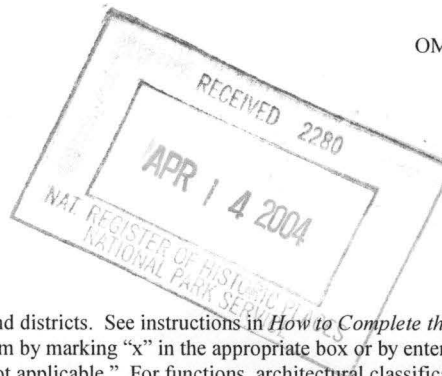


509

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Independent Order of Odd Fellows Building

other names/site number Site #SA0136

2. Location

street & number 123-125 North Market

N/A not for publication

city or town Benton

vicinity

state Arkansas

Code AR

County Saline

code 125

zip code 72015

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this 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 for in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Catherine Matthews

4/8/04

Signature of certifying official/Title

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 for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

- I hereby certify that the 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:) _____

Edson H. Beall

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

5/26/04

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1		buildings
		Sites
		structures
		objects
1		Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of Contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

SOCIAL/Meeting Hall

COMMERCE/TRADE/Specialty Store

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

WORK IN PROGRESS

COMMERCE/TRADE/business

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY

AMERICAN MOVEMENTS/Commercial Style

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Concrete

walls Brick

roof Asphalt

other N/A

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

SUMMARY

The Independent Order of Odd Fellows (I.O.O.F.) Building in Benton, Arkansas, is two stories in height, and of frame and brick construction representative of commercial buildings of the late nineteenth and early twentieth-centuries. It was constructed by E. Y. Stinson in 1913 and purchased by I.O.O.F. Lodge 174 in 1914. The building is located one-half block from the Saline County Courthouse. The northern elevation is shared with a building that was originally a jewelry store and is now occupied by Saline County Republican Headquarters. The exterior of the building is in relatively good condition except for the rear façade, which was faced with lesser quality brick that has eroded. Mortar needs to be replaced between many of those bricks. Metal-frame plate-glass windows and front doors were installed in the front of the building. All windows on the southern and eastern sides have been blocked-in with cinder blocks. The doors on the southern and eastern sides have been covered with plywood and/or nailed shut. The alterations to the exterior of the building do not substantially affect its historic integrity. Most interior rooms have been updated to include drywall, carpeting, paneling, and fluorescent lighting. These modifications were made at unknown dates.

ELABORATION

The Independent Order of Odd Fellows (I.O.O.F.) Building in Benton, Arkansas, is located at 123-125 North Market Street one-half block from the courthouse square. The building is 60 feet wide and 100 feet long. The northern elevation is shared with a building that was originally a jewelry store and that is currently used as Saline County Republican Headquarters. Judging from the fact there are no vertical breaks in the brick facades that make up the front elevations of both buildings, the I.O.O.F. Building and the jewelry store appear to have been built as one building. The I.O.O.F. Building is two stories in height, of brick construction, designed in a typical late nineteenth and early twentieth-century commercial style. It features a symmetrical rectangular plan. The western or front façade of the building is the only elevation that ever contained significant architectural details. The flat roof is covered with a built-up/asphalt/tar roofing system and its brick walls rest upon a concrete foundation. Two courses of vertical bricks, laid horizontally protrude one inch, adding decoration to the western and southern facades. The first course is one brick in height and is at the level of the top of the first story. The second course is one-half brick in height and is laid at the level of the second story windowsills. There is a concrete cornerstone at the southwest corner of the building. "Saline Lodge, No. 174, I.O.O.F., Organized 10-23-1901, Benton, Arkansas" is chiseled on the western side of the cornerstone. "Corona Lodge 130 (followed by an eye-shaped symbol) Encampment No. 40. Canton No. 4" is chiseled on the southern side of the cornerstone.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

West/Front Elevation

The western or front façade is composed symmetrically. The central entry door is metal and glass, flanked by large plate glass windows, all of which were installed at an unknown date, possibly in the 1950s. A second metal and glass entry door is located at the northwest end of the façade, and opens to the stairway that leads to the second floor. A canvas awning mounted on a metal frame has been added over the first story door and windows. The cornerstone is located on the southwest corner of the façade. Protruding above the first story fenestration are two courses of vertical bricks, one of which is at the top of the first story, and the other at the level of the second story windowsills. The upper story contains five one-over-one sash windows, all of which are approximately five feet high with concrete sills. The central window is three feet wide, flanked on either side by two windows that are two feet wide. Nine-inch-wide windows are near each corner of the building. There is a metal awning over the central second story windows. Rising above the façade is a decorative raised parapet, which hides the flat roofing system, and which has an inset concrete panel engraved with the words, "A.D./I.O.O.F./1913." There are three small decorative concrete squares inset on each side of the concrete panel. Two 4-inch x 6-inch metal vents are set into the courses of bricks under the panel.

South/Side Elevation

The south side of the building faces an alley. A door located in the center of the wall has been sealed off with plywood.

North/Side Elevation

The north elevation has seven four-pane windows on the second floor. The left side of the first floor of the façade has a metal-frame door with a single panel of glass flanked on each side by a plate-glass window. An awning is present above the storefront. To the right of the storefront is an entrance with two wood-panel doors and a transom above followed by two boarded-up windows located high up on the first floor. The right side of the façade has two plate-glass windows with an awning above, which are a part of the front façade's storefront. A large sign in between the first and second floors reads, "SALINE COUNTY REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS."

East/Rear Elevation

The east elevation is in poor condition. The bricks are of much poorer quality than those used on the west and south elevations. Mortar needs to be replaced between the bricks, especially at the upper part of the building. Two lower story and four upper story windows have been covered with plywood. Double doors have been nailed shut and covered from the inside with wood. There are two metal grills at the foundation level.

Interior

Both floors of the interior have been divided into a series of separate rooms at unknown dates. Most rooms have had heat and air conditioning, drywall or paneling, new flooring or carpeting, lowered ceilings and

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

fluorescent light fixtures installed at unknown dates. The original painted metal ceiling is still in place in part of the ground floor. The largest individual room is on the ground floor and was occupied by a hardware store until the mid-1970s. At the rear of the ground floor is a stairway leading to a railed landing that was used by the owners and employees for office space and to oversee activity in the hardware store. Another stairway, which has a separate metal and glass door to the street and which is shared with the adjoining building (Saline County Republican Headquarters,) leads to the second floor. Even though the ground floor of the building was originally sold by the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in 1921, and changed ownership several times until the entire building was donated and deeded to Saline County in 2002, the I.O.O.F. had an ongoing easement on that stairway during the entire time the upper floor was used as their lodge hall. An engineering firm currently occupies the second floor of the adjoining building (Saline County Republican Headquarters) and the stairway is their only access. Original mosaic tile decorates the entryway inside the door to the stairway. The railing and landing at the top of the stairway appear to be original. There are two original doors from the landing, both with original transoms. The molding at the bottom of the walls is very wide, and also appears to be original.

INTEGRITY

Overall, the I.O.O.F. Building has very good integrity. Although some changes have occurred to the exterior of the building, the majority of the changes have occurred on the side and rear of the building. The majority of the changes have occurred on the interior of the building, as the uses changed over the years. However, the building still reflects its period of significance when it was in use by the Odd Fellows as their lodge hall.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

Levels of Significance (local, state, national)

Local

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Social History

Period of Significance

1913-1954

Significant Dates

1913-1954

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked)

Cultural Affiliation (Complete if Criterion D is marked)

Architect/Builder

N/A

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

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

Name of repository:

Saline County

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1

SUMMARY

The building housing Saline Odd Fellows Lodge No. 174, and Corona Lodge No. 130, Encampment No. 40, Canton No. 4 was constructed in 1913 and purchased from E. Y. Stinson by Saline Odd Fellows Lodge No. 174 in 1914. In the early part of the twentieth-century Saline Lodge No. 174 membership included many prominent business and professional leaders, and thus played an important and integral role in developing the social fabric of the city. In 1913 Benton had a population of approximately 1,700 (1910 Census) and was a railroad center of considerable importance situated on the trunk lines of the Iron Mountain and Rock Island systems. Benton was also in close proximity to the two largest cities in the state, Little Rock and Hot Springs. As the city grew in size, so did I.O.O.F. Lodge membership, peaking in the 1940s. Due to its associations with the I.O.O.F. Lodge, the building is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under **Criterion A** with **local significance**.

ELABORATION

According to tradition, Benton had its beginning in 1833, being named for Thomas H. Benton, one of the noted statesmen of his day. Saline County having been created two years later, a board of commissioners, consisting of Rezin Davis, Green B. Hughes, and David Dodd, all prominent and hardy settlers, was elected to select the seat of government. Because of its central location, and being in the most thickly settled part of the county, Benton was chosen, the town site of eighty acres being deeded by Rezin Davis for the sum of \$33.00 to the board of commissioners. Joshua Smith opened the first store in his log house, and as the county began to settle more rapidly, others engaged in mercantile businesses, each for a short time. James Moore and Geo. A. McDonald built the first hotel, but during Benton's early days there were more saloons than business houses, and street fights and killings were common. After this, the town grew rapidly for several years. During the 1850s, there was a twenty-acre addition to the southern part, and in 1870 Field's Addition of 160 acres was added to the western part. In 1872 what later became the Iron Mountain Railroad was built and Benton took its position as one of the prominent towns in the state. The Choctaw, later the Rock Island, Railroad was built through Benton during the 1890s.

The Independent Order of Odd Fellows was founded on the North American Continent in Baltimore, Maryland, on April 26, 1819 when Thomas Wildey and four members of the Order from England instituted Washington Lodge No. 1. By 1849 four Arkansas lodges (Little Rock, Helena, Fort Smith and Batesville) met in Little Rock and organized the Arkansas Grand Lodge. The total membership of the four lodges was 144. By 1913 there were 614 lodges in the state with more than 30,000 members. The Encampment, consisting of degrees higher than those of the Lodge, was well represented in the state. Connected with the Order is a semi-military degree called the Patriarchs Militant, the local organizations of which are called cantons. Corona Lodge No. 130, Encampment No. 40, Canton No. 4 also met in the Benton I.O.O.F. Building.

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National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 2

The building housing Saline Odd Fellows Lodge No. 174, and Corona Lodge No. 130, Encampment No. 40, Canton No. 4, was constructed in 1913 by E. Y. Stinson. Stinson had purchased the land from the Odd Fellows on April 19, 1913. On June 4, 1913, Stinson borrowed \$7,000 from the Georgia State Savings Association of Savannah, likely to construct the building that now houses the I.O.O.F. Building and Saline County Republican Headquarters.

The Saline Odd Fellows Lodge No. 174 purchased their part of the building back from E. Y. Stinson on September 17, 1914. (They borrowed \$3,400 from Mrs. Jessie Hockersmith and \$1,355 from the Bank of Benton [2nd Mortgage].) On December 20, 1921, T. S. Cate, W. H. Evans and Will S. Orr, as trustees of Saline Lodge No. 174, Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Benton, Arkansas, and C. C. Rachels and W. C. Ledbetter, as a committee to act in connection with said trustees, executed a Warranty Deed for and in consideration of \$4,000 sold the lower story of the building to D. R. Carraway and Lecy B. Carraway, his wife. (The first floor was again sold on November 16, 1943, when the heirs of the Carraway estate sold the lower story of the I.O.O.F. Building to Dewell Stirman.) The second story of the building was not sold or conveyed by the deed, but was retained by Saline Lodge No. 174 along with room for a stairway and the right to install, equip and maintain utility line and pipes to the second story. As a rule I.O.O.F. Lodges did not meet on the ground floor of a building. The 1913 journal of the Sixty-Fourth Annual Session of the I.O.O.F. Grand Lodge of Arkansas has a section entitled "Subordinate Lodge Decisions." One of the subordinate lodges asked, "Is it legal to organize a Lodge to meet on the ground floor?" The answer was, "I know of no law prohibiting it, but it is not usually permitted by Grand Masters because of the danger of not being sufficiently private and secure from intrusion."

In the early part of the twentieth-century, the Benton I.O.O.F. membership included many prominent business and professional leaders, and thus played an important and integral role in developing the social fabric of the city. Saline Lodge 174 sent D. C. Cox to the 1913 Sixty-Fourth Annual Session of the I.O.O.F. Grand Lodge of Arkansas. Cox's obituary, in the October 25, 1933, edition of *The Benton Courier*, indicates he had been the sheriff of Saline County and a member of other fraternal organizations in Benton. The December 20, 1941, obituary of Dr. J. A. Burks, published in *The Benton Courier*, noted that, "...he was well and favorably known to all of the members of our brotherhood, having been a beloved member of our Lodge for more than a quarter of a century and rendered efficient services in several stations of our order, especially as Noble Grand for two terms..." In 1913 Saline Lodge No. 174 had 91 members, a significant number in light of the fact there were only 1,700 people living in Benton at that time. By 1920 membership had grown to 127.

Saline Lodge had the following subordinate lodges listed in the book entitled *Seventy-First Annual Session, I.O.O.F. Grand Lodge of Arkansas 1920*: Alumina Lodge (Bauxite) #245 with 31 members, Carmel Lodge (Bryant) #524 with 50 members, Congo Lodge #106 with 27 members, Belleville Lodge (Owensville) #575 with 6 members, and Traskwood Lodge #255 with 18 members. The Saline Lodge played an important role

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National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 3

in enabling citizens of the area surrounding Benton to establish social and business connections. The subordinate lodges used the I.O.O.F. Building in Benton for meetings and installation of officers.

I.O.O.F. installations of officers were noted social events. The January 1, 1914, edition of *The Benton Courier* contained a front page article stating, "On Saturday night, January 10, all the branches of the Odd fellows of Benton will hold a joint installation at their hall, after which there will be an old-time basket supper. All members and their families are expected to be present and to bring with them a well-filled basket of good things to eat, and they will have one of the best things that have ever been pulled off in Benton by any order and one that will long be remembered in Odd Fellowship. While this is a joint installation for the membership and their families, only a few outsiders may be invited by the committee. The lodge would be glad to make this a public affair and invite the general public had they room to do so." While these installations were limited mostly to the members and their families, the I.O.O.F. played an active role in sponsoring major holiday events for the entire community. The June 25, 1914, edition of *The Benton Courier* contained a large advertisement announcing a, "Big Fourth of July Celebration at Saline Riverside Park, Benton, Arkansas by the Benton I.O.O.F." The event featured, "Good Speaking, Amusement of All Kinds, Base Ball Games, and Many Athletic Contests, a Great Big Glorious Time for Everybody." After the United States entered World War I in 1914, I.O.O.F. Lodge No. 174 membership began to decline because of the great number of men called to military service.

Although membership declined, the I.O.O.F. Lodge would retain the ownership of the upper story until August 26, 1971, when they sold the upper story of the building to Dewell Stirman and his wife, Bernice M. Stirman. When the sale occurred, the entire building was again owned by one owner. On March 29, 1976, Dewell J. Stirman signed a quitclaim deed granting, conveying and selling all of his right, title, interest and claim to the I.O.O.F. Building to his wife, Bernice M. Stirman. Bernice would retain ownership until December 28, 1981, when she sold the I.O.O.F. Building to her two daughters and their husbands, Norma and David Stewart and Nancy and Philip Smith.

On December 10, 2002, David L. Stewart and Norma Stewart, husband and wife, and Philip Smith and Nancy Smith, husband and wife, signed a quitclaim deed granting, conveying and selling the I.O.O.F. Building to Saline County, Arkansas. The county currently retains ownership.

Although the I.O.O.F. owned and utilized the upper story of the building, the lower story had many uses as well. Norma Stewart recalled that when she was a child, a man named Uncle Tom Holiman ran a hardware store called Saline Hardware and Furniture in the building. There were law offices upstairs. Attorneys Kenneth Coffelt and John L. Hughes practiced law in those offices. Norma's father, Dewell Stirman, worked there before World War II while he raised his family. Stirman bought the building in 1943 and ran the hardware store until his retirement. Stirman owned the building and O. L. Hunter and his wife, Alice, owned the stock. Alice was Norma's aunt (her mother's sister). Norma's mother

United States Department of the Interior
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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 4

and her Aunt Alice kept the books and her father managed the store. Gerald Perry ran the store after Mr. Stirman retired. Norma, her husband, Dr. David Stewart, Norma's sister, Nancy, and her husband, Dr. Phil Smith of E. Lansing, Michigan, bought the store from Bernice Stirman before Mr. Stirman passed away.

The Sanborn Maps for Benton also illustrate the following details about the uses of the lower story. In 1915 the lower story of the I.O.O.F. Building was a grocery store, and by 1921 it had changed uses to a general merchandise store. The use changed again by 1930, when the floor was used as a bank. Saline County currently owns the building, and has hopes of converting the building into County office space.

The Benton I.O.O.F. Lodge No. 174 has played a prominent role in the community for much of the first part of the twentieth-century. The Lodge's membership included many prominent business and professional leaders, and thus played an important and integral role in developing the social fabric of the city. Although not currently in use by the Lodge, the building is still a good reminder of the prominence and influence of the Odd Fellows in the Benton area during the twentieth-century.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The building housing Saline Odd Fellows Lodge No. 174, and Corona Lodge No. 130, Encampment No. 40, Canton No. 4 was constructed in 1913 and purchased from E. Y. Stinson by Saline Odd Fellows Lodge No. 174 in 1914. In the early part of the twentieth-century Saline Lodge No. 174 membership included many prominent business and professional leaders, and thus played an important and integral role in developing the social fabric of the city. In 1913 Benton had a population of approximately 1,700 (1910 Census) and was a railroad center of considerable importance situated on the trunk lines of the Iron Mountain and Rock Island systems. Benton was also in close proximity to the two largest cities in the state, Little Rock and Hot Springs. As the city grew in size, so did I.O.O.F. Lodge membership, peaking in the 1940s. Due to its associations with the I.O.O.F. Lodge, the building is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under **Criterion A** with **local significance**.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 1

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

1910 Census Records – University of Arkansas at Little Rock, Librarian Steve Perdue, Saline County Library.

1915, 1921, and 1930 Sanborn Maps of Arkansas – Fire maps of Arkansas by city. Saline County Library website. www.saline.lib.ar.us

Arkansas History Commission – Historic Charles Dove photographs which have been copied and archived by the commission - Search for historic photograph of I.O.O.F. Building.

The Benton Courier – March 27, 1913, January 1, 1914, June 25, 1914, October 25, 1933 on microfilm at Saline County Library.

Book C-70 and Deed Record Book 12, Page 596 – Saline County Circuit Clerk's Office

Conversation with Earl Hilligas, current member of I.O.O.F. Benton Lodge 174.

Conversation with Norma Stewart, one of the former owners of the I.O.O.F. Building.

Gann Museum, Benton, Arkansas – Search for historic photograph of I.O.O.F. Building.

Herndon, Dallas T. *Centennial History of Arkansas*. Chicago – Little Rock: The S.J. Clarke Publishing Co., 1922 Vols. I, II.

I.O.O.F. Sovereign Grand Lodge Headquarters website. www.ioof.org

Journal of Proceedings, Seventy-First Annual Session, I.O.O.F. Grand Lodge of Arkansas, 1920. Grand Lodge I.O.O.F.

Journal of Proceedings, Sixty-Fourth Annual Session, Grand Lodge I.O.O.F., State of Arkansas – Hot Springs, Ark., Oct. 28 and 29, 1913. Grand Lodge I.O.O.F.

Lenders Title Company – Title Search documents.

Schmidt, Alvin J. *The Greenwood Encyclopedia of American Institutions, Fraternal Organizations*. Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood Press, a Division of Congressional Information Service, Inc. 1980.

University of Central Arkansas, Conway, Arkansas. The Arkansas Collection. Search for historic photograph.

Independent Order of Odd Fellows Building
Name of Property

Saline County, Arkansas
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than one acre.

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 15 537808 3824811
 Zone Easting Northing
2 _____ _____ _____

3 _____ _____ _____
 Zone Easting Northing
4 _____ _____ _____

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

That part of Lots Five(5) and Six(6), Block Ten (10) in the Town of Benton described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of Block Ten, thence East 100 feet to the northeast corner of Lot Five, thence South 60 feet, thence West 100 feet, thence North 60 feet to the place of beginning.

Boundary Justification

This boundary contains all the property associated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Building in Benton, Arkansas.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Ralph S. Wilcox, National Register & Survey Coordinator
Organization Arkansas Historic Preservation Program date January 30, 2004
street & number 1500 Tower Building, 323 Center Street telephone (501) 324-9787
city or town Little Rock state AR zip code 72201

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Saline County
street & number 200 North Main Street telephone _____
city or town Benton state AR zip code 72015

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Independent Order of Odd Fellows Building
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: ARKANSAS, Saline

DATE RECEIVED: 4/14/04 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 5/07/04
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 5/22/04 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 5/28/04
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 04000509

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 5/26/04 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered in the
National Register

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



↑ ↗

↑ ↗

↑ ↗

REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS

REPUBLICAN BUILDING

MERLE BOWMAN

1251

1. Independent Order of Odd Fellows Building
2. Saline County, AR
3. Zac Cothren
4. January 2004
5. Office of Arkansas Historic Preservation Program, Little Rock, AR
6. West facade and north side elevation, looking SE
7. # 2



SALINE COUNTY



REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS



1. Independent Order of Odd Fellows Building
2. Saline County, AR
3. Zac Cothren
4. January 2004
5. Office of Arkansas Historic Preservation Program, Little Rock, AR
6. North facade looking south
7. #1



REPUBLICAN BUILDING

125%

MERLE NORMAN
COSMETIC STUDIO
119 N. MARKET SUITE A

1. Independent Order of all Fellows Building
2. Saline County, AR
3. Zac Cochran
4. January 2004
5. Office of Arkansas Historic Preservation Program, Little Rock, AR
6. West facade, looking E
7. ± 8



REPUBLICAN BUILDING

MERLE NORMAN
COSMETIC STUDIO
105 N. MARKET ST. N.A.

NAPA'S
CITY'S
COMING
SOON

1. Independent Order of Odd Fellows Building
2. Saline County, AR
3. Zac Lothron
4. January 2004
5. Office of Arkansas Historic Preservation Program, Little Rock, AR
6. West facade and south side elevation, looking NE
7. #4



The Department of Arkansas Heritage

Mike Huckabee, Governor
Cathie Matthews, Director

Arkansas Arts Council

Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission

Historic Arkansas Museum

Delta Cultural Center

Old State House Museum



Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

1500 Tower Building
323 Center Street
Little Rock, AR 72201

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April 8, 2004

Carol D. Shull
Chief of Registration
United States Department of the Interior
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
8th Floor
1201 Eye Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20005

RE: Independent Order of Odd Fellows Building-Benton, Saline County

Dear Carol,

We are enclosing for your review the above-referenced nomination. The Arkansas Historic Preservation Program has complied with all applicable nominating procedures and notification requirements in the nomination process.

If you need further information, please call Ralph S. Wilcox of my staff at (501) 324-9787. Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

Cathie Matthews
State Historic Preservation Officer

CM:sj

Enclosure

An Equal Opportunity Employer



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