



The Department of Arkansas Heritage

Mike Huckabee, Governor
Cathie Matthews, Director

Arkansas Arts Council



Arkansas Natural Heritage
Commission



Historic Arkansas Museum



Delta Cultural Center



Old State House Museum



Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

1500 Tower Building
323 Center Street
Little Rock, AR 72201
(501)324-9880

fax: (501)324-9184

tdd: (501)324-9811

e-mail:

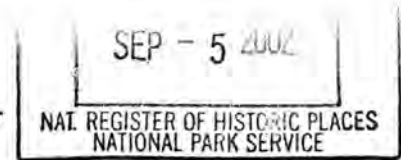
info@arkansaspreservation.org

website:

www.arkansaspreservation.org

August 30, 2002

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, DC 20002



RE: Burks Service Station – Malvern, Hot Spring
County
Karl Edward Bracht House – Fort Smith,
Sebastian County
John T. Forrester House – Waldron, Scott County
Rock Island Railroad Depot – Booneville, Logan
County
Doss House – Beebe, White County

Dear Carol:

We are enclosing continuation sheets for the above-referenced properties as had been requested by your staff so that they can be removed from the National Register of Historic Places, as directed by our State Review Board. The Arkansas Historic Preservation Program has complied with all applicable procedures and notification requirements in the delisting process.

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

Sincerely,

Cathie Matthews
State Historic Preservation Officer

An Equal Opportunity Employer



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY:

The address of the Karl Edward Bracht House is 315 North 13th Street in Fort Smith, Sebastian County, Arkansas.

DATE AND CAUSE OF DESTRUCTION:

The Bracht House was demolished prior to November 7, 2001.

CONFIRMATION OF DESTRUCTION:

The destruction of the Bracht House was confirmed via a site visit prior to April 8, 2002.

APPROVAL OF THE DELISTING BY THE STATE REVIEW BOARD:

The delisting of the Karl Edward Bracht House from the National Register of Historic Places was approved by the State Review Board on November 7, 2001.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: REMOVAL

PROPERTY NAME: Bracht, Karl Edward, House

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: ARKANSAS, Sebastian

DATE RECEIVED: 9/05/02 DATE OF PENDING LIST:
DATE OF 16TH DAY: DATE OF 45TH DAY: 10/20/02
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 79000459

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: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

 ACCEPT RETURN REJECT _____ DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

RECOM./CRITERIA Removal
REVIEWER Gordon Beall DISCIPLINE Hist
TELEPHONE _____ DATE 10/18/02

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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

PH0682837

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED AUG 29 1978
DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC Charles Bracht House
AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER
315 North 13th Street

CITY, TOWN
Fort Smith

STATE
Arkansas

VICINITY OF
Third

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Third

COUNTY CODE
Sebastian 131

STATE CODE
05

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC ACQUISITION	<input type="checkbox"/> ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER: Vacant
			<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
			<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
			<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
			<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
			<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
			<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME
Mrs. John Hohengarten
STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN
Downey

VICINITY OF
California

STATE

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.
Circuit Clerk's Office

STREET & NUMBER
Sebastian County Courthouse

CITY, TOWN
Fort Smith

STATE
Arkansas

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Karl Edward Bracht House, 315 North 13th Street, was constructed in Fort Smith around 1866 on what was then a one-half block piece of land. The house originally faced north on North D Street.

The two story house is basically Early Victorian; originally symmetrical in both plan and elevation. It was built of red clay brick with wood roof and plaster walls. The windows have black sash and white shutters.

The front or north elevation is symmetrical with front entry door flanked by two windows on each side, two story in height. Originally, there was a porch covering the entry with two square brick columns supporting a bracketed flat-top wood roof. The south elevation was identical to the north but lacked the porch. End elevations have two windows each - one on top of the other centered in the wall.

The roof is a simple gable with large frieze board and brackets the entire perimeter. Circular eave vents are at each end elevation.

Originally, the house consisted of two structures, the second a kitchen area, built at a later date than the living quarters. They appear to have been connected by a breezeway porch.

The kitchen structure consists of two rooms and a basement constructed in a manner similar to that of the main house. Through years of modification there now exists an awkward roof connection to the south wall of the main house.

This house has significant, but simplistic detailing. All windows are Victorian in proportion -- tall and slender with two vertical lites over two vertical lites. The windows are arch top with a three tier corbeled brick arch extending to the break point in the arch. The windows are shuttered with the original bat-wing shutters, all existing and in moderate repair. The end four windows - two up and two down - are floor length. There was originally to have been second story porches or balconies but they were never built. These windows have door panels from the window sill to floor level, which enable a person headroom to walk out when the lower sash is open. Screens are inside as opposed to outside and are only half-screens, secured in a sliding track.

The entry doors are overwide six-panel colonial type doors with raised and applied mouldings. The transom window over each is arch top with a sunburst glass design.

The house has two chimneys - symmetrical in rear elevation - but not typical in that they do not occur on the end elevations. They are centered on the outside rooms on the rear of the house with two fireplaces up and two down.

The floor plan of the Bracht house is symmetrical and extremely simple. While simple, the plan expresses a knowledge of space and proportion. The plan is divided by an entry hall from the front to the back. This high ceilinged hall is flanked on each side by living rooms. A walnut hand-carved stairway leads upstairs to a plan exactly like the first floor. The entry hall has pastel stencil work on all plaster walls in geometric designs. The colors are sky background with darker blue stenciling. Each room has a fireplace centered on the south wall between two windows. The fireplace fronts are cast iron on the first floor while wood on the second. Woodwork and mouldings are significant for their size and detailing.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

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

SPECIFIC DATES C. 1866

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

Karl Edward Bracht

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Karl Bracht House, while not famously significant in any one area, deserves recognition in many other very important ways.

Karl Edward Bracht left Germany in the 1860's to establish a livelihood in a new country. He received his American citizenship in St. Louis in 1860 and moved to Fort Smith shortly thereafter. Bracht, with this move, became a part of a very important segment of our developing economic and social environment. Karl Bracht was neither rich nor famous. His family heritage meant nothing to the people in Ft. Smith. This is the point that makes him an important part of our developing society. Ft. Smith, a new frontier at that time, meant opportunity to ambitious, hardworking people. Bracht typifies the solid middle class which developed such a sound economy here - one which prospered and promoted future development.

Shortly after his arrival in Ft. Smith, Bracht married Lizzie Reutzel, daughter of another such family. They developed this work ethic and passed it down to their four children.

This segment of our society is as vital and as necessary to protect and preserve as any we have.

Along with recognizing this particular class of people give the protection we give to their way of life. A way of life is best exhibited in our built environment, that is our structures; particularly houses. The Karl Bracht House exhibits this, but in many ways is superior to the typical.

The Bracht House is one of the few all brick Victorian structures in Fort Smith and is probably the third oldest structure in the city. The house was not built in the oldest area of the city, signifying Bracht's rising prosperity. He was able to purchase what was then a block of land and construct a house. This area later became one of the city's most affluent neighborhoods. Judge Isaac Parker lived across from Bracht, the first notable high school was down the street, and many notable families lived nearby. This was altered on January 11, 1898 when a cyclone demolished the Parker home, the high school and the First Baptist Church. Bracht's house was in the path but was not touched.

The Bracht House, because of its brick construction, has well endured over 100 years. The house is a simple but very significant example of Victorian architecture. The detailing is subtle while knowledgeable in execution. While most Victorian structures explored space and detailing, this house exhibits a very good sense of scale, proportion and space. Both plan and elevation are symmetrical, aside from structures added and modified through years of change. Details are typical of the period, but, due to the nature of brick construction, come off quite gentle compared with wood structures of the same period. The plan is simple, the rooms large, and the glass window area large. This was necessitated by the fact that this house was built before utilities were installed in the city. All utilities were later added on the surface of the walls.

Form No 10-300a
(Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

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AUG 23 1978
RECEIVED
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 1

Detailing in the house exhibits the sophistication that existed in Fort Smith even at this early date. Precisely manufactured millwork and mouldings are found. This also expresses a paradox of the Victorian period. At this time, complexity and diversity were all important but details and parts such as those used here could be ordered from a catalogue. The carpentry in the Bracht house is exceptional. Windows with arch tops and shutters to fit are in every room. Door and base mouldings are large. There existed a hierarchy of cost and quality found in many Victorian houses. The further one gets from the front door or the higher one goes upstairs, the lesser the quality of the materials. This signifies the logic and the thrift of the working man--the same ideal we exhibit today.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Yadon, Julia, Reflections of Fort Smith. Fort Smith Historical Press, 1976.
 Arkansas Almanac (1963 Arkansas Almanac).
 Southwest Times Record, Fort Smith, Arkansas

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY Less than 1 acre.

QUADRANGLE NAME Fort Smith, Ark.-Okla.

QUADRANGLE SCALE _____

UTM REFERENCES

A 15 371131410 391164210

B

ZONE EASTING NORTHING

ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C

D

E

F

G

H

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

SW 1/2 of Lot 8, all of lot9, Blk. 12 Fitzgerald Addition; Fort Smith, Sebastian County

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME/TITLE

Gen. Victory Corey, U.S. Army, Ret., Julia Yadon, Bernice Cole, Historians

ORGANIZATION

DATE

Fort Smith Heritage Foundation

June 20, 1978

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

514 North Sixth Street

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

Fort Smith

Arkansas

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL

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

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

Bernice Cole

8/6/78

TITLE

SHFA

DATE

11/27/78

FOR NPS USE ONLY

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

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

ATTEST:

DATE

CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

Property Bracht, ~~Charles~~ House
State Ark. Working Number 8.23.78.3929

TECHNICAL

Photos 12
Maps

date OK BB

CONTROL
pl
8.24.78

Property not really nominated for historical associations.
Outside the indistinctness of calling the property "Victorian",
much of the particular detailing that makes the house significant
is pointed out.

Sheffy
11-30-78
? Return

HISTORIAN

The building is a very good example of a simplified Italianate house. However, the description while reflecting close observation, uses inaccurate or vague terminology. The statement of significance does not adequately explain the qualities that make this building architecturally significant within the context of its environment.

ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN

Beigun 11/29/78

ARCHEOLOGIST

OTHER

HAER

Inventory
Review

REVIEW UNIT CHIEF

see above comments.

Return
Lebovich
11/30/78

BRANCH CHIEF

KEEPER

National Register Write-up Send-back 12.8.78 Entered
Federal Register Entry Re-submit 4.11.79

INT:2106-74

The attached National Register Inventory-Nomination form is being returned to your office for clarification of the information indicated below. PLEASE RETURN THIS FORM WHEN THE NOMINATION IS RESUBMITTED.

7 Description: The description shows that the house has been closely ^{examined} observed. However,
care should be taken in the use of terms such as "Early Victorian!" These are somewhat vague
and can easily lead to confusion. This house would more accurately be labeled "Italianate,"
for example. Specific and accurate terminology can help emphasize a building's significance.

8 Statement of Significance: While discussing at length the general qualities of mid-19th
century architecture, the specific elements that render this property significant are not
enumerated. Also, an examination of the house in the context of the town would be appropriate.

9 Bibliography: _____

10 Geographical Data -- Acreage: _____

UTM Reference(s): _____

Verbal Boundary Description: _____

12 Certification: _____

Photographic Coverage: _____

Map Coverage: _____

Other: _____

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to Brian Berggren

on the National Register staff, telephone (202) 343-6401

Thank you for your attention to the above items.

Bill Lebovich for
 Chief, Branch of Registration

Date: Dec. 8
Nov 30, 1979

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED APR 11 1979

DATE ENTERED

MAY 2 1979

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

 SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
 TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS
1 NAME

HISTORIC

Bracht, Karl Edward, House

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

315 N. 13th St.

CITY, TOWN

Fort Smith

VICINITY OF

Third

STATE

Arkansas

CODE

05

COUNTY

Sebastian

CODE

131

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

3 CLASSIFICATION**CATEGORY** DISTRICT BUILDING(S) STRUCTURE SITE OBJECT**OWNERSHIP** PUBLIC PRIVATE BOTH**PUBLIC ACQUISITION** IN PROCESS BEING CONSIDERED**STATUS** OCCUPIED UNOCCUPIED WORK IN PROGRESS**ACCESSIBLE** YES: RESTRICTED YES: UNRESTRICTED NO**PRESENT USE** AGRICULTURE COMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL ENTERTAINMENT GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL MILITARY MUSEUM PARK PRIVATE RESIDENCE RELIGIOUS SCIENTIFIC TRANSPORTATION OTHER: Vacant**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Mrs. John Hohengarten

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Downey

VICINITY OF

STATE

California

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTIONCOURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Circuit Clerk's Office

STREET & NUMBER

Sebastian County Courthouse

CITY, TOWN

Fort Smith

STATE

Arkansas 72901

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Reflections of Fort Smith

DATE

1976

 FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

CITY, TOWN

Little Rock

STATE

Arkansas 72201

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Karl Edward Bracht House, 315 North 13th Street, was constructed in Fort Smith around 1866 on what was then a one-half block piece of land. The house originally faced north on North D Street.

The two story house is basically Italianate, and was originally symmetrical in both plan and elevation. It was built of red clay brick with wood roof and plaster walls. The windows have black sash and white shutters.

The front (north) elevation is symmetrical with the front entry door flanked by two windows, two stories in height. Originally there was an entry porch with two square columns supporting a bracketed shed roof. The south elevation was identical to the north but lacked the porch. End elevations have two windows each - one on top of the other centered in the wall.

The roof is a simple gable with large frieze board and brackets on the entire perimeter. Circular eave vents are at each end elevation.

Originally the house had a detached kitchen connected to the main structure by a breezeway. The kitchen structure currently consists of two rooms and a basement constructed in a manner similar to that of the main house. There now exists an awkward roof connection between the south wall of the main house and the kitchen.

This house has significant, but simplistic detailing. All windows are Italianate in proportion -- tall and slender with two over two (2/2) lites. The windows are arch top with a three tier corbelled brick voussoirs. The windows are shuttered with the original blinds, all existing and in moderate repair. The end four windows - two up and two down - are floor length. There were originally to have been second story porches or balconies, but they were never built. These windows are paneled from the window sill to floor level, which enable a person headroom to walk out when the lower sash is open. Screens are inside as opposed to outside and are only half-screens, secured in a sliding track.

The entry has an overwide four-panel door with decorative molding. The transom above is of a trefoil design.

The house has two chimneys - one rear center and the other located on the rear, west.

The floor plan of the Bracht house is symmetrical and extremely simple. While simple, the plan expresses a knowledge of space and proportion. The plan is divided by an entry hall from the front to the back. This high ceilinged hall is flanked on each side by living rooms. A walnut hand-carved stairway leads upstairs to a plan exactly like the first floor. The entry hall has pastel stencil work on all plaster walls in geometric designs. The colors are sky background with darker blue stenciling. Each room has a fireplace centered on the south wall between two windows. The fireplace fronts are cast iron on the first floor while wood on the second. Woodwork and mouldings are significant for their size and detailing.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD

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

SPECIFIC DATES c. 1866

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Karl Edward Bracht

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

MS
Built in Fort Smith, Arkansas ca. 1866 for Karl Edward Bracht, the Bracht House is an Italianate-detailed, architecturally significant dwelling that is among the oldest surviving structures in one of Arkansas' largest and most historic communities. Furthermore, the house, through its association with Karl Bracht, reflects the wave of German immigration that occurred in Fort Smith in the years immediately following the Civil War. The significance of the house is recognized by the citizens of Fort Smith, and it has been included by the Fort Smith Heritage Foundation in a pictorial survey of significant structures within the city.

Bracht, a native of Prussia, was naturalized in St. Louis in 1860, and after the conclusion of the Civil War, was among the tide of German and Irish immigrants who settled in the Arkansas River Valley in an area running from Fort Smith on the western border of Arkansas to the state capitol of Little Rock in the central portion of the state. These new settlers contributed to the dramatic increase in the size of population of both Little Rock and Fort Smith and to the expansion of commerce in each city, as many of the immigrants established new businesses.

In Fort Smith Bracht entered the vinegar business and was successful enough to purchase a city-block of undeveloped property ca. 1866. On one-half of his block he erected the Karl Edward Bracht House.

The symmetrical, two-story, brick Bracht House was one of the finer buildings in the city at the time of its construction. In as late a date as 1850 the vast majority of structures in Fort Smith were built of logs, and the Bracht House was among the first structures in the city to be constructed with brick.

The house is a significant example of Italianate architecture. The detail-work is relatively simple and indicates that the building was built during the transitional phase in Arkansas architecture when simple and cleanly detailed Greek-Revival dwellings were giving way to more complexly ornamented houses.

One of the more interesting features of the Bracht House is the treatment of windows. The height and narrowness of the windows express vertical intent. Unusual three-tiered, corbelled, brick voussoirs form the Roman window arches. Louvered blinds cover the windows.

The roof is a simple gable with a bracketed cornice. Circular attic vents are located on each elevation. The original entrance is a single-leaf, four-panel door which is distinguished by what is nearly a trefoil design in the transom. The original entrance porch has been replaced by a simple bracketed hood.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Yadon, Julia, Reflections of Fort Smith. Fort Smith Historical Press. 1976.
 Arkansas Almanac (1963 Arkansas Almanac).
 Southwest Times Record, Fort Smith, Arkansas.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY Less than 1 acre.

QUADRANGLE NAME Fort Smith, AR - OK

QUADRANGLE SCALE 1:24,000

UTM REFERENCES

A 1,5 3,7,1 3,4,0 3,9 1,6 4,2,0
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING

B
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C

D

E

F

G

H

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

SW 1/2 of Lot 8, all of Lot 9, Blk. 12 Fitzgerald Addition; Fort Smith, Sebastian Co.

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

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Frézil Miller, Description - Mike Shinn, Significance

ORGANIZATION

Ark. Historic Preservation Program

DATE

3/28/79

STREET & NUMBER

Suite 500, Continental Bldg, Main & Markham

TELEPHONE

501-371-2763

CITY OR TOWN

Little Rock

STATE

Arkansas 72201

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL X

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

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

Joan W. Bredinger

TITLE State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE April 2, 1979

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER	
<i>Charles H. ...</i>	DATE <u>5-2-79</u>
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER	
ATTEST: <i>Carol Brooks for</i>	DATE <u>5/2/79</u>
CHIEF OF REGISTRATION	

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	APR 11 1979
DATE ENTERED	MAY 2 1979

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 1

The floor plan of the Bracht House is symmetrical and extremely simple. The plan is divided by an entry hall running from the front to the back of the house. This high-ceilinged hall is flanked on each side by living rooms. A walnut, hand-carved, stairway leads upstairs to a plan identical to that of the first floor. The entry hall has geometric, pastel, stencil-work on all of the plaster walls, an unusual and important surviving feature. The plaster walls are colored sky blue over which is applied the darker blue stenciling. Each room has a fireplace centered on the south wall between two windows. The fireplace fronts are cast iron on the first floor and wood on the second. Woodwork and mouldings are significant for their detailing.

Only two changes have had any substantial effect on the appearance of the structure. First, adequate access to the original entrance elevation of the house (on the north) has been blocked by a newer house built on a lot to the north of the Bracht House. The east elevation, fronting North 13th Street, now serves as the main entrance elevation. Secondly, a single-story kitchen-building located to the south of the house has been connected to the south elevation of the main structure altering the plan to its present T-shaped configuration.

The Bracht House is one of the ten oldest buildings in Fort Smith and is among a very few surviving structures that reflect the significant, mid-nineteenth century history of the city. Incorporated in 1842, twenty-three years after the establishment of the military outpost of Fort Smith, the town of Fort Smith was, at the time of the construction of the Bracht House, the third largest community in Arkansas with a population of over 2,000. A seasonal port on the Arkansas River, Fort Smith was also the seat of the Federal District Court for western Arkansas. The court tried cases not only for western Arkansas but also for the Indian Territory whose border formed the western boundary of the town. Much colorful local history of the period is connected with the capture and trial of desperados who sought refuge in the Indian Territory. In addition the city was a major terminus for the Butterfield Stage Line, as the northern and southern branches of the line joined in town to form a single route heading west. While not directly associated with major events of historical importance, the Bracht House is one of the few remaining buildings that, through its appearance, visually recaptures the most storied period of Fort Smith history.

Property Bracht, Karl Edward, House

29000459

State Ark. (Sebastian) Working Number 8.23.78.3929

2nd Control

TECHNICAL

Photos 12
Maps 1

CONTROL

pl
OK 4.12.79

*Primary significance is architectural
Important as a visual reminder of late 19th century history
of Fort Smith, Ark.*

HISTORIAN

Accept
B Frank
4/24/79

Terminology used in #7 is now more specific, however there is somewhat of a duplication between the last paragraph of #7 and paragraph 1 of #8 Continuation Sheet. The latter is more specific in regard to the stencil work. #8 also puts the house in the context of the town.

ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN

Brooks
5/2/79

ARCHEOLOGIST

OTHER

HAER

Inventory _____
Review _____

This house is architecturally significant as an early Italianate style residence in Fort Smith. The plan and elevation were originally symmetrical showing the influence of earlier styles. Though the detached kitchen building was connected to the main house with an awkward addition, the house still retains most of its original character and integrity, and thus is visually important as a symbol of the post-Civil War development of Fort Smith.

REVIEW UNIT CHIEF

Accept
Gale Brooks
5/2/79

BRANCH CHIEF

KEEPER

National Register Write-up _____
Federal Register Entry 6-5-79

Send-back _____
Re-submit _____

Entered MAY 2 1979















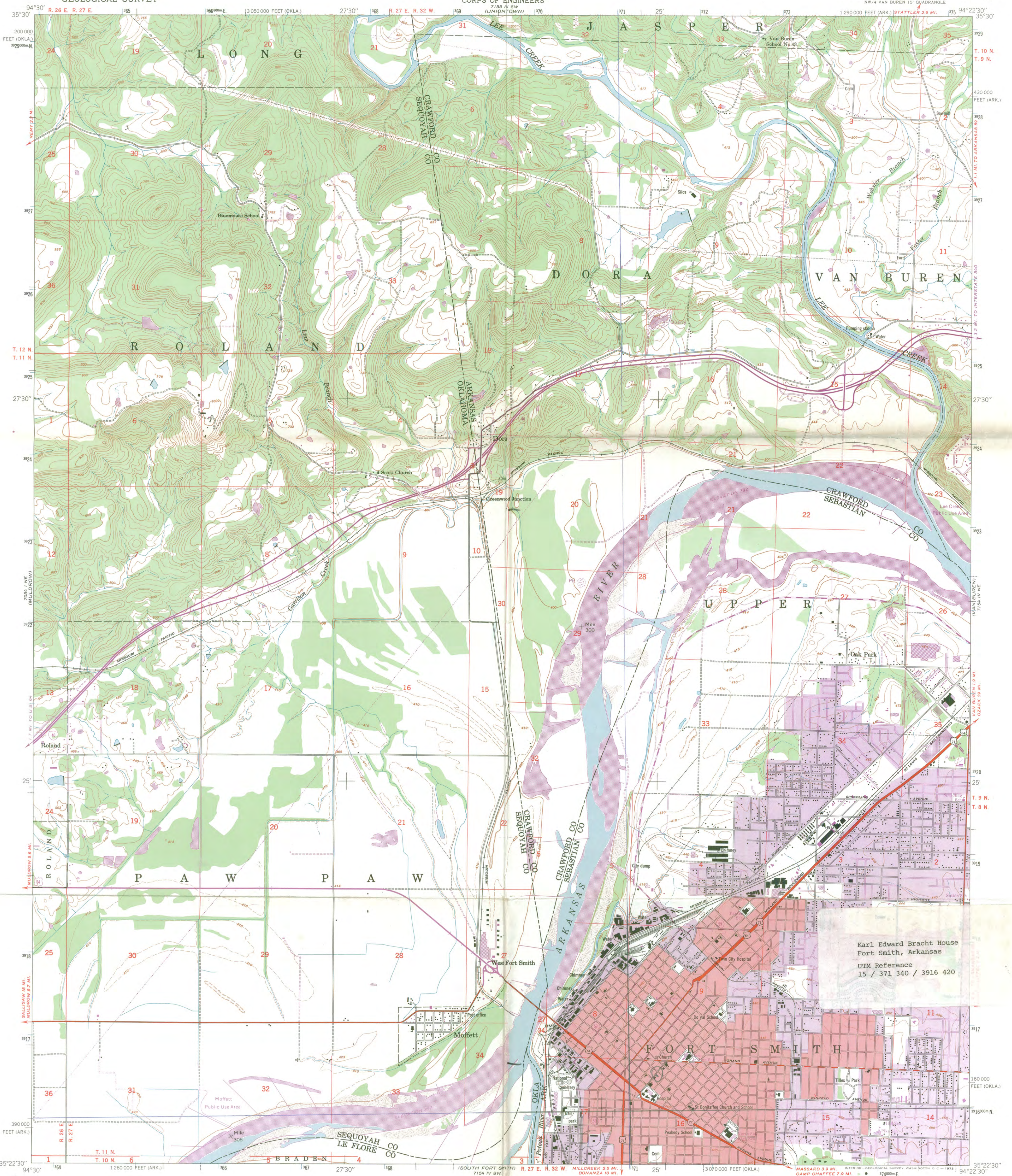






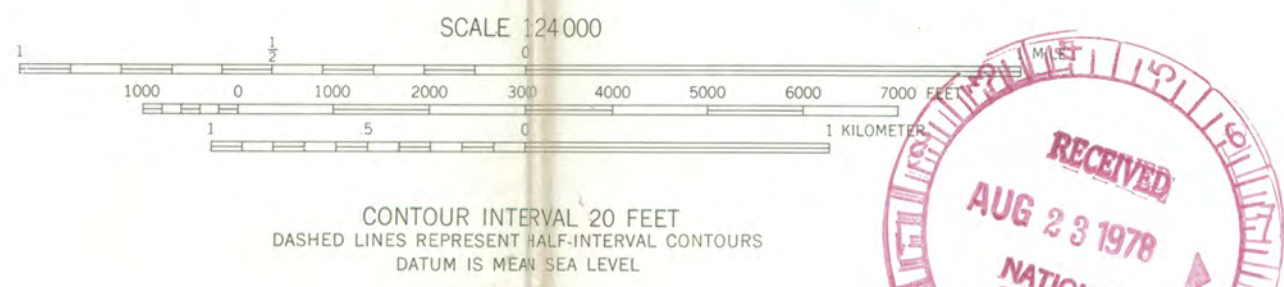
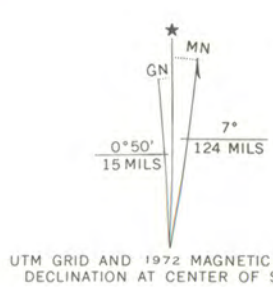






Karl Edward Bracht House
Fort Smith, Arkansas
UTM Reference
15 / 371 340 / 3916 420

Mapped by the Army Map Service
Published for civil use by the Geological Survey
Control by CE, USGS, and USC&GS
Topography from aerial photographs by multiplex methods
Aerial photographs taken 1946. Field check 1947
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grids based on Arkansas coordinate system,
north zone and Oklahoma coordinate system, north zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 15, shown in blue
Red tint indicates area in which only landmark buildings are shown
No distinction is made between dwellings, barns,
commercial, and industrial buildings



ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy-duty — Light-duty
Medium-duty — Unimproved dirt
○ Interstate Route □ U.S. Route ○ State Route

BRACHT
15/371/340
3916/420

QUADRANGLE LOCATION
ARIZONA ARKANSAS MISSOURI OKLAHOMA

FORT SMITH, ARK.-OKLA.
NW 1/4 VAN BUREN 15' QUADRANGLE
N3522.5-W9422.5/7.5

1947
PHOTOREVISED 1971
AMS 7154 IV NW—SERIES V884

MAY 2 1979



JUN 19 1978



ARKANSAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM

Suite 500, Continental Building · Markham and Main · Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

Phone: (501) 371-2763

May 19, 1978

Mrs. John Hohengarten
Downey, CA

Charles

Re: ~~Karl~~ Bracht House, Ft. Smith
Sebastian County

Dear Mrs. Hohengarten:

The staff of the Arkansas Historic Preservation Program is preparing a National Register nomination for the above captioned property which will be presented to the Arkansas State Review Committee at their June meeting. If approved, the nomination will be submitted to the National Register office in Washington for final consideration.

The National Register of Historic Places is a listing of historic sites, buildings, objects and districts from all across the country that are worthy of preservation. Entry in the National Register is an honor which places an obligation on a private owner. It does, however, provide protection through comment by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation from federally financed, assisted or licensed projects that might affect a National Register property.

On October 4, 1976, the President signed a Tax Reform Act of which Section 2124 refers to tax incentives for historic properties. Enclosed you will find an information sheet on that tax act.

If you have any questions concerning the program or this property's nomination, please contact Sandra Taylor Smith of our staff.

Enclosed are two copies of this letter. Please complete the form below, sign and return the original to our office. The copy is for your files. We would appreciate receiving any comments you might have concerning the nomination of this property. If we do not hear from you within 30 days your approval will be assumed.

Sincerely,

Barbara Woodard

Barbara Woodard, Deputy Director
Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

I approve of the nomination of the above property to the National Register of Historic Places. yes! Yes _____ No

Comments:

June 10, '78
Date

Louisa E. Hohengarten
Signature
or Mrs. John Hohengarten

8-25-78

Called state to check name. Karl Edward
Bracht built the house; Charles Bracht
lived in the house.

Callette

ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

STATE ARKANSAS

Date Entered MAY 2 1979

Name

Location

Bracht, Charles, House

Fort Smith
Sebastian County

Rogers, Horace Franklin, House

Fort Smith
Sebastian County

Also Notified

Honorable Dale Bumpers

Honorable David Pryor
Honorable John P. Hammerschmidt

State Historic Preservation Officer
Ms. Joan Baldrige
Arkansas Historic Preservation Program
Suite 500, Continental Building
Markham and Main Streets
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

NR Byers/bjr 5/7/89

For further information, please call the National Register at (202)343-6401.

NATIONAL REGISTER DATA SHEET

① NAME as it appears on federal register: Bracht House
 ② OTHER NAMES: _____
 Date of entry: MAY 2 1979
 ④ county code: 131

⑤ LOCATION street & number: 315 N. 13th St.
 city / town: Fort Smith vicinity of: _____ state: AR county: Sebastian
 ⑥ NPS REGION: SW

⑦ OWNER PRIVATE STATE MUNICIPAL COUNTY MULTIPLE FEDERAL (agency name) _____
 ⑧ ADMINISTRATOR: _____

⑨ EXISTING SURVEYS HABS HAER NHL ⑩ FUNDED? YES NO ⑪ CONGRESS. DISTRICT 3rd ⑫ SOURCE of NOMINATION STATE FEDERAL _____
 if state who prepared form? _____

⑬ WITHIN NATIONAL REGISTER HISTORIC DISTRICT? YES, NAME _____ NO
 ⑭ WITHIN NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK? YES, NAME _____ NO
 ⑮ ACREAGE _____
 LOCAL PRIVATE ORGANIZATION

⑯ CONDITION deteriorated altered original site
 excellent ruins unaltered moved
 good unexposed reconstructed unknown
 fair unexcavated excavated
 ⑰ features: INTERIOR SUBSTANTIALLY INTACT-1 NOT INTACT-0 UNKNOWN-4 NOT APPLICABLE-7
 EXTERIOR SUBSTANTIALLY INTACT-2 NOT INTACT-0 UNKNOWN-5 NOT APPLICABLE-8
 ENVIRON SUBSTANTIALLY INTACT-3 NOT INTACT-0 UNKNOWN-6 NOT APPLICABLE-9

⑱ ACCESS YES-Restricted YES-Unrestricted No Access Unknown ⑲ ADAPTIVE USE YES NO ⑳ SAVED? YES NO
 IS PROPERTY A HISTORIC DISTRICT? yes no

㉑ AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE: ARCHEOLOGY-prehistoric-2 ARCHEOLOGY-historic-1 AGRICULTURE-3 ARCHITECTURE-4 ART-5
 COMMERCE-6 COMMUNICATIONS-7 CONSERVATION-8 ECONOMICS-9 EDUCATION-10
 ENGINEERING-11 ENTERTAINMENT-26 EXPLORATION-12 HEALTH-27 INDUSTRY-13 INVENTION-14
 LANDSCAPE ARCH.-15 LAW-16 LITERATURE-17 MILITARY-18 MUSIC-19 PHILOSOPHY-20
 POLITICS/GOVT.-21 RELIGION-22 SCIENCE-23 SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN-24 SOCIAL/CULTURAL-30
 RECREATION-28 SETTLEMENT-29 URBAN PLANNING-31 OTHER (SPECIFY) _____
 TRANSPORTATION-25
 ㉒ CLAIMS: explain 'first'
 'oldest'
 'only'

㉓ functions WHEN HISTORICALLY SIGNIFICANT: _____ CURRENTLY: _____
 ㉔ dates of initial construction: _____ major alterations: _____ historic events: _____
 ㉕ ETHNIC GROUP ASSOCIATION _____

㉖ architectural style(s): _____ ㉗ architect: _____ ㉘ master builder: _____ ㉙ engineer: _____

㉚ landscape architect / garden designer: _____ ㉛ interior decorator: _____ ㉜ artist: _____ ㉝ artisan: _____ ㉞ builder/contractor: _____

㉟ NAMES give role & date
 PERSONAL:
 EVENTS:
 INSTITUTIONAL:

㊱ NATIONAL REGISTER WRITE-UP

Bracht, Karl Edward, Heise

(Resource Name)

79000459
(Reference Number[s])

0104104
(Date form completed)

Sebastian
(County)

AR
(State)

Jessal
(Completed by)

STATUS:

1. MISSING ___ 2. REMOVED/ DEMOLISHED 3. NHL ___ 4. TR ___ 5. MRA ___ 6. OVER-SIZED ___ 7. NPS - UNDOCUMENTED ___ 8. DOE - OWNER OBJECTION ___ 9. RESTRICTED ___

EXPLANATION:

1. Missing Status: Entire Folder (); Nomination (); Map(s) (); Photos ()
Available on: Microfiche (); Optical Disk ()

2. _____
(Cause for removal)

10/18/02
(Date Removed)

3. _____
(NHL Name, if different than NRHP Name)

1/1
(Date Designated)

4. _____
(If multi-state/county TR, state/county where filed and location)

(TR or MRA Name)

5. _____
(If multi-state/county MRA, state/county where filed and location)

6. _____
(Location of oversize file)

7. _____
(Current source of partial documentation)

1/1
(Target Date)

COMMENTS:

(Where found, or source of replacement)

1/1
(Date Found/Replaced)