

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NR 9-20-06

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 *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an 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. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Young, W. H., House

other names/site number CL0264

2. Location

street & number 316 Meador Lane

not for publication

city or town Arkadelphia

vicinity

state Arkansas

code

AR

county Clark

code

019

zip code

71923

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this 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 for in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets
does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant.
 nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments)

Cathy Matthews
Signature of certifying official/Title

8/7/06
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 for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the 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 the Keeper

Date of Action

Name of Property

County and State

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

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	1	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	1	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of Contributing resources previously listed
in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY

AMERICAN MOVEMENTS/Bungalow/Craftsman

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation CONCRETE

walls WOOD/Weatherboard

roof ASPHALT

other BRICK

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- 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.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
B removed from its original location.
C birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance.
D a cemetery.
E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
F a commemorative property
G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Levels of Significance (local, state, national)

Local

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1921

Significant Dates

1921

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked)

Cultural Affiliation (Complete if Criterion D is marked)

Architect/Builder

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

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:

- X State Historic Preservation Office
Other State Agency
Federal Agency
Local Government
University
Other

Name of repository:

Young, W.H., House
Name of Property

Clark County, Arkansas
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than one acre.

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	<u>15</u>	<u>495394</u>	<u>3775884</u>	3	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
2	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

Boundary Justification

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Elizabeth A. James/ Preservation Outreach Coordinator
organization Arkansas Historic Preservation Program date August 4, 2006
street & number 1500 Tower Building/ 323 Center Street telephone 501-324-9788
city or town Little Rock state Arkansas zip code 72205

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

- A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location
- A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Brenda Hagerich
street & number 316 Meador Lane telephone 870-403-0833
city or town Arkadelphia state Arkansas zip code 71923

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 listing. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*)

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 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 Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P. O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20303.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

SUMMARY

Located at 316 Meador Lane in Arkadelphia, Arkansas, The W.H. Young House is an excellent example of a Craftsman Bungalow style house. Built in 1921 for the William Hatley Young family, the house features distinctive Craftsman features including exposed rafter tails, wide eave overhangs, a large second story dormer, a deep, full front porch, knee braces, and original clapboard/weatherboard siding. A continuous concrete foundation supports the building's frame construction and concrete/brick front porch. It is sheltered by composition asphalt shingles on a steeply pitched roof that is penetrated by a brick chimney. The interior features craftsman-style artistic elements which include window seats, a bookshelf/nook, mantle and mantelpiece. The exterior and interior of the house are in excellent condition. The house is situated in a peaceful, residential area that is one of the oldest in Arkadelphia.

ELABORATION

The W.H. Young House in Arkadelphia is an excellent example of a Craftsman Bungalow style house located in Clark County, Arkansas. The house was built in 1921 and the exterior has distinctive Craftsman elements including exposed rafter tails, wide eave overhangs, a large second story dormer, a deep, full front porch, and knee braces. The one and one-half story frame building is sheathed in the original clapboard/weatherboard siding and rests on a continuous concrete foundation. The steeply pitched roof is penetrated by a brick chimney and is covered by composition asphalt shingles. A large dormer is centered over the front porch. The full front porch is framed by a brick wall capped with concrete. There are four brick pillars and the porch ceiling is beaded board. There are two demilune-shaped cutouts facing the street on each side of the brick porch. A concrete sidewalk and wide concrete steps lead to the front porch where two French doors open onto the porch from the interior.

West Elevation

The front façade of the building faces west toward Meador Lane. It features a full front porch supported by four brick columns that are capped with concrete. The porch is framed by a brick wall which is also capped with concrete. The concrete capped wall on the north side of the porch contains the inscription "Ralph Young 18, June 1" (ca.1941). A demilune-shaped cutout is centered in the brick on each side of the porch. There are four wide concrete steps that ascend to the porch from a concrete sidewalk. The steps have short, concrete-capped, brick columns on each side. The porch features a beaded board ceiling and a concrete floor. The front entrance is centered to the porch. The front door is solid oak with an oval glass top and a hand carved laurel wreath on the bottom. The door has a six-pane sidelight on each side. The front door, by oral history, once belonged to the McMillian Law Office in downtown Arkadelphia. There are two wooden sash windows which are six-over-one to the right of the front entrance. Each side of the porch has a

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

set of fifteen-light French doors framed by shutters. The French doors open to the porch from the interior. A brick chimney penetrates the roof of this elevation. The roofline is sloping with exposed rafter tails and wide overhanging eaves. The exterior is covered with the original clapboard siding. A large shed roofed dormer is centered over the front porch. It is enhanced by exposed rafter tails and wide overhanging eaves. The prominent dormer has one six-over-six centered, wooden sash window which is flanked on each side by an eight-light wooden casement window. The dormer exterior is cedar board.

North Elevation

The north elevation is composed of a large gable end with a single gable vent. Two knee braces support the roofline at each halfway point. The eaves are wide and overhanging. One brick porch column and a portion of the front porch brick wall are visible. At the west end of this elevation there are two six-over-one wooden sash windows. Five concrete steps ascend from the driveway to a nine-light Dutch door. There is a copper finished metal awning above the door. Moving toward the east, there are two short wooden sash windows, six-over-six. Next, there is a slightly inset room with a secondary roofline which has one fifteen light, modern window. Then there are four wooden steps descending onto the driveway from an east facing wooden back porch. The second story is visible with three wooden sash windows which are six-over-one and centered in the façade.

East Elevation

The east elevation, or rear, of the home features a wooden porch with four wooden roof support columns and a spindled rail. There are four wooden steps that lead to the driveway on the north elevation. In the center of the porch there is a nine-light, Dutch door. A privacy fence surrounds an in-ground swimming pool. To the south there is another nine-light, Dutch door with three concrete steps that lead to the back yard. To the left of this door, there are two six-over-one wooden sash windows. Next, there are two small high-mounted single-pane pocket windows in the center of the façade. To the south there are four six-over-one wooden sash windows. The roofline has exposed rafter tails and wide overhanging eaves.

South Elevation

The south elevation is composed of a large gable end with a single gable vent. Two knee braces support the roofline at each halfway point. The eaves are wide and overhanging. One brick porch column and a portion of the front porch brick wall are visible. At the west end of this elevation there are three fifteen-light modern windows which frame the sunroom. Three semi-circle brick steps lead to a fifteen-light side door. The door is covered by an arched portico supported by two knee braces. Two spaced pairs of six-over-one wooden sash windows complete the exterior bottom floor. The second story is visible with three six-over-one

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

wooden sash windows which are and centered in the second story façade. Approximately four feet to the right of these three windows, there is a sixteen-light modern half-window.

Interior

Unique features of the interior of the home include a brick fireplace in the living room which is surrounded by a Craftsman-style mahogany mantel and mantelpiece. The mantel and mantelpiece measure five feet three inches wide by seven feet six inches high. The mantelpiece contains a beveled mirror. The living room features a built-in bookcase. The living room, dining room, sunroom, and pantry have original oak floors. The original cast iron bathtub and pedestal sink are still in place and in use in the downstairs full bathroom. By oral history, this was the first cast iron bathtub without legs brought to Arkadelphia. Upstairs, the dormer room has a window seat with storage underneath and pine walls and flooring. One bedroom has a window seat with storage underneath. The upstairs doors have mission style doorplates. All of the interior doors have mission style door frames and several of the window frames have mission style plates.

Outbuilding

One non-historic outbuilding is located at the rear of the home. This is a double carport with an attached storage area. The exterior of the carport/storage is covered in metal siding which has been painted to match the color on the exterior of the house. The roof is sloping and covered in asphalt shingles. The building has wide overhanging eaves.

Alterations

Exterior painting has taken place since the home was built. Its original color was a yellow-gold, a determination made by examining the painted areas uncovered during exterior electrical upgrades in 2005. A downstairs sleeping porch was enclosed, at some point, to enlarge the downstairs master bedroom. The casement windows in the sunroom and laundry room were replaced in 2004. The original back porch was enclosed to create the laundry room. The interior has undergone updating during the past eighteen months. The kitchen floor is now ceramic tile. A hallway and a half-bath were created downstairs and the two full baths were remodeled. Upstairs, a section of the attic was opened up to create a sitting area during the late 1970s. Two central heat and air systems have been installed and the plumbing and electrical systems have been upgraded.

Young, W.H., House
Name of Property

Clark County, Arkansas
County and State

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 4

INTEGRITY

The W.H. Young Home was built in 1921 and maintains a high degree of integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. The only significant changes to the exterior were the enclosure of the sleeping porch and the back porch. The home is easily able to convey the Craftsman Bungalow style of architecture which according to designer and architect Gustav Stickley, "never fails to harmonize with its surroundings because its broad low proportions and absolute lack of ornamentation give it a character so natural and unaffected that it seems to blend with any landscape. It is beautiful because it is planned and built to meet the simple needs in the simplest and most direct way." The property fits this description and it is well-maintained and attractive.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1

SUMMARY

The W.H. Young House, located at 316 Meador Lane in Arkadelphia, Arkansas, is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under **Criterion C** with **local significance** for its Craftsman style architecture. The house is an excellent example of a Craftsman bungalow which is uncommon in Arkadelphia. The home was built in 1921 for the William Hatley Young family. The house is located in one of the oldest residential areas in Arkadelphia. The area is bordered by the Ouachita River.

ELABORATION

The Territorial Legislature of Missouri named Clark, in southwest Arkansas, as one of its first counties on December 15, 1818. It was named for William Clark, governor of the Missouri Territory (a part of the Louisiana Purchase). The Arkansas Territory was separated from the Missouri Territory in 1819. The city of Arkadelphia, formerly Blakelytown, in Clark County sits on the west banks of the Ouachita River. Its earliest inhabitants were Caddo and Quapaw Indians. The first structure built for business was a blacksmith shop owned by Adam Blakely in 1808, thus, the name "Blakelytown" was used until 1842 when the area became the county seat. The new name Arkadelphia was reportedly borrowed from Philadelphia with "arc" inserted to represent the rainbow. As the story goes, the town was built "under a rainbow of brotherly love." The "c" was later changed to a "k" to derive the current spelling.

From 1819 to 1910 the Ouachita River provided Arkadelphia with a great highway for commerce and transportation. Salt mills, cotton gins, farming, and timbering were the earliest industries. Barges and steamboats loaded with cotton made regular trips to market in New Orleans. In 1835, the Caddo Indians ceded all of their lands to the United States. As was required at the time, the Arkansas Territory gave its land ownership to the United States prior to being granted statehood on June 15, 1836. That same year, John S.T. Callaway was given a land patent from the United States for a forty acre parcel of land purchased with Cash Certificate #1909 and recorded in Volume 4, page 333 in the Office of the Circuit Clerk and Ex-Officio Recorder in and for Clark County, Arkansas. The W.H. Young Home would later be constructed on part of this land.

John S.T. Callaway was born ca. 1809 and died in 1861. He was the son of John and Amy (Stamps) Callaway. His paternal grandmother was Jemima Boone, daughter of Daniel Boone, the intrepid Indian fighter from Kentucky. His parents moved to Clark County in 1822 and built a mill on Caney Creek. The family later opened the Callaway Hotel, the first hotel in "Blakelytown," built in 1825. The hotel was family owned for many years. It was purchased in 1845 by Solomon Spence and subsequently burned in 1878. John S.T. Callaway was a member of the 8th Arkansas Territorial Legislature in 1833. He opened the first

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 2

general store in Arkansas. In 1838, Benjamin S. Duncan, Marcus Huling, and William Preston, Merchants, etc. sued John S.T. Callaway and were awarded a judgment for the sum of \$267.60 with interest. Records indicate that the judgment went unpaid and the forty acres purchased by John S.T. Callaway in 1836 were levied by Clark County Sheriff, Willis S. Smith, and placed for sale at public auction. Benjamin S. Duncan bid the sum of \$30.00 and became the purchaser on April 18, 1842. In March 1858, the land was platted and became the Benjamin S. Duncan's Addition to the city of Arkadelphia.

On February 22, 1921, William Hatley Young purchased a section of land in Duncan's Addition for the purpose of building a house. The purchase is recorded in Book 93; page 562 Deed Records of Clark County, Arkansas. The Youngs built their dwelling in 1921 in the Craftsman style, which was one of the most popular architectural styles during the first decades of the twentieth-century. According to Virginia and Lee McAlester in A Field Guide to American Houses, the height of popularity for the Craftsman style was from 1905 until 1930. The style was inspired by the brothers Charles Greene and Henry Greene who practiced architecture in California and also Gustav Stickley and Bernard Maybeck. It was a style that emphasized the horizontal, rather than multiple stories, and the philosophy was very middle class in a contemporary sense without space for maids and servants. The primary inspiration for the Craftsman style was to look to nature. The sense of space, the openness of the rooms, and the rustic or bold-square styling were completely different from the Victorian houses built in the 1910s. Culturally, the Craftsman movement was a dramatic rebellion against the formality and excesses of the Victorian period, socially it was a period of growth for the middle class, stylistically it marked the advent of modern industrial design, politically, it was a period of Nationalism as the United States began its ascendancy as a world power. The W.H. Young Home located at 316 Meador Lane, Arkadelphia, Clark County, Arkansas, was built in 1921 and the structure reflects the philosophy of the Craftsman movement.

William Hatley Young was born January 6, 1878, in Rouston, Ouachita County, Arkansas, and died May 20, 1966. He came to Arkadelphia in 1917. He was married to Miriam Jordan Young and the couple had four children: Alicia Young born September 3, 1918; William Hatley Young, Jr., born October 9, 1920; Roger Jordan Young (twin) and Ralph Latchford Young (twin) born November 26, 1923. Mr. Young was a traveling salesman for Fones Brothers Hardware, formerly located in Little Rock, Arkansas. The family attended the Arkadelphia Methodist Church. The Young family resided in the home for 31 years until it was sold to Ethyl Herbert, widow of Joseph Herbert in 1952. Mr. Herbert managed the Arkadelphia Milling Company prior to his death. Mrs. Herbert retained ownership of the home until 1968 when she sold it to Richard and Martha Walls. The Walls sold the home in 1977 to Rex and Mary Jane Cooper. Mr. Cooper was an administrator at the Arkadelphia Human Development Center (formerly the Arkadelphia Children's Colony). Mrs. Cooper taught history at Arkadelphia High School until her retirement. The Coopers resided in the home for twenty-seven years where they reared their two sons, Jay and Stan. Following Mr. Cooper's death, Mrs. Cooper sold the house in 2004 to the current owner, Brenda Hagerich.

Young, W.H., House

Name of Property

Clark County, Arkansas

County and State

 **United States Department of the Interior**
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 3

SIGNIFICANCE

The W.H. Young House is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places with local significance under **Criterion C** for its Craftsman style bungalow architecture. The W.H. Young House is an excellent example of this architectural style, which is uncommon in Arkadelphia.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 1

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Clark County Abstract and Title Company, Inc. Abstract #5083.

McAlester, Virginia and Lee. A Field Guide to American Homes. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1994.

Oral history told to Mary Jane Cooper by Richard Walls.

Oral history told to Mary Jane Cooper by Lucille Stanford, a neighbor to W.H. Young.

Ouachita Baptist University: Riley-Higginbotham Library, Special Collections.

Richter, Wendy, ed. Clark County Arkansas: Past and Present. Arkadelphia, Arkansas. Printed for the Clark County Historical Association by Walsworth Publishing Company, 1992.

Syler, Allen B., ed. Through the Eyes of Farrar Newberry. Clark County, Arkansas. Printed by the Clark County Historical Association, 2002.

Young, W.H., House

Name of Property

Clark County, Arkansas

County and State

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 1

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

A part of Block 1 of Benjamin S. Duncan's Addition to the City of Arkadelphia, Arkansas, described as commencing at a point 160 feet North of the Southwest corner of said Block 1 and run thence East 100; thence North 10 feet, thence East 33 1/2 feet; thence North 75 feet, thence West 133 1/2 feet; thence South 90 feet to the point of beginning.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundary contains all land historically associated with the W.H. Young House.

STATE OF ARKANSAS
GEOLOGICAL AND CONSERVATION COMMISSION

W 11 N 01 E 400 F

S 21 E 1/4 33A 400 F

UTM REFERENCE: 15/495394/3775884















