

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED OCT 14 1975

DATE ENTERED JAN 2 1976

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORMSEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS  
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

## 1 NAME

HISTORIC

Gann House

AND/OR COMMON

## 2 LOCATION

STREET &amp; NUMBER

South Market Street

CITY, TOWN

Benton

STATE

Arkansas

VICINITY OF

CODE

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

COUNTY

Saline

CODE

## 3 CLASSIFICATION

## CATEGORY

DISTRICT

BUILDING(S)

STRUCTURE

SITE

OBJECT

## OWNERSHIP

PUBLIC

PRIVATE

BOTH

## PUBLIC ACQUISITION

IN PROCESS

BEING CONSIDERED

## STATUS

OCCUPIED

UNOCCUPIED

WORK IN PROGRESS

## ACCESSIBLE

YES: RESTRICTED

YES: UNRESTRICTED

NO

## PRESENT USE

AGRICULTURE

COMMERCIAL

EDUCATIONAL

ENTERTAINMENT

GOVERNMENT

INDUSTRIAL

MILITARY

MUSEUM

PARK

PRIVATE RESIDENCE

RELIGIOUS

SCIENTIFIC

TRANSPORTATION

OTHER:

## 4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

David Demuth

STREET &amp; NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Benton

VICINITY OF

STATE

Arkansas

## 5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,  
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

STREET &amp; NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

STATE

## 6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

## 7 DESCRIPTION

### CONDITION

☐ EXCELLENT  
☐ GOOD  
☐ FAIR

☐ DETERIORATED  
☐ RUINS  
☐ UNEXPOSED

### CHECK ONE

☐ UNALTERED  
☒ ALTERED

### CHECK ONE

☒ ORIGINAL SITE  
☐ MOVED DATE \_\_\_\_\_

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

Located on South Market Street next to the Gann Building, the Gann House is one of the few houses in Benton which retains its original exterior appearance.

The two-storey frame structure was built c. 1895 in the Queen Anne style of architecture. A round, two-storey turret is situated on the north-west corner of the house with an offset bay on the southwest corner. Set in the gable of this bay in a semi-circular recessed area with diamond-shaped imbrication is a large "G" after the name of the family who owned the house. Along the edge of the multi-gable roof is an ornate iron cresting.

The first and second storeys are separated by a band of scalloped imbrication. The second storey recedes to allow all of the windows to become small bays.

A one-storey porch supported by round, fluted wooden columns extends from the southwest bay around the northwest corner to the entrance to the office. Three oak doors open onto the porch. The name of Dr. Gann is etched into the glass of each of these doors.

Ornate stained and leaded glass decorates the upper portion of the windows located to the front of the house.

The woodwork in the downstairs is relatively simple. The corner blocks are machine-carved flowers. Double French doors open into the parlor and dining room from the entry hall. All of the mantels are oak.

The three-run front staircase is made of oak and connects the entry hall with the upstairs. Like the entry hall the upstairs hall connects to the small round room formed by the turret.

All windows in the upstairs are window seats.

A bathroom was added at the turn-of-the-century in a large room to the rear of the house directly over the kitchen. A small back stairway connects this room to the kitchen.

Few alterations have been made to the house. A portion of a small porch across the rear of the house has been enclosed. A room was added off of this porch next to the kitchen. A window on the second-storey of the front bay was removed. On the exterior the siding was replaced and no evidence of the window exists. However the interior woodwork around the window opening remains.

The house was used as a rooming house for a time and closets were added in the parlor and library during this period of occupancy.

The present owner is in the process of restoring the house.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

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

SPECIFIC DATES c. 1895

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Gann House sits on a corner lot adjacent to the Gann Building on South Market Street in Benton, Arkansas. The significance of this house lies not only in its architecture but in the people who lived there as well. The Gann family was prominent in Saline County for many years and Dr. Gann, Jr. was nationally known for some of his scientific contributions.

Dr. Dewell Gann, Sr. was born March 31, 1863 in Atlanta, Georgia, the son of Edwin and Frances Gann. After graduating from Southern Medical College in Atlanta in 1886, Gann moved to Arkansas to establish his practice.

In 1889, after moving to Benton, Gann married Martha Harding Whithorne, daughter of Colonel Sam Houston Whithorne, a Benton lawyer and investor. There Dr. Gann became a surgeon for the Missouri-Pacific, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroads, and for various industries in the area, in addition to having a regular practice.

Prior to her marriage Mrs. Gann assisted her father in publishing his newspaper, The Saline Courier. After marrying she assisted her husband in his practice. Mrs. Gann was one of twelve women in Arkansas selected to represent the state at the inauguration of President Roosevelt in 1932.

Dr. Dewell Gann, Jr. was born to Martha Whithorne Gann and Dewell Gann on September 14, 1890. Dr. Gann, Jr. attended Indiana University and received a Master of Science degree from this institution in 1914. In 1919 he received a Doctor of Science degree from Little Rock College. Dr. Gann, Jr. introduced the therapeutic use of radium into Arkansas in 1916. He was appointed Chief of Staff of St. Vincent Infirmary in 1922 and was responsible for the Gann Resuscitator which was purchased by the United States Government in large quantities in 1940.

Architecturally, the Gann House is one of the most outstanding structures remaining in Benton. This two-storey frame house is built on the Queen Anne style. The one-storey porch supported by round, fluted, wooden columns extends around the north end of the facade in keeping with the contour of the house. Three separate oak doors open onto the porch from the entry hall, parlor and office. Ornate stained and leaded glass decorates the upper portion of the windows to the front of the house. A two-storey round

## 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Arkansas Democrat, Little Rock, Arkansas. September 29, 1940, Section A, Page 11.  
Arkansas Democrat, Little Rock, Arkansas. September 25, 1945.  
Arkansas Gazette, Little Rock, Arkansas. December 20, 1936, Page 16.  
Benton Courier. September 27, 1945.  
Centennial History of Arkansas. Little Rock: S. J. Clarke Publishing Co., 1922.  
Demuth, David. Personal interview in Benton, Arkansas, August 20, 1975.

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY Less than one acre

UTM REFERENCES

A	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING	B	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C				D			

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Latitude  $34^{\circ} 33' 45''$   
Longitude  $92^{\circ} 35' 16''$

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Claudia Morrow

ORGANIZATION

Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

STREET & NUMBER

300 West Markham

CITY OR TOWN

Little Rock

DATE

9-9-75

TELEPHONE

501-371-1639

STATE

Arkansas

## 12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL      STATE      LOCAL x

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

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE Gene Richardson

TITLE

State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE

9-9-75

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

DATE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED **OCT 14 1975**

DATE ENTERED **JAN 2 1976**

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 1

turret sits on the northwestern corner of the facade. Set in the gable of the front bay is a large letter "G" after the name of the family who owned the house.

The present owner is in the process of doing extensive restoration work on the house.

Saline Co.

76000464

Property Hann HouseState ArkansasWorking Number 10.14.75.1813

## TECHNICAL

Photos 6Maps 1Latitude appears incorrect  
UTM cannot be checked

1 cont. sheet (H.S. Called 12.8.75 UTM mat available) 10.20.75

## CONTROL

pl

## HISTORIAN

Should have checked whether or not the house has been altered or moved. A "few alterations have been made." It apparently has not been moved. I have to call Arkansas anyway. Called 12-4-75.

Accept

E. Smith

11-24-75

12-4-75

## ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN

Accept  
H.W. Jankle  
12/8/75

## ARCHEOLOGIST

## OTHER

## HAER

Inventory \_\_\_\_\_

Review \_\_\_\_\_

## REVIEW UNIT CHIEF

Accept  
C. K.  
12-8-75

## BRANCH CHIEF

accept  
H. Jankle  
12.12.75

## KEEPER

Accept  
Greenberg  
12/31/75

National Register Write-up \_\_\_\_\_

Send-back \_\_\_\_\_

Entered JAN 2 1976Federal Register Entry 3-2-76

Re-submit \_\_\_\_\_

INT:2106-74







Form No. 10-301a  
(Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED OCT 14 1975

DATE ENTERED

JAN 2 1976

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS  
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- ENCLOSE WITH PHOTOGRAPH

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC Gann House

AND/OR COMMON

**2 LOCATION**

CITY, TOWN Benton

\_\_\_\_ VICINITY OF

STATE Arkansas COUNTY Saline

**3 PHOTO REFERENCE**

PHOTO CREDIT Claudia Morrow

DATE OF PHOTO August, 1975

NEGATIVE FILED AT Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

**4 IDENTIFICATION**

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. IF DISTRICT, GIVE BUILDING NAME & STREET  
Facade viewed from the west

PHOTO NO.  
1







2  
3  
Form No. 10-301a  
(Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED **OCT 14 1975**

DATE ENTERED

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS  
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- ENCLOSE WITH PHOTOGRAPH

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC Gann House

AND/OR COMMON

**2 LOCATION**

CITY, TOWN Benton

\_\_\_\_ VICINITY OF

STATE Arkansas COUNTY Saline

**3 PHOTO REFERENCE**

PHOTO CREDIT Bob Dunn

DATE OF PHOTO April, 1975

NEGATIVE FILED AT Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

**4 IDENTIFICATION**

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. IF DISTRICT, GIVE BUILDING NAME & STREET

Staircase in entry hall

PHOTO NO.

2







UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED **OCT 14 1975**

DATE ENTERED

*JAN 2 1976*

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*  
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- ENCLOSE WITH PHOTOGRAPH

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC Gann House

AND/OR COMMON

**2 LOCATION**

CITY, TOWN Benton

\_\_\_\_ VICINITY OF

COUNTY Saline

STATE Arkansas

**3 PHOTO REFERENCE**

PHOTO CREDIT Bob Dunn

DATE OF PHOTO April, 1975

NEGATIVE FILED AT Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

**4 IDENTIFICATION**

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. IF DISTRICT, GIVE BUILDING NAME & STREET

Doorway to turret in second floor hallway

PHOTO NO

3







④ Stained glass window and window seat on  
+ floor

Form No. 10-301a  
(Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED **OCT 14 1975**

DATE ENTERED **JAN 2 1976**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*  
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- ENCLOSE WITH PHOTOGRAPH

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC Gann House

AND/OR COMMON

**2 LOCATION**

CITY, TOWN Benton

— VICINITY OF

STATE Arkansas

COUNTY Saline

**3 PHOTO REFERENCE**

PHOTO CREDIT Claudia Morrow

NEGATIVE FILED AT Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

DATE OF PHOTO August, 1975

**4 IDENTIFICATION**

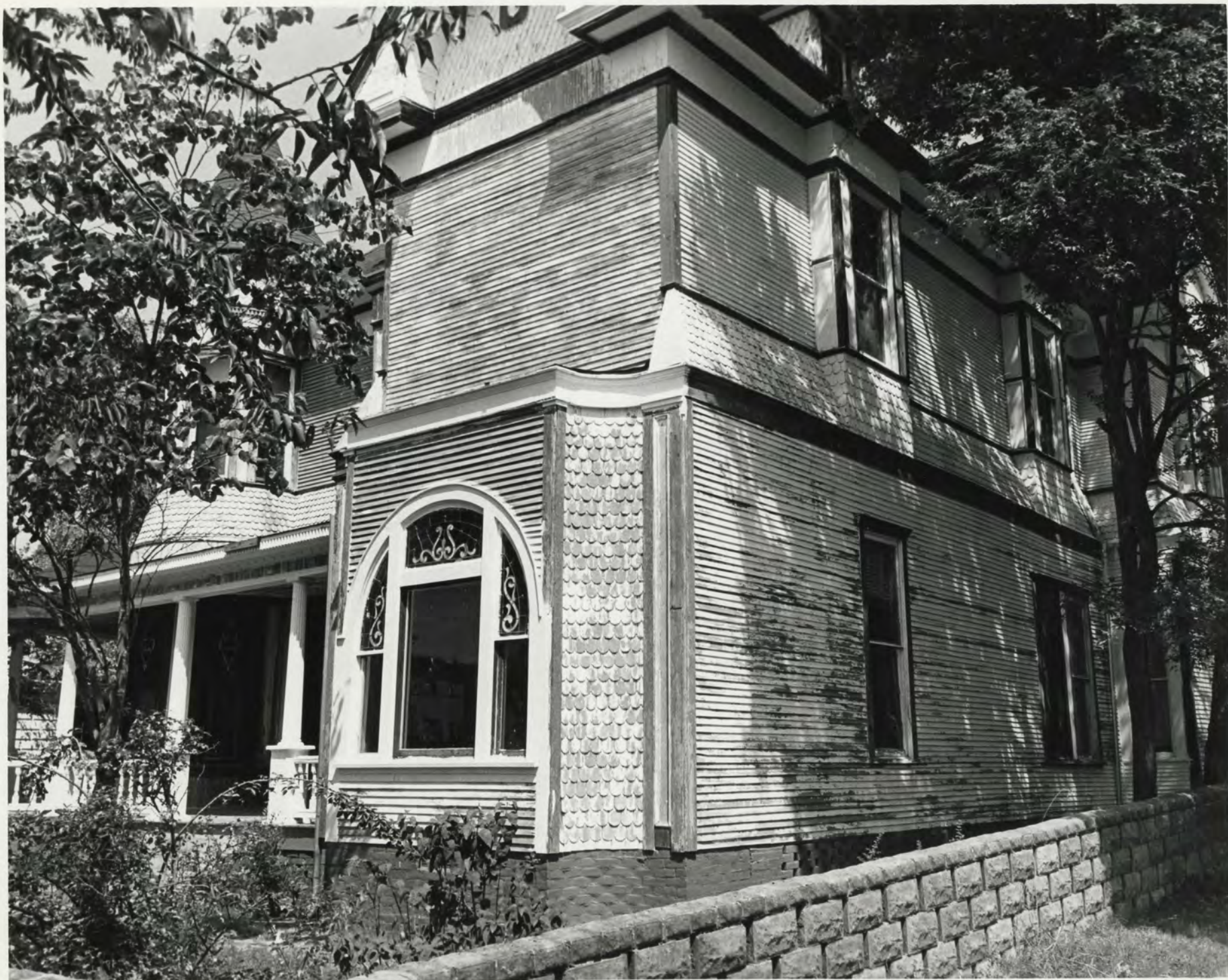
DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. IF DISTRICT, GIVE BUILDING NAME & STREET

Stained glass window and window seat on second floor

PHOTO NO.

4







Form No. 10-301a  
(Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

OCT 14 1975

DATE ENTERED

JAN 2 1976

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*  
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- ENCLOSE WITH PHOTOGRAPH

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC Gann House

AND/OR COMMON

**2 LOCATION**

CITY, TOWN Benton

\_\_\_\_ VICINITY OF

STATE Arkansas

COUNTY Saline

**3 PHOTO REFERENCE**

PHOTO CREDIT Claudia Morrow

DATE OF PHOTO August, 1975

NEGATIVE FILED AT Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

**4 IDENTIFICATION**

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. IF DISTRICT, GIVE BUILDING NAME & STREET

Front bay where window was removed with view of small bays formed  
by second storey windows.

PHOTO NO.

5







Form No. 10-301a  
(Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

OCT 14 1975

DATE ENTERED

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS  
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- ENCLOSE WITH PHOTOGRAPH

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC Gann House

AND/OR COMMON

**2 LOCATION**

CITY, TOWN Benton

\_\_\_\_ VICINITY OF

COUNTY Saline

STATE Arkansas

**3 PHOTO REFERENCE**

PHOTO CREDIT Claudia Morrow

DATE OF PHOTO August, 1975

NEGATIVE FILED AT Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

**4 IDENTIFICATION**

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. IF DISTRICT, GIVE BUILDING NAME & STREET

Enclosed porch and room addition to the rear of the house

PHOTO NO

6

INT: 2983-75

⑥ Enclosed porch and room addition to the rear  
of the house

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
PROPERTY MAP FORM**

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED OCT 14 1975

DATE ENTERED JAN 2 1976

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*  
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- ENCLOSE WITH MAP

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC Gann House

AND/OR COMMON

**2 LOCATION**

CITY, TOWN Benton \_\_\_\_\_ VICINITY OF COUNTY Saline STATE Arkansas

**3 MAP REFERENCE**

SOURCE Benton Quadrangle 7½ Minute Series

SCALE 1/31680 DATE 1944

**4 REQUIREMENTS**

TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS

1. PROPERTY BOUNDARIES
2. NORTH ARROW
3. UTM REFERENCES



UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

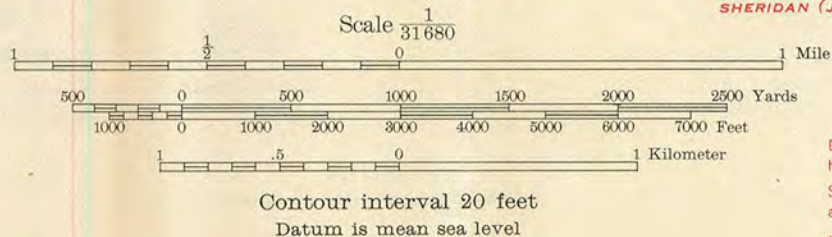
ARKANSAS  
(SALINE COUNTY)  
BENTON QUADRANGLE  
7½-MINUTE SERIES



Gann House  
Latitude 34° 33' 45"  
Longitude 92° 35' 16"

Mapped by the Geological Survey  
1944

TRUE NORTH  
MAGNETIC NORTH  
APPROXIMATE MEAN  
DECLINATION, 1944



ROAD CLASSIFICATION  
1945  
Dependable hard-surface heavy-duty road  
Secondary hard-surface all-weather road  
Dry weather roads  
Loose-surface graded  
Unsurfaced, graded  
Dirt road  
U. S. Route 15  
State Route 26  
More than two lanes indicated along road with tick at point of change 3 LANE, 4 LANE

Polyconic projection, 1927 North American datum  
5000 yard grid based on U. S. zone system, C  
10000 foot grid based on Arkansas (South)  
rectangular coordinate system

BENTON, ARK.  
Edition of 1946  
N3430-W9230/7.5

PRICE 20¢ EA.



# THE TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS OF THE UNITED STATES

The United States Geological Survey is making a series of standard topographic maps to cover the United States. This work has been in progress since 1882, and the published maps cover more than 47 percent of the country, exclusive of outlying possessions.

The maps are published on sheets that measure about 16½ by 20 inches. Under the general plan adopted the country is divided into quadrangles bounded by parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude. These quadrangles are mapped on different scales, the scale selected for each map being that which is best adapted to general use in the development of the country, and consequently, though the standard maps are of nearly uniform size, the areas that they represent are of different sizes. On the lower margin of each map are printed graphic scales showing distances in feet, meters, miles, and kilometers. In addition, the scale of the map is shown by a fraction expressing a fixed ratio between linear measurements on the map and corresponding distances on the ground. For example, the scale  $\frac{1}{62,500}$  means that 1 unit on the map (such as 1 inch, 1 foot, or 1 meter) represents 62,500 of the same units on the earth's surface.

Although some areas are surveyed and some maps are compiled and published on special scales for special purposes, the standard topographic surveys and the resulting maps have for many years been of three types, differentiated as follows:

1. Surveys of areas in which there are problems of great public importance—relating, for example, to mineral development, irrigation, or reclamation of swamp areas—are made with sufficient detail to be used in the publication of maps on a scale of  $\frac{1}{31,680}$  (1 inch=one-half mile) or  $\frac{1}{24,000}$  (1 inch=2,000 feet), with a contour interval of 1 to 100 feet, according to the relief of the particular area mapped.

2. Surveys of areas in which there are problems of average public importance, such as most of the basin of the Mississippi and its tributaries, are made with sufficient detail to be used in the publication of maps on a scale of  $\frac{1}{62,500}$  (1 inch=nearly 1 mile), with a contour interval of 10 to 100 feet.

3. Surveys of areas in which the problems are of minor public importance, such as much of the mountain or desert region of Arizona or New Mexico, and the high mountain area of the northwest, are made with sufficient detail to be used in the publication of maps on a scale of  $\frac{1}{125,000}$  (1 inch=nearly 2 miles) or  $\frac{1}{250,000}$  (1 inch=nearly 4 miles), with a contour interval of 20 to 250 feet.

The aerial camera is now being used in mapping. From the information recorded on the photographs, planimetric maps, which show only drainage and culture, have been made for some areas in the United States. By the use of stereoscopic plotting apparatus, aerial photographs are utilized also in the making of the regular topographic maps, which show relief as well as drainage and culture.

A topographic survey of Alaska has been in progress since 1898, and nearly 44 percent of its area has now been mapped. About 15 percent of the Territory has been covered by maps on a scale of  $\frac{1}{100,000}$  (1 inch=nearly 8 miles). For most of the remainder of the area surveyed the maps published are on a scale of  $\frac{1}{250,000}$  (1 inch=nearly 4 miles). For some areas of particular economic importance, covering about 4,300 square miles, the maps published are on a scale of  $\frac{1}{62,500}$  (1 inch=nearly 1 mile) or larger. In addition to the area covered by topographic maps, about 11,300 square miles of southeastern Alaska has been covered by planimetric maps on scales of  $\frac{1}{125,000}$  and  $\frac{1}{250,000}$ .

The Hawaiian Islands have been surveyed, and the resulting maps are published on a scale of  $\frac{1}{62,500}$ .

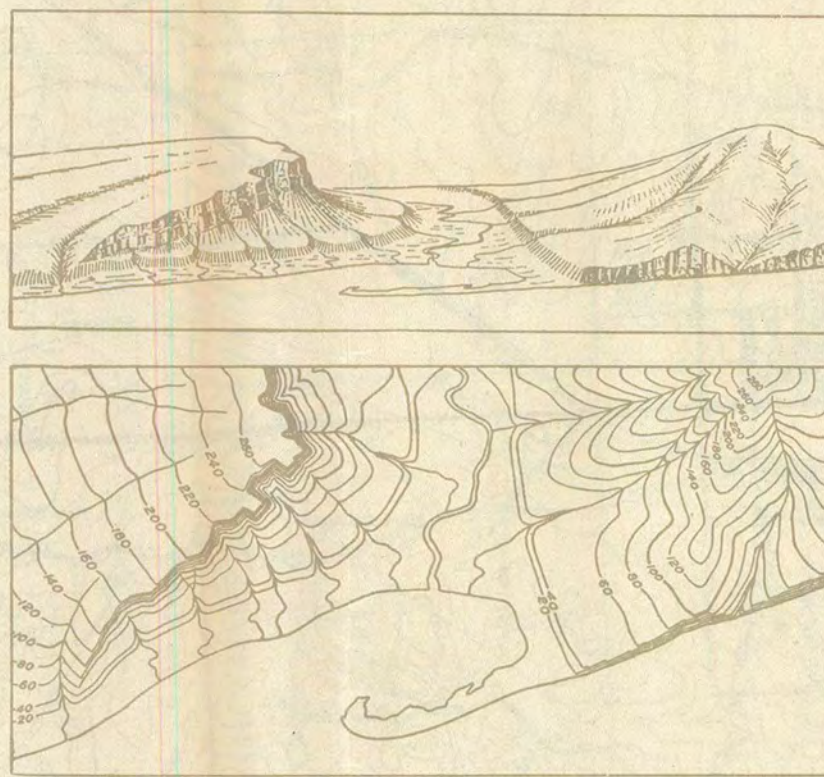
A survey of Puerto Rico is now in progress. The scale of the published maps is  $\frac{1}{30,000}$ .

The features shown on topographic maps may be arranged in three groups—(1) water, including seas, lakes, rivers, canals, swamps, and other bodies of water; (2) relief, including mountains, hills, valleys, and other features of the land surface; (3) culture (works of man), such as towns, cities, roads, railroads, and boundaries. The symbols used to represent these features are shown and explained below. Variations appear on some earlier maps, and additional features are represented on some special maps.

All the water features are represented in blue, the smaller streams and canals by single blue lines and the larger streams by double lines. The larger streams, lakes, and the sea are accentuated by blue water lining or blue tint. Intermittent streams—those whose beds are dry for a large part of the year—are shown by lines of blue dots and dashes.

Relief is shown by contour lines in brown, which on a few maps are supplemented by shading showing the effect of light thrown from the northwest across the area represented, for the purpose of giving the appearance of relief and thus aiding in the interpretation of the contour lines. A contour line represents an imaginary line on the ground (a contour) every part of which is at the same altitude above sea level. Such a line could be drawn at any altitude, but in practice only the contours at certain regular intervals of altitude are shown. The datum or zero of altitude of the Geological Survey maps is mean sea level. The 20-foot contour would be the shore line if the sea should rise 20 feet above mean sea level. Contour lines show the shape of the hills, mountains, and valleys, as well as their altitude. Successive contour lines that are far apart on the map indicate a gentle slope, lines that are close together indicate a steep slope, and lines that run together indicate a cliff.

The manner in which contour lines express altitude, form, and grade is shown in the figure below.



The sketch represents a river valley that lies between two hills. In the foreground is the sea, with a bay that is partly enclosed by a hooked sand bar. On each side of the valley is a terrace into which small streams have cut narrow gullies. The hill on the right has a rounded summit and gently sloping spurs separated by ravines. The spurs are truncated at their lower ends by a sea cliff. The hill at the left terminates abruptly at the valley in a steep scarp, from which it slopes gradually away and forms an inclined tableland that is traversed by a few shallow gullies. On the map each of these features is represented, directly beneath its position in the sketch, by contour lines.

The contour interval, or the vertical distance in feet between one contour and the next, is stated at the bottom of each map. This interval differs according to the topography of the area mapped: in a flat country it may be as small as 1 foot; in a mountainous region it may be as great as 250 feet. In order that the contours may be read more easily certain contour lines, every fourth or fifth, are made heavier than the others and are accompanied by figures showing altitude. The heights of many points—such as road intersections, summits, surfaces of lakes, and benchmarks—are also given on the map in figures, which show altitudes to the nearest foot only. More precise figures for the altitudes of benchmarks are given in the Geological Survey's bulletins on spirit leveling. The geodetic coordinates of triangulation and transit-traverse stations are also published in bulletins.

Lettering and the works of man are shown in black. Boundaries, such as those of a State, county, city, land grant, township, or reservation, are shown by continuous or broken lines of different kinds and weights. Public roads suitable for motor travel the greater part of the year are shown by solid double lines; poor public roads and private roads by dashed double lines; trails by dashed single lines. Additional public road classification if available is shown by red overprint.

Each quadrangle is designated by the name of a city, town, or prominent natural feature within it, and on the margins of the map are printed the names of adjoining quadrangles of which maps have been published. More than 4,100 quadrangles in the United States have been surveyed, and maps of them similar to the one on the other side of this sheet have been published.

Geologic maps of some of the areas shown on the topographic maps have been published in the form of folios. Each folio includes maps showing the topography, geology, underground structure, and mineral deposits of the area mapped, and several pages of descriptive text. The text explains the maps and describes the topographic and geologic features of the country and its mineral products. Two hundred twenty-five folios have been published.

Index maps of each State and of Alaska and Hawaii showing the areas covered by topographic maps and geologic folios published by the United States Geological Survey may be obtained free. Copies of the standard topographic maps may be obtained for 10 cents each; some special maps are sold at different prices. A discount of 40 percent is allowed on an order amounting to \$5 or more at the retail price. The discount is allowed on an order for maps alone, either of one kind or in any assortment, or for maps together with geologic folios. The geologic folios are sold for 25 cents or more each, the price depending on the size of the folio. A circular describing the folios will be sent on request.

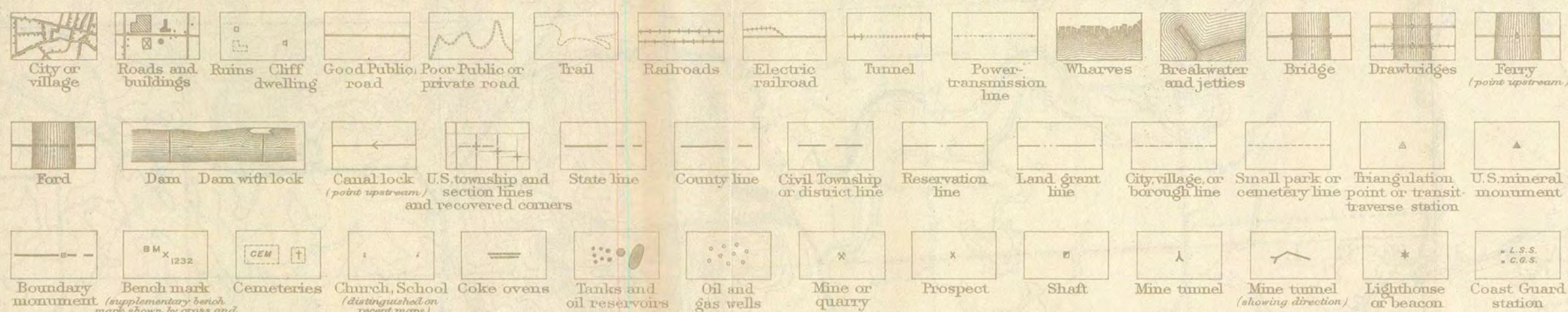
Applications for maps or folios should be accompanied by cash, draft, or money order (not postage stamps) and should be addressed to

THE DIRECTOR,  
United States Geological Survey,  
Washington, D. C.

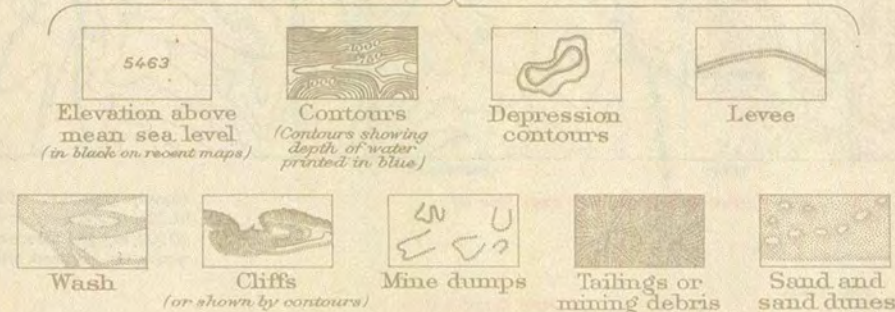
November 1937.

## STANDARD SYMBOLS

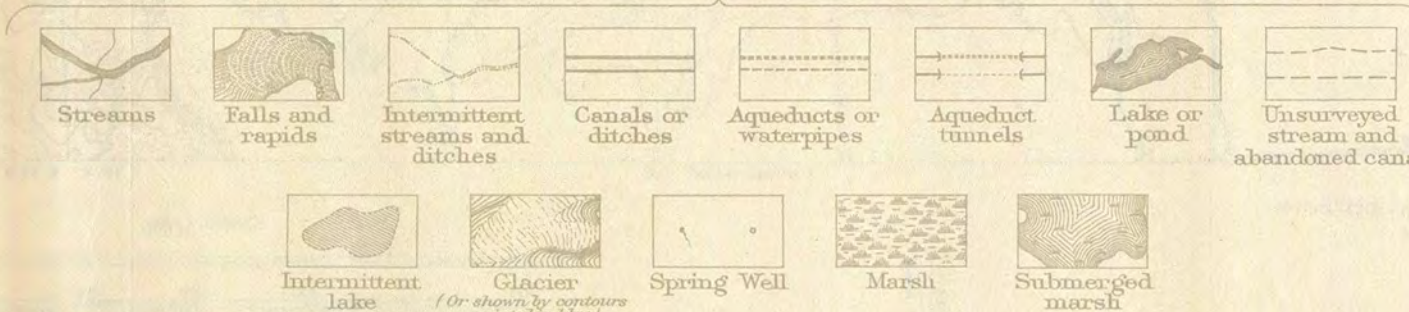
### CULTURE (printed in black)



### RELIEF (printed in brown)



### WATER (printed in blue)



### WOODS (when shown, printed in green)



ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

STATE      ARKANSAS

Date Entered      JAN 2 1976

<u>Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
McKennon, Captain Archibald S., House	Clarksville Johnson County
Gann House	Benton Saline County

Also Notified

Hon. John L. McClellan  
Hon. Dale Bumpers  
Hon. John P. Hammerschmidt  
Hon. Wilbur D. Mills  
Regional Director, Southwest Region

Ms. Anne Bartley  
State Historic Preservation Officer  
Acting Director, Department of Natural  
and Cultural Heritage  
The Old State House  
300 West Markham  
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

PR      MMott/row      1/19/76



# NATIONAL REGISTER DATA SHEET

NAME as it appears on federal register: **GIANN HOUSE** OTHER NAMES: \_\_\_\_\_ date of entry: **01-02-76** county code: \_\_\_\_\_

LOCATION street & number: **S. MARKET ST.** city / town: **BENTON** vicinity of: \_\_\_\_\_ state: **AR** county: **SALINE** NPS REGION: **SOUTHWEST**

OWNER: ☒ PRIVATE ☐ STATE ☐ MUNICIPAL ☐ COUNTY ☐ MULTIPLE ☐ FEDERAL (agency name) ADMINISTRATOR: \_\_\_\_\_

EXISTING SURVEYS: ☐ HABS ☐ HAER ☐ NHL FUNDED? ☐ YES ☐ NO CONGRESS. DISTRICT: \_\_\_\_\_ SOURCE of NOMINATION: ☒ STATE ☐ FEDERAL (if state, who prepared form?) \_\_\_\_\_

WITHIN NATIONAL REGISTER HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☒ YES, NAME \_\_\_\_\_ WITHIN NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK? ☒ YES, NAME \_\_\_\_\_ ACRES: **less than 1 acre** LOCAL ☐ PRIVATE ORGANIZATION ☐

CONDITION: ☐ deteriorated ☒ altered ☒ original site ☐ excellent ☐ ruins ☐ unaltered ☐ moved ☐ good ☐ unexposed ☐ reconstructed ☐ unknown ☒ fair ☐ unexcavated ☐ excavated

FEATURES: ☒ SUBSTANTIALLY INTACT-1 ☒ SUBSTANTIALLY INTACT-2 ☐ SUBSTANTIALLY INTACT-3 ☐ NOT INTACT-0 ☐ NOT INTACT-0 ☐ NOT INTACT-0 ☐ UNKNOWN-4 ☐ UNKNOWN-5 ☒ UNKNOWN-6 ☐ NOT APPLICABLE-7 ☐ NOT APPLICABLE-8 ☐ NOT APPLICABLE-9

ACCESS: ☐ YES-Restricted ☐ YES-Unrestricted ☐ No Access ☒ Unknown ADAPTIVE USE: ☐ YES ☒ NO SAVED? ☐ YES IS PROPERTY A HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☐ yes ☒ no

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE: ☐ ARCHEOLOGY-prehistoric-2 ☐ COMMERCE-6 ☐ ENGINEERING-11 ☐ LANDSCAPE ARCH.-15 ☐ POLITICS/GOVT.-21 ☐ RECREATION-28 ☐ ARCHEOLOGY-historic-1 ☐ COMMUNICATIONS-7 ☐ ENTERTAINMENT-26 ☐ LAW-16 ☐ RELIGION-22 ☐ SETTLEMENT-29 ☐ AGRICULTURE-3 ☐ CONSERVATION-8 ☐ EXPLORATION-12 ☐ LITERATURE-17 ☒ SCIENCE-23 ☐ URBAN PLANNING-31 ☒ ARCHITECTURE-4 ☐ ECONOMICS-9 ☐ HEALTH-27 ☐ MILITARY-18 ☐ SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN-24 ☐ OTHER (SPECIFY) ☐ ART-5 ☐ EDUCATION-10 ☐ INDUSTRY-13 ☐ MUSIC-19 ☐ SOCIAL/CULTURAL-30 ☐ TRANSPORTATION-25

CLAIMS: explain 'first' ☐ 'oldest' ☐ 'only' ☐

functions: WHEN HISTORICALLY SIGNIFICANT: **Residence** CURRENTLY: **ditto** dates of initial construction: **1895** major alterations: \_\_\_\_\_ historic events: \_\_\_\_\_ ETHNIC GROUP ASSOCIATION: \_\_\_\_\_

architectural style(s): **Queen Anne** architect: \_\_\_\_\_ master builder: \_\_\_\_\_ engineer: \_\_\_\_\_

landscape architect / garden designer: \_\_\_\_\_ interior decorator: \_\_\_\_\_ artist: \_\_\_\_\_ artisan: \_\_\_\_\_ builder/contractor: \_\_\_\_\_

NAMES give role & date: PERSONAL: **Dewell Gann - prominent physician / Dewell Gann, Jr. - scientist - inventor of Gann Resuscitator - introduced therapeutic use of radium to state.** EVENTS: \_\_\_\_\_ INSTITUTIONAL: \_\_\_\_\_

NATIONAL REGISTER WRITE-UP: **FRAME, CLAPBOARDING, SHINGLING; 2½ STORIES, IRREGULAR SHAPE, HIPPED AND GABLED ROOF SECTIONS, INTERIOR CHIMNEYS WITH CORBELED CAPS, FRONT OFF-CENTER ENTRANCE, 1-STORY FRONT AND SIDE WRAPAROUND PORCH, 2-STORY ROUND FRONT CORNER TOWER WITH IMBRICATED SHINGLING AND SLIGHTLY FLARED CONICAL CAP, 1-STORY POLYGONAL FRONT SIDE BAY WITH ROUND-ARCHED 6-PART OPENING; INTERIOR FEATURES STAINED GLASS AND OAK WOODWORK; MINOR INTERIOR & EXTERIOR ALTERATIONS. QUEEN ANNE. Residence of Dewell Gann, prominent local physician & Dewell Gann, Jr., early 20th C. Scientist who introduced the therapeutic use of radium to state and invented the Gann Resuscitator.**

reviewers initials: **grn** date: **10-17** IF ADDITIONAL SPACE NEEDED, NUMBER & PUT ON REVERSE