

Book Copy

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
REGISTRATION FORM

1. Name of Property

historic name: Charles Juhre House

other name/site number: N/A - BE 1477

2. Location

street & number: 406 N. 4th Street

not for publication: N/A

city/town: Rogers

vicinity: N/A

state: AR county: Benton code: AR 007 zip code: 72756

3. Classification

Ownership of Property: Private

Category of Property: Building

Number of Resources within Property:

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

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: N/A

Name of related multiple property listing: Historic Resources of Benton County (Partial Inventory: Historic and Architectural)

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination \_\_\_\_\_ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets \_\_\_\_\_ does not meet the National Register Criteria. \_\_\_\_\_ See continuation sheet.

Cathryn A. Buford  
Signature of certifying official

1-25-93  
Date

Arkansas Historic Preservation Program  
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property \_\_\_\_\_ meets \_\_\_\_\_ does not meet the National Register criteria. \_\_\_\_\_ See continuation sheet.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of commenting or other official

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau

National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

- \_\_\_\_\_ entered in the National Register \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ See continuation sheet.
- \_\_\_\_\_ determined eligible for the National Register \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ See continuation sheet.
- \_\_\_\_\_ determined not eligible for the National Register \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ removed from the National Register \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ other (explain): \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Keeper      Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic: DOMESTIC      Sub: Single dwelling

Current: DOMESTIC      Sub: Single dwelling

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**7. Description**

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Architectural Classification:

er  
Colonial Revival  
Classical Revival

Other Description: American Foursquare

Materials: foundation Stone roof Asphalt  
walls Brick other Stone porch deck and piers

Describe present and historic physical appearance. X See continuation sheet.

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**8. Statement of Significance**

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Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties: Locally.

Applicable National Register Criteria: C

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): N/A

Areas of Significance: ARCHITECTURE  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Period(s) of Significance: 1908 \_\_\_\_\_

Significant Dates: 1908 \_\_\_\_\_

Significant Person(s): N/A \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Cultural Affiliation: N/A \_\_\_\_\_

Architect/Builder: Clark, A. O.  
Clark, Gus  
Myler, John B.

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above. X See continuation sheet.

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**9. Major Bibliographical References**

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See continuation sheet.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_

Primary Location of Additional Data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other state agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other -- Specify Repository: \_\_\_\_\_

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**10. Geographical Data**

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Increase of Property: Less than one

UTM References: Zone Easting Northing    Zone Easting Northing

A	<u>15</u>	<u>399530</u>	<u>4021680</u>	B	___	___	___
C	___	___	___	D	___	___	___

See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description:  See continuation sheet.

Lots 5, 8, 9 and 12, Block 40 in B.F. Sikes Addition to Rogers, Arkansas, except the west 70 feet of said lots.

Boundary Justification:  See continuation sheet.

This boundary includes all the property historically associated with this resource.

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11. Form Prepared By

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Name/Title: Kenneth Story, Architectural Historian

Organization: Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

Date: 01/21/93

Street & Number: 323 Center Street, Suite 1500

Telephone: (501) 324-9880

City or Town: Little Rock

State: AR

Zip: 72201

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Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 1**Summary**

Located at the northwest corner of North 4th and West Cedar Streets in Rogers, Arkansas, the Charles Juhre House is a two-and-one-half story, brick masonry construction residence of the "Foursquare" type with both Colonial Revival and Classical Revival details. It was designed by the Rogers architect A. O. Clark in 1908. A single brick chimney rises through the roof near the back of the house. The hipped, asphalt shingle roof and brick walls rest upon a continuous stone foundation.

**Elaboration**

The Charles Juhre House is a two-and-one-half story, brick masonry construction residence of the "Foursquare" type with both Colonial Revival and Classical Revival details. As is common among buildings of the Foursquare type, the square plan of the house is augmented with a full width, shed roof front porch, in this case supported upon brick and stone piers, and a raised stone porch platform. In addition, a short single story, gable roof ell projects from the center of the western or rear elevation. A single story, hipped roof side porch also projects from the center of the southern elevation, and a later wood frame, single story flat roof addition placed within the northwestern corner of the intersection of the main house block and the rear ell (slated for removal). A single chimney rises through the center of the western slope of the hipped roof. The asphalt shingle, hipped roof and brick walls are supported by a continuous stone foundation.

The front or eastern elevation is dominated by the central, beveled gable roof dormer that is highlighted by its Palladian window, the flanking portions of which are beveled away from the central arched window. The second story below is arranged around a central, three-sided beveled bay containing three one-over-one wood sash windows that is itself flanked by a single identical wood sash window set into the brick wall. The wall beneath the shed porch roof is more asymmetrical, as the single-leaf entrance is off-set slightly to the north, and another three-sided beveled bay is placed slightly to the south of center. A large picture window completes the wall to the north of the entrance. The porch's shed roof is supported upon four free-standing brick and stone piers, and two attached pilasters at the wall intersections. The piers and pilasters feature elaborate, almost Byzantine capitals, and a wood balustrade connects these support members.

The northern elevation is relatively simple, though it also features a central gable roof dormer. The wall below is regularly fenestrated, with two one-over-one wood sash windows

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placed symmetrically in the second story wall and another identical window at the eastern end below -- directly beneath the one above -- and a pair of identical windows at the western end, placed directly below the single window above. The later wood frame addition at the western end of the elevation completes the view. The southern elevation opposite is also regularly fenestrated, though it too exhibits some asymmetry on the first floor with its single one-over-one wood sash window to the east and the group of three one-over-one wood sash windows to the west, the central of which is wider than the two flanking. Three symmetrically-placed single windows light the story above, and the elevation is dominated by the single-story, hipped roof porch, supported upon two free-standing brick piers and two attached pilasters at the wall intersection. Like the front porch, it is also supported upon a stone porch platform, accessed via a short set of steps.

The western elevation is anchored by the central, single-story projecting wing, capped by its gable roof and featuring decorative returns. A single, central one-over-one wood sash window lights its western face, and another identical window is placed toward its intersection with the house's rear wall on its southern face. Smaller central windows on both faces also provide light to the partial basement below. A single one-over-one wood sash punctuates the wall to the south of the ell, and the later wood frame addition finishes the elevation to the north.

The significant exterior details include the elaborate, Classical Revival capitals on both the front and side porches, the large, imposing beveled Palladian roof dormer over the front elevation, and the engaging brick masonry work at the corners of the beveled bay on the first floor.

The interior of the Charles Juhre House is remarkably intact. The entrance hall retains virtually all of its original wood trim and detail, which is extensive. An elaborate turned balustrade with panelled newel posts ornaments the half-turn staircase that leads to the second floor. Original wood trim around round- and square-headed doorways and windows, panelled wood pocket doors, built-in wood china closets and cupboards, and the original front door with oval, beveled-glass have all been cleaned and restored. An attic space, originally designed to be finished for use, remains unfinished.

The Charles Juhre House has suffered remarkably few alterations over time, and the current owners, Jan and Tory Skopecek, have completed the largest part of the restoration. It is in excellent condition.

Also included in the nomination is a flat roof, single-story concrete block garage building,

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constructed c. 1920. It is not of the same age or architectural character as the house, and thus is non-contributing.



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Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 1**Summary**

Criterion C, local significance

The Charles Juhre House is locally significant under Criterion C as the best example in the city of Rogers of a Foursquare-type house that reflects both Colonial Revival and Classical Revival style influences. Of particular note are the elaborate Classical porch capitals, and the beveled Palladian dormer above, with its recessed central arched window and rectangular flanking windows.

**Elaboration**

The Charles Juhre House was constructed in 1908 by the man for whom it is named, Charles Juhre, for whom this was his second home in the city of Rogers, Arkansas. Charles Juhre had enjoyed a successful career in Rogers as a grocer and merchant since about 1885, when he constructed the downtown brick commercial block that still bears his name (NR-listed as part of the Walnut Street Historic District, 01/28/88). By the first years of the twentieth century, his family had grown to the point that he decided upon the need to build a larger, more spacious home for himself and his family.

Designed by the well-known Rogers architect A. O. Clark, the Charles Juhre House was constructed by Charles Juhre and his brother Gus, with the assistance of a local mason, John B. Myler. A kiln in Mexico, Missouri custom-made the dry-pressed bricks for this job; bricks were manufactured to exact dimensions to accommodate corners, windows and doors. A stone quarry in Carthage, Missouri cut the stone as per the architect's specification drawings and transported the stone via rail to Rogers. The railroad also shipped the interior oak millwork from Des Moines, Iowa, and the yellow pine flooring was probably obtained from within Arkansas.

Though a native of New York state, the architect Albert O. Clark had established himself as a partner of the firm Mathews and Clark in St. Louis, Missouri as of 1882, at the relatively young age of twenty-three. Clark practiced there for a total of twenty-three years, establishing himself as a prominent designer of large public and commercial buildings, before relocating to Rogers, Arkansas to open a second office for the firm, largely due to the large number of commissions emanating from that growing northwest Arkansas city. Clark remained here for the remainder of his life, and designed some of the most architecturally-significant and imposing commercial, religious and public buildings in Benton County. He is less well known for his residential architecture, though he also designed a number of residences both inside and outside Benton County. The Charles Juhre House, a

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handsome and imposing Foursquare house with both Colonial Revival and Classical Revival details, is not only one of his finest residential commissions but one of the finest examples of this stylistic synthesis in the city of Rogers.

The Charles Juhre House, as one of the finer examples of a transitional high-style residence, represents the historic context within the cover of the *Historic Resources of Benton County (Partial Inventory: Historic and Architectural)*, and the high-style architecture that became an integral part of the built and cultural landscape within Benton County after the arrival of the railroad and the general prosperity it engendered. As a high-style building, though transitional, it relates to the high-style building property type as noted in the historic context and qualifies as a member of this property type. It is significant under Criterion C with local significance both through its direct associations with its designer, A. O. Clark, and as the best and most intact extant example of this particular architectural synthesis in Rogers.

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### Bibliography

Benton County Heritage Committee, *History of Benton County, Arkansas*, (Rogers, Arkansas: 1991).

Information supplied by Janice and George R. Skopecek, III, Rogers, Arkansas.























