

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NR LISTED

AUG 14 1998

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

AHPP

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1. Name of Property

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Historic Name: Hiegel, Michael M., House

Other Name/Site Number: FA0571

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2. Location

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Street & Number: 504 Second Street

Not for Publication: N/A

City/Town: Conway

Vicinity: N/A

State: AR County: Faulkner Code: AR045 Zip Code: 72032

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3. Classification

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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: N/A

Hiegel, Michael, M., House
Name of Property

Faulkner County, Arkansas
County and State

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4. State/Federal Agency Certification
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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.

Carlynn J. Slatu _____ 6-23-98
Signature of certifying official 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

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5. National Park Service Certification
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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

Hiegel, Michael, M., House
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6. Function or Use
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Historic: DOMESTIC Sub: single dwelling
DOMESTIC multiple dwelling
Current : DOMESTIC Sub: single dwelling

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7. Description
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Architectural Classification:

Tudor Revival
Bungalow/Craftsman

Materials: foundation BRICK roof ASPHALT
walls BRICK/STUCCO other _____

Describe present and historic physical appearance:

Summary

Located at 504 Second Street, the Hiegel House is a two-story Tudor Revival style residence built on an essentially Craftsman form. Built around 1911 with red and brown brick, the Tudor Revival features include boxed gable ends with very little eave overhang, and arched front and back porches. The Craftsman influence is apparent in the overall massing of the residence. Both the Tudor Revival and Craftsman traditions frequently use features such as stucco and/ or brick veneer, and layered gable ends. Noteworthy interior details include: sweeping arches in the more formal section of the house, a brick mantelpiece, wood panels in the living room, and wood floors. A 1930s rustic stone wall, and two concrete foundations of historic outbuildings and a concrete walkway are also located on the property. A garage/workshop adjacent to the house is non-contributing due to the application of artificial siding over the original exterior material.

Elaboration

The Hiegel House is located in Conway, three miles from St. Joseph's Catholic Church. Red and brown brick sheath the first story of the house, while stucco coats the second story and upper gable ends. A basket weave pattern of brick denotes the watertable. Windows are four-over-four, double-hung, wood unless otherwise noted. The masons used the subtle differences in the hues of the brown and red brick to trim the windows and doors. Headers of brown bricks form the sill course below the full-length windows. Brown brick also highlights the arches of the front porch. Red brick frames the front door and the full-length windows with stretchers on each side and soldier courses on top. A wooden string course separates the brick and stucco veneers. A composition shingle roof covers the clipped gable and hip roof.

In the 1930s, the original owner, Michael Hiegel, enlarged the house and separated the single-family residence into apartments. A rear addition doubled the living space of the house. The rear addition is composed of bricks and windows that match the rest of the house. The only noticeable demarcation of the 1930s addition is the change of roof pitch at the rear of the house.

Also added to the property in the 1930s were a rustic uncoursed fieldstone wall and a concrete sidewalk. The low stone wall wraps around the southern and eastern elevations with cast iron gates on the southern and eastern elevations. Flanking the gates are stone piers capped by concrete. In 1946, the Hiegel family installed a time capsule in the northern side of the eastern elevation stone pier. Covering the time capsule is a eleven-by-twelve inch slab of granite inscribed, "MIKE M./HIEGEL/1946." The time capsule has never been opened. The historic sidewalk begins at the front door continues to the western elevation ending at the back door. The sidewalk has extensions from these entrances to the gates in the fieldstone wall. Inscriptions on the stone wall and the concrete sidewalk date them to the 1930s. For example, the top of one of the stone piers of the wall is marked by the date 1931 and a child's hand print. The sidewalk is simply marked with the date 1936 in the middle of the eastern elevation.

The front, or southern, elevation is partially hidden from view by two magnolia trees planted by Theo Thessing around 1920. Between these trees runs the portion of the sidewalk leading to the main entrance of the house. A typical Craftsman geometric light system style glazes the single door, sidelights and transom. The portion of the front porch leading to the entrance is the only part remaining unenclosed. Wood and paired four-over-four windows have infilled the other three arches. All brick columns of the porch have battered wooden capitals at the string course. Three small segmental arches placed at the watertable ventilate the continuous brick foundation and echo the appearance of the arches above them. To the west

of the entrance is a pair of windows. The three front facing clipped gable ends are covered by a rough coat of stucco and contain ventilating louvers.

The western elevation contains a chimney that does not continue above the roofline. Flanking this chimney are two, three-over-three windows. The rest of the first story is fenestrated by two sets of paired windows, a window infilled with louvers, and a ribbon of three windows. The pitch of the roof flattens toward the north end of this elevation to allow for more upstairs living space. This stuccoed second story is fenestrated by two sets of paired windows.

The first story of the northern, or rear, elevation contains the most alterations. The first story fenestration is composed of a ribbon of three stationary windows, and two narrow windows made to look multi-paned. Four sets of paired windows dominate the stuccoed second story. Above them are a pair of louvered vents under a clipped gable.

In the 1940s, the Hiegel's made a small addition to the southwestern corner of the house. However, this time they did not closely match the brick hue and the rafter ends of the shed roof are left exposed in a Craftsman touch. A course of headers marks the watertable while only the tops of the windows are trimmed with a soldier course. The addition is fenestrated by a one-over-one window in each of its three elevations.

The eastern elevation is punctured on the first story by a narrow arched entry, three sets of paired windows, a single window and a small stationary window. Ivy partially conceals the southeast and northeast corners of this elevation. Located above in the stuccoed second story are a pair of windows and a single window.

The interior of the first story is made up of three large rooms and a central hallway with high ceilings and arched entries. Toward the rear of this elevation the ceiling level drops and there is a less formal living area with a kitchen and bedrooms. Most of the walls in the back portions of the house have been stripped down past the original wallpaper leaving the plank walls exposed for a more rustic effect. The kitchen is clad in beaded board. Upstairs, one of the two bedrooms boasts original wallpaper. A verification of the sturdiness of the Hiegel House was that it remained unscathed when the the 1965 tornado leveled much of the area around the residence.

During the 1930s, the Hiegel converted the front two parlors of the house into apartments by providing small corner closets and kitchenette/bathroom areas. He enclosed the front porch to make an entrance to the east apartment. This arrangement allowed for two apartments on either side of the large hall area, each with their own outside entrance. The hallway was used as common parlor with chairs and sofas. Mr. Hiegel was then added an

addition to the rear of the house to accommodate a kitchen and laundry room. Thus he was able to make comfortable quarters for himself and his wife at the back of the house, At this time cabinets were also added for additional storage space.

Also located on the property are the intact and exposed concrete foundations of a large rabbit cage and a wash house. Although the c. 1920 outbuildings were destroyed in the 1965 tornado, their foundations still bear inscriptions that mark them as historic.

Non-contributing to the nomination is an adjacent carport/workshop shrouded in artificial siding.

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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: local.

Applicable National Register Criteria: B, C

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): N/A

Areas of Significance: ARCHITECTURE
COMMERCE

Period(s) of Significance: c. 1911

Significant Dates: c. 1911

Significant Person(s): Hiegel, Michael M.

Cultural Affiliation: N/A

Architect/Builder: Michael M. Hiegel (designer)
Hiegel Lumber Company (Builder)
Firestone Masonary (Builder)

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above:

Summary

The Hiegel House is being nominated to the National Register under Criteria B with local significance for its association with Michael Hiegel a prominent community leader, grocery store owner and lumberman. The Hiegel House is also being nominated under Criterion C as an excellent example of a Tudor-style residence with Craftsman influences. Also of note is that the 1965 tornado destroyed many of the houses surrounding the Hiegel House, leaving it the only historic two-story house in the neighborhood. The site also includes a rustic stone wall located on the southern and eastern edge of the property, and a concrete walkway. Both of features date to the 1930s. Although the wash house and a large rabbit cage were destroyed by the 1965 tornado, the inscriptions left in their exposed concrete foundations date them the 1920s. A garage/workshop adjacent to the house is non-contributing due to the application of artificial siding over the original exterior material.

Elaboration

The town of "Conway Station" was laid out and platted by Colonel Asa Peter Robinson, a Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad official who in 1871 was granted a section of land of his own choice by the railroad on which to build a town. By 1873, Conway became the Faulkner County seat and a prosperous railroad town. It was incorporated on October 9, 1875, and quickly grew into a bustling city, primarily due to its being an important regional hub for the surrounding farmers. Conway served the regional agricultural community both as a transportation center for selling and conveying their crops, and as a mercantile outlet where local farmers could purchase various staples and commodities. Over time, Conway merchants built a thriving commercial center that continues to be economically vital. By the early twentieth century, Conway became an education center in the state, being the host to both the Arkansas State Normal School (later the Arkansas State Teachers College, now the University of Central Arkansas) and Hendrix College.

Many of Conway's founders and first residents were immigrants from Franco-Germanic European Catholic communities. Many existing businesses and streets in Conway bear the names (e.g. Moix, Hiegel, Frauenthal & Schwarz, and Freyaldenhoven) of these early pioneers.

One of the Franco-German immigrants was Jacques Hiegel, the father of Michael Maurice Hiegel. Jacques was born in 1849 in Weterswiller, Alsace. He escaped German capture during the Franco-Prussian war and sailed to America. Arriving with only twenty cents in his possession, he found work and began a new life in America. Soon the promise of generous land grants in Arkansas, being provided by the Fort Smith Arkansas Railway, encouraged

Mr. Hiegel and his family to settle in the area. St. Joseph Catholic Church was built in Conway shortly after they arrived. The church land was purchased from the railroad for a reputed sum of thirty dollars. Jacques (who was by then using the Germanic Jacob) became a leader and an integral part of church and community life. Jacob Hiegel bought and cleared forty acres of land, three miles from Conway and began to build and prosper. His wife Sophia died in 1883 and in 1885, he married his neighbor's daughter, Angelique de Chastoney. Angelique was the daughter of immigrants from Switzerland. Around 1890, Jacob acquired the De Chastoney family farm and combined it with his own. The Hiegels had seven children born to them. Jacob died on October 8, 1910 and Angelique on October 17, 1915.

Michael Maurice Hiegel was Jacques and Angelique's second child born in Conway. Michael Hiegel was educated through the fifth grade. On October 24, 1911, he married Mary Louise Thessing at St. Joseph Church in Conway and moved into the new house at 504 Second Street. Mary's father, Theo Thessing provided land for the house. Despite his limited education, Michael Hiegel is reported to have designed his own house. The Hiegel House was a change of architectural style for the neighborhood since the few neighboring houses were designed in the Queen Anne and Colonial Revival styles. For example Theo Thessing's house (destroyed in 1965) was a two-story Queen Anne-styled residence. Although other Craftsman-styled houses were no doubt present in the years following in the construction of the Hiegel House, all were destroyed in 1965 when the tornado swept through this neighborhood. Many of these houses were replaced with modern ranch-styled houses.

In the early part of this century, since many residents in the neighborhood around Second Street were from Europe, a mixture of languages was spoken and it was common for German, French and English to be used within families. After working on the family farm, Hiegel went to work in the family lumber business that was started by his older brother Jake. In 1918, he went into the grocery business with his brother-in-law, Ted Thessing. Mike and two of his sons later operated M. M. Hiegel and Sons, a prominent wholesale and retail grocery chain in Conway and throughout Faulkner County.

Michael M. Hiegel designed the house and the Hiegel Lumber Company supplied wood (their stamp was found on several boards during restoration). The job supervisor was Michael's brother Joseph Albert Hiegel. Members of the Firestone family did the masonry work. Many of Conway's oldest residences and commercial buildings were made with brick provided and laid by the Firestones. Tabor Hall, this pioneer Conway family bricked the first building constructed at Hendrix College.

The Michael M. Hiegel House served a variety of purposes over the years. When it was first built it served as a single family residence for Michael

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Hiegel and his new bride Mary Louise. After their children grew up, the couple redesigned the house making the upstairs room an apartment for Benedictine nuns, who attended college in Conway. The Hiegels moved the staircase so the nuns could enter from the back of the house. Many priests also visited the home and the Hiegels were delighted to help provide for them as well. Several young ladies known by the family were allowed to live there at various times in order to attend college in Conway.

In 1955, the Hiegels moved several blocks away in order to be closer to the Good Shepherd Mission and School on Ingram Street. In 1956, Peter C Simon and Angela Hiegel Simon bought the house and returned it to single family use. The Simons endured the tornado that leveled much of the surrounding neighborhood in 1965. A verification of the sturdiness of the Hiegel House was that the house sustained very little damage. The bent and twisted pecan trees on the west side of the property are a testament to the intensity of the storm.

Since 1993, Danny and Vickie Cude, the present owners of the home have undertaken extensive renovation and redecoration with the help of their friend, designer George Andersen. When possible, all the remaining original fixtures were refurbished and retained.

The Hiegel House is being nominated to the National Register under Criteria B and C with local significance. In addition to architectural significance as a good example of a Tudor-style residence with Craftsman influences, the Hiegel House is important in the social history of Conway, Arkansas. Michael M. Hiegel was a prominent merchant in Conway and was important in the civic affairs of the growing city. Hiegel's association with his brother's lumber company (an institution in Conway that sadly closed its doors in 1997), his wholesale and retail grocery store, and his ties to the Catholic immigrant community of Conway, link Michael Hiegel to Conway's growth from a simple railroad town into the major commercial and educational center of Central Arkansas. This property is the only historic house associated with Michael Hiegel.

Hiegel, Michael, M., House
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9. Major Bibliographical References
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Interviews with Mary Louise Hiegel Simon. March 1997.

Pinter, Marie. "Jacques (Jacob) Hiegel and His Family," *Faulkner Facts and Fiddlings*. Vol XXVII, Faulkner County Historical Society. 1985.

A Pictorial History of Faulkner County, Arkansas. Heritage House Publishing Co., Inc., Missouri. 1991.

Ferguson, John L. "Hiegel, Theodore Joseph," *Arkansas Lives - The Opportunity Land Who's Who*. Historical Record Assoc., Inc., Hopkinsville, Kentucky. 1965.

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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Acreage of Property: less than one acre

UTM References: Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing

A 15 551720 3882760 B _____
C _____ D _____

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Verbal Boundary Description:

Lots 24, 25 and 26 and the South 20.0 feet of Lots 1, 2, and 3, and a 15 foot alley lying South of said Lots 1, 2, and 3, all in Block 6 Harkrider Addition to the City of Conway.

(See attached site plan)

Boundary Justification:

This boundary includes all of the historic property associated with the Michael M. Hiegel House.

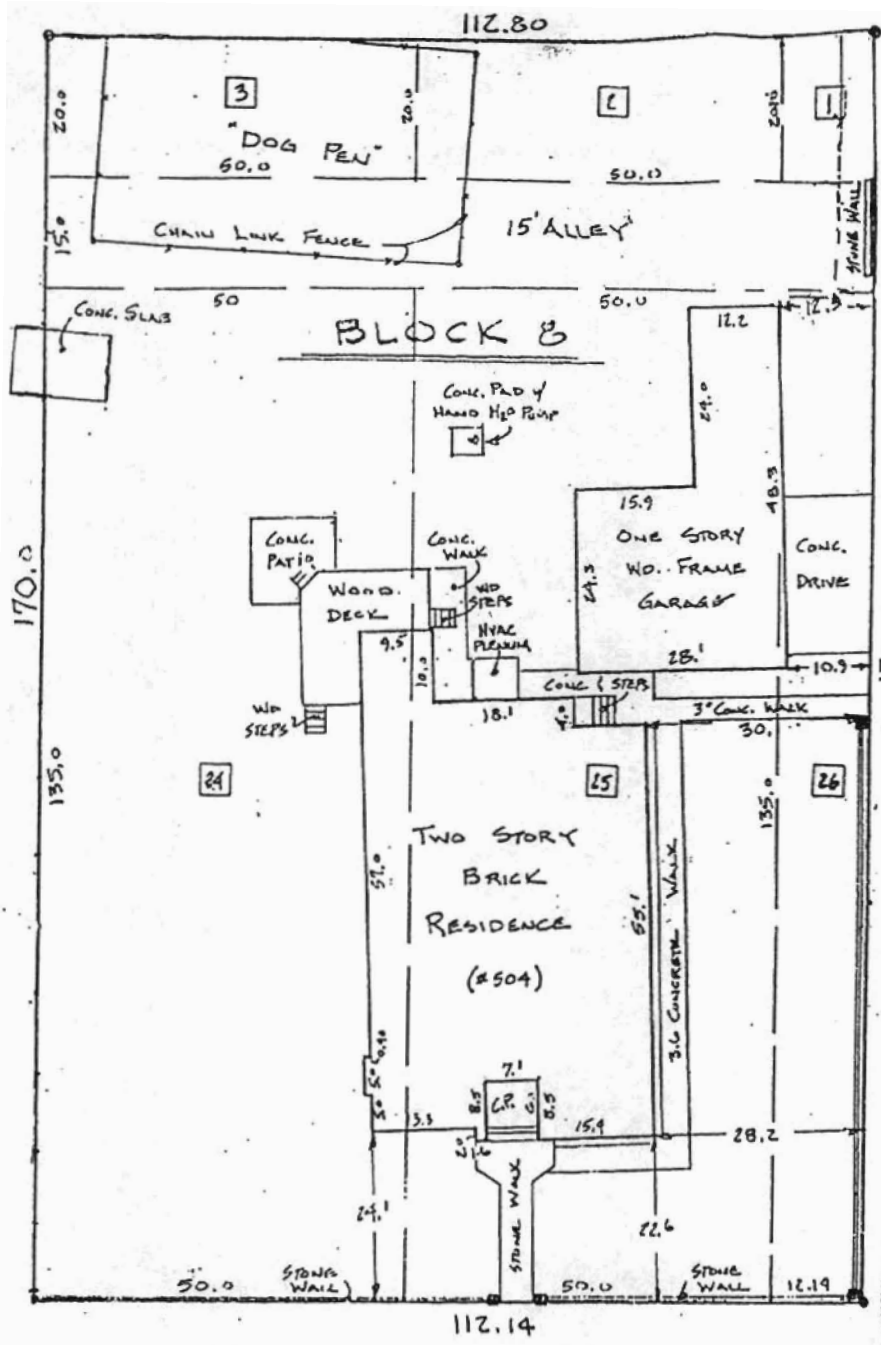
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11. Form Prepared By
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Name/Title: Amy Bennett, Survey Historian

Organization: Arkansas Historic Preservation Program Date: May 5, 1998

Street & Number: 1500 Tower Bldg., 323 Center St. Telephone: (501) 324-9880

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



1" = 20'



SECOND STREET

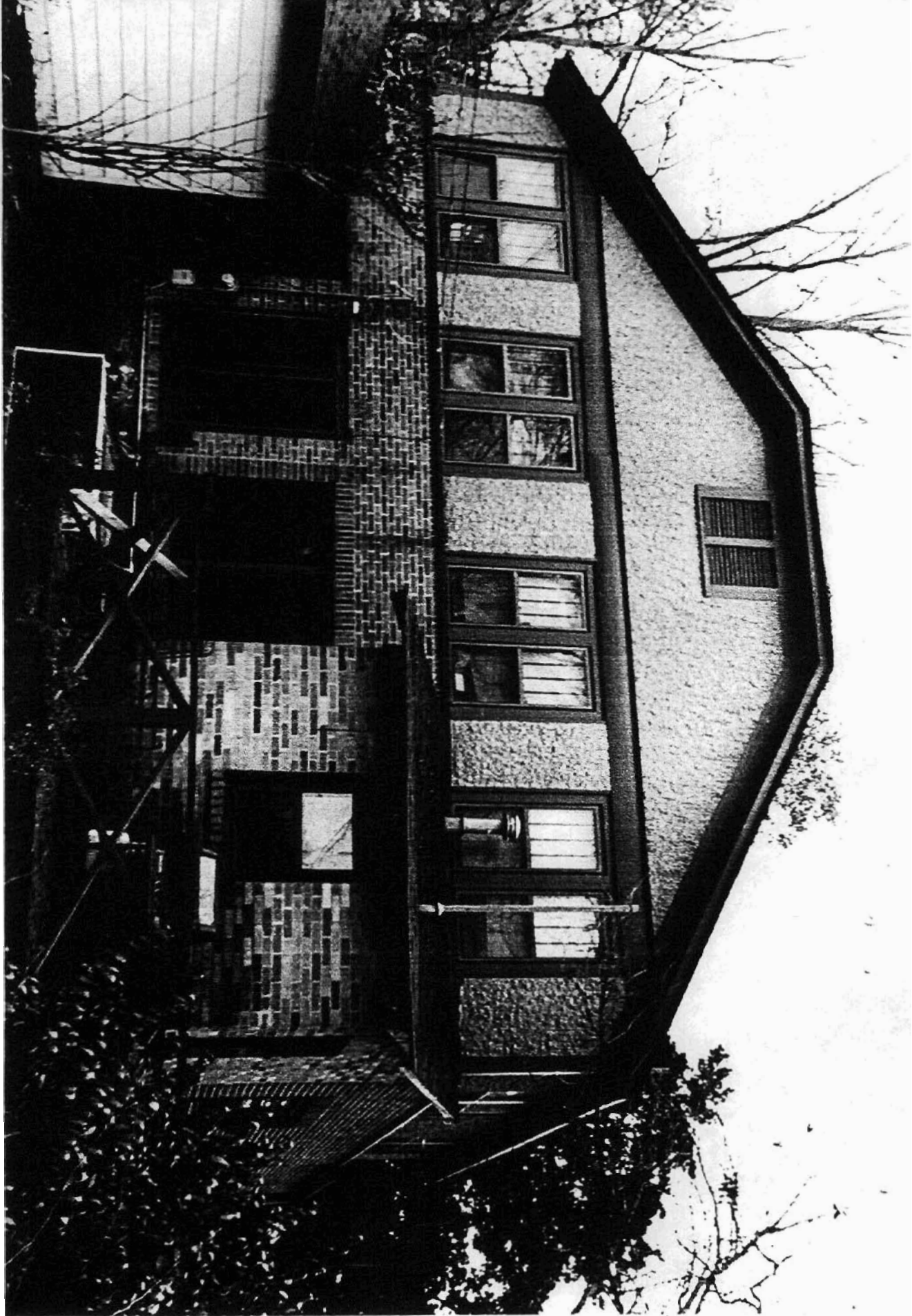
Survey for: Old Land Title Att: Terri
 Date : 3-30-93
 Scale : 1 inch equals 20 feet
 • denotes iron pin found
 o denotes iron pin set

I hereby certify that I have surveyed Lots 24, 25 and 26 and the South 20.0 feet of Lots 1, 2, and 3 and a 15 foot alley lying South of said Lots 1, 2, and 3, all in Block 8 Markreider Addition to the City of Conway Arkansas as shown on Plat of Record in Plat Book a, page 46, Records of Faulkner County, Arkansas. Property corners are located in accordance with existing monuments in the area. Improvements are as shown. Encroachments, if any, are as shown. This property is not in the 100 year flood plain according to Flood Hazard Boundary Map 0504500130E, panel 130 of 250 effective date Sept. 27, 1991.

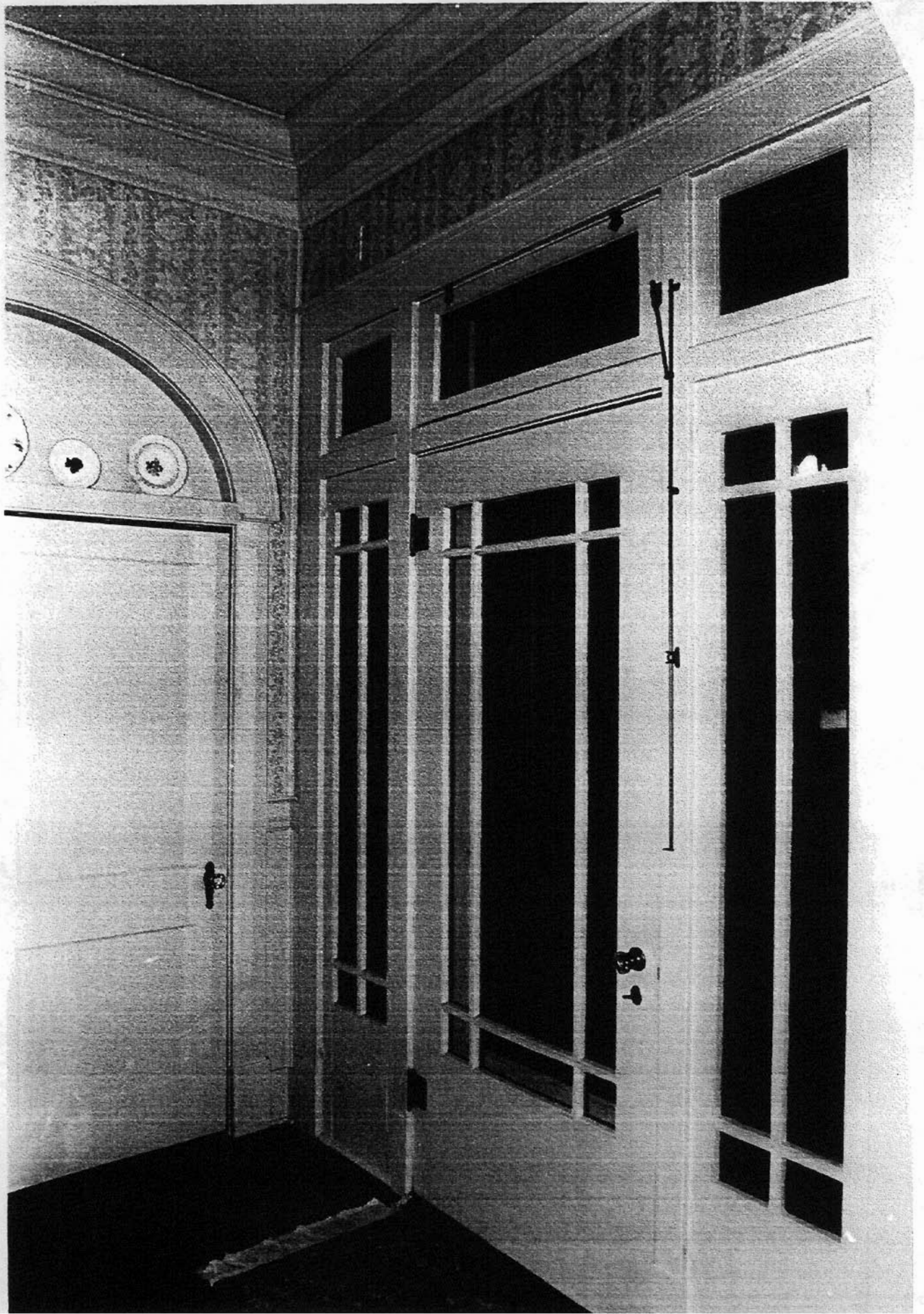
Billy P. Tyler





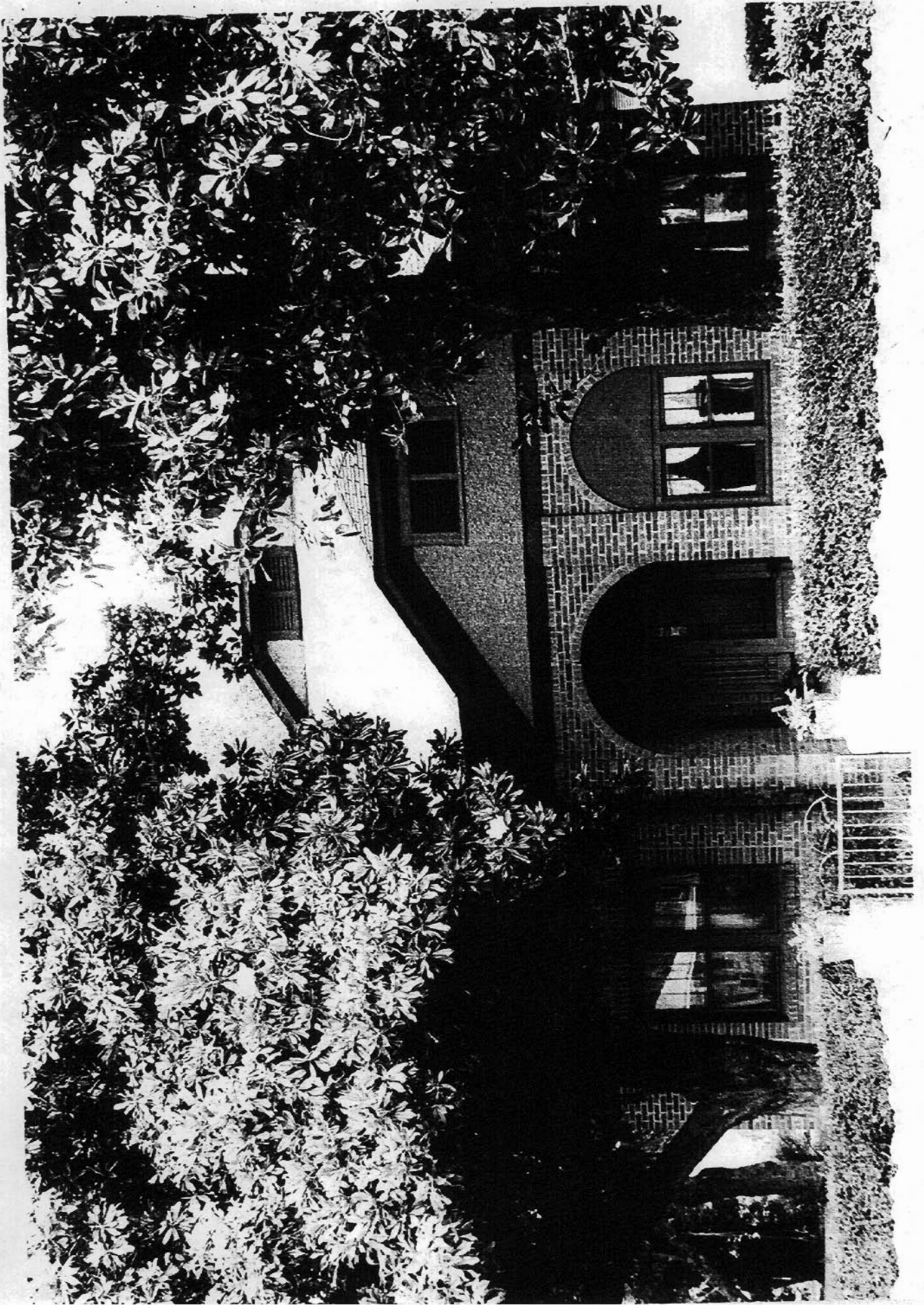


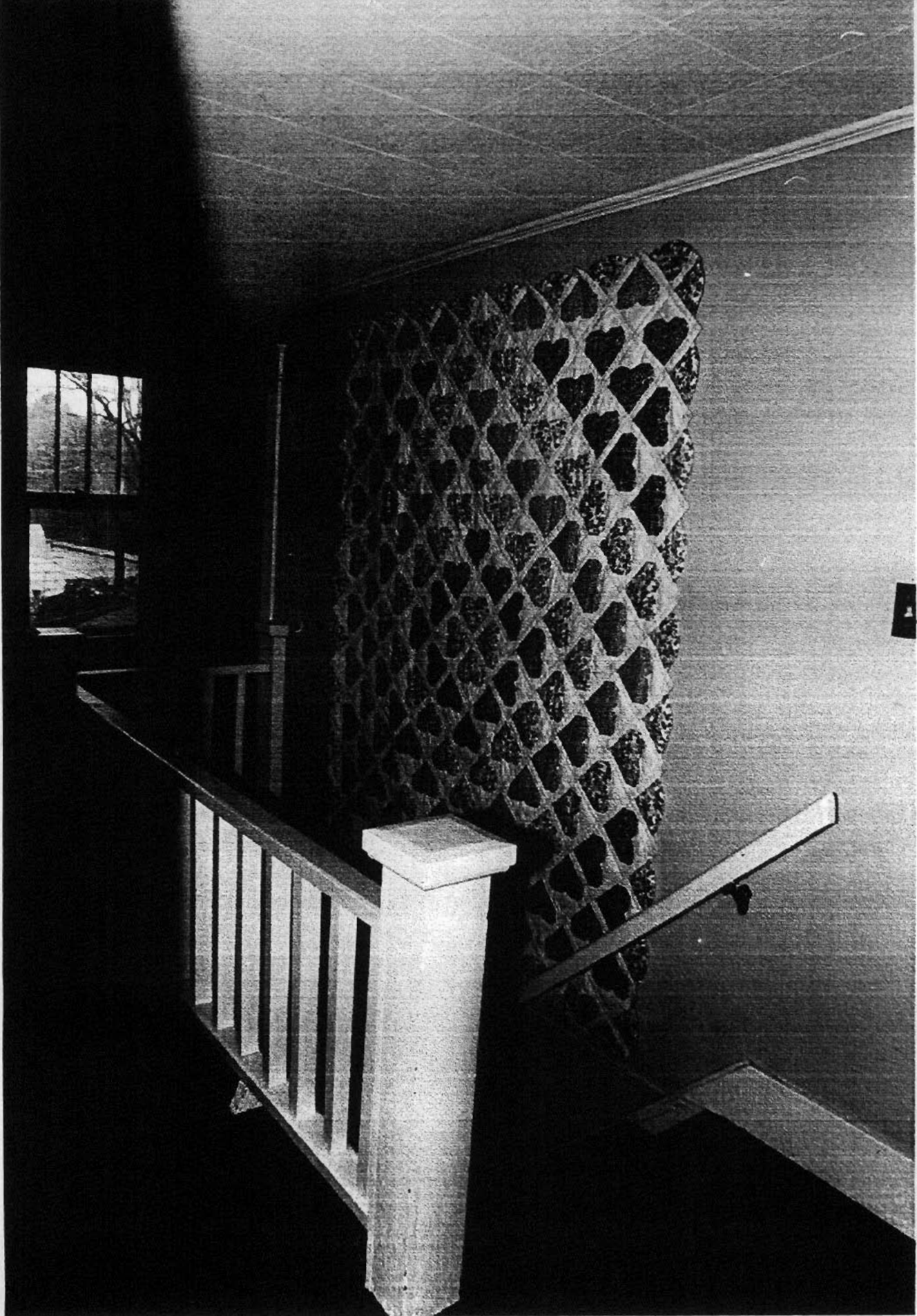
















Michael Hiegel House
Faulkner County, Arkansas
UTM Reference :
15/551720/3882760

