National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register—Bulletin, How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.

Signature of certifying office Arkansas Historic Prese State or Federal agency/but In my opinion, the property Signature of commenting of	meets does no	ot meet the National	Register criteria.
Arkansas Historic Prese State or Federal agency/bu			Register criteria.
Arkansas Historic Prese	reau or Tribal Gover	rnment	
Arkansas Historic Prese			
	ervation Program		
		Da	ite
Skylin	A	7-18	-19
<u>X</u> A <u>B</u> _C	_ D		
nationalstate Applicable National Register Cri		1	
recommend that this property be level(s) of significance:			
In my opinion, the property X	_ meets does no	t meet the National F	
the documentation standards for Places and meets the procedural	registering properties	in the National Regi	ster of Historic
I hereby certify that this X no			
As the designated authority unde		c Preservation Act, a	s amended,
3. State/Federal Agency Certi	ification		
Not For Publication:	Vicinity:		
Street & number: 124 West M City or town: Carlisle		County: I	_ onoke
2. Location			-
(Enter 1971 if property is not p	oart of a multiple prope	erty listing	
(Enter "N/A" if property is not p	ty fishing:		
_ N/A			

National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900 OMB No. 1024-0018

Da Nai	airyman's Bank Building me of Property	County and State
	4. National Park Service Certification	
	I hereby certify that this property is:	
	entered in the National Register	
	determined eligible for the National Register	
	determined on eligible for the National Register	
	removed from the National Register	
	Signature of the Keeper Date of Action	719
	Signature of the Reeper Date of Activ	OII ·
	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	

Dairyman's Bank Building		Lonoke County, AR County and State
Number of Resources with	in Property	,
(Do not include previously l		
Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>1</u>	————	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1		Total
6. Function or Use Historic Functions (Enter categories from instru Commerce/Trade: Financia		
Current Functions (Enter categories from instru	asti ana)	
Commercial/Trade: Busine		

iryman's Bank Building	Lonoke County, AR
me of Property	County and State
7. Description	
Architectural Classification	
(Enter categories from instructions.)	
Late 19 th and Early 20 th Century American movements: Cor	mmercial
Style	
Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)	
Principal exterior materials of the property: Brick, Asphalt	

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with **a summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

The Dairyman's Bank building is an example of an early 20th century bank whose clients consisted of Arkansans involved in the agricultural industry. The building, which sits on the corner of West Main Street and North Williams Avenue, consists of a one-story storefront with a covered porch on the South side. The building rests on a continuous brick foundation, and is topped by a shallow shed roof that slopes towards the rear of the building. The original building did have a covered porch but this has been altered since its construction though the remainder of the structure is still similar to original construction.

Narrative Description

The Dairyman's Bank building is located on the North side of West Main Street in Carlisle, Arkansas. It is a one story, red brick building in the Commercial style of the early 20th century. The façade contains some decorative brickwork around the vents. The building shares its Eastern wall with the building next to it. The roof slopes from south to north with several tiers of brickwork along the western side. The building rests on a continuous brick foundation.

Dairyman's Bank Building

Name of Property

Lonoke County, AR
County and State

Northern Façade

The northern façade is a solid brick wall with an air-conditioning unit and pipes for water and gas. The roof slopes from south to north and has no gutter system. There is one small grate directly below the roof line in the center of the wall.

Eastern Façade

The eastern façade is hidden due to the neighboring building.

Southern Façade

The southern façade consists of a large full width porch with a central entrance and two large single-pane windows, one on either side of the door. The central entrance consists of two wood doors with plate-glass windows. The porch is topped by a sloping roof which slopes north to south. Two smaller grates above the porch are surrounded by decorative brickwork in the shape of an arch. The porch is supported by four columns. A wood balustrade is present along the top of the structure.

Western Façade

The western façade consists of two single-pane windows and a solid-wood side door into the structure. There are cast iron bars above the door and in front of the windows. Above the door and windows are decorative brickwork. The lower section of the western façade has three iron grates that vent the crawl space. Three steel supports stick out of the façade. The roof has four tiers with brick balustrade, these tiers get progressively lower in height with the sloping roof.

Interior

The interior of the Dairyman's Bank, although it has been cosmetically updated, still reflects its historic interior layout. The front area of the building was originally the building's banking hall with the teller area and an open space for meetings and conducting business. A private office is located at the northeast corner of the banking room. The back area of the building contains the utilitarian spaces, including a utility closet and storage room.

Building Integrity

The main structure of the building retains some integrity though with several alterations. A shedroofed porch, although without the balustrade, has existed on the building since at least 1909. Fire insurance maps also show a doorway on the northern side which has been bricked up in with a new doorway on the western side. The mortar has also seen regular replacement with differences in color showing newer and older mortar work. However, overall, the building still reflects the time of its construction in 1902. With respect to the interior of the building, the floorplan of the building reflects its historic arrangement, although the interior spaces have been updated cosmetically. However, even with the cosmetic updates, the interior of the building still very much reflects its historic function as a bank.

ty for National Register ficant contribution to the
ficant contribution to the
nt in our past.
e, period, or method of sses high artistic values, see components lack
portant in prehistory or
poses
he past 50 years

iryman's Bank Building	Lonoke County, AR County and State
ne of Property	County and State
Period of Significance _1902-c.1935	
Significant Dates 1902 1929	
Significant Person (Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)	
Cultural Affiliation N/A	
Architect/Builder N/A	

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

Constructed in 1902, The Dairyman's Bank Building is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places with **local significance** under **Criterion A** for its role in the funding and economic development of the Arkansas agricultural industry and especially the emerging rice industry in Carlisle and Lonoke County. Agriculture has always been a significant economic force in Lonoke County, and the Dairyman's Bank was an important institution in providing funding to farmers involved in the area's agricultural industry.

Dairyman's Bank Building	Lonoke County, AR
Name of Property	County and State

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

HISTORY OF THE PROPERTY

Lonoke County History

Lonoke County was established by Governor Elisha Baxter in 1873 and was formed from territory taken from Pulaski and Prairie counties. The name of the county stems from the "Lone Oak" that was used as a surveying mark for the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad. Lonoke County has been an agricultural center for central Arkansas since its establishment, with a current emphasis on the rice and fish farming industries.

Carlisle History

The origins of Carlisle date back to the early 1870s when the town was laid out by Samuel McCormack, and the area was described as "being all open prairie, without a single house." From the beginning, Carlisle developed rather quickly. Goodspeed indicated that "As soon as the plat was made, S. B. Curtis put up a building and opened a general store with a small capital. Next, J.H. Hanna started a small store. ... The third and fourth stores were opened respectively by J.E. Dedman and Clark & Co. From 1876 to 1878 the town took on a rapid growth, advancing ahead of the surrounding country..."²

The town of Carlisle was incorporated on August 28, 1878, from land in then Prairie County. The town largely formed around a rail station of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad which provided a means for local farmers to send grain and milk to market. Carlisle has largely shifted from these crops to rice, which thrives in the soil of the region. The Carlisle rice mill opened in 1909 and has been in operation since, though taking the names of several companies. The town has a population of 2,214 as of 2010 and is known for such figures as Maurice Lee "Footsie" Britt a World War II hero and Lieutenant Governor from 1967-1970.³

Rice History

One of the major crops of the area is rice, of which Arkansas is responsible for about 50% of American rice production. Carlisle native William H. Fuller is largely seen as the "Father of the Arkansas rice industry" when he started growing rice on his land in 1904. Rice had already been farmed in the Southeastern United States and especially Louisiana where farmers rotated between rice and Crawfish in flooded fields. Rice did not immediately replace other Arkansas crops but instead was used on newer land which had been made available for crops, much of

¹ McGraw Shirley, "Lonoke County", *Encyclopedia of Arkansas History and Culture*. Central Arkansas Library System, April 24, 2017.

² Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Pulaski, Jefferson, Lonoke, Faulkner, Grant, Saline, Perry, Garland, and Hot Spring Counties, Arkansas. Chicago: The Goodspeed Publishing Co., 1889, p. 583.

³ McGraw Shirley, "Carlisle (Lonoke County)", *Encyclopedia of Arkansas History and Culture*. Central Arkansas Library System, November 11, 2017.

⁴ Arkansas Rice Research and Promotion Board, "Arkansas Rice Statistics," https://www.arkrice.org/index.php/stats/.

⁵ Teske Steven, "Rice Industry," *Encyclopedia of Arkansas History and Culture*. Central Arkansas Library System, August 21, 2018.

Dairyman's Bank Building

Name of Property

Lonoke County, AR
County and State

which was freshly cleared timber. 6 It would slowly gain popularity with farmers with the events of the First World War as food crops rose in prices while the standard cash crops of the area declined in price.

After the First World War rice, like other Arkansas crops, suffered with the Great Depression along with the various floods and droughts of the 1920s-1930s. With the needs of the Second World War and the post-war period, rice would increase in acreage and yield. In 1942, 268,000 acres had been devoted to raising rice in Arkansas, resulting in a yield of 13.196 million bushels of rice. Rice would benefit from the mechanization of agriculture in the same as other crops, though popularity of rice would rise as it became easier to flood and drain rice fields.

Bank History

By the late 1800s, Carlisle was a booming community, and Goodspeed noted that "New buildings are in demand, and an era of prosperity has dawned promising much good. Carlisle has five general stores, one bakery and family grocery, one drug store, two meat markets, one millinery store, one boot and shoe shop, two livery stables, two blacksmith, wagon and carriage shops, one restaurant and family grocery, a barber shop, one hotel, two boarding houses, a passenger depot, a freight depot, two churches..., [and] two school houses..." Interestingly, no bank was listed.

Of course, given the agriculture that was practiced in the Carlisle area in the late nineteenth century, it was no surprise that Goodspeed also noted that "In addition to the industries mentioned a cotton gin, grist mill, feed grinding mill, two hay presses and a large hay shed, all belonging to the firm of Beach & Flint, are at Carlisle; also two large hav sheds belonging to other parties. While Carlisle is situated in a good cotton growing district, the making and baling of hay from the wild prairie grasses appears to be a leading industry. There are many hay presses and extensive hay barns in the surrounding country, and immense quantities of this product are shipped in bale from this place."8

Given the large amount of commerce that was occurring in Carlisle during the latter part of the nineteenth century, it was important that a bank be established to provide capital for the commercial enterprises. (Goodspeed did note that Lonoke, the county seat, did contain one bank in the late 1880s.) Providing farmers with capital led to the establishment of the Dairyman's Bank. The building was opened in 1901 under the name "Dairyman's Bank" with \$5000 in capital⁹ with the intention of funding agricultural efforts in the area. Periodicals of the time reported that "The officers are: M. A. Thompson, president; B. D. Muzzy, vice-president and treasurer; P. W. Eichlin, secretary," and that "The bank expects to open for business on or about

⁶ Ihid.

⁷ Ibid

⁸ Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Pulaski, Jefferson, Lonoke, Faulkner, Grant, Saline, Perry, Garland, and Hot Spring Counties, Arkansas. Chicago: The Goodspeed Publishing Co., 1889, p. 583.

⁹ Dun's Review Vol 10, No 440.

าดู

Name of Property

Lonoke County, AR

County and State

the 1st of January."¹⁰The building is listed as a Bank on the 1909 Sanborn Fire insurance map, which was the first map completed after the building's construction.¹¹

The Dairyman's Bank grew relatively quickly, and according to the 1915 Lawyers and Bankers Directory by the Sharp and Alleman Company, the capital of the Dairyman's Bank was listed at \$10,000. Page 1921, the Dairyman's bank had around \$370,000 in capital and was noted for the "Largest loan ever paid to a rice grower in Arkansas" with the \$60,602 loan paid out to the Prairie Longue Plantation Company.

The Dairyman's Bank remained the only bank in Carlisle from the time of its opening until the summer of 1907 when the Bank of Carlisle opened around the corner on Court Street. The bank of Carlisle incorporated on December 15, 1906, with Charter No. 225. It was reported in the *Manufacturer's Record* on August 28, 1907, that "The Bank of Carlisle has begun business at Carlisle, Ark., with \$25,000 capital. The directors are J.R. Wells, president; W. H. Nichols, vice-president, and R. A. Hutson, cashier..." The Bank of Carlisle remained in business until January 19, 1929, when it closed and "Pursuant to an order of the Lonoke Chancery Court, the liquidation was taken over by the Arkansas State Bank, Carlisle, which advanced 70% of the claims of the creditors." 15

By 1929, however, the Dairyman's Bank was also deemed insolvent and was taken over by the state bank branch in Carlisle. However, the Dairyman's Bank successor apparently did not last too long. By 1936, the date of the last Sanborn map for Carlisle, the building was no longer a bank but rather used as a store. Phone records from the late 1960s seem to suggest that the location was either vacant or was being used by Carlisle's city government, and today the building is used as an office. ¹⁶

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE PROPERTY

Throughout the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, agriculture was a significant part of the economy in Lonoke County. In the late 1800s, it was heralded that "The climate is mild, the water supply abundant, and the lands are so well adapted to growing many kinds of grasses that this should and probably will become a stock-producing county. ... There are grist mills and cotton gins accessible to every neighborhood. Horticulture is also a considerable avenue of income, and this industry is being especially developed in the northwest part of the county..." 17

¹⁰ Dun's Review- A Journal of Finance and Trade. Vol 10, No 440. January 4, 1902 "New National Bank," p. 13, and New York Financier. "New State Banks" October 20, 1902, p. 1589.

¹¹ Sanborn fire insurance maps for Carlisle, Arkansas, 1909. Central Arkansas Library System.

¹² Lawyers and Bankers Directory by Sharp and Alleman Co's, July 1915.

¹³ Arkansas Democrat. December 4, 1921. "This Check, Largest ever paid a rice grower in Arkansas, went to a Company at Carlisle."

¹⁴ The Manufacturers' Record. 29 August 1907, p. 40.

¹⁵ Report of the Bank Commissioner of the State of Arkansas. Volume 16, 1929, p. 44.

¹⁶ Sanborn fire insurance maps for Carlisle, Arkansas, 1936. Central Arkansas Library System.

¹⁷ Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Pulaski, Jefferson, Lonoke, Faulkner, Grant, Saline, Perry, Garland, and Hot Spring Counties, Arkansas. Chicago: The Goodspeed Publishing Co., 1889, pp. 581-582.

Name of Property

Lonoke County, AR

County and State

Even in the 1930s, Carlisle was still described as a "trading center for farmers who sell rice, cotton, and dairy products." 18

In order to allow the agricultural economy to grow and thrive, it was necessary to have the capital to undertake new businesses and allow existing businesses to grow and thrive. The Dairyman's Bank, which was the first bank in Carlisle, was an important part of the community's economy from the time of its opening in 1901 until it closed c.1935. The growth of the Dairyman's Bank throughout the first part of the 1900s is also an indication of the importance of the financial institution to the Carlisle community. Due to its importance to the economic history of Carlisle during the first part of the twentieth century, the Dairyman's Bank Building is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under **Criterion A** with **local significance**.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Arkansas Democrat. December 4, 1921. "This Check, Largest ever paid a rice grower in Arkansas, went to a Company at Carlisle."

Arkansas Rice Research and Promotion Board. *Arkansas Rice Statistics*, https://www.arkrice.org/index.php/stats/.

Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Pulaski, Jefferson, Lonoke, Faulkner, Grant, Saline, Perry, Garland, and Hot Spring Counties, Arkansas. Chicago: The Goodspeed Publishing Co., 1889.

Dun's Review- A Journal of Finance and Trade. Vol 10, No 440. January 4, 1902 "New National Bank," p. 13.

Hanley, Ray, and Steven Hanley. *Main Street Arkansas: The Hearts of Arkansas Cities and Towns – As Portrayed in Postcards and Photographs*. Little Rock: Butler Center Books, 2009.

Lawyers and Bankers Directory. Sharp and Alleman Co's, July 1915.

The Manufacturers' Record. 29 August 1907, p. 40.

New York Financier. "New State Banks" October 20, 1902, p. 1589.

Report of the Bank Commissioner of the State of Arkansas. Volume 16, 1929, p. 44.

¹⁸ West, Elliot. *The WPA Guide to 1930s Arkansas*. Lawrence, KS: University Press of Kansas, 1987 reprint of 1941 publication, p. 227.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form OMB No. 1024-0018 NPS Form 10-900 Dairvman's Bank Building Lonoke County, AR Name of Property County and State Sanborn fire insurance maps for Carlisle, Arkansas, 1909, 1918, and 1936. Central Arkansas Library System. Teske, Steven. "Rice Industry." The Encyclopedia of Arkansas History and Culture, Central Arkansas Library System, August 21, 2018 Web. http://www.encyclopediaofarkansas.net/encyclopedia/entry-detail.aspx?search=1&entryID=380. West, Elliot. The WPA Guide to 1930s Arkansas. Lawrence, KS: University Press of Kansas, 1987 reprint of 1941 publication. **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 # recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # Primary location of additional data: X State Historic Preservation Office ____ Other State agency ____ Federal agency Local government ____ University Other Name of repository: Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): LN0018 10. Geographical Data **Acreage of Property** Less than 1

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

Datum if other than WGS84: (enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

Dairyman's Bank Building		Lonoke County, AR
Name of Property 1.Latitude:	Longitude:	County and State
2. Latitude:	Longitude:	
3. Latitude:	Longitude:	
4. Latitude:	Longitude:	
Or UTM References Datum (indicated on US) NAD 1927 or	GS map):	
1. Zone: 15	Easting: 614577	Northing: 3849700
2. Zone:	Easting:	Northing:
3. Zone:	Easting:	Northing:
4. Zone:	Easting:	Northing:
•	ription (Describe the boundar th 65' of Lot 7, Block 1 of the	,
Boundary Justification	(Explain why the boundaries	s were selected.)
The boundary includes all of	f the land historically associat	ted with the property.
Register & Survey Coord	dinator	ed by Ralph S. Wilcox, National
street & number: 1100	<u>Historic Preservation Program</u> North Street	<u></u>
city or town: Little Rock		zip code: 72201
e-mail: ralph.wilcox@an		
telephone: (501) 324-97		
date: June 4, 2019		

Lonoke County, AR County and State

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- Maps: A USGS map or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log

Name of Property: Dairyman's Bank Building

City or Vicinity: Carlisle

County: Lonoke County State: Arkansas

Photographer: Travis Ratermann and Mason Toms

Date Photographed: July 22, 2013, February 12, 2019, and October 2, 2019

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

1 of 6. South façade of the building, looking north.

2 of 6. West façade of the building, looking east.

3 of 6. North façade of the building, looking southeast.

4 of 6. Interior of the building, looking north.

Dairyman's Bank Building

Name of Property

Lonoke County, AR County and State

5 of 6. Teller area of the building's interior, looking northwest.

6 of <u>6</u>. Interior of the building, looking south.



Figure 1: Main Street, Carlisle, 1909. The Dairyman's Bank Building is the building in the center of the photo. (From: Hanley, Ray, and Steven Hanley. *Main Street Arkansas: The Hearts of Arkansas Cities and Towns – As Portrayed in Postcards and Photographs.* Little Rock: Butler Center Books, 2009.)

Dairyman's Bank Building

Name of Property

Lonoke County, AR
County and State

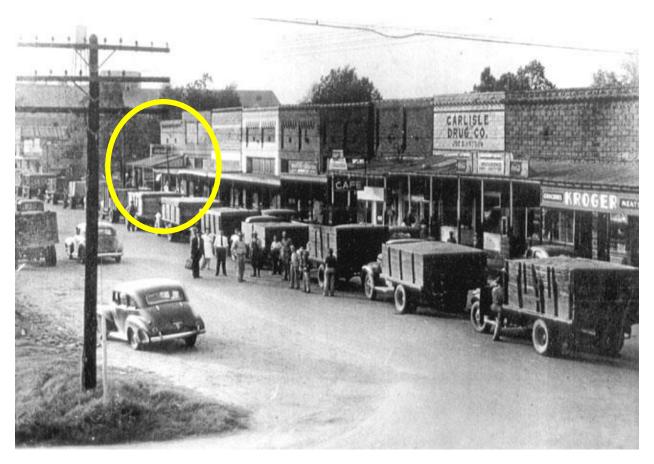


Figure 2: Main Street, Carlisle, 1945. The Dairyman's Bank Building is the building in the circle on the left side of the photo. (From: *The Encyclopedia of Arkansas History and Culture*. Found at: https://encyclopediaofarkansas.net/media/downtown-carlisle-743/.)

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.



|-----181 feet-----|

Dairyman's Bank Building Carlisle, Lonoke County, Arkansas

UTM 15 614577E 3849700N





|-----|

Dairyman's Bank Building Carlisle, Lonoke County, Arkansas

UTM 15 614577E 3849700N















National Register of Historic Places Memo to File

Correspondence

The Correspondence consists of communications from (and possibly to) the nominating authority, notes from the staff of the National Register of Historic Places, and/or other material the National Register of Historic Places received associated with the property.

Correspondence may also include information from other sources, drafts of the nomination, letters of support or objection, memorandums, and ephemera which document the efforts to recognize the property.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Requested Action:	Resubmission		
Property Name:	Dairyman's Bank Building		
Multiple Name:			
State & County:	ARKANSAS, Lonoke)	
Date Recei 10/15/20		ending List: Date of 16th Day:	Date of 45th Day: Date of Weekly List: 11/29/2019
Reference number:	RS100004439		4.400
Nominator:	SHPO		
Reason For Review	•	and the second	
Appea	1	PDIL	Text/Data Issue
SHPO	Request	Landscape	Photo
Waive		National	Map/Boundary
X Resub	mission	Mobile Resource	Period
Other	000000000 e e en	TCP	Less than 50 years
	* 14 gg auggeroor	CLG	Section of a secti
X Accept	Return	Reject 10/2	<u>19/2019</u> Date
Abstract/Summary Comments:	building is borderlin	e in its interior integrity, but it doe	and addresses the integrity issue. The s remain the sole example of its kind in ncial institution for the rice growing
Recommendation/ Criteria	Accept / A		
Reviewer Jim Ga	bbert	Discipline	Historian
Telephone (202)3	54-2275	Date	
DOCUMENTATION	l: see attached co	omments : No see attached S	LR : No

If a nomination is returned to the nomination authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the National Park Service



August 7, 2019

Asa Hutchinson Governor

> Stacy Hurst Director

Arkansas Arts Council

Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission

Arkansas State Archives

Delta Cultural Center

Historic Arkansas Museum

Mosaic Templars Cultural Center

Old State House Museum





1100 North Street Little Rock, AR 72201

(501) 324-9880 fax: (501) 324-9184

info@arkansaspreservation.org www.arkansaspreservation.com Joy Beasley, Keeper and Chief National Register and National Historic Landmark Programs National Register of Historic Places 1849 C Street, NW Mail Stop 7228 Washington D.C. 20240

RE: Dairyman's Bank Building – Carlisle, Lonoke County, Arkansas

Dear Ms. Beasley:

We are enclosing for your review the above-referenced nomination. The enclosed disk contains the true and correct copy of the nomination for the Dairyman's Bank Building to the National Register of Historic Places. The Arkansas Historic Preservation Program has complied with all applicable nominating procedures and notification requirements in the nomination process.

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

Sincerely

Stacy Hurst

State Historic Preservation Officer

SH:rsw

Enclosure

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register—Bulletin, How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.

In my opinion, the property meets o	loes not meet the National Register criteria.
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal	Government
Arkansas Historic Preservation Program	
Signature of certifying official/Title:	Date
Skylet	7-18-19
X A B C D	
nationalstatewideX Applicable National Register Criteria:	Qaca1
In my opinion, the property X meets derect sign level(s) of significance:	oes not meet the National Register Criteria. I nificant at the following
the documentation standards for registering prop Places and meets the procedural and professional	perties in the National Register of Historic
As the designated authority under the National I I hereby certify that this <u>X</u> nomination	
3. State/Federal Agency Certification As the designated outbority under the National I	Historia Programation Act as amended
City or town: Carlisle State: AR Not For Publication: Vicinity:	County: Lonoke
2. Location Street & number:124 West Main Street	
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple	e property listing
N/A	
Name of related multiple property listing	
Other names/site number: Site #LN0018 Name of related multiple property listing:	

Dairyman's Bank Building		Lonoke County, AF
Name of Property		County and State
4. National Park S	ervice Certification	
I hereby certify that t	his property is:	
entered in the Na	tional Register	
determined eligib	le for the National Register	
determined not el	igible for the National Regis	ster
removed from the	e National Register	
other (explain:)		
Signature of the I	Ceeper	Date of Action
5. Classification		
Ownership of Prope	erty	
(Check as many boxe	es as apply.)	
Private:	Х	
Public – Local		
Public – State		
ruone – State		
Public – Federal		
		9
Category of Proper		
(Check only one box	.)	
Building(s)	X	
District		
Site		
Structure		
Object		

iryman's Bank Building	Lonoke County, A
ne of Property	County and State
Number of Resources within I	Property
(Do not include previously listed	
Contributing	Noncontributing
<u> </u>	buildings
	sites
	structures
	objects
<u> </u>	Total
6. Function or Use Historic Functions (Enter categories from instruction Commerce/Trade: Financial In	ons.)
	Cy Cy
Current Functions	
Hinter cotegories from instruction	ons.)
(Enter categories from instruction	
Commercial/Trade: Business	_
	
	_

Principal exterior materials of the property: Brick, Asphalt

Dairyman's Bank Building lame of Property	Lonoke County, Al County and State
iame of Froperty	County and Clate
7. Description	
Architectural Classification	
(Enter categories from instructions.)	
Late 19 th and Early 20 th Century American mover	ments: Commercial
Style	
Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)	

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with a summary paragraph that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

The Dairyman's Bank building is an example of an early 20th century bank whose clients consisted of Arkansans involved in the agricultural industry. The building, which sits on the corner of West Main Street and North Williams Avenue, consists of a one-story storefront with a covered porch on the South side. The building rests on a continuous brick foundation, and is topped by a shallow shed roof that slopes towards the rear of the building. The original building did have a covered porch but this has been altered since its construction though the remainder of the structure is still similar to original construction.

Narrative Description

The Dairyman's Bank building is located on the North side of West Main Street in Carlisle, Arkansas. It is a one story, red brick building in the Commercial style of the early 20th century. The façade contains some decorative brickwork around the vents. The building shares its Eastern wall with the building next to it. The roof slopes from south to north with several tiers of brickwork along the western side. The building rests on a continuous brick foundation.

Dairyman's Bank Building

Name of Property

Lonoke County, AR
County and State

Northern Façade

The northern façade is a solid brick wall with an air-conditioning unit and pipes for water and gas. The roof slopes from south to north and has no gutter system. There is one small grate directly below the roof line in the center of the wall.

Eastern Façade

The eastern façade is hidden due to the neighboring building.

Southern Facade

The southern façade consists of a large full width porch with a central entrance and two large single-pane windows, one on either side of the door. The central entrance consists of two wood doors with plate-glass windows. The porch is topped by a sloping roof which slopes north to south. Two smaller grates above the porch are surrounded by decorative brickwork in the shape of an arch. The porch is supported by four columns. A wood balustrade is present along the top of the structure.

Western Façade

The western façade consists of two single-pane windows and a solid-wood side door into the structure. There are cast iron bars above the door and in front of the windows. Above the door and windows are decorative brickwork. The lower section of the western façade has three iron grates that vent the crawl space. Three steel hapports stick out of the façade. The roof has four tiers with brick balustrade, these tiers get progressively lower in height with the sloping roof.

Building Integrity

The main structure of the building retains some integree though with several alterations. The southern porch did have a roof above it which has been replaced with a similar structure. Fire insurance maps also show a doorway on the northern side which has been bricked up in with a new doorway on the western side. The mortar has also seen regular replacement with differences in color showing newer and older mortar work. However, overall, the building still reflects the time of its construction in 1902.

Dairyn Name o	nan's of Prop	Bar erty	hk Building Lonoke County, A County and State
8.	Sta	iten	nent of Significance
(M		'x''	e National Register Criteria in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register
2	X	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. Onsiderations in all the boxes that apply.)
			onsiderations in all the boxes that apply.)
		A.	Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes
		B.	Removed from its original location
		C.	A birthplace or grave
		D.	A cemetery
		E.	A reconstructed building, object, or structure
		F.	A commemorative property
		G.	Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

Lonoke County, AR County and State

Dairyman's Bank Bui Name of Property	lding			
Areas of Signif		atmintiona	`	
` _		structions.)	
<u>Economics</u>				
D	· C			
Period of Sign				
1902-c.1935				
Significant Da	tes			
1000				
Significant Per (Complete only				
_1727				
			10	
Significant Per	'son			/ A.
(Complete only	if Criteri	on B is ma	rked abo	(9.)
				(Q)
				Q'
Cultural Affili	ation			
N/A				
Architect/Buile	der			
N/A				

Dairy	yman's Bank Building
Name	of Property

Lonoke County, AR
County and State

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

Constructed in 1902, The Dairyman's Bank Building is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places with **local significance** under **Criterion A** for its role in the funding and economic development of the Arkansas agricultural industry and especially the emerging rice industry in Carlisle and Lonoke County. Agriculture has always been a significant economic force in Lonoke County, and the Dairyman's Bank was an important institution in providing funding to farmers involved in the area's agricultural industry.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

HISTORY OF THE PROPERTY

Lonoke County History

Lonoke County was established by Governor Elisha Baxter in 1873 and was formed from territory taken from Pulaski and Prairie out ies. The name of the county stems from the "Lone Oak" that was used as a surveying mark for the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad. Lonoke County has been an agricultural center for central Arkansas since its establishment, with a current emphasis on the rice and fish farming industries.

Carlisle History

The origins of Carlisle date back to the early 1870s when the town was laid out by Samuel McCormack, and the area was described as "being all open prairie, without a single house." From the beginning, Carlisle developed rather quickly. Goodspeed indicated that "As soon as the plat was made, S. B. Curtis put up a building and opened a general store with a small capital. Next, J.H. Hanna started a small store. ... The third and fourth stores were opened respectively by J.E. Dedman and Clark & Co. From 1876 to 1878 the town took on a rapid growth, advancing ahead of the surrounding country..."²

The town of Carlisle was incorporated on August 28, 1878, from land in then Prairie County. The town largely formed around a rail station of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad which provided a means for local farmers to send grain and milk to market. Carlisle has largely shifted from these crops to rice, which thrives in the soil of the region. The Carlisle rice mill opened in 1909 and has been in operation since, though taking the names of several companies. The town

¹ McGraw Shirley, "Lonoke County", *Encyclopedia of Arkansas History and Culture*. Central Arkansas Library System, April 24, 2017.

² Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Pulaski, Jefferson, Lonoke, Faulkner, Grant, Saline, Perry, Garland, and Hot Spring Counties, Arkansas. Chicago: The Goodspeed Publishing Co., 1889, p. 583.

Dairyman's Bank Building

Name of Property

Lonoke County, AR

County and State

has a population of 2,214 as of 2010 and is known for such figures as Maurice Lee "Footsie" Britt a World War II hero and Lieutenant Governor from 1967-1970.³

Rice History

One of the major crops of the area is rice, of which Arkansas is responsible for about 50% of American rice production.⁴ Carlisle native William H. Fuller is largely seen as the "Father of the Arkansas rice industry" when he started growing rice on his land in 1904.⁵ Rice had already been farmed in the Southeastern United States and especially Louisiana where farmers rotated between rice and Crawfish in flooded fields. Rice did not immediately replace other Arkansas crops but instead was used on newer land which had been made available for crops, much of which was freshly cleared timber. 6 It would slowly gain popularity with farmers with the events of the First World War as food crops rose in prices while the standard cash crops of the area declined in price.

After the First World War rice, like other Arkansas crops, suffered with the Great Depression along with the various floods and droughts of the 1920s-1930s. With the needs of the Second World War and the post-war period, rice would increase in acreage and yield. In 1942, 268,000 acres had been devoted to raising rice in Arkansas, resulting in a yield of 13.196 million bushels of rice. Rice would benefit from the mechanization of agriculture in the same as other crops, though popularity of rice would rise as it became easier to flood and drain rice fields.

Bank History

By the late 1800s, Carlisle was a booming community, and Goodspeed noted that "New

buildings are in demand, and an era of prosperity has lawned promising much good. Carlisle has five general stores, one bakery and family grocery one drug store, two meat markets, one millinery store, one boot and shoe shop, two livery stables, two blacksmith, wagon and carriage shops, one restaurant and family grocery, a barber shop, one hotel, two boarding houses, a passenger depot, a freight depot, two churches..., [and] two school houses..." Interestingly, no bank was listed.

Of course, given the agriculture that was practiced in the Carlisle area in the late nineteenth century, it was no surprise that Goodspeed also noted that "In addition to the industries mentioned a cotton gin, grist mill, feed grinding mill, two hay presses and a large hay shed, all belonging to the firm of Beach & Flint, are at Carlisle; also two large hay sheds belonging to other parties. While Carlisle is situated in a good cotton growing district, the making and baling of hay from the wild prairie grasses appears to be a leading industry. There are many hay

³ McGraw Shirley, "Carlisle (Lonoke County)", Encyclopedia of Arkansas History and Culture, Central Arkansas Library System, November 11, 2017.

⁴ Arkansas Rice Research and Promotion Board, "Arkansas Rice Statistics," https://www.arkrice.org/index.php/stats/.

⁵ Teske Steven, "Rice Industry," Encyclopedia of Arkansas History and Culture. Central Arkansas Library System, August 21, 2018.

⁶ *Ibid*.

⁷ *Ibid*.

Dairyman's Bank Buildin

Name of Property

Lonoke County, AR

County and State

presses and extensive hay barns in the surrounding country, and immense quantities of this product are shipped in bale from this place."8

Given the large amount of commerce that was occurring in Carlisle during the latter part of the nineteenth century, it was important that a bank be established to provide capital for the commercial enterprises. (Goodspeed did note that Lonoke, the county seat, did contain one bank in the late 1880s.) Providing farmers with capital led to the establishment of the Dairyman's Bank. The building was opened in 1901 under the name "Dairyman's Bank" with \$5000 in capital with the intention of funding agricultural efforts in the area. The building is listed as a Bank on the 1909 Sanborn Fire insurance map, which was the first map completed after the building's construction. The Dairyman's Bank grew relatively quickly, and according to the 1915 Lawyers and Bankers Directory by the Sharp and Alleman Company, the capital of the Dairyman's Bank was listed at \$10,000. By 1921, the Dairyman's bank had around \$370,000 in capital and was noted for the "Largest loan ever paid to a rice grower in Arkansas" with the \$60,602 loan paid out to the Prairie Longue Plantation Company.

By 1929, however, the bank was deemed insolvent and was taken over by the state bank branch in Carlisle. However, the Dairyman's Bank successor apparently did not last too long. By 1936, the date of the last Sanborn map for Carlisle, the building was no longer a bank but rather used as a store. Phone records from the late 1960 eem to suggest that the location was either vacant or was being used by Carlisle's city government, and today the building is used as an office.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE PROPERTY

Throughout the late nineteenth and early twentieth exturies, agriculture was a significant part of the economy in Lonoke County. In the late 1800s, it was heralded that "The climate is mild, the water supply abundant, and the lands are so well adapted to growing many kinds of grasses that this should and probably will become a stock-producing county. ... There are grist mills and cotton gins accessible to every neighborhood. Horticulture is also a considerable avenue of income, and this industry is being especially developed in the northwest part of the county..."

Even in the 1930s, Carlisle was still described as a "trading center for farmers who sell rice, cotton, and dairy products."

In order to allow the agricultural economy to grow and thrive, it was necessary to have the capital to undertake new businesses and allow existing businesses to grow and thrive. The Dairyman's Bank, which was the first bank in Carlisle, was an important part of the community's economy from the time of its opening in 1901 until it closed c.1935. The growth

⁸ Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Pulaski, Jefferson, Lonoke, Faulkner, Grant, Saline, Perry, Garland, and Hot Spring Counties, Arkansas. Chicago: The Goodspeed Publishing Co., 1889, p. 583.

⁹ Dun's Review Vol 10, No 440.

¹⁰ Lawyers and Bankers Directory by Sharp and Alleman Co's, July 1915.

¹¹ Arkansas Democrat. December 4, 1921. "This Check, Largest ever paid a rice grower in Arkansas, went to a Company at Carlisle."

¹² Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Pulaski, Jefferson, Lonoke, Faulkner, Grant, Saline, Perry, Garland, and Hot Spring Counties, Arkansas. Chicago: The Goodspeed Publishing Co., 1889, pp. 581-582.

¹³ West, Elliot. *The WPA Guide to 1930s Arkansas*. Lawrence, KS: University Press of Kansas, 1987 reprint of 1941 publication, p. 227.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form OMB No. 1024-0018 NPS Form 10-900 Dairyman's Bank Building Lonoke County, AR Name of Property County and State of the Dairyman's Bank throughout the first part of the 1900s is also an indication of the importance of the financial institution to the Carlisle community. Due to its importance to the economic history of Carlisle during the first part of the twentieth century, the Dairyman's Bank Building is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A with local significance. 9. Major Bibliographical References **Bibliography** (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.) Arkansas Democrat. December 4, 1921. "This Check, Largest ever paid a rice grower in Arkansas, went to a Company at Carlisle." Arkansas Rice Research and Promotion Board. Arkansas Rice Statistics, https://www.arkrice.org/index.php/stats/. Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Pulaski, Jefferson, Lonoke, Faulkner, Grant, Saline, Perry, Garland, and Hot Spring Counties Arkansas. Chicago: The Goodspeed Publishing Co., 1889. Dun's Review- A Journal of Finance and Trade Vol 10, No 440. January 4, 1902 "New National Lawyers and Bankers Directory. Sharp and Alleman Os, July 1915. New York Financier. "New State Banks" October 20, 1902.

Sanborn fire insurance maps for Carlisle, Arkansas, 1909, 1918, and 1936. Central Arkansas Library System.

Teske, Steven. "Rice Industry." The Encyclopedia of Arkansas History and Culture, Central Arkansas Library System, August 21, 2018 Web. http://www.encyclopediaofarkansas.net/encyclopedia/entry-detail.aspx?search=1&entryID=380.

West, Elliot. The WPA Guide to 1930s Arkansas. Lawrence, KS: University Press of Kansas, 19

987 rep	print of 1941 publication.	
Prev	vious documentation on file (NPS):	
	preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested previously listed in the National Register	

ryman's Bank Building		Lonoke County, AR
e of Property	rmined eligible by the Natio	County and State
	itional Historic Landmark	mai Registei
	storic American Buildings S	Survey #
	storic American Engineerin	•
	storic American Landscape	
Primary location of	additional data:	
X State Historic P	reservation Office	
Other State age	ncy	
Federal agency		
Local governme	ent	
University		
Other	.	
Name of reposit	tory:	
Historic Resources	Survey Number (if assigne	2d)∙ I N0018
installe Resources k	out vey realiser (if assigne	
10. Geographical Da	nta 🔥	
Acreage of Property	(/ .	
Han aith an tha HTM a	system or latitude/longitude	\
Ose ettilet the OTM S	system of fathtude/folightude	
Latitude/Longitude	Coordinates	~ ~
Datum if other than V		
(enter coordinates to		
1. Latitude:	Longit	ude:
2. Latitude:	Longit	ude:
	C	
3. Latitude:	Longit	ıde:
4. Latitude:	Longit	ude:
Or		
UTM References		
Datum (indicated on	USGS man)·	
Datam (marcated on	0000 map).	
NAD 1927 on	r X NAD 1983	
1 7 15	D .:	N. 41' 2040700
1. Zone: 15	Easting: 614577	Northing: 3849700

Dairyman's Bank Building]	Lonoke County, AR	
Name of Property 2. Zone:	Easting:	County and State Northing:	
3. Zone:	Easting:	Northing:	
4. Zone:	Easting:	Northing:	

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

Parcel #730-05107-000 South 65' of Lot 7, Block 1 of the original Town of Carlisle.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

11.	Form	Prepared	By
-----	------	----------	----

boundary includes all of the land historically associated with the property.
10
11. Form Prepared By
name/title: John Hoganson, Graduate Assistant, edited by Ralph S. Wilcox, National
Register & Survey Coordinator
organization: Arkansas Historic Preservation Program
street & number: 1100 North Street
sity or town: Little Rock state: AR zip code: 72201
e-mail: ralph.wilcox@arkansas.gov
elephone: (501) 324-9787
late: June 4, 2019

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

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

Dairyman's Bank Building

Name of Property

Lonoke County, AR

County and State

- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log

Name of Property: Dairyman's Bank Building

City or Vicinity: Carlisle

County: Lonoke County

Photographer: Travis Ratermann

State: Arkansas and February 2/2019 Date Photographed: July 22, 2013, and Februar

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

1 of $\underline{3}$. South façade of the building, looking north.

2 of 3. West façade of the building, looking east.

3 of 3. North façade of the building, looking southeast.

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et sea.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.



|-----181 feet-----|

Dairyman's Bank Building Carlisle, Lonoke County, Arkansas

UTM 15 614577E 3849700N





|-----|

Dairyman's Bank Building Carlisle, Lonoke County, Arkansas

UTM 15 614577E 3849700N



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Requested Action:	Nomination
Property Name:	Dairyman's Bank Building
Multiple Name:	
State & County:	ARKANSAS, Lonoke
Date Rece 8/13/20	다. 사진 마시 (Control of Control of
Reference number:	SG100004439
Nominator:	SHPO
Reason For Review	r.
Accept	X Return Reject9/18/2019 Date
Ассерт	
Abstract/Summary Comments:	The nomination for Dairyman's Bank Building, located in Carlisle, Lonoke County, is being returned for additional information and further evaluation.
	The building has been nominated under Criterion A, for its importance in the early economic development of the area, especially the agricultural development. The documentation submitted, however, is insufficient to establish the individual significance of the building.
	There is neither a description nor photographs of the interior of the building, and no analysis of interior integrity. The "event" of significance related to the building occurred within the walls. For individual significance, there would need to be historic integrity related to the event – that is, interior integrity. It is also unclear whether the exterior changes have been properly evaluated. It is apparent that the entry has been altered, and the configuration of the "porch" most likely does not reflect the historic appearance. How do these changes affect the representation of the defined period of significance?
	There is no comparative context provided. Was the Dairyman's Bank the town's only bank? If there were others, what was their fate?
Recommendation/ Criteria	Return
Reviewer Jim G	abbert Discipline Historian
Telephone (202)3	Date 9-18-2019
	405
DOCUMENTATION	N: see attached comments : ₩6 see attached SLR : No

If a nomination is returned to the nomination authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the National Park Service.



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE 1849 C Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20240

The United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Evaluation/Return Sheet

Property Name:

Dairyman's Bank Building, Lonoke County, AR

Reference Number:

100004439

Reason for Return

The nomination for Dairyman's Bank Building, located in Carlisle, Lonoke County, is being returned for additional information and further evaluation.

The building has been nominated under Criterion A, for its importance in the early economic development of the area, especially the agricultural development. The documentation submitted, however, is insufficient to establish the individual significance of the building.

There is neither a description nor photographs of the interior of the building, and no analysis of interior integrity. The "event" of significance related to the building occurred within the walls. For individual significance, there would need to be historic integrity related to the event – that is, interior integrity. It is also unclear whether the exterior changes have been properly evaluated. It is apparent that the entry has been altered, and the configuration of the "porch" most likely does not reflect the historic appearance. How do these changes affect the representation of the defined period of significance?

There is no comparative context provided. Was the Dairyman's Bank the town's only bank? If there were others, what was their fate?

We appreciate the opportunity to review this nomination and hope that you find these comments useful. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions. I can be reached at (202) 354-2275 or email at < James Gabbert@nps.gov>.

Jim Gabbert, Historian

National Register of Historic Places

9/18/2019



October 7, 2019

Asa Hutchinson Governor

> Stacy Hurst Director

Arkansas Arts Council

Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission

Arkansas State Archives

Delta Cultural Center

Historic Arkansas Museum

Mosaic Templars Cultural Center

Old State House Museum





1100 North Street Little Rock, AR 72201

(501) 324-9880 fax: (501) 324-9184

info@arkansaspreservation.org www.arkansaspreservation.com Joy Beasley, Keeper and Chief National Register and National Historic Landmark Programs National Register of Historic Places 1849 C Street, NW Mail Stop 7228 Washington D.C. 20240

RE: Dairyman's Bank Building (NPS Reference #100004439) – Carlisle, Lonoke County, Arkansas

Dear Ms. Beasley:

We are enclosing for your review the above-referenced **REVISED** nomination. The enclosed disk contains the true and correct copy of the revised nomination for the Dairyman's Bank Building to the National Register of Historic Places. The Arkansas Historic Preservation Program has complied with all applicable nominating procedures and notification requirements in the nomination process.

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

1/2/

Sincerely

State Higtoric Preservation Officer

SH:rsw

Enclosure