

NR LISTED

MAR 08 1997

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

AHPP

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

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1. Name of Property

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Historic Name: Logan County Courthouse, Southern Judicial District

Other Name/Site Number: LO 0003

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2. Location

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Street & Number: SE Corner of Fourth & North Broadway Streets

Not for Publication: N/A

City/Town: Booneville

Vicinity: N/A

State: AR

County: Logan

Code: AR 083

Zip Code: 72927

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3. Classification

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Ownership of Property: Public-local

Category of Property: Building

Number of Resources within Property:

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>1</u>	_____	buildings
_____	_____	sites
_____	_____	structures
_____	_____	objects
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	Total

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

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

Logan Co. Courthouse, Southern Dist.
Name of Property

Logan Co., 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

Cathryn A. Slatu
Signature of certifying official

1-7-97
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

Logan Co. Courthouse, Southern Dist.
Name of Property

Logan Co., Arkansas
County and State

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6. Function or Use

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Historic: Government Sub: Courthouse

Current : Government Sub: Courthouse

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7. Description

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Architectural Classification:

Italian Renaissance

Materials: foundation Limestone roof Asphalt
walls Brick other Limestone

Describe present and historic physical appearance:

Summary

Located at the southeast corner of North Broadway and Fourth Streets in Booneville, the Logan County Courthouse is a three-story, buff-brick edifice constructed 1928 - 1929. Designed in a restrained interpretation of the Italian Renaissance Revival style, the courthouse rests upon a continuous concrete foundation with a full basement and is covered by a flat roof behind a parapet. Principal exterior features include five arched windows divided by six brick pilasters on the front facade and projecting entablatures over the front entrance and two second-story windows. Noteworthy interior details include an entrance vestibule, terrazzo floors, and a liberal use of transoms over doorways.

Elaboration

Located at the southeast corner of North Broadway (Arkansas Highway 23) and Fourth Streets in Booneville, the Logan County Courthouse is a three-story, buff-brick edifice constructed 1928 - 1929. Designed by the architectural firm of Haralson and Nelson in a restrained interpretation of the Italian Renaissance Revival style, the cross-plan courthouse rests upon a continuous, limestone-veneer foundation with a full basement and is covered by a flat roof behind a parapet. A single brick chimney is located on the rear elevation.

Logan Co. Courthouse, Southern Dist.
Name of Property

Logan Co., Arkansas
County and State

The front, or western, elevation is symmetrically composed with a wide, projecting center section and narrower wings. The first story is defined by multiple brick bands, which also extend around to the north and south elevations, and a central double-leaf entrance accessed by a concrete stoop. Although the original doors have been supplanted with modern, fully glazed, aluminum-frame doors, the classical limestone surround and projecting limestone entablature supported by ancones remain. The entrance is flanked by four eight-pane, metal-frame awning windows (with a pair of two-pane moveable sashes in the center of the window).

Five semi-circular arched windows divided by six brick pilasters comprise the second story of the center section. The metal-frame windows each have seventeen panes with two three-pane awning sashes in the center. The pilasters rest upon limestone bases, which in turn rest upon a limestone belt course that extends around the three primary elevations, and feature limestone composite capitals. The frieze of the classical limestone entablature above the pilaster capitals is inscribed with "Court House Southern District Logan County" in conventional lettering. A smaller scale version of this entablature extends around to the north and south elevations as well. Interestingly, the short brick parapet above the entablature is adorned by a central brick roundel with half of the circle extending above the parapet.

The two wings of the front elevation are identically arranged with a larger version of the aforementioned eight-pane awning window (featuring attached four-pane sidelights) on the first floor and a regular eight-light awning window on the second floor. The second-floor windows are decorated with a limestone surround and an ancone-supported, projecting entablature hood similar to that of the front entrance.

The northern elevation is fenestrated by four eight-pane awning windows on each story with the second-story windows accented by a flat limestone lintel.

The rear, or eastern, elevation is purely utilitarian in composition. Fenestration is accomplished by sixteen metal-frame windows, the most common of which are the familiar eight-pane awning type. A huge thirty-six-pane window in the center of the second story provides the most defining element of this elevation.

Exterior access to the basement is provided by a single-leaf door on the southern elevation. The limestone-veneered walls of the basement are also punctuated by two small windows, one to either side of the doorway. The first story also contains a single-leaf entrance (modern aluminum-frame glass door), but with a limestone surround. Three eight-pane awning windows light the remainder of the first story, while the second-story is fenestrated by six of these windows.

Logan Co. Courthouse, Southern Dist.
Name of Property

Logan Co., Arkansas
County and State

The interior retains much of its historic appearance. Noteworthy features included the entrance vestibule that is defined by a wood-trimmed transom and sidelights, a terrazzo floor, and original wood doors with transoms. Although largely original, the courtroom has been altered by the addition of a dropped, acoustical-tile ceiling.

There are no outbuildings associated with the courthouse.

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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: C

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): N/A

Areas of Significance: Architecture

Period(s) of Significance: 1928 - 1929

Significant Dates: N/A

Significant Person(s): N/A

Cultural Affiliation: N/A

Architect/Builder: Haralson and Nelson, Architects
Fraser, J. Kyle, Builders

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

Summary

The Logan County Courthouse in Booneville is being nominated to the National Register under Criterion C with local significance as the best example of an Italian Renaissance Revival-style building in Booneville.

Elaboration

Logan County is one of a several Arkansas counties possessing two county seats. Paris in the northern district and Booneville in the southern district each have their own courthouses to maintain county records and to hold judicial hearings. This somewhat unconventional organization is due to the early transportation difficulties provided by a low mountain range that essentially bisects the county.

When Logan County was founded in 1871, the location of the county seat was the subject of much debate. The controversy became so heated that one proposed county seat location was thwarted by the opposing faction at gunpoint. The intensity of the debate basically centered around accessibility. The citizenry still depended upon horses and carriages for transportation, and an attempt to cross the muddy, rutted mountain roads during winter could be dangerous. A compromise was finally agreed upon, and Paris, in the Short Mountain Township, was selected as the county seat.

Still, Paris remained a distant thirty to forty miles away for the citizens in the southern half of the county. Consequently, in 1900 the towns of Booneville and Magazine petitioned the state legislature to create a second county seat in the southern half of Logan County. Naturally, the citizens of Paris strongly objected with a petition of their own, and divisiveness once again engulfed the county. Late in the year, the state legislature decreed that a second county seat should be created in the southern half of the county, the exact location of which was to be determined by the voters of south Logan County.

Controversy again arose as a rivalry developed between Booneville and Magazine over which city would become the new county seat. Both sides eagerly pursued voters and encouraged them to support their respective cities. The *Booneville Democrat* claimed that if a voter existed who had not been contacted by one or both sides, the "he must have been hidden under a rock." The election was held on February 23, 1901, and Booneville emerged victorious, 911 votes to 591.

Construction on the new red-brick courthouse soon began, and the cornerstone was laid on July 4, 1901 amid much celebration in Booneville. The first term of circuit court in Booneville was held on August 9, 1901 in a local business establishment as the courthouse was not yet completed. The exact date of the opening of the courthouse, however, is unknown.

This courthouse served southern Logan County until 1928 when it was razed in order to build a new courthouse on the site. The architectural firm of Haralson and Nelson was retained, and J. Kyle Fraser of Springdale began construction on the new courthouse in September, 1928. The new \$90,000 buff-brick structure was designed in the Italian Renaissance Revival style of architecture. The cornerstone was laid on June 8, 1929, and the first session of circuit court held on August 19, 1929.

Logan Co. Courthouse, Southern Dist.
Name of Property

Logan Co., Arkansas
County and State

Virtually unaltered since construction, the Logan County Courthouse in Booneville is being nominated to the National Register under Criterion C with local significance as the best and only known example in Booneville of Italian Renaissance Revival-style public architecture.

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9. Major Bibliographical References
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"The County Courthouse at Booneville." *Wagon Wheels*. Vol. 8, No. 4 (Winter 1988)., pp. 5-11.

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

UTM References: Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing

A	<u>15</u>	<u>416090</u>	<u>3880860</u>	B	—	—	—
C	—	—	—	D	—	—	—

Logan Co. Courthouse, Southern Dist.
Name of Property

Logan Co., Arkansas
County and State

Verbal Boundary Description:

Beginning at a point formed by the southeast corner of Fourth and N. Broadway Streets, proceed easterly along the southern curb of Fourth Street to its intersection with a line formed by the eastern edge of the concrete parking lot to the rear of the courthouse (approx. 30 ft. east of the eastern courthouse elevation); thence proceed south along the eastern edge of the parking lot to its intersection with the northern edge of the alley; thence proceed westerly along the alley to its intersection with the eastern curb of N. Broadway St.; thence proceed northerly to the point of beginning.

Boundary Justification:

This boundary includes the historic courthouse and all of the property historically associated with this resource that retains its integrity.

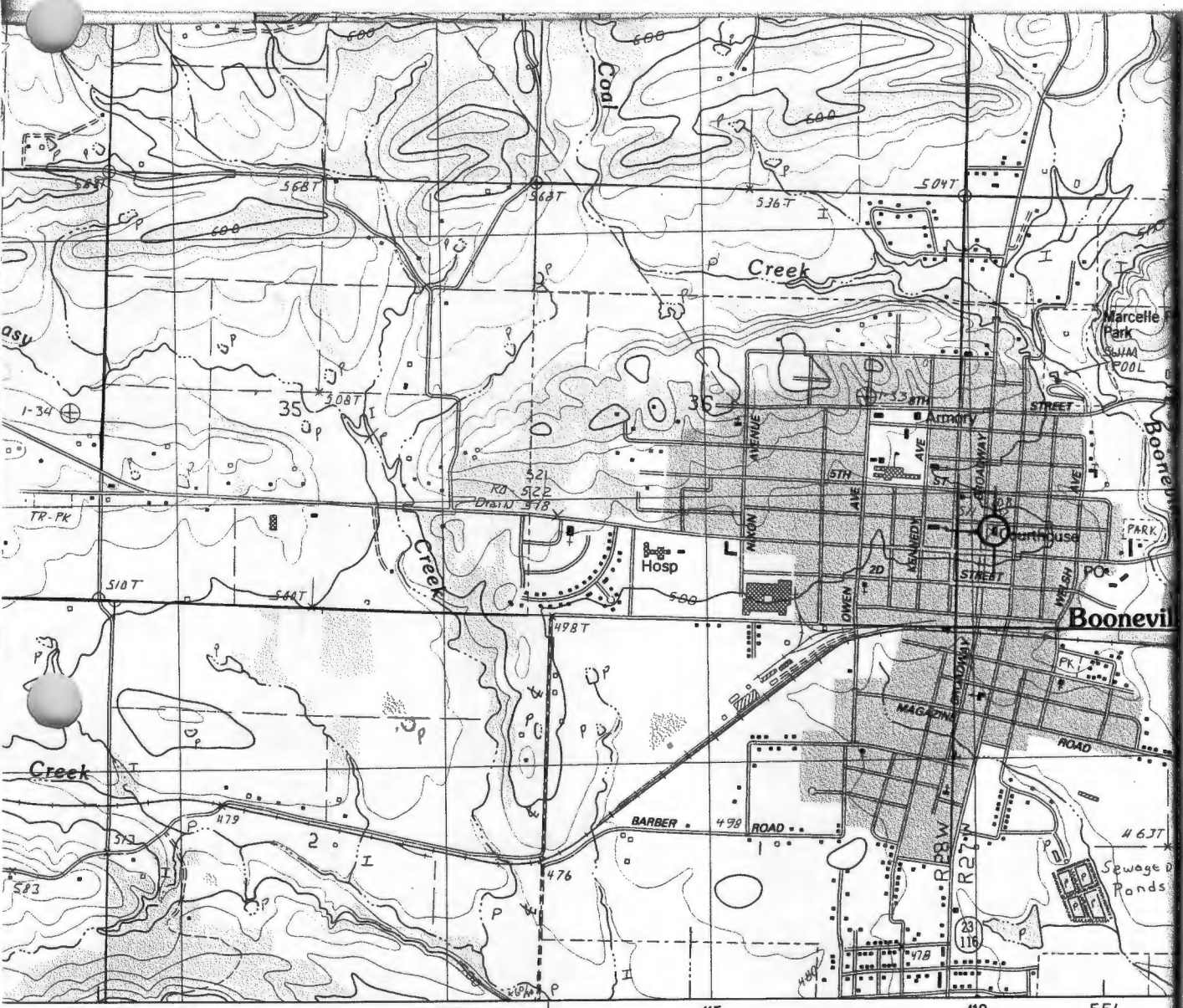
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11. Form Prepared By
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Name/Title: Ben Cox, Intern, and Patrick Zollner, National Register
Coordinator

Organization: Arkansas Historic Preservation Program Date: 01/06/97

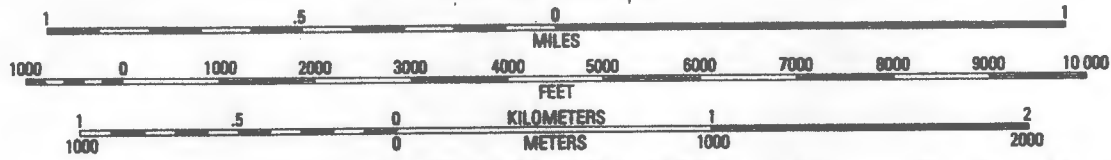
Street & Number: 1500 Tower Bldg., 323 Center St. Telephone: (501) 324-9880

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



57' 30" 413 414 415 416 55'

SCALE 1:24 000



CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET

To convert feet to meters multiply by .3048
To convert meters to feet multiply by 3.2808

Logan Co. Courthouse -
Southern Judicial District
Booneville, Logan Co., Arkansas
UTM: 15/416090/3880860

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
AND THE ARKANSAS GEOLOGICAL COMMISSION, LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS 72204

