

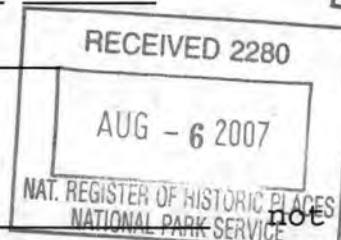
675

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

1. Name of Property

historic name Hindman Ben Franklin/other names/site number KT-H-15

2. Location

street & number 16 West Main Streetcity or town Hindmanstate Kentuckyzip code 41822code KY county Knott Countycode 119not for publication NA
vicinity NA

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, 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. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide x locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official Donna M. Neary, SHPO Date 05/25/2007Kentucky Heritage Council/State Historic Preservation Office
State or Federal Agency or Tribal government

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

Signature of commenting official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

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): Signature of Keeper Daniel J. VivianDate of Action 8/23/07

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

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> buildings
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> sites
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> objects
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

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

N/A**6. Function or Use**

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: COMMERCE/TRADE Sub: DEPARTMENT STORE
COMMERCE/TRADE DEPARTMENT STORE

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: COMMERCE/TRADE Sub: RESTAURANT
ART GALLERY

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

OTHER: NO STYLE

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE
roof METAL
walls STONE
other _____

Narrative Description (See more continuation sheets.)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEETThe Hindman Ben Franklin
name of propertySection 7 Page 1Knott County, Kentucky
county and State

=====

Narrative Description

The Hindman Ben Franklin building (KT-H-15) is a two-part commercial block located in Hindman, the county seat of Knott County, Kentucky. It was constructed out of sandstone material ca. 1914. This building is characterized by a horizontal division into two very distinct zones. The upper division has eight bays, while the lower has five large bays. The building sits on Main Street in Hindman. The Troublesome Creek runs directly behind the building. The property is in excellent condition. Minor changes have been made to the façade and major changes to its interior during its recent rehabilitation into an arts sales and administration center.

Character and use of the Site

The lot that the Hindman Ben Franklin building sits on measures 0.16 acres. The building consumes the entire portion of this lot. There are no outbuildings on the site.

The site has had a variety of commercial uses. The building constructed on this site ca. 1907 became known as the Francis, Day and Company Department Store, and was constructed of wood.ⁱ When a 1913 fire destroyed much of Hindman's commercial area, the Francis, Smith and Company Department Store was re-built in sandstone material ca. 1914. The store became known as the Ritchie Maggard Store (pre-1920), Hubbard Francis Company Store (ca. 1926), Young's Grocery (ca. 1940) and Young's Furniture and Appliance (ca. 1944).ⁱⁱ In 1948, the building would become home to the Hindman Ben Franklin, and remain in that use for several decades. In 1984 the store became Young's Variety Store and in 1990 served as the home of the Hindman Floral Shop. After that, the building saw a series of short-lived uses (such as apartment rental).

The Commonwealth of Kentucky purchased the building in the late 1990s, remodeling it as part of the multi-building Kentucky Appalachian Artisan Center (KAAC). On March 31st, 2006 the state formally transferred the title of the building to the Knott County Arts and Crafts Foundation. A local group, the Knott County Arts and Crafts Guild (KCACG) operates the KAAC. The building now has a gallery with Appalachian crafts and a café for guests. The guests can purchase handmade objects from local artisans. In this new role, the building still serves its historic commercial purpose. In addition, it is providing jobs to the residents of Hindman and local craftsmen.

Exterior of the Building

The Hindman Ben Franklin building was constructed in a fairly plain style. The façade has does not include any applied decorative elements—such as finials, pilasters, etc.—but as a two-part commercial structure, a clear division has traditionally existed between the first and second levels. In the 1950s, historic photos indicate that a large awning was placed beneath a large Ben Franklin's sign, creating an obvious store front for the lower level. But the upper level with its 8 small double-hung windows provided a less dramatic attribute. This clear division existed when the structure was first built and continues today.

Exterior alterations have occurred directly to the entryway. Based on historic images of the building, we can see that the doorway was once recessed into the actual building and was not flush with the façade. Now the building has been altered and the entry way is flush. No changes were made to the external masonry features of the building.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEETThe Hindman Ben Franklin
name of propertySection 7 Page 2Knott County, Kentucky
county and State

Interior of the Building

Documentation can not be found to determine the original plan of the interior of the building. The interior has been completely renovated since its purchase by the Commonwealth. The lower division now includes a small restaurant, a sales desk, a raised floor to reduce flooding problems and other features that were necessary in the gallery. The upper division has been separated into offices for employees. The interior no longer carries any original surface features or spatial arrangements that can be identified.

Integrity Evaluation

A building in Knott County, Kentucky, that is significant within the local Social and Economic history must retain integrity of location, design, setting, materials, association, and feeling to be said to be eligible.

The building retains integrity of location. The building has occupied the same location since its ca. 1914 construction. This property has not been moved or relocated. The building also retains integrity of setting. The site exists within the same physical environment that it was created in. By examining historical photos from 1914 through 2006, it is clear that the physical environment has not changed.

The integrity of materials is still intact as well. The interior of the building has been altered drastically to serve its new use, as the Kentucky Appalachian Artisan Center. The original sandstone materials used to construct the building are in great condition and the rehabilitation of the building has not affected the materials used. The exterior of the building has only been altered slightly as discussed earlier.

Integrity of feeling is strong as this building still has the ability to aesthetically evoke a historic sense of a past time. To people within the community, this building stands as a reminder of how Hindman was rebuilt after a devastating fire that nearly destroyed the small town that existed in 1913. Others fondly remember going to the Hindman Ben Franklin to do their shopping. It also has the ability to evoke architectural historians to remember a time of building in America where the two-part commercial structure was in style and to be able to study the actual structure.

Through the retention of integrity of location, setting, materials and feeling, the Hindman Ben Franklin maintains integrity of association. There is a direct link between this building and the community. Through the rehabilitation of the building and its future role in Hindman, as discussed in the Statement of Significance, the importance of this building to the community will continue to grow.

ⁱ Based on the research of David R. Smith, Knott County Historical Society Director and submitted through personal communication to the author, Amanda Fickey-Fields.

ⁱⁱ Based on the research of David R. Smith and printed maps used in the Troublesome Creek Times drawn from the memories of Clarissa Hicks, 1984 Centennial Edition.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

- ☒ **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

- ☐ **A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ **B** removed from its original location.
- ☐ **C** a birthplace or a grave.
- ☐ **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 COMMERCE
SOCIAL HISTORY

Period of Significance 1914-1957

Significant Dates ca.1914

Significant Person N/A

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder SMITH, HILLARD

Narrative Statement of Significance (See continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References (See continuation sheets.)

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

Name of repository: KNOTT COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEETThe Hindman Ben Franklin
name of propertySection 8 Page 1Knott County, Kentucky
county and State

=====

Statement of Significance

The Hindman Ben Franklin (KT-H-15) meets National Register Criterion A. This two-part commercial building is locally significant within the context **Knott County Social and Economic History 1914-1960**. The first store located on this site, in a wooden building, was the Francis, Day and Co. Department Store. A fire in 1913 consumed the building and a majority of others in this Knott County seat downtown. The store was rebuilt in sandstone ca. 1914 under the name Francis, Smith and Company. In 1948, after several other owners and uses, the building became home to the Hindman Ben Franklin. The building is often still referred to under this title. The Hindman Ben Franklin remained in this building for several decades. Thus, the property gained local significance for its role in supporting local commerce, particularly toward the end of the historic period, when it introduced local consumers to mass market goods sold nationally. The building continues its economic and social function today by providing an outlet for local folk artists to sell their art as part of the Appalachian Artisan Center.

Methodology

Few written documents exist from which to provide a comprehensive analysis of Knott County history. A small historical society in the county provided some documents to this author electronically; they own additional documents on county history, though in non-electronic format. These documents were not consulted as the author was not urged to do so. Publicly available books consulted include *History and Families of Knott County 1884-1994*, *Hollybush; Folk Building and Social Change in an Appalachian Community* and *The Troublesome Creek Times Centennial Issue*. Other works such as *A New History of Kentucky* and *The Kentucky Encyclopedia* provided insight into eastern Kentucky and Knott County respectively. National Register Nominations consulted to assist in providing context include Young's Department Store (Knott County) and C.B. Caudill's Store (Letcher County).

Oral history has been used frequently throughout the nomination in combination with the written sources. Informants were contacted for interviews with the researcher. Interviews took place in person and through telephone calls. This information was collected during fieldwork conducted September 2006 throughout January 2007.

HISTORIC CONTEXT: KNOTT COUNTY SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC HISTORY 1914-1960**Social and Economic Development in Knott County**

Knott County covers an area of 352 square miles, and was created in 1884 from portions of Perry, Letcher, Floyd and Breathitt which surround it now. Located in the rugged terrain of eastern Kentucky, travel in and out of the county was challenging, which had a strong localizing effect on its economy. "The C&O Railroad ran through the edge of the county in the 1920s; however it did not result in significant development".¹ Hindman remains one of the smallest county seats in the state, with 720 people in 1990, 787 people in 2000 and 772 people in 2005.²

During the creation of the county in 1884, eastern Kentucky's natural resources began to be exported on an unprecedented scale. "As in most of eastern Kentucky, mineral and timber speculators purchased the rights to the county's valuable natural resources for relatively insignificant sums from the 1880s through the early 1900s."³ By the mid-1920s coal was being removed in the edge of the county by "local companies such as the Perkins-Bowling Coal Company and by out-of-state firms that included the Wisconsin Coal Company."⁴

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

The Hindman Ben Franklin
name of property

Section 8 Page 2

Knott County, Kentucky
county and State

=====

As coal mining had not penetrated much of the county before 1930, people relied on the forms of work that sustained the local economy during the nineteenth century. Knott County, one of the most rural counties in the state today, has never been a major agricultural producer. Diversity in the types of jobs available to Knott County residents existed before the coal economy began to have a local impact in the 1930s. Agricultural studies illuminate the jobs available in Knott County at that time. "In 1932, Knott County was chosen by the U.S. Department of Agriculture as a typical creek bottom settlement of the Kentucky Mountain Area. That same year two studies were conducted, one on rural industries, and the other on farm organization and income by the University of Kentucky."⁵ The studies found that only one-third of the income of 228 farmers actually came from farm-related activities. Instead, residents participated in timber work, oil or gas leases, storekeeping, carpentry, day work or cash rent.⁶

The residents of Hindman were restricted to these employment options. While the coal companies were in part of the county in the 1920s, it would still be 40 more years until they affected the majority of residents. Following the extension of the railroad throughout the area, the coal companies would not begin to play a major role until the 1960s. Properties such as the Ben Franklin store, helped counteract feelings of isolation that local citizens might have felt.

The History of the Hindman Ben Franklin

Knott County contains plentiful hardwoods which were used primarily for architecture before stone structures began to appear. The original building, known as the Francis, Day and Company Department Store, was constructed of wood and stood in the same location as the Francis, Smith and Company Department Store would be built. It is estimated that the Francis, Day and Company Department Store was built ca. 1907.⁷

At the turn of the twentieth century, stone building was becoming very popular and Hindman would soon begin to incorporate the architectural commercial block style. "Some buildings are extremely plain, bearing certain affinities to their early 19th-century predecessors. Others celebrate new constructions techniques, expressing their steel or reinforced concrete frames on the facades".⁸ In the Hindman area the abundance of sandstone material allowed a popular style (two-part commercial block) to be built in a common material. The two-part commercial building that would be built ca. 1914 to house the Francis, Smith and Company Department store would thus become part of common stone architecture in the area.

L. Martin Perry noted the following concerning stone structures in Knott County:

The stone construction in Knott County is remarkably consistent. Sandstone blocks are quite varied in their size, approximately 18" long, 9" wide, and 9" deep. Mortar joints, as well, display a consistency, being very pronounced due to lightness of color and in their width and depth. This stone work seems to have occurred in a quite short period, between the two world wars, although little documentation has been found to support this speculation.⁹

The most important local event to occur which perpetuated the building of sandstone structures in Hindman was the 1913 fire on Main Street. Many structures built of wood, including the Francis, Day and Company Department Store, were completely destroyed. The following excerpt was taken from an article in the Hazard Herald:

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

The Hindman Ben Franklin
name of property

Section 8 Page 3

Knott County, Kentucky
county and State

News was received here on Saturday morning about eight o'clock that the whole business section of Hindman has been consumed. This takes in both sides of the street from the Court House to the bridge. The fire is said to have originated in one of the rooms of the Taulbee Bailey Hotel. The business houses destroyed were those occupied to by the Francis Day Company, general merchandise, loss \$12,000 to \$14,000; Taulbee Bailey block, hotel and stores, loss from \$7,000 to \$9,000; Napier & Amburgey Store, loss from \$5,000 to \$6,000; barber shop, loss \$1,500; Bank of Hindman, building and fixtures nearly \$2,000, and Judge Napier's barn. The total loss will be between \$30,000 and \$35,000, with but little insurance.¹⁰

A devastating fire influenced Knott County residents to use sandstone in reconstructing their town. "It is learned that the business men of Hindman, like true men of spirit, will rebuild, but this time the buildings will be of brick, and Hindman, Phoenix-like, will come out of the ashes, and what looks as a calamity may after all prove a blessing."¹¹ While all of the buildings were not built of brick (in fact only a small portion were), they were all rebuilt. Hillard Smith and his wife Leodice Francis were responsible for the creation of the Francis, Smith and Company Department Store, ca. 1914. Leodice was the daughter of Hiram H. and Sarah Day Francis. Her mother and father were the owners of the Francis, Day and Company Department Store.

Societal factors may also have resulted in the use of sandstone material to build the new Francis, Smith and Company Department Store. In Charles E. Martin's work *Hollybush; Folk Building and Social Change in an Appalachian Community*, Martin discusses the community of Hollybush located in Knott County. Martin states the following in regard to people living in the Hollybush community:

When the logging industry began operating in this area around the turn of the century, for example, a radical shift occurred in the self-awareness of these people as to how they fitted into the overall scheme. Prior to 1900 they lived by what they raised and saw that lifestyle as predominant. In fact, the availability of arable land was the very reason they migrated into the area. After 1900 they viewed the cutting and exporting of local resources as predominant. This cognitive shift paved the way for later acceptance of the promises held out by the renewed discovery and marketing of coal.¹²

Martin further discusses how these ideas grew and traditional social structures were dissolved in the 1930s:

They abruptly ended in the late 1930s when trucks and buses from the northern factories came into Hindman, the Knott County seat. Loudspeakers fastened on the vehicle roofs, blared promises of jobs and high wages to those willing to climb aboard. Many did, including several men from the Head [referring to Hollybush]. With a change of clothes and a bagged lunch, they were hauled out of the county (many never returning except to visit), shattering a social structure that perhaps had outlived its time.¹³

What we can gather from this information is that the logging industry began to make an impact on the residents of Knott County as early as 1900. When societal norms and ideas begin to change we see this reflected in folk architecture. In the case of Hindman, the traditional use of log for business structures was replaced with an acceptance of sandstone. After the fire had taken place, the residents embraced the new architectural ideas of two-part commercial structures and of more permanent building materials such as sandstone to rebuild their town.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

The Hindman Ben Franklin
name of property

Section 8 Page 4

Knott County, Kentucky
county and State

=====

With the new building constructed, goods were once again sold to the residents of Hindman. The name of the Francis, Smith and Company Department store and those who owned it would change several times throughout the century. The store would become known as the Ritchie Maggard Store (pre 1920), Hubbard Francis Company Store (ca. 1926), Young's Grocery (ca. 1940) and Young's Furniture and Appliance (ca. 1944).¹⁴ In 1948, the building would become home to the Hindman Ben Franklin.

While no documentation can be found to determine what items were predominately sold before 1948 oral history can begin to help around this time. Velma Martin remembers that in the 1950s, the Hindman Ben Franklin was a five and dime variety store. "The Hindman Ben Franklin did not sell clothing, only Young's Department Store and Conley and Slone did".¹⁵ The Hindman Ben Franklin sold cleaning supplies and other odds and ends.

A smaller general store located an hour away in Letcher County, provides the historian with a comparison between the five and dime variety store and the general store. C.B. Caudill's general store located at Blackey, Kentucky sold "dry goods and notions"¹⁶ as indicated on its signage. The term "notions" has several meanings to different residents, but to James Stamper it meant one could pick up one's dry goods and learn what was going on in the community. James remembers walking to the store in the early 1950s and that the general store had a very personal feel. But the general store only sold the basic necessities including, "groceries, basic clothes, mule feed, hog feed and salt blocks for the cows, they had anything you wanted for the farm."¹⁷ When contrasted with the department store in Hindman, the C.B. Caudill store was the only store that sold clothes and household goods in Blackey. In Hindman, the Ben Franklin sold variety items.

The Hindman Ben Franklin had become the primary department store to get basic necessities of life in the 1960s and 1970s (even though the railroad had entered the area). The Hindman Ben Franklin in the 1970s, owned by, L.C. Young and Sons, sold clothing, shoes, school supplies and household goods. Even though Rebecca Ware, a local resident, had a car, she states that "you just didn't go to Hazard, it was an hour away".¹⁸ Rebecca's comments indicate that regardless of the railroad coming into Hindman, it still remained rural.

Current Use of the Building

In this rural area, this building has provided jobs and goods that were not available to residents otherwise. The Francis, Smith and Company Department Store was a crucial development. While the name of the store may have changed, periodically its main function of providing goods and services did not. The Kentucky Appalachian Artisan center, which is now located in the building, will not only provide goods, services and economic opportunity in the form of tourism, it will provide encouragement and continuation of Appalachian traditional crafts. The Kentucky Appalachian Artisan Center is a cornerstone for the arts and heritage based economic revival now taking place in Knott County.

This building has much to offer scholars in the study of stone building, specifically in Knott County. Many of the stone buildings in Knott County have been destroyed. If efforts are not made to preserve these rare sandstone structures we will lose important examples of early twentieth century architecture of Knott County.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Section 8 Page 5

The Hindman Ben Franklin
name of property
Knott County, Kentucky
county and State

Endnotes:

- ¹ Martin Perry. 1991. Young Building National Register Nomination. Kentucky Heritage Council.
- ² U.S. Census Bureau. <http://factfinder.census.gov> . Accessed on October 21, 2006.
- ³ John E. Kleber, ed. 1992. *The Kentucky Encyclopedia*. Lexington: University of Kentucky. p. 522.
- ⁴ John E. Kleber, ed. 1992. *The Kentucky Encyclopedia*. Lexington: University of Kentucky. p. 522.
- ⁵ History and Families of Knott County, 1884-1994. Paducah: Turner Publishing. p. 130.
- ⁶ History and Families of Knott County, 1884-1994. Paducah: Turner Publishing. p. 130.
- ⁷ Based on the research of David R. Smith, Knott County Historical Society Director and submitted through personal communication to the author, Amanda Fickey-Fields.
- ⁸ Richard Longstreth. 1987. *The Buildings of Main Street; A Guide to American Commercial Architecture*. Washington: The Preservation Press. p. 41.
- ⁹ Martin Perry. 1991. Young Building National Register Nomination. Kentucky Heritage Council.
- ¹⁰ "Fire at Hindman". *Hazard Herald*. 18 Dec. 1913, page 1, column 3.
- ¹¹ "Fire at Hindman". *Hazard Herald*. 18 Dec. 1913, page 1, column 3.
- ¹² Charles E. Martin. 1984. *Hollybush; Folk Building and Social Change in an Appalachian Community*. p. 10
- ¹³ Charles E. Martin. 1984. *Hollybush; Folk Building and Social Change in an Appalachian Community*. p. 9
- ¹⁴ Based on the research of David R. Smith and printed maps used in the Troublesome Creek Times drawn from the memories of Clarissa Hicks, 1984 Centennial Edition.
- ¹⁵ Informal interview conducted with Velma Martin, January 3, 2007.
- ¹⁶ Informal interview conducted with James Stamper, December 2, 2006.
- ¹⁷ Informal interview conducted with James Stamper, December 2, 2006.
- ¹⁸ Informal interview conducted with Rebecca Ware, September 15, 2006.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Appendix 1

The Hindman Ben Franklin
name of property
Knott County, Kentucky
county and State

=====

In Knott County specifically, stone masons were coming into the area by 1850, however there is an increase of masons from 1880-1930. Many stone masons found opportunities to work in the coal mines. The following list was composed by David Smith, the director of the Knott County Historical Society, based on census studies that he conducted (Knott County was created from a portion of Letcher County and Breathitt County in 1884, thus I have left masons listed in Letcher County and Breathitt County on this list):

Thomas Smith, 1850 Breathitt Census, 52, M, Farmer & Stonemason, 200, VA, husband of Sarah Clemons. Thomas was the son of the well-known Knott area settler, Rev. Richard Smith.
Phipps, 1850 Clay County, stonemason
Jesse Valentine 1850 Clay County, stonemason
Douglas Hamlet 1850 Clay County, stonemason
A.J. Calhoun, 1859 stonemason

Isaac Boggs, 1880 Letcher Census stonemason
Elihu Maggard, 1880 Letcher Census stonemason
Noah Reynolds, 1880 Letcher Census brick mason
Noah Reynolds, Sr., 1880 Letcher Census brick mason

I.B. Slone (mason and carpentry) No date given
John Collins (mason and worked on Courthouse) No date given

Cortis Gayheart 1920 Census, stonemason
Langdon C. Barron, 1920 Census, brick mason
Wesley Sparkman, 1920 Census, stonemason

Sam Ramey 1930 Census (Stonemason and house construction)
Claude Ramey stonemason 1937 built Young's Dept. Store
Bazil Ramey 1930 Census (Stonemason)
Estill Gayheart 1930 Census (Stonemason)
William Dingus 1930 Census (Stonemason)
Alexander Gayheart stonemason (early 1930s, built the Smith house)
Susan Roxieanna Perkins Gayheart stonemason (early 1930s, built the Smith house)
William Harris 1930 Census (Stonemason)
John Amburgey 1930 Census (Stonemason)
John Collins 1930 Census (Stonemason)
Kay Thornsberry 1930 Census (Stonemason)
Jim Mongiardo 1930 Census (Boarder, Italy, Stonemason, house construction)
Frank Mongiardo stonemason for Hindman Library
_____ Corrello stonemason for Hindman Library
Joe Garcia 1930 Census (Boarder, Spain, Stonemason)
Joe Domino 1930 Census (Head of House, Italy, Stonemason, Contractor)
Bruno Domino 1930 Census (Italy, House construction)
Joe Larese 1930 Census (Italy, Stonemason, house construction)
Croce Virgilio 1930 Census (Italy, Stonemason, house construction)

What we can learn from this census list is that by 1930, several masons, including Italian masons, lived in Knott County and would have an effect on the architecture occurring between the two world wars.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

Photo Identification

The Hindman Ben Franklin
name of property
Knott County, Kentucky
county and State

=====

Location information for photos:

Photos 1-5

Name: Francis, Smith and Co. Department Store

Location: Knott County, Kentucky

Location of Original Photo or Postcard: Knott County Historical Society in Knott County, Kentucky.
Ca. 1914-1930s (Unable to determine specific dates).

Photo 6

Name: C.B. Caudill General Store

Location: Blackey, Kentucky

Location of Original: Kentucky Appalachian Artisan Center

Photo 7

Name: Former Hindman Ben Franklin. Current-Kentucky
Appalachian Artisan Center.

Location: Knott County, Kentucky

Location of Original: Kentucky Appalachian Artisan Center

Photo specific information:

1. Photo of the Francis, Day and Co. Department Store. The log building with a gable roof, and a large square two story false front façade. Property of the Knott County Historical Society.
2. Scanned copy of a Francis, Smith and Co. Department Store postcard. Handwritten date on other side indicates 1913; however the Main Street fire occurred on Dec. 13, 1913. It is unlikely that the sandstone building could have been rebuilt before the end of the year.
3. Additional postcard of Francis, Smith and Co.
4. 1930 photo of the street of Hindman which includes the Francis, Smith and Co. Department Store.
5. Additional 1930s postcard.
6. C.B.Caudill General Store. Amanda Fickey-Fields. 9/4/2006.
7. Hindman Ben Franklin, now the Kentucky Appalachian Artisan Center. Amanda Fickey-Fields. 10/14/2006.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

The Hindman Ben Franklin
name of property

Section 9 Page 1

Knott County, Kentucky
county and State

=====

Bibliography

"Fire at Hindman". *Hazard Herald*. 18 Dec. 1913, page 1, column 3.

History and Families of Knott County, 1884-1994. 1995. Paducah: Turner Publishing.

Kleber, John E., ed. 1992. *The Kentucky Encyclopedia*. Lexington: University of Kentucky.

Longstreth, Richard. 1987. *The Buildings of Main Street; A Guide to American Commercial Architecture*. Washington: The Preservation Press.

Martin, Charles E. 1984. *Hollybush; Folk Building and Social Change in an Appalachian Community*.

Perry, Martin. 1991. Young Building National Register Nomination. Kentucky Heritage Council.

U.S. Census Bureau. <http://factfinder.census.gov> . Accessed on October 21, 2006.

Ethnographic Sources (*Fieldnotes/email correspondence will be deposited at the Kentucky Appalachian Artisan Center. No interviews were recorded*)

Martin, Velma. Informal interview conducted in Knott County, Kentucky on January 3, 2007.

Smith, David. Personal communications in the form of email, September 2006-December 2006.

Stamper, James. Informal interview conducted in Letcher County, Kentucky on December 2, 2006.

Ware, Rebecca. Informal interview conducted in Knott County, Kentucky on September 15, 2006.

10. Geographical DataAcreage of Property LESS THAN ONE ACRE

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	<u>17</u>	<u>424 420</u>	<u>4133 720</u>

 See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared Byname/title AMANDA FICKEY-FIELDSorganization WESTERN KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY date DEC. 04, 2006street & number 2001 ROCKCREEK DR. APT. 18A telephone 270-303-6101city or town BOWLING GREEN state KY zip code 42101**Additional Documentation**

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name KNOTT COUNTY ARTS AND CRAFTS FOUNDATIONstreet & number P.O. BOX 833 telephone 606-785-9855city or town HINDMAN state KY zip code 41822

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET

The Hindman Ben Franklin
name of property

Section 10 Page 1

Knott County, Kentucky
county and State

=====

Verbal Boundary Description:

See Survey Map, Figure 1.

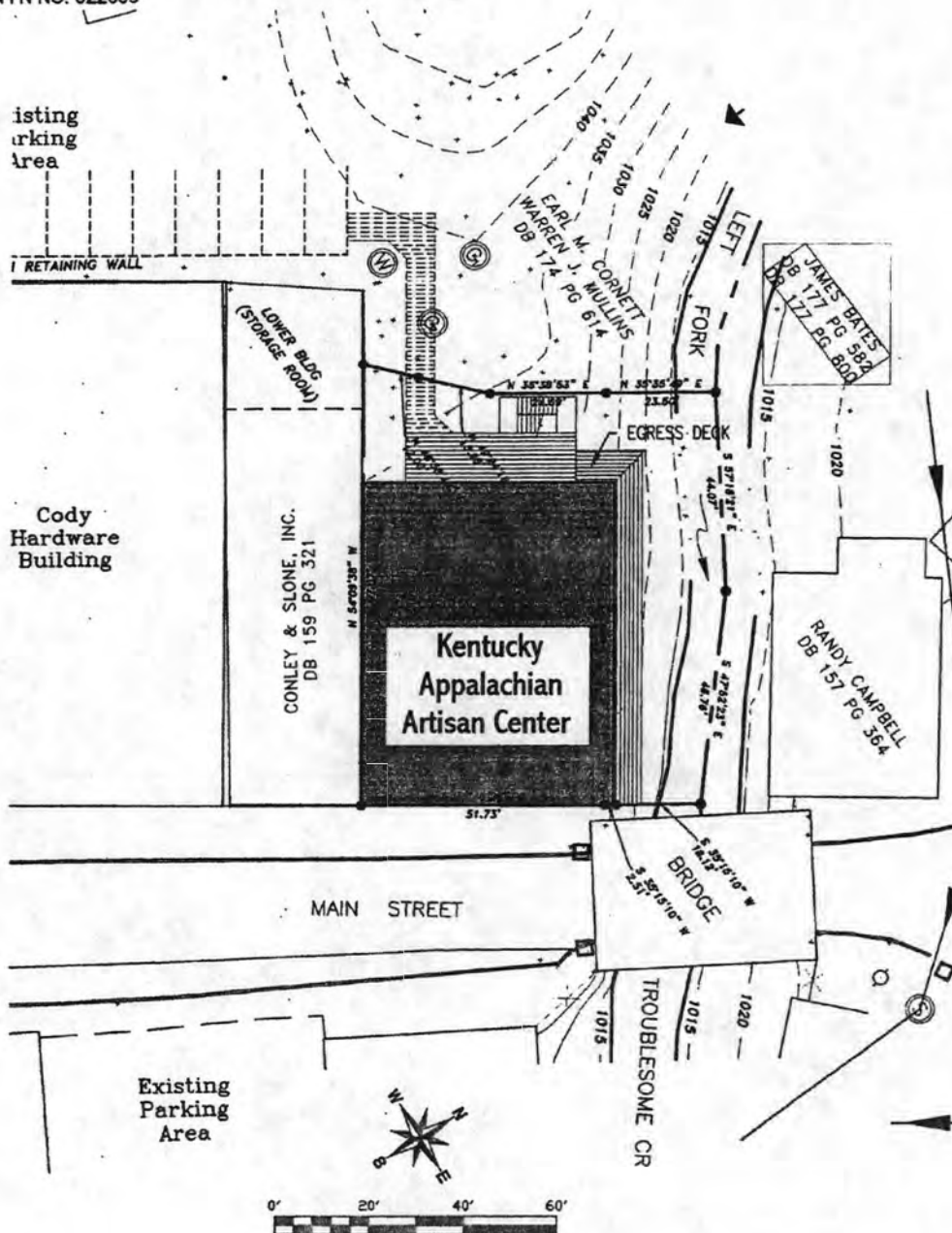
Boundary Justification:

The boundary proposed for listing includes only the Hindman Ben Franklin building. No additional land surrounding the building is included.

The Hindman Ben Franklin
name of property
Knott County, Kentucky
county and State

Figure 1- Survey Map of Building

ACCOUNT NO. 02-39-750-2002-E701/ENGINEERING FILE # ODKT0010
N+N NO. 022099



SITE PLAN

The Hindman Ben Franklin
name of property
Knott County, Kentucky
county and State

Figure 2- PVA Map of Building

[illegible]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Hindman Ben Franklin

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: KENTUCKY, Knott

DATE RECEIVED: 5/31/07

DATE OF 16TH DAY: 7/04/07

DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

DATE OF PENDING LIST: 6/19/07

DATE OF 45TH DAY: 7/14/07

REFERENCE NUMBER: 07000675

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL:	N	DATA PROBLEM:	N	LANDSCAPE:	N	LESS THAN 50 YEARS:	Y
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:

Return. Please see attached comments.

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER *Daniel Vivian*

DISCIPLINE *Historian*

TELEPHONE *(202) 354-2252*

DATE *7/5/07*

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

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





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

**National Register of Historic Places
Evaluation/Return Sheet**

Property Name: Hindman Ben Franklin
Knott County, Kentucky

Reference Number: 07000675

Reason for Return:

This nomination is being returned because the information provided does not justify the period of significance indicated and the photographs submitted do not meet the National Register documentation standards.

Period of Significance

Under Section 8 of the registration form, 1914-1960 is indicated as the period of significance. While it is clear from the information provided that 1914 coincides with the approximate date of construction for the property, no justification has been provided for the end date, 1960. Why was this date chosen? We recommend that the nomination be revised to provide a justification for ending the period of significance in this year. If none is available, then it may be most appropriate for the period of significance to end in 1957, the recommended 50-year cutoff for properties whose significance continued into the past fifty years.

Please note also that properties whose period of significance extends into the past fifty years must meet Criteria Consideration G. In such cases, the nomination must show that the property possesses the exceptional significance needed to meet Criteria Consideration G.

Photographs

The photographs submitted with the nomination do not meet the National Register standards for photodocumentation. Photo 7 appears to be the sole photograph submitted as visual documentation for the property (the others are historic photos or photos of other properties and thus constitute supplemental information). This photo is printed in color, and the electronic image file has been saved on the accompanying CD as a black-and-white image. The National

Register standards for photodocumentation require that photographs produced from digital images be black-and-white. The accompanying electronic image file, however, must be saved in color. We recommend that current photographs meeting the National Register documentation standards be obtained before resubmitting the nomination. For reference, the National Register photographic standards can be found online at: www.nps.gov/nr/policyexpansion.htm.

We appreciate the opportunity to review this nomination and hope you find these comments useful. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions. You may reach me at (202) 354-2252 or by email at <Dan_Vivian@nps.gov>. We look forward to receiving a revised nomination.

Daniel Vivian, Historian
National Register of Historic Places

July 5, 2007

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: RESUBMISSION

PROPERTY NAME: Hindman Ben Franklin

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: KENTUCKY, Knott

DATE RECEIVED: 8/06/07

DATE OF PENDING LIST:

DATE OF 16TH DAY:

DATE OF 45TH DAY:

9/19/07

DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 07000675

DETAILED EVALUATION:

___ACCEPT ___RETURN ___REJECT _____DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

RECOM./CRITERIA

REVIEWER

TELEPHONE

DISCIPLINE

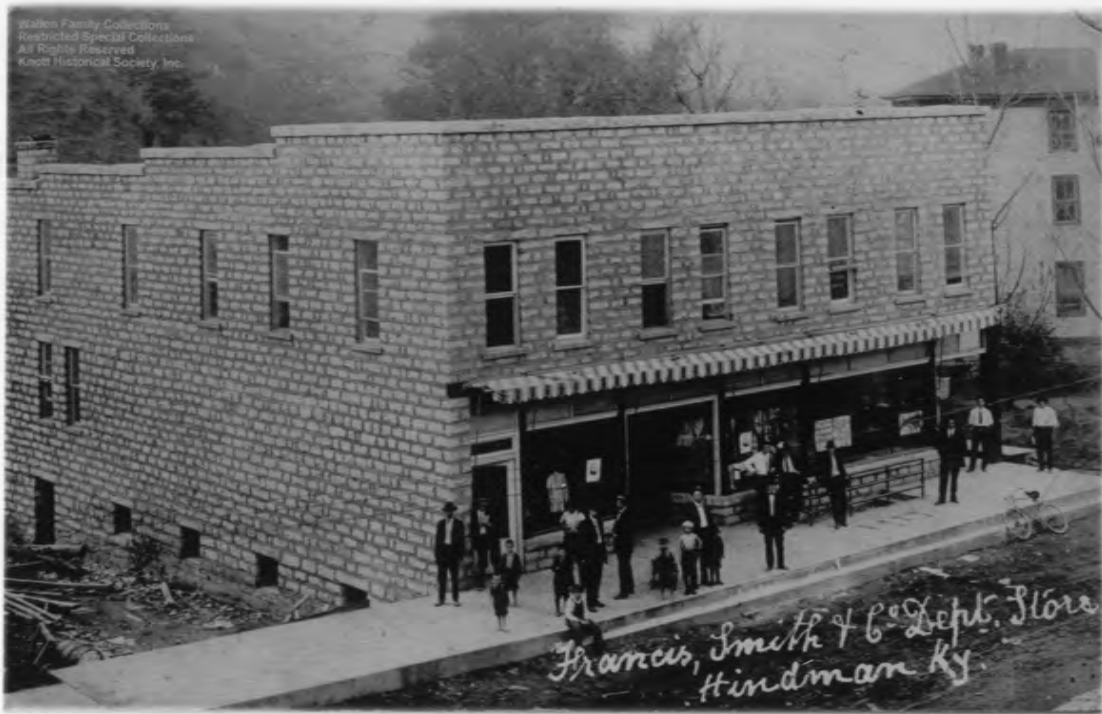
DATE

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

Rev. Parker Fisher Collection
Restricted Special Collections
All Rights Reserved
Knott Historical Society, Inc.



Station Family Collections
Restricted Special Collections
All Rights Reserved
Knott Historical Society, Inc.



Francis, Smith & Co Dept. Store
Hindman Ky.

Smith & Co. Postcard



Francis, Smith & Co. Dept. Store
Hindman Ky.

A black and white photograph showing a large crowd of people gathered in front of a large, multi-story building. The building has a prominent central section with a gabled roof and several windows. The crowd is dense, and many people are holding up signs or banners. The background shows a steep, rocky hill. The image is somewhat grainy and has a historical feel.

David R. Smith Collection
Restricted Special Collections
Knox Historical Society, Inc.
All Rights Reserved





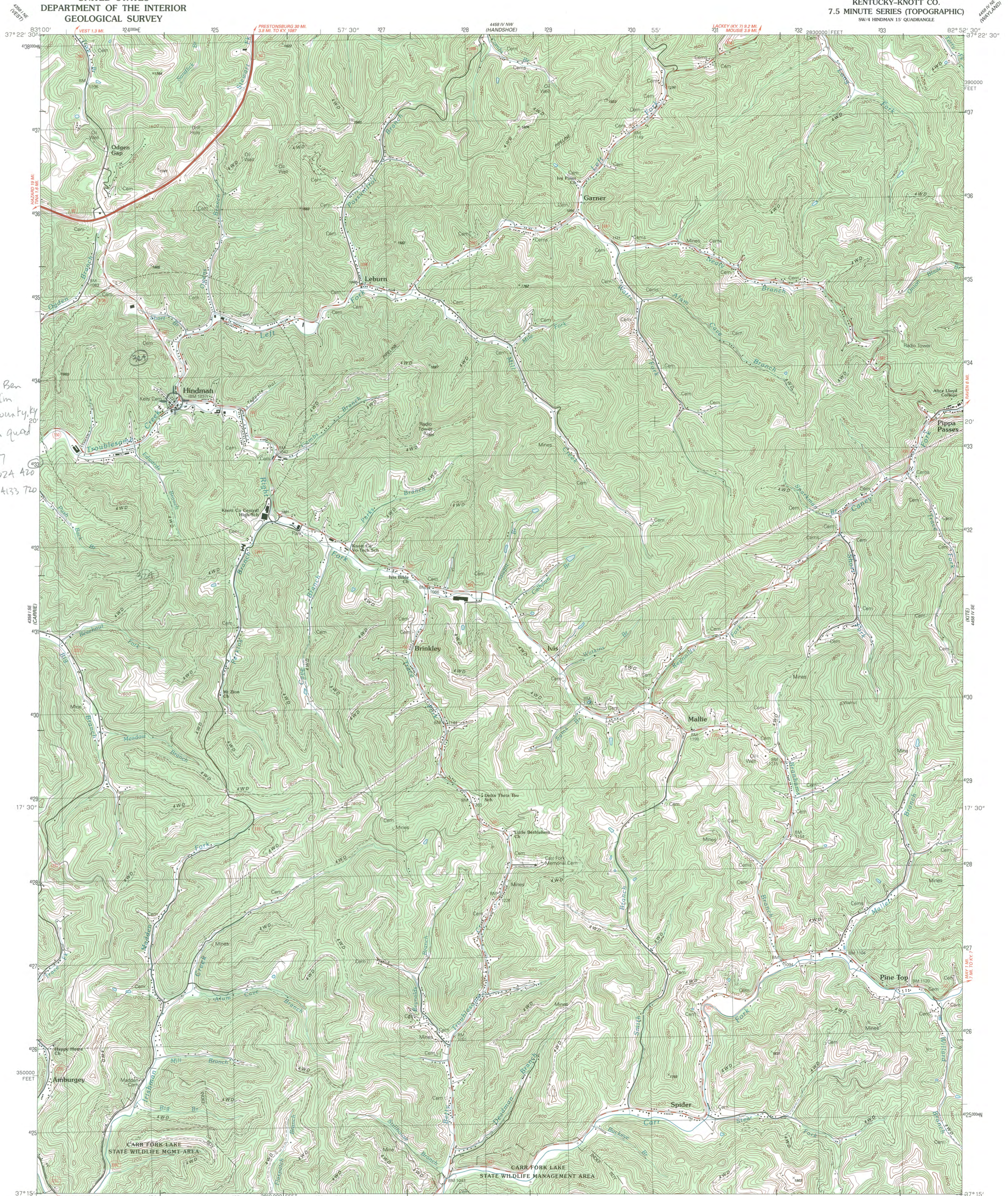
C.B. CAUDILL





UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

HINDMAN QUADRANGLE
KENTUCKY-KNOTT CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
SW/4 HINDMAN 15' QUADRANGLE



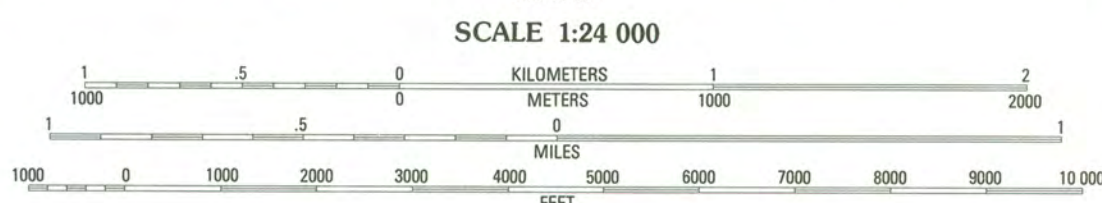
Hindman Ben
Franklin
Knott County, Ky
Hindman quad

Zone 17
Easting 324 420
Northing 4133 720

Produced by the United States Geological Survey
in cooperation with Kentucky Geological Survey
Control by USGS and NOS/NOAA
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
taken 1952. Field checked 1954. Revised from aerial photographs
taken 1988. Field checked 1989. Map edited 1992

Projection and 10,000-foot grid ticks: Kentucky coordinate
system, south zone (Lambert conformal conic)
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid, zone 17
1927 North American Datum
The difference between 1927 North American Datum and North
American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) for 7.5-minute intersections
is given in USGS Bulletin 1875. The NAD 83 is shown by
dashed corner ticks

There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of
the National or State reservations shown on this map
Unlabeled wells are gas wells



CONTOUR INTERVAL 40 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
KENTUCKY GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40506
AND KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY 40601
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



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

HINDMAN, KY.
SW/4 HINDMAN 15' QUADRANGLE
37082-C8-TF-024

1992

DMA 4458 IV SW-SERIES V853



COMMERCE CABINET
KENTUCKY HERITAGE COUNCIL

Ernie Fletcher
Governor

The State Historic Preservation Office
300 Washington Street
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601
Phone (502) 564-7005
Fax (502) 564-5820
www.kentucky.gov



George Ward
Secretary

May 25, 2007

Jan Snyder Matthews, Ph.D., Keeper
National Park Service 2280
National Register of Historic Places
1201 "I" (Eye) Street, NW 8th Floor
Washington DC 20005

Dear Dr. Matthews:

Enclosed are nominations for 7 properties approved at the April 25, 2007 Review Board meeting:

Baker Vineyard and Wine Cellar (Name Change and Boundary Increase) Bracken County KY

John Weber Farm Campbell County, Kentucky

Corinth Christian Methodist Episcopal Church Clark County, Kentucky

The Olympic Jefferson County, Kentucky

✓ **Hindman Ben Franklin** Knott County, Kentucky

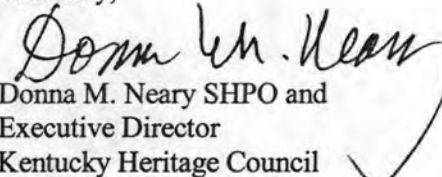
Bolen Building Knott County, Kentucky

Gover-Hardin House Pulaski County, Kentucky

Also enclosed is documentation for two Kentucky properties. The first is for the listed **Thomas Lyne House**, in Woodford County (#80001691). The information seeks to change its date of construction in the official record, including the NRIS. Second is photographic identification information on continuation sheets that should be added to the recent nomination of the **Carson-Annis Ferry Farm**, Butler County, which is on Dan Vivian's desk. Thank you for giving him those sheets quickly, as we're hoping the listing can occur as soon as possible.

We appreciate your assistance with these actions.

Sincerely,


Donna M. Neary SHPO and
Executive Director
Kentucky Heritage Council



**COMMERCE CABINET
KENTUCKY HERITAGE COUNCIL**

Ernie Fletcher
Governor

The State Historic Preservation Office
300 Washington Street
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601
Phone (502) 564-7005
Fax (502) 564-5820
www.kentucky.gov

George Ward
Secretary

July 27, 2007

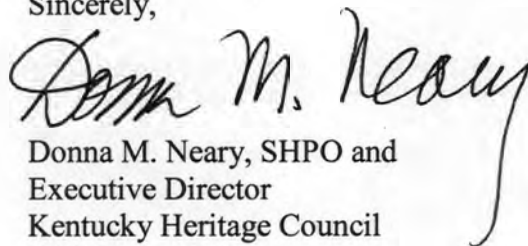
Jan Snyder Matthews, Ph.D., Keeper
National Park Service 2280
National Register of Historic Places
1201 "I" (Eye) Street, NW 8th Floor
Washington DC 20005

Dear Dr. Matthews:

Enclosed is documentation for the **Hindman Ben Franklin** in Knott County, Kentucky. The return comment letter called for a change in the Period of Significance and the need for replacement photographs in black-and-white. Those replacement photographs have been included and the Period of Significance has been changed on page 3 of the cover form.

We appreciate your assistance with the listing of this property.

Sincerely,


Donna M. Neary, SHPO and
Executive Director
Kentucky Heritage Council