United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form



NATIONAL

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

1. Name of Property	The state of the s					
	American Legion	Building				
other names/site number	1					
2. Location		300,000	uuge Telaj	and a notem of		g adno-
	orner of Plum and	Main Streets		not for p	ublication	N/A
city, town Perryville				vicinity		N/A
state Arkansas code	AR county	Perry	code AR	105 z	ip code	72126
3. Classification						
Ownership of Property	Category of Propert	y Num	ber of Res	ources within	Property	
X private	X building(s)		tributing	Noncontrib	outing	
public-local	district		1		uildings	
public-State	site	_			ites	
public-Federal	structure	_			tructures	
public-i odorai	object	,			bjects	
	object	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	-	otal	
Name of colored on thinks account. II	-41	N				. danah.
Name of related multiple property lis	sting:			tributing resou		
N/A		liste	d in the Na	tional Registe	rN/A	
4. State/Federal Agency Certif	ication					
Signature of certifying official Arkansas Historic Pr		am		Date	-90	
State or Federal agency and bureau						
In my opinion, the property m	neets does not meet t	the National Register crite	eria. 🔲 Se	e continuation s	heet.	
Signature of commenting or other off	ficial	Trans.		Date		
State or Federal agency and bureau						
5. National Park Service Certif	ication					
I, hereby, certify that this property is	S:		intered			,
entered in the National Register		2 8 1	National	Register	01	1_1
See continuation sheet.	Xu	vertyun	/		7/	5/9
determined eligible for the Natio	nal	10				
Register. See continuation she		7				
						
determined not eligible for the						
National Register.						
Democrat from the Nethern B.						
removed from the National Regis						
other, (explain:)		1				
		Market and the Market			Date of	A calle =
	7	Signature of the Keeper			Date of A	action

6. Function or Use		2008) Try
Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions) SOCIAL/Meeting Hall		ctions (enter categories from instructions) Meeting Hall
		Wind Control of the C
U 00018 0VA UU		H to retain The cold
7. Description		
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (en	nter categories from instructions)
	foundation _	Stone
Other: Rustic	walls	Stone
	roof	Asphalt
	other	METAL/Steel door hardware
		2007 D. 1866 M.C. 1

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

Mattonal Register

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

		7		1
Section	number		Page	

Summary

The Perryville American Legion Building is a single story, cut-stone masonry institutional building designed in the architectural style known as the "Rustic" style. It also features unusual, hand-crafted door hardware and the rough-hewn wood ceiling trusses characteristic of this style.

Elaboration

The Perryville American Legion Building is a single story, cut-stone masonry institutional building designed in the architectural style known as the Rustic style. Its design also reflects Tudor Revival influences through the application of half-timbering in the gable ends and the Craftsman style through the use of exposed rafters. It is arranged in a Latin cross plan, with the main or southern entrance placed on axis with the fireplace at the opposite end of the building. The cut stone chimney rises through the ridge and is placed slightly inside of the northern gable end. Its stone foundation and walls are covered by an intersecting gable roof covered with composition shingles.

The southern or front elevation is symmetrically arranged, with the central, projecting gable dividing the wall into two flanking window groupings of three six-over-six, wood sash windows each. Beneath the pediment is the central, double-leaf door which itself is flanked with two tall, fixed eight-pane wood windows. The porch is supported on solid, braced timbers stained a dark hue (as is virtually all of the wood in the building).

The eastern and western elevations are virtually identical, as each is divided into three principal parts: the shorter section of the side gable component to the south, the longer section to the north and the intersecting gable end separating them. The shorter, southern side gable wall is fenestrated with a single, central window; the longer section to the north is accessed via two doors and lighted by a single southern window on the western elevation, while the eastern elevation is accessed by a single entry to the south, near the wall intersection, and is lighted by a grouped pair of windows near the northern gable end. Each of the gable ends are lighted with a central group of three six-over-six wood sash windows.

The northern elevation is also symmetrical, as it is organized into the two walls of the side gable component flanking the central gable end. The gable end is lighted with a central group of three six-over-six wood sash windows as are the side gable walls flanking it.

Noteworthy exterior details include the half-timbering in the gable ends, the braced porch supports, the irregular window sills and lintels (with some ends square and some triangular) and the shutters which ornament some of the windows. The most unusual detailing, however,

United States Department of the InteriorNational Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

		7		2
Section	number		Page	

is reserved for the doors, which are hung on large, metal hinges which were hand-crafted from old Model "T" Ford axles. They have been worked on a forge and flattened out to form unusual, barbed plates which affix the doors to the jambs, giving the heavy, wood plank doors a Medieval appearance. The lock and latch hardware was also hand-crafted and features decorative pulls, bolts and latches.

The interior is simply appointed, as it has always been, and has remained largely as it appeared when it was constructed. The most noteworthy feature is the rough-hewn wood log trusses which support the roof. Typical of the Rustic style, they are only slightly finished and the vertical members have been cut at odd angles to fit together into the carrying beams. Together with the rough-hewn rafters and purlins that support the roof deck they lend an English parish church aspect to the interior. Later lighting fixtures, crafted from airplane engines, hand from the trusses. The stone fireplace has been covered with plasterboard, but remains intact behind it, and the massive, stepped stonework at the back of the chimney is visible.

8. Statement of Significance	STREETS TO	demonstrated larger
Certifying official has considered the significance of this prope nationally	rty in relation to other properties: statewide X locally	
Applicable National Register Criteria A B X C	D	
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	□D □E □F □G	
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) Architecture	Period of Significance	Significant Dates N/A
	Cultural Affiliation N/A	
Significant Person N/A	Architect/Builder Unknown	ravieus documentatios fini prafiminary datensication total cases requestion praviously listed on the N

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

Previous documentation on file (NPS):	X See continuation sheet
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 designated a National Historic Landmark	Federal agency
recorded by Historic American Buildings	Local government University
Survey #	Other
recorded by Historic American Engineering	Specify repository:
Record #	
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of property Less than one	
UTM References A 1 5 5 1 7 9 4 0 3 8 7 3 4 2 0 Zone Easting Northing C 1 5 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	Zone Easting Northing
	See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description	W
	X See continuation sheet
	A GOO COMMINGUION CHOCK
Boundary Justification This boundary includes all the property history	origo11v aggediated with this recover
THIS boundary includes all the property histo	orically associated with this resource.
	See continuation sheet
11 Form Prenared By	
11. Form Prepared By name/title Kenneth Story, Architectural Historian	
organization Arkansas Historic Preservation Program	dateJuly 31, 1990
street & number 225 E. Markham St., Suite 200	telephone (501) 371=2763
city or townLittle Rock	state Arkansas zip code 72201

9. Major Bibliographical References

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

		8		1
Section	number	-	Page	

Summary

Criterion C, local significance

The Perryville American Legion Building remains the best example in Perryville of the Rustic style of architecture, an architectural style which came into popularity during the Great Depression through the rural construction projects carried out by Franklin Delano Roosevelt's Civilian Conservation Corps, which at one point in time maintained sixty-four camps in Arkansas and several in the vicinity of Perryville.

Elaboration

The American Legion was founded in France during the relatively quiet and uneventful days that followed the signing of the armistice that ended World War I. American enlisted men from all three of the principal branches of the service then in existence -- the Army, Navy and Marine Corps -- were billeted in various locations for the purpose of maintaining a military presence while the negotiators worked out the details of the treaty that would outline the political future of much of Europe for the next decade. These servicemen found life during the occupation uneventful and boring, and this only compounded the frustration felt by many at not being allowed to return to home to family and friends. A small group of officers -- and especially Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Jr. and Lieutenant Colonel George A. White -- met to discuss the possibility of establishing a veterans' organization which would include all branches of the military and which would serve the immediate purpose of providing an outlet for some of the energy and frustration felt by the occupation forces but which would also set as its larger goal the establishment of a nationwide veteran's organization that would provide its members with both a social organization and a vehicle for voicing their collective concerns about such issues as national defense, subversive activity, radical thought, domestic social programs and veterans' affairs. Successive meetings over the course of the next several months in both Europe and America further defined the Legion's mandate and purpose. However, it was the shooting of four Legionnaires during an Armistice Day parade in the lumber town of Centralia, Washington in 1919 by socialist IWW organizers and the subsequent coverage of the trial that followed -- in which the Legionnaires were portrayed as the aggressors -- that both galvanized and tempered the Legionnaire spirit. Both the public and the Legion press recognized the dangers of extremism by any party while admitting the need for responsible vigilance against any activity that threatened the democratic form of government. The American Legion began to grow steadily thereafter through an organization that elected officers on the national, state and local levels and provided a voice for its members regarding a variety of national concerns.

During the Depression the American Legion distinguished itself in particular through the expansion of local programs targeted at youth. Of particular note were the founding of American Legion Junior Baseball, the American Legion Oratorical Contest and Boys' State.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

		0		2
Section	number	0	Page	2
OOCHOIL	HUHHDO		I aye	

It was during this period that the Perryville American Legion Building was constructed. Obviously influenced by the Rustic style architecture being erected by the Civilian Conservation Corps at such nearby locations as Camp Ouachita on Lake Sylvia and the state park on Lake Catherine, the local residents who erected the building added such unusual touches as the hand-forged Model "T" Ford axles and the enormous, over-built stone chimney. It is even possible that CCC participants assisted in the design and construction of this building, given their relative proximity; however, this has not been documented.

The Perryville American Legion Building is locally significant as the best surviving example of the Rustic style, and is significant also by virtue of the unique craftsmanship displayed in its construction.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

|--|

Bibliography

Moley, Raymond, Jr., The American Legion Story, (New York, 1966), pp. 41-225.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

Beginning at the point formed by the intersection of the western edge of Plum Street with the northern edge of Main Street, proceed westerly along said edge to its intersection with a perpendicular line running along the western elevation of the building; thence proceed northerly along said line to its intersection with a perpendicular line running along the northern elevation of the building; thence proceed easterly along said line to its intersection with a perpendicular line formed by the western edge of Plum Street; thence proceed southerly along said edge to the point of beginning.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REOUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION PROPERTY Perryville American Legion Building NAME: MULTIPLE NAME: STATE & COUNTY: ARKANSAS. Perry DATE RECEIVED: 8/08/90 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 8/20/90 DATE OF 16TH DAY: 9/22/90 9/05/90 DATE OF 45TH DAY: DATE OF WEEKLY LIST: REFERENCE NUMBER: 90001377 NOMINATOR: STATE REASONS FOR REVIEW: APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N L OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N COMMENT WAIVER: N ACCEPT RETURN National Register ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

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

countresource type STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION FUNCTION
FUNCTION
historiccurrent
DESCRIPTION
architectural classification materials
descriptive text
SIGNIFICANCE
Period Areas of SignificanceCheck and justify below
Specific dates Builder/Architect
Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)
completenessclarityapplicable criteriajustification of areas checkedrelating significance to the resourcecontextrelationship of integrity to significancejustification of exceptionother
BIBLIOGRAPHY
GEOGRAPHICAL DATA
acreageverbal boundary descriptionboundary justification
ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION
sketch mapsUSGS mapsphotographspresentation
OTHER COMMENTS
Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to
Phone
SignedDate



Perryville American Legion Hall Perryville, Arkansas Joe DeRose 7/6/89 Negative on file at AHPP View from northwest



Perryville American Legion Hall Perryville, Arkansas Joe De Rose 7/6/89 Negative on fileat AHPP View from south



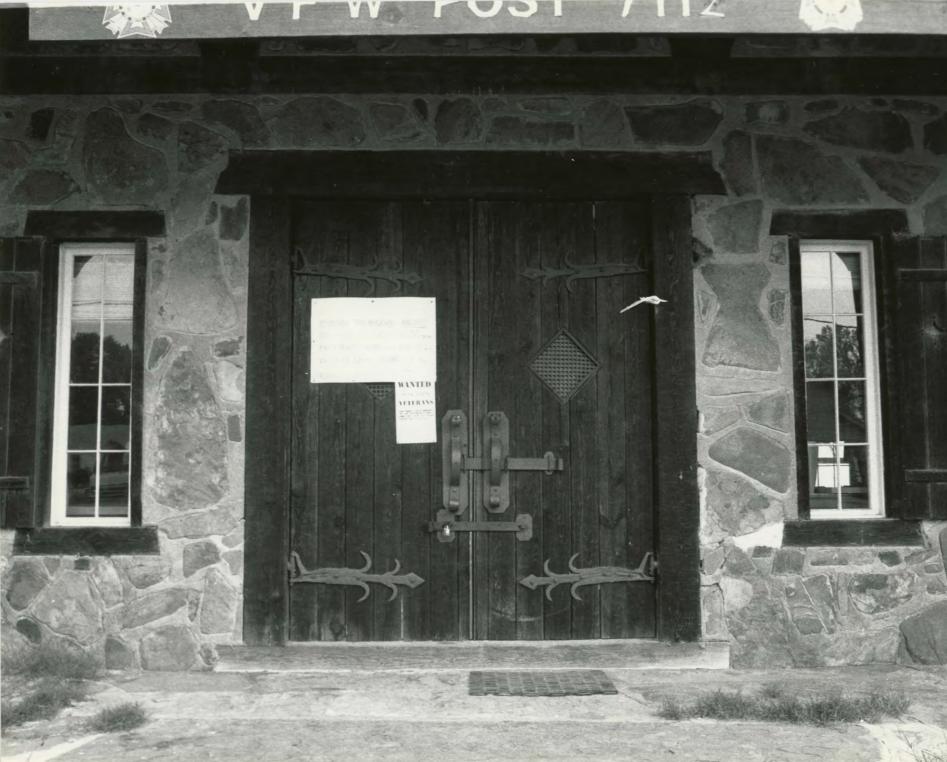
Pernyville American Legion Hall Pernyville, Arkansas Joe DeRose 7/6/89 Negative onfile at AHPP View from south



Perryville American Legion Hall Perryville, Arkansas Joe DeRose 7/6/89 Negative on file at AHPP View from south



Perryville American Legion Hall Perryville, Arkansas Joe De Rose 7/6/89 Negative on file at AHPP Window detail; interior



Perryville American Legion Hall
Perryville, Arkansas
Joe DeRose
7/6/89
Negative on file at AHPP
View from South



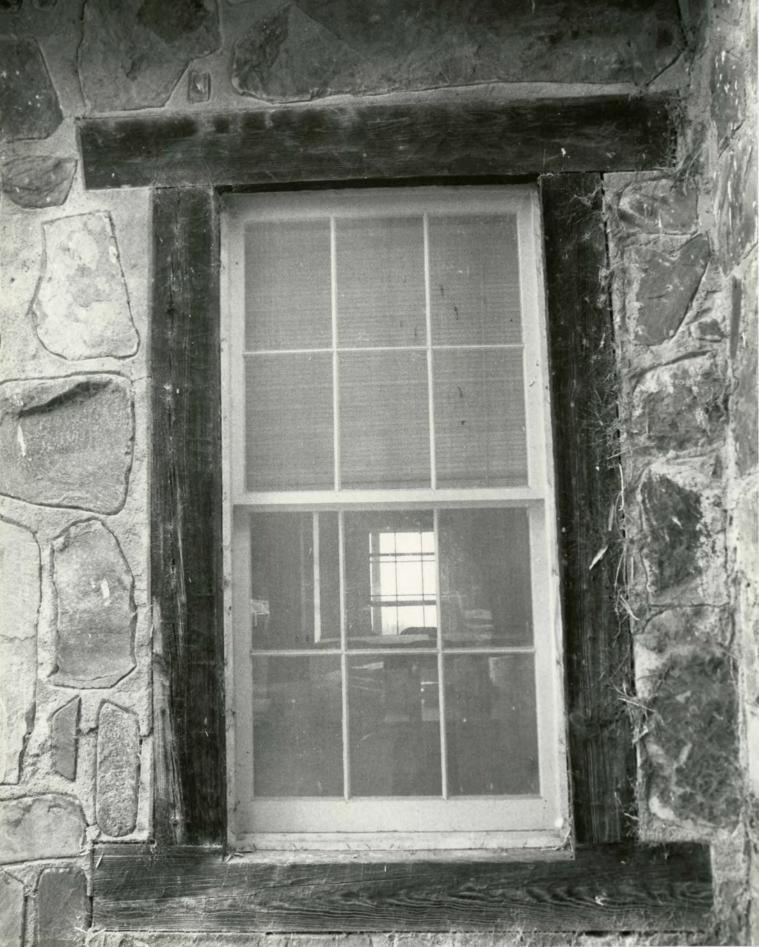
Perryville American Legion Hall Perryville, Arkansas Joe DeRose 7/6/89 Negative on file at AHPP View from south



Perryville American Legion Hall Perryville, Arkansas Joe DeRose 7/6/89 Megative on file at AHPP Interior detail



Pernyville American Legion Hall Pernyville, Arkansas Joe DeRose 7/6/89 Negative on file at AHPP Window detail



Pernyville American Legion Hall Pernyville, Arkansas Joe De Rose 7/6/89 Negative on file at AHPP Window detail



Perryville American Legion Hall Perryville, Arkansas Joe De Rose 7/6/89 Negative on file at AHPP Gable end detail



PROGRAM



August 1, 1990

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: Perryville American Legion Building - Perryville

Perry 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 Bufor

State Historic Preservation Officer

CB:dg

Enclosures

