

19/77)

22-117-M235-53

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS  
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

## 1 NAME

HISTORIC

Monticello North Main Street Historic District  
AND/OR COMMON

## 2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Monticello

\_\_\_ VICINITY OF

\_\_\_ NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Fourth

STATE

Arkansas

CODE

05

COUNTY

Drew

CODE

043

## 3 CLASSIFICATION

### CATEGORY

DISTRICT

\_\_\_ BUILDING(S)

\_\_\_ STRUCTURE

\_\_\_ SITE

\_\_\_ OBJECT

### OWNERSHIP

PUBLIC

\_\_\_ PRIVATE

\_\_\_ BOTH

### PUBLIC ACQUISITION

\_\_\_ IN PROCESS

\_\_\_ BEING CONSIDERED

### STATUS

OCCUPIED

\_\_\_ UNOCCUPIED

\_\_\_ WORK IN PROGRESS

### ACCESSIBLE

YES: RESTRICTED

\_\_\_ YES: UNRESTRICTED

\_\_\_ NO

### PRESENT USE

\_\_\_ AGRICULTURE

\_\_\_ COMMERCIAL

\_\_\_ EDUCATIONAL

\_\_\_ ENTERTAINMENT

\_\_\_ GOVERNMENT

\_\_\_ INDUSTRIAL

\_\_\_ MILITARY

\_\_\_ MUSEUM

\_\_\_ PARK

PRIVATE RESIDENCE

RELIGIOUS

\_\_\_ SCIENTIFIC

\_\_\_ TRANSPORTATION

\_\_\_ OTHER:

## 4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Multiple ownership (See property owners' list)

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

\_\_\_ VICINITY OF

STATE

## 5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,  
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Drew County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

Courtsquare

CITY, TOWN

Monticello

STATE

Arkansas

## 6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

\_\_\_ FEDERAL \_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_ COUNTY \_\_\_ LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

# 7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

## DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Monticello North Main Street Historic District comprises twenty architecturally and/or historically significant buildings. Dating from the mid-19th century to early-20th century, few of the structures have undergone major change. Located in mid-Monticello, Arkansas, the scale and character of the district is that of a turn-of-the century residential area.

The following descriptions are divided into four categories: Significant structures, linking structures, compatible intrusions and incompatible intrusions. A map pinpointing the structures is included in the nomination. The numbers in the margin of this section correspond with the numbers on the map and photos.

### Significant Structures

- #8 502 North Main (1904) is a two story frame structure. The roof is hipped with three gabled dormers and a gabled projecting chamfered bay on the northwest corner. There is a two-story gallery on the south and west sides. The entrance has transom and sidelights and windows are one over one. The porch is supported by Ionic columns. The dormers contain arched windows, composed of one tall window with shorter windows flanking. The house is finished in weatherboard and the roof is crested.
- #13 522 North Main (1900) is a two story frame structure with Eastlake detailing. On the west (front) elevation is a projecting chamfered and gabled bay. This bay is decorated with paneling, brackets and barge boards. Similarly decorated bays are on the east and north, while the south side has a rectangular bay. Beginning at the east bay and ending at the south bay is a two-story porch, supported by turned posts. Railing is spindles with the top of both upper and lower porches decorated by spindle and ball.
- #7 406 North Main (1845) is a two story frame structure, detailed in the Eastlake style. The roof is hipped with gabled dormers containing fan lights. There is a gabled projecting bay on the east and a chamfered bay on the south. A chamfered bay with a pedimented gable infilled with shingles and decorated with paneling, and a keyhole window is on the first story. A single story porch begins at this bay and extends across the north side. This porch is supported by Corinthian columns. On the south side of the bay are triangular porches which square out the elevation. Above the entrance is a second story interior porch. Both triangle porch and interior porch have spindle work. The entrance has a single sidelight and transom. Windows are one over one. The porch and room above were added in 1918.
- #29 821 North Main, First Presbyterrian Church, is a brick structure of "Gothic Style." The building was constructed onto an existing structure, once used as a hospital. The hospital wing is two storied, regularly massed with one over one windows and a central entrance bay.
- #6 738 North Bailey is a two story frame structure with hipped roof. The building has pedimented dormers, interior chimneys, and a two-story veranda, supported by Ionic columns which run along two sides. Windows are one over one and the entrance has sidelights and transom.

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Significant Structures (Continued)

- #23 Joe Lee Allen House (1906) is a three and one-half story house with a two-story portico having three clustered Corinthian columns, frieze, dentiled and bracketed cornice with railed parapet above. Located behind the parapet is a semi-circular dormer finished in two dimensional jig-saw work. The roof is crested. The second story of the portico is infilled with a four-bay projection with chamfered corners and nine over one windows. The entrance on the first level of the portico has three doors separated by thin Ionic columns. To the left is a three-story tower with tiled conical roof and finial. The porch, which runs under the portico, is round on this side and square under the chamfered tower. This tower has an ogee tiled roof ending in a finial. Dormers on this roof are lancet arches.
- The columns and second story are additions.
- #16 600 North Main (1904) is a two story frame structure with a five-bay front and a five bay two story portico supported by Corinthian columns. The roof is hipped with three gables on the front elevation. The center dormer is pedimented with Palladian proportion windows. The side dormers have semi-circular tops. The entrance has sidelights and transom. Windows are one over one.
- #37 850 North Main (1910) is a two story, three bayed brick structure with a hipped roof. On the west and south elevation of the first story is a porch with semi-circular corner. On the second story is a pedimented portico. Columns are Ionic. The roof is crested.
- #3 213 East Trotter is a single story, wood frame structure. The building is five bayed with a four bay bracketed porch. The roof is hipped and there is a shed roof over the porch, which is supported by box columns, one of which is now missing. The entrance is single doored with transom and sidelights. There is a frieze board and corner pilasters.
- #2 207 East Trotter is a single story, five-bay structure with a four-bay porch. The roof is a tin gable with a shed porch. The porch is detailed in cross patterned jig-saw work. The central bay is double doored. The two side bays are doors and the two outside bay are windows.
- #44 316-18 Wood (1845-1899) is a single story, gable roofed, wood frame house. The plan is ell shaped with a front projecting gable and a gable centered on the long leg of the ell. The entry porch is gabled and its openings are large wooden arches. The windows are one over one. The house is finished

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Significant Structures (Continued)

in novelty siding with end pilasters and frieze board. Gables contain Eastlake styled shingle work.

- #38 201 Wood (1907) is a brick church. The structure is composed of two bays which meet at a 45° angle behind a tower taller than the bays. The roof is gabled and the gabled ends of the exterior walls are finished in terra cotta coping. Each bay contains a stained glass window set in a Gothic arch. Entrance is through double doors with a Gothic arched transom set in the parapet tower. The tower is decorated with fancy brick work.
- #49 449 Wood is a single story frame structure with a gable roof. The plan is ell shaped with a gabled projecting bay. A second gable is located in the center of the long leg of the ell. Across this leg is a shed porch (alteration). The entrance is single doored with sidelights and transom. Gables are finished in shingles and have barge boards.
- #15 529 North Main, First Church of Christian Scientists, is a Neo-Colonial Revival structure. The plan is a Greek cross with a dome at the crossing. The full entablatured portico is supported composite coupled columns on the front. The entrance is double doored with a rose window above; These elements are encased in an arch. The roof is a combination of hips, gables and dome. The cornice is stepped and dentiled and the pediment is dentiled with board infill in the gable apex. Windows, entry and corners are quoined with rusticated stone. The building is finished in dressed stone. *classical*
- #47 406 West Wood (1897) is a single story, wood frame structure of irregular plan. The roof is a combination of hips and gables. On the front (south) facade are two gables and a projecting chamfered bay with bracketed cornice. Gable apexes are infilled with shingle work. There is an ell shaped porch on the south and east sides which is semi-circular around the projecting gable. The porch is supported by slim Ionic columns. Openings are irregularly placed. Roofing is diamond shaped composition shingles. The structure is finished in novelty siding.
- #11 515 North Main is the site of a 1860's Greek Revival structure.
- #51 501 West Wood (1916) is a single story brick veneer structure with combination hipped and gabled roof. There is a porch on the north and east elevations supported by Tuscan columns mounted on brick piers.
- #12 521 Main (1925) is a single story, brick veneer bungalow designed by Little, Rock architect, Ray Burks. The structure is rectangular in plan with a

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Significant Structures (Continued)

screened-in porch on the south elevation. The front (west) facade is composed of a wide gable infilled with stucco and stickwork. The entry porch is placed in elevation symmetrically, against the gable of the house.

- #56 One of the most architecturally unusual houses in Arkansas is the Hotchkiss House, located in Monticello. Built c. 1895 by locally prominent architect, S. C. Hotchkiss, the house combined a wide variety of architectural styles and textures as an advertisement for his abilities. The two-and-one-half story house is of frame construction and rests on a brick foundation.

The Hotchkiss House is sheathed with weatherboards on the first story level, with rectangular shingling on the second story and rectangular irregularly imbricated shingling on the two-and-one-half story level. The multi-gabled roof is covered by hexagonal-shaped shingles. The exterior of the house combines various shapes of bay windows, porticos and dormers which provide a total eclectic effect.

The facade (east elevation) is dominated by a shingled pedimented gable at the two-and-one-half story level. This gable is marked by a centered Palladian opening with railing and turned balusters, supported by two small Tuscan columns. A pair of double-hung windows at the second story level are located directly over a first floor oriel window. Beginning in the center of the facade, a two-story portico supported by Tuscan columns with railing and turned balusters circles around the corner to the north elevation. A leaded glass door leads from the second floor to the portico. The first floor entry has a single-paneled door with leaded glass in the upper half. To the north of the entry door is a round-arched double-hung window with unusual rectangular patterns in the upper sash.

The north elevation features a jerkinhead roof with shingled end. A small double-hung window is centered in the roof end. One of the most unusual features of the house is the three staggered stair windows with an architrave featuring a scroll and fan design. A shed roof dormer, with muntins in somewhat of a Chinese Chippendale fashion, extends from the roof of the house just to the north of the jerkinhead roof projection. A flat-roofed room with small stained glass windows rests on the roof on the one-and-one half story rear of the T-shaped house.

The south elevation features a two-and-one-half story pedimented gable projection which at the first floor level is marked by an offset bay window with arched sections from an 1850's house and an abutting corner bay window. A small stained glass window is located to the north of the bay. A shed roof dormer with diamond-shaped lights extends from the roof above this small window. The rear elevation contains the original lattice porch adjoined to the

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Significant Structures (Continued)

one-and-one-half story section of the house.

- #48 403 Wood (1907) is a two story frame house with hipped roof. There is a three-bay porch on the first story with a single-bay porch on the second, on which is centered a pedimented gable.
- #45 409 Wood is a single story frame structure with a hipped roof. Centered on the front is a pedimented gable marking the entrance.
- #18 618 North Main (1890) is a five bay Greek Revival structure with a three-bay porch. The structure was originally a single pile with central hall, but the rear has been added to extensively. The roof is hipped with a pedimented gable over the porch. The apex contains a "rose window." The entrance is a single door with three-light sidelights and two-light transom. There is a wide frieze board and end pilasters. Windows are one over one.
- #26 802 North Main (1895) is a single story frame structure with a gabled and hipped roof. The building has side interior chimneys. On the front elevation is a porch and a projecting bay. Barge boards, shingle work within the gable of the bay, and porch brackets are of the Eastlake style. The entrance has transom and sidelights. Windows are one over one.

Linking Structures

- #41 306 West Wood (c.1895) is a single story brick veneer house with gabled roof and semi-circular porch.
- 835 North Main is a single story frame structure with gabled roof.
- #50 500 West Wood is a single story frame structure with a combination hipped and gabled roof. There is a chamfered bay with a diamond patterned stained glass window.
- #20 630 North Main (1903-4) is a two story frame structure with hipped roof and a five-bay front. The roof is supported on the porch elevation by four box columns. Entry is through double doors with sidelights and transom. The middle bay on the second story is double window with a balcony. Windows are one over one.

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Linking Structures

- #10 514 North Main (1925) is a single story, brick veneer structure with a clipped gable roof. On the front facade a clipped gable is centered over the entrance. The entrance is articulated by a segmental open pediment supported by columns.
- #22 702 Main (1909) is a two story concrete block structure with hipped roof. A pedimented gable is centered on the structure's front. Under this gable is a two-story porch with side wings on the first story.
- #30 824 North Main (1912) is a two story concrete block structure with a hipped roof. A hipped roof dormer with three windows is centered in the front.
- #9 505 North Main (1927) is a two story frame structure with gable roof and "eye" dormers. Entry is through an open pediment supported by coupled columns. Windows are sixteen over one lights.
- #17 610 North Main (c. 1935) is a single story frame structure with a gabled roof. An asymmetrically placed gable dominates the front facade. Entrance is through an interior porch.
- #36 849 North Main (1845) is a single story frame structure, square in plan, with a combination hipped and gabled roof. On the front of the structure is a four columned porch, and the front gable has decorative barge-boards.
- #32 829 North Main (1920's) is a single story frame house of the bungalow style. The roof is gabled and there is an asymmetrically placed gabled porch.
- #14 525 North Main (1912) is a two story concrete block structure with hipped roof. The front porch is enclosed. The entry hood is a pediment supported by columns resting on brick piers.
- #4 201 East Union is a single story cottage with an arcaded porch.
- #24 713 North Main is a single story carriage house with an arcaded porch.
- #46 404 West Wood is a single story frame cottage.
- #1 203 East Trotter is an altered bungalow.
- #27 803 North Main (c. 1900) is a two story brick veneer structure with hipped roof. The entrance door has a "Federal Styled" pediment. There is a two stall garage.

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Linking Structures

- #52 501 North Church (1905) is a frame structure with a combination gabled and shed roof.
- #25 714 North Main (1926) is a two and one-half story brick structure. The roof is gable and finished in tile. The detailing is "Tudor" style.

Compatible Intrusions

- #21 701 North Main is a single story brick, double pile modern structure with flat roof, semi-circular windows and exposed exterior mechanical system.
- #31 Rear 824 Main is a ranch styled house.
- #40 305 West Wood is a ranch styled house.
- #43 311 West Wood is a single story ranch styled house.
- #42 310 West Wood is a single story cottage.
- #34 835 North Main is a single story, wood frame cottage.
- #14 621 North Main is a single story yellow brick school.
- #39 203 East Trotter is a single story brick veneer structure with gabled roof. The entrance gable is centered on the front.
- #35 840 North Main is a single story brick veneer ranch styled house.

Incompatible Intrusions

- #33 Deluxe Townhouse is a two story brick apartment building.
- #28 812 North Main is a single story, rectangular commercial structure.



# 8 SIGNIFICANCE

## AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Monticello North Main Street Historic District is an ell-shaped tract covering approximately thirty acres in the old residential section of Monticello. It is an architecturally important concentration of late-Victorian and early Twentieth-Century homes that survive from a period when Monticello was a thriving southeast Arkansas agricultural center of nearly 2,000 people. Today, Monticello is a growing community of 8,000, but much of its early built heritage has been obscured or lost. However, the North Main Street area possesses a visual and architectural continuity which is lacking in other old sections of the town. As was the custom in the predominantly rural towns of southern Arkansas, the buildings in the district occupy spacious lawns and are set well back off the tree-lined streets. The buildings range in style from simple Victorian cottages to elaborate Queen Anne and Colonial-Revival mansions. For a town in Arkansas the size of Monticello, the district contains an inordinant number of magnificent homes; a fact reflective of the economic prosperity which made Monticello one of the wealthiest Arkansas cities in 1900. Aside from wealth, another factor contributing to the impressive character of the district is the presence of homes designed by S. C. Hotchkiss, a transplanted Chicago architect who lived in Monticello for a number of years after 1888. At that time few Arkansas cities boasted a professional architect.

The district primarily runs north and south along North Main Street and east and west along West Wood Avenue, and it contains fifty-five buildings and one significant site. Of the buildings, twenty are rated as being architecturally significant and twenty-two are designated as being linking structures of lesser individual significance but of great importance to the overall character of the district. Eight are listed as intrusions, but of these only two are dramatically out of character with the general appearance of the district.

Situated in southeast Arkansas approximately 40 miles equidistant both the Louisiana border in the south and the Mississippi River in the east, Monticello was founded in 1849 specifically for the purpose of serving as the county seat of newly established Drew County (1846). The town centered an area devoted almost exclusively to cotton farming and it soon developed into a thriving business, social and political center for local farmers. Eventually many of the local plantation owners established residence in the town. Monticello was incorporated on December 20, 1852, making it one of the older communities in the state.

The emergence of Monticello as a commercial and industrial center can be traced to the construction of a rail line through the town in 1880. After the establishment of the line, growth was rapid. The first bank in southeast Arkansas was built in the community in 1887. Ten years later the Drew Cotton Gin and Oil Mill was erected, and in 1900 the first cotton gin in Arkansas was built in Monticello.

Meanwhile, some diversity in the cotton-based economy of Monticello and Drew County was gained when the timber-rich lands of the county were tapped by the Gates Lumber Company,

# 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

See Continuation Sheet.

## 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY Approx. 30 acres

QUADRANGLE NAME \_\_\_\_\_

QUADRANGLE SCALE \_\_\_\_\_

UTM REFERENCES

A 

ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
------	---------	----------

B 

ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
------	---------	----------

C 

ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
------	---------	----------

D 

ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
------	---------	----------

E 

ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
------	---------	----------

F 

ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
------	---------	----------

G 

ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
------	---------	----------

H 

ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
------	---------	----------

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
-------	------	--------	------

## 11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE Marsha Moffat, Director, Drew County Historic Museum

National Register Staff, Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

ORGANIZATION

DATE

Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

June 9, 1978

STREET & NUMBER

TELEPHONE

Suite 500, Continental Bldg., Main & Markham

501-371-2763

CITY OR TOWN

STATE

Little Rock

Arkansas 72201

## 12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS: LOCAL

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE

DATE

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

ATTEST: KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

CHIEF OF REGISTRATION

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founded in Monticello in 1890. Today, timber continues to provide a major source of income for the county. Around the turn of the century two new cash crops, tomatoes and peaches, were also added to the growing list of agricultural products shipped from Monticello.

By 1900 the population of Monticello was 1579 and the per capita income of its citizens was the highest for any town in Arkansas; a testament to the success of the county's agricultural production and processing industries. In 1909 the town was chosen as the site for one of four agricultural colleges to be built in Arkansas.

The majority of buildings in the Monticello North Main Street Historic District reflect the period of expansion and prosperity between the years 1880 and 1910. In the intervening years the economy of Monticello has become increasingly industrial and less dependent on cash crops such as cotton. Likewise, modern development has obscured or replaced much of town's early built heritage. However, the North Main Street Historic District is a -lined enclave which retains not only much of its earlier character, but also some of the finest structures built in Monticello during its early years of expansion from 1880 to 1910.

The Monticello Historic District is a residential district of architectural importance. Of the twenty significant structures ten have Eastlake detailing design elements. Common elements to the structures include: chamfered bays, intricate shingle work and barge boards, pedimented gables centered on front facades, and asymmetrical massing. The most elaborate of these houses is 406 North Main, which incorporates the preceding elements as well as a keyhole window and fan light gabled dormers. However, this building is not of pure style; the porch has Corinthian columns indicative of Neo-Colonial Revival styling.

Six-hundred North Main is purely Neo-Colonial Revival and 713 North Main, built originally as a Queen Anne structure, has been modified with Corinthian columns.

While the majority of the structures have unknown architects, 600 and 850 North Main were designed in the Neo-Colonial Revival style by W. A. Halley. 521 North Main, a brick bungalow was designed by Little Rock architect, Ray Burk. S. C. Hotchkiss of Chicago, who moved to Monticello in the latter part of the last century, is responsible for 509 North Boyd, Eastlake; 713 North Main, Queen Anne; and 403 West Wood, Neo-Colonial Revival. Hotchkiss, who in a 1907 Monticello newspaper, was credited with shaping the appearance of the city, probably designed more structures in the district, especially those possessing Eastlake detailing, but no documentation is, at present, available.

In addition to the 20 significant structures, 22 linking structures are located in the district. A number of these exhibit fine jig-saw and Greek-Revival detailing. Most are vernacular in style.

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American Historical Society. Arkansas And Its People, NP; ND. Arkansas History Commission, Little Rock. (Microfilm).

Currey, Dr. Corliss. Interview by Marsha Moffat, May 13, 1978 in Monticello.

Drew County Historical Society Scrapbook. Located at Drew County Historical Museum, 404 South Main, Monticello.

Hardy, Eric. Taped interview with Robert Marsh, February 6, 1978. Drew County Historical Museum.

Industrial and Souvenir Edition of the Advance. December 17, 1907.

Property Owners

<u>1</u>	<u>Owner's name</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Legal Description</u>
1	Billy G. Donham	201 E. Union	S pt. Lot 1 130 x 90
2	Yates Trotter	502 N. Main	All ex. 96½' prll. lines off N side 146 x 210
2	J. Finn McCloy	514 N. Main	96½' prll. line off N side
3	First Baptist Ch.	505 N. Main 515 N. Main (lot) <small>site of McCloy house</small>	S½ N½ E N8'
4	James Weller	507 N. Church	118° off N side prll. line
4	J. A. Westin	501 N. Church	125° off S Sprll. line
11	V. J. Trotter, Jr.	406 N. Main	All
12	Dr. Van C. Binns	203 E. Trotter 207 E. Trotter	E½ W½
36	Margaret Calhoun	403 W. Wood Ave.	E 95°
36	L. F. Garrison	409 W. Wood	W 76°
36	H. S. Lane	404 W. Wood	Mid. pt.
37	Walter Godwin	406 W. Wood	W pt. 45 x 317 & E pt. Blk. 168
37 38	Mrs. J.A. Hutchinson	316 W. Wood	E 50° W 23°
38	Virginia Knight	310 W. Wood	S 190' of lot 3 less W 23', E 12'
38	M. E. Judkins	306 W. Wood	S 190' less W 83'
39	J. C. Andrews	305 W. Wood	E½
39	First Baptist Ch.	311 W. Wood	W½
40	A.R. Pres. Church	211 W. Wood	All
41 42	Monticello School District		All All
43	A.R. Pres. Church	201 W. Wood	All
44	Christian Sci. Ch.	529 N. Main	N½
	Pierce Ins. & Realty	525 N. Main	N 55' of S 104.25
44	Mrs. Conner Hendryx	521 N. Main	S 49.25'

<u>Block</u>	<u>Owner's name</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Legal Description</u>
45 4	Monticello School District	621 N. Main	All All
47	Ralph Sterns	618 N. Main	pt.
47	Joe Musick	610 N. Main	pt.
48	R. Wilson Hyatt	600 N. Main	All
49	Myrtle Easterling	529 N. Bailey	N 90'
49	Christine Gardner	522 N. Main	All ex. N 90'
67	Tommy & Joe Matthews	213 E. Trotter	W $\frac{1}{2}$
43	Virginia Johnson	738 N. Bailey	All ex. 105 x 145 in SE corner
44	Joe McCloy, Jr.	850 N. Main	All ex. S 184 (151 x 323 $\frac{1}{2}$ )
44	1st Presby. Ch.	840 N. Main	Mid. pt. 99 x 320
44	Wm. Lemmons, R.E. Cruce	832 N. Main	85' SW corner
145	Monroe Stuckey	849 N. Main	N pt. 208 x 109
1	Mrs. Don Hankins	835 N. Main	Mid. pt.
145	Ben Snoddy	829 N. Main	60 x 145 and 60 x 243
146	1st Presby. Ch.	821 N. Main	N pt. N pt. Lot 1
146	Wayne Puckett	803 N. Main	S pt. N pt. Lot 1 & pt. Blk. 157
146	Dr. Karl Leidinger	713 N. Main	Pt. Lot 1 & all Lot 2
146	Williamson, Ball, & Bird Attorneys	701 N. Main	Mid. pt.
146	Monticello Sch. Dist. - lot		S pt.
147	Mrs. W. C. Hobgood	824 N. Main	N 100' of Lot 5
147	Robert Marsh	812 N. Main	S 36' of Lot 5 & Pt. Lot 6
147	Herschel Collins	802 N. Main	W pt. Lot 11
147	Dr. J.P. Price	714 N. Main	Lot 12
147	Burke B. Scisson	702 N. Main	Pt. Lot 19
148	Wanda W. Hyatt	lot 630 N. Main	Pt. of N pt. Lot 1 S 200' Lot 1
168	Dawn Tucker	500 W. Wood	Mid Pt. E Pt. & pt. Lot 5 Blk. 1

<u>Block</u>	<u>Owner's Name</u>	<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Legal Description</u>
169	Mrs. JO. Cooper	503 W. Wood	All ex. W 369'
	Jerry Davis	577 N. Boyd	N 90' of Lot 1
170	H.L. McNeese	503 N. Boyd	All ex. N 90' of Lot 1
238	Alma Bailey	419 W. Wood	N Pt.
238	William J. Bailey	516 N. Boyd	Mid Pt.



ARKANSAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM

Suite 500, Continental Building · Markham and Main · Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

May 19, 1978

Phone: (501) 371-2763

The Honorable James T. Jordan  
Mayor of Monticello  
City Hall  
Monticello, AR 71655

Re: Monticello North Main St. Historic  
District, Drew County

Dear Mayor Jordan:

The staff of the Arkansas Historic Preservation Program is preparing a National Register nomination for the above captioned property which will be presented to the Arkansas State Review Committee at their June meeting. If approved, the nomination will be submitted to the National Register office in Washington for final consideration.

The National Register of Historic Places is a listing of historic sites, buildings, objects and districts from all across the country that are worthy of preservation. Entry in the National Register is an honor which places an obligation on a private owner. It does, however, provide protection through comment by the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation from federally financed, assisted or licensed projects that might affect a National Register property.

On October 4, 1976, the President signed a Tax Reform Act of which Section 2124 refers to tax incentives for historic properties. Enclosed you will find an information sheet on that tax act.

If you have any questions concerning the program or this property's nomination, please contact Sandra Taylor Smith of our staff.

Enclosed are two copies of this letter. Please complete the form below, sign and return the original to our office. The copy is for your files. We would appreciate receiving any comments you might have concerning the nomination of this property. If we do not hear from you within 30 days your approval will be assumed.

Sincerely,

*Barbara Woodard*

Barbara Woodard, Deputy Director  
Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

I approve of the nomination of the above property to the National Register of Historic Places. Yes  No

Comments:

5/23/78 James T. Jordan  
Date Signature