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National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

NATIONAL REGISTER

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

(1 oill 10 oods). Type all elitiles.			
1. Name of Property			
historic name Glaser - Kelly H	ouse		
other names/site number N/A			
Other Hames/site Hamber 14/11			
2. Location			
	troot		not for publication N/A
	treet		
only town	17		vicinity N/A
etate Arkansas code	AR county	Grant code	AR 053 zip code 72150
3. Classification			
Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of R	esources within Property
X private	X building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
public-local	district	_3	buildings
public-State	site		sites
public-Federal	structure		structures
	object		objects
		3	0_Total
Name of related multiple property listing) :	Number of co	ontributing resources previously
N/A		listed in the	National Register N/A
4. State/Federal Agency Certificat	tion		
National Register of Historic Places a In my pointion, the property X meets Signature of certifying fifticial Arkansas Historic Preservitate or Federal agency and bureau In my opinion, the property meets	does not meet the vation Program	al and professional requiremen National Register criteria.	its set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.
Signature of commenting or other official		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Date
State or Federal agency and bureau			
5. National Park Service Certificat	tion		
I, hereby, certify that this property is:			
entered in the National Register.			
See continuation sheet.			
determined eligible for the National			
Register. See continuation sheet.			
determined not eligible for the			
National Register.			
removed from the National Register.			
		Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action

	APR 0 100
6. Function or Use	199
Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)
Domestic/Single Dwelling	Domestic/Single Dwelling
0.744	
1972	
7. Description	
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)
	foundation Brick
Bungalow/Craftsman	walls Wood/Weatherboard
	roof Asphalt
	other

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

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Summary

The Glaser-Kelly House is a one story Craftsman style bungalow with an irregular plan covered by a gable roof main section with a hipped roof rear section. The nomination also includes an associated barn, garage, and surrounding fenced garden and pasture area.

Elaboration

Painted a cream color with maroon trim, the Glaser-Kelly House is a one-story Craftsman style bungalow with an irregular plan covered by a main section gable roof with a hipped roof rear section. The composition shingle-covered roof features the typical yet classic exposed rafters of the Craftsman style which ornament the flared eaves. The wooden frame walls rest on a continuous brick foundation and are sheathed with novelty siding except for the small later addition which is covered with weatherboarding. The lone brick chimney is located on the south side of the house.

The western or front elevation features a full facade, recessed front porch with wooden balustrades and two brick piers supporting three square wooden columns each. The front gable over the porch consists of stuccoed half-timbering with brackets decorating the cornice. The wall of the recessed porch beneath features a single-leaf door surrounded by a ten-pane transom and ten-pane sidelights to the south. The wall north of the door is lighted by a pair of four-over-one Craftsman windows with decorative shutters.

The northern elevation is comprised of a single, one-over-one double-hung window with decorative shutters to the west, an identical but smaller window in the middle, and paired windows on the east end which are identical to the west window. The northeast corner of the house is dominated by a sleeping porch. The north side of the porch extends about a foot from the rest of the northern elevation and is comprised of three sets of paired casement windows.

The eastern elevation of the sleeping porch consists of five pairs of slightly smaller four-pane casement windows. The porch is covered by an extremely low-pitched shed roof and rests over a fruit cellar. This cellar is partially above ground, and the exposed brick foundation (over concrete) contains a wooden door entrance surrounded by a northern four-over-four double-hung window and a southern sidelight window. An identical four-over-four window pierces the foundation south of the cellar entrance. The sleeping porch extends from the eastern elevation a few feet to allow for a southern-facing door and wooden steps. The center of the eastern elevation is an original hipped roof extension of the main structure which serves as the kitchen. The kitchen features a single small double-hung window in the center covered by a metal awning. The southern portion of the eastern elevation consists of a

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shallow-pitched end gable addition constructed circa 1940 as a housekeeper's bedroom. This addition is covered with weatherboarding and features a small double-hung window with decorative shutters facing the north and a larger double-hung six-over-six window facing east.

The southern elevation reveals that the previously mentioned addition was originally an open, side entrance porch to the kitchen. It appears that the porch was enclosed first for it is covered with novelty siding and the eastern room addition was later added and covered with weatherboarding. From the south, the roof of the addition appears as a shed roof tucked underneath the exposed rafter eaves of the kitchen hipped roof. A single window with decorative shutters centers the weatherboarded portion whereas double-hung one-over-one windows flank the wood screen door. Cast concrete steps lead up to the doorway. The addition projects several feet from the main body of the southern elevation. Paired double-hung one-over-one windows with decorative shutters are found immediately west of the addition. Just east of the brick chimney is a narrow double-hung two-over-two window with the same shutter treatment. The chimney is adjacent to the eastern end of the carport, a former trellised entry porch which was converted in the early 1950's. The carport rests on three unevenly spaced wooden columns on brick piers and is covered by a flat roof. The carport extends to the recessed wall under the gabled porch of the western elevation.

Interior features of the house include high ceilings, original porcelain door knobs, and a fireplace with decorative tile built by the Kellys when they purchased the home. Dr. Kelly also had a petition of bookshelves with glass doors opening to either side constructed to separate the living and dining rooms. Thereafter Dr. Kelly could tend to patients in the living room without disturbing the family. A center portion of the bookcases has been removed in the recent past to allow passage between the two rooms. The sleeping porch deserves mentioning for its sensitively done historic windows and trim.

The original outbuildings of the house still remain. The rectangular one-story garage, constructed at the same time as the house, still stands to the south of the house. In construction, the garage mimics the primary structure with its cream colored weatherboard siding and maroon painted exposed rafters and trim. A medium-pitched end gable roof covers the building and a western-facing rolling door provides access for the automobile. The driver may exit through a northern-facing door. A red dairy barn stands behind the house to the east. It was built in 1934 by Dr. Kelly to house the occasional cow and calf that he would keep at home. The barn consists of one story with a hayloft and is sheathed with horizontal simple drop siding. An end gambrel roof covered with tin sheets keeps the cows dry, and a recessed corner provides entrance into the barn. A wooden picket fence connects the garage with the side porch addition, and wire fences define the garden/pasture area east of the house.

8. Statement of Significance									
Certifying official has considered the		nce of t		erty in states		o other		s :	
Applicable National Register Criteria	A	Хв	\mathbf{x}^{c}	XD					
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	A	□в	□с		E	□F	□G		
Areas of Significance (enter categories Health/Medicine Architecture Archeology/Historic-No					Period o	of Signi 023-19			Significant Dates N/A
					Cultural Rura		on erican		
Significant Person Kelly, Dr. O.R.					Architec Unki	t/Builde	or		
State significance of property, and its	atifu arita	orio orit	orio con	oidoroti	no and		and porior	to of cignificat	non noted above

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Summary

Criteria B, C and D, local significance

The Glaser-Kelly House is being nominated under Criteria B, C, and D with local significance. The house is significant under Criterion B primarily for its association with Dr. Obie R. Kelly, a prominent local physician and philanthropist. The property is also important because of its association with Jake Glaser, the Jewish merchant whose business contributed substantially to the economy of Sheridan in the 1920's and 1930's. Under Criterion C, this dwelling is significant as a fine and virtually unchanged example of the Craftsman style of architecture which was popular in Arkansas from about 1915 until the early 1940's. Under Criterion D, the Glaser-Kelly House and its surrounding outbuildings form a remarkably intact urban farmstead that retains the potential to reveal further information about this site as an early 20th century subsistence farm.

Elaboration

The Glaser-Kelly House, located at 310 North Oak Street, is believed to have been built in the early 1920's by Mr. and Mrs. Jake Glaser. Oak Street has the distinction of being the first street in Sheridan to be graveled and attracted the most prominent and influential citizenry of the town in the early 1900's. It is no wonder that the Glasers, a prominent Jewish family in Sheridan, would choose to build their new house on Oak Street. The Glasers owned and operated a dry goods and clothing store, J. Glaser Ready-To-Wear, which played an important role in the economy of Sheridan during the 1920's and 1930's. The local residents considered them to be quite "well-to-do" and as being kind and generous to everyone. The Glasers' religious beliefs, however, were often upsetting to some upright local Protestants. Mr. Glaser was active in local civic organizations and was a charter member of the Sheridan Rotary Club which was formed in 1930. Mrs. Glaser was involved as well, belonging to the Sheridan Eastern Star, a service organization, and the Twentieth Century Girls Club, a local women's organization.

Dr. Obie R. and Ellen Forrester Kelly purchased the Glaser house in 1932. Dr. Kelly was born in 1885 in Grant County, Arkansas. After graduating from the University of Louisville School of Medicine in 1909, Dr. Kelly practiced in Dallas County before moving to Sheridan in 1913 where he was in practice for forty-two years.

In his early years, Dr. Kelly was a "horse and buggy doctor" before purchasing a car in 1917. In the 1920's lumber was the leading industry in Grant County, and Dr. Kelly was the physician for both the local lumber company and the Missouri-Pacific Railroad employees in the area. He was often the only doctor in the county. Patients were attended at the Kelly house any time of day or night on the long front porch and in the living room. There is even a "worn in" place on the front door from people knocking on it. Watermelons and

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cantaloupes were frequently the only payment Dr. Kelly received, as he would never turn away a patient that could not pay.

Despite his extensive medical practice, Dr. Kelly was very active in civic organizations. He was a charter member of the Sheridan Rotary Club, a member of the Sheridan Masonic Lodge, a member of the First Baptist Church, and a life member of the Sheridan Parents-Teachers Association. Dr. Kelly served as president of the Grant County Medical Association and was a member of the Arkansas State Medical Association, the Southern Medical Association, and the American Medical Association. Concerned with the physically handicapped, Dr. Kelly was in the forefront of the county's rehabilitation efforts.

As a strong supporter of education, Dr. Kelly served thirty-nine years on the Sheridan School Board, twenty-seven as president. The Kelly-Williams Gymnasium was named in his honor for his services and financial contributions. When the Grant County library was in need of a permanent home, Dr. Kelly was the first to donate, contributing five thousand dollars toward the construction of the Grant County Memorial Building.

Dr. Kelly did not limit his efforts to just medicine and education. In an address dedicating the new Kelly-Williams gymnasium, Conrad Glover credited Dr. Kelly with advancing agriculture in Grant County as well. Dr. Kelly's hobby was raising pure-bred beef cattle, and he also pioneered in the use of modern mechanized farm equipment. From these successful experiments, many farmers in Grant County were encouraged to enter the pure-bred livestock business and modernize their equipment.

Dr. Kelly and Mrs. Kelly remained in the house until their deaths in 1955 and 1988 respectively. The house is owned today by the Kelly's daughter, Mary McKenzie of Hughes, Arkansas.

Aside from its association with Jake Glaser and Dr. Obie R. Kelly, the Glaser-Kelly House is significant as the best representative of a Craftsman style bungalow of this size and scale in Sheridan. Noteworthy features include an Oriental flared roofline with exposed Craftsman rafters and a gable end with stuccoed half-timbering over a full facade front porch. The front porch is highlighted by squared columns on wide brick pedestals, wooden balustrades, and a front entrance flanked by side lights and a transom. A sleeping porch with multi-paned windows which open to the inside is located at the rear of the house. A small fruit cellar, entered from the outside, lies underneath the porch. High ceilings and a living room fireplace punctuate the interior of the house which has changed little over the years. Most of the Kelly's furnishings remain and lend to the historic ambience which is felt throughout the house.

As for the outbuildings, the original garage still exists on the south side of the house. The

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old red barn, built in 1934, still stands behind the house, although it no longer contains hay in the loft for the occasional calf that Dr. Kelly would keep at home. The garden/pasture area is partially surrounded by a now rusty wire fence which was originally erected to hold in the cows. This pleasant rural atmosphere distinguishes the Kelly house from the others on Oak Street. No other house in this neighborhood is of the Craftsman style of architecture.

The Glaser-Kelly House is significant under Criterion B by virtue of its two remarkable owners: Jake Glaser, local merchant and member of a distinct ethnic minority and Dr. Obie R. Kelly, physician and philanthropist. The house is also notable under Criterion C as a well-preserved example of Craftsman architecture.

Under Criterion D, the house with its assortment of structures and outbuildings -the dairy barn, the garage, the fences, and the garden/pasture area - possesses great potential to reveal further information concerning early 20th century urban farmsteads in Sheridan, the county seat and principle railroad center in Grant County at that time. Such small, compact urban farmsteads were once common throughout Arkansas, and some, such as several that existed within the antebellum Southwest Trail community of Washington, Arkansas, have been at least partially Less well-researched generally are early twentieth century excavated and documented. farmsteads located in railroad communities; furthermore, virtually no such archeological research has been performed within the community of Sheridan or in its general vicinity. The Glaser-Kelly House and its surrounding farmstead survives as the best example of such a historic resource in Sheridan and thus constitutes the best such opportunity to obtain further information on the daily workings and routine of such a farm. The site also retains the potential to answer more specific questions regarding the kinds of tools and farming methods employed by Dr. Kelly, a licensed medical doctor known to have promoted the use of mechanized farm equipment in the area and to have developed a pure breed of cattle.

	*
	X See continuation sheet
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	
	Bulmany leastless of additional data:
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)	Primary location of additional data:
has been requested	State historic preservation office
previously listed in the National Register	Other State agency
previously determined eligible by the National Register	Federal agency
designated a National Historic Landmark	Local government
recorded by Historic American Buildings	University
Survey #	Other
recorded by Historic American Engineering	Specify repository:
Record #	openity repository.
Hecord #	
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of property <u>less than 1</u>	
UTM References	
A [1,5] [5 5,5 1,3,0] [3,7 9,6 4,8,0]	B
Zone Easting Northing	Zone Easting Northing
	Plilliiiiiliiii
	See continuation sheet
erbal Boundary Description	
	· ·
Lot 2, Block 9, in the Nixon Addition Town of	Sheridan, Arkansas,
	,
	See continuation sheet
	Out continuation shout
Boundary Justification	
This boundary includes all the property historical	ally associated with this resource.
	See continuation sheet
11. Form Prepared By	

name/title Patrick Zollner, National Register Historian organization Arkansas Heritage Preservation Program date <u>March 6, 1991</u> telephone (501) 324-9346 street & number 225 E. Markham, Suite 300 Little Rock state Arkansas zip code 72201 city or town _

9. Major Bibliographical References

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							-

Bibliography

Deed Abstracts, Personal file of Bob McKenzie of Hughes, Arkansas.

"Glaser-Kelly House." Sheridan: Grant County Historical Society, 1988.

Goolsby, Edwin L. and Kay M. Golden Memories. Sheridan: Grant County Museum, 1986.

Goolsby, Edwin L. "The Butler-Sims House on Oak Street." Sheridan: Grant County Museum, 1985.

Personal Interview with Margaret Herzfeld and Ursie Isom, 9/26/90.

The Pine Knot. Sheridan High School, 1927 (the first yearbook).

Various newspaper articles from the Sheridan Headlight, Personal file of Margaret Herzfeld of Benton, Arkansas.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATE		ALTHITHE YOUR	
PROPERTY GlaserKelly Ho	ouse		
MULTIPLE NAME:			
STATE & COUNTY: ARKANSAS,		il classific-tio	
DATE RECEIVED: 4/09/9 DATE OF 16TH DAY: 5/10/9 DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:		PENDING LIST: 45TH DAY:	4/24/91
REFERENCE NUMBER: 9100058	3 Ina deen een.	outing of the use.	
NOMINATOR: STATE	A ALMerican Decre	mi) somerchip	
REASONS FOR REVIEW:	rage sporting sent		
APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: NOTHER: N PDIL: NEQUEST: N SAMPLE: N	N PERIOD: N N SLR DRAFT: Y	LESS THAN 50 YE. PROGRAM UNAPPRO'NATIONAL:	ARS: ON COMP VED: VNCCAR O GODAN COMP
COMMENT WAIVER: N	10 mm 201 /c	milican to the	p.c buitables
ACCEPTRETURN	REJECT 5/17	//9/ DATE	_ recently
ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:	,		
Acceptable Cuterion S	for Criterio	0	cee framments.
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		ur v.rsamod _	
2	FrijBaloricig		
RECOM./CRITERIA KOLUNA REVIEWER Amy Federman Jan DISCIPLINE 1 DATE 5-14-91	Townsord	imon cana potar	

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

CLASSIFICATI	ON	7 N/21 N 4 1 1 .		7/5	
count	resource	type			
STATE/FEDERA	AL AGENCY CERT	IFICATION			
FUNCTION					
historic	current				
DESCRIPTION			and the second s		
materials		cation			
descripti	ve text				
SIGNIFICANCE	3				
SIGNIFICANCE	<u></u>				
Period	Areas of Sign	nificance	-Check and	d justif	y below
Specific dat Statement of	tes f Significance		er/Archite aragraph)	ect	
relating context relations		to the reso ity to sign			
BIBLIOGRAPHY	<u> </u>				Marine and the control of the contro
GEOGRAPHICAI	DATA				
acreage UTMs	verbal boundar	boundary d ry justific	descripti cation	on	
ACCOMPANYING	G DOCUMENTATION	N/PRESENTAT	TION		
sketch ma	apsUSGS ma	apsph	notograph	5pr	esentation
OTHER COMMEN	NTS				
Questions co	oncerning this	nomination	_40	directed	l to
Signed Uh	y Gederman			Date _	5/14/91

COMMENTS: Clarke-Harrell-Burson House, Case-Shiras-Dearmore House, Loy Kirksey House, and Glaser-Kelly House

BY: Jan Townsend, Archeologist

On April 9, 1991, this office received the above nominations. A claim for significance under Criterion D, in addition to other criteria, is made for all of them.

The Clarke-Harrell-Burson House is significant under Criterion D and should be listed in the National Register under this criterion. The supporting evidence presented on the nomination form includes the presence of what appears to be an intact midden; the presence of original outbuildings, which in conjunction with the house can be used to evaluated spatial patterning and the evolution of farmsteads; and discussion of the topics under which research questions can be asked and, at least partially be answered, through further study of the Clarke-Harrell-Burson House property.

The Case-Shiras-Dearmore House, Loy Kirksey House and Glaser-Kelly House nominations, on the other hand, are being returned--adequate information justifying listing under Criterion D is not provided on these nomination forms. In addition, there are some problems with regard to period of significance and other evaluation criteria. These comments only address the Criterion D issues; the other comments can be found on the enclosed evaluation/return sheets.

Except for the cellar/basement (which may or may not be filled with artifact-bearing deposits), there is no indication of intact archaeological deposits associated with the Case-Shiras-Dearmore House. Data sets that would link the site to research questions are not identified. Additionally, the spatial patterning of just two existing structures is unlikely to yield important information.

Insufficient information to justify listing the Loy Kirksey House under Criterion D is provided. There is mention of "much of the original cleared land that served as both tilled and pasture land" remaining, which suggests that archaeological deposits may be present. The outbuildings themselves (a c. 1920 livestock barn and c. 1910 log feed crib/livestock shelter) are unlikely to yield important information about local, regional or international commercial networks/manufacturing as suggested on the nomination. Archaeological data sets that could are not identified.

The case for significance under Criterion D is insufficiently justified for the Glaser-Kelly House. There is no mention of intact archaeological deposits, and the case for important information being obtained through spatial analysis of the extant buildings is not made. Known or expected data sets at the site are not identified or linked to research questions. Although the statement is made that the property "possesses great potential to reveal further information concerning 20th century urban farmsteads in Sheridan," there is no discussion of this general topic and appropriate research questions that may be addressed through study

of the property.

Note that none of the above properties has been determined "not eligible" under Criterion D. The issue is that insufficient justification has been presented for the Case-Shiras-Dearmore, Loy Kirksey, and Glaser-Kelly houses. As a general rule, a justification of Criterion D needs to identify

- the presence of sufficiently intact below-ground archaeological deposits and/or above-ground evidence of features or structures of sufficient integrity and horizontal patterning,
- known or expected data sets (based upon existing evidence) retained by the property,
- relevant research topics and questions, and
- the link between the data sets and the research questions.



ARKANSAS HISTORIC **PRESERVATION PROGRAM**



NATIONAL REGISTER



April 2, 1991

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

RE: Glaser - Kelly House

Sheridan - Grant County, Arkansas

Dear Carol:

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

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

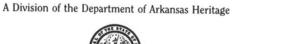
Sincerely,

Cathy Buford

State Historic Preservation Officer

CB:kg

Enclosures





NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

NATIONAL REGISTER

1. Name of Property	
historic name: Glaser - Kelly House	
other name/site number: N/A	
2. Location	
street & number: 310 North Oak Street	
r	not for publication: N/A
city/town: Sheridan	vicinity: N/Z
state: AR county: Grant code: A	AR 053 zip code: <u>72150</u>
3. Classification	
Ownership of Property: Private	
Category of Property: <u>Building(s)</u>	
Number of Resources within Property:	
Contributing Noncontributing	
buildings sites structures objects Total	
Number of contributing resources previously liste Register: $\underline{N/A}$	ed in the National
Name of related multiple property listing: N/A	

				========
4. State/I	rederal Agency Certificatio	n		
of 1986, a request for standards Historic E set forth does sheet	signated authority under the samended, I hereby certified determination of eligibities for registering properties places and meets the proced in 36 CFR Part 60. In my not meet the National Regi	y that this lity meets the in the Nationary and property opinion, the	X nomination de documentational Register fessional required property X see constant of the second	on on of irements meets
Signature	of certifying official		12-3-91 Date	
			Date	
	Historic Preservation Progr Tederal agency and bureau	am		
	nion, the property mee criteria See continua		not meet the	National
Signature	of commenting or other off	icial	Date	
State or I	ederal agency and bureau			
5. Nationa	al Park Service Certificati	on		
entere	certify that this property ed in the National Register See continuation sheet. mined eligible for the conal Register See continuation sheet. mined not eligible for the conal Register	_ratiich	W. Andres	1/28/92
	red from the National Regis	ter		
		Signati	ure of Keeper	Date of Action
6. Function	on or Use			
Historic:	Domestic	Sub: Singl	e Dwelling	
Current :	Domestic	Sub: Sing:	le Dwelling	

. Description
rchitectural Classification:
Bungalow/Craftsman
Other Description:
Materials: foundation <u>Brick</u> roof <u>Asphalt</u> walls <u>Wood/Weatherboard</u> other
Describe present and historic physical appearance. X See continuation sheet.
3. Statement of Significance
Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in celation to other properties: <u>Locally</u> .
applicable National Register Criteria: B,C
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions):
Areas of Significance: Health/Medicine Architecture
Period(s) of Significance: c. 1923-1940
Significant Dates: N/A
Significant Person(s): <u>Kelly, Dr. O.R.</u> <u>Glaser, Jake</u>
Cultural Affiliation: N/A
architect/Builder: Unknown

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

X See continuation sheet.

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Summary

The Glaser-Kelly House is a one story Craftsman style bungalow with an irregular plan covered by a gable roof main section with a hipped roof rear section. The nomination also includes an associated barn, garage, and surrounding fenced garden and pasture area.

Elaboration

Painted a cream color with maroon trim, the Glaser-Kelly House is a one-story Craftsman style bungalow with an irregular plan covered by a main section gable roof with a hipped roof rear section. The composition shingle-covered roof features the typical yet classic exposed rafters of the Craftsman style which ornament the flared eaves. The wooden frame walls rest on a continuous brick foundation and are sheathed with novelty siding except for the small later addition which is covered with weatherboarding. The lone brick chimney is located on the south side of the house.

The western or front elevation features a full facade, recessed front porch with wooden balustrades and two brick piers supporting three square wooden columns each. The front gable over the porch consists of stuccoed half-timbering with brackets decorating the cornice. The wall of the recessed porch beneath features a single-leaf door surrounded by a ten-pane transom and ten-pane sidelights to the south. The wall north of the door is lighted by a pair of four-over-one Craftsman windows with decorative shutters.

The northern elevation is comprised of a single, one-over-one double-hung window with decorative shutters to the west, an identical but smaller window in the middle, and paired windows on the east end which are identical to the west window. The northeast corner of the house is dominated by a sleeping porch. The north side of the porch extends about a foot from the rest of the northern elevation and is comprised of three sets of paired casement windows.

The eastern elevation of the sleeping porch consists of five pairs of slightly smaller four-pane casement windows. The porch is covered by an extremely low-pitched shed roof and rests over a fruit cellar. This cellar is partially above ground, and the exposed brick foundation (over concrete) contains a wooden door entrance surrounded by a northern four-over-four double-hung window and a southern sidelight window. An identical four-over-four window pierces the foundation south of the cellar entrance. The sleeping porch extends from the eastern elevation a few feet to allow for a southern-facing door and wooden steps. The center of the eastern elevation is an original hipped roof extension of the main structure which serves as the kitchen. The kitchen features a single small double-hung window in the center covered by a metal awning. The southern portion of the eastern elevation consists of a

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shallow-pitched end gable addition constructed circa 1940 as a housekeeper's bedroom. This addition is covered with weatherboarding and features a small double-hung window with decorative shutters facing the north and a larger double-hung six-over-six window facing east.

The southern elevation reveals that the previously mentioned addition was originally an open, side entrance porch to the kitchen. It appears that the porch was enclosed first for it is covered with novelty siding and the eastern room addition was later added and covered with weatherboarding. From the south, the roof of the addition appears as a shed roof tucked underneath the exposed rafter eaves of the kitchen hipped roof. A single window with decorative shutters centers the weatherboarded portion whereas double-hung one-over-one windows flank the wood screen door. Cast concrete steps lead up to the doorway. The addition projects several feet from the main body of the southern elevation. Paired double-hung one-over-one windows with decorative shutters are found immediately west of the addition. Just east of the brick chimney is a narrow double-hung two-over-two window with the same shutter treatment. The chimney is adjacent to the eastern end of the carport, a former trellised entry porch which was converted in the early 1950's. The carport rests on three unevenly spaced wooden columns on brick piers and is covered by a flat roof. The carport extends to the recessed wall under the gabled porch of the western elevation.

Interior features of the house include high ceilings, original porcelain door knobs, and a fireplace with decorative tile built by the Kellys when they purchased the home. Dr. Kelly also had a petition of bookshelves with glass doors opening to either side constructed to separate the living and dining rooms. Thereafter Dr. Kelly could tend to patients in the living room without disturbing the family. A center portion of the bookcases has been removed in the recent past to allow passage between the two rooms. The sleeping porch deserves mentioning for its sensitively done historic windows and trim.

The original outbuildings of the house still remain. The rectangular one-story garage, constructed at the same time as the house, still stands to the south of the house. In construction, the garage mimics the primary structure with its cream colored weatherboard siding and maroon painted exposed rafters and trim. A medium-pitched end gable roof covers the building and a western-facing rolling door provides access for the automobile. The driver may exit through a northern-facing door. A red dairy barn stands behind the house to the east. It was built in 1934 by Dr. Kelly to house the occasional cow and calf that he would keep at home. The barn consists of one story with a hayloft and is sheathed with horizontal simple drop siding. An end gambrel roof covered with tin sheets keeps the cows dry, and a recessed corner provides entrance into the barn. A wooden picket fence connects the garage with the side porch addition, and wire fences define the garden/pasture area east of the house.

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SUMMARY

The Glaser-Kelly House is being nominated under Criteria B and C with local significance. The house is significant under Criterion B primarily for its association with Dr. Obie R. Kelly, a prominent local physician and philanthropist. The property is also important because of its association with Jake Glaser, the Jewish merchant whose business contributed substantially to the economy of Sheridan in the 1920's and 1930's. Under Criterion C, this dwelling is significant as a fine and virtually unchanged example of the Craftsman style of architecture which was popular in Arkansas from about 1915 until the early 1940's.

ELABORATION

The Glaser-Kelly House is believed to have been built in the early 1920's by Mr. and Mrs. Jake Glaser, a prominent Jewish family in Sheridan. The Glasers owned and operated a dry goods and clothing store, J. Glaser Ready-To-Wear, which played an important role in the economy of Sheridan during the 1920's and 1930's. The local residents considered them to be quite "well-to-do" and as being kind and generous to everyone. The Glasers' religious beliefs, however, were often upsetting to some upright local Protestants. Mr. Glaser was active in local civic organizations and was a charter member of the Sheridan Rotary Club which was formed in 1930. Mrs. Glaser was involved as well, belonging to the Sheridan Eastern Star, a service organization, and the Twentieth Century Girls Club, a local women's organization.

Dr. Obie R. and Ellen Forrester Kelly purchased the Glaser house in 1932. Dr. Kelly was born in 1885 in Grant County, Arkansas. After graduating from the University of Louisville School of Medicine in 1909, Dr. Kelly practiced in Dallas County before moving to Sheridan in 1913 where he was in practice for forty-two years.

In his early years, Dr. Kelly was a "horse and buggy doctor" before purchasing a car in 1917. In the 1920's lumber was the leading industry in Grant County, and Dr. Kelly was the physician for both the local lumber company and the Missouri-Pacific Railroad employees in the area. He was often the only doctor in the county. Patients were attended at the Kelly house any time of day or night on the long front porch and in the living room. There is even a "worn in" place on the front door from people knocking on it. Watermelons and cantaloupes were frequently the only payment Dr. Kelly received, as he would never turn away a patient that could not pay.

Despite his extensive medical practice, Dr. Kelly was very active in civic organizations. He was

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a charter member of the Sheridan Rotary Club, a member of the Sheridan Masonic Lodge, a member of the First Baptist Church, and a life member of the Sheridan Parents-Teachers Association. Dr. Kelly served as president of the Grant County Medical Association and was a member of the Arkansas State Medical Association, the Southern Medical Association, and the American Medical Association. Concerned with the physically handicapped, Dr. Kelly was in the forefront of the county's rehabilitation efforts.

As a strong supporter of education, Dr. Kelly served thirty-nine years on the Sheridan School Board, twenty-seven as president. The Kelly-Williams Gymnasium was named in his honor for his services and financial contributions. When the Grant County library was in need of a permanent home, Dr. Kelly was the first to donate, contributing five thousand dollars toward the construction of the Grant County Memorial Building.

Dr. Kelly did not limit his efforts to just medicine and education. In an address dedicating the new Kelly-Williams gymnasium, Conrad Glover credited Dr. Kelly with advancing agriculture in Grant County as well. Dr. Kelly's hobby was raising pure-bred beef cattle, and he also pioneered in the use of modern mechanized farm equipment. From these successful experiments, many farmers in Grant County were encouraged to enter the pure-bred livestock business and modernize their equipment.

Dr. Kelly and Mrs. Kelly remained in the house until their deaths in 1955 and 1988 respectively. The house is owned today by the Kelly's daughter, Mary McKenzie of Hughes, Arkansas.

The Glaser-Kelly House is significant under Criterion B by virtue of its two remarkable owners: Jake Glaser, local merchant and member of a distinct ethnic minority and Dr. Obie R. Kelly, physician and philanthropist.

Aside from its association with Jake Glaser and Dr. Obie R. Kelly, the Glaser-Kelly House is significant under Criterion C as one of the best representatives of a Craftsman-style bungalow of this size and scale in Sheridan. No other houses in the neighborhood are of this subtype of the Craftsman style of architecture. Noteworthy features include an Oriental flared roofline with exposed Craftsmen rafters and a gable end with stuccoed half-timbering. The front porch is highlighted by square columns on brick piers, wooden balustrades, and a front entrance flanked by side lights and a transom. Another typical Craftsman feature is the sleeping porch at the rear of the house, with this example containing a small fruit cellar underneath. Alterations to the exterior have been minor and do not affect the visual integrity of the property. The interior, punctuated by high ceilings and a living room fireplace, has also changed little over the years. Most of the Kelly's furnishings remain and lend to the historic ambience which is felt throughout

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the house.

As for the outbuildings, the original garage still exists on the south side of the house. The old red barn, built in 1934, still stands behind the house, although it no longer contains hay in the loft for the occasional calf that Dr. Kelly would keep at home. The pleasant rural atmosphere exuded by this small urban farmstead distinguishes the Glaser-Kelly house from the others on Oak Street.

9. Major Bibliographical References
X See continuation sheet.
Previous documentation on file (NPS):
<pre>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 #</pre>
Primary Location of Additional Data:
_ State historic preservation office _ Other state agency _ Federal agency _ Local government _ University _ Other Specify Repository:
10. Geographical Data
Acreage of Property: <u>Less than one</u>
UTM References: Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing
A 15 555130 3796480 B D
See continuation sheet.
Verbal Boundary Description: See continuation sheet. Lot 2, Block 9, in the Nixon Addition Town of Sheridan, Arkansas.
Boundary Justification: See continuation sheet. This boundary includes all the property historically associated with this resource.
11. Form Prepared By
=======================================
Name/Title: Patrick Zollner, National Register Historian
Organization: Arkansas Historic Preservation Program Date: December 2, 1991
Street & Number: 225 E. Markham, Suite 300 Telephone: (501) 324-9346
City or Town: Little Rock State: AR ZIP: 72201

APR 9 1991

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"Glaser-Kelly House." Sheridan: Grant County Historical Society, 1988.

Goolsby, Edwin L. and Kay M. Golden Memories. Sheridan: Grant County Museum, 1986.

Goolsby, Edwin L. "The Butler-Sims House on Oak Street." Sheridan: Grant County Museum, 1985.

Personal Interview with Margaret Herzfeld and Ursie Isom, 9/26/90.

The Pine Knot. Sheridan High School, 1927 (the first yearbook).

Various newspaper articles from the Sheridan Headlight, Personal file of Margaret Herzfeld of Benton, Arkansas.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: RESUBMISSION

PROPERTY Glaser--Kelly House

NAME:

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: ARKANSAS, Grant

DATE RECEIVED: 12/10/91

DATE OF PENDING LIST:

DATE OF 45TH DAY:

1/24/92

DATE OF 16TH DAY: DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 91000583

NOMINATOR: STATE

DETAILED EVALUATION: Y

ACCEPT

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

This house is historically significant for its associations with Jake Glaser, a prominent local merchant, + with O.R. Kelly, on important physician (often the only one on the rounty) a philontropost during the 1030s. It is also oranitecturally significant as a virtually unaltered example of a Craftsmon style sumalow.

The concerns roised in the original return sheet have be addressed by removing any clarm of significance under Criterion D.

RECOM./CRITERIA_ REVIEWER HOFPE DISCIPLINE

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

CLASSIFICATION	
countresource type	
STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION	
FUNCTION	
historiccurrent	
DESCRIPTION	
architectural classification materials descriptive text	
SIGNIFICANCE	
Period Areas of SignificanceChec	ck and justify below
Specific dates Builder/An Statement of Significance (in one paragn	
summary paragraphcompletenessclarityapplicable criteriajustification of areas checkedrelating significance to the resourcecontextrelationship of integrity to significjustification of exceptionother	
BIBLIOGRAPHY	A STANDARD AND A STANDARD
	- S (A)
GEOGRAPHICAL DATA	
acreageverbal boundary descr UTMsboundary justification	
ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION	
sketch mapsUSGS mapsphotog	raphspresentation
OTHER COMMENTS	
Questions concerning this nomination may	be directed to
	Phone
Signed	Date



ARKANSAS HISTORIC **PRESERVATION PROGRAM**



NATIONAL REGISTER

December 3, 1991

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

RE: Glaser - Kelly House

310 North Oak Street

Dear Carol:

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

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

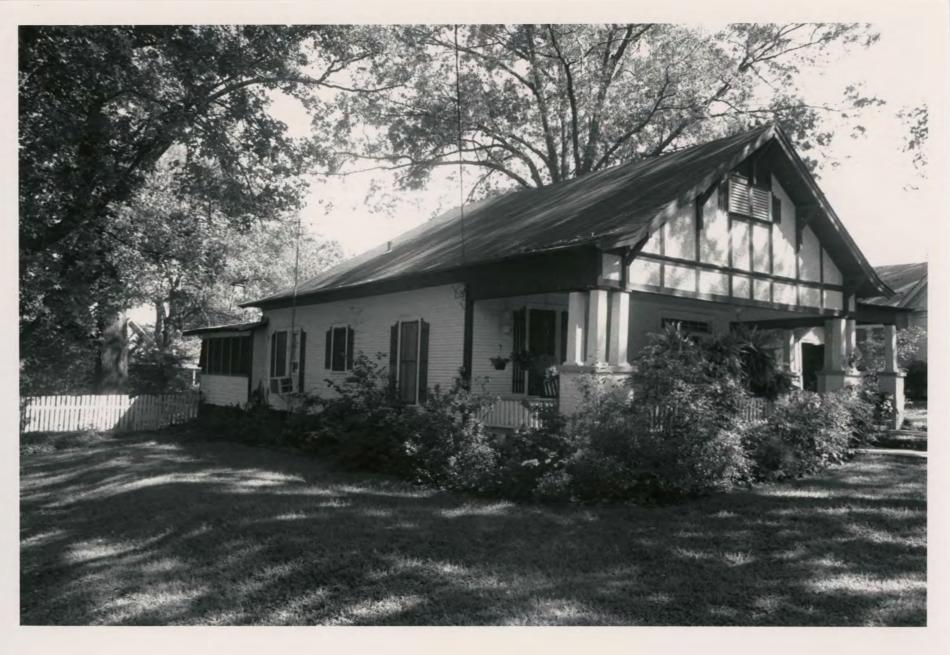
Cathy Buførd

State Historic Preservation Officer

CB:kg

Enclosures





Glaser-Kelly House Sheridan, Arkansas Grant County Photographed by Patrick Zollner September 1990 Negatives on file at AHPA View from northwest



Glaser-Kelly House Sheridan, Arkansas Grant County Photographed by Patrick Zollner September 1990 Negatives on file at AHPP View from southeast



Glaser-Kelly House Sheridan, Arkansas Grant County Photographed by Patrick Zollner September 1990 Negatives on file at AHPP View of garden/pasture



Glaser-Kelly House
Sheridan, Arkansas
Grant County
Photographed by Patrick Zollner
September 1990
Negatives on file at AHPP
View of fruit cellar



Glaser-Kelly House
Sheridan, Alkansas
Grant County
Photographed by Patrick Zollner
September 1990
Negatives on file at AHPP
View from the east



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Glaser-Kelly House Sheridan, Arkansas Grant County photographed by Patrick Zollner September 1990 Negatives on file at AHPP View of Dairy Born



Claser-Kelly House Sheridan, Arkansas Grant County Photographed by Patrick Zollner September 1990 Negatives on file at AHPP View from southwest



B #4

Glaser-Kelly House Sheridan, Arkansas Grant County Photographed by Patrick Zollner September 1990 Negatives on file at AHPP View of door detail



Glaser-Kelly House Sheridan, AR Grant County Photographed by Patrick Zollner September 1990 Negatives on file at AHPP View of Living Room



Glason-Kelly House Sheridan, Arkansas Grant County Photographed by Patrick Zollner Seplember 1990 Negatives on file at AHPP View from of sleeping porch