UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

FOR NPS L	JSE ONL	Y		
RECEIVED	MARY -			
	MAT .	t 9 1320 <sup>1</sup>	1 12 F 1	<b>^</b>
RECEIVED	FRED	J	UN I	o vyn

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

### 1 NAME

HISTORIC

Gilbert Elementary School AND/OR COMMON

The Alamo

#### **2 LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER

Southwest corner o	f Elliot & Gilbert Roads	NOT FOR PUBLICATIO	N
CITY, TOWN		CONGRESSIONAL DI	STRICT
Gilbert	VICINITY OF	1	
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
Arizona	04	Maricopa	013

### **3** CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESI	ENTUSE
DISTRICT	"Xpublic	OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
X.BUILDING(S)	PRIVATE		COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	вотн	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENCE
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	X_YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	-BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION
		NO	MILITARY	∐отнев: storage

# **4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME			
Gilbert Unified Sch	ool District No. 41		
STREET & NUMBER			
140 S. Gilbert Rd.,	P.O. Drawer #1		
CITY, TOWN		STATE	
Gilbert	VICINITY OF	Arizona 85	234
<b>5 LOCATION OF LEGA</b>	L DESCRIPTION		
COURTHOUSE,			
	icopa County Courthouse		
STREET & NUMBER			
111 Sou	th Third Avenue		
CITY, TOWN		STATE	
Phoenix		Arizona	
<b>6 REPRESENTATION I</b>	N EXISTING SURVEYS		
TITLE			
DATE	·····		
	FEDERAL	_STATECOUNTYLOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS			
CITY, TOWN		STATE	



	CONDITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK OF	NE
EXCELLENT X_GOOD FAIR	DETERIORATED RUINS UNEXPOSED	_XUNALTERED ALTERED	X_ORIGINAL SI MOVED	DATE

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Gilbert Elementary School, located at the southwest corner of the intersection of Gilbert and Elliot Roads in Gilbert, Arizona, consists of a central block with two attached wings. The central block was built in 1913 of stuccoed ceramic block. Rectangular in plan, the building measures 121 feet across the front, by 61 feet on each side. Each wing is joined to the main section by a covered arcade and is also rectangular in plan. The north wing was built in 1917-1918 and measures 83 feet by 36 feet; the south wing was built in 1925 and measures 121 feet by 61 feet.

Across the front of the main facade is a buttressed portico on a raised base, reached by steps on three sides. It features five semicircular arches: three across the front and one at either end. The front wall of the portico rises to form a curvilinear parapet, typical of the Mission Revival style. The parapet is pierced by three semicircular arched openings. The central opening, which is larger than the two flanking openings, houses an original cast brass bell. Exterior walls are stuccoed and have been painted in a sandy beige tone.

Entry to the main block is by three sets of double doors; one in the front portico and two on each side leading into the covered arcades connecting each wing to the central block. All of the original 24-over-24 light double hung exterior windows have been replaced with sliding aluminum frame windows. Several other exterior windows have been covered over and stuccoed, reducing both natural lighting and cross ventilation in the classrooms. The windows, which are arranged primarily in either groups of two or four, were originally all shaded with terra cotta tile-roofed hoods supported by wooden brackets. Currently, only the main section and north wing have these hoods intact.

The flat roof is covered with built-up composition material. The parapet of the exterior walls have 6"  $\times$  6" decorative wood pieces simulating protuding vigas, which are the roof rafters found in traditional Southwestern architecture. The foundation is of poured concrete.

The main block contains four classrooms, an auditorium, a library and a principal's office. A small basement located under the auditorium now serves as storage space. At one time, it housed a boiler for steam heating and has served as classroom space when needed. The north wing consists of four classrooms, two on the ground floor and two in the basement. The south wing contains two classrooms and the school's restroom facilities.

The interior of the main section features most of the original materials, such as wainscoating, doors and the associated hardware. Each classroom has one interior doorway. The classrooms have interior transom windows opening onto the corridors for cross ventilation. The floors are made of 1 inch-by-2 inch oak tongue-and- groove boards over wood subflooring supported by heavy timbers. The north wing displays similar wood flooring. The south wing, however, has concrete flooring. Both wings also feature most of their original interior features. The only major alteration to the interiors of each section has been the addition of fluorescent lighting fixtures.

## 8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AF	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW		
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION	
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE	
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE	
1600-1699	ARCHITECTURE	XEDUCATION	MILITARY	X_SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER	
1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION	
- <b>X19</b> 00-	COMMUNICATIONS		POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		INVENTION			
SPECIFIC DATES					
ST LOTTO DAT	1913, 1917-1918,	1925	Lescher and Ki	bbey Architects	

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Gilbert Elementary School was built at a time when the school building of many small communities throughout America was often the largest and most conspicuous building in the community. Certainly for Gilbert, Arizona, this building was the most prominent for many years. The building was designed in the Mission Revival Style by Architects Lescher and Kibbey of Phoenix in a fashion typical of many other institutional buildings designed by them. This architectural firm was probably responsible for more public building in Arizona than any other firm. More importantly, the Gilbert Elementary School is the only remaining public building surviving from the town's beginnings. The building has served as a focal point for non-educational activities such as community events and political rallies. In addition, two major religious institutions got their start in the community by holding services there. Certainly, the building has served the elementary educational needs of the community throughout most of Gilbert's existence.

On April 24, 1913, a bond was authorized by the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors in the sum of \$15,000 for the purpose of raising money for constructing, furnishing and landscaping a new school because the old two-room adobe school had become too small. On June 6, 1913, the Wilbur Realty Company of Gilbert donated five acres of land at the southwest corner of the intersection of Elliot and Gilbert Roads to the Highland School District No. 41.

The architectural firm of Lescher and Kibbey, of Phoenix, drew the plans for the building, which consisted of four classrooms, a library, a principal's office and an assembly room. The Mission Revival style building is vaguely reminiscent of the Alamo in Texas, and the building developed the local nickname "The Alamo". The restrooms were built with block taken from the old two-room Highland School on Cooper Road. The first classes were held in the new school in September, 1913.

This building was the only place in the small community which could be used for both education needs and social functions. Ethel Hoffman Lacy, daughter of one of the members of the school board at the time the school was built, says, "That was the only place to go--there wasn't any other building around that you could have entertainment in." The Woman's Club presented plays there, the townspeople had oyster suppers, square dancing and potluck suppers. When political rallies were held, or politicians came to speak, the school building was used as the meeting place.

The Methodist Church in Gilbert was organized and conducted services on the porch of the Gilbert Elementary School with eleven members in August, 1915. They met there for three years until October, 1918, when they moved with a membership of  $t_{Wenty}$ -four into their own building. Also, in 1915, the Mormons felt the need to

(See continuation sheet)

# **9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

School Board Meeting Minutes Books History of the Methodist Church History of the Mormon Church Board of Supervisors Minutes Book of Deeds Archives of Dana, Larson, Roubal and Associates

#### **10**GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 2+ acres UTM REFERENCES

A 1.2 4 2.6 5.40 3,6 9,0 0, 9,0 в ZONE EASTING NORTHING С D . t

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The N<sup>1</sup><sub>2</sub>, NE<sup>1</sup><sub>4</sub>, NE<sup>1</sup><sub>4</sub>, NE<sup>1</sup><sub>4</sub>, Sec 13, T1S-R5E, G&SRBL&M. AKA - the property located at the southwest corner of Gilbert and Elliot Roads, in Gilbert, Arizona.

UTM NOT VER'EITD

NORTHING

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t

EASTING

ZONE

LIST ALL STATES AND (	COUNTIES FOR PROPER	RTIES OVERLAPPIN	IG STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
11 FORM PREPARED	BY		
NAME / TITLE			
Thomas S. Rothweiler	and Mary Jane G	iregory	
ORGANIZATION			DATE
Arizona State Parks			February 13, 1980
STREET & NUMBER			TELEPHONE
1688 West Adams			(602) 255-4174
CITY OR TOWN			STATE
<u>Phoenix</u>			Arizona 85007
12 STATE HISTORIC F			R CERTIFICATION
NATIONAL	STA	ATE	LOCAL <u>X</u>
	inclusion in the National the National Park Servic	Register and certify	reservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I y that it has been evaluated according to the
TITLE		5HPO	DATE 7 May 1980
FOR NPS USE ONLY	PROPERTY IS INCLUDE	D IN THE NATIONAL	L REGISTER
DIRECTOR OFFICE OF ANCHICO	LOGY AND HISTORIC	PRESERVATION	DATE (-13-80
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REC	SIGTER / fm	-	

GPO 892-453

FHR-8-300A (11/78) UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

CONTINUATION SHEET

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

FOR HCRS	USE ONLY			
RECEIVED	MAY 13	1980		
DATE ENTE	ERED	JUN	ľ 6	<u>1980</u>

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have their own Gilbert Ward, so they began holding their meetings in the school building. By February, 1918, the members had built their own building across Elliot Road from the school.

Several new elementary schools have been built to serve the community, and the old school building ceased being used for classrooms in the fall of 1978. The Gilbert Elementary School is now being used by the school district for the storage of school supplies. The school play yard is still used, however, by children attending the new Gilbert Elementary School adjacent on the south.

Because of the building's age, beauty, style of architecture, location in proximity to newer school locations and its uniqueness in being the only institutional building left from the beginnings of the Town of Gilbert, the Gilbert Historical Society feels it is worth preserving, and plans to set up a museum in it and perform needed rehabilitation work.