

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

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1. Name of Property

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historic name: Aggie Workshop

other name/site number: MR0019

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2. Location

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street & number: State Highway 235 Spur

not for publication: N/A

city/town: Bruno

vicinity: N/A

state: AR

county: Marion

code: AR 089

zip code: 72618

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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>	_____	buildings
_____	_____	sites
<u>2</u>	_____	structures
_____	_____	objects
<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	Total

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

Name of related multiple property listing: Public Schools in the Arkansas Ozarks, 1920-1940

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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. Byford _____ 7-16-92
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

=====

6. Function or Use

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Historic: EDUCATION Sub: School

Current: COMMERCE/TRADE Sub: Warehouse

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7. Description

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Architectural Classification:

LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS
Craftsman

Other Description: Plain Traditional

Materials: foundation Concrete roof Asphalt
walls Stone other N/A

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: A

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): N/A

Areas of Significance: EDUCATION

Period(s) of Significance: 1935-1940

Significant Dates: N/A

Significant Person(s): N/A

Cultural Affiliation: N/A

Architect/Builder: Smith-Hughes Aggie Boys

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 "Public Schools in the Arkansas Ozarks, 1920-1940" Multiple Property Form, Section H.

___ 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:

- X 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: Approximately 2.3

UTM References: Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing

A	<u>15</u>	<u>519710</u>	<u>3999550</u>	B	___	___	___
C	___	___	___	D	___	___	___

___ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description: ___ See continuation sheet.

Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of a line running along the eastern edge of State Highway 235 Spur with a perpendicular line running parallel with the building's southern elevation and located 50 feet to the south thereof, proceed easterly along said line for a distance of approximately 400 feet to its intersection with a perpendicular line running parallel to the building's eastern elevation; thence proceed northerly along said line for a distance of approximately 250 feet to its intersection with a line running parallel to the building's northern elevation; thence proceed westerly along said line for a distance of approximately 400 feet to its intersection with a perpendicular line running along the eastern edge of State Highway 235 Spur; thence proceed southerly along said line for a distance of approximately 250 feet to the point of beginning.

Boundary Justification: ___ See continuation sheet.

This boundary includes both the historic resource and all the surrounding property known to have been historically associated therewith that retains its integrity.

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11. Form Prepared By

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Name/Title: Kenneth Story, National Register Coordinator

Organization: Arkansas Historic Preservation Program Date: July 15, 1992

Street & Number: 225 E. Markham, Suite 300 Telephone: (501) 324-9346

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

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Summary

The Aggie Workshop is an ell-shaped, single-story building of the Plain Traditional style of architecture. A hipped roof with an intersecting gable covers the rubble-finished, field-stone veneer walls which rest upon a continuous cast-concrete foundation. The nomination also includes a concrete pumphouse and swimming pool.

Elaboration

The plans and specifications of the Aggie Workshop were drawn by the Smith-Hughes Aggie Boys, and the building was erected under their supervision. WPA officials approved and enabled the construction of the new facility. Constructed in 1935, the Aggie Workshop features a composition-shingled hipped roof with an intersecting gable and exposed Craftsman rafters. Four interior brick chimneys protrude from the roofline. The rubble-finished, field-stone veneer walls rest on a continuous cast-concrete foundation.

The front or eastern elevation consists of two bays with the northern bay stepped to the east approximately two feet. The northern bay contains the main entrance, which is located in a center bay that extends from the main block of the building approximately one foot. This bay is covered by a gable roof with weatherboarding in the pediment. The arched entry is bricked and contains double doors each consisting of eight glass panes with the upper four panes cut to form a semi-circle consistent with the arched entrance. A six-over-six, double-hung window is symmetrically placed on each side of the entrance. Likewise, the center entrance bay is flanked on each side by two sets of paired, eight-over-eight, double-hung windows.

The southern bay of the eastern elevation likewise contains a centrally placed entrance. This entrance is also covered by a gable roof, but it is much narrower and steeper in pitch than the northern bay gable end. A bricked, hooded crown adorns the entrance, which contains a single-leaf door. The upper-half of the door is fenestrated by fourteen glass panes with the upper five panes arranged in a semi-circle that constitutes the top of the door. Lighting for the southern bay is similar to that of the northern bay with four sets of paired windows symmetrically arranged around the entrance. The original windows, however, have been replaced with modern six-pane stationary windows. A shed roof at the southern end completes the eastern elevation.

The southern elevation consists of the above-mentioned shed roof to the east and the hipped-roof ell to the west. An overhead door is located underneath the shed roof, and two more are

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positioned in the ell. Two narrow, five-pane, stationary windows are placed at the ends of the ell with a large rectangular window opening between the two overhead doors. The western elevation of the ell consists of three large, rectangular composite windows. The northern elevation of the ell is lighted by eight nine-over-nine, double-hung windows arranged in two sets.

The western elevation of the building is comprised of six nine-over-nine, double-hung windows positioned near the intersection with the ell and eight small, six-pane, stationary windows symmetrically arranged and located just underneath the eaves. A gable-roof covered bay intersects with the roofline at the same point as the eastern elevation gable end. Although similar, the western elevation gable end bay is completely covered with rubble-finished field stone and the arched entrance is only bricked to the effect of a hooded crown. The double-leaf doors and window placement are identical.

The narrow, northern elevation of the main structure is fenestrated by a set of five eight-over-eight, double-hung windows. No interior details are known; the building is currently used for storage. A concrete swimming pool, long in disuse, is nestled within the ell and is included in this nomination along with the associated concrete pumphouse, located at the southwest corner of the pool.

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Aggie Workshop

In the early twentieth century, the isolated community of Bruno, fifteen miles from the nearest railroads in Yellville and St. Joe, was divided into two school districts, Numbers 6 and 63. Newspaper accounts reported that students of the respective schools would do battle with taunts and rocks across a stream which divided the two districts. In 1921, J. B. Ewart, a recent graduate of Arkansas State University, arrived in Bruno and founded the Bruno Agricultural School. During Ewart's tenure the two districts were consolidated into the Bruno Consolidated School, and over the years Ewart oversaw the construction of an auditorium-gymnasium, a stone and cement workshop, and a swimming pool.¹

The implementation of the Smith-Hughes Act in Arkansas concentrated initially on agricultural education, with impressive results. In 1923, the vocational agricultural students at Bruno High School organized the Lincoln Aggie Club, believed to be the first Future Farmers organization of its kind in the nation. Smith-Hughes and later New Deal programs allowed the Bruno School to grow into an impressive educational complex, one of the largest in the Ozarks and certainly atypical for a town the size of Bruno.

The Great Depression and Roosevelt's New Deal relief programs brought further opportunity for the Bruno campus to expand, while offering employment to local citizens. WPA officials approved and enabled the construction of the Aggie Workshop in 1935. The plans and specifications for the building were drawn by the Smith-Hughes Aggie Boys, and the building was erected under their supervision. W.P.A. officials approved and enabled the construction of new facility.²

Aggie Workshop, constructed during the period covered by the historic context *The Evolution of the Public School System in the Arkansas Ozarks, 1920-1940*, is a representative example of a large stone school building constructed for a rural school district. Its use during this period as a local school building clearly identifies it with this historic context and with this property type. It is significant locally under Criterion A through its direct associations with both the history of the evolution of the public school system in the Ozark Mountain region of the state during this period and the relatively early efforts of J.B. Ewart to create a consolidated local

¹Harrison Daily Times, April 5, 1940.

²Frank W. Cannaday, "Arkansas," in Education in the States: Historical Development and Outlook: A Project of the Council of Chief State School Officers, 79-115.

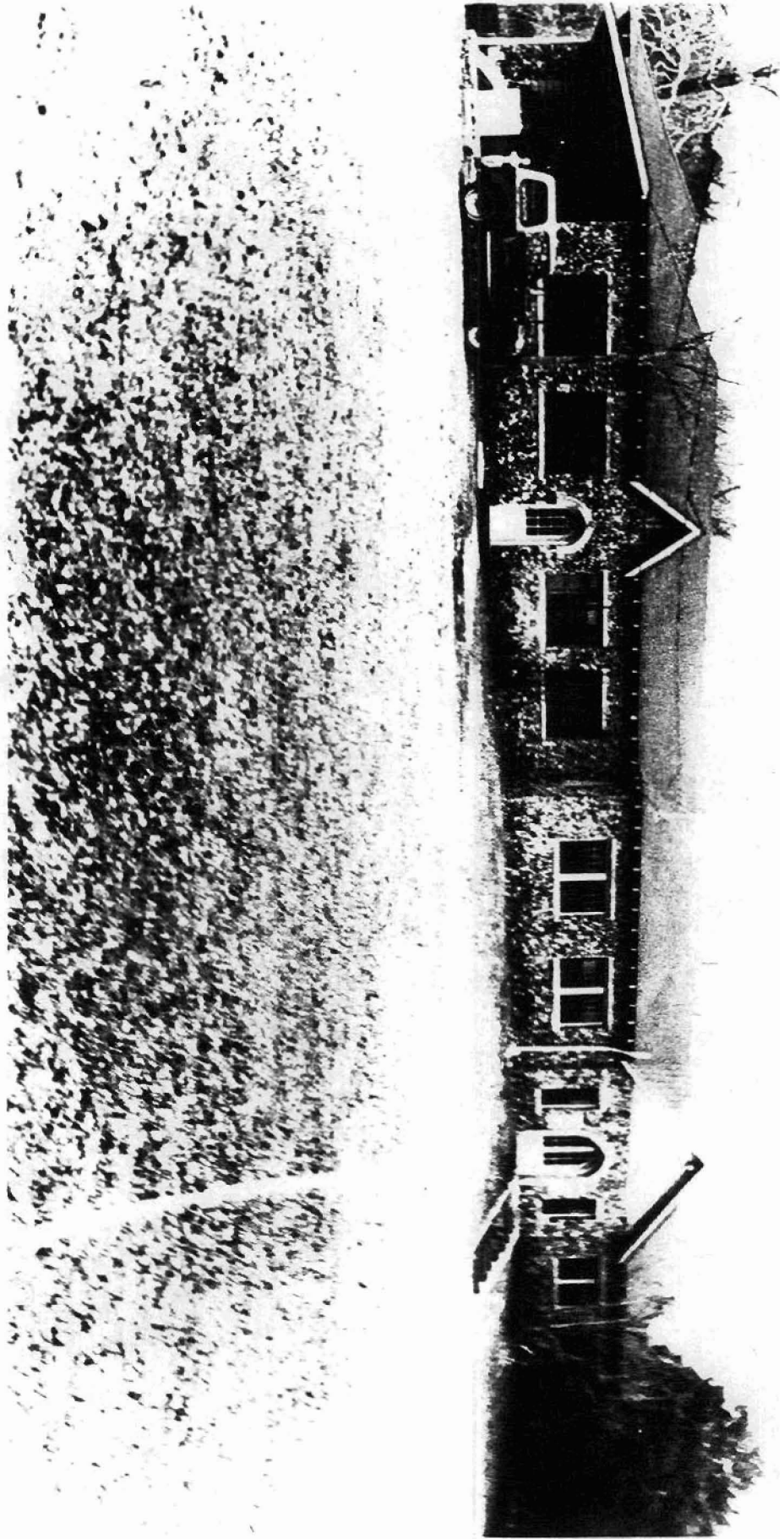
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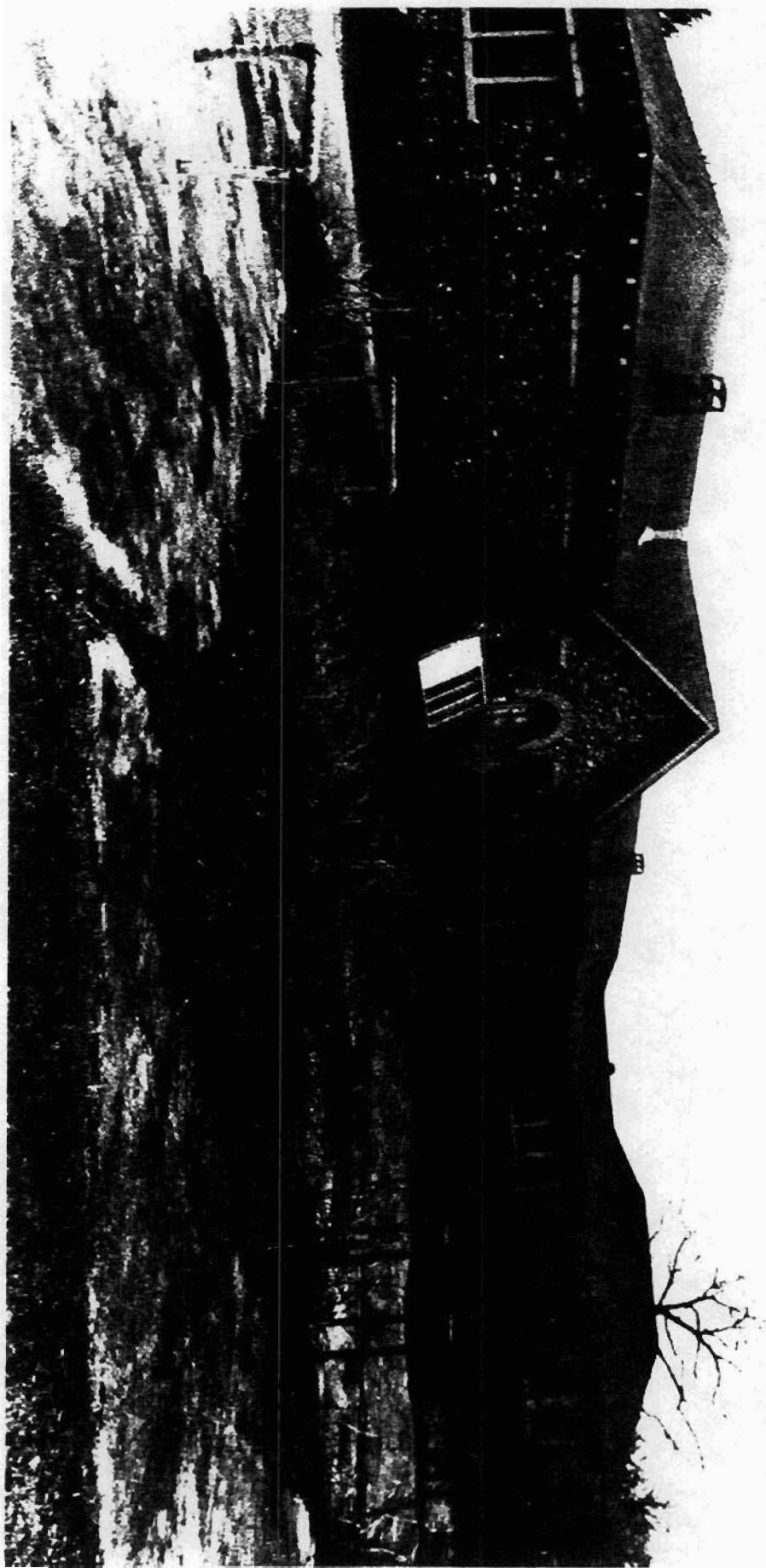
National Register of Historic Places

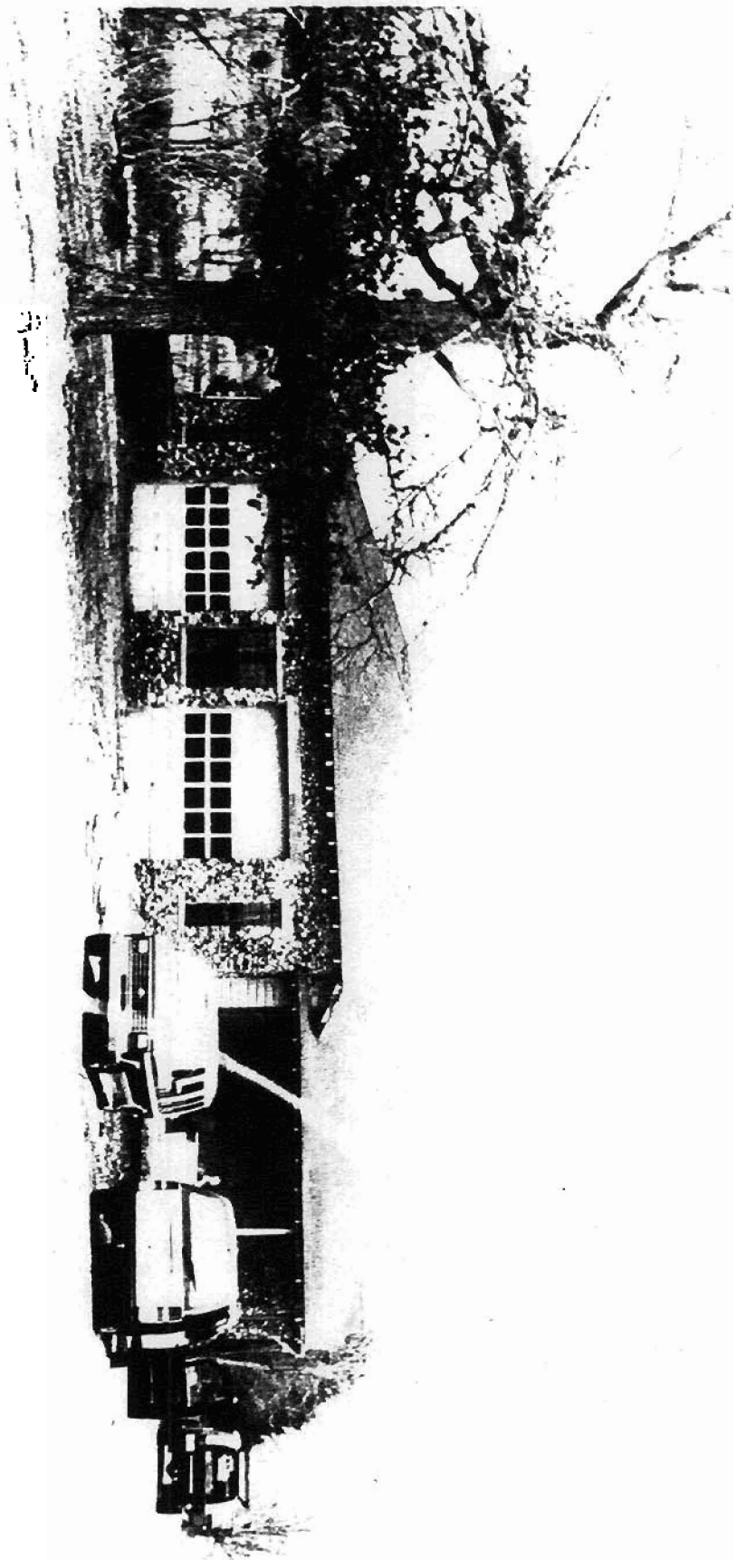
Continuation Sheet

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school district that would more effectively educate and train the youth of Bruno and the surrounding area.

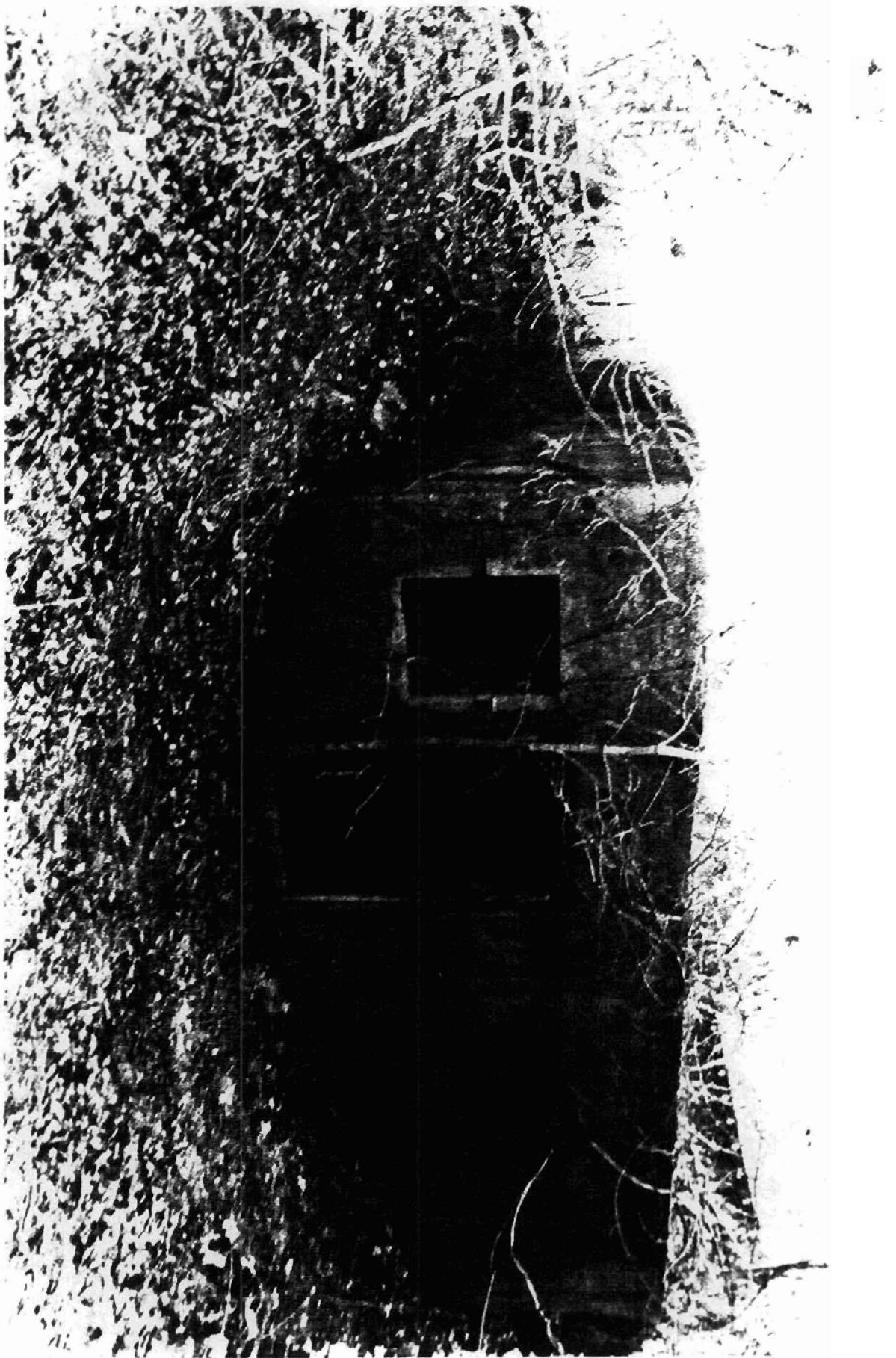




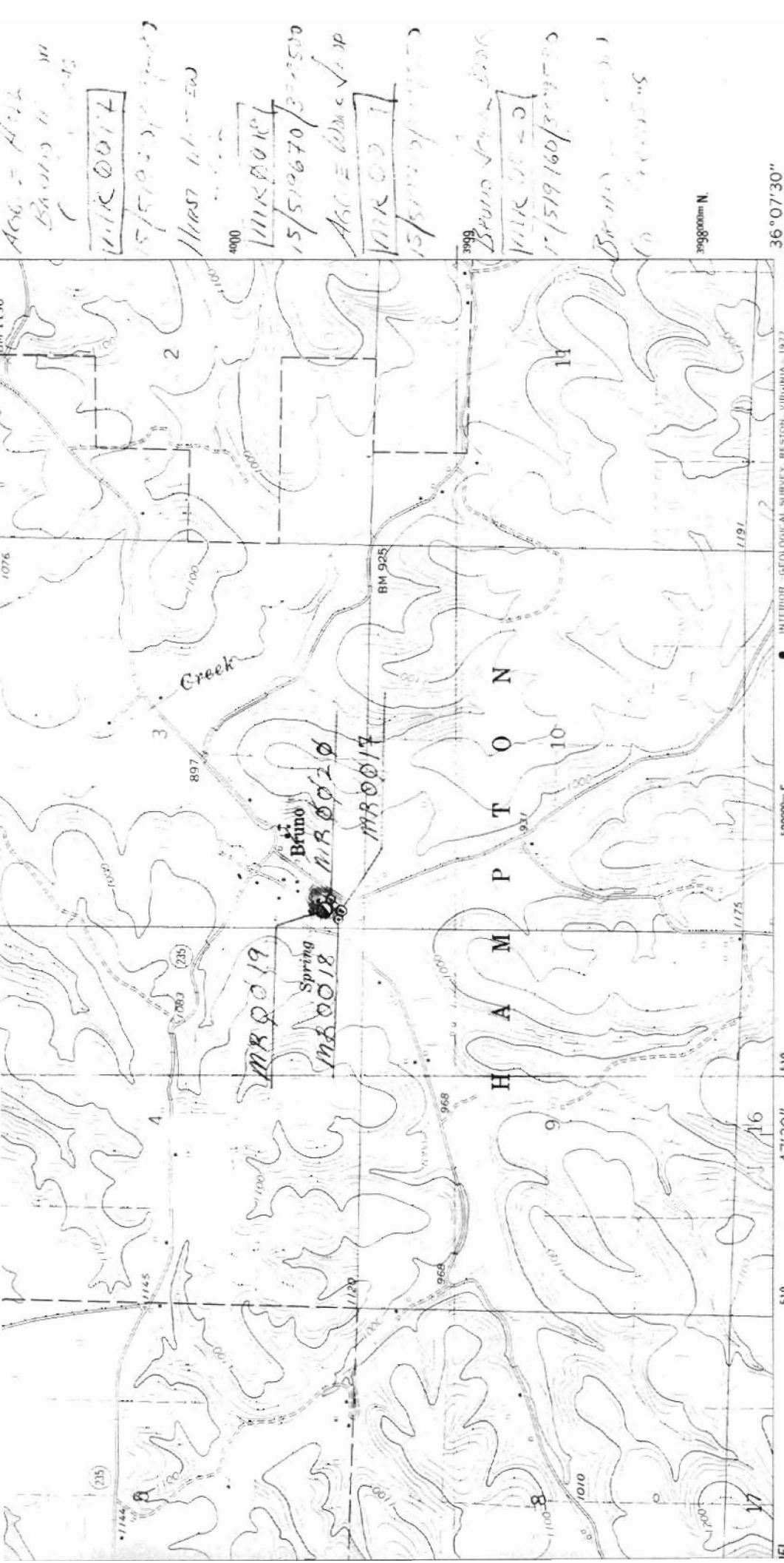


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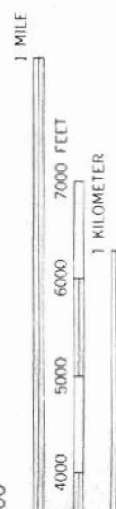
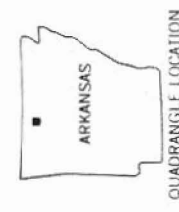




MAUMEEI
7456 II SW

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

- Heavy-duty Light-duty
- Unimproved dirt
- U. S. Route
- State Route



SCALE 20 FEET
VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

FOR FULL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
CONTACT COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
OR, LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS 72204
AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

BRUNO, ARK.
N3607.5—W9245/7.5

1967

AMS 7456 III NE—SERIES V884