

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Property

\_\_\_\_\_  
County and State

Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of multiple property listing (if applicable)

### SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

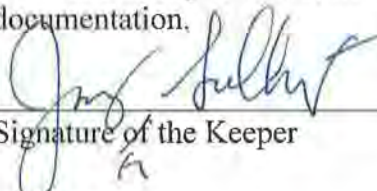
NRIS Reference Number: 14001232 Date Listed: 2/3/2015

Property Name: Fishback Neighborhood Historic District (Boundary Increase)

County: Sebastian

State: AR

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

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Keeper

2-3-2015  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date of Action

Amended Items in Nomination:

The Period of Significance is hereby changed to **c. 1885-c.1950.**

The nomination that the neighborhood was built out by 1950, and there is only one primary property constructed after that time that is identified as contributing. There is no justification for architectural significance of any properties constructed after 1950. The fourplex apartment located at 917 S. 24<sup>th</sup> was constructed in 1954. It is designed in a way that reflects the overall character of the neighborhood, and is compatible in materials and scale. This building remains **contributing.**

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

#### DISTRIBUTION:

**National Register property file**

**Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)**

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service



# National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

### 1. Name of Property

historic name Fishback Neighborhood Historic District Boundary Increase  
other names/site number N/A

### 2. Location

street & number Roughly bounded by Rogers Avenue, S. 24th Street, Dodson Avenue, J Street and S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street.  not for publication N/A  
city or town Fort Smith  vicinity N/A  
state Arkansas code AR county Sebastian code 131 zip code 72901

### 3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination  request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set for in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant  nationally  statewide  locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Martha Miller Signature of certifying official/Title 12/3/14 Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. ( See Continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

### 4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register.  
 See continuation sheet
- determined eligible for the National Register.  
 See continuation sheet
- determined not eligible for the National Register
- removed from the National Register.
- other,

(explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

Joe Fisher

2-3-2015

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

**Category of Property**

(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

**Number of Resources within Property**

(Do not include previously listed resources in count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
132	80	buildings
0	2	sites
1	0	structures
0	0	objects
133	82	Total

**Name of related multiple property listing**

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

N/A

**Number of Contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**

0

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling

DOMESTIC: Secondary Structure

**Current Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling

DOMESTIC: Multiple Dwelling

DOMESTIC: Secondary Structure

COMMERCE: Business

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**

(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE 19<sup>TH</sup> & EARLY 20<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY REVIVALS: Tudor Revival, Colonial Revival, Spanish Colonial Revival, Dutch Colonial Revival

LATE 19<sup>TH</sup> & EARLY 20<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Bungalow/Craftsman

**Materials**

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Concrete, brick, stone

walls Wood, vinyl, aluminum, stucco, brick veneer, stone veneer

roof Asphalt, metal

other

**Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Name of Property

County and State

**8. Statement of Significance**

**Applicable National Register Criteria**

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

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

**Criteria Considerations**

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

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** moved from its original location.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

**Period of Significance**

Ca. 1895 – 1964

**Significant Dates**

N/A

**Significant Person**

(complete if Criterion B is marked)

N/A

**Cultural Affiliation**

N/A

**Architect/Builder**

VARIOUS; UNKNOWN

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

**Bibliography**

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

**Previous documentation on file (NPS):** N/A

- 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 # \_\_\_\_\_

**Primary location of additional data:**

- State Historic Preservation Office
  - Other State Agency
  - Federal Agency
  - Local Government
  - University
  - Other
- Name of repository: Sebastian County Courthouse



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National Park Service

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Fishback Neighborhood Historic District Boundary  
Increase  
Fort Smith, Sebastian County, Arkansas

	Resource #	Physical location	Owner	Owner address	C/NC	Outldg
1	SB1273	2505 Dodson Avenue	SKYBIRD PROPERTIES, LLC	3124 ALMA BLVD VAN BUREN AR 72956	NC	
2	SB1274	2507 Dodson Avenue	HORNE, JOHN W & MYRA H	same	NC	
3	SB1275	2405 S. "H" Street	CANTERBURY, JON N	2600 S. 46 <sup>th</sup> Street, Fort Smith, 72903	NC	
4	SB1276	2500 Rogers Avenue	SMITH, TIM R.	P O BOX 2985 FORT SMITH AR 72913-2985	C	NC
5	SB1277	2600 Rogers Avenue	RIVER CITY REALTY, LLC	4720 ROGERS AVE FORT SMITH AR 72903	NC	
6	SB1278	S. 24 <sup>th</sup> Street brick	City of Fort Smith		C	
7	SB1279	612 S. 24 <sup>th</sup> Street Vacant lot	BARRY, MARTHA LOU LIVING TRUST ET A	6901 Hestand Ln., Fort Smith, 72903	NC	
8	SB1280	616 S. 24 <sup>th</sup> Street	SUMPTER, LLOYD	same	NC	C
9	SB1281	702 S. 24 <sup>th</sup> Street	DUTY, JEFF DAVIS JR & BARBARA W FAM	same	C	NC
10	SB1282	705 S. 24 <sup>th</sup> Street	ENGLISH, TIM S D & LYNN B	same	C	NC
11	SB1283	709 S. 24 <sup>th</sup> Street	SCHWARZ, JORGE F	same	C	C
12	SB1284	710 S. 24 <sup>th</sup> Street	MCALISTER, GEORGE F & MARTHA	same	C	NC
13	SB1285	714 S. 24 <sup>th</sup> Street	EBLE, RICHARD & EUNICE	same	C	C
14	SB1286	715 S. 24 <sup>th</sup> Street	STEINER, CHARLES K AND	same	C	
15	SB1287	716 S. 24 <sup>th</sup> Street	STEWART, GLENN D & SHERYL A	same	C	C
16	SB1288	719 S. 24 <sup>th</sup> Street	NEIL, JEFFREY S & LISA C	same	C	
17	SB1289	722 S. 24 <sup>th</sup> Street	SALLEY, KENNETH & REBECCA	same	C	NC
18	SB1290	723 S. 24 <sup>th</sup> Street	HARTWIG, GARY & ANGELA	same	C	C
19	SB1291	800 S. 24 <sup>th</sup> Street	JOHNSON, ATHA M LIVING TRUST	same	C	C
20	SB1292	801 S. 24 <sup>th</sup> Street	WEIDMAN, BILL & PEGGY REVOCABLE TRU	same	C	NC
21	SB1293	802 S. 24 <sup>th</sup> Street	STEWART, CLAUDE H & FREDDA D	same	C	NC
22	SB1294	803 S. 24 <sup>th</sup> Street	MCLAIN, ERIC J & CHERYL L	P.O. Box 2813, Fort Smith, 72913	NC	NC NC
23	SB1295	805 S. 24 <sup>th</sup> Street	BABITZKE, ALBERT C & CRYSTAL	same	NC	NC
24	SB1296	810 S. 24 <sup>th</sup> Street	HARRIS, ROBERT E	same	C	
25	SB1297	812 S. 24 <sup>th</sup> Street	STUBBLEFIELD, JOEL S & STEPHANIE	same	C	NC
26	SB1298	816 S. 24 <sup>th</sup> Street	MONKS, WILLIAM C III & GAYNELL	same	NC	NC
27	SB1299	819 S. 24 <sup>th</sup> Street	UDOUJ, JAMES T	2011 FRAZIER RD HARTFORD AR 72938	NC	
28	SB1300	822 S. 24 <sup>th</sup> Street	GLASS, KARLA	same	NC	
29	SB1301	826 S. 24 <sup>th</sup> Street	BIRNBAUM ISABELLE	same	NC	NC
30	SB1302	903 S. 24 <sup>th</sup> Street	COATS, JOHN & KRISTINA M	same	NC	NC
31	SB1303	904 S. 24 <sup>th</sup> Street	STRANGE, AMANDA D	same	C	C
32	SB1304	907 S. 24 <sup>th</sup> Street	HENDRYX, LAURA D	same	NC	NC
33	SB1305	911 S. 24 <sup>th</sup> Street	BOCK, MAX MICHAEL	same	C	C
34	SB1306	912 S. 24 <sup>th</sup> Street	BURNS, SCOTT JEFFREY	same	NC	C NC
35	SB1307	917 S. 24 <sup>th</sup> Street	KING, DAVID L & VIRGINIA	1916 PARKRIDGE DR	C	C

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Fishback Neighborhood Historic District Boundary  
Increase  
Fort Smith, Sebastian County, Arkansas

				VAN BUREN AR 72956		
36	SB1308	918 S. 24 <sup>th</sup> Street	GECHTER, DEBORAH J	same	C	NC
37	SB1309	919 S. 24 <sup>th</sup> Street	GECHTER, PAUL O (DEC'D) & MARY JUANITA	same	C	NC C
38	SB1310	922 S. 24 <sup>th</sup> Street	HOLLAND, HAROLD & HELEN	same	NC	NC
39	SB1311	923 S. 24 <sup>th</sup> Street	GECHTER, DEBORAH JANE	1457 N 41ST ST FT SMITH AR 72904	C	C
40	SB1312	708 S. 25 <sup>th</sup> Street	MCCLURE, MIKE L & JANIS E	same	NC	NC
41	SB1313	717 S. 25 <sup>th</sup> Street	HORN, JOE & CAROLYN	same	C	C NC
42	SB1314	720 S. 25 <sup>th</sup> Street	BEDELL, CYNTHIA D & CONALY	same	NC	C
43	SB1315	721 S. 25 <sup>th</sup> Street	ORICK, JEREMY W & KENDRA L	same	C	NC
44	SB1316	722 S. 25 <sup>th</sup> Street	BOBB, DAREN S & CHRISTINE E	same	NC	C
45	SB1317	801 S. 25 <sup>th</sup> Street	WINFORD, LINDA LEA	same	C	NC
46	SB1318	802 S. 25 <sup>th</sup> Street	DAMRON, PARTNERSHIP LLC	8213 WILLIAMSBURG RD FORT SMITH AR 72903	NC	
47	SB1319	807 S. 25 <sup>th</sup> Street	TURNER, ROBERT N & BEVERLY F	same	C	NC
48	SB1320	810 S. 25 <sup>th</sup> Street	BATEMAN, MARK & GROVENBURG, NATALIE	same	NC	
49	SB1321	811 S. 25 <sup>th</sup> Street	RIDEOUT, ARTHUR E & GRETCHEN C	same	C	C
50	SB1322	820 S. 25 <sup>th</sup> Street	MITCHELL, JAMES D & REBECCA W	same	C	C
51	SB1323	822 S. 25 <sup>th</sup> Street	HAWBLITZEL, JANET & RONALD	same	C	NC
52	SB1324	901 S. 25 <sup>th</sup> Street	STOVALL, DAWN W LIVING TRUST	same	NC	
53	SB1325	902 S. 25 <sup>th</sup> Street	JENNINGS, SHANE A & RAGEN E	same	C	NC
54	SB1326	905 S. 25 <sup>th</sup> Street	ARTERS, RICHARD D & BRIDIDA C	same	C	NC
55	SB1327	907 S. 25 <sup>th</sup> Street	SCRIVNER, RICHARD E & JOHANNA	same	NC	C
56	SB1328	910 S. 25 <sup>th</sup> Street	RIGGS, JEFFREY L	same	NC	
57	SB1329	914-916 S. 25 <sup>th</sup> Street	BOST, INC	P.O. Box 11495, Fort Smith, 72917-1495	NC	
58	SB1330	915 S. 25 <sup>th</sup> Street	HAUNERT, CHARMAINE	same	C	C
59	SB1331	922 S. 25 <sup>th</sup> Street	JUSTICE, DONNA E & CLIFFORD B	same	C	C NC NC
60	SB1332	923 S. 25 <sup>th</sup> Street	STEWART, JERRY R & SANDRA	same	C	
61	SB1333	1000 S. 25 <sup>th</sup> Street	NEVAREZ, STEVE & CLAUDIA	543 LANTANA RD #147 CAMARILLO CA 93010	C	NC
62	SB1334	1001 S. 25 <sup>th</sup> Street	STEWART, JERRY & SANDRA	923 S. 25 <sup>th</sup> Street	NC	NC
63	SB1335	1006 S. 25 <sup>th</sup> Street	TEAGUE, JOSHUA C & SHAWNA L	same	C	C
64	SB1336	1007-1009 S. 25 <sup>th</sup> Street	COTTONTOPS, LLC	1101 S. 26 <sup>th</sup> Street	C	C
65	SB1337	1008 S. 25 <sup>th</sup> Street	MINTER, KAY F & DAWNA J MCKENZIE	P.O. Box 3545, Fort Smith, 72913	NC	
66	SB1338	1011-1013 S. 25 <sup>th</sup> Street	COTTONTOPS, LLC	1101 S. 26 <sup>th</sup> Street	C	C

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Fishback Neighborhood Historic District Boundary  
Increase  
Fort Smith, Sebastian County, Arkansas

67	SB1339	1012 S. 25 <sup>th</sup> Street	DILLON, TIMOTHY L & RHONDA R.	5019 S 22ND ST FORT SMITH AR 72901	C	NC
68	SB1340	1015-1017 S. 25 <sup>th</sup> Street	COTTONTOPS, LLC	1101 S. 26 <sup>th</sup> Street	C	NC
69	SB1341	1018 S. 25 <sup>th</sup> Street	BARNETT, WAYNE D & NOLA	710 N. 32 <sup>nd</sup> Street	C	
70	SB1342	1019-1021 S. 25 <sup>th</sup> Street	COTTONTOPS, LLC	1101 S. 26 <sup>th</sup> Street	C	C
71	SB1343	1022 S. 25 <sup>th</sup> Street	EDWARDS, STEPHEN & HUONG	1100 S. 23 <sup>rd</sup> Street	NC	
72	SB1344	1023-1025 S. 25 <sup>th</sup> Street	COTTONTOPS, LLC	1101 S. 26 <sup>th</sup> Street	C	C
73	SB1345	1100 S. 25 <sup>th</sup> Street	S-JAGGERS PROPERTIES, LLC	6100 Park Ave., Fort Smith, 72903	NC	
74	SB1346	1101 S. 25 <sup>th</sup> Street	BROSSMAN, DUJUANA & DENISE HEETE	3553 ATLANTIC AVE #151 LONG BEACH CA 90807	C	C
75	SB1347	1104 S. 25 <sup>th</sup> Street	RF PROPERTIES LLC AMERICAN EQUITY FUNDING INC	7005 ALMA HIGHWAY VAN BUREN AR 72956	C	NC C
76	SB1348	1105 S. 25 <sup>th</sup> Street	BOERNER, GREGORY E & TRINA L	3314 S 39TH ST FORT SMITH AR 72903	C	NC
77	SB1349	1108 S. 25 <sup>th</sup> Street Vacant lot	SOUTH SIDE BAPTIST CHURCH	7400 Dodson Ave.	NC	
78	SB1350	1111 S. 25 <sup>th</sup> Street	GILBERT, WALDO E & CHRISTINE	P O BOX 2251 FORT SMITH AR 72902	NC	
79	SB1351	1119 S. 25 <sup>th</sup> Street	MCGOWAN, SUE	P O BOX 7146 VAN BUREN AR 72956	NC	C
80	SB1352	704 S. 26 <sup>th</sup> Street			C	
81	SB1353	800 S. 26 <sup>th</sup> Street	WAHL, EUGENE A JR LIVING TRUST	P.O. Box 2124, Fort Smith, 72902	NC	
82	SB1354	801 S. 26 <sup>th</sup> Street	MAC REAL ESTATE PARTNERSHIP	P.O. Box 2124, Fort Smith, 72902	C	
83	SB1355	806 S. 26 <sup>th</sup> Street	NELSON, RUTH ANNE	same	C	C
84	SB1356	807 S. 26 <sup>th</sup> Street	WALKER, SUE & ED	same	NC	NC
85	SB1357	809 S. 26 <sup>th</sup> Street	MOHR, KAREN L	same	C	C
86	SB1358	810 S. 26 <sup>th</sup> Street	CALDARERA, JOSEPH M	same	C	
87	SB1359	811 S. 26 <sup>th</sup> Street	PORTER, LARRY D LIVING	same	C	NC
88	SB1360	818 S. 26 <sup>th</sup> Street	TINDER, RUTH A	same	C	NC NC
89	SB1361	901 S. 26 <sup>th</sup> Street	COOK, ERIN	same	C	C
90	SB1362	904 S. 26 <sup>th</sup> Street	HOLLENBECK, KAREN M & WILLIAM E	same	C	C
91	SB1363	906 S. 26 <sup>th</sup> Street	HOLMES, RALPH & ELIZABETH	same	C	C
92	SB1364	909 S. 26 <sup>th</sup> Street	GILMER, CYNTHIA K	same	C	
93	SB1365	911 S. 26 <sup>th</sup> Street	JONES, CHARLES & GLORIA FAMILY TRUS	6300 Dallas St., Fort Smith, 72903	NC	NC NC
94	SB1366	912 S. 26 <sup>th</sup> Street	FISER, WAYNE R & PATRICIA	same	C	C
95	SB1367	915 S. 26 <sup>th</sup> Street	MARSH, ROBERT W	same	NC	C



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Fishback Neighborhood Historic District Boundary  
Increase  
Fort Smith, Sebastian County, Arkansas

96	SB1368	916 S. 26 <sup>th</sup> Street	GROBMYER, SUSAN S LIVING TRS	same	C	C
97	SB1369	920 S. 26 <sup>th</sup> Street	SHINN, MIKE D & SUSAN M	same	C	C
98	SB1370	923 S. 26 <sup>th</sup> Street	KONTIR, SUSAN & CARSEN M	same	C	C
99	SB1371	1001 S. 26 <sup>th</sup> Street	CONDRA, LYNN	same	C	C
100	SB1372	1002 S. 26 <sup>th</sup> Street	SMETS, WILLIAM M & BONNIE L JOHNSON	same	C	C
101	SB1373	1009 S. 26 <sup>th</sup> Street	GRAHAM, KATHY L	same	C	C
102	SB1374	1012 S. 26 <sup>th</sup> Street	PADLEY, NICHOLAS M & REBECCA M	same	C	C
103	SB1375	1015 S. 26 <sup>th</sup> Street	COCKRAM, MARY J	same	C	
104	SB1376	1016 S. 26 <sup>th</sup> Street	KREHBIEL, LEE E & NANCY P	same	C	C
105	SB1377	1021 S. 26 <sup>th</sup> Street	JONES, CHRISTOPHER B & SARAH J	same	C	NC
106	SB1378	1022 S. 26 <sup>th</sup> Street	SMITH, DRAKE & BETH	same	C	C
107	SB1379	1100 S. 26 <sup>th</sup> Street	LACKIE, MARY B	same	NC	C
108	SB1380	1101 S. 26 <sup>th</sup> Street	DOOLY, STEVEN & DUSTIN	same	C	C
109	SB1381	1104 S. 26 <sup>th</sup> Street	GULSTAD, CHRISTOPHER S & JANELL B	same	C	C
110	SB1382	1105 S. 26 <sup>th</sup> Street	PENDLETON, GARY & PENNY	5616 COUNTRY CLUB FT SMITH AR 72903	C	C
111	SB1383	1108 S. 26 <sup>th</sup> Street	ING, WAYNE OR CHARLOTTE	3406 S M ST FORT SMITH AR 72903	NC	
112	SB1384	1109 S. 26 <sup>th</sup> Street	GRAHAM, BRENDA JANE TRUSTEE	4515 ARMOUR AVE FORT SMITH AR 72904	NC	C
113	SB1385	1115 S. 26 <sup>th</sup> Street	POTTS, JOE & WILMA LIVING TRUST	same	C	C
114	SB1386	1116 S. 26 <sup>th</sup> Street	LEWALLEN, JOHN A	same	C	NC
115	SB1387	1118 S. 26 <sup>th</sup> Street	JANES FAMILY TRUST	same	NC	C
116	SB1388	1119 S. 26 <sup>th</sup> Street	CHRISTIAN, TRACY B & NICHELLE S	P.O. Box 4503, Fort Smith, 72914	C	C
117	SB1389	1120 S. 26 <sup>th</sup> Street	SANTOS, EDWARD & MELANDINE	same	C	C
118	SB1390	1123 S. 26 <sup>th</sup> Street	GREB, TOMMY E & JEAN	same	C	NC

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 9Fishback Neighborhood Historic District Boundary  
Increase  
Fort Smith, Sebastian County, Arkansas**DESCRIPTION**

The Fishback Neighborhood is located east of the downtown commercial area in Fort Smith, Arkansas (2013 est. pop. 87,443). Fort Smith is located on the western edge of the state adjacent to the Oklahoma border and is the county seat of Sebastian County. Founded on the Arkansas River, Fort Smith was an important military and trading center in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The Fishback Neighborhood developed after 1890 as Fort Smith emerged as the leading city in the state's western region. The neighborhood was settled by some of the city's leading citizens who built houses in the Tudor Revival, Colonial Revival, Craftsman, American Foursquare, and Spanish Mission style. Also in the neighborhood are more modest Bungalow dwellings of the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. The majority of the lots in the neighborhood were developed by the late 1930s and there are few dwellings which were built after World War II.

The Fishback Neighborhood was identified as potentially eligible for the National Register following the completion of the *Fort Smith Citywide Historic Preservation Plan* in 2009. The proposed boundary for this district was defined by S. 23<sup>rd</sup> Street on the west, Dodson Avenue on the south, S. 31<sup>st</sup> Street on the east and Rogers Avenue on the north. In 2010, the City of Fort Smith contracted for the preparation of a nomination for the "Fishback Neighborhood Historic District." Due to financial constraints only the eastern section of the proposed district was nominated at that time. This boundary was defined as Rogers Avenue on the north, S. 31<sup>st</sup> Street on the east, Dodson Avenue on the south and S. Greenwood Avenue on the west. This initial nomination for the Fishback Neighborhood Historic District included 93 primary dwellings of which 69 were contributing to the character of the district. The Fishback Neighborhood Historic District was listed in the National Register on September 23, 2010.

The boundary increase for the historic district includes properties to the west of the existing boundary. The boundary increase is defined by Rogers Avenue on the north, S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street on the west, Dodson Avenue and J Street on the south and S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street on the east. Again, financial constraints did not allow for the district to include S. 23<sup>rd</sup> Street but it is anticipated that a second boundary increase will include properties along these blocks in the future. The Fishback Neighborhood Historic District Boundary Increase encompasses 118 primary resources (115 buildings, two sites, and one structure), of which 80 would be considered contributing to the character of the district. The remainder of the 215 total resources are outbuildings, mainly garages and sheds. There are 97 total outbuildings, of which 53 are contributing. The Fishback Neighborhood Historic District and this boundary increase represent one of the largest intact collections of contiguous early- to mid-twentieth century dwellings in Fort Smith. The majority of the dwellings have not been significantly altered, and the district retains a strong sense of time and place.

The Fishback Neighborhood Historic District and its boundary increase are bounded on the north by Rogers Avenue (State Highway 22), which is an important east/west corridor in the city. Originally known as the Little Rock Road, this highway has been an important transportation artery for almost 200 years. This area was largely farmland in the 19<sup>th</sup> century and a two-story frame dwelling was built on the top of a hill by William Meade Fishback ca. 1868. Fishback's property and the location of his home were illustrated in the 1887 Atlas of Sebastian County (Figure 2).<sup>1</sup> Fishback was a prominent attorney and landowner in Fort Smith in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century and was elected to one term as Governor of Arkansas in 1892. Following his death in 1903, his heirs gradually subdivided his property for residential lots as the city expanded to the east. One of the earliest subdivisions resulted in the creation of Adelaide Avenue in

<sup>1</sup> "Atlas of Sebastian County, Arkansas," Chicago: E.L. Hayes and Company, 1887.

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1910. This street was laid out on top of the hill occupied by the Fishback home and on either side of the street developers created 50' wide residential lots.

Fishback's death coincided with the rapid growth and expansion of Fort Smith's residential areas. The city experienced an economic boom in these years with the population doubling from 11,500 residents in 1900 to almost 24,000 in 1910. What were originally large estates or farmland were purchased and subdivided into residential building lots. Between 1887 and 1909, all of the land in the Boundary Increase was platted and subdivided into residential lots with the blocks further east in the original nomination boundary platted in 1910. The oldest subdivision represented in the Fishback neighborhood is Breen's Addition which was subdivided and platted in 1887 and includes properties along the 1000 and 1100 blocks S. 26<sup>th</sup> Streets, as well as the east side of S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street in the same blocks.<sup>2</sup> Although platted in 1887, none of the existing buildings were constructed before ca. 1900. The next subdivision was the McEachin Addition along S. 24<sup>th</sup> and S. 25<sup>th</sup> Streets in 1890. Just west of the Breen's Addition nine parcels were sold by Bishop Edward Fitzgerald in 1905 from property owned by the Catholic Church. The Oakland Place Subdivision included 21 parcels on S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street and this addition to the city was made in 1906. The properties in the 700-900 blocks of S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street and the east side of S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street of the same blocks are part of the Humphrey's Place subdivision which was platted in 1909.<sup>3</sup> This property was part of the estate of Mrs. Belle Humphrey who resided in a house facing Rogers Avenue for many years.

The subdivision and sale of lots resulted in the construction of dozens of houses in the area by the early 1900s. The earliest dwellings reflected Folk Vernacular styles and the Queen Anne style of the turn of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Folk Victorian plan dwellings were built in the 1890s and early 1900s on several streets. These include the Gabled Ell plan dwellings at 708, 800 and 902 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Streets and Pyramid Square plans at 1000, 1012 and 1022 S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street. Gabled Ell plan dwellings are distinguished by their front facing gables while Pyramid Square plans are rectangular in plan with high-pitched hipped roofs. The most representative example of the Queen Anne style is the two-story frame dwelling at 702 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street. Built ca. 1908, this house retains much of its original design including a corner wood shingled tower.

By the early 1900s, the most common dwellings built in the Boundary Increase reflected the American Foursquare and Craftsman styles. A variation of the Colonial Revival style, the American Foursquare plan was characterized by its boxed or rectangular shape, two story height, hipped roof, and detailing such as classical porch columns and eave modillion blocks and dentils. The house at 710 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street is an example of this plan and features weatherboard siding and a one-bay porch with Tuscan columns and an entrance surround with sidelights. Another example is the dwelling at 810 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street, which has a stucco exterior and a full-width porch with Tuscan columns.

Another style popular during this period of development was the Craftsman style. These dwellings were built of both brick and frame but share common characteristics such as horizontal forms, wide eaves with exposed rafters and purlins, and porches with tapered wood posts on brick piers. The dwelling at 1015 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street is a representative example of the Craftsman style and features a wide porch with tapered wood porch posts on brick piers and brackets in the eaves. This dwelling also has Craftsman-style doors and windows, which are one-over-one sash but with multiple divisions to create decorative patterns.

<sup>2</sup> "Plat of Breen's Addition to Fort Smith," Plat on file at the Sebastian County Courthouse, Fort Smith, Arkansas, 1887.

<sup>3</sup> "Plat of Humphrey's Place," Plat on file at the Sebastian County Courthouse, Fort Smith, Arkansas, 1909.

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As these streets developed other architectural styles were built including more formal Colonial Revival dwellings and those reflecting the Tudor Revival style. The Colonial Revival style became popular in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century in America as a reaction to the asymmetrical forms of the Victorian period. The Colonial Revival style emphasized rectangular forms and details based on Colonial-era architecture of the 1700s and early 1800s. An example in the neighborhood is the Colonial Revival style house at 919 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street which was designed with a brick exterior, one-bay entry porch with triple Tuscan columns, and nine-over-one wood sash windows. Another example of the Colonial Revival style is at 1021 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street. This two-story brick dwelling has a symmetrical façade with a central, one-bay entry porch with Tuscan columns and a gable pediment. The corners of the façade have full-height, brick quoins. The dwelling 911 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street is an example of the Dutch Colonial Revival style, identifiable from its signature Gambrel roof, while still illustrating the restraint and symmetry characteristic of the Colonial Revival style. Another Dutch Colonial Revival-style dwelling is located at 704 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street. This example has an exterior of weatherboard siding, eight-over-eight wood sash windows, and a gambrel roof.

The Tudor Revival style is well represented in the neighborhood. These designs were based on medieval English house forms and were popular throughout the country in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. Common elements are high-pitched roofs, exteriors of brick, stucco and half-timbering, arched entrances and doors and prominent chimneys on the main façade. Examples of the Tudor Revival-style dwellings with these elements include the houses at 719 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street, 918 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street, and 822 S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street.

The Bungalow style is also interspersed on blocks throughout the neighborhood. As opposed to the large two-story Craftsman dwellings, Bungalows are usually one- to one-and-one-half stories in height but with similar detailing. Bungalows are horizontal in form with low-pitched gable or hipped roofs, and often feature full-width porches with tapered wood columns on brick piers. Other details may include a variety of exterior wall surfaces such as wood shingles, brick, and stucco and exposed wood rafters and knee brace brackets at the eaves. Representative examples of Bungalows in the Boundary Increase include those at 714 S. 24<sup>th</sup>, 717 S. 25<sup>th</sup> and 721 S. 25<sup>th</sup> Streets.

The neighborhood also has a representative example of the Spanish Mission style at 800 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street. This two-story dwelling has a stucco exterior and curvilinear roofs with clay tile. Although the front porch has been enclosed the dwelling retains two sleeping porches which extend above the main floor of the house. A few other dwellings show the influences of the Spanish Colonial style such as the dwelling at 1002 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street.

Almost all of the buildings constructed in the Boundary Increase area in the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century were single-family homes and only a few multi-family buildings were built during these years. The largest of these is the Marylyn Terrace Apartments at 2500 Rogers Avenue. This two-story brick apartment building was constructed ca. 1915 and reflects the Colonial Revival style in its detailing.

The majority of the lots within the Boundary Increase area of the Fishback Neighborhood were developed with dwellings by the late 1920s. The few lots which remained vacant were gradually filled in with dwellings over the next several decades. The one-story dwelling at 1012 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street reflects the Ranch style of the 1950s but there are few other dwellings in the neighborhood of this style. In the 1960s and 1970s several dwellings were demolished to make way for two-story apartment buildings.

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Within the district are also numerous outbuildings constructed from the 1890s to the present. The majority of these are automobile garages built in the 1920s to the 1950s. Most outbuildings are of brick, concrete or frame construction. They often reflect the same design and detailing of the associated dwelling such as the stuccoed garage at 923 S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street. A number of outbuildings are also two-stories in height with apartments above the garages below. An example of this type of outbuilding is the two-story frame garage apartment at 720 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street.

The streetscapes in the Boundary Increase area are characterized by large shade trees and landscaped lots. Almost all of the dwellings face the street and have similar side yard and front yard setbacks. The blocks in the neighborhood have rear alleys which provide access to rear garages and outbuildings. A section of the 600 and 700 blocks of S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street retains its original brick pavement and is included as a contributing structure to the district. The rest of the streets have been repaved with asphalt.

**INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY DESCRIPTIONS**

Properties in the inventory are organized by street and numerically by address. Entries list the address of the property, approximate date of construction, and associated secondary resources. Dates of construction are derived from Sanborn Fire Insurance maps of Fort Smith, plats and city directories.

**Key:**

C = Contributing resource

NC = Non-contributing resource

ca. = Circa

Dodson Avenue

## 2505 Dodson Avenue

This is a one-story, ca. 1920 dwelling with a side gable roof of asphalt shingles, a rock-faced block foundation, and an exterior of weatherboard siding. The façade has a central gable-front projecting bay with a pair of six-over-one wood sash windows. To the east of the projecting bay, the façade has a similar window; to the west is a porch with a shed roof and wrought-iron posts and railing. Under the porch on the façade is the main entrance with a ca. 1960 replacement wood panel door and a large rectangular picture window added ca. 1960. At the west end of the façade is a garage bay added after 1950, with a multi-square panel overhead tracking door. Above this bay door is a gable pediment. The dwelling has an interior, brick chimney. (NC)

## 2507 Dodson Avenue

This is a ca. 1920, one-and-one-half-story Colonial Revival-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles with exposed rafter tails, weatherboard siding, rock-faced block foundation, and two interior, brick chimneys. The façade has a pair of ca. 1990 ten-light French doors with fluted pilaster surrounds. Historically there was no porch on the façade, as today. On the west elevation is a one-story screened porch. On the façade roof are two gable dormers with brackets in the eaves. There is a small one-story wing on the east elevation. The side gables of the roof have knee brace brackets. (NC)

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## 2405 S. H Street

This is a ca. 1999 one-story dwelling with a brick exterior, hip roof of asphalt shingles and street-facing two-bay garage. To each side of the projecting garage is a recessed lateral wing with an entrance with a paneled metal door with fanlight. Beside each entrance is a pair of six-over-six vinyl sash windows. (NC)

Rogers Avenue

## 2500 Rogers Avenue

This two-story, ca. 1915 apartment building was originally the Marylyn Terrace Apartments. It is "L" shaped and has a low-pitched hip roof of asphalt shingles and brick exterior. Windows are original eighteen-over-eighteen and twelve-over-twelve vinyl sash. Three entrances of the inner courtyard have original two-light, four panel wood doors; two of these have Doric pilasters with concrete sills and entablature surrounds. One has a swan-neck pediment with a balcony above. On the second floor above this entrance are multi-light French doors. On the Rogers Avenue elevation is an exterior wall, brick chimney. (C)

On the east side of the building is a ca. 1990 five-bay carport with a hip roof of asphalt shingles and metal posts. (NC)

## 2600 Rogers Avenue

This is a ca. 1920, two-story Craftsman-style building, originally a dwelling, that has been converted for commercial use. The façade has a double gable-front roof, a brick exterior, concrete foundation, and two exterior end, brick chimneys. The first floor of the façade has been altered with the enclosing of the full-width porch with vertical wood board and the addition of an anodized metal and glass door and sidelights. Windows are one-over-one vinyl sash flanking a large picture window. In front of the house, the yard has been covered with a parking lot. (NC)

S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street

The surface of South 24<sup>th</sup> Street is of ca. 1920 brick pavement, dating to the period of development of the neighborhood. (C)

612 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street. Vacant lot. (NC)

616 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1930 two-story, brick dwelling with Tudor Revival influences. It has a complex-hipped roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of brick, and a central, interior, brick chimney. The façade has four bays: the foremost is the main block of the building and has two eight-over-one vinyl sash windows with soldier-course brick lintels on the first floor and three six-over-one vinyl sash windows on the second floor. All of these windows have wooden shutters with an "X" design. To the south of this main bay is a slightly recessed bay with four eight-light vinyl casement windows on each floor. To the north of the main bay is a more recessed bay with the main entrance. It has a one-story, incised entry porch with arched openings and a gable pediment with half-timbering. Further recessed is the north-most bay, a one-story porte-cochere with a hip roof and square, brick piers. On the façade roof are two hipped-roof dormers with

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added shingle siding of a synthetic material. The main entrance has original paired four-panel glass and wood doors. (NC)

Behind the dwelling is an original garage with a hip roof and original hinged doors. (C)

702 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1908, two-story Queen Anne-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, weatherboard siding, a stone foundation, and two interior end brick chimneys. The façade has one-story, two-bay, full-width porch with tapered, wood posts on stone piers and a wooden balustrade. Off the north end of the porch is a projecting, one-story sunroom with six eight-light casement windows. Above the entry bay of the porch is a low-pitched gable pediment. Above the porch on the second floor is a tower with a conical roof extending through the main roof. The main roof also has a gable dormer with an eight-over-one wood sash window. The tower on the second floor has an exterior of wood shingles and has six-over-six wood sash windows. Beside the tower is a second-floor balcony with paired Tuscan columns on a closed, frame rail. The dwelling has two interior end, brick chimneys and one exterior, brick chimney at the north rear corner. (C)

Behind the house is a ca. 1965 two-bay garage with vinyl siding. (NC)

705 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1914 Bungalow dwelling with a hipped roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of vinyl siding, a concrete foundation, and interior façade wall, brick chimney, and a central, one-bay entry porch with tapered, wood-shingled posts on stone piers. The main entrance has an original screen door and a ten-light transom above. The façade has six-over-one vertical wood sash windows and one-over-one vinyl sash windows. (C)

Behind the house is an altered early twentieth-century garage with a clipped gable roof and weatherboard siding. Door and windows have been replaced, and a shed roof carport has been added. (NC)

709 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1914 two-story American Foursquare dwelling with a hip roof of asphalt shingles, rock-faced block foundation, vinyl siding, and a full-width, two-bay porch with square, wood posts on a closed, frame rail. The façade entrance has a single-light glass and wood door and single-light sidelights. On the first floor is a one-over-one wood sash window. On the second floor are two five-vertical-light-over-one wood sash windows. On the roof is a hipped-roof dormer with two four-light attic windows. There are similar dormers on the north and south rooflines. (C)

Behind the house is a ca. 1930 garage with a gable roof, replacement garage door, and exterior of weatherboard siding. (C)

710 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1910 two-story American Foursquare dwelling with a hip roof of asphalt shingles, rock-faced block foundation, vinyl siding, and a one-bay porch with Tuscan columns. The façade entrance has a wood panel door with single-light sidelights within a wooden surround with Doric pilasters. The façade has one-over-one vinyl sash windows. On the roof is a hipped-roof dormer with two fixed windows. On the south elevation is an exterior wall,

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brick chimney. On the north elevation is a recessed porte-cochere. The dwelling also has an interior, brick chimney. (C)

Behind the dwelling is an original garage that has been altered by replacement with vinyl siding and a vinyl window. (NC)

## 714 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1910, one-story Bungalow dwelling with a gable-front roof of asphalt shingles, a brick foundation, an exterior of stucco, and a three-bay, integral, full-width porch that has been screened in. The porch has stylized Ionic columns on square, brick posts. In the gable field is a two-light fixed window. The façade has a central entrance with an original glass and wood door flanked by six-over-one wood sash windows. On the south elevation is an exterior wall, brick chimney. There are purlins under the façade eaves and exposed rafter tails. (C)

Behind the dwelling is a frame outbuilding with vinyl siding and a hip roof and original fixed window. (C)

## 715 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1925, one-story Bungalow dwelling with a gable-front roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of stucco, and an exterior wall, brick and stucco chimney on the south elevation. The façade has an off-set, one-bay porch with ca. 1980 wood posts and railing and added siding in the gable field. The main entrance has an original Craftsman-style door. The façade has an added picture window and one-over-one vinyl sash windows. (C)

## 716 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1910, two-story American Foursquare dwelling with a hip roof of asphalt shingles, vinyl siding, a rock-faced block foundation, and a full-width, two-bay porch with original, square, wood posts on a closed, frame rail. The porch has been screened in. The façade entrance has a single-light glass and wood door and two-light sidelights. On the second floor are two five-vertical-light-over-one wood sash windows. On the roof is a hipped-roof dormer with two four-light attic windows. There are similar dormers on the north and south rooflines. (C)

Behind the house is a ca. 1920 two-story garage with a clipped gable roof and an exterior of concrete block and weatherboard siding. (C)

## 719 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1940, one-and-one-half story Tudor Revival-style dwelling with a brick foundation, a gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of brick, and an exterior façade wall, brick chimney. The main roof is side-gabled. The chimney is within a gable-front bay with stucco and half-timbering in the gable field. To the side of this is an entry bay with a high-pitched gable-front roof and an arched opening with a single-light door and sidelights. Windows on the façade are original six-over-six wood sash. Near the peak of the main roof is a gable dormer. (C)

## 722 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1910, one-and-one-half-story Bungalow dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of weatherboard siding, an interior wall, brick chimney on the south elevation, a rock-faced block foundation, and a full-



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width screened-in porch with square, Doric-motif columns. On the façade roof is a large gable dormer with paired eight-light casement windows and diamond-light casement windows. The dormer has wood-shingle siding. (C)

To the rear of the house is a one-story, frame two-bay carport with no bay doors and an open side elevation. (NC)

723 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a two-story, ca. 1914, Craftsman-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior wall, brick chimney on each end, a brick foundation, and an exterior of weatherboard siding on the first floor and stucco on the second. On the east elevation is an original two-story wing; on the west, an original one-story wing with twelve-light casement windows. On the façade (south) is a central entrance with an arched canopy supported by square, brick posts. The entrance has an original wood door with three full-length opaque panes flanked by similar sidelights. There is a narrow-arch transom light above. On the roof is a shed roof dormer with brackets, and under the main roof eaves are paired brackets. Windows on the façade are original two- and three-vertical-light-over-one wood sash windows. (C)

Behind the house is an original frame garage with a gable roof, weatherboard siding, and an open façade plane. The roof has exposed rafter tails. (C)

800 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1910, one-and-one-half-story, frame Gabled-Ell dwelling with a gable roof of asphalt shingles, a rock-faced block foundation, weatherboard siding, and a wrap-around porch with Doric columns on rock-faced piers. The façade has a gable-roof projecting bay with a one-over-one sash window. The main entrance has an original single-light glass and wood door, single-light sidelights, and a stained-glass transom door. On the roof is a shed-roof dormer. There are wood shingles in the gables. (C)

Behind the dwelling is an original frame garage with weatherboard siding and a gable roof. (C)

801 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1919, two-story, Craftsman style dwelling with an exterior of stucco, a stone foundation, and a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles. The dwelling has been remodeled. Its original, one-story, full-width porch on the west elevation has been enclosed, and a brick chimney has been added ca. 2000. The main entrance is on the north elevation and has a one-story, one-bay entry porch with a gable roof with brackets under the eaves. The entrance has a multi-light door and sidelights. Windows on this façade are original twelve- and nine-over-one wood sash. On the roofline is a large gable dormer. (C)

Behind the house is an original garage with replacement siding and bay door. (NC)

802 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1910, one-story Bungalow dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingle, weatherboard siding, a rock-faced block foundation, and an exterior end, brick chimney on the south elevation. The façade has a full-width, shed-roof porch that has been screened in and has original Doric-motif columns. The entrance has an original single-

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light glass and wood door. Windows are original one-over-one wood sash. On the roof of the façade is a shed-roof dormer with four one-over-one sash windows, under an aluminum awning. (C)

Behind the dwelling is a ca. 1930 frame garage with a gable roof. The garage has been expanded and re-sided with vinyl siding. (NC)

803 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street

Historically this lot was undeveloped. This is a ca. 1990 two-unit multi-family infill dwelling. It is two-stories in height and one side has a brick veneer exterior while the other has synthetic siding. (NC)

Behind the duplex are two ca. 1990 metal storage sheds. (NC & NC)

805 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1923, two-story American Foursquare dwelling with a brick foundation, a hip roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior end, brick chimney on the north elevation, and an exterior of vinyl siding. The façade has a full-width, one-story, three-bay porch with fluted, square columns and pilasters. The central entrance has a ca. 2000 glass and wood door flanked on each side by three, three-over-one wood sash windows. Other windows are original six-over-one vertical-light sash and fixed fifteen-light window. There is a bay window on the north elevation. On the roof is a hipped-roof dormer with two attic windows. To the south is a ca. 2000 one-story lateral addition with a side-gable roof, a secondary entrance, and an exterior façade wall, brick chimney. (NC)

Behind the house is a ca. 1930 altered garage. The garage bays have been enclosed to convert the garage into a general purpose outbuilding. (NC)

810 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1910, frame, two-story Gabled-Ell dwelling with a rock-faced block foundation, vinyl siding, and a gable-front roof of asphalt shingles. The façade has a three-bay, one-story porch that wraps around an enclosed portion on the north elevation. The balcony on the flat porch roof continues around to the north as well. The porch has fluted Doric columns and wood baluster railing, repeated on a smaller scale on the above balcony. The main entrance has a two-light glass and wood panel door and a transom. Windows are one-over-one wood sash. On the rear elevation is a hyphen leading to a large ca. 1990 two-story wing addition. (C)

812 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1907, two-story, American Foursquare dwelling with a hip roof of asphalt shingles, a rock-faced block foundation, and an exterior of vinyl siding. The two-bay façade has a one-bay, one-story porch with Ionic columns and a gable roof. The entrance has a six-panel door with sidelights and a transom. Next to the porch is a twenty-over-one wood sash window. Other windows are original twenty-over-one wood sash on the main façade and sixteen-over-one wood sash on the side elevation. (C)

Behind the dwelling is a frame one-bay garage. It has been expanded and re-sided with vinyl siding and has a replacement door. (NC)

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## 816 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1900, two-story, American Foursquare dwelling with a hip roof of asphalt shingles, rock-faced block foundation, and vinyl siding. On the roof is a hipped-roof dormer. Based on the 1924 Sanborn map, this dwelling originally had a full-width porch. This was removed and replaced with a brick stoop, wrought iron railing, and a metal canopy, ca. 1950. The entrance has an original single-light glass and wood door and retains original sidelights. The dwelling has original one-over-one wood sash windows. (NC)

Behind the dwelling is a large ca. 1950, two-story outbuilding with an original glass and wood panel garage door on the lower level, vinyl siding, and a gable roof. It has a metal pole balcony on the second floor. On the side elevation is a metal spiral staircase to access the upper floor. (NC)

## 819 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1990 one-story dwelling with multi-color brick exterior and hip roof of asphalt shingles. Windows are original six-over-six wood sash. (NC)

## 822 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a remodeled, ca. 1905, two-story, American Foursquare dwelling with a hip roof of asphalt shingles, rock-faced block foundation, and vinyl siding. On the roof is a hipped-roof dormer. Based on the 1924 Sanborn map, this dwelling originally had a full-width porch. This was removed and replaced ca. 1960 with a half-width entry-bay porch with square, wood posts and a flat roof with wrought-iron railing on the above balcony. Sweeping brick steps with wrought-iron railing were added to both sides of the porch. The entrance has a ca. 1990 glass and wood door and sidelights in an original door surround with Doric pilasters and cornice. The dwelling has vinyl sash windows. There is a rear addition and carport. (NC)

## 826 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1905, two-story, American Foursquare dwelling with a hip roof of asphalt shingles and an exterior of stucco. The dwelling was enlarged into its current form ca. 1950 through an addition that doubled the square footage. The ca. 1950 addition attempted to mimic the original design of the façade, enclosed the original full-width porch and extended it, and added a carport to the new south elevation. The dwelling has two hipped roof dormers and an interior, brick chimney. (NC)

Behind the dwelling is a ca. 1945 cottage with a concrete block foundation, a gable-front roof of asphalt shingles, and shiplap wood siding. The building has a sliding glass door. (NC)

## 903 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1928, two-story, American Foursquare dwelling with a hip roof of asphalt shingles, a stone foundation, and vinyl siding. The façade is two-bay with a one-bay porch that has been remodeled with square posts and wrought iron railing. The entrance has a ca. 1980 replacement, fan-light door. Beside the porch are three six-over-one vinyl sash windows. There is an exterior end, brick chimney on the south elevation. The façade roof has a hipped-roof dormer that has been enclosed. On the façade foundation there is an original wooden door to access a crawlspace. (NC)

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Behind the house is a ca. 1990 two-story frame garage with two bay doors, vinyl siding, and a gable roof. There are exterior stairs to the second floor. The entrance on the second floor has a projecting gable canopy. (NC)

904 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1925, Colonial Revival-style, two-story dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, a brick foundation, vinyl siding, and a symmetrical façade. The central, one-bay, one-story entry porch has a gable-front roof with Doric columns. The entrance has a six-panel door flanked by five-light sidelights. To each side are two six-over-six wood sash windows. Five similar windows are on the second floor of the façade. On the south elevation is an original, recessed, two-story sunporch. (C)

To the side of the dwelling is ca. 1940 one-story garage with an overhead-tracking door and vinyl siding. (C)

907 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1928, Colonial Revival-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of ca. 1990 crimped metal, vinyl siding, brick foundation, and a symmetrical façade. The central, one-bay, one-story entry porch has a gable-front roof with round columns. The entrance has a ca. 1990 replacement oval-light door. To each side are two six-over-six vinyl sash windows. Two similar windows are in the outer bays of the second floor façade; two four-over-four vinyl sash windows are in the central bay on the second floor. On the south elevation is an exterior end, brick chimney. The dwelling also has an interior, brick chimney. (NC)

Behind the dwelling is a ca. 1970 frame garage with vertical wood board siding. (NC)

911 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1928, Dutch Colonial Revival-style dwelling with a brick foundation, side-gambrel roof of asphalt shingles, vinyl siding, and a symmetrical façade. The central, one-bay, one-story entry porch has a gable-front roof with Tuscan columns. The entrance has a wood panel door with six-light sidelights. To each side are sets of three six-over-six vinyl sash windows (the outer windows in each set are narrower). On the second floor is a shed-roof wall dormer with three pairs of six-over-six vinyl sash windows. The dwelling has an interior, brick chimney on the north elevation and an exterior, brick chimney on the south elevation. (C)

Behind the house is a ca. 1928 garage. (C)

912 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1940, one-story frame, Minimal Traditional dwelling with a brick foundation, shiplap wood siding, and gable roof of asphalt shingles. The dwelling has a projecting gable-front bay and a lateral wing. The projecting bay has an eight-over-eight wood sash window. The wing has a central, interior, brick chimney and a central, projecting entrance bay with a gable roof. This has been remodeled ca. 1980 with a replacement oval-light door and sidelights within a frame surround. To each side of the entrance on the façade, there is a window bay with a hip roof. These bays have six-over-six vinyl sash windows. (NC)

Behind the dwelling is an original, two-story garage with a gable roof, weatherboard siding, and an original wood panel bay door. (C)

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Behind the house is a ca. 1970 shed. (NC)

917 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1957 two-story four-plex apartment building with a brick exterior, hip roof of asphalt shingles, a brick foundation, and a central entrance bay with a flat roof, wood posts, and wrought iron railing. The entrance has an original wood panel door, flanked to each side by a set of three replacement one-over-one vinyl sash windows. The windows have brick sills. (C)

Behind the dwelling is a four-bay carport with a hipped roof and square, wood posts. (C)

918 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1930, one-story Tudor Revival-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of poly-chromatic asphalt shingles, a brick foundation, and an exterior of brick. The façade has four bays: the entrance bay has a steep-pitched gable-front roof and an arched opening and a small arched vent above; a wall dormer with an eight-over-eight wood sash window; an exterior façade wall, brick chimney; a wall dormer with an eight-over-eight wood sash window. (C)

Behind the house is an original garage that has been converted into a cottage. The original garage has a gable-front roof and an exterior of brick with stucco in the gable field. An off-set, gable-front projecting bay has been added ca. 1970 and vertical wood siding, and two-over-two horizontal sash windows. (NC)

919 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a two-story, ca. 1928 Colonial Revival-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, a brick foundation and exterior, and a symmetrical façade. The central entrance has a one-story, one-bay porch with Tuscan columns and a gable pediment roof. The entrance has a wood panel door with ten-light sidelights. This is flanked by original nine-over-one wood sash windows. There are three similar windows on the second floor of the façade. The dwelling has an interior end, brick chimney and another interior, brick chimney. (C)

Behind the dwelling is a ca. 1970 frame garage with vertical wood siding and an original overhead-track metal door. (NC)

There is also an original one-bay garage with a gable-front roof. The bay door has been enclosed with a shed-roof addition of plywood. It has original weatherboard siding and original one-over-one wood sash windows. (C)

922 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1930, two-story, Dutch Colonial Revival-style dwelling with a side-gambrel roof of asphalt shingles, vinyl siding, a brick foundation, and an exterior end, brick chimney on the south elevation. At the north end of the façade is an entrance with a gable canopy. The entrance has a six-panel wood door, four-light sidelights, and an elliptical transom. Windows on both floors are six-over-six vinyl sash. There is a central, interior, brick chimney. On the rear elevation is a long ell wing. (NC)

Attached to the rear elevation of the dwelling is a ca. 1990 carport. (NC)

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This is a ca. 1925, one-story Bungalow with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles and stucco exterior. In the side gable fields are wood shake shingles. There is an exterior end, brick chimney on the north elevation. The façade has a full-width porch that has been screened with wood lattice panels. The entrance has an original six-light glass and wood door. The porch has a shed roof and stone piers. In front of the porch is a patio with a concrete balustrade. The balustrade is repeated at the rear of the house and ties into a stone wall and arched opening into the back yard from the side street. On the façade roof is a gable dormer. Windows on the side elevation are original four-vertical-light-over-one wood sash. There is a shed-roof dormer on the rear roof. There is a bay window on the south elevation. (C)

Behind the dwelling is an original two-bay garage with a hip roof with exposed rafter tails and stucco exterior. The garage bay doors are original overhead-track design. (C)

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This is a ca. 1914, one- and one-half -story Gabled-Ell dwelling with a hip roof of asphalt shingles, a brick foundation, and an exterior of vinyl siding. The façade has a three-bay, partial-width porch with metal replacement columns. Originally the porch wrapped around the north elevation; the wrapped section has been screened in. The façade also has a gable-front projecting bay with three one-over-one vinyl sash windows. The main entrance has a ca. 1925 Craftsman-style door. On the roof is a hipped dormer on the façade and north elevation. (NC)

Behind the house is a ca. 1980 carport with a gable roof. (NC)

717 S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1920, one-story Bungalow dwelling with a gable-front roof of asphalt shingles, a brick foundation, and an exterior of weatherboard siding. There are four-light attic windows in the gable field. The façade has a one-bay, off-set, partial-width porch with a gable-front roof and square, wood posts with horizontal braces. The main entrance has an eight-light glass and wood door flanked by six-light sidelights. To one side of the entrance is a six-over-six vinyl sash window. To the other side, the façade has an original screened porch with an integral roof. (C)

Behind the house is an original one-story garage with a hip roof and weatherboard siding. (C)

Also behind the house is a ca. 1990 frame shed with vertical wood siding and a gable roof. (NC)

720 S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1925, two-story Craftsman dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, a brick foundation, and an exterior of stucco. The façade has a full-width, one-story, sunporch with a gable-front roof. Windows on the upper façade are six-vertical-light-over-one wood sash. There is an exterior wall, brick chimney on the north elevation. At the roof eaves are exposed rafter tails and knee brace brackets. (NC)

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Behind the house is an original two-story garage with upstairs living quarters that has a weatherboard siding exterior, original four-over-four wood sash windows, and a hip roof. (C)

721 S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1918, one-and-one-half-story Bungalow dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, a stuccoed brick foundation, and an exterior of stucco and vinyl siding. The façade has a three-bay, full-width porch with tapered stucco piers at the corners and square, wood posts at the center bay. The main entrance has a glass and wood door flanked by one-over-one wood sash windows. On the façade roof is a gable dormer with three one-over-one wood sash windows and wood shingles in the gable field. There is an exterior wall, brick chimney on the north elevation. There is a bay window on the north elevation. (C)

Behind the house is a ca. 1970 metal shed with a gable roof. (NC)

722 S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1925, two-story, Colonial Revival-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, a brick foundation, and an exterior of vinyl siding. The façade has a full-width, one-story, enclosed porch with a central entry bay with Tuscan columns and a gable-front roof. The main entrance has a twelve-light glass and wood door with a single-light transom and sidelights. There is an exterior wall, brick chimney on the south elevation. Windows on the upper façade are one-over-one vinyl sash. (NC)

Behind the house is an original one-story garage with a gable roof and stucco exterior. (C)

801 S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1914, one-and-one-half-story Bungalow dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, a rock-faced block foundation, and an exterior of vinyl siding. The façade has a three-bay, full-width, screened porch with ca. 1980 aluminum columns. The main entrance has a single-light glass and wood door. On the façade roof is a shed-roof dormer with three three-over-one wood sash windows. On the south elevation is an interior, end, brick chimney. Windows are five-vertical-light-over-one wood sash. (C)

Behind the house is a ca. 2005 frame shed with a gambrel roof. (NC)

802 S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street

Historically, this lot had a four-occupant apartment building as late as 1955. The current apartment building dates from ca. 1980. It is two-story, ell shaped, and has a hip roof of asphalt shingles, a brick exterior and wrought iron balcony posts. (NC)

807 S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1914, two-story, Colonial Revival-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, a brick foundation, and an exterior of wood shingle siding and vinyl siding. The façade has a three-bay, full-width porch with square, wood posts. The main entrance has a six-panel door flanked by eight-over-eight vinyl sash windows. On the north elevation is an exterior wall, brick chimney. On the upper façade are four six-over-six vinyl sash windows. On the south elevation is a two-story, recessed wing. (C)

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Behind the house is ca. 1950 one-bay carport with a gable roof and fluted, aluminum posts. (NC)

810 S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1940, altered dwelling. The overall footprint resembles the original, with projecting gable-front bay and a lateral wing with attached one-bay garage at the north end. The projecting bay has been remodeled with vinyl siding and vinyl sash windows. The side wing retains its original random-course cut stone siding. The foundation is stone as well. Between the lateral wing and the garage bay is an exterior wall, stone chimney. The garage wing has vinyl siding. (NC)

811 S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1925, two-story, Colonial Revival-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, a brick foundation, and an exterior of vinyl siding. The façade has a one-bay, one-story, partial-width porch with a gable-front roof and square Doric-motif columns. The main entrance has a wood panel door with Craftsman-light sidelights. To each side of the entrance are paired six-over-six vinyl sash windows. There is a full-height addition on the south elevation with an exterior wall, brick chimney. (C)

Behind the house is ca. 1940 garage with a gable roof, vinyl siding and a paneled metal door. (C)

820 S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1925, one-and-one-half-story Bungalow dwelling with a multi-gable-front roof of asphalt shingles, a brick foundation, and an exterior of brick, with vertical wood siding in the gable fields. The façade has a wide two-bay porch with tapered posts on brick piers at the corners and a wrought-iron post on the middle pier. To the south is an attached porte-cochere. The main entrance has an original Craftsman door. Windows are one-over-one wood sash with Craftsman lights. There is an interior, brick chimney. (C)

Behind the house is a ca. 1940 two-bay garage with a brick exterior, original bay doors, and a gable roof. (C)

822 S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1940, one-story, Tudor Revival-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, a concrete foundation, and an exterior of brick. The façade has three bays: a gable-front projecting bay has paired one-over-one wood sash windows; a steeply pitched gable-front projecting entry bay with a recessed entry stoop with a round arch opening. The entrance has an original arched wood door. The third bay has a sunroom with arched openings enclosed with glass. Windows are one-over-one vinyl sash. There is an interior end, brick chimney on the north elevation. (C)

Behind the house is a ca. 1990 garage with a hip roof and vinyl siding. (NC)

901 S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 2000 two-story dwelling with an irregular plan, cross-gable roof of asphalt shingles, an exterior of stucco, and concrete foundation. The projecting bay has an exterior, façade wall, tapered, stone-veneer chimney and a shed roof porch on the north elevation. The main entrance is in the lateral, recessed wing and has an arched, wooden door.



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Next to the door are four ten-light casement windows. There is a second, large similar door, also. On the south elevation there are two side-gable projecting bays. (NC)

902 S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1895, one-and-one-half-story Gabled-Ell dwelling with a hip roof of asphalt shingles, a stone foundation, and an exterior of vinyl siding. The façade has a three-bay, partial-width porch with Tuscan columns that wraps around the north elevation. Over the entry bay of the porch is a gable pediment with floral decoration. The façade also has a gable-front projecting bay with one one-over-one vinyl sash window. In this gable field is a wood sash window with decorative glass upper pane and wood shingle siding. The main entrance has an original single-light glass and wood door with single-light sidelights. On the roof is a dormer with two one-over-one vinyl sash windows. (C)

Behind the house is a ca. 1920 stucco garage with a hip roof. The bay door has been enclosed and sided with vinyl. (NC)

905 S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1925, one-story, Colonial Revival style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, a brick foundation, two interior, brick chimneys, and an exterior of weatherboard siding. The façade has a one-bay, partial-width porch with a gable-front roof and Tuscan columns. The main entrance has a single-light glass and wood panel door with leaded-glass sidelights and fanlight transom. To one side are three six-over-six vinyl sash windows; the other side are two similar windows. Next to these is a group of three windows: an eight-over-eight sash window is flanked by four-over-four sash windows. (C)

Behind the house is an original one-bay garage with a hip roof and vinyl siding. It has a panel garage bay door and a pedestrian door. The doors are metal replacements. (NC)

907 S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1928, one-story, Bungalow dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, a brick foundation, and an exterior of brick. The façade has a three-bay, full-width porch with wrought iron posts on brick piers at the corners and half-piers at the center bay and a gable-front roof with vinyl siding and paired six-over-one vinyl sash windows in the gable field. The main entrance has an original wood panel door that is flanked by one-over-one wood vinyl sash windows. There is an exterior end, brick chimney on the north elevation, as well as a porte-cochere with wrought iron posts and side-gable roof. (NC)

Behind the house is an original two-bay garage with overhead tracking, wood doors and a gable roof. (C)

910 S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1925, one-story, Bungalow dwelling. It has a gable-front roof of asphalt shingles and brick exterior. The integral, three-bay, full-width porch has replacement posts on brick piers. There is an interior end, brick chimney on the north elevation. On the north and south elevations of the roof are shed-roof dormers with wood shingle siding. There is an added metal carport on the south elevation. There are wood shingles in the gable fields and knee brace brackets in the eaves. (NC)

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## 914-916 S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1978 two-story apartment building with a brick exterior on the first floor and a mansard-style roof on the upper floor. (NC)

## 915 S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1940, one-story, Minimal Traditional dwelling with a cross-gable roof of asphalt shingles, a concrete foundation, and an exterior of brick. The façade has a one-bay entry porch with wrought-iron posts and a shed roof. The main entrance has a wood panel door. The façade has two eight-over-eight vinyl sash windows with an oriel window in between. There is an exterior end, brick chimney on the north elevation. On the façade is a projecting bay window. (C)

Behind the house is an original one-bay, brick garage with a gable roof. It has an original wood panel overhead tracking door with a row of four window panels. (C)

## 922 S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1940, one-story, Tudor Revival style dwelling with a side gable roof of asphalt shingles and an exterior of brick. The façade has four bays. The outer two bays have a three-part window set of fixed, ca. 1990 vinyl diamond-light windows. There are also two projecting bays with steeply pitched gable-front roofs. One has a similar window set; the other contains the entrance, which has square wood posts, vinyl siding in the gable field, and an original single-light glass and wood door. On the south elevation there is an exterior end, brick chimney, and windows are six-over-six vinyl sash. (C)

Behind the house is an original two-bay garage with original, square wood panel and glass tilt-up doors. The exterior is brick. There is asbestos shingle siding in the gable field. (C)

Next to the garage is a ca. 1980 metal carport. (NC)

Next to the house is a ca. 1980 metal carport. (NC)

## 923 S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1950 one-story dwelling with Colonial Revival influences. The dwelling has a brick exterior, interior brick chimney, hipped roof and concrete foundation. The main façade has an incised porch and entrance with an original paneled wood door and sidelights. Windows are ca. 2000 vinyl sash. On the main façade is a bay window. Attached at the rear is an original hipped roof garage with a hipped dormer. (C)

Behind the house is a ca. 1990 metal shed. (NC)

## 1000 S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1910, one-story, Pyramid Square dwelling with a hip roof of asphalt shingles, a rock-faced block foundation, and an exterior of asbestos shingle siding. The façade has a three-bay, full-width porch with tapered wood posts on rock-faced block piers. The off-center entrance has an original eight-light glass and wood door and a transom, flanked by one-over-one vinyl sash windows. (C)

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This is a ca. 1925, one-story, Bungalow dwelling with a cross-gable roof of asphalt shingles, a brick foundation, and an exterior of brick. The façade has a three-bay, full-width porch with tapered wood posts on brick piers at the corners and half-piers at the entry bay. There is stucco in the gable field. The porch wraps around to the north elevation. The main entrance has a glass and wood door and six-vertical-light-over-one vinyl sash windows. (NC)

Behind the house is a ca. 1970 two-story brick garage. A connecting addition was installed ca. 1970 between the garage and main dwelling. (NC)

1006 S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1910, one-story, Pyramid Square dwelling with a hip roof of asphalt shingles, a concrete foundation, and an exterior of vinyl siding. The façade has a three-bay, full-width porch with a hip roof and square, aluminum posts. Over the widest porch bay is a gable pediment with wood shingle siding. These shingles are also on the enclosed hip-roof dormer on the façade roof. The main entrance has a replacement oval-light door. Windows on the façade are nine-over-nine vinyl sash. (C)

Behind the house is a ca. 1920 frame garage with a hip roof and weatherboard siding. (C)

1007-1009 S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1950, one-story, Minimal Traditional plan duplex dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, a stone foundation, and an exterior of vinyl siding. It is one of five similar duplexes on this block. Each one has a rear cross-gable wing. The façade has an off-set gable-front projecting wing with two bays. The outer bay has a pair of six-over-six vinyl sash windows; the inner bay has half-width, recessed entrance with square wood posts. The side wall of the outer bay has a second entrance. These entrances have screen doors with two panel vents and original glass and wood doors. Other façade windows are six-over-six vinyl sash windows. (C)

Behind the dwelling is an original two-bay garage. It has added vinyl siding and original overhead-tracking bay doors. (C)

1008 S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1910 one-story dwelling which was originally built in a Pyramid Square plan and remodeled with a Bungalow façade ca. 1930. The house has a gable-on-hip roof of asphalt shingles, a concrete foundation, and an exterior of vinyl siding. The façade has a pair of six-over-six vinyl sash windows and a recessed two-bay, partial-width porch with wrought-iron posts and a metal awning. The main entrance has a ca. 1980 wood panel door. In the gable field is wood shingle siding and a large circular vent. (NC)

1011-1013 S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1950, one-story, Minimal Traditional plan duplex dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, a stone foundation, and an exterior of vinyl siding. It is one of five similar duplexes on this block. Each one has a rear cross-gable wing. The façade has an off-set gable-front projecting wing with two bays. The outer bay has a one six-over-six vinyl sash window; the inner bay has half-width, recessed entrance with square wood posts. The side wall of

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the outer bay has a second entrance. These entrances have screen doors with two panel vents and original glass and wood doors. Other façade windows are six-over-six vinyl sash windows. (C)

Behind the dwelling is an original two-bay garage. It has added vinyl siding and original overhead-tracking bay doors. (C)

1012 S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1910, one-story, Pyramid Square dwelling with a hip roof of asphalt shingles, a concrete block foundation, and an exterior of vinyl siding. The façade has a two-bay, full-width porch with aluminum columns on rock-faced block piers. Over one porch bay is a gable pediment. The main entrance has a ca. 1990 wood panel door flanked by one-over-one vinyl sash windows. (C)

Behind the house is a ca. 1990 frame shed. (NC)

1015-1017 S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1950, one-story, Minimal Traditional plan duplex dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, a stone foundation, and an exterior of vinyl siding. It is one of five similar duplexes on this block. Each one has a rear cross-gable wing. The façade has an off-set gable-front projecting wing with a pair of six-over-six vinyl sash windows; the entrance bay has a shed-roof canopy with square wood posts. The side wall of the projecting bay has a second entrance. These entrances have screen doors with an "X" design and original glass and light doors. Other façade windows are six-over-six vinyl sash windows. (C)

Behind the dwelling is an original two-bay garage. It has vinyl siding and ca. 2000 metal panel replacement bay doors. (NC)

1018 S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1910 one-and-one-half-story, frame dwelling built in a cross-gable plan. It has a roof of asphalt shingles, a concrete foundation, and an exterior of vinyl siding. The façade has a three-bay, full-width porch with slender tapered wood posts. The main entrance has a wood six-panel door flanked by one-over-one vinyl sash windows. On the roof is a large gable dormer with similar windows. (C)

1019-1021 S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1950, one-story, Minimal Traditional plan duplex dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, a stone foundation, and an exterior of vinyl siding. It is one of five similar duplexes on this block. Each one has a rear cross-gable wing. The façade has an off-set gable-front projecting wing with two bays. The outer bay has a one six-over-six wood vinyl window; the inner bay has half-width, recessed entrance with square wood posts. The side wall of the outer bay has a second entrance. These entrances have screen doors with an "X" design and original glass and wood doors. Other façade windows are six-over-six vinyl sash windows. (C)

Behind the dwelling is an original two-bay garage. It has added vinyl siding and original overhead-tracking bay doors. (C)

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This is a ca. 1910, one-story, Pyramid Square dwelling with a hip roof of asphalt shingles, a stone foundation, and an exterior of vinyl siding. The façade has a three-bay, full-width porch with fluted aluminum columns on stone piers. The main entrance has an original oval-light, four-panel wood door, a three-part transom, and single-light sidelights on wood panels. The entrance is flanked by eight-over-eight vinyl sash windows. (NC)

1023-1025 S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1950, one-story, Minimal Traditional plan duplex dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, a stone foundation, and an exterior of vinyl siding. It is one of five similar duplexes on this block. Each one has a rear cross-gable wing. The façade has an off-set gable-front projecting wing with two bays. The outer bay has a six-over-six vinyl sash window; the inner bay has half-width, recessed entrance with square wood posts. The side wall of the outer bay has a second entrance. These entrances have screen doors with an "X" design and original glass and wood doors. Other façade windows are six-over-six vinyl sash windows. (C)

Behind the dwelling is an original two-bay garage. It has added vinyl siding and original overhead-tracking bay doors. (C)

1100 S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 2005 one-story frame duplex dwelling with a side-gable roof, concrete-block foundation, vinyl siding, and vinyl windows. (NC)

1101 S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1925, one-and-one-half-story Bungalow dwelling with a gable-front roof of asphalt shingles, a brick foundation, and an exterior of brick. The façade has a gable-front projecting bay with a central exterior wall, brick chimney flanked by eight-over-one wood sash windows. The façade also has a one-bay, partial-width recessed porch with wrought iron posts on a brick pier. The main entrance has a paneled wood door. Next to it is an eight-over-one wood sash window. In the gable fields is vertical wood board. There are purlins in the eaves. (C)

Behind the house is a ca. 1955 frame garage with a split-level gable roof and weatherboard siding. (C)

1104 S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1910, one-story, Pyramid Square plan dwelling with a hip roof of asphalt shingles, a concrete block foundation, and an exterior of vinyl siding. The façade has a three-bay, full-width porch with slender tapered wood posts. The main entrance has a wood panel door flanked by one-over-one wood sash windows. The façade has an added brick skirt wall. (C)

Behind the house is a ca. 1940 frame shed with weatherboard siding and an original wood panel door. (C)

Beside the dwelling is a ca. 1980 detached, metal carport with a flat roof. (NC)

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Fort Smith, Sebastian County, Arkansas**1105 S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street**

This is a ca. 1940, one-story Bungalow dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, a stone foundation, and an exterior of shiplap siding. The façade has a three-bay, partial-width porch with wrought iron posts, stone foundation, and vertical wood siding in the gable field. The façade has two entrances in the middle bay: one has a three-light glass and wood door; the other has a solid door. To the outside of each door is an original eight-over-eight wood sash window. Each outer bay has a six-over-six wood sash window with a metal awning. (C)

Behind the house is an original garage that has been altered with the addition of vinyl siding and plywood replacement bay doors. (NC)

**1108 S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street**

This is a vacant lot. (NC)

**1111 S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street**

This is a ca. 1940, one-story, Minimal Traditional dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, a stone foundation, and an exterior of vinyl siding. The façade has three bays: a projecting gable-front bay with a pair of original horizontal two-over-two aluminum sash windows; an entrance bay with a ca. 1990 nine-light and two-panel door and a shed-roof canopy with original wrought iron posts; and a garage bay remodeled for living space and its original door replaced with multi-light French doors. (NC)

**1119 S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street**

This is a ca. 1940, one-story altered dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, a stone foundation, and an exterior of vinyl siding. The remodeled façade has a central gable-front projecting bay with a pair of one-over-one vinyl sash windows. The recessed bay on the south has an entrance in the side elevation of the projecting bay. This bay also has a shed canopy with temporary wood post supports. (NC)

Behind the house is an original one-bay, frame garage with vinyl siding. (C)

**S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street****704 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street**

This is a ca. 1925, two-story dwelling currently used for commercial purposes. Built in the Dutch Colonial Revival style, this dwelling has a side-gambrel roof of asphalt shingles, vinyl siding, and a brick foundation. The façade is symmetrical with a central entrance with an original eight-light glass and wood door and a gable canopy. To each side is an eight-over-eight wood sash window flanked by four-over-four wood sash windows. On the second floor is a partial-width wall dormer with a shed roof and two eight-over-eight wood sash windows with a six-over-six wood sash window between. On the north elevation is an original two-story wing. On the ground floor it has a six-panel wood door. (C)

**800 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street**

This is a ca. 1928, Spanish Mission-style building that was originally a dwelling converted for commercial use, ca. 1990. The building is one-story, with two-story raised monitor roof features. The exterior is stucco, and the flat roof

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has parapets and clay tile with paired brackets under the eaves. The façade has been altered with the enclosing of three arches of the original porch. The arches have been infilled with stucco walls and vinyl sash windows and an arch-light two-panel door as the main entrance. A wooden accessibility ramp has been added in front of this entrance. (NC)

## 801 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1930, one-and-one-half-story Tudor Revival-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, a brick foundation, and an exterior of brick. The façade has a four bays: a gable-front entrance bay with an original single-light, vertical board door with iron hinges set within an arched surround; a façade wall, exterior, brick chimney; a gable-front bay with three casement windows and a pair of six-over-six wood sash windows; and an arched pair of twelve-light casement windows. There is stucco and half-timbering and six-over-six wood sash windows in the side gable field on the upper façade. There is a secondary entrance in a recessed bay that was originally the garage at the rear of the lot. It is connected to the house with an addition. It has a six-light glass and wood door. (C)

## 806 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1936, one-and-one-half-story, Colonial Revival style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, a brick foundation, and an exterior of weatherboard siding. The façade is symmetrical with a central entry bay with a gable-front roof and square, fluted Doric columns. The main entrance has a six-panel wood door with five-light sidelights and a fanlight transom. It is flanked by paired six-over-six wood sash windows. On the roof of the façade are two gable dormers with six-over-six wood sash windows. There is an exterior end, brick chimney on the south elevation. (C)

Behind the house is an original frame garage with a weatherboard siding, gable roof, and a replacement door. (C)

## 807 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1914, one-and-one-half-story Bungalow dwelling with a hip roof of asphalt shingles, a rock-faced block foundation, and an exterior of wood shingle siding. The façade has a bank of vinyl sash windows and an incised corner entry bay with a square, wood post. The main entrance has a ca. 2005 glass and wood replacement door. On the roofline of the main façade and south elevation there are gable dormers with wood shingle siding. (NC)

Behind the house is a ca. 2005 garage. (NC)

## 809 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1925, one-and-one-half-story Bungalow dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, a brick foundation, and an exterior of stucco. The façade has a one-bay, partial-width porch with tapered, wood posts on brick piers. The porch has ca. 1970 wrought-iron railing. The main entrance has a single-light glass and wood door flanked by paired six-over-one wood sash windows. The dwelling has two interior, brick chimneys. There are exposed rafter tails and purlins in the eaves. (C)

Behind the house is a two-story garage apartment building with an exterior of stucco, a gable roof, and a replacement door. It has a ca. 1950 side addition of concrete block and a flat roof. (C)

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This is a ca. 1914, two-story, American Foursquare dwelling with a hip roof of asphalt shingles, a stone foundation, and an exterior of stucco. The façade has a three-bay, full-width, one-story porch with Tuscan columns. The main entrance has a original single-light glass and wood door. Windows are one-over-one wood sash. On the roof is a hipped-roof dormer with three- and four-over-one sash windows. On the north elevation is an exterior end, brick chimney. On the south elevation is a bay window. (C)

811 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1925, one-and-one-half-story Bungalow dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, a brick foundation, and an exterior of brick. The façade has a screened, three-bay, full-width porch with square brick posts at the corners and tapered, wood posts on brick piers at the center bay. The central entrance has a six-light glass and wood door. To each side is a set of three windows with six-over-one sash windows. On the roof is a gable dormer with three eight-light fixed windows. The dormer has wood shingle siding. On the south elevation is an original porte-cochere with square, brick piers and an exterior end, brick chimney. There are knee brace brackets in the roof eaves. (C)

Behind the house is a one-and-one-half-story frame garage with a gable-front roof with shed roof dormers on each side. (NC)

818 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1925, one-and-one-half-story Bungalow dwelling with a hip roof of asphalt shingles, a brick foundation, and an exterior of stucco. The façade has a one-bay, full-width, wrap-around porch with brick piers that extend above the roofline. On top of each pier is a decorative urn. The porch has a closed, brick rail and solid frieze below the roofline. The main entrance has a glass and wood door next to a six-vertical-light-over-one sash window. On the roof of the façade is a gable dormer with three ca. 1990 stained glass windows. The dwelling has two interior, brick chimneys. (C)

Behind the house is a frame garage with vinyl siding and an attached carport. (NC)

Beside the house is a ca. 2005 frame octagonal gazebo. (NC)

901 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1928, two-story, Tudor Revival-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, a concrete foundation, and an exterior of stucco. The façade has a recessed entrance stoop within a gable-front roof. In front of the entrance is a closed, stucco rail. The entrance has an original arched wood door with an arched awning. Beside the entrance is an exterior end, stucco chimney. The façade also has a projecting gable-front bay with a pair of eight-light casements windows flanked by eight-light sidelights. Beside these are three diamond-light casement windows under the main roof. The dwelling has an interior, stucco chimney. On the north elevation of the dwelling a metal carport has been added. There are six-over-six wood sash windows on the second floor. (C)

Behind the house is an original garage with a gable roof, stucco exterior, and original wood panel doors. (C)



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This is a two-story, ca. 1925, Colonial Revival-style dwelling. It has a hip roof of asphalt shingles, a brick foundation, and an exterior of stucco. The façade is symmetrical with three bays. The central bay has a one-story entry porch with Doric columns and Doric pilasters and a flat roof with a balcony rail above. The entrance has a six-panel wood door. This is flanked on each side by three original six-over-one wood sash windows. There are eight-over-one wood sash windows on the upper floor. On the north elevation is a slightly recessed original wing. The house has two interior, brick chimneys. There are brackets at the eaves. (C)

Behind the house is an original garage with a hip roof, weatherboard siding and paneled door. (C)

906 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a two-story, ca. 1925 Colonial Revival-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, a brick foundation, and an exterior of vinyl siding. The façade has a one-story entry bay with Doric pilasters and a gable pediment. The entrance has a six-panel wood door and an arched transom. To the side of the entrance are three six-over-one wood sash windows. There are similar windows on the upper floor. On the north elevation is a secondary entrance with a gable canopy. On the south elevation the house has an exterior end, brick chimney and a one-story porch with square Doric columns and a flat roof with a balcony rail above. (C)

Behind the house is a ca. 1940 one-story, frame garage with a side gable roof and weatherboard siding. (C)

909 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1925, one-and-one-half-story Bungalow dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, a brick foundation, and an exterior of brick. The façade has a three-bay porch that extends into a porte-cochere on the south elevation and has tapered, wood posts on brick piers. The façade has an off-center entrance with a paneled door and sets of four-vertical-light-over-one wood sash windows. The house has an exterior end, brick chimney at each gable end. The façade roof has a gable dormer with three four-light casement windows. There are wood shingles in the gable field. (C)

911 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street

This is ca. 1980 two-story apartment building with a brick exterior, a side gable roof of asphalt shingles, and a central, recessed entrance. (NC)

Behind the building is a pair of ca. 1980 free-standing metal carports with flat roofs. (NC & NC)

912 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a two-story, ca. 1925 Craftsman-style dwelling with a hip gable roof of asphalt shingles, a brick foundation, and an exterior of brick. The façade has a one-story, two-bay, full-width porch with square, brick piers at the corners, and a wrought iron post at the center. The entrance has an original four-light glass and wood door. Windows are original one-over-one wood sash with Craftsman lights and concrete sills. There are one-over-one wood sash windows on the upper floor. The house has an exterior end, brick chimney on the north elevation. (C)

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At the rear of the house is an original, two-story garage apartment with a brick exterior and hipped roof. The building has a replacement garage door but original sash windows in the second floor. (C)

## 915 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1914, one-and-one-half-story, Colonial Revival style dwelling with a side clipped gable roof of asphalt shingles, brick foundation, and an exterior of stucco. The façade has a full-width, six-bay porch with square, wood posts and a shed roof. The façade has an entrance with a solid wood door and original six-over-one wood sash windows. The house has an interior, brick and stucco chimney. The façade roof has three shed-roof dormers with large fixed windows. These were added ca. 1980. (NC)

Behind the house is an original two-story frame garage with sliding-track doors and a clipped gable roof. (C)

## 916 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a two-story, ca. 1925 Craftsman-style dwelling with a hip gable roof of asphalt shingles, a brick foundation, and an exterior of brick. The façade has a one-story, two-bay, full-width porch with square, brick piers. The entrance has a ca. 1990 glass and wood door. To the side of the entrance are three Craftsman-light wood sash windows. There are similar windows on the upper floor. Windows have concrete sills. The house has an exterior end, brick chimney on the north elevation. (C)

Behind the house is an original two-story garage with a hip roof and Craftsman-light wood sash windows on the upper floor. The garage has a replacement door. (C)

## 920 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1925, two-story Colonial Revival-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, a concrete foundation, and an exterior of weatherboard siding. The façade has a central, one-story, one-bay entry cover with a gable roof and Tuscan columns and an eight-panel wood door. This is flanked by original six-over-six wood sash windows. Similar windows are on the second floor and in the three gable dormers on the façade roof. On the north elevation is a one-story sunroom with banks of original windows with eight-light transoms above. Between the main block of the house and the sunroom is an exterior end, brick chimney. On the south elevation is a secondary entrance with a gable-roof porch and an eighteen-light glass and wood door. The house has full-height corner pilaster and gable returns. (C)

Behind the house is a two-story apartment-garage outbuilding with a gable roof with exposed rafter tails, weatherboard siding, and original six-over-six wood sash windows on the upper floor. (C)

## 923 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1925, two-story Prairie style influenced dwelling with a hip roof of asphalt shingles, a brick and stucco foundation, and an exterior of stucco. The façade has a central entrance in a projecting bay with an arched parapet design and six-panel wood door with an arched transom. Windows on the façade are original six-over-one wood sash. The eaves have double brackets. On the north elevation is a recessed two-story bay. On the south elevation is an original one-story sunroom with banks of ten-light casement windows. The entrance to the sunporch has an eighteen-

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light door and twelve-light sidelights. The dwelling has an interior end, brick chimney between the main block of the house and the sunroom. Behind the sunroom is a frame addition with vertical wood siding. (C)

At the rear of the house is a ca. 1950 one-and-one-half-story frame garage with a side gable roof, and an original wood panel, over-track door. (C)

## 1001 S. 26th Street

This is a ca. 1925, one-story, Colonial Revival-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, a concrete foundation, and an exterior of brick. The façade is symmetrical with a central entrance bay with fluted Doric columns and a gable pediment roof. The entrance has an original six-panel door. To each side is a window set with a central six-over-six wood sash window flanked by four-over-four wood sash windows. On the south elevation is an exterior end, brick chimney. Other windows are original six-over-six wood sash. (C)

Behind the house is a brick garage with a paneled overhead-tracking door. (C)

1002 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1925, two-story, Spanish Colonial-influenced style dwelling with a hip roof of asphalt shingles, a concrete foundation, and an exterior of stucco. The façade has four bays. The first has paired four-light wood casement windows. The next two bays of the façade are slightly recessed and include the main entrance with an original arched wood door and four eight-light casement windows. All the windows and door have canvas awnings. The fourth bay is a full-height addition that appears on the 1924 Sanborn map as a porch. It now has matching stucco veneer and large ca. 2000 single-light, fixed, metal windows. On the upper floor are six-over-six wood sash windows with canvas awnings. On the rear elevation of the house is a one-story ell addition from ca. 1980. To the north of the dwelling is a closed, stucco wall. It extends around to a two-story garage behind the house. (C)

Behind the house is an original two-story apartment-garage with a hipped roof, original one-over-one wood sash windows on the upper floor, replacement garage door, and an exterior of stucco. (C)

1009 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1945, one-story, Minimal Traditional plan dwelling with a stone foundation, multi-hip roof of asphalt shingles and vinyl siding. The irregular plan has three façade elevations. The foremost has an exterior wall, stone veneer chimney flanked by six-over-six vinyl sash windows. The main entrance is in the side elevation and has a ca. 1990 glass and wood door. The first recessed bay has a similar window on the façade. There is a second, further recessed bay beyond. (C)

Behind the dwelling is an original garage with a hip roof, vinyl siding, and overhead-tracking door. (C)

1012 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1950, one-and-one-half-story, Ranch style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, a concrete foundation, and an exterior of brick and cut stone. The façade is multi-elevation with three bays. The south bay has a gable-front roof, brick exterior and two one-over-one wood sash windows. The middle bay is recessed and has a cut-stone skirt wall beneath a large picture window flanked by one-over-one wood sash windows. Above this bay on the

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roof is a gable dormer. The north bay has an exterior wall chimney with a cut stone veneer. The façade wall has similar stone veneer and a circular, fixed window and a recessed integral corner porch with a wrought-iron post. The main entrance is in the side wall of the projecting section and has a ca. 1990 glass and wood door. The recessed wall under the porch has brick veneer and a large picture window. (C)

Behind the house is an original brick garage with a hip roof. (C)

1015 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1925, one-story Bungalow dwelling with a gable-front roof of asphalt shingles, a brick foundation, and an exterior of brick. The façade has a central entrance with a Craftsman-light glass and wood door. This is flanked by one-over-one wood sash windows. The façade has an off-set, one-bay porch with a gable-front roof, tapered wood posts on square, brick piers, and a closed, brick rail. The porch wraps around to the north elevation. There are wood shake shingles in the gables fields. On the recessed porch section there is a secondary entrance with a Craftsman-light glass and wood door. On the north elevation is a bay window. There is a rear addition not original to the plan. At the eaves there are purlins. (C)

1016 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1925, two-story Colonial Revival-style dwelling with a hip roof of asphalt shingles, a brick foundation, and vinyl siding. The façade has a central, one-story, one-bay entry porch with paired square, wood Doric-motif columns and a gable-front roof. The entrance has a ca. 1990 nine-light glass and wood door. Windows on the façade are one-over-one wood sash. One of these on the first floor is flanked by single-light sidelights. On the north elevation is a one-story original addition with a flat roof and wrought iron balcony above. This sunporch has added jalousie windows. On the south elevation is an original, two-story recessed wing. (C)

Behind the house is a combined garage-shed in an ell plan. The ca. 1940, frame building has weatherboard siding and a gable-hip roof. (C)

1021 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1925, two-story Colonial Revival-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, a brick foundation, and exterior of brick. The façade has a central, one-story, one-bay entry porch with Tuscan columns and a gable pediment. The entrance has an original six-panel wood door and a fanlight transom. The corners of the façade have full-height, brick quoins. Windows on the façade are six-over-six wood sash. On the south elevation is an exterior end, brick chimney and an original one-story screened porch with Tuscan columns at the corners. (C)

Behind the house is an original frame garage with added vinyl siding and replacement doors. (NC)

1022 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1925, two-and-one-half-story, Craftsman-style dwelling with a gable-front roof of asphalt shingles, a brick foundation, and an exterior of brick. The façade has a one-story, partial-width porch with tapered, wood piers on square, brick posts and a shed roof that extends on the north elevation over a porte-cochere, which also has tapered posts on brick piers. The façade has a central entrance with a twelve-light glass and wood door with four-light sidelights. It is flanked by paired nine-over-one wood sash windows. There are similar windows on the upper floor.

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Behind the porte-cochere is a second-story lateral wing sunporch with twelve-over-one sash windows. On the south elevation is an exterior wall, brick chimney. There are wood shingles in the gable fields and knee brace brackets and exposed rafter tails in the eaves. (C)

Behind the dwelling is an original brick garage with a gable roof. (C)

## 1100 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a one-story, ca. 1925 Tudor Revival-style dwelling with a complex gable-on-hip roof of asphalt shingles, a brick foundation, and an exterior of brick. The façade has an exterior wall, brick chimney flanked by six-over-six vinyl sash windows. Next to these façade features, the entrance has been encompassed by a large, projecting sunroom addition. It is of frame construction and has large plate glass windows. The entrance has a ca. 1990 wood door. (NC)

Behind the house is an original two-story, brick garage with a cross-gable roof, two original square-light and square-panel wood doors, stucco and half-timbering in the gable field, and original six-over-six wood sash windows on the second floor. (C)

## 1101 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a one-story, ca. 1930 Colonial Revival-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, a concrete foundation, and an exterior of brick. The façade has a three-bay, partial-width porch with square Doric-motif columns and a shed roof. The main entrance has a single-light glass and wood door next to original six-over-one wood sash windows. Above the porch roof are two shed-roof dormers. On the rear elevation is a lateral wing with a gabled roof with a shed-roof dormer. This wing has a secondary entrance and six-over-one wood sash windows. (C)

Behind the house is an original brick garage with original side-hinged wood doors. (C)

## 1104 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a one-story, ca. 1930 Colonial Revival-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, a stone foundation, and an exterior of shiplap wood siding. The façade has a gable-front projecting bay with a twelve-over-twelve wood sash window flanked by nine-over-nine wood sash windows. Within this projecting bay is an incised, one-bay porch with a square Doric column and pilasters. The main entrance has a six-panel wood door. Windows are twelve-over-twelve wood sash windows. The house has an exterior end, stone chimney on the north elevation. There is also an interior, brick chimney. There are gable returns at the eaves and an elliptical attic window. (C)

Behind the house is an original one-bay frame garage. (C)

## 1105 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a one-story, ca. 1930 Tudor Revival-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, a concrete foundation, and an exterior of stone veneer. The façade has a gable-front projecting bay with a central chimney with stone veneer flanked by original six-over-one wood sash windows. There is a pair of similar windows on the recessed wing bay of the façade. The wing has a one-bay porch with a stone post. The main entrance is in the side of the projecting bay and has an original glass and wood door. The house has an interior, central, brick chimney. (C)

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Behind the house is an original, stone-veneer garage. (C)

1108 26<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a two-story, ca. 1928 Colonial Revival style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, a brick foundation, and an exterior of vinyl siding. The façade has a gable-front projecting bay with the main entrance, which has a ca. 1990 four-panel and fanlight door with a wood surround, and a six-over-six vinyl sash window. Two similar windows are in the upper floor of the projecting bay. The recessed bay of the façade has ten-light French doors. The house has an interior, central, brick chimney. (NC)

1109 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1940, one-story Tudor Revival-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, concrete foundation, and brick exterior. The main entrance has an arched opening with original wooden double doors, with a gable roof above. There is an exterior, brick chimney on the façade. Windows are original six-over-one wood sash. The façade has been altered with the addition of a framed-in sunporch and a large accessibility ramp with metal railing. (NC)

Behind the house is an original frame garage with weatherboard siding, hinged doors, and a gable roof. (C)

1115 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a two-story, ca. 1940 Tudor Revival-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, concrete foundation, exterior of brick, and an interior end, brick chimney. The facade has three bays and a central entrance. To one side are two six-over-one vinyl sash windows; to the other, three similar windows. The entrance bay has an original single-light glass and wood, arched door. Next to it is an arched window. The entrance bay has a one-story projecting gable-front roof. Its south roofline extends up and out into a two-story gable-front projection on the north bay of the facade. On the upper floor, the outer two bays have paired six-over-one wood sash windows. Windows have soldier course lintels and brick sills. On the rear elevation is a one-story shed-roof addition with vinyl siding. (C)

Behind the house is an original, brick garage with a one-bay garage door and a pedestrian door, both replacements. (C)

1116 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a two-story, ca. 1915 Craftsman dwelling with a hip roof of asphalt shingles, brick foundation, and exterior of weatherboard siding and wood shingles. The façade has a full-width, one-story porch with a gable-front roof and square, brick piers and closed, brick rail. The main entrance has a ca. 1980 wood door. Fenestration on the upper façade is in two sets of three, one-over-one wood sash windows. The porch has knee brace brackets. (C)

Behind the house is an original one-story garage with a hip roof and replacement siding of vertical board panels. (NC)

1118 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a one-story, Tudor Revival-style dwelling built in 1947 with a side-gable roof of standing seam metal, a concrete foundation, and an exterior of brick. The façade has a large gable-front projecting bay with a central, exterior wall, brick chimney flanked by four-over-four vinyl windows with shed awnings. The façade has a central gable-front

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projecting bay with an arched opening. The main entrance is in the side wall of the projecting bay and is an original glass and wood door. The façade has four-over-four vinyl sash windows. The rear elevation has a lateral wing. (NC)

Behind the house is an original, brick garage with ca. 1990 hinged replacement doors. (C)

## 1119 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a two-story, ca. 1930 Colonial Revival-style dwelling with a side gable roof of asphalt shingles, concrete foundation, exterior of brick, and an interior end, brick chimney on each gable end. The façade is symmetrical and has a central entrance with an original, wood-panel door. The entrance has a central, gable-roof entry porch and Tuscan columns. To each side are two six-over-one wood sash windows. There are three similar windows on the upper floor. Windows have soldier course lintels and brick sills. On the rear elevation is a two-story addition with vinyl siding. (C)

Behind the house is an original, frame garage with original sliding-track doors. (C)

## 1120 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a ca. 1928, one-story Tudor Revival-style dwelling with a side-gable roof of asphalt shingles, a concrete foundation, and an exterior of brick. The façade has a central gable-front projecting bay with leaded glass diamond-light windows in an arched opening. The main entrance has a ca. 1990 wood panel door flanked by leaded glass diamond-light sidelights. On the façade is an exterior wall, brick chimney flanked by leaded glass casement windows. Across the façade is a patio with short, brick piers and concrete rail. The dwelling has an interior, brick chimney. The south elevation has a gable-roof projecting bay with arched, leaded glass diamond-light windows. (C)

Behind the house is an original, brick garage with a cross-gable roof, original one-over-one wood sash windows, and ca. 1990 hinged double doors. (C)

## 1123 26<sup>th</sup> Street

This is a one-and-one-half-story, ca. 1940 Colonial Revival-style dwelling with a side gable roof of asphalt shingles, concrete foundation, vinyl siding, and an interior, central brick chimney. The façade is symmetrical and has a central entrance with an original, six-panel wood door. To each side are three original, twelve-over-twelve wood sash windows. There is a similar window in each of two gable-roof dormers on the façade roof. A lateral, roofed breezeway connected the rear elevation of the house with the garage behind the house. (C)

Behind the house is an original, frame garage with vinyl siding, a gable roof. It two bay-door openings have been infilled with vertical board and retrofitted windows. (NC)

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## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

## Summary

The Fishback Neighborhood Historic Boundary Increase is located in the city of Fort Smith, Arkansas, which is a regional manufacturing and commercial center for this section of Arkansas and Oklahoma. The Fishback Neighborhood developed in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century as a middle- and upper-class residential area as the city expanded to the east from its 19<sup>th</sup> century boundary. The neighborhood was platted and developed primarily between 1895 and 1909. Following the subdivision of lots the neighborhood experienced a wave of construction concentrated from 1905 to 1930 with dwellings designed in the Colonial Revival, Tudor Revival, Craftsman styles and other plans and styles popular in the early 1900s. Almost all of the lots in the neighborhood were occupied by houses by 1950. The Fishback Neighborhood retains much of its architectural character as an early-to mid-20<sup>th</sup> century residential area, and few post-1960 buildings are within its boundary.

A historic preservation plan of Fort Smith completed in 2009 identified the Fishback Neighborhood as one of several areas in the city potentially eligible for the National Register. The district is residential in character and is located just south of Rogers Avenue (State Highway 22), a major artery of the city. The Fishback Neighborhood Historic District Boundary Increase is eligible for the National Register under Criterion C for its architectural significance as a notable residential development of the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. Its period of significance extends from ca. 1895 to 1964 in keeping with the 50-year rule. The Boundary Increase includes 118 primary resources (115 buildings, two sites, and one structure), of which 80 would be considered contributing to the character of the district. In addition to these dwellings, the district contains 97 outbuildings such as garage houses and garages, of which 53 are contributing to the character of the district. The Fishback Neighborhood Historic District and its Boundary Increase represents one of the largest intact collections of contiguous early- to mid-20<sup>th</sup> century dwellings in Fort Smith. The majority of the dwellings have not been significantly altered, and the district retains a strong sense of time and place.

## Historical Overview

This section of Arkansas was occupied by various Native American tribes prior to European settlement. The most dominant native group of west-central to northwest Arkansas during the 1700s were the Osage. By 1817, tensions along the frontier between the tribes and settlers resulted in the U.S. Army sending troops to keep the peace in the region. The troops constructed Fort Smith on the east side of the Arkansas River on a promontory called Belle Point, where the Arkansas meets the Poteau River. The military presence allowed an influx of settlers from the east, and a community began to grow up around the fort. Early settler John Rogers opened a trading post at Fort Smith, doing business with native people and trappers. Known as the "Father of Fort Smith," Rogers became the settlement's first postmaster in 1829. He laid out Garrison Avenue, the city's primary commercial district and thoroughfare. In 1838, after the army abandoned the fort to move farther west into Indian Territory, it was Rogers who convinced the military to return and build a second fort.<sup>4</sup>

In addition to the construction of the fort, a military road was also built to connect Little Rock with Fort Smith and assist in expediting Indian removal. In 1824, the US Congress appropriated \$15,000 for surveying and marking the

<sup>4</sup> Benjamin Boulden, "Fort Smith (Sebastian County)," at <http://www.encyclopediaofarkansas.net/>



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road and by 1828 the road was completed to Fort Smith. Known locally as the Little Rock Road, this highway was destined to be one of the main thoroughfares in the city and later was renamed Rogers Avenue.<sup>5</sup>

Location played a major role in Fort Smith's growth and early development; a natural funnel to the Southwest, the Arkansas River Valley became the meeting point for many primary roads. As a result, in 1830, when President Andrew Jackson put into effect plans for the relocation of the eastern tribes, the resulting "Trail of Tears" passed right through the gateway community of Fort Smith. Military installations in the area assisted tribe members in rejoining their own communities or held them temporarily while land assignments were made. During this period of rapid westward expansion, the federal government and its military viewed Fort Smith as a strategic site, and the town around the fort grew. Incorporated in 1842, Fort Smith served as a pivotal supply post for gold seekers heading to California, local trappers and farmers, and the military. Business boomed for merchants, wagon companies, and saddle makers who sold supplies to westward pioneers and to army units headed for action in the war between the United States and Mexico. During this decade, the town built churches, a hotel and a school. As the United States frontier advanced, Fort Smith served as a vital communication center with mail, stage, and steamboats passing through the town. By 1850, the town boasted nearly 1,000 citizens.<sup>6</sup>

In 1860, the state of Arkansas had achieved a population of nearly half a million people—one quarter of them slaves of African descent. When Confederate states began to secede from the Union in 1861, Arkansas also severed ties with the United States. However, while more than 60,000 Arkansas residents joined rebel troops, at least 9,000 white citizens and more than 5,000 African Americans fought on the side of the Union in this conflict that divided communities and families.<sup>7</sup> Fort Smith's strategic location on intersecting rivers and roads made it both a valuable staging area as a Union outpost and a target for Confederates. Beginning the war as a Confederate military installation, the fort was soon taken by Union troops. Union occupation was challenged in July of 1864. At Massard Prairie, eight miles southeast of Fort Smith, 600 Confederates caught 200 Union cavalrymen horseless as their herd grazed. Most were captured by the Confederates. Emboldened by success, the Confederates pressed on towards Fort Smith. They were repelled, however, by the Union force's superior cannons.<sup>8</sup>

In 1865, Confederate leadership officially turned Arkansas, Texas and Indian Territory over to the Union, and the town of Fort Smith, with a population of about 2,000, began the work of rebuilding. Union troops stationed at the fort worked to restore order on the frontier. In 1870 the federal government relocated the Western Arkansas Federal Court District from Van Buren to Fort Smith, and a succession of well-known federal judges presided on the Fort Smith bench.<sup>9</sup>

In 1870, the United States military abandoned its installation at Fort Smith. The vacated status of the fort reflected the poor economic prospects of the town. The recent completion of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad, bypassing

<sup>5</sup> Julia Etter Yadon, Sue Ross Cross and Randall Ross Viguet, "Reflections of Fort Smith," Fort Smith, Arkansas: Fort Smith Historical Press, 1976, 67.

<sup>6</sup> Benjamin Boulden, "Fort Smith (Sebastian County)," at <http://www.encyclopediaofarkansas.net/>

<sup>7</sup> John William Graves, "African Americans," at <http://www.encyclopediaofarkansas.net/>

<sup>8</sup> Claude Patterson, "Massard Prairie," at <http://www.encyclopediaofarkansas.net/>

<sup>9</sup> David Bowden, "United States District Court for the Western District of Arkansas," at <http://www.encyclopediaofarkansas.net/>

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Fort Smith, was drawing between \$500,000 and \$750,000 annually away from the town. Still, the town was large enough to support churches and schools. The Fort Smith Fire Department was established, and Adelaide Hall, which later became the LeFlore Hotel, was built on Garrison Avenue. Slowly but surely the population grew, reaching approximately 3,000 by 1880.<sup>10</sup>

This period of slow economic growth ended when Fort Smith became a distribution center for western Arkansas and eastern Oklahoma. In the late 1870s, the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad was completed, giving Fort Smith access to the cities of the East. Commercial trade and wholesale activity expanded and Garrison Avenue teemed with activity and new construction. Enterprises along the street included dry goods stores, wholesale grocers, restaurants, saloons, furniture stores, jewelers and druggists. In 1883, thirty businesses joined the new telephone exchange and the first mule-drawn streetcars began transporting citizens down the streets. By 1887, Garrison Avenue was lined with brick buildings from the river to Seventh Street. The discovery of natural gas in the area in 1887 drew manufacturers to Fort Smith and during the 1880s, the city's population nearly quadrupled, reaching more than 11,000 by 1890. Another milestone was the opening of the Missouri-Pacific Railroad Bridge across the Arkansas River in May of 1891, an event the city celebrated with a parade.<sup>11</sup>

A bustling regional distribution center, Fort Smith promoted itself as safe and profitable for business. The town's economy remained strong through the Panic of 1893. Of all points in the country served by the Wells-Fargo Express Company, only two made an increase in business in 1893 over 1892, and only one a material increase—that being Fort Smith. As the 20<sup>th</sup> century began, Fort Smith continued to prosper; and the city grew rapidly. Between 1900 and 1910, its population nearly doubled. In 1908, Electric Park was built. This popular recreational destination featured a 2,000-seat auditorium, tree-lined promenades, roller coaster rides and other diversions. Also during the decade, the Peabody School was built, and the city's Fortnightly Club acquired a Carnegie grant to build a library.<sup>12</sup>

The population increase in Fort Smith resulted in the expansion of the city to the south, east and northeast. What was formerly farmland on the edges of the city was subdivided by property owners and developers to create building lots. Much of this development took place along the Little Rock Road, now Rogers Avenue (State Highway 22), extending southeast from the city. Along this road trolley lines were built and numerous residential areas were developed after 1900.

Some of these residential areas were developed by William Meade Fishback, the seventeenth Governor of Arkansas. Fishback was born in Virginia in 1831 and worked as an attorney in Illinois before moving to Fort Smith in 1858. During the 1860s he operated one of the most prominent law firms in the city and married Adelaide Miller in 1867. He built a two-story frame house with Greek Revival detailing east of the downtown area just south of the Little Rock Road. In 1874, Fishback was elected as a delegate to the state's constitutional convention and two years later to the 21<sup>st</sup> General Assembly.<sup>13</sup> He ran unsuccessfully for governor in 1880 but was reelected to the legislature in 1884. Fishback ran again for governor in 1892 and was elected by an overwhelming majority. He retired from politics after

<sup>10</sup> J. Fred Patton, *History of Fort Smith, Arkansas, 1817-1992* (North Little Rock: Prestige Publishing, 1992), 5, 257.

<sup>11</sup> Boulden; Patton, 253, 261.

<sup>12</sup> Patton, 19, 281.

<sup>13</sup> Harry W. Readnour, "William Meade Fishback (1831-1903)," [www.encyclopediaofarkansas.net](http://www.encyclopediaofarkansas.net).

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his term as governor ended in 1895. Fishback retired back to Fort Smith and resided at his estate until his death in 1903. Following his death, his heirs gradually platted and sold sections of his property

Fishback's death coincided with the rapid growth and expansion of Fort Smith's residential areas. The city experienced an economic boom in these years with the population doubling from 11,500 residents in 1900 to almost 24,000 in 1910. What were originally large estates or farmland were purchased and subdivided into residential building lots. The oldest subdivision represented in the Fishback neighborhood is Breen's Addition which was subdivided and platted in 1887 and includes properties along the 1000 and 1100 blocks S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street, as well as the east side of S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street in the same blocks.<sup>14</sup> Although platted in 1887, none of the existing buildings were constructed before ca. 1900.

The Fishback Neighborhood emerged as an upper- and middle-class neighborhood in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. One of many subdivisions established in what was a newly annexed area of Fort Smith, the Fishback Neighborhood reflects the growth and development of the city as it entered a new progressive era. Suburban development, modern transportation via streetcar and automobiles, and an increasing middle class defined the nature of this growth as Fort Smith evolved into an important city on the Arkansas/Oklahoma border. After Fishback's death in 1903, several large lots were subdivided from his estate along Rogers Avenue including several acres purchased by Horace F. Rogers. Rogers came to Fort Smith in 1873 and became a prominent member of the community through his real estate holdings and operation of a rock crushing plant.<sup>15</sup> In 1904 he built the Neo-classical style house at 2900 Rogers Avenue which featured a two-story portico with fluted Doric columns. Rogers and his family resided at the house for a number of years until it was purchased by the Ashley Johnson family. Because of its architectural and historical significance, this property was listed in the National Register in 1979.

Properties throughout this section of the city were subdivided and sold in addition to the Fishback estate. The McEachin Subdivision was platted in 1890 and included lots on S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street and Olive Street (later renamed S. 25<sup>th</sup>). The Fitzgerald Addition along S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street was platted in 1905 and within several years a row of one-story frame dwellings were constructed. In 1906, local businessman Charles W. Armour developed Oakland Place which included properties on the west side of Oakland Boulevard (later renamed S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street). The properties in the 700-900 blocks of S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street and the east side of S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street of the same blocks were developed as part of the Humphrey's Place subdivision which was platted in 1909.<sup>16</sup> This property was part of the estate of Mrs. Belle Humphrey who resided in a house facing Rogers Avenue for many years. With the platting of Humphrey Place, all of the parcels along S. 24<sup>th</sup>, 25<sup>th</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> Streets were either already developed or offered for sale.

The subdivision and sale of lots resulted in the construction of dozens of houses in the area by 1910. The *Fort Smith City Directory* of 1911 shows approximately thirty houses already built in these blocks along S. 24<sup>th</sup> and S. 25<sup>th</sup> Streets.<sup>17</sup> These dwellings included six houses in the 1000 block of S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street which were part of the Fitzgerald Subdivision of 1905. These one-story frame dwellings were built in variations of the Pyramid Square house form

<sup>14</sup> "Plat of Breen's Addition to Fort Smith," Plat on file at the Sebastian County Courthouse, Fort Smith, Arkansas, 1887.

<sup>15</sup> Julia Etter Yadon, Sue Ross Cross and Randall Ross Viguet, "Reflections of Fort Smith," Fort Smith, Arkansas: Fort Smith Historical Press, 1976, 125.

<sup>16</sup> "Plat of Humphrey's Place," Plat on file at the Sebastian County Courthouse, Fort Smith, Arkansas, 1909.

<sup>17</sup> *Fort Smith City Directory, 1911*, (Little Rock, Arkansas: Polk's Southern Directory Co., 1911), 620-631.

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which was a common Folk Vernacular design of the early 1900s. Another Folk Victorian house form of the period was the Gabled Ell form which features a prominent gabled bay facing the street. The R.R. Templeton dwelling at 807 S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street built ca. 1895 is one of the earliest dwellings in the neighborhood and the Henry Bruce House at 800 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street was also built in a Gabled Ell plan ca. 1900. Among those built on S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street was the two-story Queen Anne style dwelling completed ca. 1908 at 702 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street by William Seamon, President of the Mansfield Lumber Company. This dwelling is the most notable example of the Queen Anne style on the street and it features a corner tower and exterior of wood shingles and weatherboard siding.

Only a few dwellings in the Fishback Neighborhood reflect the Victorian styles of the late 19<sup>th</sup> century such as Queen Anne and Folk Victorian. By the early 1900s, the most common dwellings built in the Boundary Increase reflected the American Foursquare and Craftsman styles. A variation of the Colonial Revival style, the American Foursquare plan was characterized by its boxed or rectangular shape, two story height, hipped roof, and detailing such as classical porch columns and eave modillion blocks and dentils. The house at 716 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street is an example of this plan and features weatherboard siding and a full-width porch with square wood columns. Another example is the dwelling at 810 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street, which has a stucco exterior and a full-width porch with Tuscan columns.

Another style popular during this period of development was the Craftsman style. These dwellings were built of both brick and frame but share common characteristics such as horizontal forms, wide eaves with exposed rafters and purlins, and porches with tapered wood posts on brick piers. The dwelling at 912 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street is a representative example of the Craftsman style and features a wide porch with brick piers and knee brace brackets in the eaves. The Bungalow style is also interspersed on blocks throughout the neighborhood. As opposed to the large two-story Craftsman dwellings, Bungalows are usually one- to one-and-one-half stories in height but with similar detailing. Bungalows are horizontal in form with low-pitched gable or hipped roofs, and often feature full-width porches with tapered wood columns on brick piers. Other details may include a variety of exterior wall surfaces such as wood shingles, brick, and stucco and exposed wood rafters and knee brace brackets at the eaves. Representative examples of Bungalows in the Boundary Increase include those at 714 S. 24<sup>th</sup>, 717 S. 25<sup>th</sup> and 721 S. 25<sup>th</sup> Streets.

The families that purchased the lots and built dwellings along these blocks included a wide variety of middle- and upper-class occupations. William Seamon (702 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street) was President of the Mansfield Lumber Company. His next door neighbor at 710 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street was Fred Champion, President of the Champion Broom Company. Early residents of S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street included William Decker, Publisher of the *Southwest American* newspaper at 801 and George C. Packard, Vice-President of the Mansfield Lumber Company at 807.

After 1910, other architectural styles were built including more formal Colonial Revival dwellings and those reflecting the Tudor Revival style. The Colonial Revival style became popular in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century in America as a reaction to the asymmetrical forms of the Victorian period. The Colonial Revival style emphasized rectangular forms and details based on Colonial-era architecture of the 1700s and early 1800s. Examples in the neighborhood include 906 and 920 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street which have pedimented entrances. The dwelling at 911 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street is an example of the Dutch Colonial Revival style, identifiable from its signature gambrel roof, while still illustrating the restraint and symmetry characteristic of the Colonial Revival style.

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Another popular house form of the period which was widely built in the neighborhood was the Tudor Revival style. These designs were based on medieval English house forms and were popular throughout the country in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. Common elements are high-pitched roofs, exteriors of brick, stucco and half-timbering, arched entrances and doors and prominent chimneys on the main façade. Examples of the Tudor Revival-style dwellings with these elements include the houses at 719 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street, 918 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street, and 822 S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street. Several of these houses were also built with similar designed garages to the side or rear of the house such as at 1100 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street. This garage also features stucco and half-timbering in the gable field similar to the adjacent dwelling. Only a few dwellings were built with influences of the Spanish Mission or Spanish Colonial style. The most representative of these is the dwelling at 800 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street which has a stucco exterior, curvilinear parapets at the roofline and a clay tile roof.

Development along these streets continued throughout the 1910s. Most construction was concentrated along S. 24<sup>th</sup> and S. 25<sup>th</sup> Streets and in 1920 only three dwellings were on S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street – 807, 810 and 1116.<sup>18</sup> However, over the next five years almost two dozen new homes were built along S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street and many more were also built on S. 24<sup>th</sup> and S. 25<sup>th</sup> Streets in the neighborhood. Many of the dwellings built during these years were Bungalow, Tudor Revival and Colonial Revival designs. Most of the designs appear to have come from local builders and architects although some dwellings may also be mail order homes from Sears or other companies. There are few references available from local sources concerning Fort Smith architects and builders and no specific architect or builder who practiced in the neighborhood has been identified.

The families which moved into the neighborhood in the 1910s and 1920s continued to represent middle- and upper-class occupations and the Fishback Neighborhood was home to many prominent citizens. The Bungalow at 722 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street was the home of Harry P. Warner and his wife Sydney. Warner was a partner in the law firm of Warner, Hardin and Warner and he was later President of the Chamber of Commerce.<sup>19</sup> The two-story Craftsman home at 801 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street was the home to Charles H. Harding and his wife Katherine. Harding was president of the Harding Glass Company and he had a prominent glass manufacturing business that shipped products across the country.<sup>20</sup> Other residents from the 1920s included attorney Clinton Barry at 923 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street, George Sexton, cashier at the Arkansas Valley Bank, at 717 S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street and John Woods, President of the Woods Manufacturing Company, at 916 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street.

By the late 1920s, most lots in the neighborhood had been developed with single-family houses. The 1929 stock market crash halted Fort Smith's growth and development and the decade of the 1930s saw little new construction in the city and the Fishback Neighborhood. The city's economy continued to struggle until 1941 when the federal government acquired 15,000 acres of land along the southern edge of Fort Smith for an army base. Camp Chaffee, later Fort Chaffee, was activated in 1942, soon after the bombing of Pearl Harbor. The Sixth, Fourteenth, and Sixteenth Armored Divisions trained there, and the base also served as a prisoner of war camp, detaining 3,000 Germans.<sup>21</sup> During World War II, Fort Smith's population grew from 36,000 to 48,000 residents. While the economy of Fort Smith was closely tied to the army base, city officials foresaw the need to become less reliant on Fort Chaffee and

<sup>18</sup> *Fort Smith City Directory, 1919-20*, (Fort Smith, Arkansas: Calvert Directory Company, 1920), 522-525.

<sup>19</sup> Odie B. Faulk and Billy Mac Jones, ("Fort Smith, An Illustrated History." Fort Smith, Arkansas: Private Printing, 1973), 217.

<sup>20</sup> *Ibid.*, 189.

<sup>21</sup> *Ibid.*, 29; Miranda Radcliff, "Fort Chaffee," at <http://www.encyclopediaofarkansas.net/>.

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began recruiting industry to the area. With the end of World War II, Fort Smith entered another period of sustained growth fueled by the establishment of new industries.

After World War II, residential construction increased rapidly in the city. During the late 1940s remaining lots within the Fishback Neighborhood were developed with Minimal Traditional styles of the period. An example of the construction during these years is the five identical plan duplexes built in the 1000 block of S. 25<sup>th</sup> ca. 1950 and the four-unit apartment building built ca. 1957 at 917 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street. By 1960, almost all of the lots in the Fishback Neighborhood were developed with dwellings and less than ten single-family and multi-family buildings have since been built.

The Fishback Neighborhood Historic District Boundary Increase includes an additional 118 properties to be added to the existing Fishback Neighborhood Historic District. This area was identified as eligible for the National Register in 2009 and it contains a notable collection of late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century residential styles. There are few post-1960 buildings along these blocks and this section of the Fishback Neighborhood continues to have a high degree of integrity. The majority of the properties remain owner-occupied, and there is a renewed interest in preserving the historic character of the neighborhood among local residents.

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Section number 9 Page 46

Fishback Neighborhood Historic District Boundary  
Increase  
Fort Smith, Sebastian County, Arkansas

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United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 10 Page 47Fishback Neighborhood Historic District Boundary  
Increase  
Fort Smith, Sebastian County, Arkansas**UTM References**

- A. 15 S 372438E 3915218N
- B. 15 S 372290E 3915227N
- C. 15 S 372236E 3915297N
- D. 15 S 372126E 3915447N
- E. 15 S 372136E 3915794N
- F. 15 S 372206E 3915772N
- G. 15 S 372458E 3915628N

**Verbal Boundary Description**

The boundary for the Fishback Neighborhood Historic District Boundary Increase is illustrated on the accompanying map (Figure 4) as a solid line. The Boundary Increase is approximately bounded on the north by Rogers Avenue; on the west by an alley between S. 23<sup>rd</sup> Street and S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street from Rogers Avenue to "I" Street, then by an alley between S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street and S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street from "I" Street to Dodson Avenue; on the south by Dodson Avenue, and; on the east by an alley between S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street and Greenwood Avenue. The boundary includes the following subdivisions and parcels:

Oakland Place Subdivision: Lots 2-23

McEachin Subdivision: Block 2, Lots 2-10; Block 3, Lots 1-12; Block 4, Lots 1-12

Humphreys Place Subdivision: Block 1, Lots 1-31; Block 2, Lots 1-14

Breen's Addition Subdivision: Block 1, Lots 1-3, 4A-8A, 13-24; Block 2, Lots 1-12; Block 3, Lots 1-12; Block 4, Lots 13-24

Fitzgerald Subdivision: Block XXX: Lots 4-6; Block XXXA, Lots 7-12

**Verbal Boundary Justification**

The boundary for the Fishback Neighborhood Historic District Boundary Increase includes a portion of the area historically known as the "Fishback Place" which is associated with the estate of Governor William Meade Fishback. This area is immediately west of the previously listed Fishback Neighborhood Historic District and includes the blocks and parcels on the east and west side of S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street and S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street from Rogers Avenue to Dodson Avenue and on the east and west side of S. 23<sup>rd</sup> Street from Rogers Avenue to "I" Street.

The Boundary Increase includes all contiguous properties that retain integrity. To the north of the boundary is the commercial corridor of Rogers Avenue which serves as a visual and physical barrier separating the Fishback Neighborhood and the May-Lecta-Sweet National Register Historic District. To the east of the boundary is the previously listed Fishback Neighborhood Historic District. To the south of the boundary is Dodson Avenue and J Street and along these streets are a high percentage of altered properties. The western boundary is along the rear lot lines of properties facing S. 23<sup>rd</sup> Street. In the 2009 *Fort Smith Citywide Historic Preservation Plan* this block of S.



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National Park Service

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Fishback Neighborhood Historic District Boundary  
Increase  
Fort Smith, Sebastian County, Arkansas

23<sup>rd</sup> Street was also identified as National Register-eligible. An additional boundary increase to include these blocks of S. 23<sup>rd</sup> Street is anticipated in the future when funding allows.



1995 USGS Quad map of Fort Smith, Arkansas, showing location of the Fishback Historic District Boundary Increase, within oval.

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National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Fishback Neighborhood Historic District Boundary  
Increase  
Fort Smith, Sebastian County, Arkansas

## Photographs

Name of Property: Fishback Neighborhood Historic District Boundary Increase

City: Fort Smith

County: Sebastian County

State: Arkansas

Photos by: Thomason and Associates

Date: March, 2014

Location of original digital photos: 118 Kenner Ave., Nashville, TN 37212

25 photos

Photo 0001 of 25: Streetscape, 700 block of S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street, view to northwest.

Photo 0002 of 25: Streetscape, 900 block of S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street, view to southeast.

Photo 0003 of 25: Streetscape, 800 block S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street, view to northwest.

Photo 0004 of 25: Streetscape, original brick pavement, S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street, view to south.

Photo 0005 of 25: Streetscape, 800 block S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street, view to northwest.

Photo 0006 of 25: Streetscape, 1000 block S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street, view to southwest.

Photo 0007 of 25: Streetscape, 800 block S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street, view to northwest.

Photo 0008 of 25: Streetscape, 1100 block S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street, view to northwest.

Photo 0009 of 25: 2500 Rogers Avenue, north façade (right) and west elevation, view to southeast.

Photo 0010 of 25: 721 S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street, west façade (right) and north elevation, view to southeast.

Photo 0011 of 25: 902 S. 25<sup>th</sup> Street, east façade (right) and south elevation, view to northwest.

Photo 0012 of 25: 800 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street, east façade, view to the west.

Photo 0013 of 25: 801 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street, west façade, view to east.

Photo 0014 of 25: 810 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street, east façade (right) and south elevation, view to northwest.

Photo 0015 of 25: 818 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street, east façade (left) and north elevation, view to west.

Photo 0016 of 25: 923 S. 26th Street, west façade, view to the east.

Photo 0017 of 25: 1015 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street, west façade (right) and north elevation, view to the southeast.

Photo 0018 of 25: 1021 S. 26<sup>th</sup> Street, west façade (right) and north elevation, view to the southeast.

Photo 0019 of 25: 723 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street, south façade (right) and west elevation, view to the northeast.

Photo 0020 of 25: 616 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street, east façade, view to the southwest.

Photo 0021 of 25: 702 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street, east façade, view to the west.

Photo 0022 of 25: 714 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street, west façade (right) and south elevation, view to the northwest.

Photo 0023 of 25: 911 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street, west façade (right) and north elevation, view to the southeast.

Photo 0024 of 25: 918 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street, east façade (right) and south elevation, view to the northwest.

Photo 0025 of 25: 922 S. 24<sup>th</sup> Street, east façade (right) and south elevation, view to the northwest.

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National Park Service

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Fishback Neighborhood Historic District Boundary  
Increase  
Fort Smith, Sebastian County, Arkansas



Figure 1: Photo key map

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National Park Service

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Fishback Neighborhood Historic District Boundary  
Increase  
Fort Smith, Sebastian County, Arkansas

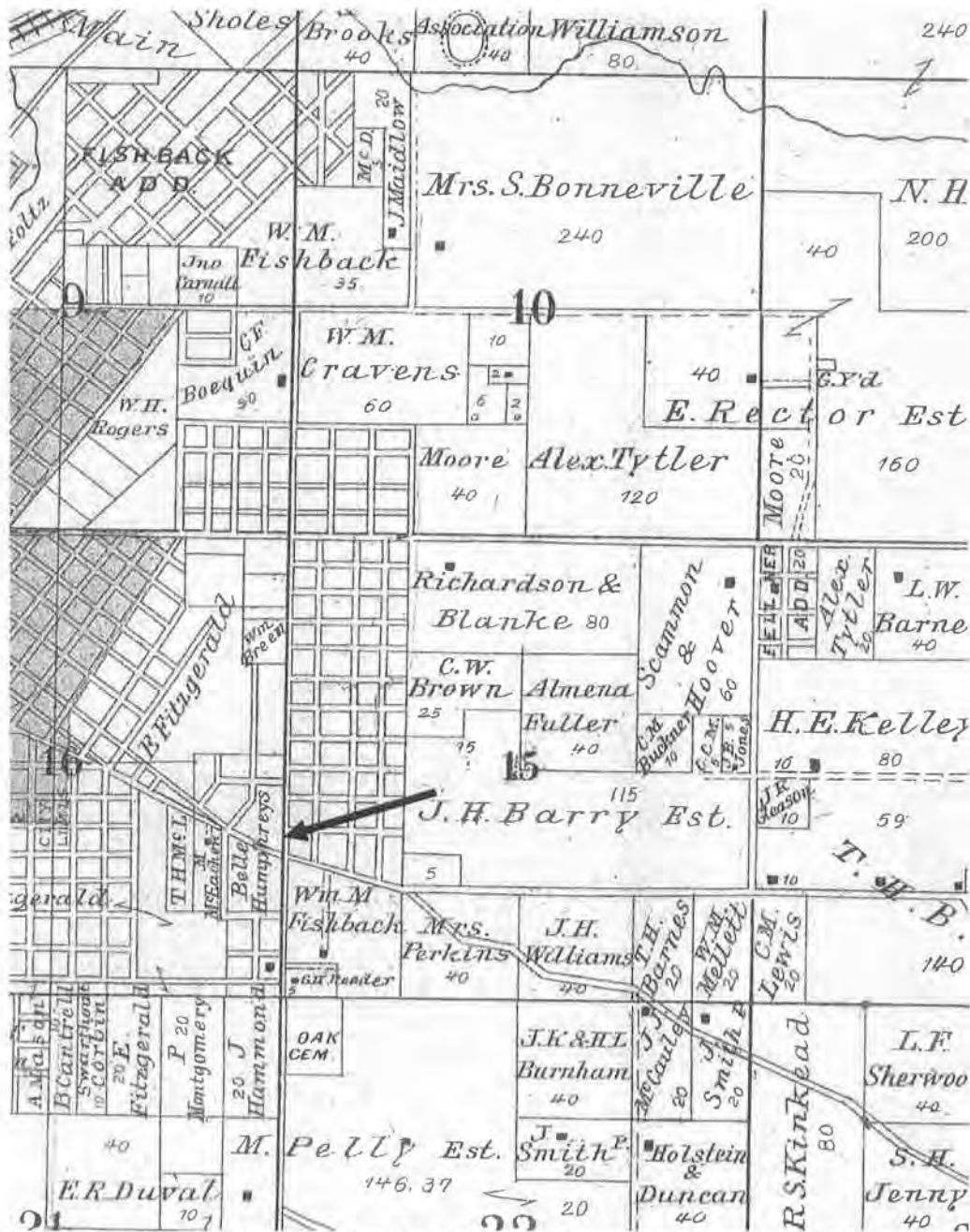


Figure 2: The Fishback Neighborhood had its origins in the estate owned by William Meade Fishback. The Boundary Increase to the west of Fishback's estate includes properties owned by Belle Humphreys and the McEachin family. ("Atlas of Sebastian County, Arkansas," 1887)

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National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Fishback Neighborhood Historic District Boundary  
Increase  
Fort Smith, Sebastian County, Arkansas

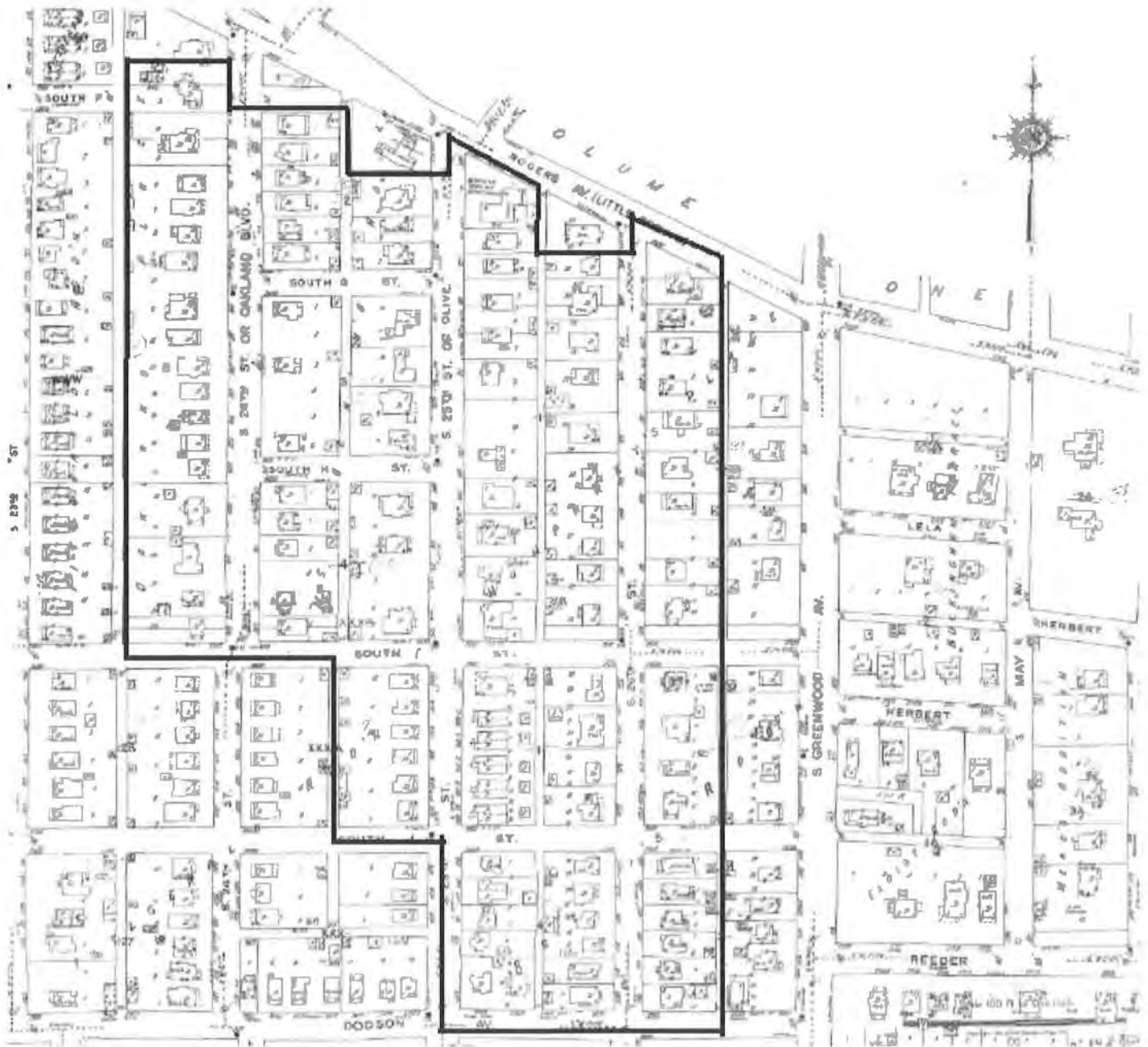


Figure 3: The 1950 Sanborn Map of Fort Smith shows that the neighborhood was almost completely developed by this time.

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National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Fishback Neighborhood Historic District Boundary  
Increase  
Fort Smith, Sebastian County, Arkansas

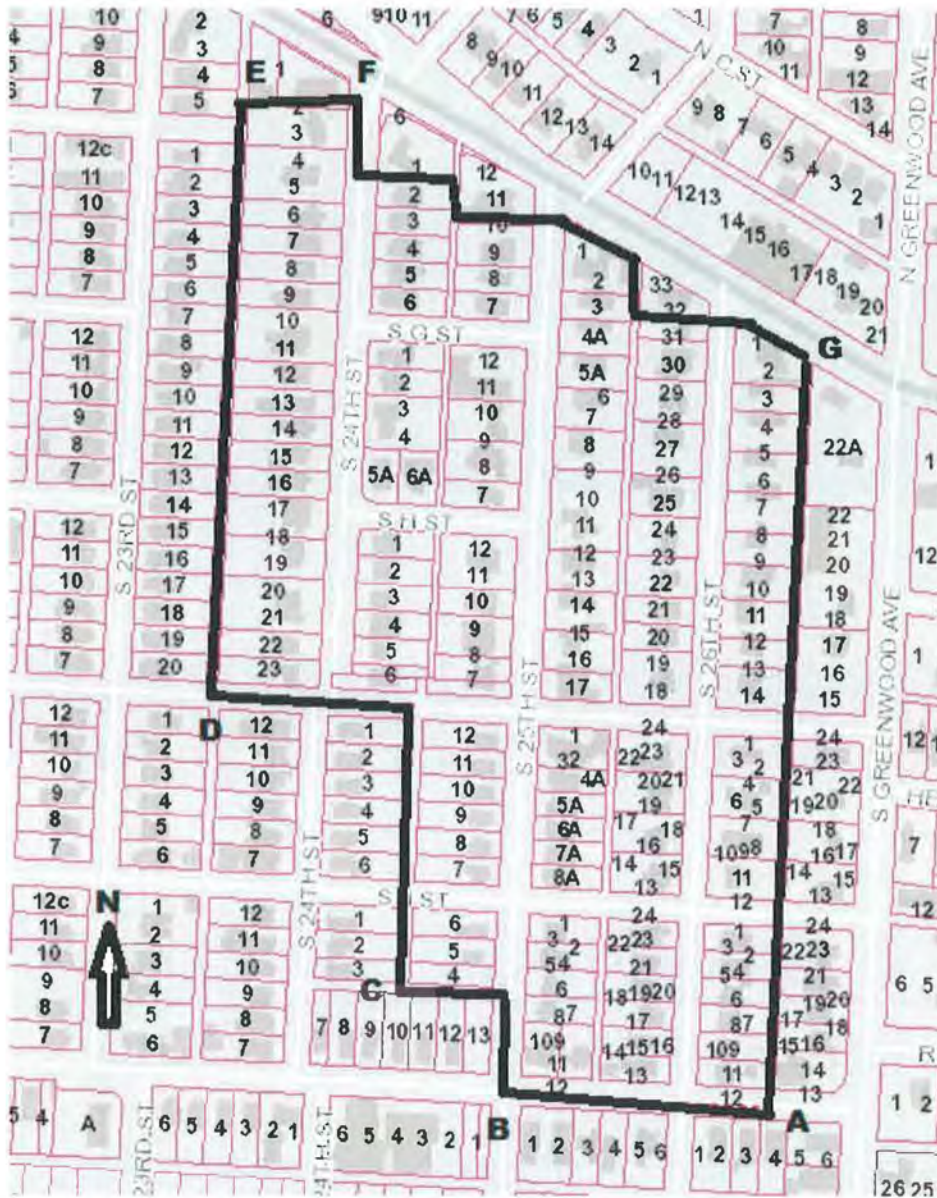


Figure 4: Boundary of the Fishback Neighborhood Historic District Expansion showing UTM points and the included blocks and lots.

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National Park Service

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Fishback Neighborhood Historic District Boundary Increase  
Fort Smith, Sebastian County, Arkansas



Figure 5: Boundary of the Fishback Neighborhood Historic District Boundary Increase showing Contributing and Non-contributing resources.



# FISHBACK NEIGHBORHOOD HISTORIC DISTRICT FORT SMITH, SEBASTIAN COUNTY, ARKANSAS

- - - = ORIGINAL DISTRICT BOUNDARY
- - - = BOUNDARY INCREASE BOUNDARY

















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**SPECIALIST**  
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**515**

**DAY SPA**







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Historic Marker



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Fishback Neighborhood Historic District (Boundary Increase)

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: ARKANSAS, Sebastian

DATE RECEIVED: 12/19/14 DATE OF PENDING LIST:  
DATE OF 16TH DAY: DATE OF 45TH DAY: 2/03/15  
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 14001232

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

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

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT  RETURN  REJECT 2-3-2015 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept C

REVIEWER J Gabbert DISCIPLINE \_\_\_\_\_

TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y see attached SLR Y

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



THE DEPARTMENT OF ARKANSAS  
**HERITAGE**

December 3, 2014



Mike Beebe  
*Governor*

Martha Miller  
*Director*

Ms. Carol Shull  
Chief of Registration  
United States Department of the Interior  
National Register of Historic Places  
National Park Service  
8th Floor  
1201 Eye Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20005

RE: Fishback Neighborhood Historic District Boundary Increase  
– Fort Smith, Sebastian County, Arkansas

- 
- Arkansas Arts Council
  - 
  - Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission
  - 
  - Delta Cultural Center
  - 
  - Historic Arkansas Museum
  - 
  - Mosaic Templars Cultural Center
  - 
  - Old State House Museum
- 

Dear Ms. Shull:

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

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

Sincerely,

Martha Miller  
State Historic Preservation Officer

MM:rsw

Enclosure



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Preservation Program



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