

Hoo-Hoo Monument  
Name of Property

Clark County, Arkansas  
County and State

Resub.

NPS Form 10-900  
(Rev. 8-86)

OMB No. 1024-0018

**United States Department of the Interior**  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
REGISTRATION FORM**



**1. Name of Property**

Historic Name: Hoo-Hoo Monument

Other Name/Site Number: CL0908S

**2. Location**

Street & Number: First Street

Not for Publication: NA

City/Town: Gurdon

vicinity: NA

State: AR County: Clark Code: AR 019 Zip Code: 71743

**3. Classification**

Ownership of Property: Private

Category of Property: Object

Hoo-Hoo Monument  
Name of Property

Clark County, Arkansas  
County and State

JUL 22 1999

Number of Resources within Property:

Contributing    Noncontributing

—	—	buildings
—	—	sites
—	—	structures
<u>1</u>	—	objects
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: NA

Name of related multiple property listing: NA

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**4. State/Federal Agency Certification**  
=====

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination    request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets    does not meet the National Register Criteria.    See continuation sheet.

Cathryn A. Sater    7-7-99  
Signature of certifying official                      Date

Arkansas Historic Preservation Program  
State or Federal agency and bureau

Hoo-Hoo Monument  
Name of Property

Clark County, Arkansas  
County and State

In my opinion, the property \_\_\_ meets \_\_\_ does not meet the National Register criteria. \_\_\_ See continuation sheet.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of commenting or other official      Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau

=====

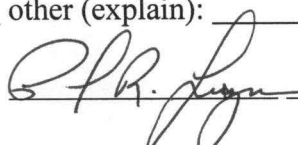
**5. National Park Service Certification**

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I, hereby certify that this property is:

- ☒ entered in the National Register \_\_\_\_\_  
    \_\_\_ See continuation sheet.
- ☐ determined eligible for the \_\_\_\_\_  
    National Register  
    \_\_\_ See continuation sheet.
- ☐ determined not eligible for the \_\_\_\_\_  
    National Register
- ☐ removed from the National Register \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_ other (explain): \_\_\_\_\_

 9/2/99  
Signature of Keeper      Date  
                                    of Action

=====

**6. Function or Use**

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Historic:      RECREATION AND CULTURE  
                    \_\_\_\_\_  
                    \_\_\_\_\_

Sub: Monument/marker  
                    \_\_\_\_\_  
                    \_\_\_\_\_

Hoo-Hoo Monument  
Name of Property

Clark County, Arkansas  
County and State

Current : RECREATION AND CULTURE Sub: Monument/marker  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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## 7. Description

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Architectural Classification:

Egyptian Revival  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Materials: foundation Granite roof NA  
walls Bronze sculpture other NA

Describe present and historic physical appearance:

### Summary:

The Hoo-Hoo Monument, built in 1909 and located in the southeast corner of the Missouri-Pacific Railroad Depot parking lot at North First and Main streets in Gurdon, is a square granite and bronze monument with Egyptian Revival detail, designed by artist George J. Zolnay.

### Elaboration:

The Hoo-Hoo Monument is a square granite stone with a bronze plaque inset on the northwest side, and engraved inscription on the Southeast side, and two figurative bronze sculptures of animal forms on top. It is 116 inches in height, 107 inches wide, and 44 inches dep. The bronze plaque originally was affixed to the front of a building that occupied the site of Hotel Hall, the birthplace of the Hoo-Hoo organization. It was moved to its current location in 1927 after that building was demolished.

The stone monument is comprised of ashlar-faced barre granite. The bronze plaque inset on the Northwest side is divided into three horizontal levels, and is decorated with Egyptian Revival-influenced reliefs and engravings. The top level or pediment is illustrated by a centrally placed image of a two-headed bird with expansive wings. The second level contains a small, centrally, framed and detailed relief of Hotel Hall, a two-story wood building formerly located adjacent to the site, where the fraternal order was originated, and upon which the plaque was originally placed. Images of two seated Egyptian figures are engraved on the right and left sides of the building. These are followed on both sides with repeated engravings of flowers and the number nine. At the left and right ends of this



level are five columns. A row of dentils separates the second and third levels.

The third level contains the following inscription: In the Hotel Hall which formerly stood / on the site of this building was organized / on January 21<sup>st</sup> 1892 the concatenated / order of the Hoo-Hoo / a society / composed of lumber- / men and those in allied industries and / having for its object the promotion of / the health happiness and / long life of its members. / There were present on that occasion / Bolling Arthur Johnson William S. Mitchell / William E. Barns Adalbert Strauss / George W. Schwartz George K. Smith / This tablet was erected in Gurdon Arkansas / by the concatenated order of the Hoo-Hoo / September 9, 1909.

In the lower left- and right-hand corners of the inscription area are engraved images of cats with arched backs framed by circles within squares. The inscription area is bordered on the right and left sides by reliefs of two standing Egyptian male figures. Beneath these figures are repeated in relief the image of the two-headed bird from the top level, and beneath these, facing at a downward angle, are reliefs of two female faces.

The southeast side of the monument contains an inscription engraved onto a smooth granite face. The text reads: House of Ancient Snarks / (list of names). On top of the monument two realistic bronze sculptures of cats with arched backs face in opposite directions at the furthest ends of the block. These were placed on the monument in 1927 when the bronze plaque was moved from its location on the site of Hotel Hall, and had not accompanied the plaque prior to that time.

The Hoo-Hoo monument is in stable condition, although some oxidation of the bronze components has occurred.

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## 8. Statement of Significance

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Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties: State.

Applicable National Register Criteria: A, C

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): F

Areas of Significance: SOCIAL HISTORY

ART

Period(s) of Significance: 1909-1949

Hoo-Hoo Monument  
Name of Property

Clark County, Arkansas  
County and State

Significant Dates: 1909, 1927

Significant Person(s): NA

Cultural Affiliation: NA

Architect/Builder: Zolnay, George J.

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

**Summary:**

The Hoo-Hoo Monument is being nominated under Criteria A and C, Criterion Consideration F, with statewide significance for its continuing association with the International Concatenated Order of the Hoo-Hoo, an international lumberman's fraternity, and as a unique Egyptian Revival example in Arkansas of the work of a master sculptor, George J. Zolnay.

**Elaboration:**

Gurdon's history is closely associated with the regional lumber industry. It was situated because of its location at the intersection of several important lumber railroad lines and its proximity to large stands of timber, factors that brought growth and prosperity to the town. The expansion of railroad lines into previously inaccessible areas of timber encouraged the rapid development and increase of the lumber industry in the region. Gurdon began as a camp to house workers building the Iron Mountain Railroad. The main line was completed through Gurdon in 1873, shortly followed by a branch constructed to Camden. Gurdon quickly became a regional railroad center. In 1906, the Gurdon-Fort Smith railroad linked Gurdon with lumber operations in the Ouachita Forest as well as large stands of timber in Montgomery County. Its thriving railroad and lumber operations made Gurdon an attractive place for such other industries as paper mills, and its production of cut lumber soon exceeded other regional production levels. By 1888, there were approximately 1,000 people living in Gurdon. Commercial development occurred in response to the needs of its citizens, most of who were employed by the lumber industry. General stores, hotels, churches, a weekly newspaper, and four doctors all served the growing population. Other industries in town included cotton gins, a brick company and an ice plant. In 1892, when the Hoo-Hoo Order was founded at Hotel Hall, Gurdon was a thriving community closely tied to the lumber industry – a perfect location for the birthplace of a lumbermen's' fraternity.

The International Concatenated Order of the Hoo-Hoo, a fraternal group of lumbermen, was founded on January 12, 1892, in Gurdon, Arkansas, in the Hotel Hall by Bolling Arthur Johnson and five other men. According to tradition, Johnson, a lumber trade journalist, for some time had seen a need to link together, or concatenate, the

workers of the lumber industry. In 1891 there were many local and state associations for lumbermen in existence, but no national order had been established. In order to promote communications, foster cooperation, and create a shared code of ethics for the lumber industry and its workers, Johnson aspired to create a fraternity of lumbermen. On January 12, 1892, Johnson attended a meeting of the Southern Lumber Manufacturers in Camden, Arkansas. After the meeting, he and four other conventioners were stranded by a delayed train in Gurdon for five hours. Johnson, George K. Smith, William Eddy Barnes, George W. Schwartz, and William Starr Mitchell left the depot to wait in the parlor at Hotel Hall. There they met local lumberman Rudolph A. Strauss. Johnson shared his ideas about a national fraternity with these five men, and together they organized the Concatenated Order of the Hoo-Hoo.

It is noteworthy that Strauss was the only lumberman among the founders. Two were lumber trade journalists, one was a daily newspaperman, one worked for the railroad, and the last was a lumber association employee.

According to the Hoo-Hoo organization's web page, Johnson related the origin of the term "Hoo-Hoo" at a September 8, 1924, address in Minneapolis, Minnesota: "Whence came the word Hoo-Hoo? It was a made word, made by myself in whimsical phrase – a month before, at a lumber meeting in the Midland hotel in Kansas City – calling attention to the fact that Charles H. McCarer was not bald-headed as he had – for the delectation of the company – twisted up a little wisp of tawny head-covering, in the very center of this otherwise glistening poll, into what might have stood for an Indian topknot, had it not – at the birth of a whim in MY mind – suggested that the startling appendage should be called a Hoo-Hoo." The phrase caught on at the Kansas City meeting, Johnson continued, and the term Hoo-Hoo was used to describe unusual garments, drinks, and card games before becoming associated with the lumbermen's group. McCarer later became Hoo-Hoo member number one and served as the organization's first "snark."

The organization borrowed concepts from historical Egyptian lore for the titles, symbols, and rituals of the new fraternity. A black cat with its tail curved into the number nine was chosen as the order's emblem. The theme of "nine" from the alleged number of a cat's lives carried through the organization in the number of jurisdictions, committee memberships, etc.

In 1909, five of the 1892 founding members of the Hoo-Hoo Order – Johnson, Barnes, Mitchell, Schwartz and Smith – gathered in Gurdon to dedicate the Hoo-Hoo Monument. The plaque, cast from pennies donated by Hoo-Hoo members, was affixed to the building that stood on the site of Hotel Hall. Sculptor George J. Zolnay created the sculpture.

In 1927 the building holding the Hoo-Hoo Monument was scheduled for demolition, and the bronze plaque was moved across Main Street to its current location adjacent to the Missouri Pacific Railroad Depot (NR 6-11-92). There it was affixed to a permanent barre granite base and dedicated for a second time. The names of all Hoo-Hoo presidents, or "Snarks of the Universe," were engraved on the opposite side of the monuments and two statues of cats, as they appear on the Hoo-Hoo logo, were placed atop the new monument. Arkansas Gov. John E. Martineau gave the keynote address at the rededication, which was attended by Hoo-Hoo founder William Mitchell; founder George Schwartz was still living at the time, but was ill and unable to attend. Those attending the dedication were carried by two special cars provided by the Missouri-Pacific Railroad; they returned to Hot Springs following the ceremony and a luncheon at Gurdon's Commercial Hotel.

The identity of the sculptor of the cats and the fabricator of the granite monument on which the Zolnay plaque is set are unknown; however, they have been part of the monument since its 1927 relocation and contribute to the overall integrity of the Hoo-Hoo monument.

After its move to the current location, the Hoo-Hoo Monument remained a center point in the group's identity as the location where the names of succeeding generations of "Rameses" -- the title given to "Snarks of the Universe" after their tenure as president of the organization ended -- were engraved on its reverse side, providing additional historic and traditional importance to the monument in its 1927 location and manifestation. In fact, the monument was utilized by the organization continually until 1988, when there was no additional space to inscribe the names of "Snarks" and two smaller granite monuments were purchased to carry the names of future "Snarks." Those monuments flank the original monument and are not included in this nomination.

This tradition makes the Hoo-Hoo monument eligible for National Register recognition under Criterion A by virtue of its historical associations with the International Concatenated Order of the Hoo-Hoo; it also meets the requirements of Criterion Exception F: Commemorative Properties since "for subsequent generations of the group the marker itself [has become] the focus of traditional association with the group's historic identity," as outlined in National Register Bulletin 15, page 40. The dedication of a Hoo-Hoo Museum in Gurdon in 1981 has done nothing to diminish the monument's status in this respect.

As the Hoo-Hoo's *Log & Tally* newsletter noted in its 1992 Centennial Edition, "Regardless of what the future holds for Hoo-Hoo, the monument serves us best as a permanent reminder that the International Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo stands for what is good and right and true in the world, and that the lives of those who were fortunate enough to call themselves 'cats' were indeed richer for having been associated with it." No other historic property in Arkansas can make the same claim, especially as the monument's symbolic value increases with age.

Outside of its historic associations with the Hoo-Hoo Order, the monument also has statewide significance as the only known example of high-style sculpture by a nationally known artist in a rural location in Arkansas, making it eligible under Criterion C, Criterion Consideration F.

George J. Zolnay, sculptor of the Hoo-Hoo Monument, was born in Hungary on July 4, 1863, and came to the United States in 1892. He studied at the Imperial Academy in Vienna and the National Academy in Bucharest, and was a member of artist unions in Europe and America.

Zolnay specialized in large-scale memorial sculptures and architectural sculptures. Among his monument commissions were the Pierre Laclede Monument and Confederate Monument in St. Louis, Mo., Winnie Davis and Jefferson Davis monuments in Richmond, Va., Soldiers Monument and Sam Davis Monument at Nashville, Tenn., Industrial Memorial at New Bedford, Mass., Gen. Bartow and Gen. McLaws at Savannah, Ga., Soldiers Monument at Owensboro, Ky., Edgar Allen Poe Monument at the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, and Sequoyah at the U.S. Capitol in Washington, D.C. Among his architectural sculptures were works at the U.S. Customs House in San Francisco, the Parthenon in Nashville, Tenn., the frieze on the 1916 Central High School in Washington, D.C., the lobby frieze of the Hotel President on Capitol Hill, the city gates at University City, Mo., and Cabell Hall

at the University of Virginia, where Zolnay used models from a local bordello for the structure's pediment group.

In addition to the Hoo-Hoo Monument, Zolnay is known to have executed other small-scale bronze works, including the relief panel on the Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Richard L. Hoxie Monument at Arlington National Cemetery. "The History of American Sculpture" notes that "his sketchy bronzes are abundant in the South." Zolnay died May 1, 1949, in New York City.

In Arkansas, the Hoo-Hoo Memorial is a unique example of a bronze sculpture by a nationally known sculptor during the first decade of the 20<sup>th</sup> century in a small-town setting. A handful of monumental sculptures with Civil War themes were erected in Little Rock during this period, including the 1911 Memorial to Company A, Capitol Guards by German sculptor Rudolph Schwartz (NR 04/26/96), the 1904 Confederate Soldiers Monument by F.W. Ruckstuhl (NR 04/26/96) and the 1913 Monument to Confederate Women by Swiss sculptor J. Otto Schweizer (NR 04/26/96), but a comprehensive survey by the Arkansas Historic Preservation Program of the state's outdoor sculpture proves Zolnay's Gurdon sculpture to be the only turn-of-the-century work in a small town. It is also the only known example in the state of an outdoor sculpture with heavy, stylized Egyptian themes, which reflect the Hoo-Hoo organization's use of Egyptian imagery in its ceremonies and traditions. For these reasons, the Hoo-Hoo monument provides a one-of-a-kind contribution to the state's sculptural record and is worthy of National Register recognition under Criterion C, Criterion Exception F with statewide significance.

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## 9. Major Bibliographical References

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Falk, Peter Hastings, ed. "Zolnay, George Julian," Who Was Who in American Art (Sound View Press, 1985) pp. 706-707.

International Paper Co., "Hoo-Hoo Museum Dedicated," Arkansas Region Communique March 1981.

"The Hoo-Hoo Monument: A Lasting Reminder," Log & Tally Centennial Edition, 1992, pp. 28-9.

Taft, Lorado. The History of American Sculpture (NY: McMillan Co., 1930) p. 582.

"George J. Zolnay, A Noted Sculptor/Co-Founder of National Arts Club is dead at 85 – Did Work on Important Memorials" The New York Times Monday, May 2, 1949.

Goode, James M. The Outdoor Sculpture of Washington, D.C. (Washington, D.C.: Smithsonian Institution Press, 1974) pp. 203, 421-2, 605.

Wilson, Richard Guy. "The Conflagration and the Making of the 'New University'" <http://viva.lib.virginia.edu/exhibits/rotunda/physical/keepsake/RGWarticle.html>.

"Hoo-Hoo International" <http://www.hoo-hoo.org>



Hoo-Hoo Monument  
Name of Property

Clark County, Arkansas  
County and State

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☐ 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 -- Specify Repository: \_\_\_\_\_

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## 10. Geographical Data

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Acreage of Property: Less than one

UTM References: Zone Easting Northing    Zone Easting Northing

A 15 485780 3753140 B \_ \_ \_  
C \_ \_ \_                      D \_ \_ \_

Verbal Boundary Description:

Beginning at a point on the northwestern edge of First Street formed by its intersection with a perpendicular line running parallel with the monument's northeastern side and located approximately ten feet to the northeast thereof, proceed northwesterly along said line for a distance of approximately 25 feet to its intersection with a perpendicular

Hoo-Hoo Monument  
Name of Property

Clark County, Arkansas  
County and State

line running parallel with the monument's northwestern side; thence proceed southwesterly along said line for a distance of approximately 25 feet to its intersection with a perpendicular line running parallel with the monument's southwestern side; thence proceed southeasterly along said line for a distance of approximately 25 feet to its intersection with the northwestern edge of First Street; thence proceed northeasterly along said line for a distance of approximately 25 feet to the point of beginning.

Boundary Justification:

This boundary includes all of the property historically associated with this resource.

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**11. Form Prepared By**

=====

Name/Title: Mark Christ/Community Outreach Director

Organization: Arkansas Historic Preservation Program Date: 7-6-99

Street & Number: 1500 Tower Bldg., 323 Center St. Telephone: (501) 324-9880

City or Town: Little Rock State: AR ZIP: 72201

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: OWNER OBJECTION

PROPERTY Hoo Hoo Monument  
NAME:

MULTIPLE  
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: ARKANSAS, Clark

DATE RECEIVED: 7/07/94  
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 8/5/94  
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST: 7/20/94

DATE OF PENDING LIST:  
DATE OF 45TH DAY: 8/21/94

REFERENCE NUMBER: 94000821

NOMINATOR: STATE

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:	N	SAMPLE:	N	SLR DRAFT:	Y	NATIONAL:	Y

COMMENT WAIVER: N

     ACCEPT      RETURN      REJECT      DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

The nomination is being returned at this time for the substantive reasons outlined on the attached comment sheet. The strongest concerns relate to the property's commemorative nature and the justification for the national level of significance.

RECOM./CRITERIA RETURN  
REVIEWER PAUL R. LUSIGNAN  
DISCIPLINE HISTORIAN  
DATE 8/21/94

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



# HOO HOO MONUMENT CLARK COUNTY, ARKANSAS

## NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION RETURN - REVIEW COMMENTS

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The following comments reflect supplementary material necessary to complete the nomination packet.

### Commemorative Property - Criterion A

- The Hoo Hoo Monument is considered to be a commemorative property and as such it represents a property type that is usually excluded from the National Register [see *NR Bulletin 15*; Criteria Consideration F discussion.]

A commemorative property cannot qualify for association with the event [e.g. founding of the Hoo Hoo order] or person it memorializes. A commemorative marker erected in the past by a cultural group at the site of an event in its history would not be eligible if the marker were significant only for association with the event, and had not become significant itself through tradition.

Even though the original Hotel Hall is no longer extant, this does not render the commemorative monument eligible solely for its symbolic recognition of the historic event. The only way the current monument could be eligible under Criterion A is if the marker itself became the focus of traditional association with the group's historic identity. As written, the nomination does not make the case that the monument has acquired a significance of its own through traditional or symbolic value. The documentation would need to show a clear and powerful pattern of historic use directly tied to the monument by the organization as a whole. Is there information to show that this monument was/is widely recognized by the membership as the embodiment of the enduring principals of the organization beyond just the local area. This might be hard to establish with other lodges and/or meeting facilities still extant and the new museum in place.

In addition, mention should be made of the impact of the 1927 relocation of the monument from its original site and the impact that the move may have had on the symbolic importance of the resource.

As currently written, the nomination fails to establish the significance of the nomination under National Register Criterion A. The enclosed nomination for the Lee monument in New Orleans provides an excellent analysis of the symbolic significance of a purely commemorative monument.

## Commemorative Property - Criterion C

- Commemorative properties such as the Hoo Hoo monument can also be eligible for listing in the National Register based on their aesthetic value as representations of their period of creation. A case is made in the current nomination that the monument represents a significant example of the work of artist/sculptor G.J. Zolnay at the national level. However, no discussion is provided as to how this particular work fits into the extensive career of the artist in America. In order to justify a national level of significance, a much more comprehensive discussion of the artist's work is necessary in order to place the Gurdon monument into context and allow a proper evaluation of its significance. The monument's existence as Zolnay's sole work in Arkansas is clearly not sufficient grounds.

Not only is it necessary to show that Zolnay was a nationally significant artist (only nominally achieved in the current draft), but also that this work (Hoo Hoo Monument) is recognized as a significant aspect of his career. As a parallel example, while most of Frank Lloyd Wright's Wisconsin buildings could arguably be considered eligible for listing in the National Register, not all would be considered significant at the national level solely because they were associated with Wright's career. The contextual discussion is critical to the National Register evaluation.

An alternative to providing a full national context would be to assess the significance of the Hoo Hoo monument at the state level of significance. Based on information from even a rudimentary statuary/sculpture survey, does the Gurdon monument reflect a good example of commemorative art from the turn-of-the-century period? The creative use of Egyptian Revival motifs would seem to lend credence to the possibility of at least regional significance in the area of Art. The property then does not rely on the fact that it is Zolnay's only Arkansas work, but rather it is a fine example of high art, one of the few by a recognized artist of national renown in rural Arkansas, reflecting the level of respect of the Hoo Hoo order for its monument.

Again no discussion is provided as to the impact of the relocation of the monument on the original design, its attachment to the larger stone, or the addition of the 1927 components; these changes occurring after Zolnay's effort.

### Typographical error

- Section 7, page 1, paragraph 4.  
The inscription on the monument reads: "...erected... Sept. 9, 1909," but a typo in the nomination text gives the year as 1900.

Reviewer: Paul R. Lusignan  
Historian, NPS  
(202) 343-1628

Date: 8/21/94

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: RESUBMISSION

PROPERTY Hoo Hoo Monument  
NAME:

MULTIPLE  
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: ARKANSAS, Clark

DATE RECEIVED: 7/21/99  
DATE OF 16TH DAY:  
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

DATE OF PENDING LIST:  
DATE OF 45TH DAY: 9/04/99

REFERENCE NUMBER: 94000821

NOMINATOR: STATE

DETAILED EVALUATION:

\_\_\_ ACCEPT \_\_\_ RETURN \_\_\_ REJECT \_\_\_ DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

The Hoo Hoo Monument is eligible under National Register Criteria A and C in the areas of Social History and Art. The monument is the work of noted Hungarian-born sculptor George J. Zolnay and represents a distinctive statewide example of high-quality outdoor art. The monument is a commemorative property that has acquired a significance of its own through its traditional and symbolic value to members of the Hoo Hoo organization. The documentation reveals a clear and powerful pattern of historic early twentieth century use by the social organization; a use that was directly tied to the monument, which was recognized as an important embodiment of the enduring principals of the group.

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept Criteria A+C

REVIEWER Paul Lusignan

DISCIPLINE HISTORIAN

TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_

DATE 9/2/99

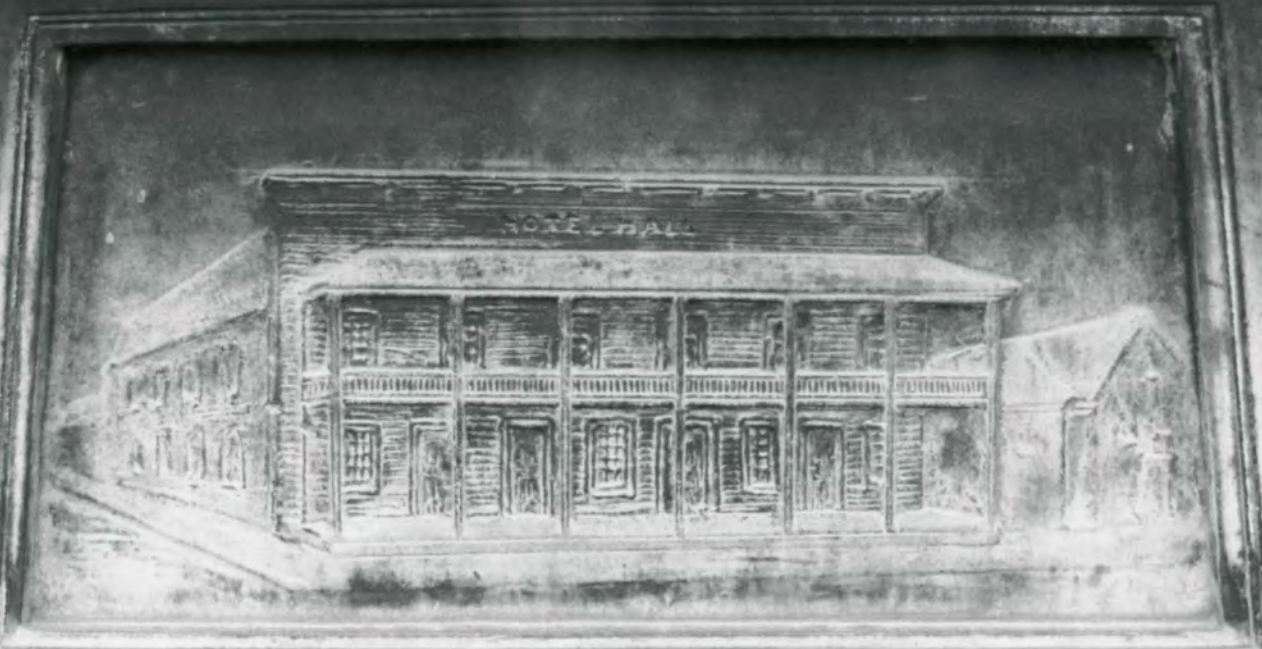
DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N





Hoo-Hoo Monument  
Gurdon, Clark Co., Arkansas  
Photo By T. Ferguson  
April, 1994  
Neg. On File At AHPP  
View From Northwest





HALL WHICH FOR

HOO-HOO MONUMENT  
GURDON, CLARK Co., ARKANSAS  
PHOTO BY T. FERGUSON  
APRIL, 1994

NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP  
VIEW OF HOTEL HALL PANEL



IN THE HOTEL HALL WHICH FORMERLY STOOD  
ON THE SITE OF THIS BUILDING WAS ORGANIZED  
ON JANUARY 21<sup>ST</sup> 1892 THE CONCATENATED  
ORDER OF HOO-HOO A SOCIETY  
COMPOSED OF LUMBER-  
MEN AND THOSE IN ALLIED INDUSTRIES AND  
HAVING FOR ITS OBJECT THE PROMOTION OF  
THE HEALTH HAPPINESS AND  
LONG LIFE OF ITS MEMBERS



WERE WERE PRESENT ON THAT OCCASION  
COLLING ARTHUR JOHNSON WILLIAM S. MITCHELL  
WILLIAM E. BARNES ADALBERT STRAUSS  
GEORGE W. SCHWARTZ GEORGE H. SMITH

THIS TABLET WAS ERECTED IN GURDON ARKANSAS  
BY THE CONCATENATED ORDER OF HOO-HOO  
SEPTEMBER 9<sup>TH</sup> 1909.



Hoo-Hoo Monument

GURDON, CLARK Co., ARKANSAS

PHOTO BY T. FERGUSON

APRIL, 1994

NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW ~~FILE~~ OF MAIN PANEL

OD  
ZED  
ED  
ETY  
BER-  
AND  
OF



HOO-HOO MONUMENT

GURDON, CLARK Co., ARKANSAS

PHOTO. BY T. FERGUSON

APRIL, 1994

NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP

DETAIL OF FIGURE





HOO-HOO MONUMENT

GURDON, CLARK Co., ARKANSAS

PHOTO BY T. FERGUSON

APRIL, 1994

NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP

DETAIL OF FIGURE





Hoo-Hoo Monument  
Gurdon, Clark Co., Arkansas  
Photo By T. Ferguson  
April, 1994

NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP

DETAIL OF WINGS + HOTEL HALL PANEL





IN THE HOTEL HALL WHICH FORMERLY STOOD  
ON THE SITE OF THIS BUILDING HAS ORGANIZED  
ON JANUARY 12TH 1892 THE CONCATENATED  
ORDER OF HOO-HOO A SOCIETY  
COMPOSED OF MEN AND WOMEN IN ALL INDUSTRIES AND  
TRADES FOR ITS OBJECT THE PROMOTION OF  
THE HEALTH, HAPPINESS AND  
LONG LIFE OF ITS MEMBERS

WILLIAM L. JOHNSON	JOHN W. SMITH
HILLMAN & BERNES	ADOLPH B. STAYNE
GEORGE H. SCHWARTZ	GEORGE A. SMITH

THIS TABLET WAS ERECTED IN BRONZE BY THE  
BY THE CONCATENATED ORDER OF HOO-HOO  
SEPTEMBER 9TH 1893



Hoo-Hoo Monument

GURDON, CLARK Co., ARKANSAS

PHOTO. BY T. FERGUSON

APRIL, 1994

NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM NORTHWEST



### HOUSE OF ANCIENTS

BOLLING ARTHUR  
JOHNSON  
WILLIAM E. BARNES  
JAMES E. DEFEBAUGH  
HOMER H. HEMENWAY  
ALSON A. WHITE  
NELSON A. GLADDING  
GEORGE W. LOCK  
WILLIAM B. STILLWELL  
AUSTIN H. WEIR  
WILLIAM H. NORRIS  
EDWARD M. VEITMEIER  
CHARLES D. ROURKE  
ROBERT D. INMAN  
ARTHUR C. RAMSEY  
JOHN S. BONNER  
PLATT B. WALKER  
WILLIAM A. HADLEY  
HARRY J. MILLER  
E. STRINGER BOGGESS  
FRANK W. TROWER

JOHN H. KIRBY  
EMERSON D. TENNANT  
JULIUS SEIDEL  
WILLIAM A. PRIDDIE  
RICHARD A. HISCOX  
LAURENT M. TULLY  
EVERETT L. GRIGGS  
WILLIAM S. DICKASON  
CHARLES D. LEMASTER  
JAMES H. ALLEN  
ALTON J. HAGER  
ARTHUR A. HOOD  
JAMES M. BROWN  
MELVIN M. RINER  
GAINES D. WHITSITT  
FRANKLIN A. HOFHEINS  
BENJAMIN S. SPRINGER  
GEORGE W. DULANY, JR.  
DON S. MONTGOMERY  
RAY E. SABERSON  
LEROY H. STANTON SR.

MARTIN T. WIEGAND  
LYNN BOYD  
ROBERT J. STALKER  
ARTHUR H. GEIGER  
JOHN B. EGAN  
JOHN H. DOLCATER  
DAVE DAVIS  
CLIFFORD H.  
SCHORLING  
ERNIE L. WALES  
ROBERT E.  
GALLAGHER  
RICHARD W. SCOTT  
ERNST W.  
HAMMERSCHMIDT  
HARVEY W. KOLL  
EDWARD F. WADE  
JOHN C. HICKEY  
GLENN W. ROSS  
BRADFORD T. DENNISEY  
VAUGHAN H. JUSTUS

ROBERT L. JOHNSON  
EDWARD J. ROCHE  
WADE P. CORY  
LAURENCE J. OWEN  
JOHN A. CHESHIRE  
LEONARD R. PUTNAM  
PHILIP H. DAWSON  
DAVID B. MARTENEY  
THOMAS PARTRIDGE  
WILLIAM A. BADER  
LAURN R. CHAMP  
EUGENE D. ZANCK  
JAMES A. JONES  
ROBERT VAN EVERY  
DAN BROWN  
KEVIN F. KELLY  
RICHARD W. WILSON  
CARLE H. C. HALL  
ALBERT J. MEIER  
JOHN K. JACOBSON  
RICHARD CAMPBELL

Hoo-Hoo Monument

Gurdon, Clark Co, Arkansas

Photo By T. Ferguson

April, 1994

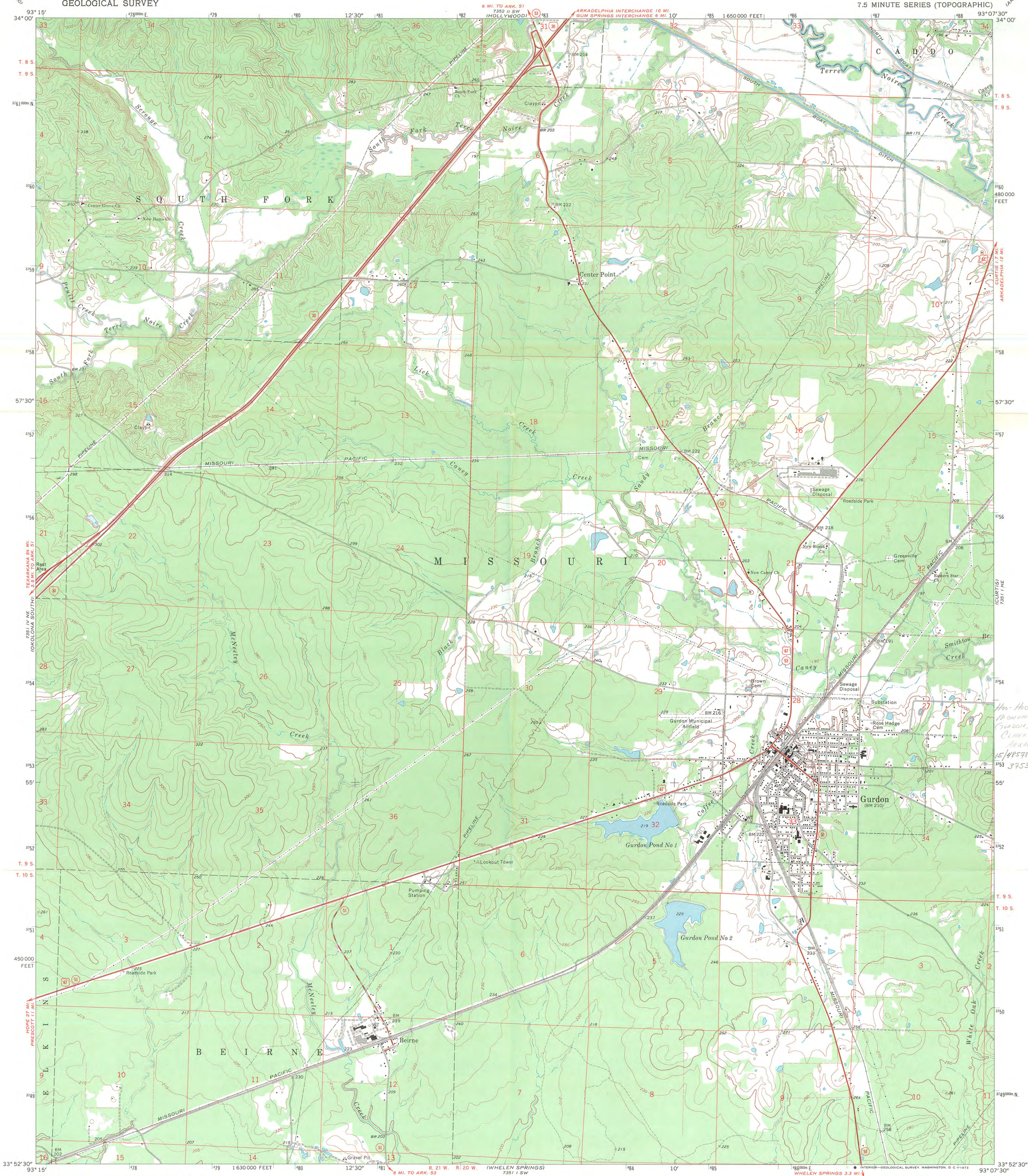
Neg. On File At AHPP

View From Southeast

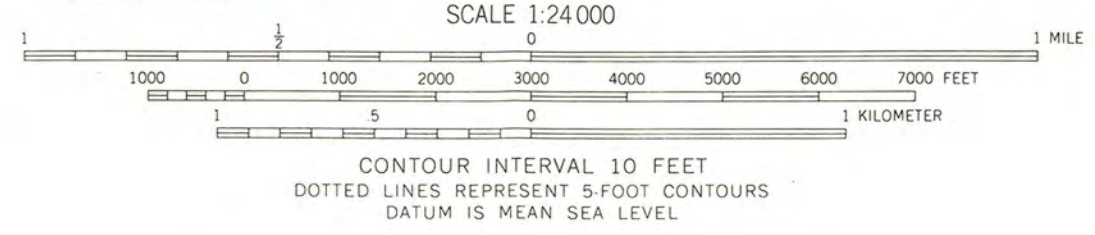
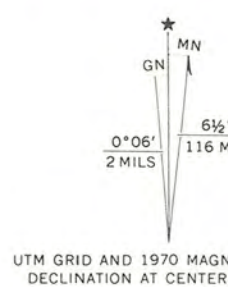


UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

GURDON QUADRANGLE  
ARKANSAS—CLARK CO.  
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey  
Control by USGS and USC&GS  
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial  
photographs taken 1968. Field checked 1970  
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum  
10,000-foot grid based on Arkansas coordinate system, south zone  
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,  
zone 15, shown in blue  
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where  
generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked



THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS  
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR WASHINGTON, D.C. 20242  
AND BY THE ARKANSAS GEOLOGICAL COMMISSION, LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS 72201  
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



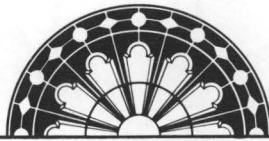
ROAD CLASSIFICATION  
Primary highway, all weather, hard surface  
Secondary highway, all weather, hard surface  
Light-duty road, all weather, improved surface  
Unimproved road, fair or dry weather  
Interstate Route  
U.S. Route  
State Route

GURDON, ARK.  
N3352.5-W9307.5/7.5

1970

AMS 7351 I NW—SERIES V884





ARKANSAS  
HISTORIC  
PRESERVATION  
PROGRAM

JUL 22 1999

July 7, 1999

Carol D. Shull  
Chief of Registration  
United States Department of the Interior  
National Register of Historic Places  
National Park Service  
Suite 400  
800 North Capitol Street, NW  
Washington, D.C. 20002

RE: Hoo-Hoo Monument, Gurdon, Clark County, Arkansas

Dear Carol:

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.

Please note that this is a resubmission of a nomination that was returned some years back. We feel that we have answered all of the concerns voiced with the return. Also, staff members viewed the monument last week and confirmed that it looks the same as in the enclosed photographs.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

Cathy Buford Slater  
State Historic Preservation Officer

enc.

