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OCT 2 2 1993

NATIONAL REGISTER

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

1. Name of Property	
historic name: <u>Farmers and Merchants Bank/Mason</u>	
other name/site number: N/A	
street & number: <u>288 N. Broadway</u>	
	not for publication: N/A
city/town: Booneville	vicinity: N/A
state: AR county: Logan code:	AR 083 zip code: 72927
======================================	
Category of Property: <u>Building</u>	
Number of Resources within Property:	
Contributing Noncontributing	
buildings sites structures objects 0 Total	
Number of contributing resources previously lis	ted in the National
Name of related multiple property listing: N/A	

4. State/F	ederal Agency Certification	on	
of 1986, a request fo standards Historic P set forth	s amended, I hereby certi- r determination of eligib- for registering properties laces and meets the proce- in 36 CFR Part 60. In my	fy that ility me s in the dural an opinion	ets the documentation
Carai	of certifying official		
Signature	f certifying official		Date
	istoric Preservation Progrederal agency and bureau	ram	
In my opin Register c	ion, the property meriteria See continu	ets ation sh	does not meet the National eet.
Signature	of commenting or other of	ficial	Date
	ederal agency and bureau	ion	
	certify that this propert		antered in the
entere deter Nati	d in the National Registe See continuation sheet. The mined eligible for the conal Register See continuation sheet. The mined not eligible for the conal Register The form the National Register	e	hugh Lapsley 11/19/93
other	(explain):		
		for s	ignature of Keeper Date of Action
	n or Use		
Historic:	Commerce Social		financial institution meeting hall
Current :	Commerce Vacant/Not In Use	Sub:	business

7. Description
Architectural Classification:
Commorgial Style
Colonial Revival
Other Description: N/A
Materials: foundation Brick roof Asphalt
Materials: foundation <u>Brick</u> roof <u>Asphalt</u> walls <u>Brick</u> other <u>Limestone</u>
Describe present and historic physical appearance. \underline{X} See continuation sheet.
=======================================
8. Statement of Significance
Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

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Summary

Constructed in 1906, the Farmers and Merchants Bank/Masonic Lodge is a two-story brick masonry building with a bevelled front corner designed in the Early Twentieth Commercial style with subtle Colonial Revival overtones. The front room of the ground-floor was completely modernized in the 1970's; however, the second-story Masonic Lodge is intact. Located at the southeast corner of Main and Broadway Streets, the Farmers Bank/Masonic Lodge is in good condition and currently houses three first-floor tenants; the second-story has been vacant since 1985.

Elaboration

Located at the southeast corner of Main and Broadway Streets (also AR Hwys. 10 and 23 respectively) in Booneville, the Farmers and Merchants Bank/Masonic Lodge is a two-story, brick masonry building with a bevelled front corner that was constructed in 1906 in the Early Twentieth Century Commercial style. A continuous brick foundation supports the structure, which is covered by an asphalt-coated flat roof behind a parapet that is embellished by a brick dentil course extending across the western elevation, the bevelled corner, and two bays of the northern elevation.

The bevelled corner, which faces northwest, can be considered the front elevation. Originally, the front entrance was composed of fully-glazed, wooden double-leaf doors, which were protected from the elements by a striped canvas awning. During the 1970's, this was replaced by an anodized aluminum single-leaf door flanked by similarly framed sidelights. A wide limestone band runs between the top of the door and the intervals between the tops of the four large windows on the flanking elevations. Above the doorway is a decorative rectangular recessed panel with corbelling and a sawtooth dentil course at the base. Delineating the two stories is a limestone course, with a sloped shoulder and a brick dentil course underneath, that wraps around the entire length of the western facade and for the two principal bays of the northern elevation. The second-story retains the original large one-over-one double-hung window that features, as do all second-story windows, a limestone sill and lintel. Above this window, there is a rectangular stationary window, also with a limestone sill and lintel, that originally was glazed with an "X"-shaped muntin, but now has a single pane of tinted glass.

On the western, or Broadway Street, elevation, there are two large first story windows that are separated by brick pilasters and rest on a short brick bulkhead. The original wood-framed windows were supplanted during the 1970's renovation by modern anodized-aluminum frame

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windows that appear to be sympathetic to the historic appearance. Decorative recessed panels, identical to the panel on the bevelled corner (though wider) grace the wall above each window. Two pairs of one-over-one double-hung windows fenestrate the second story. Although these are also anodized-aluminum frame replacement windows, the difference is much harder to detect than on the first-story windows. The shallow attic space above the second-story windows is adorned by a centrally placed, semi-circular fanlight with a brick arch and a limestone sill and keystone, which is embellished by the standard Masonic emblem. As constructed, the fanlight consisted of a four-pane sash; however, it has since been replaced by a single pane of tinted glass.

The western end of the northern, or Main Street, elevation is very similar to the Broadway Street side. Treatment of the two first-story windows is identical; however, there are only three second-story windows (a pair and a single adjacent to the bevelled corner), and these retain the original one-over-one wood-frame sash. As in the western elevation, the historic fanlight sash has also been replaced with a single pane.

The remainder of the first-story elevation consists of a modern steel door entry to the east of the two display windows that was added at some point in place of an original one-over-one doublehung window. The limestone lintel, now painted the same burgundy color as the rest of the brick building, remains as a reminder of the former window. Further east on this elevation, there was originally a group consisting of (from west to east) a pair of one-over-one windows, a single-leaf entrance with transom, and a single one-over-window. During the 1970's renovation, this format was altered somewhat to create two additional tenant spaces. The pair of windows was converted into a display window and a single-leaf entry, both of anodized aluminum-frame construction. The historic entrance and adjacent window were transformed into a similar appearance by eliminating the space between the window and the door and installing a large, anodized aluminum-frame window and a similar replacement door. Although these changes sound extensive, they do not significantly detract from the visual integrity of the building as a whole. At the eastern end of the elevation is the entrance to the second-story stairway. It is composed of the historic half-glazed wood door, single-pane transom, and a substantial segmental brick arch with a large limestone keystone engraved with the Masonic emblem. The second-story fenestration remains unaltered and consists of (from west to east) a single one-over-one double-hung window over the new entrance, a pair of the same type windows over their original first-story counterparts (now a door and window), and another pair over the second-story entrance.

During the 1970's renovations, the interior of the front room on the ground floor was completely modernized with lowered ceilings and new partitions, etc. There is a storage area between the

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floors that contains some of the original vault doors, counters, marble countertops, and the screens for the windows and doors. Some of the original first-story woodwork survives in the rear two tenant spaces. The former Masonic Lodge on the second story, which has been vacant since 1985, remains largely unaltered since construction. A long meeting hall occupies most of this floor, and it features a double-beaded board ceiling, plaster walls, varnished wainscoting, a stage at the western end, and a raised floor along each wall. Other interesting details include stylized patera corner blocks on the window and door frames. The only alterations to this floor have been the addition of a kitchen to one of the rear rooms.

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Summary

The Farmers and Merchants Bank/Masonic Lodge is being nominated under Criterion C with local significance as the best example of an Early Twentieth Century Commercial-style, two-story brick masonry building in Booneville.

Elaboration

The town of Booneville had its origins around 1827 when M. T. Tatum settled in the southwestern part of what is now Logan County and opened a store. He later built the first cotton compress in that area and was successful in obtaining a post office, which he named "Booneville." The small village would not be incorporated, however, until May 17, 1878, and it grew slowly until the arrival of the Choctaw & Memphis Railroad (a subsidiary of the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf Railroad) from Oklahoma in 1899. At that time, railroad division points were situated approximately 100 to 150 miles apart. Booneville was located 120 track miles from Little Rock and was the only sizable town in that distance range. Thus, it was chosen as a division point for the railroad (acquired by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific in 1902) and received a large depot, a freight yard, and a locomotive servicing facility. Booneville also served as a meal stop for passenger trains, and consequently many restaurants developed to take advantage of this "captive" business.

As expected, Booneville experienced a sudden boom because of the railroad, and, as always, new building construction accompanied this period. In February 1906, the Farmers and Merchants Bank was organized and the following officers were elected: Dr. John W. McConnell, president; J. W. Underwood, vice president; G. P. Radford, secretary; W. R. Bevens, treasurer. These four men, along with H. G. Sadler, also constituted the Board of Directors. Lastly, Earl Harrell from Spiro, Oklahoma was chosen as cashier. The bank opened on March 22, 1906 and was predicted to be "one of our strongest financial institutions" by the Booneville Democrat. The same paper announced on April 19 of that year that the lot at the southwest corner of Main and Broadway Streets was purchased by the bank for the construction of a new building. Less than a month later on May 3, it was reported that the "Masonic fraternity" had contracted with the Farmers & Merchants Bank to erect a lodge hall over the bank building.¹

By September 1906, all of the brickwork on the new bank/lodge building was completed and the

¹The practice of building a lodge over another planned structure may not be that uncommon in Arkansas as the Knob School/Masonic Lodge (NR 05/30/91) in Clay County is another example of this occurrence.

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woodwork and painting would be finished by the end of the year. Interestingly, the only cornerstone on the building is for the Masons and it denotes both the Booneville Chapter No. 110, R.A.M. and the Blocher Lodge No. 247, F.& A.M. along with their respective officers. The Masons were apparently pleased with this location for they occupied the second floor from 1906 to 1985. The second story is now vacant.

The Farmers and Merchants Bank, however, did not quite measure up to the stability proclaimed by the *Booneville Democrat* earlier and failed in 1910. Its successor, the Citizen Bank, was chartered in April 1910, and operated out of the same building until 1963. The first-floor was then purchased by Anna Lee Grissom who later leased the space to the First America Federal Savings and Loan. During their occupancy, the front of the ground floor was modernized and the entrance and window changes made. The building is currently owned by John and Jeanne Andrews, who have subdivided the first floor into three tenant spaces.

Although the history of the dual usage of the building is quite interesting, the Farmers and Merchants/Masonic Lodge Building is locally important under Criterion C for its architectural significance. When constructed, the Farmers and Merchants Bank/Masonic Lodge was rivalled only by the 1902 Bank of Booneville Building (NR 04/26/78), which is a single-story brick masonry building distinguished by an impressive Romanesque stone arch in the bevelled-corner entrance. The Farmers and Merchants Bank/Masonic Lodge shares a similar brick construction that is likewise outlined with limestone trim, but is distinct in being two stories in height and featuring subtle Colonial Revival overtones in the fanlights and dentil course.

9. Major Bibliographical References
X See continuation sheet.
Previous documentation on file (NPS):
<pre>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 #</pre>
Primary Location of Additional Data:
X State historic preservation office Other state agency Federal agency Local government University Other Specify Repository:
10. Geographical Data
Acreage of Property: <u>Less than one</u>
UTM References: Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing
A 15 416060 3888750 B D
See continuation sheet.
Verbal Boundary Description: See continuation sheet.
Lot A in Block 16 according to the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Memphis Townsite Company's Supplemental Plat of the City of Booneville, Arkansas as shown by re-plat of said Block; recorded in Deed Record Book K at page 316.
Boundary Justification: See continuation sheet.
This boundary includes all of the property historically associated with this resource that retains its integrity.

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Bibliography

Booneville Democrat, April 19, 1906; May 3, 1906.

Information supplied by Jeanne G. Andrews, March, 1993.

"New Bank Opened." Booneville Democrat, March 22, 1906

11. Form Prepared By

Name/Title: Patrick Zollner, National Register Historian

Organization: Arkansas Historic Preservation Program Date: 10/05/93

Street & Number: 323 Center, 1600 Tower Bldg. Telephone: (501) 324-9880

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

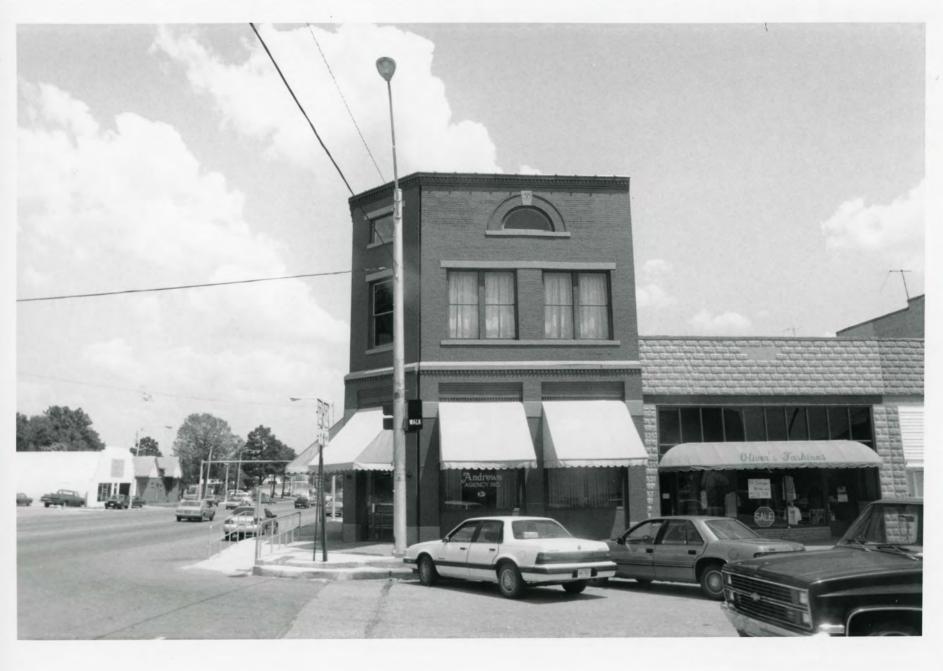
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION	
PROPERTY Farmers and Merchants BankMasonic Lodge NAME:	DESCRIPTION architectura
MIII.TT DI.E	materiols escriptive
STATE & COUNTY: ARKANSAS, Logan	STUNDIFICANCE
DATE RECEIVED: 10/22/93 DATE OF PENDING LIST: DATE OF WEEKLY LIST: DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:	
REFERENCE NUMBER: 93001257	
NOMINATOR. STATE	summary para
REASONS FOR REVIEW:	clarity applicable c
APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPEREQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL:	YEARS: N
COMMENT WAIVER: N ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 11/19/43 DATE 11/19/43 DATE 11/19/43	
RECOM./CRITERIAREVIEWERDISCIPLINE	
DATE	

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

CLASSIFICATION			
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STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFIC	ATION		
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DESCRIPTION	rehants BankNasc		
architectural classificati	on		
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SIGNIFICANCE	перед	andmouna	STATE & CO
Period Areas of Signifi	canceCheck and	justify below	
Specific dates Statement of Significance (in	Builder/Archited		
	one paragraph)		
summary paragraphcompleteness			
clarityapplicable criteria			
justification of areas che relating significance to t			
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justification of exception other			
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BIBLIOGRAPHY			
GEOGRAPHICAL DATA			
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ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PR	ESENTATION		
sketch mapsUSGS maps	photographs	presentatio	n
OTHER COMMENTS			
Questions concerning this nom	ination may be di	rected to	
		ne	
Signed			
Signed		Date	DISCIPLIVE



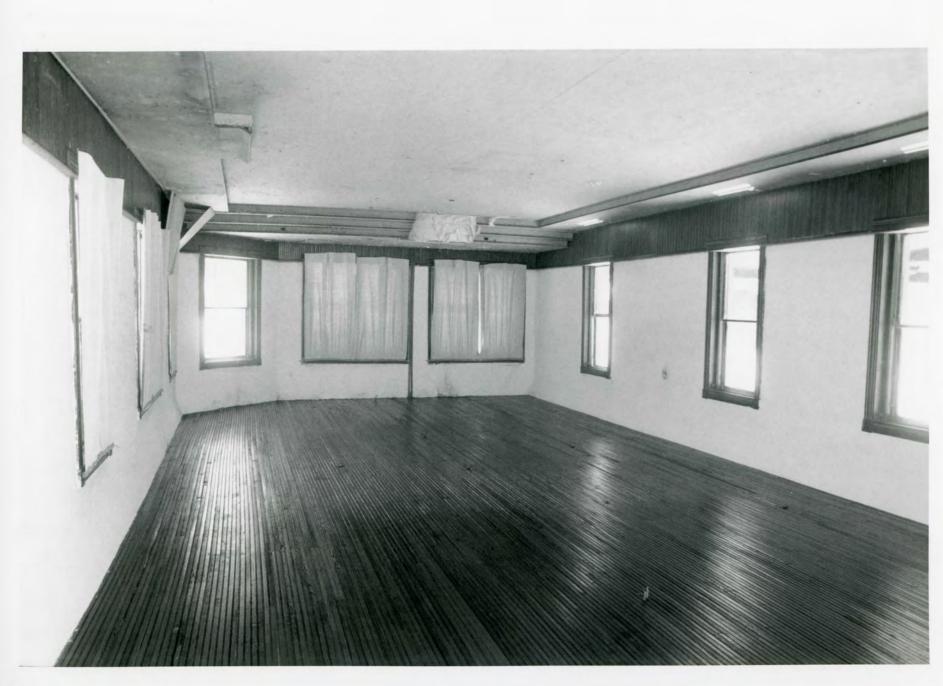
Farmers and Merchants Bank/Masonic Lodge Logan Co., Arkansas Photograph by Patrick Zollner July 1993 Negative on file at AHPP View from the west



Farmers and Merchants Bank / Macanic Lodge Logan Co., Arkansas Photograph by Patrick Zollner July 1993 Negative on file at AHPP View from the north



Farmers and Merchants Bank/Masonic Ladge Logan Co., Arkansas Photograph by Patrick Zollher July 1993 Negative on file at AHPP View from the north west



Farmers and Merchands Bank/Masonic Lodge
Logan Co., Arkansas
Photograph by Patrick Zolhen
July 1993
Vegative on file at AHPP
View of second-story interior
from the east



Farmers and Merchants Bank/Masonic Lodge Logan Go, Arkansas Photograph by Patrick Zollner July 1993 Negative on file at AHPP View of corner block detail



ARKANSAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM

October 6, 1993

Carol D. Shull
Chief of Registration
United States Department of the Interior
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
800 North Capitol Street, Suite 250
Washington, DC 20002

RE: Farmers and Merchants Bank/Masonic Lodge

Booneville, Logan County

Dear Carol:

We are enclosing for your review the nomination of the above referenced property. The Arkansas Historic Preservation Program has complied with all applicable nominating procedures and notification requirements in the nomination process.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

Cathy Buford Slater

State Historic Preservation Officer

CBS:kg

Enclosures

