

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

data Sheet DATA SHEET

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED DEC 29 1975

DATE ENTERED OCT 22 1976

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

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

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

\*\*\*

Gazette Building

AND/OR COMMON

**2 LOCATION**

STREET & NUMBER

112 West Third

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Little Rock

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Second

STATE

Arkansas

CODE

05

COUNTY

Pulaski

CODE

119

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

**CATEGORY**

DISTRICT

☒ BUILDING(S)

STRUCTURE

SITE

OBJECT

**OWNERSHIP**

PUBLIC

☒ PRIVATE

BOTH

**PUBLIC ACQUISITION**

IN PROCESS

BEING CONSIDERED

**STATUS**

☒ OCCUPIED

UNOCCUPIED

WORK IN PROGRESS

**ACCESSIBLE**

YES: RESTRICTED

☒ YES: UNRESTRICTED

NO

**PRESENT USE**

AGRICULTURE

☒ COMMERCIAL

EDUCATIONAL

ENTERTAINMENT

GOVERNMENT

INDUSTRIAL

MILITARY

MUSEUM

PARK

PRIVATE RESIDENCE

RELIGIOUS

SCIENTIFIC

TRANSPORTATION

OTHER:

**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Arkansas Building Company

STREET & NUMBER

Post Office Box 1821

CITY, TOWN

Little Rock

VICINITY OF

STATE

Arkansas

**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE,  
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Circuit Clerk's Office

STREET & NUMBER

Pulaski County Courthouse

CITY, TOWN

Little Rock

STATE

Arkansas

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

DATE

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

## 7 DESCRIPTION

### CONDITION

☒ EXCELLENT  
☐ GOOD  
☐ FAIR

☐ DETERIORATED  
☐ RUINS  
☐ UNEXPOSED

### CHECK ONE

☐ UNALTERED  
☒ ALTERED

### CHECK ONE

☒ ORIGINAL SITE

☐ MOVED      DATE \_\_\_\_\_

### DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Built in 1908, the Gazette Building is a three-storey structure of reinforced concrete and with terra-cotta decorative effect. The building is almost square, measuring 140 feet by 150 feet. The floor space of the building is 15,660 square feet and covers a quarter of one block. The building features a flat roof and projecting cornice. The most significant feature of the building is the exterior embellishment. Terra-cotta relief ornamentation exhibits the influence of Louis Henry Sullivan in its floral and fruit design.

At the time of its construction, the Gazette Building was recognized as the finest newspaper building in the South. In 1908 it was constructed of the most fireproof and durable materials. Seven thousand barrels of concrete were used in construction.

The south and west elevations are similar in appearance. The two main entrances, located on the south and west elevations are marked by segmental-arched doorways supported by Ionic-capital columns of marble. These doorways feature the name of the building and the date of construction.

A narrow band of terra-cotta fret-work surrounds the west and south elevations between the first and second storeys. Almost all of the decorative features are located above this line on the second- and third-storey levels. Two-storey, three-sided bays mark these two top stories. The spaces between the second- and third-storey windows on the bays feature terra-cotta fruit clusters. Miniature engaged Doric-capital columns separate the three windows on each bay. Large engaged fluted Ionic-capital columns separate the bays. The frieze features wide scroll brackets above each of the Ionic columns. Bas-relief ornamentation of terra-cotta is located under the coping of the roof, above each bay. The cornice features a pattern of vertical, rectangular-shaped gouged patterns. Terra-cotta lion heads are found on the cornice above each of the brackets. Leaflike decorations of terra-cotta project above the cornice.

Interiors harmonize with the exterior of the building. Floors in the first-floor corridors are of white tile. The walls are lined with Italian marble wainscotting. Extensive modernizing for business purposes has altered the interiors. Alterations to the exterior focus on the first floor windows, which have been only slightly modified. The Gazette Building has been well preserved and is in excellent condition.

# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

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

SPECIFIC DATES 1908

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Peter Hotze, George R. Mann

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The significance of the Gazette Building lies in two main areas. Architecturally, the building merits distinction. Built in 1908, the Gazette Building is constructed of reinforced concrete and ornamented with terra-cotta. The first storey is treated as a base, supporting Ionic columns which project upward through the second and third storeys. Between the columns are three-sided bay windows which also span the height of the second and third storeys. The Gazette Building rests on a quarter of a block in Little Rock's downtown business district.

The Gazette Building was built by one of Little Rock's most honored citizens, Peter Hotze. Hotze was a native of Innsbruck, Austria, and had been a resident of Little Rock since 1857. For many years he was a prominent figure in business affairs of the city and was identified with the commercial activity and development of Little Rock. The Hotze family owned the Gazette Building until 1936. George R. Mann, architect of the Arkansas State Capitol (added to the National Register 6-28-74), designed the Gazette Building. Mann is credited with designing several complex structures in St. Louis and Little Rock.

The Gazette Building was an investment in the future of Little Rock's business enterprise by men who had sufficient confidence in that future. Construction of the building has been acknowledged as marking the beginning of a new era in downtown Little Rock. Shortly after 1908 a number of business buildings were erected and existing buildings were remodeled, transforming the incongruous business district into an organized and architecturally impressive area.

The Gazette Building is historically significant in its representation of the Arkansas Gazette newspaper, which is the oldest newspaper west of the Mississippi River. The development of the Arkansas Gazette has been coincident with the development of the state. Arkansas politics and the Gazette have been interlaced. The Gazette has been the voice of Arkansas since its establishment in 1819.

The founding of the Gazette and its development and growth are due to William E. Woodruff. The history of the newspaper is intertwined with Woodruff's history. William E. Woodruff was born in Suffolk County, Long Island, New York, in 1795. From the time that he began serving his apprenticeship in a printing office in Brooklyn in 1809, Woodruff was actively engaged in the newspaper business for fifty years. In 1817 he left New York and started westward to "seek his fortune." In West Virginia Woodruff secured a canoe and traveled to







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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 1

Louisville, Kentucky, from where he walked to Nashville, Tennessee. After working in the newspaper business for a year in Nashville, Woodruff decided to move to the newly created Arkansas Territory and establish his own newspaper. Before leaving Nashville he purchased a small printing press and other necessary equipment, which he carried by keelboat and dugout to Arkansas Post; he arrived at his destination on October 31, 1819. The population of Arkansas Post in 1819 numbered only around one hundred. Arkansas Territory contained a population of 13,000 and contained two post offices and one mail route.

The Arkansas Gazette started in a small log cabin consisting of two rooms, the largest of which was fifteen by eighteen feet. The first issue of the Gazette was published on Saturday, November 20, 1819. Woodruff was editor, publisher, writer, proofreader and pressman. The paper was published weekly, on Saturdays, and the subscription price was \$3.00 per year.

In the Spring of 1820 Woodruff was appointed printer for Arkansas Territory by the General Assembly; thus the Gazette became the official newspaper in the Territory. In 1821 when the seat of territorial government was moved to Little Rock, Woodruff moved his office to the new capital city and continued publication of the newspaper. The first issue published in Little Rock was dated December 29, 1821. That the Gazette was always a power in territorial affairs can be attributed to Woodruff.

Woodruff's influence continued after Arkansas became a state. In 1836 he was elected first Treasurer of the State of Arkansas. He continued to publish the Gazette until 1838 when the paper was sold to Edward Cole. In 1846 Woodruff established the Arkansas Democrat and in 1850 purchased back the Gazette and consolidated the two papers under the name Arkansas Gazette and Democrat. The latter part of the new name was soon dropped and the paper continued under its original name of the Arkansas Gazette.

Not until 1853 was Woodruff able to retire permanently from the publishing business. He died in Little Rock in 1885 at the age of ninety.

The Arkansas Gazette has continued to be the voice of Arkansas, and with a present daily subscription of 121,135, it is the most widely read newspaper in the state.

The Gazette has achieved many honors, among which the most notable are the J. P. Zenger Award, the designation of the Gazette Building as an historic site in journalism by Sigma Delta Chi and, in 1958, two Pulitzer Prizes. The Gazette is the only newspaper to ever win two Pulitzer Prizes in one year.

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 2

Although recognized as an architecturally significant structure, the primary significance of the Gazette Building lies in its representation of the Arkansas Gazette, the oldest newspaper west of the Mississippi.

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Gazette Building  
CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 3

(To replace Item 8, Page 2)

Although recognized as an architecturally significant structure, the primary significance of the Gazette Building lies in its representation of the Arkansas Gazette, the oldest newspaper west of the Mississippi still in publication.

1. The following material was taken from pages 8 and 9, footnote #25 in Margaret Ross' Arkansas Gazette, The Early Years 1819-1866.

"25. That the Arkansas Gazette was the first paper published in Arkansas stands unchallenged. The claim that it is the oldest newspaper west of the Mississippi is equally indisputable today, but has been made in the past when it was indefensible. In a historical sketch in the Gazette on November 20, 1869, William E. Woodruff, Jr. wrote, "Comparatively few papers in the country can boast so long an existence - perhaps not more than twenty - and ours is certainly the oldest west of the Mississippi, which has been published continuously by the same name." Later writers often ignored the qualifications of continuous publication and title, which at that time made the claim inaccurate.

Earlier newspapers published in Missouri were: The Missouri Gazette, established at St. Louis on July 12, 1808 by Joseph Charless, had several changes in title, the last being the Republic, and suspended with its sale to the Globe-Democrat on December 4, 1919; the Western Journal, established at St. Louis in the spring of 1815 by Joshua Norvell, succeeded early in 1817 by the Emigrant and General Advertiser, started at St. Louis on May 17, 1816 by Sergeant Hall and discontinued in August, 1818; succeeded by the Enquirer without change in volume numbering, established by Isaac N. Henry and Evarist Maury, discontinued in 1829; the Missouri Intelligencer, and Boon's Lick Advertiser, established April 23, 1819 at Franklin by Nathaniel Patten and Benjamin Holliday, moved to Fayette in 1826 and to Columbia in 1830, had several changes in title and one merger and suspended publication as the Herald-Statesman on June 20, 1938, being correctly called the oldest paper west of the Mississippi at that time; The Missouri



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Gazette Building  
CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 4

Herald, established at Jackson on June 25, 1819 by Tubal E. Strange, became the Independent Patriot with its sale to Stephen Remington in 1820, and may have continued under other titles until about 1835.

Little is known of the four papers published earlier than the Gazette in that part of Louisiana lying west of the Mississippi. El Mexicano is credited to both Natchitoches, Louisiana and Nacogdoches, Texas, and its only known extant issue is dated June 19, 1813. The Louisiana Planter was established April 17, 1810 by Benjamin Stokes at Alexandria. The Red-River Herald was published at Alexandria by Thomas Eastin, and the only issue located is Vol. I, new series, No. 4, dated September 10, 1813. The Louisiana Herald was established about October, 1818 by George F. Tennery at Alexandria.

Three new Three newspapers earlier than the Gazette were published in Texas, not then a part of the United States. They were: Gaceta de Texas, the organ of the Gutierrez-Magee Expedition, edited by William Shaler and José Alvarez de Toledo, printed in Spanish in May, 1813, probably published no more than one or two numbers; El Mejicano by the same men and for the same purpose, also published only one or two numbers; Texas Republican started at Nacogdoches on August 14, 1819 by General James Long as the organ of his expedition to establish a Texas republic, and suspended in October, 1819 with the defeat of Long's forces. See James Melvin Lee, "Early Journalism West of the Mississippi," Gazette Supplement, November 20, 1919, 46; Brigham, American Newspapers, I, 182, 183, 431-434; Walter Prescott Webb (ed.), The Handbook of Texas (Austin: The Texas State Historical Assn., 1952), II, 276; William H. Taft (comp.), Missouri Newspapers: When and Where 1803-1963 (Columbia, Mo.: The State Historical Society of Missouri, 1964), 35, 48, 51, 71, 72, 151-152, 159-160, 165, 170.

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ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 1

Little Rock Who's Who Publishers, Little Rock Who's Who. Little Rock: The  
New Era Press, 1921.

Ross, Margaret. Arkansas Gazette, The Early Years 1819-1866. Little Rock:  
Arkansas Gazette Foundation, 1969.

Ross, Margaret, historical journalist with the Arkansas Gazette. Personal  
interview, Little Rock, Arkansas, September 29, 1975.

Pulaski CO.

Property

Gazette Building

State

Arkansas

Working Number

12.29.75.2233

76002239

## TECHNICAL

Photos

4

Maps

1

## CONTROL

OK 1.5.76

Building is eligible for the Register, but not ~~to~~ to HISTORIAN  
 represent the "oldest newspaper west of the Mississippi."  
 A quick search shows 2 St. Louis papers (Missouri Gazette, 1808,  
 and Western Journal (1815) older, and probably the Texas Republican  
 (1819) and other TEXAS newspapers in Spanish

Accept  
 W. R. Luce  
 1/30/75

If it would be helpful I'll call for a  
 continuation sheet.

## ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN

I agree with Ray

With  
 correction  
 Accept  
 Lelovich  
 2-2-76

## ARCHEOLOGIST

Accept  
 Lelovich  
 7.9.76

## OTHER

## HAER

Inventory \_\_\_\_\_

Review \_\_\_\_\_

## REVIEW UNIT CHIEF

## BRANCH CHIEF

Accept  
 Cole  
 10.13.76

## KEEPER

W  
 10/20/76

National Register Write-up \_\_\_\_\_

Send-back \_\_\_\_\_

Entered

OCT 22 1976

Federal Register Entry

12-7-76

Re-submit \_\_\_\_\_

INT:2106-74







1. GAZETTE BUILDING  
PULASKI COUNTY, ARKANSAS  
SOUTH AND WEST ELEVATIONS, VIEWED FROM THE SOUTHWEST

Form No. 10-301a  
(Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM**

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TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- ENCLOSE WITH PHOTOGRAPH

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

Gazette Building

AND/OR COMMON

**2 LOCATION**

CITY, TOWN

Little Rock

\_\_\_\_ VICINITY OF

STATE

Arkansas

COUNTY

Pulaski

**3 PHOTO REFERENCE**

PHOTO CREDIT Bob Dunn

DATE OF PHOTO 1975

NEGATIVE FILED AT Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

**4 IDENTIFICATION**

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. IF DISTRICT, GIVE BUILDING NAME & STREET

South and west elevations, viewed from the Southwest

PHOTO NO.

1

GPO 892-454

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER







2. GAZETTE BUILDING  
PULASKI COUNTY, ARKANSAS  
EAST ELEVATION, VIEWED FROM THE SOUTHEAST  
10.22.76

Form No. 10-301a  
(Rev. 10-74)

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

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TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- ENCLOSE WITH PHOTOGRAPH

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

Gazette Building

AND/OR COMMON

**2 LOCATION**

CITY, TOWN

Little Rock

\_\_\_\_ VICINITY OF

STATE

Arkansas

COUNTY

Pulaski

**3 PHOTO REFERENCE**

PHOTO CREDIT

Bob Dunn

DATE OF PHOTO 1975

NEGATIVE FILED AT

Arkansas

**4 IDENTIFICATION**

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. IF DISTRICT, GIVE BUILDING NAME & STREET

East elevation, viewed from the Southeast

PHOTO NO.

2

GPO 892-454

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER







3. GAZETTE BUILDING  
PULASKI COUNTY, ARKANSAS

Form No. 10-301a  
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PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPH FORM

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TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- ENCLOSE WITH PHOTOGRAPH

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

Gazette Building

AND/OR COMMON

**2 LOCATION**

CITY, TOWN

Little Rock

\_\_\_\_ VICINITY OF

STATE  
Arkansas

COUNTY  
Pulaski

**3 PHOTO REFERENCE**

PHOTO CREDIT Bob Dunn

DATE OF PHOTO 1975

NEGATIVE FILED AT Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

**4 IDENTIFICATION**

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. IF DISTRICT, GIVE BUILDING NAME & STREET

Detail of ornamentation at the cornice

PHOTO NO.

3

GPO 892-454

PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER







PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

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**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

Gazette Building

AND/OR COMMON

**2 LOCATION**

CITY, TOWN

\_\_\_\_ VICINITY OF

STATE

COUNTY

Little Rock

Arkansas

Pulaski

**3 PHOTO REFERENCE**

PHOTO CREDIT

Bob Dunn

DATE OF PHOTO 1975

NEGATIVE FILED AT

Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

**4 IDENTIFICATION**

DESCRIBE VIEW, DIRECTION, ETC. IF DISTRICT, GIVE BUILDING NAME & STREET

Detail of second and third storeys

PHOTO NO.

4

GPO 892-454

4. GAZETTE BUILDING  
PULASKI COUNTY, ARKANSAS  
DETAIL OF SECOND AND THIRD STOREYS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
PROPERTY MAP FORM**

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SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*  
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- ENCLOSE WITH MAP

**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

Gazette Building

AND/OR COMMON

**2 LOCATION**

CITY, TOWN

Little Rock

\_\_\_\_ VICINITY OF

COUNTY

Pulaski

STATE

Arkansas

**3 MAP REFERENCE**

SOURCE United States Geological Survey

SCALE 1:2400

DATE 1961 (photo revised 1970)

**4 REQUIREMENTS**

TO BE INCLUDED ON ALL MAPS

1. PROPERTY BOUNDARIES
2. NORTH ARROW
3. UTM REFERENCES







ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

STATE      ARKANSAS

Date Entered      OCT 22 1976

<u>Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
Frenchman's Mountain Methodist Episcopal Church and Cemetery	Cato vicinity Pulaski County
Gazette Building	Little Rock Pulaski County

Also Notified

Hon. John L. McClellan  
Hon. Dale Bumpers  
Hon. Wilbur D. Mills  
Regional Director, Southwest  
Region

State Historic Preservation Officer  
Ms. Anne Bartley  
Acting Director  
Department of Natural and  
Cultural Heritage  
The Old State House  
300 West Markham  
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

880      MMott/row      11/1/76



# NATIONAL REGISTER DATA SHEET

1 NAME as it appears on federal register: **GAZETTE Building** 2 OTHER NAMES: 3 date of entry: **10.22.76** 4 county code: **119**

5 LOCATION street & number: **112 W. 3rd St.** city / town: **Little Rock** vicinity of: state: **AR** county: **Pulaski** 6 NPS REGION: **SW**

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

9 EXISTING SURVEYS ☐ HABS ☐ HAER ☐ NHL 10 FUNDED? ☐ YES ☒ NO 11 CONGRESS. DISTRICT **2nd** 12 SOURCE of NOMINATION ☒ STATE ☐ FEDERAL if state who prepared form? 13 WITHIN NATIONAL REGISTER HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☒ YES, NAME: 14 WITHIN NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK? ☒ YES, NAME: 15 ACREAGE **41** 16 LOCAL ☐ PRIVATE ORGANIZATION ☐

16 CONDITION ☒ excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ deteriorated ☐ ruins ☐ unexposed ☐ unexcavated ☒ altered ☐ unaltered ☐ reconstructed ☐ excavated ☒ original site ☐ moved ☐ unknown

17 features: INTERIOR ☒ SUBSTANTIALLY INTACT-1 ☐ NOT INTACT-0 ☐ UNKNOWN-4 ☐ NOT APPLICABLE-7 EXTERIOR ☒ SUBSTANTIALLY INTACT-2 ☐ NOT INTACT-0 ☐ UNKNOWN-5 ☐ NOT APPLICABLE-8 ENVIRONS ☐ SUBSTANTIALLY INTACT-3 ☐ NOT INTACT-0 ☒ UNKNOWN-6 ☐ NOT APPLICABLE-8

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

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

22 CLAIMS: explain 'first' ☐ 'oldest' ☐ 'only' ☐

23 functions WHEN HISTORICALLY SIGNIFICANT: **Commercial** CURRENTLY: **ditto** 24 dates of initial construction: **1900** major alterations: historic events: 25 ETHNIC GROUP ASSOCIATION

26 architectural style(s): **neo-classical revival - commercial elements** 27 architect: **George R. Mann** 28 master builder: 29 engineer:

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

35 NAMES give role & date PERSONAL: **Peter Hotze - prominent 19th C. businessman**

EVENTS:

INSTITUTIONAL:

36 NATIONAL REGISTER WRITE-UP **REINFORCED CONCRETE, TERRA-COTTA DECORATIVE ELEMENTS; 3 STORIES, RECTANGULAR, FLAT ROOF WITH ANTHEMION DECORATED PARAPET, CENTER ENTRANCE WITH DISTYLE PORTICO, IN-ANTS, AND SURMOUNTING SEMIELLIPTICAL PEDIMENT. 2ND--3RD-STORY POLYGONAL WINDOW BAYS BETWEEN ENGAGED IONIC COLUMNS, GARLAND DECORATED SPANDRELS, CORNER PILASTERS, VARIOUS STREET-LEVEL COMMERCIAL ENTRANCES; MINOR ALTERATIONS. NEO-CLASSICAL REVIVAL COMMERCIAL ELEMENTS. BUILT FOR PETER HOTZE, PROMINENT LATE 19TH C. BUSINESSMAN; HEADQUARTERS FOR AR GAZETTE, OLDEST NEWSPAPER W OF MISSISSIPPI RIVER.**