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NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 8-86)

OMB No. 1024-0018

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United States Department of the Interior tional Park Service

SEP 12 1996

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM	AHPP
Historic Name: <u>Altus Well Shed / Gazebo</u>	
Other Name/Site Number: FR 0144	
z=====================================	******************
Street & Number: <u>NW Corner of N. Franklin & E.</u>	
	Not for Publication: N/A
City/Town: Altus	. Vicinity: N/A
"tate: AR County: Franklin Code:	AR 047 Zip Code: 72821
3. Classification	
Ownership of Property: Public-local	
Category of Property: <u>Structure</u>	
Number of Resources within Property:	
Contributing Noncontributing	
buildings sites structures objects 1 0 Total	
Number of contributing resources previously lis	sted in the National
Name of related multiple property listing: N/A	

Altus Well_Shed/Gazebo	Franklin Co., Arkansas
Name of Property	County and State
4. State/Federal Agency Certification	
As the designated authority under the Nation of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that request for determination of eligibility measurements for registering properties in the Historic Places and meets the procedural anset forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion does not meet the National Register Crasheet.	this <u>X</u> nomination ets the documentation National Register of d professional requirements , the property <u>X</u> meets
Signature of certifying official	7-26-96 Date
Signature of certifying official	Date
Arkansas Historic Preservation Program State or Federal agency and bureau	
In my opinion, the property meets Register criteria See continuation sh	does not meet the National eet.
ignature of commenting or other official	Date
State or Federal agency and bureau	
5. National Park Service Certification	
I, hereby certify that this property is:	· ——
entered in the National Register	

Signature of Keeper Date of Action

removed from the National Register _____

determined eligible for the

___ See continuation sheet. determined not eligible for the

__ other (explain): _____

National Register

National Register

Altı	ıs	Well	Shed/Gazebo
Name	of	Prope:	rtv

Franklin Co.,	Arkansas
County and State	

Historic:	Transportation Recreation and Culture	Sub:	Rail-related (well) Outdoor Recreation	
Current :	Recreation and Culture	Sub:	Outdoor Recreation	
7. Description ***********************************				
Other: Octagonal Gazebo				
Materials: foundation <u>Concrete</u> roof <u>Metal</u> walls <u>Concrete</u> other <u>Wood</u>				

Describe present and historic physical appearance:

Summary

Located at the southeast corner of the city park and just west of the northwest corner of the intersection of N. Franklin and E. Main Streets, the Altus Well Shed/Gazebo originated as a water supply well for the railroad. According to local oral tradition, the well was capped and the current concrete and wood octagonal gazebo erected c. 1920.

Elaboration

Located at the southeast corner of the city park and just west of the northwest corner of the intersection of N. Franklin and E. Main Streets, the Altus Well Shed/Gazebo originated as a water supply well for the railroad. According to local oral tradition, the well was covered over and the current gazebo erected c. 1920. The octagonal gazebo is constructed upon a green-painted cast concrete block foundation with each side measuring 80 inches in length. The floor of the gazebo is a smooth, green-painted poured concrete pad with several cracks. Eight white-painted, stepped columns consisting of four square concrete blocks with the three interior sides slightly shouldered (the exterior face is flush) support the octagonal frame roof that is sheathed with silver decorative pressed metal shingles and capped by a simple metal finial.

<u>Altus</u>	Well	Shed/Gazebo	
Name of	Prope	rtv	

<u>Fran</u>	<u>kli</u> ı	n Co.,	Arkansas	
County	and	State		

The eaves and ceiling of the gazebo are finished with white tongue-and-groove, double-beaded boards and trimmed by a green-painted fascia board. A small concrete step provides access from the southeast side of the gazebo.

8. Statement of Significance			
Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties: <u>Local</u> .			
Applicable National Register Criteria:C			
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): <u>N/A</u>			
Areas of Significance: Architecture			
Period(s) of Significance: <u>c. 1920</u> Significant Dates: <u>N/A</u>			
Significant Person(s): N/A			
Cultural Affiliation: N/A			
Architect/Builder: <u>Unknown</u>			
State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria			

Summary

The Altus Well Shed/Gazebo is being nominated under Criterion C with local significance as the best example of a historic gazebo in Altus.

considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above:

County and State

Elaboration

The community of Altus was first settled around 1875 with the arrival of the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad, which for a period of a year terminated at Altus. Although the railroad soon proceeded with its plan to complete the line through to Fort Smith, Altus remained a principal freight and passenger stop on the line; in fact, the town acquired its name through its association with the railroad, as it occupied the highest elevation on the railroad between Little Rock and Fort Smith (the name "Altus" came from the Latin "alta," meaning "high"). Originally, Altus was located about a quarter of a mile east of where it is today. Mr. U.J. Nichols laid out the new site and offered the railway every alternate lot, and a 300 x 300 feet depot site to move Altus to the present location. The town consisted of four streets situated around the depot as a square.

Coinciding with the arrival of the railroad was the founding of Central Collegiate Institute in October of 1876 by Reverend Isham L. Burrow. The college grew gradually over the years, and a new three story building was constructed in 1884. Later that year the college was purchased by the Arkansas Valley, Little Rock, and White River Methodist Conferences. The name was changed to Hendrix College in honor of Bishop Hendrix of Kansas City. In 1890, the three Methodist conferences decided to relocate the college to a town larger than Altus in order to ensure the future growth of the institution. After accepting bids from all over Arkansas, the town of Conway was chosen as the new location, and the college remains there today. After Hendrix College left Altus, however, Rev. Burrow reopened another school on the same campus called Hiram and Lydia College in honor of his mother and father. The new school flourished for sixteen years, 1890-1906, at which time Rev. Burrow decided to close the school because of his advanced age.

German and Swiss settlement in Altus began in 1881 when immigrants from the wine-making regions of both countries were encouraged to settle there by the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad Company. Many of the families settled on Pond Creek Mountain to the north of Altus and began growing grapes. An active vinyard and wine-making industry soon developed with such families and the Posts and Wiedekehrs achieving considerable success in bottling and marketing their wines broadly. Altus remains the wine-making capital of the state, with three active wineries still in operation.

Altus was incorporated on August 31, 1888 at which time the town had a population of five hundred. Altus' status as an early college town was soon complimented by its role as a shipping center for the burgeoning local coal mining industry. Coal had been discovered in Old Spadra, Johnson County, as early as 1873; by 1880 it was a prosperous local industry. The mining community of Denning, located approximately two miles south of Altus, was the most productive mining community and was connected to the main rail line via a branch line constructed in 1895. This line was subsequently extended to Ozark for the purpose of bypassing the steep grade between Altus and Ozark. Shortly thereafter, it became the main line, and in 1936, the railroad track through Altus was pulled and all traffic diverted through Denning.

County and State

The history of the Altus Well Shed/Gazebo is tied directly to that of the ailroad, but there is some confusion as to the dates of construction. According to several eighty-year old Altus residents, the well was dug by the Missouri Pacific Railroad about the time the original depot was built in Altus. A trough extended to the north from the well and provided water for the horses and mules used for hauling cotton from the ferry on the Arkansas River to the railroad for shipment. The oral history further relates that around 1920 the well was covered over and the current gazebo, known as the "Well Shed" by many of Altus's senior citizens, was constructed of cut stone similar to that used in the construction of St. Mary's Catholic Church. Despite being covered by several coats of paint, it is the opinion of the AHPP staff that the gazebo is constructed of formed, cast concrete blocks which resemble cut stone for the foundation and poured concrete for the floor and columns.

Other evidence that conflicts somewhat with the oral history is found in the history of the Missouri Pacific Railroad. According to the WPA Guide to 1930s Arkansas, the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad was acquired by Jay Gould's St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern railroad in 1882. The Missouri Pacific Railroad did not formally absorb the Iron Mountain system until 1917. It is certainly possible that the original well was dug under the auspices of the Iron Mountain or even the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad. Also, the date of the first depot in Altus is not known, and the extant depot in Altus is attributed a c. 1920 date. In any event, the Altus Well Shed/Gazebo is certainly a historic landmark to the town of Altus, and it is being nominated nder Criterion C with local significance as the best example of a historic razebo in Altus.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Canady, Virginia. Altus, Arkansas: 100 Years, 1888-1988.

Information submitted by Jo Eveld, January 1996.

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 #



Altus Well Shed/Gazebo Name of Property	Franklin Co., Arkansas County and State
Primary Location of Additional Data:	
<pre>X_ State historic preservation office Other state agency Federal agency Local government University Other Specify Repository:</pre>	
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of Property: <u>Less than one</u>	-
UTM References: Zone Easting Northing Zone	e Easting Northing
A <u>15 430830 3922570</u> B C D	
Verbal Boundary Description:	
Beginning at the northwest corner of N. Frank due west for 40 feet; thence proceed due no due east for 40 feet to the western curb of south along said curb for 25 feet to the pos	orth for 25 feet; thence proceed N. Franklin St.; thence proceed
Boundary Justification:	
This boundary includes the nominated pr surrounding property historically associated	
11. Form Prepared By	
Name/Title: Patrick Zollner, Architectural	Historian
Organization: Arkansas Historic Preservation	Program Date: July 22, 1996
Street & Number: 1500 Tower Bldg., 323 Center	r St. Telephone: (501) 324-9880
City or Town: Little Rock	_ State: <u>AR</u> _ ZIP: <u> 72201</u>



