

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

For NPS use only

# **National Register of Historic Places** Inventory—Nomination Form

received date entered

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nistoric Ke	esee House				
end:or common	Keesee-Sparks Hou	se			
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street & number	723 Arkansas Str	eet		not for publication	
ilty, town	Helena _	N/A vicinity of	congressional distri		
state Ark	ansas cod	e 05 county	Phillips	code 107	
3. Clas	sification	_			
district X building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered N/A	Status X occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible _X yes: restricted yes: unrestricted	entertainment government	museum park X private residence religious scientific transportation other:	
. Own	er of Prope	rty			
	rl and Barbara Spar				
treet & number					
	Helena	N/A vicinity of		kansas	
5. LOC	ation of Leg	al Description	on		
ourthouse, regi	istry of deeds, etc. Phi	llips County Courtho	ouse		
treet & number	Cherry Street				
city, town Helena			state Arkansas		
6. Rep	resentation	in Existing 9	Surveys		
	istoric Resource Su		perty been determined eligible	2 VAR X DO	
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late 1979			federal state _	county local	
epository for si	urvey records Philli	ps County Library		8	

### 7. Description

Condition	-	Check one	Check one	
excellent	deteriorated		X_ original site	·
good	ruins	x_ altered	moved da	ite
x_fair	unexposed			

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

#### SUMMARY

Representative of the changing architectural tastes at the turn-of-the-century, the Keesee-Sparks House has features of both the Queen Anne and Classical Revival Styles. Built in 1901 for Thomas Woodfin Keesee, this residence has an asymmetrical plan with classical details, symbolizing the architectural transition that occurred early in the twentieth century.

#### ELABORATION

Less ornamented and exuberant than most Queen Anne houses, the Keesee-Sparks House is a residence of transitional design, combining a Queen Anne plan with restrained classical detailing. Reflecting the resurgent popularity of classical forms and details, this two-and-a-half story residence, built in 1901, possesses such details as Ionic columns, appliques of garland swags and a Palladian window. The irregular plan of the weatherboard-sided house consists of a rectangular block with a hipped roof, three multi-sided bays with projecting gable ends and an octagonal corner tower, all of which are united by a simply detailed cornice. The house has four brick shimneys, only one of which has decorative corbeling. Each elevation has a gabled bay projection with a gable end covered with imbricated shingles. Elongated console brackets support the extending cornice beneath the gable end. With the exception of four fixed windows, all others are double-hung, the majority having one-over-one configurations. The front elevation (north) and east elevation are dominated by an L-shaped wrap-around porch with a dentilled cornice and sloped roof supported by Ionic columns. A rounded bay forms the northeast porch corner and extends to form a flat-roofed tower, the top of which is detailed with appliques of garland swags. One of the most striking features of the front elevation is a leaded glass Palladian window, to the right of the entrance, that is composed of an arched double-hung center window flanked by rectangular fixed windows. All three have a simply detailed surround and are separated by pilasters with stylized Ionic capitals. The glass for this and the leaded stairway window on the east elevation was imported from Italy especially for this house. The entrance is very simply detailed with a plain surround. A bay window on the second floor of the front is positioned above the Palladian window. An arched attic window in the gable end is sixteenover-one double-hung with a keystoned architrave\_moulding. A small fixed window with diamond panes and archedsurround is located on the second floor above the front door. The hipped roof is pierced by a dormer with a pronounced cornice and segmental pediment. Both east and west side elevations have a three-sided bay projection with arched attic windows in the gable ends, as well as side entrances. The front porch extends across approximately two-thirds of the east elevation. A fixed window on the first floor and a fixed diamond-shaped window with diamond panes on the second floor are the only two fixed windows on this elevation.

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Continuation sheet

Item number

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Porches on each floor are located to the left of the east bay projection at the southeast corner of the house. The first floor porch is enclosed with lattice, whereas the one above is in the process of being restored to its original appearance of an open railed porch with an exposed back stair. The rear elevation consists of the two porches on the right, and a gabled wing with a kitchen on the first floor to the left.

The interior features fine quarter-sawn oak and mahogany woodwork and beautifully carved mantels and wainscoting. Pocket doors separate the rooms of the first floor. Fireplaces are classically detailed. Each has a tile face and two are topped with mirrored mantelpieces. A large entrance hall has paneled oak wainscoting, a window seat built into the bay window and a fireplace flanked by fluted columns with Corinthian capitals that support a cornice, beneath which a panel is detailed with foliated scroll applique. Located at the east end of the entrance hall is the open paneled stairway, the most outstanding feature of the house. The stairs rise to a landing, turn and curve to a second landing, at which point the balustrade curves gracefully outward. From the second landing, a short flight of stairs leads to the second floor. The stairs have a paneled face string and wall below, with a railing of turned balusters. Square newel posts are embellished with egg and dart detailing and dentilled cornice trim, ribboned laurels and garland appliques and fluted urn newel caps. The parlor, which is highlighted by the Palladian window, is located to the right of the entrance. This room has solid mahogany woodwork, and mantel, with pocket doors leading to the dining room. Paneled oak wainscoting and a fine mantel of quarter-sawn oak detail the dining room which is dominated by four large double-hung windows that form a bay. The original fireplaces remain in two of the four bedrooms upstairs, all of which still have their original ceiling fans. An upstairs bathroom has pressed tin wainscoting and its original fixtures.

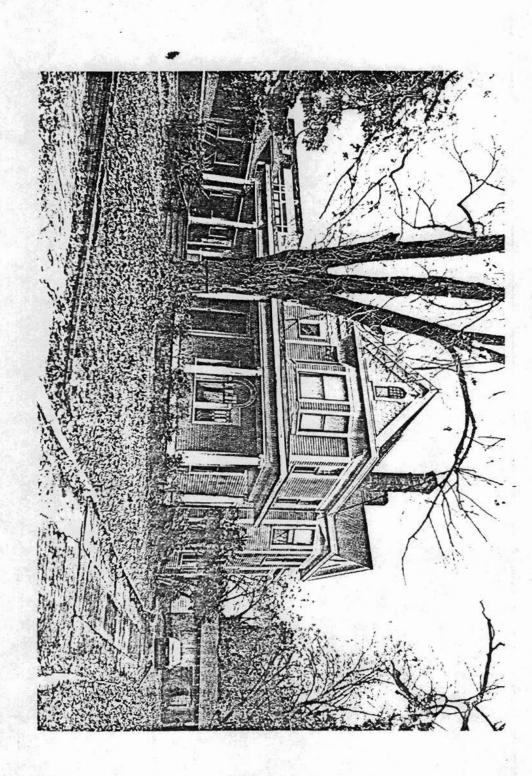
## 8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 1800-1899 _X 1900-	Areas of Significance—Carcheology-prehistoricagricultureX_architectureartcommercecommunications	heck and justify belowcommunity planningconservationeconomicseducationengineeringexploration/settlementindustryinvention	landscape architectur law literature military music mphilosophy politics/government	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1901	Builder/Architect (	Jnknown	

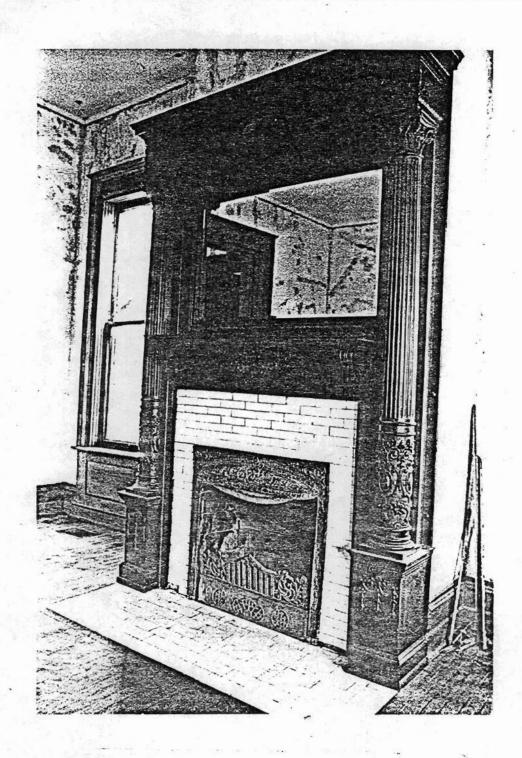
Statement of Significance (In one paragraph)

The Keessee House in Helena provides an example of the transitional period in architecture at the turn of the century. The house reflects elements of both the Queen Anne and Classical Revival styles by combining an asymmetrical Queen Anne plan with Classical Revival detailing. The house was built for Thomas Woodfin Keesee in 1901. Thomas was the son of John William Keesee, a prosperous farmer in Phillips County, and was raised on a plantation outside of town. When the young Keesee decided to build his own home on Arkansas Street, he joined a fashionable neighborhood which was considered the showplace of this riverport community. Keesee was engaged in farming and cotton buying, both of which were major businesses in this highly agricultural area of eastern Arkansas. By the beginning of the 20th Century Helena had recovered from the damaging effects of the Civil War and Reconstruction. The production, brokerage, and shipping of cotton was truly "big business." Thomas Woodfin Keesee and his family actively participated in these enterprises, and his home reflects the success one could achieve.

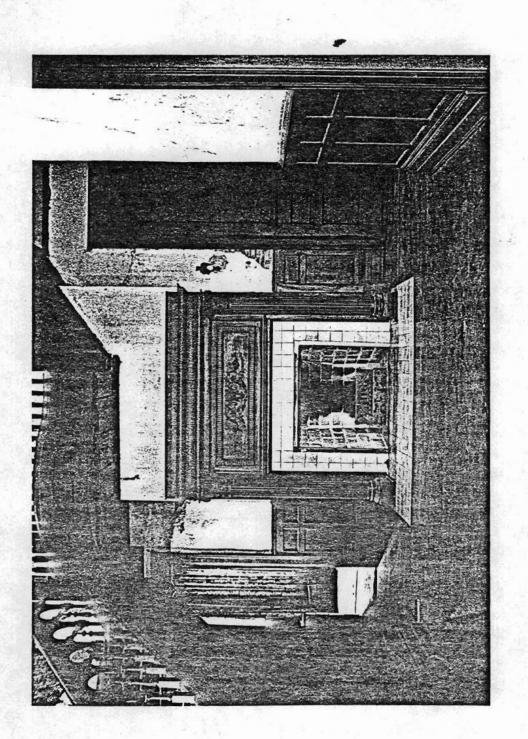
9.	lajor Bibliographical References
) <u>H</u>	tract of Titles, Hornor-Morris Abstract Co., 711 Walnut, Helena, AR toric Helena-West Helena, Arkansas, published by the Phillips County Chamber of ommerce, 1973. en Keesee - family member. ena, the Ridge, the River, the Romance; by George deMan, 1978.
10.	Geographical Data
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Verbal	oundary description and justification
L	1, 2, West 6 ft. of 3; Blk. 17; New Helena.
List all	tates and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries
state N	code county code
state	code county code
11.	Form Prepared By
organiza	umber 804 Columbia telephone 338-7401
city or t	
	State Historic Preservation Officer Certification  ted significance of this property within the state is:
665), I h accordi	ignated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89- beby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.  pric Preservation Officer signature  tate Historic Preservation Officer  date  8-5-83
	S use only
11	eby certify that this property is included in the National Register
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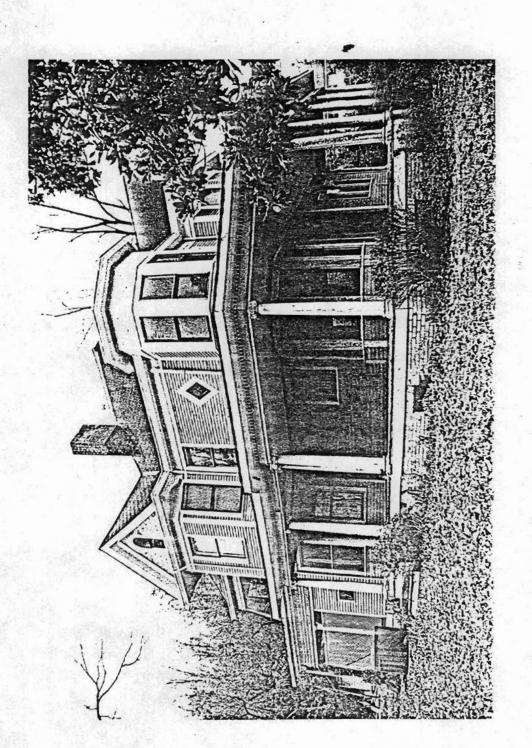
Keesee House
Helena, Arkansas
J. Carfagno & A. Jones, photographers
November, 1982
Negative on file at AHPP
Viewed from the Northwest



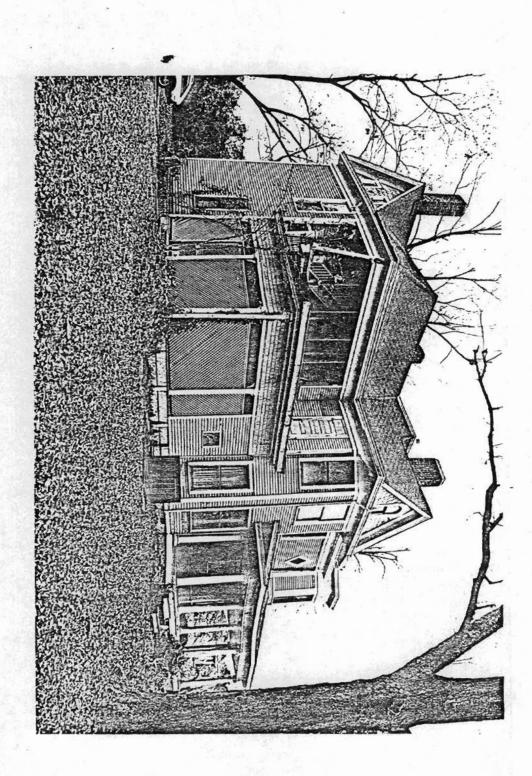
Keesee House Helena, Arkansas J. Carfagno & A. Jones, photographers November, 1982 Negative on file at AHPP Mantel



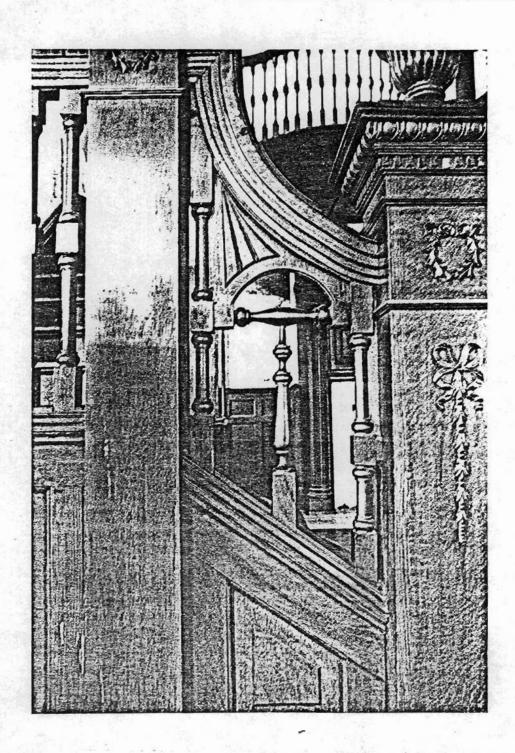
Keesee House Helena, Arkansas J. Carfagno & A. Jones, photographers November, 1982 Negative on file at AHPP Entry



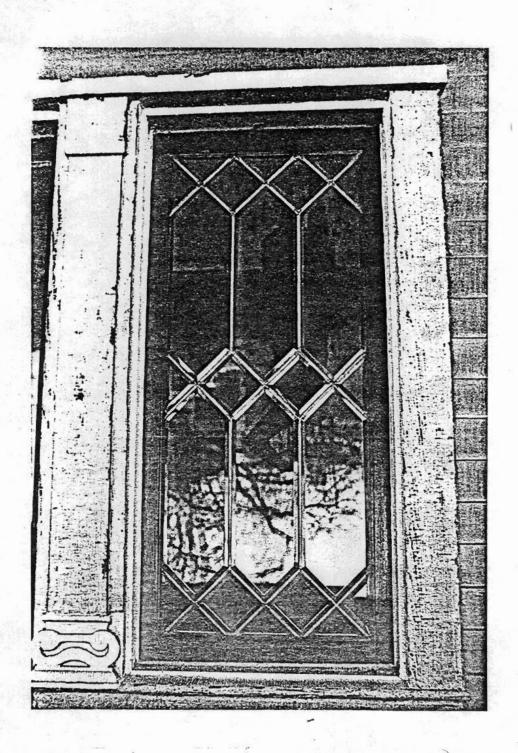
Keesee House Helena, Arkansas J. Carfagno & A. Jones, photographers November, 1982 Negative on file at AHPP Viewed from the Northeast



Keesee House Helena, Arkansas J. Carfagno & A. Jones, photographers November, 1982 Negative on file at AHPP Viewed from the Southeast



Keesee House Helena, Arkansas J. Carfagno & A. Jones, photographers November, 1982 Negative on file at AHPP Stairway detail



Keesee House Helena, Arkansas J. Carfagno & A. Jones, photographers November, 1982 Negative on file at AHPP Window detail

