessed October 7, 2017.

Washington County Historical Society. , available online at www.facebook.com/Washington-County-Historical-Society-295213650123/, accessed October 7, 2017.

Washington County Tax Assessor's Office. Property Records. Available online at <https://www.actdatascout.com/RealProperty/Arkansas/Washington>, accessed October 7, 2017.

Wiswell, G.E., and E.M. Wiswell. *Prairie Grove, Arkansas: Centennial History 1888–1988*. Siloam Springs Print, Siloam Springs, AR, 1988.

Young, G.A., and M.P. Hoffman. *The Expedition of Hernando de Soto West of the Mississippi, 1541–1543*. The University of Arkansas Press, Fayetteville, AR, 1993.

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Washington County, AR

Name of Property

County and State

Previous documentation on file (National Park Service):

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 # _____

recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

State Historic Preservation Office

Other State agency

Federal agency

Local government

University

Other—name of repository: Arkansas State Library and Archives, Little Rock, AR;

Washington County Courthouse, Tax Assessor Office, Prairie Grove Public Library, Prairie Grove

City Hall, and the Shiloh Museum, Springdale, AR.

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): WA1652

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 2.6 acres

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates (decimal degrees)

Datum if other than WGS84: _____

(Enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

1. Latitude: Longitude:

2. Latitude: Longitude:

3. Latitude: Longitude:

4. Latitude: Longitude:

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Washington County, AR

Name of Property

County and State

Or

UTM References

Datum (indicated on USGS map): See attached Figure 1

NAD 1927 or NAD 1983

1. Zone: Easting: Northing:
2. Zone: Easting: Northing:
3. Zone: Easting: Northing:
4. Zone: Easting : Northing:

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property)

The boundary of the Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District is shown on the accompanying figures (Figures 1–3). The NRHP boundary for the district includes 12 businesses (107–305 East Buchanan Street) and one City Park (123 South Neal Street).

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected)

The NRHP boundary for the proposed Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District includes those properties that are historically associated with the town’s commercial center during its period of significance (1883–1968) and retain adequate integrity to convey their relationship to the historic central business district of downtown Prairie Grove.

The boundary was drawn based on the limits of the Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District during its period of significance, and to exclude modern intrusion and buildings that have lost integrity. The proposed district is bounded by East Buchanan Street to the north, South Mock Street to the west, an alley/parking lot to the south (southern parcel property lines), and the eastern property/parcel line of 305 East Buchanan Street.

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Name of Property

Washington County, AR

County and State

11. Form Prepared By

Name/title: Stacey L. Griffin, M.A., Senior Architectural Historian

Organization: Panamerican Consultants, Inc.

Street and number: 91 Tillman Street

City or town: Memphis State: Tennessee Zip Code: 38111

E-mail: sgriffin@panamconsultants.com

Telephone: 901-454-4733

Date: 8 February 2018

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** a U.S. Geological Survey map or equivalent (7.5- or 15-minute series) indicating the property's location
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources; key all photographs to this map
- **Additional items:** Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Name of Property

Washington County, AR

County and State



Figure 1. Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District (WA1652) boundaries (Google Earth 2017).

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District
 Name of Property

Washington County, AR
 County and State

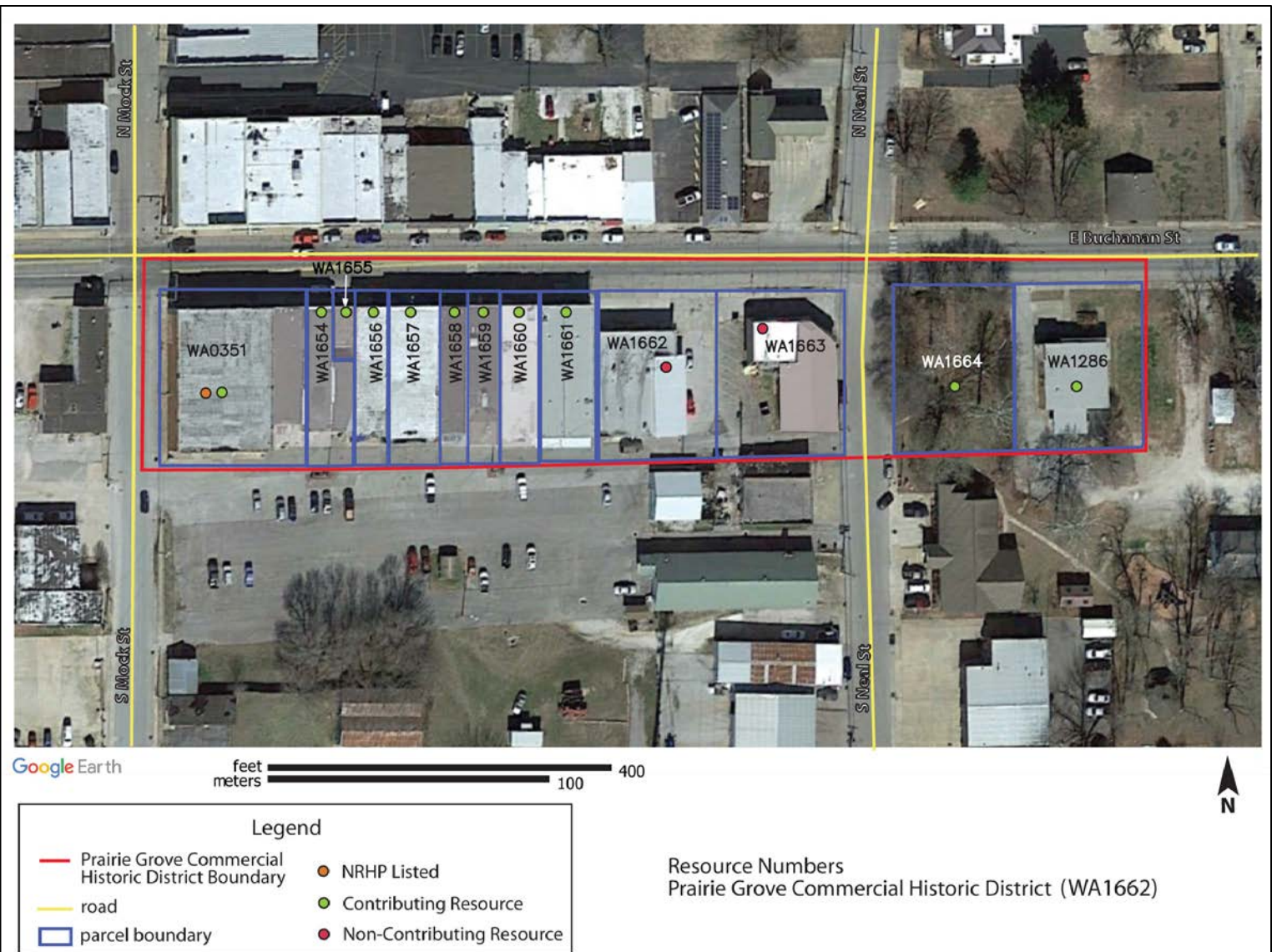


Figure 2. Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District (WA1652) with resources identified by AHPP resource number (Google Earth 2017).

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District
 Name of Property _____

Washington County, AR
 County and State

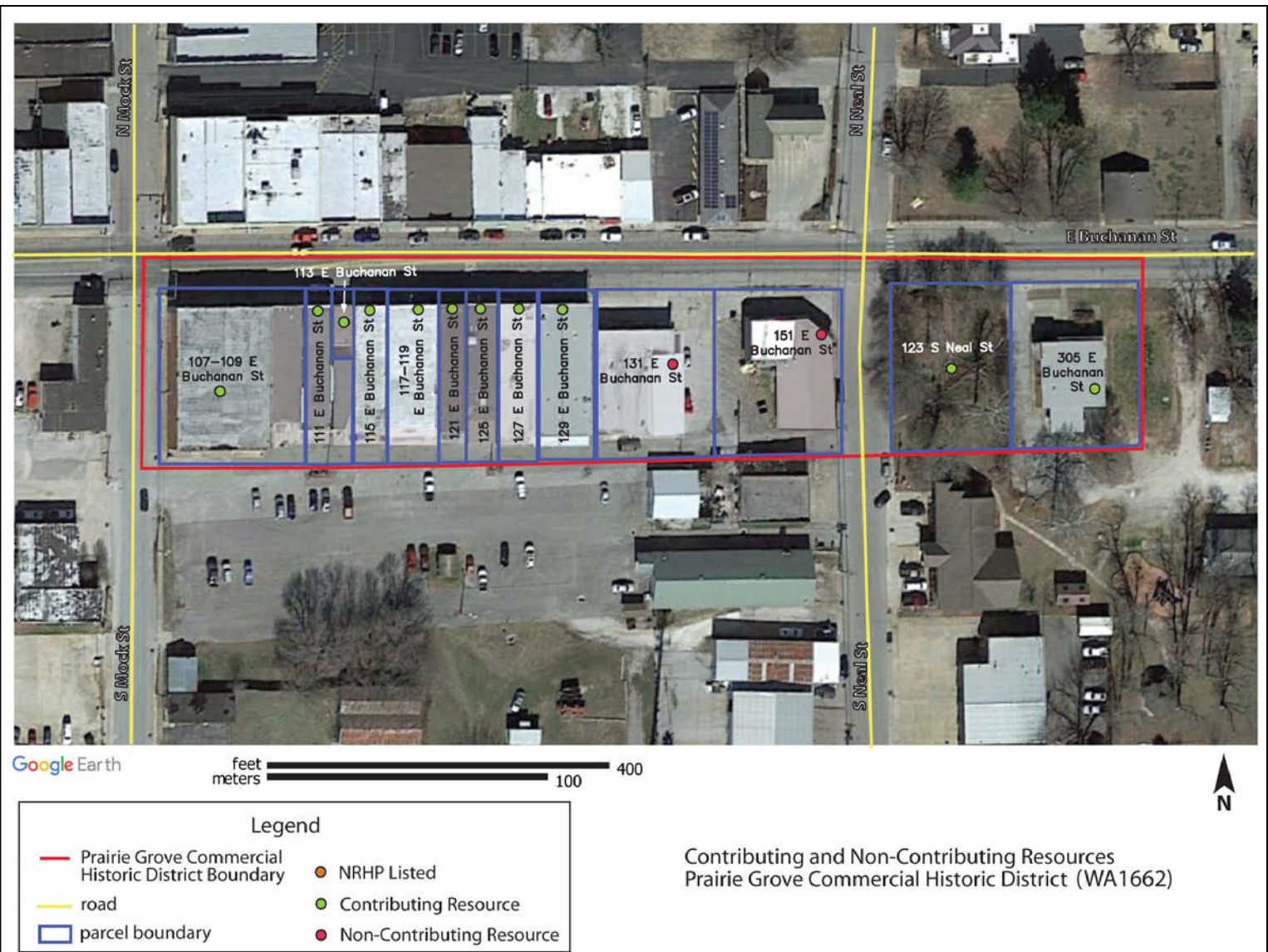


Figure 3. Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District (WA1652) with resources identified by street address (Google Earth 2017).

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Washington County, AR

Name of Property

County and State

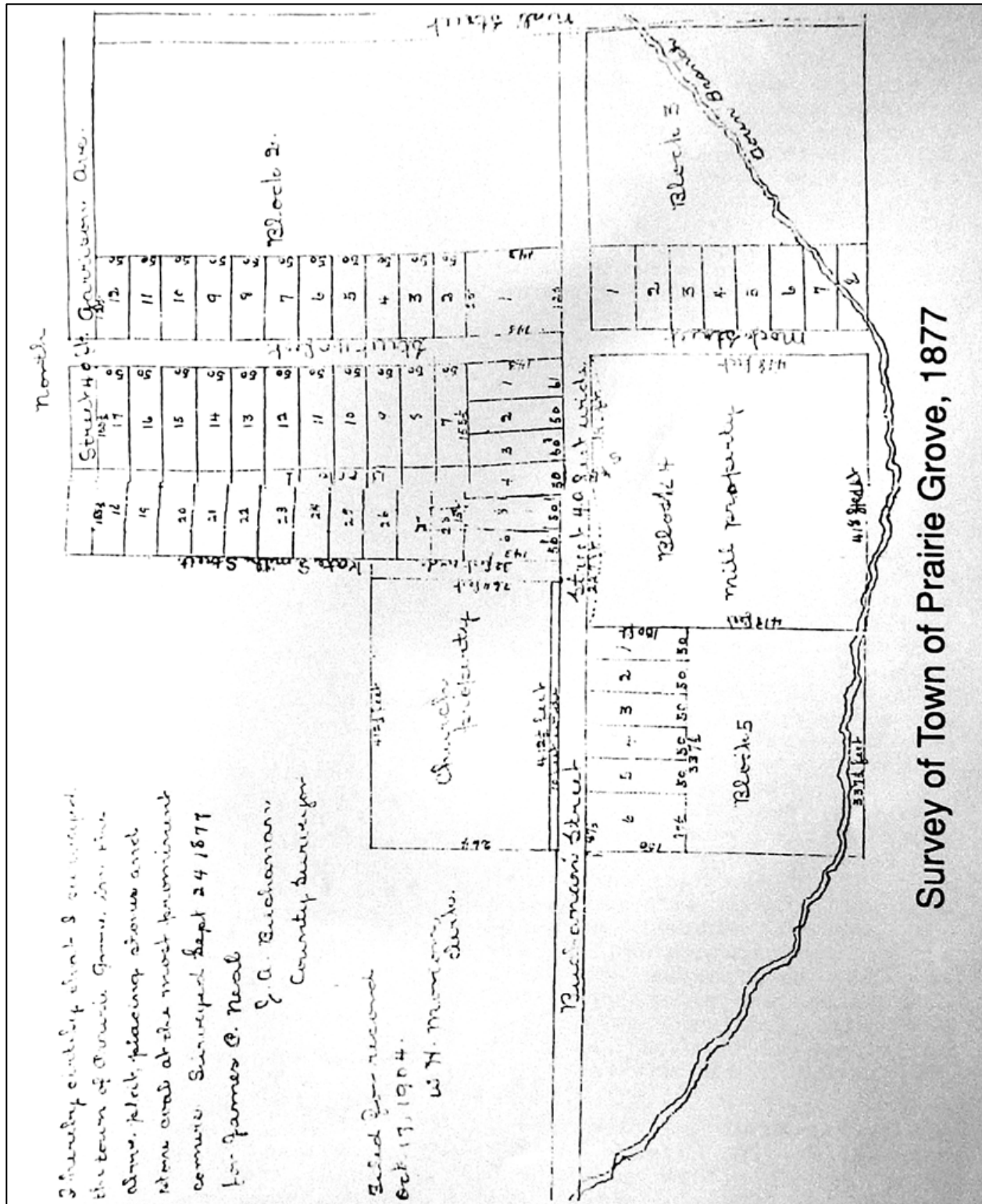


Figure 4. Prairie Grove 1877 Town Subdivision plat map (Washington County Tax Assessor's Office). Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District (WA1652) is located in Block 3-Lots 1-3.

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Name of Property

Washington County, AR

County and State

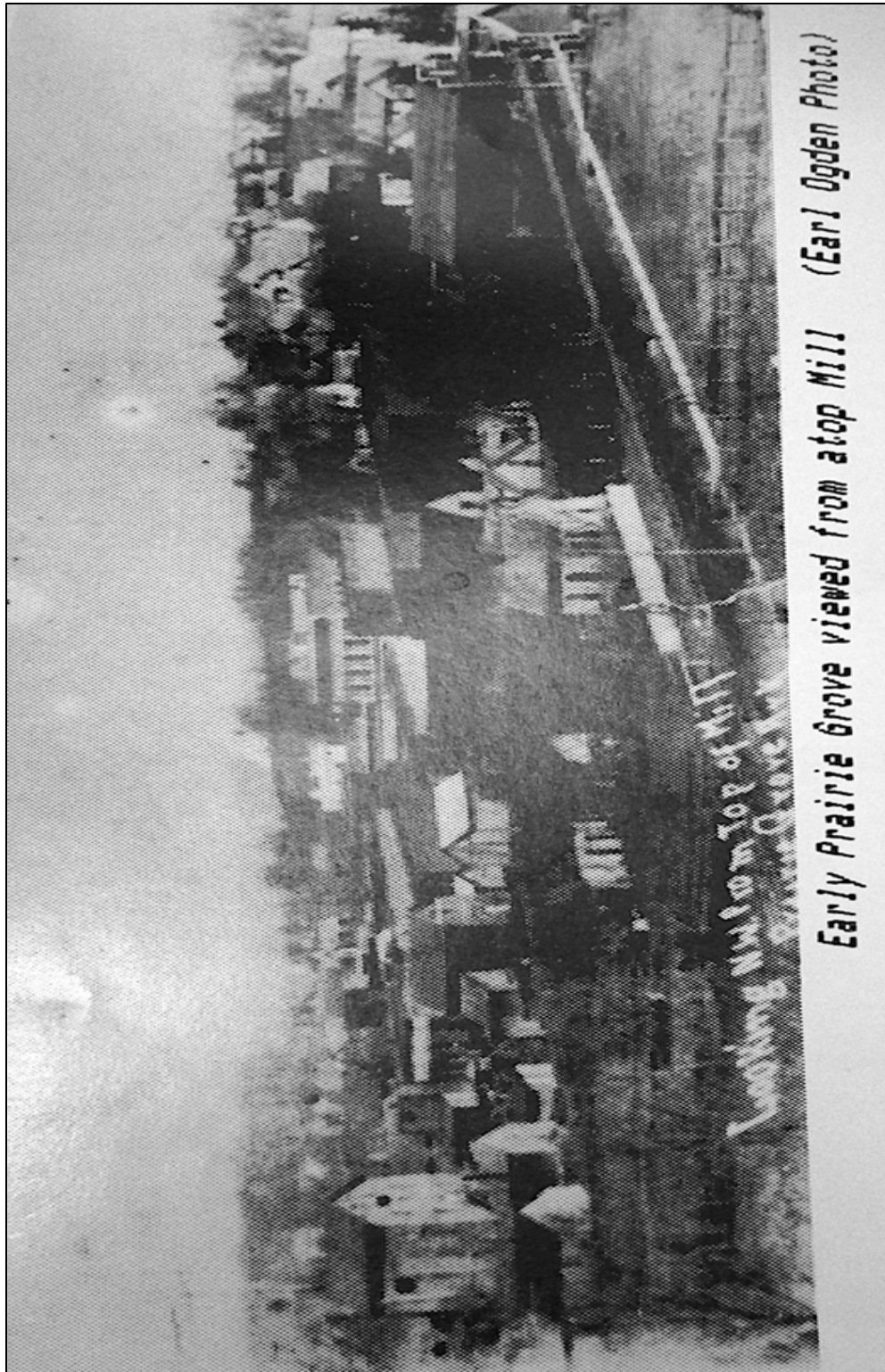


Figure 5. Prairie Grove from the steam mill at Buchanan and South Mock streets, ca. 1900s (photograph from the *Centennial History of Prairie Grove, 1888-1988* by Wiswell 1988).

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Washington County, AR

Name of Property

County and State



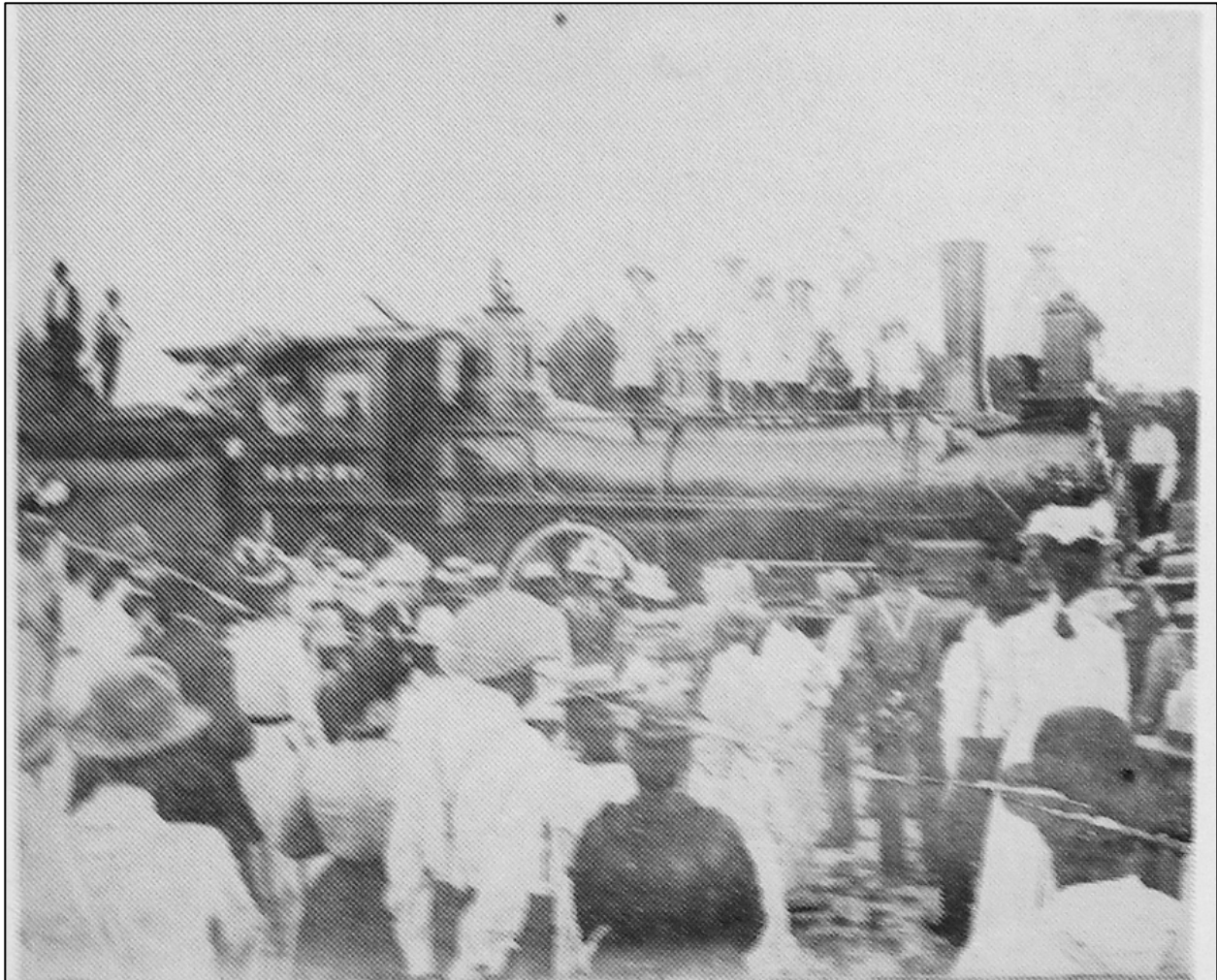
Figure 6. Mock Park; looking southwest (ca.1900; photograph from the *Centennial History of Prairie Grove, 1888–1988* by Wiswell 1988). NOTE: The Mock home can be seen in the background.

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Washington County, AR

Name of Property

County and State



A large crowd turns out to view the first train into Prairie Grove. The arrival of the train was usually greeted by an interested crowd of onlookers.

First Train into Prairie Grove.

(Park Photo)

Figure 7. Arrival of the Ozark and Cherokee Railroad in 1901 (photograph from the *Centennial History of Prairie Grove, 1888-1988* by Wiswell 1988).

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Name of Property

Washington County, AR

County and State

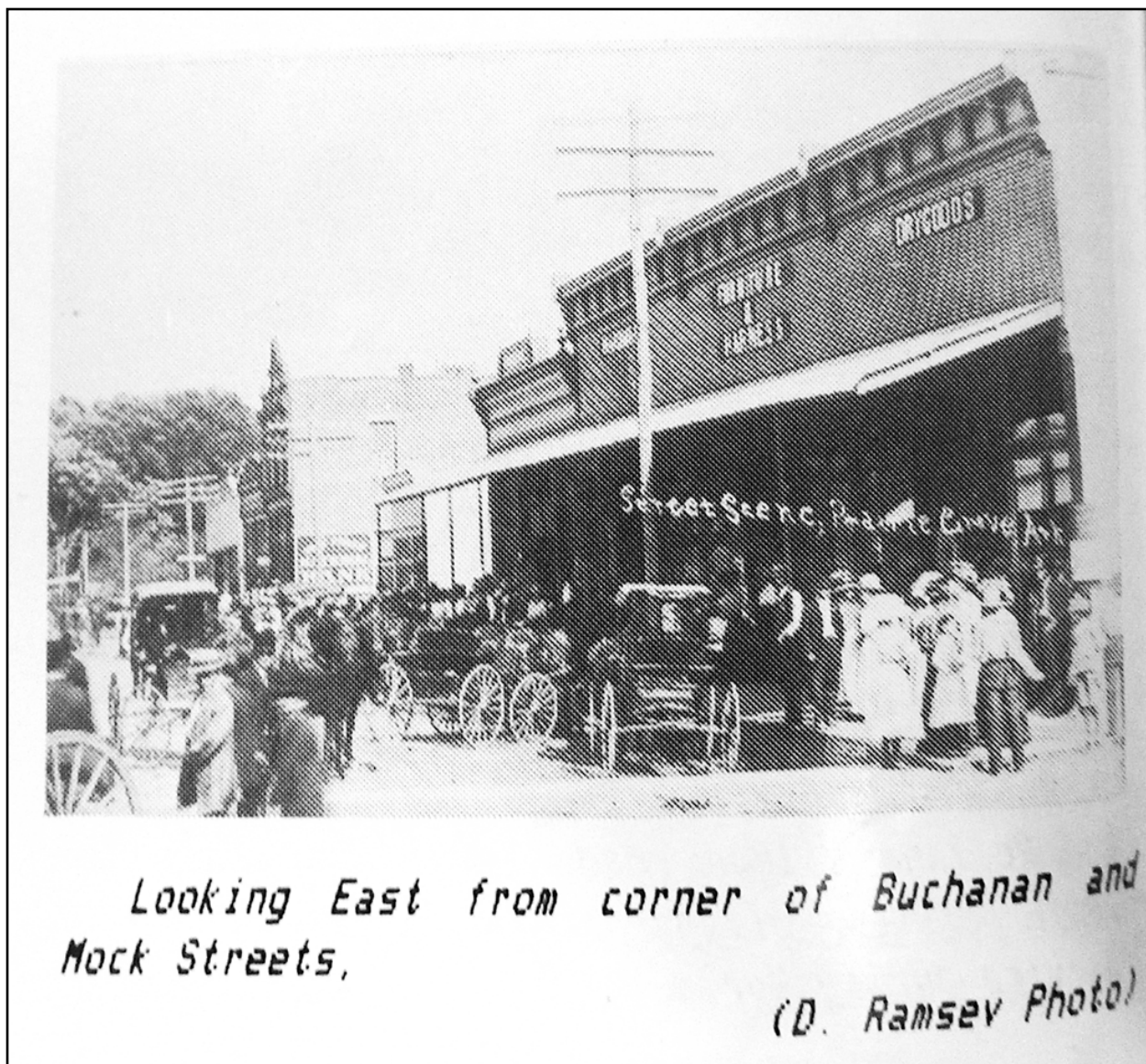


Figure 8. The intersection of North Mock and Buchanan streets in Prairie Grove; looking east (now the western end of the Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District [WA1652]; photograph from the *Centennial History of Prairie Grove, 1888-1988* by Wiswell 1988). NOTE: The photograph depicts the original storefront and parapet arrangement of the Southern Mercantile Company building (101-109 East Buchanan Street) as seen on the right.

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Washington County, AR

Name of Property

County and State



An early street scene in Prairie Grove, Buchanan Street looking West, Note Opera House on North row of buildings, the horse-drawn vehicles, etc. (Brewster Photo)

Figure 9. East Buchanan Street towards its intersection with Mock Street; looking northwest (photograph from the *Centennial History of Prairie Grove, 1888-1988* by Wiswell 1988). NOTE: The Southern Mercantile building (107-109 East Buchanan Street) is on the left.

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Washington County, AR

Name of Property

County and State

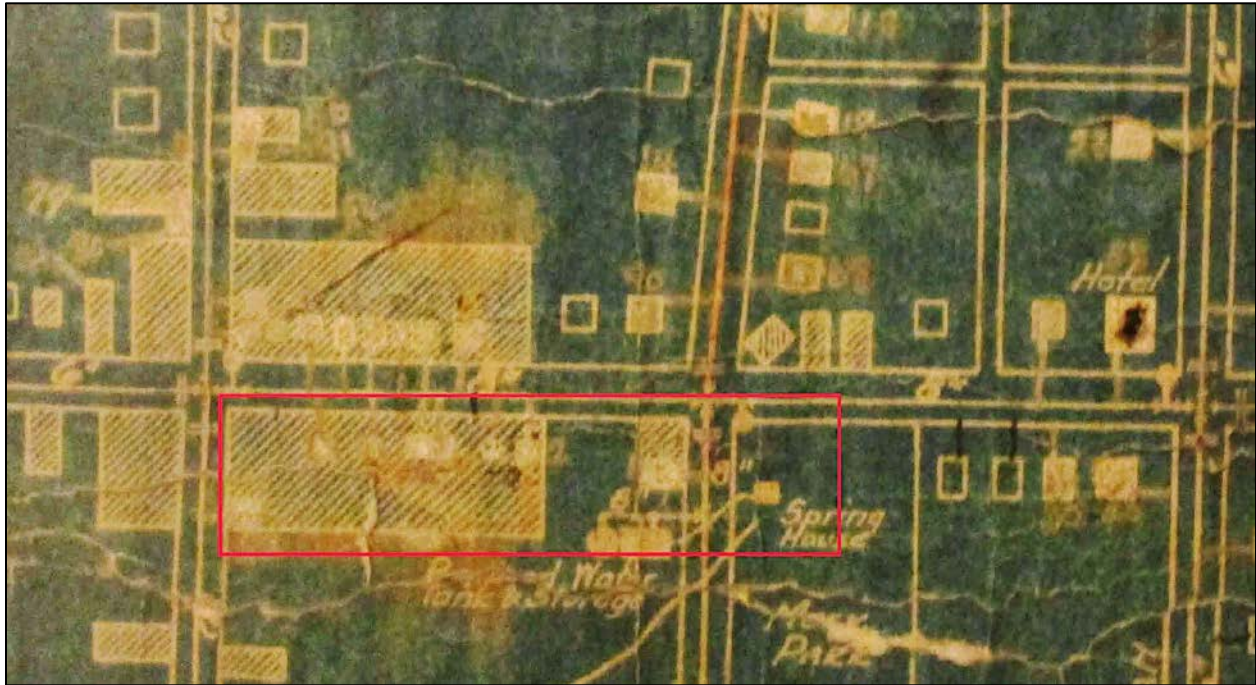


Figure 10. Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District (outlined in red) on the 1903 Water Works map.

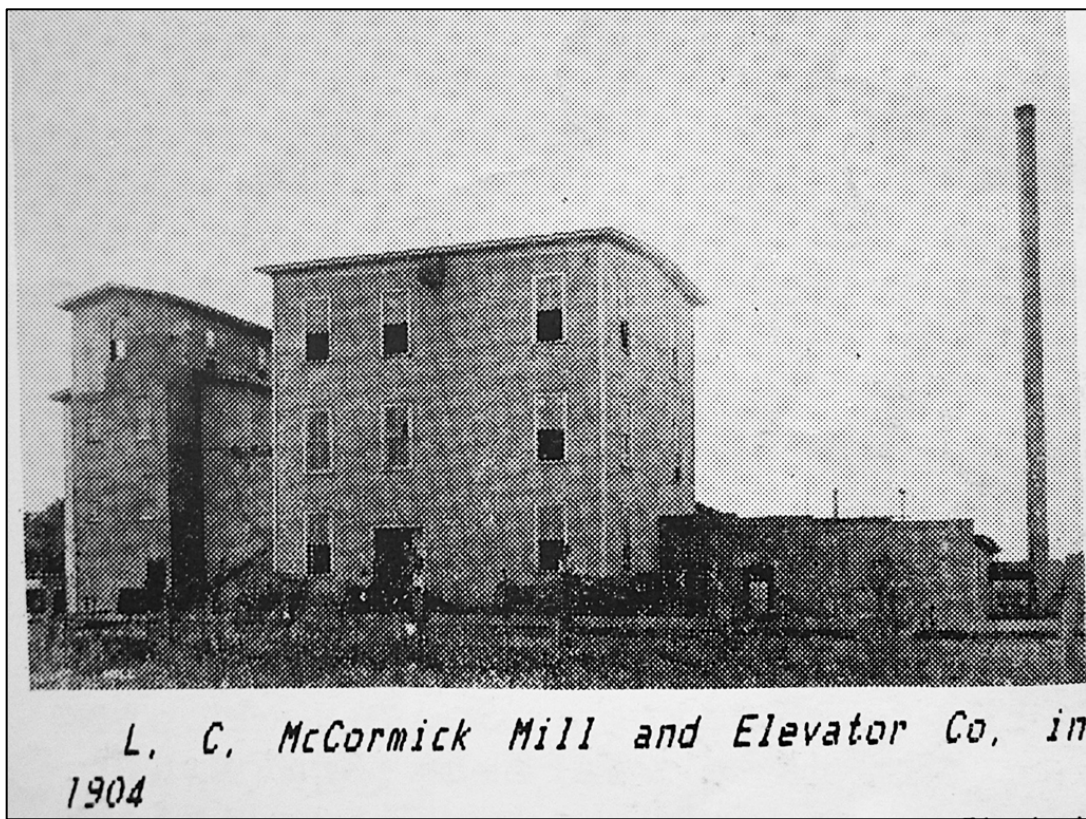


Figure 11. L.C. McCormick Mill built just south of the southwestern corner of Buchanan and Mock streets looking west (from the *Centennial History of Prairie Grove, 1888-1988* by Wiswell 1988).

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Name of Property

Washington County, AR

County and State

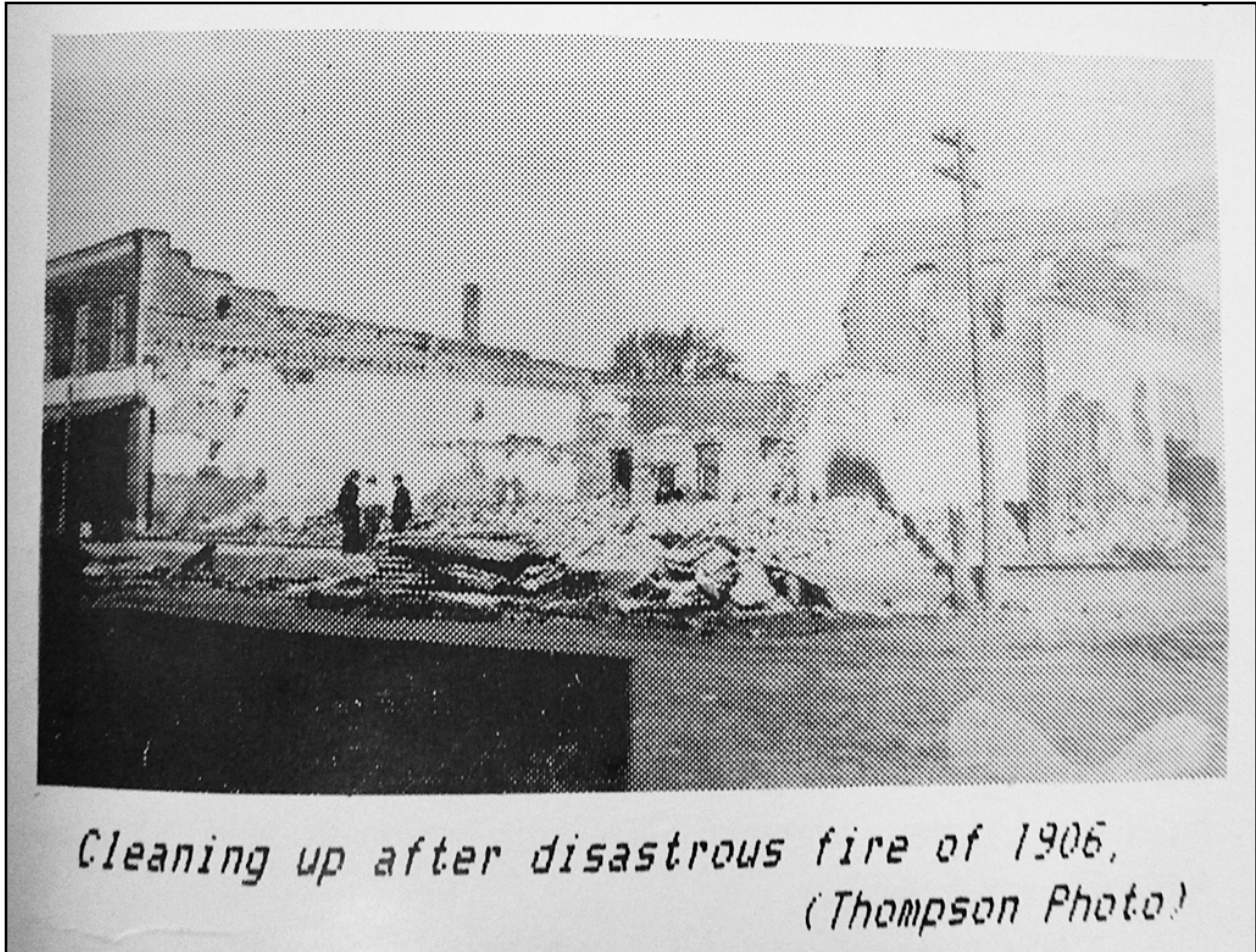


Figure 12. In 1906, fire destroyed the northern side of East Buchanan Street; looking northwest toward Mock Street (photograph from the *Centennial History of Prairie Grove, 1888-1988* by Wiswell 1988).

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Washington County, AR

Name of Property

County and State

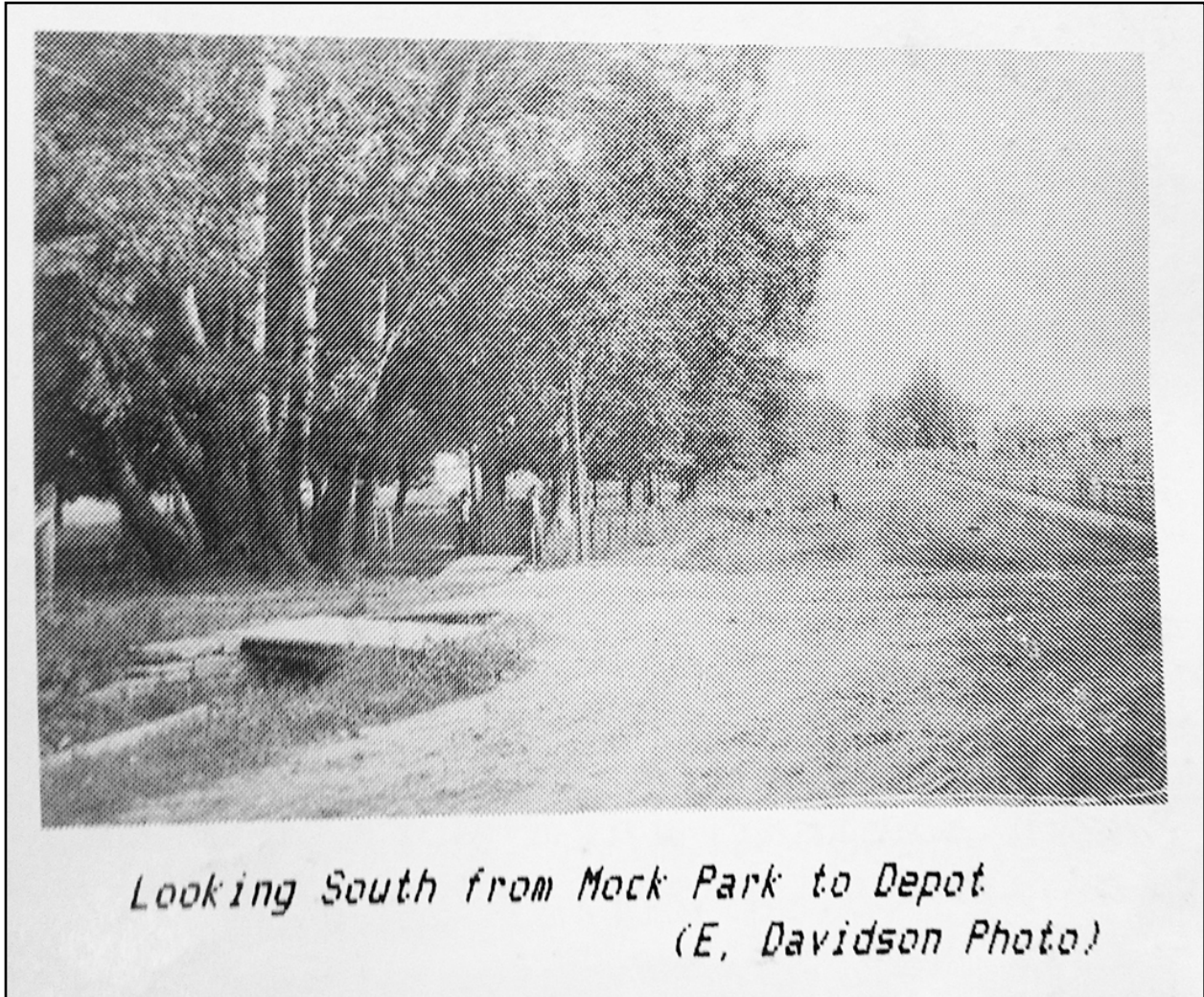


Figure 13. Looking south on South Neal Street from the western side of Mock Park (photograph from the *Centennial History of Prairie Grove, 1888-1988* by Wiswell 1988).

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Washington County, AR

Name of Property

County and State

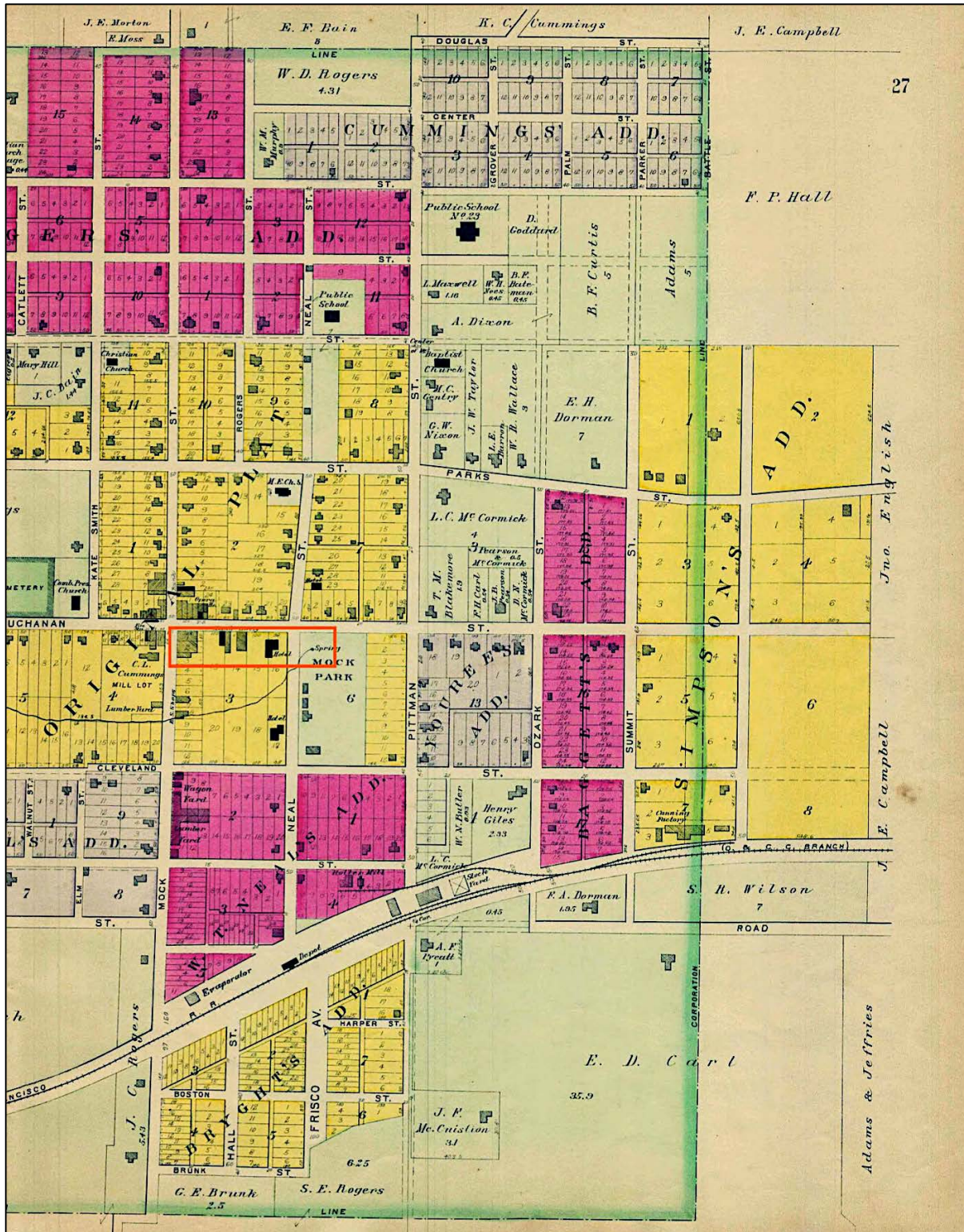


Figure 14. Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District (outlined in red) on a 1908 city parcel map.

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Washington County, AR

Name of Property

County and State

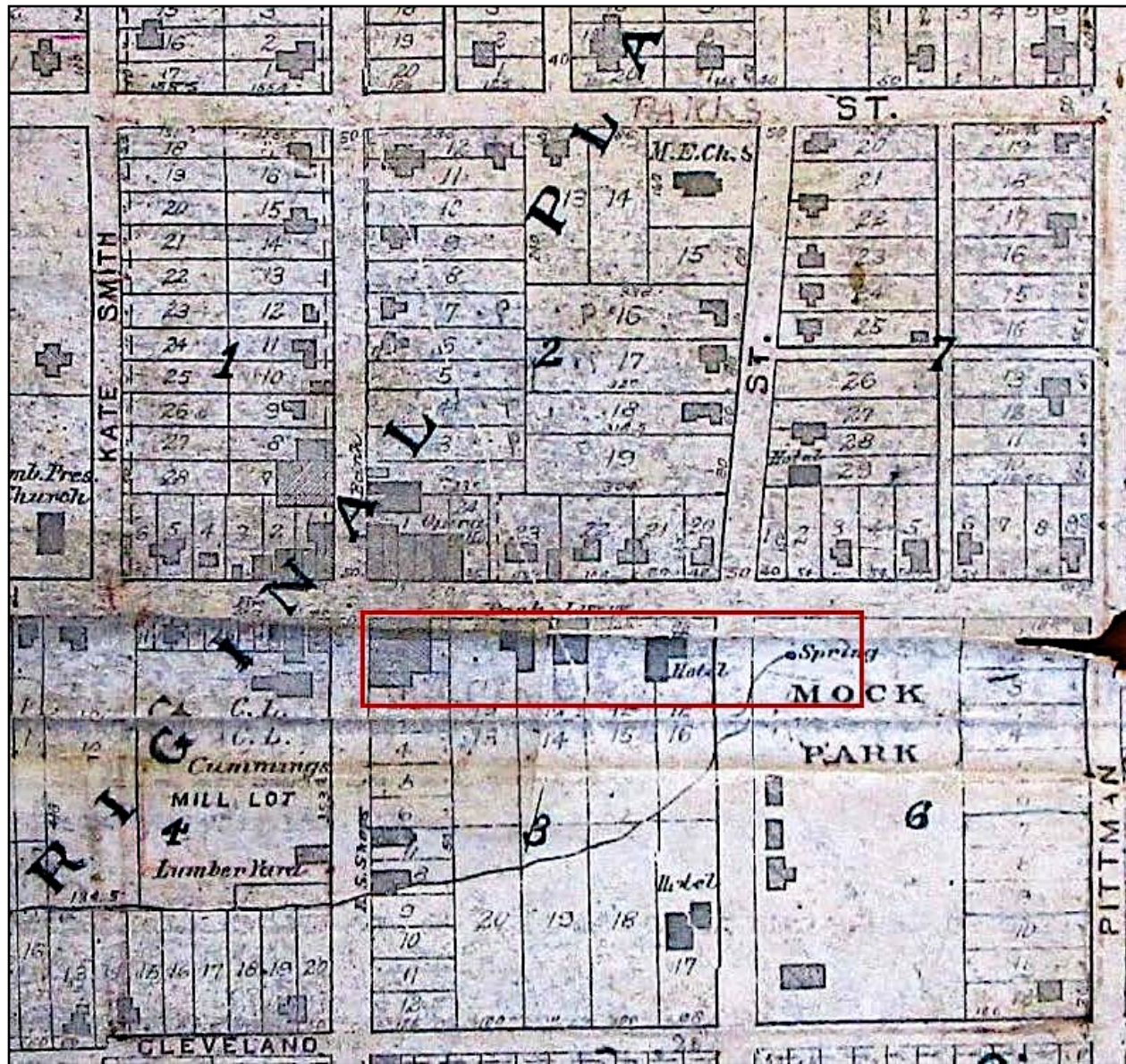


Figure 15. Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District (outlined in red) on a 1908 Prairie Grove Water Works map (photograph from *Prairie Grove Water Works Department*).

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Washington County, AR

Name of Property

County and State

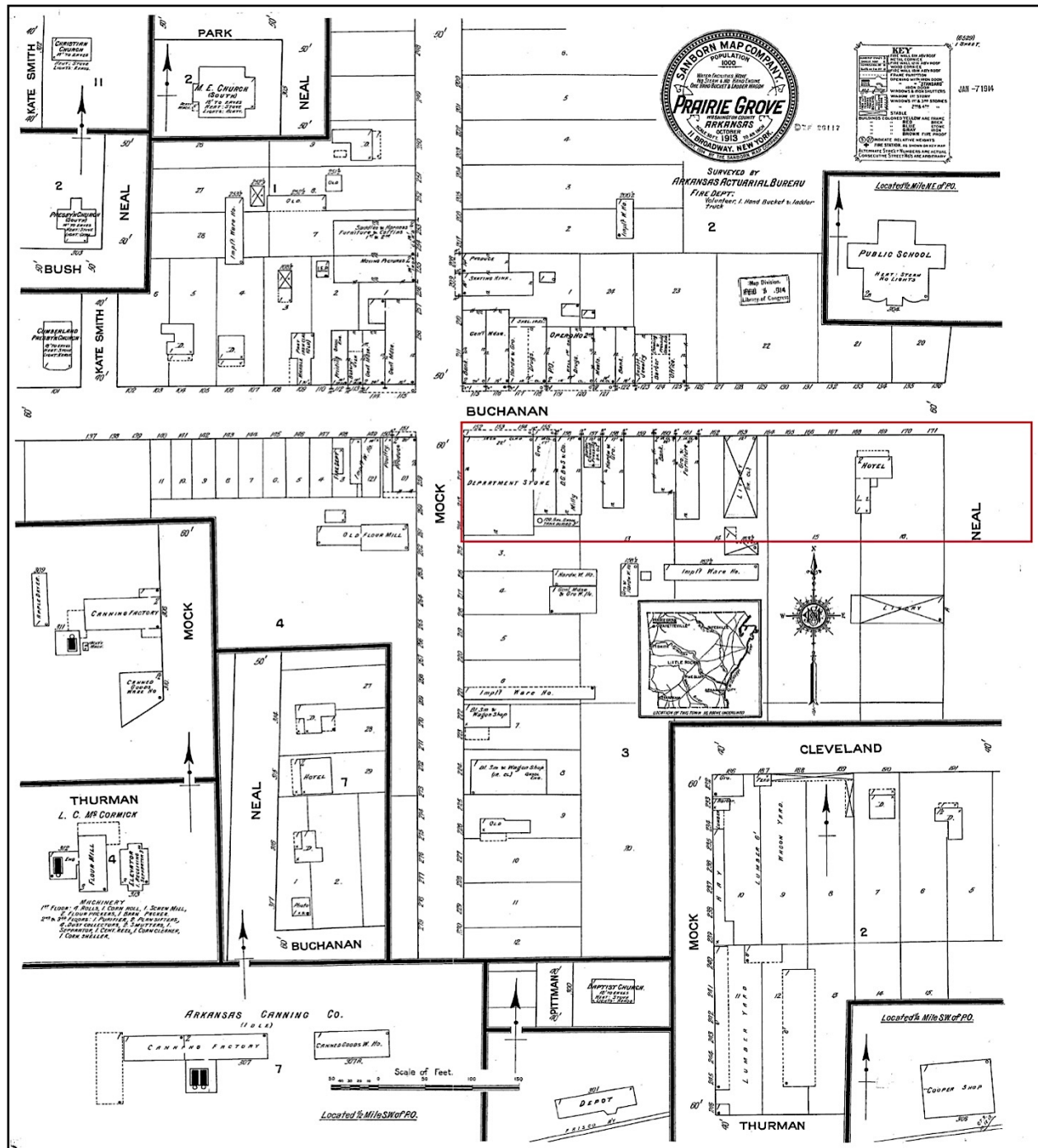


Figure 16. Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District (outlined in red) on the 1913 Prairie Grove, Arkansas Sanborn Fire Insurance Map.

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Washington County, AR

Name of Property

County and State

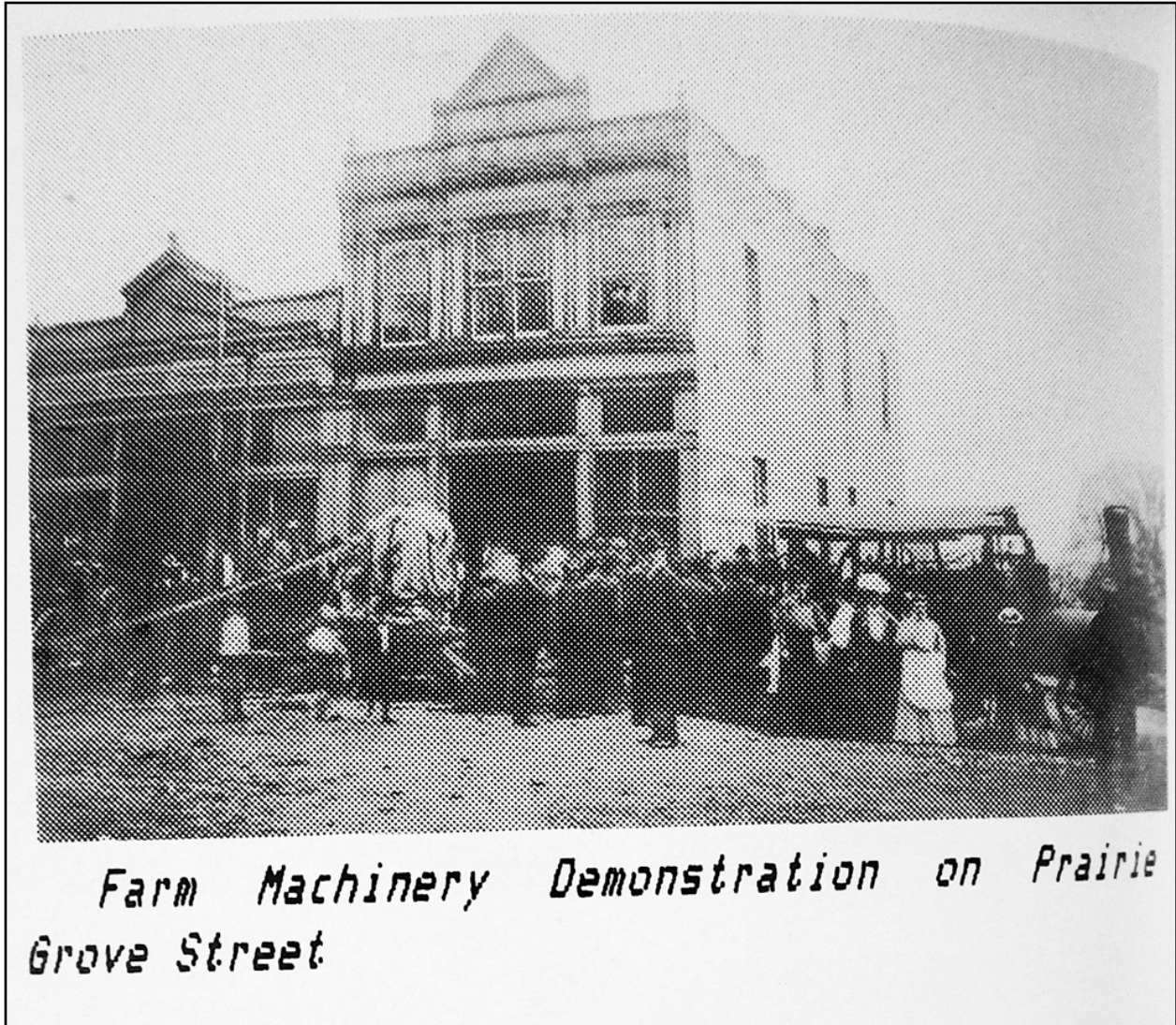


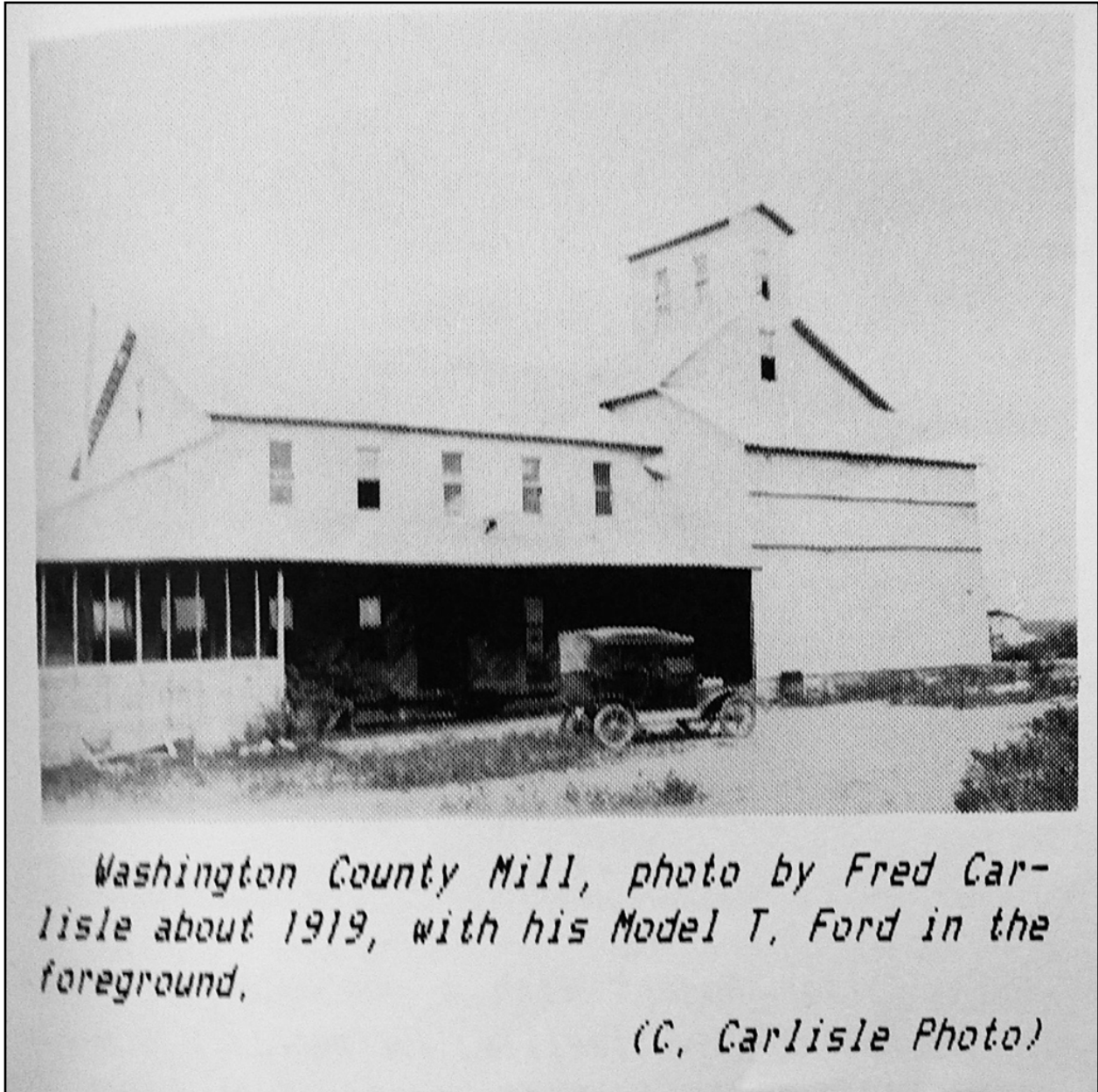
Figure 17. Southern side of East Buchanan Street, prior to the 1914 fire; looking southeast (photograph from the *Centennial History of Prairie Grove, 1888-1988* by Wiswell 1988).

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Name of Property

Washington County, AR

County and State



Washington County Mill, photo by Fred Carlisle about 1919, with his Model T. Ford in the foreground,

(C. Carlisle Photo)

Figure 18. Washington County Mill on North Mock Street, ca. 1913 (photograph from the *Centennial History of Prairie Grove, 1888-1988* by Wiswell 1988).

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Washington County, AR

Name of Property

County and State

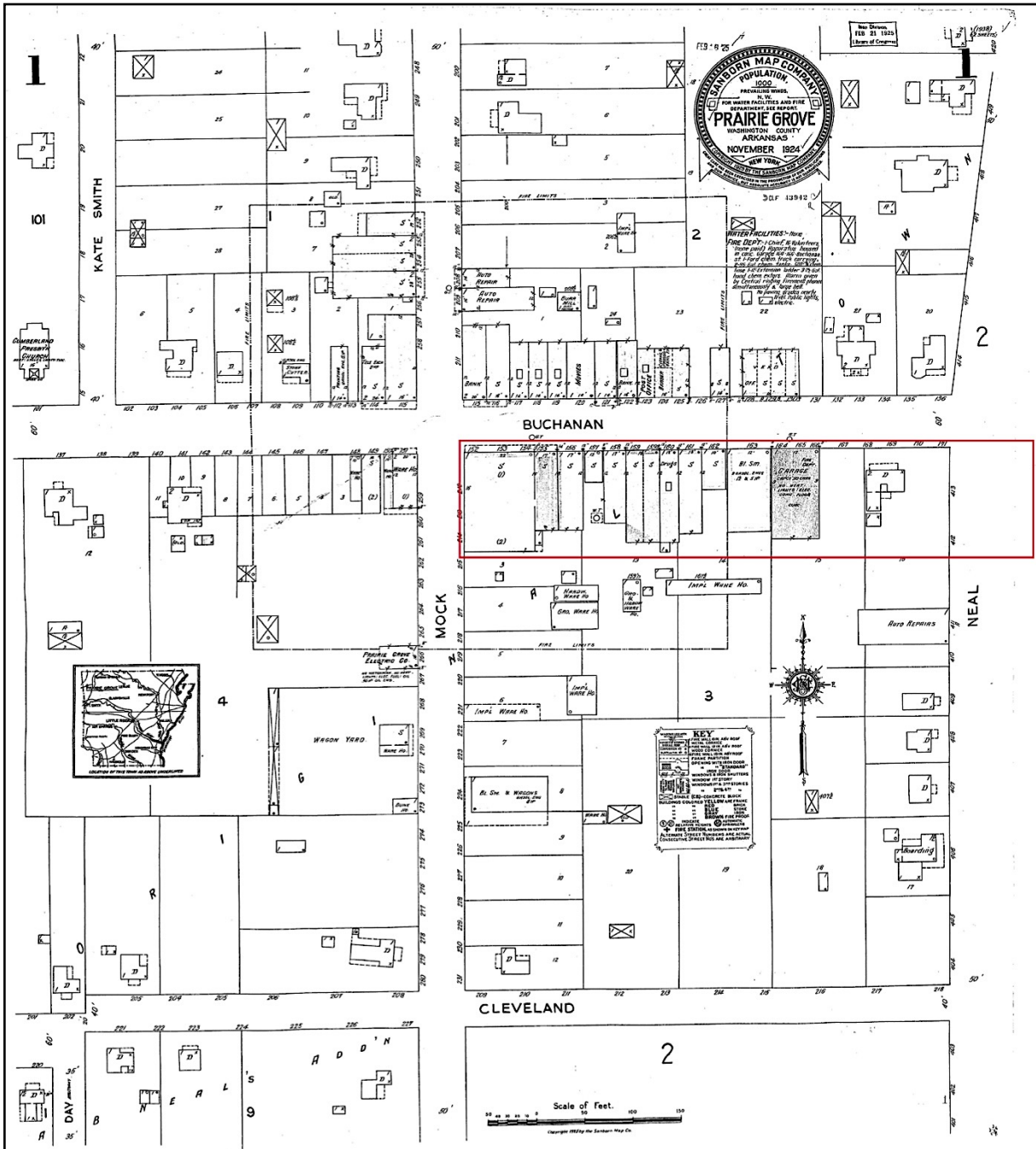


Figure 19. Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District (outlined in red) on the 1924 Prairie Grove, Arkansas Sanborn Fire Insurance Map.

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Washington County, AR

Name of Property

County and State



Figure 20. Ca. 1940s East Buchanan Street from Neal Street; looking west (photograph from the *Centennial History of Prairie Grove, 1888-1988* by Wiswell 1988).

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Washington County, AR

Name of Property

County and State

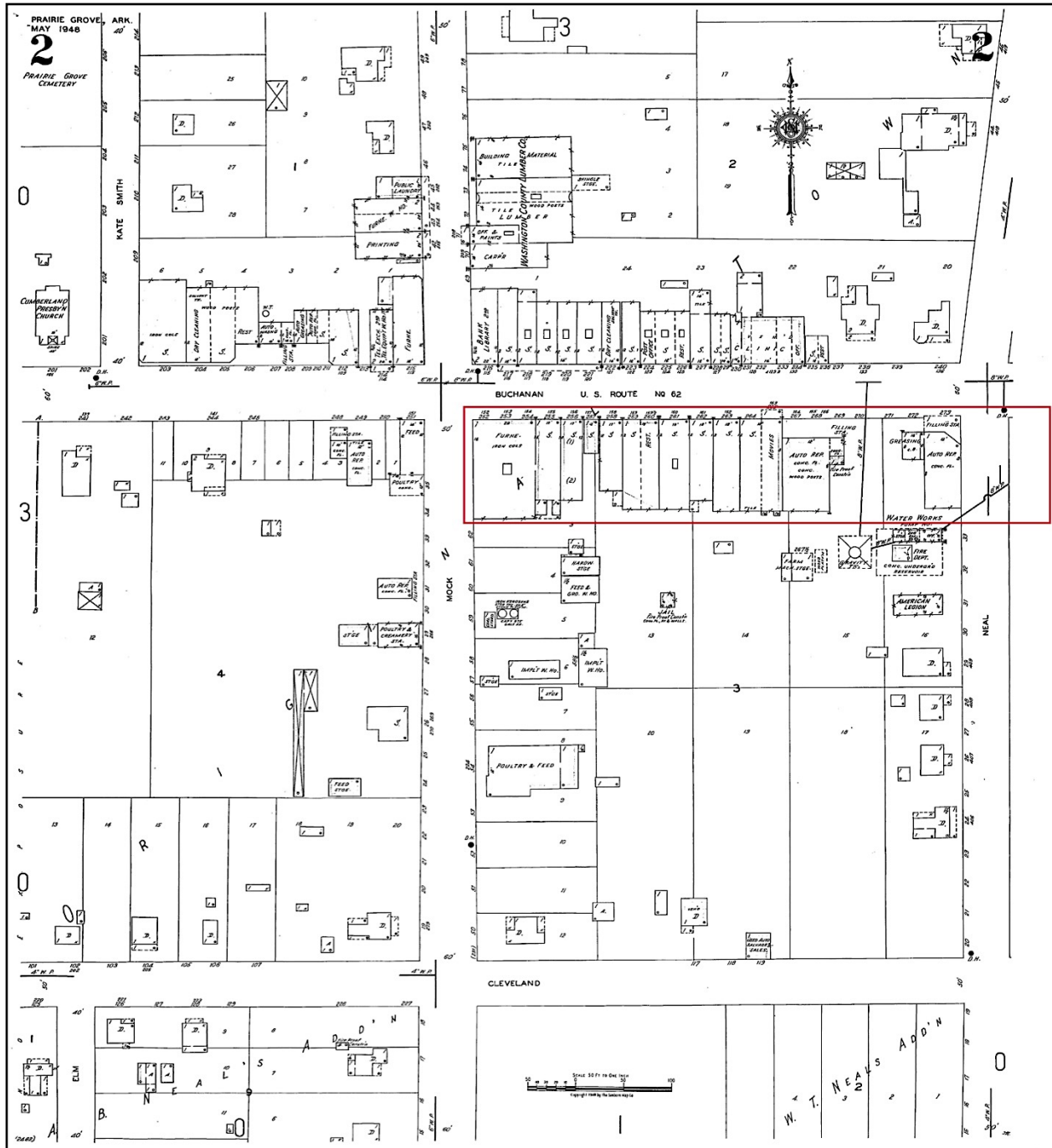


Figure 21. Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District (outlined in red) on the 1948 Prairie Grove, Arkansas Sanborn Fire Insurance Map.

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Name of Property

Washington County, AR

County and State

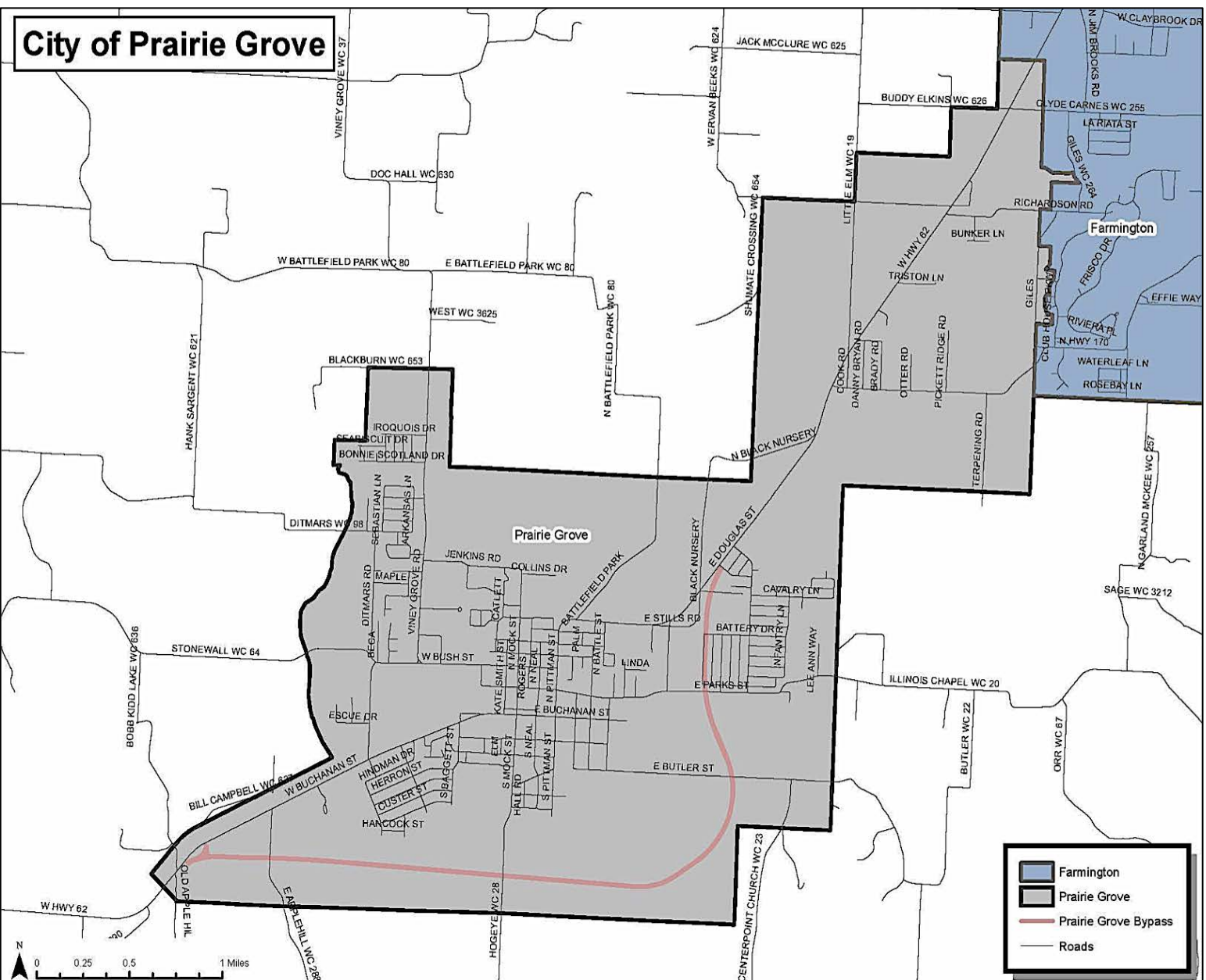


Figure 22. Prairie Grove City limits, 2014 (City of Prairie Grove, www.prairiegrovearkansas.org/maps/, 2017).

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Washington County, AR

Name of Property

County and State

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600 x 1200 pixels (minimum), 3,000 x 2,000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map (Figure 23). Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log

Name of Property: Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

City or Vicinity: Prairie Grove

County: Washington State: Arkansas

Photographer: Stacey L. Griffin

Date Photographed: October 2017

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

Photo No.	Description	View
1	East Buchanan Street from Mock Street	facing East
2	South Mock Street toward south parking lot/district boundary line	facing Southeast
3	View from 104 West Buchanan Street	facing Southeast
4	Prairie Grove Commercial District (south side of East Buchanan Street)	facing Southeast
5	119-107 East Buchanan Street	facing Southwest
6	121-151 East Buchanan Street	facing Southeast
7	131-107 East Buchanan Street	facing Southwest
8	East end of the Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District	facing Southeast
9	East Buchanan Street from South Neal Street	facing East
10	East Buchanan from 305 East Buchanan Street	facing West
11	East Buchanan Street from 151 Buchanan Street	facing West
12	Mock Park, view from 151 East Buchanan Street	facing Southeast
13	Southern boundary line (alley/parking lot)	facing West
14	View of rear entrances from south parking lot	facing Northwest
15	South parking lot of Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District	facing West
16	Western boundary line (South Mock Street)	facing North
17	South side of Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District	facing East
18	South side of Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District and parking lot	facing Northeast
19	South side of Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District businesses	facing Northeast
20	South parking lot of Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District	facing East
21	North side of East Buchanan Street	facing Northwest
22	Signage on west side of 107 East Buchanan Street	facing East
23	Signage at Sterling Drug at 125 East Buchanan Street	facing West

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Name of Property

Washington County, AR

County and State

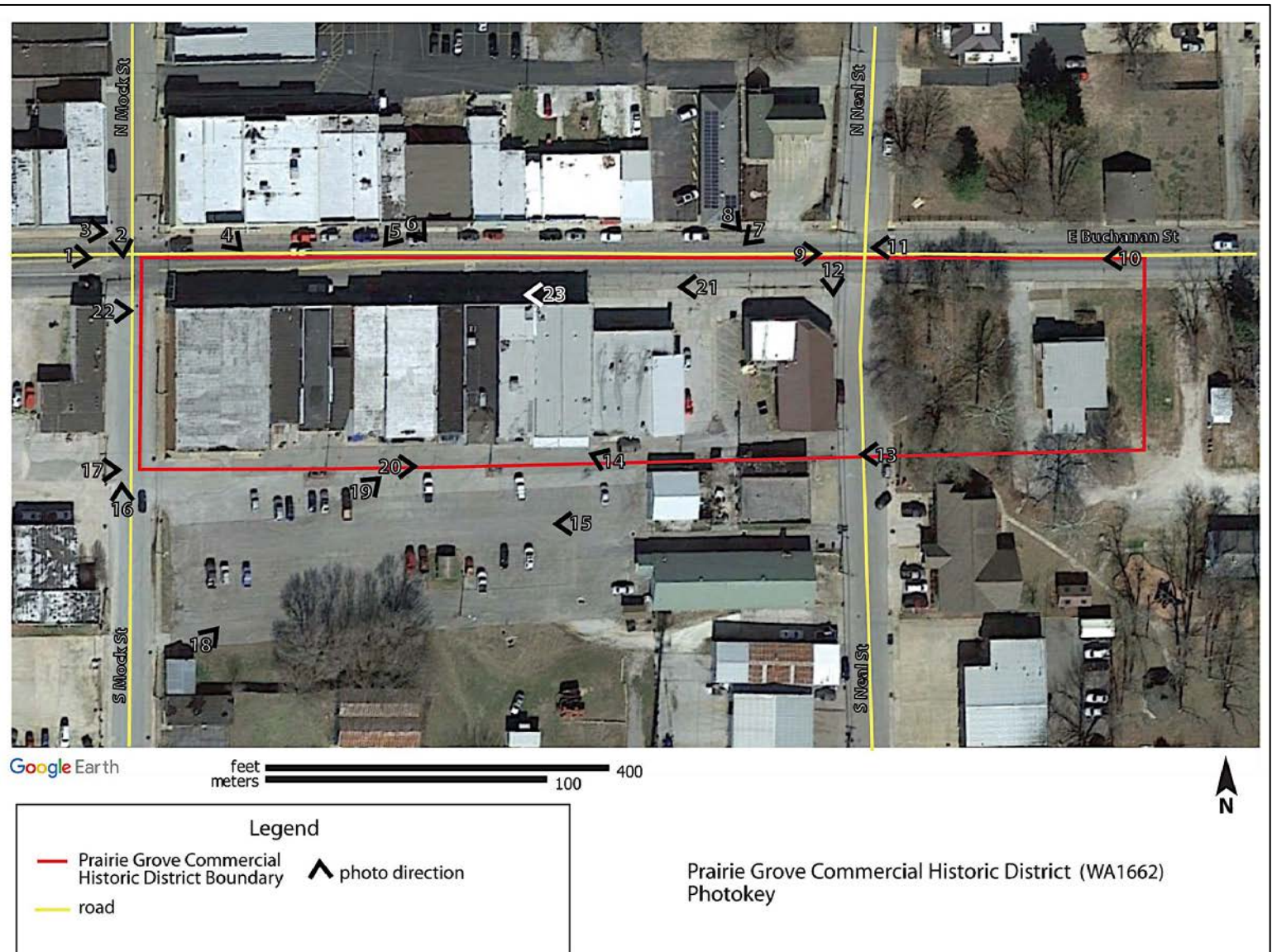


Figure 24. Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District (outlined in red) showing the National Register of Historic Places district boundary and keyed photographs (Google Earth 2017).

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Name of Property

Washington County, AR

County and State



Photo 1. View from East Buchanan Street from Mock Street; facing east. The Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District (WA1652) is on the right side of the photograph.



Photo 2. View from South Mock Street toward southern parking lot/district boundary line behind the Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District; facing southeast.

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Name of Property

Washington County, AR

County and State



Photo 3. Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District (WA1652; from 104 West Buchanan Street); facing southeast.



Photo 4. View of the Prairie Grove Commercial District (southern side of East Buchanan Street); facing southeast.

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Name of Property

Washington County, AR

County and State



Photo 5. View of western part of the Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District (119–107 East Buchanan Street); facing southwest.



Photo 6. View of eastern part of the Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District (121–151 East Buchanan Street); facing southeast.

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Name of Property

Washington County, AR

County and State



Photo 7. Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District (131–107 East Buchanan Street); facing southwest.



Photo 8. View of eastern end of the Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District looking across South Neal Street; facing southeast; 151 East Buchanan Street, Mock Park, and 305 East Buchanan Street are in right frame.

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Name of Property

Washington County, AR

County and State



Photo 9. View of East Buchanan Street from South Neal Street; facing east.



Photo 10. View down East Buchanan from 305 East Buchanan Street; facing west.

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Name of Property

Washington County, AR

County and State



Photo 11. View down East Buchanan Street from 151 Buchanan Street (Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District on left); facing west.



Photo 12. Mock Park from 151 East Buchanan Street; facing southeast.

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Name of Property

Washington County, AR

County and State



Photo 13. View of southern boundary line (alley/parking lot) from 123 South Neal Street; facing west.



Photo 14. View of rear entrances from southern parking lot; facing northwest.

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Name of Property

Washington County, AR

County and State



Photo 15. Southern parking lot of Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District; facing west.



Photo 16. Western boundary line (South Mock Street) of the Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District, view; facing north.

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Name of Property

Washington County, AR

County and State



Photo 17. View of southern side of Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District; facing east.



Photo 18. View of southern side of Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District and parking lot from South Mock Street; facing northeast.

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Name of Property

Washington County, AR

County and State



Photo 19. View of southern side of Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District businesses; facing northeast.



Photo 20. View of southern parking lot of Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District; facing east.

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Name of Property

Washington County, AR

County and State



Photo 21. Northern side of East Buchanan Street (storefronts opposing the Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District businesses); facing northwest.



Photo 22. Signage on western side of 107 East Buchanan Street (Southern Mercantile Company); facing east.

Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District

Name of Property

Washington County, AR

County and State



Photo 23. Existing signage along the southern side of East Buchanan Street starting at Sterling Drug (125 East Buchanan Street); facing west.

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.



www.arvest.com

ARVEST
BANK

SOUTHERN REBASTILE

ANTIQUES

You'll find
it
Coca-Cola
Delicious

SPEED
LIMIT
30

STATION
CENTER

DRINK
Coca-Cola
and Refreshing





SOUTHERN MERCANTILE

ANTIQUES

DRINK
Coca-Cola
Delicious and Refreshing

SPEED LIMIT
30

FLEA MARKET
CAMP
10/10/20



COUNTRY STORE

COAST
FRESH BAKED BREAD

WALK



AUTO



PREMIER GRADE AUTO

PARTS



SOUTHERN BAKERY



FLOWERS
10-15
FRIDAY
100-110
WEDNESDAY
100-110
THURSDAY
100-110



CRESCENT

STER Small DRUGS

1315

HEAD AHEAD

FREE



VEST
ANK

24/7 ATM







Public Restroom

HARVEST



ARVE
BANK

ARVE
BANK

ARVE
BANK

ARVE
BANK

ARVE
BANK

ARVE
BANK

ARVE
BANK

ARVE
BANK

ARVE
BANK

ARVE
BANK

ARVE
BANK

ARVE
BANK

ARVE
BANK

ARVE
BANK

ARVE
BANK

ARVE
BANK

ARVE
BANK

ARVE
BANK

ARVE
BANK

ARVE
BANK

ARVE
BANK







STERLING DRUG







7037

Coca-Cola

CUB
PA
DR
P
M









ANTIQUES

You'll like
it



DRINK

Coca-Cola

Delicious and Refreshing



**Sterling
Drug**

**THE ONLY LOCALLY
OWNED PHARMACY**

**SINCE 1918
COME ON INSIDE**





www.arvest.com

ARVEST
BANK

STORAGE
CENTER

SOUTHERN KEBABVILLE

ANTIQUES

SPEED
LIMIT
30

You'll find
it
Coca-Cola
Delicious

DRINK
Coca-Cola
and Refreshing





SOUTHERN MERCANTILE

ANTIQUES

DRINK
Coca-Cola
Delicious and Refreshing

SPEED LIMIT
30

FLEA MARKET
CAMP
10/10/2019





AUTO PARTS



PREMIER GRADE AUTO



SOUTHERN BAKERY

FARM INSURANCE
FRISBIE INSURANCE
(479) 841-XXXX



FLOWERS
10-15
FRIDAY
100-110
WEDNESDAY
100-110
THURSDAY
100-110



CRESCENT

Small DRUGS

1315

AHEAD



VEST
ANK

24/7 ATM







Public Restroom

HARVEST



ARVE
BANK

ARVE BANK

ARVE BANK

ARVE BANK

ARVE BANK

ARVE BANK

ARVE BANK

ARVE BANK

ARVE BANK







STERLING DRUG







7037

Coca-Cola

CUB
PA
DR
P
M









ANTIQUES

You'll like
it



DRINK

Coca-Cola

Delicious and Refreshing



**Sterling
Drug**

**THE ONLY LOCALLY
OWNED PHARMACY**

**SINCE 1918
COME ON INSIDE**



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Requested Action:

Property Name:

Multiple Name:

State & County:

Date Received: 5/10/2018 Date of Pending List: 5/30/2018 Date of 16th Day: 6/14/2018 Date of 45th Day: 6/25/2018 Date of Weekly List:

Reference number:

Nominator:

Reason For Review:

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Appeal | <input type="checkbox"/> PDIL | <input type="checkbox"/> Text/Data Issue |
| <input type="checkbox"/> SHPO Request | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape | <input type="checkbox"/> Photo |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Waiver | <input type="checkbox"/> National | <input type="checkbox"/> Map/Boundary |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resubmission | <input type="checkbox"/> Mobile Resource | <input type="checkbox"/> Period |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other | <input type="checkbox"/> TCP | <input type="checkbox"/> Less than 50 years |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> CLG | |

Accept Return Reject 6/25/2018 Date

Abstract/Summary Comments:

Recommendation/ Criteria:

Reviewer Jim Gabbert Discipline Historian

Telephone (202)354-2275 Date _____

DOCUMENTATION: see attached comments : No see attached SLR : **Yes**

If a nomination is returned to the nomination authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the National Park Service.



THE DEPARTMENT OF ARKANSAS
HERITAGE

Asa Hutchinson
Governor

Stacy Hurst
Director

Arkansas Arts Council

Arkansas Natural
Heritage Commission

Arkansas State Archives

Delta Cultural Center

Historic Arkansas Museum

Mosaic Templars
Cultural Center

Old State House Museum

April 4, 2018



J. Paul Loether, Deputy Keeper and Chief
National Register and National Historic Landmark Programs
National Register of Historic Places
1849 C Street., NW
Mail Stop 7228
Washington D.C. 20240

RE: Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District – Prairie Grove,
Washington County, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Loether:

We are enclosing for your review the above-referenced nomination. The enclosed disk contains the true and correct copy of the nomination for the Prairie Grove Commercial Historic District to the National Register of Historic Places. The Arkansas Historic Preservation Program has complied with all applicable nominating procedures and notification requirements in the nomination process.

If you need further information, please call Ralph S. Wilcox of my staff at (501) 324-9787. Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

Stacy Hurst
State Historic Preservation Officer

SH:rsw

Enclosure



ARKANSAS HISTORIC
PRESERVATION PROGRAM



1100 North Street
Little Rock, AR 72201

(501) 324-9880
fax: (501) 324-9184
tdd: 711

e-mail:

info@arkansaspreservation.org

website:

www.arkansaspreservation.com