UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

SEEI	NSTRUCTIONS IN HOW T TYPE ALL ENTRIES			S	
1 NAME					
HISTORIC	mmercial Building				
AND/OR COMMON	miletetat battating				
Co	mmercial Building				
LOCATION	I				
STREET & NUMBER		one of the second of the secon			
	d Johnston Street		NOT FOR PUBLICATION		
CITY, TOWN	<i>t</i>		CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	RICT	
Alexandr STATE	1a	VICINITY OF CODE	8th - Gillis Long	CODE	
Louisian	a	22	Rapides farish	079	
CLASSIFIC	ATION				
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENT USE	
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM	
XBUILDING(S)	XPRIVATE	X_UNOCCUPIED	XCOMMERCIAL	PARK	
STRUCTURE	ВОТН	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENCE	
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT		
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	X_YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC	
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTEDNO	—.INDUSTRI∆L —MILITARY	TRANSPORTATIONOTHER:	
NAME	Southern Inc./Option		1960 1900 10 Baris 8 20 Boy 351	Trug. V. 3.	
P. O.	Box 4275	Ţ			
CITY, TOWN			STATE		
	Alexandria		Louisiana		
LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCR	IPTION			
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS,I	ETC. Rapides Parish	Courthouse			
STREET & NUMBER	Murray Street				
CITY, TOWN			STATE		
Alexandria		Louisiana			
6 REPRESEN	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS	3		
TITLE					
	ouisiana Historic Sit	es Survey			
DATE 1	978	FEDERAL	XSTATECOUNTYLOCAL		
DEPOSITORY FOR	tate Historic Preserv	vation Office			
CITY, TOWN	eare Hipcoile Hegel	AGETOR OTTICE	STATE		
Baton Rouge			Louisiana		

CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

__EXCELLENT

__GOOD

XFAIR

__DETERIORATED

__RUINS

__UNEXPOSED

__UNALTERED

XORIGINAL SITE

__MOVED

DATE____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Commercial Building is located at Third and Johnston Streets in downtown Alexandria one block from the Red River. Although the surrounding area is commercial in character, many of the buildings have been demolished, leaving large areas of parking lot. Several of the extant structures are low-scale, late 19th century brick, shop-fronted buildings. But these do not form a cohesive district. In any case the vast majority of the buildings in the area were built or severely modified within the last 20 years. The nominated building is one of about four tall buildings in Alexandria. Being the second tallest, it rises noticeably above much of the downtown area.

The plan consists of open bay spaces on each floor with wooden partition walls. Each floor has a corridor which runs from end to end of the building with offices on each side. The building is entered off center in the main facade with a one bay marble lobby. Behind the lobby is a pair of elevators and a fine staircase.

At one time the Commercial Bank and Trust Company was located at the Third Street end of the building (ground floor). The bank failed in the Depression and the area was reworked for a shop in the 1940's. The reworking included marble facing on the outside and new glass. The present owner plans to restore the bank area to its original appearance with old brick, where brick has been removed.

The building rests upon concrete footings with a concrete basement. The structure is steel frame with hollowtile infill and brick facing. Two of the buildings four sides (the Third Street facade and the Johnston Street facade) are articulated as follows. The remaining two sides are not meant to be seen having a simple brick surface with windows cut in.

The exterior has a strongly skeletal appearance with the traditional base, shaft, and cornice articulation typical of the "Chicago School" of commercial buildings. The two-story base is faced in crimson brick with large two-story openings between piers. The five main stories of the building (the shaft) are faced in grey brick. The building is surmounted by a moderately projecting cornice with a pressed copper architrave over pressed tin modilleons.

The five main stories are lit by pairs of sash windows which are separated horizontally by piers and vertically by pairs of spandrel panels. The piers in both the base and the five main stories are trimmed in raised bricks resembling coining. The most noteworthy feature of the building is its decorative trim along the top of the base, below the cornice, in the spandrel panels, and above the top windows. Made of cast concrete, this ornamentation consists of repeating and interlacing geometric forms, in a manner reminiscent of Louis Sullivan.

SPECIFIC DAT	ES 1015 - 1016	BUILDER/ARCH	HITECT W. L. Stev	ens
				- · · .
		INVENTION		OTTEN (GFECIFT)
X_1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
1800-1899	X_COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
1600-1699	X_ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
PREHISTORIC	_ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
PERIOD	AF	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

<u> 1915 - 1916</u>

The Commercial Building is significant as a major architectural landmark in Alexandria. It was the city's first skyscraper, and remains today the second tallest structure in town. The Commercial Building, with its seven-story height, with its base, shaft, and cornice articulation, and with its skeletal frame, large amount of glass, and repeating geometric ornamentation, is a good representative example of the early phase of the American "skyscraper" which was developed in Chicago in the 1880's. The Commercial Building is the only such example in Alexandria. Moreover it is one of about four examples in the northern half of the state.

The Commercial Building was built in 1915-1916 for Commercial Bank and Trust Company. It was designed by New Orleans architect W. L. Stevens and built on a lot at the corner of Third and Johnston Streets by Nicol, Langord and Johnston, a construction firm with home offices in Louisville, Kentucky. Commercial Bank and Trust Company, founded as Commercial Bank of Alexandria in 1902, bought the lot from James B. Thigpen in 1913 for \$42,750. The cost of construction of the building was about \$123,500.

The building was finished in March, 1916, and the bank moved into its new quarters on the ground floor. It continued to operate in this location until it failed in 1934 during the Great Depression. The part of the building above the bank housed numerous tenants through the years. For many years the J. F. Ball Lumber Company occupied most of the sixth floor offices. Lumber broker John E Thorsell also had his offices on the sixth floor. The main occupant of the fifth floor was the law firm of Blackman, Overton and Dawkins, attorneys for the bank. The Overton of the firm was U.S. Senator John H. Overton. John H. McSween, father of Congressman Harold B. McSween, joined this law firm as a secretary in 1919 and was admitted to the bar in 1927. He went on to become one of Alexandria's most prominent attorneys. Through the years, the offices of the building also housed many doctors, dentists, lawyers, and other types of firms.

In 1941, the liquidator of the Commercial Bank and Trust Company sold the building to a corporation named Commercial Building in Alexandria, Inc., headed by Frank C. Murphey. This corporation retained control of the building until 1975. Since that time it has passed through the hands of several owners.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Hambleton, Gerald. "Commercial Building: Its 54-Year History Outlined."

Alexandria Daily Town Talk, March 29, 1970.

Interview with Bill Wiener, Architect, Historic Preservation of Shreveport, September 18, 1978.

(continued) 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY ___less than one__ **UTM REFERENCES** 552 A 1,5 P 5 2 9 4 0 3 4 6 3 9 8 0 ZONE ZONE VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION The exterior wall of the building described within are the boundaries for this nomination. ATBURRICET 8 A 18 85 - 195 الها معالية المراجة 2: a discuss 3 LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES STATE CODE COUNTY CODE CODE CODE STATE COUNTY IFORM PREPARED BY NAME / TITLE John H. Downs **ORGANIZATION** DATE Owner 9/19/78 TELEPHONE STREET & NUMBER P. O. Box 4275 318/487-8610 CITY OR TOWN Alexandria Louisiana 12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS: LOCAL X NATIONAL ___ STATE_ As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. 16 MALON - ALTERNATE SHOO SIGNATURE **X**tate Historic Preservation Officer DATE TITLE I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL HEGISTER - 1 -- - - - - - - - - - -DATE KEEPER OSTHE NATIONAL REGISTER

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE

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Interview with Michael Wahlder, Alexandria attorney and former secretary of Commercial Building in Alexandria, Inc., based on his files, September 18, 1978

Rapides Parish Conveyance Records. Rapides Parish Courthouse. Expecially James B. Thigpen to Commercial Bank and Trust Co., May 28, 1913, Conveyance Book 57, p. 283; Wilfred J. Begnaud to Frank C. Murphey, January 29, 1941, Conveyance Book 252, p. 392; Commercial Building in Alexandria, Inc. to Isaac Wahlder, Michael M. Wahlder, and Mary Ann Nachman, January 15, 1975, Conveyance Book 847, p. 831.