

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Ridgeway Hotel Historic District

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: ARKANSAS, Drew

DATE RECEIVED: 8/20/08 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 9/08/08
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 9/23/08 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 10/03/08
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 08000952

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: Y SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: Y NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 9/23/2008 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

See Attached Comments

RECOM./CRITERIA Return - Patrick Anderson
REVIEWER J. Cribbing DISCIPLINE 9/23/08
TELEPHONE _____ DATE 9/23/2008

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.



United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

1849 C Street, N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20240

The United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Evaluation/Return Sheet

Property Name: Ridgeway Hotel Historic District, Drew County, AR

Reference Number: 08000952

Reason for Return

This nomination is being returned for technical and substantive revision.

The Section 7 lacks a description of the setting of these buildings. Based on satellite images, it appears that these three buildings are a part of a linear commercial area. What are the characteristics of the area and of the other buildings? Why are these three buildings singled out among all of the other commercial buildings fronting Gaines Street?

There is no architectural context for the buildings. Because there is no description of the balance of the commercial area, we do not know if these buildings are atypical or typical. The Wilson Building is a fine example of commercial architecture, combining some classical elements with picturesque Victorian era flair. Are there other examples in town? What are the typical date ranges for commercial buildings in town? Are these buildings near the ends of that range? There is no comparison to other buildings of similar styles or of similar eras or of similar functions. Please provide a more comprehensive architectural context.

Photographs of the Ridgeway Hotel show extensive damage to a rear wall. This is not addressed or acknowledged in the nomination. Please describe the extent of the damage and its impact on the integrity of the building.

There are no interior views of any of the buildings. The hotel building, at the very least, should have interior views of the lobby and typical upper floor spaces.

Property Name: Ridgeway Hotel Historic District, Drew County, AR
Reference Number: 08000952

The nomination does not indicate the relationship between these three buildings. (I suspect that the pool hall building is actually part of the hotel building. Are there no Sanborn maps for Monticello?) Why are they grouped together? Why would nearby buildings be excluded? The nomination claims commerce as an area of significance but there is no commercial context. How many other hotels were located in Monticello? What drove the need for this one? Were the commercial activities of the Wilson

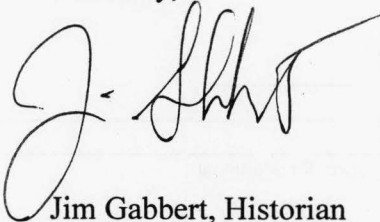
Building significant? What businesses were located there during the period of significance? Please elaborate on the commercial significance of the hotel and Wilson Building particularly in the context of Monticello's commercial development.

Why is the period of significance carried up to 1958? There is no justification for the end date. Please provide a justification for 1958 or choose a more defensible end date for the period of significance.

The boundary justification is not sufficient. Please elaborate on why the boundaries exclude other, nearby commercial buildings.

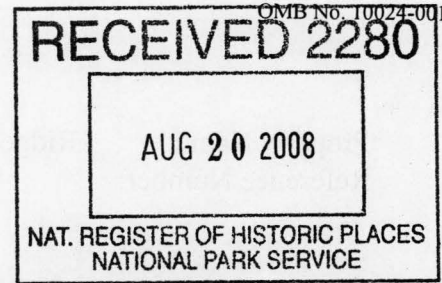
We appreciate the opportunity to review this nomination and hope that you find these comments useful. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions. I can be reached at (202) 354-2275 or email at <James_Gabbert@nps.gov>.

Sincerely,



Jim Gabbert, Historian
National Register of Historic Places
9/23/08

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



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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 Ridgeway Hotel Historic District
other names/site number Ridgeway Hotel (DR0325), Building at 202 East Gaines Street (Pool Hall; DR0326), and H. M. Wilson Building (DR0324)

2. Location

street & number 200-206 East Gaines Street not for publication
city or town Monticello vicinity
state Arkansas code AR county Drew code 043 zip code 71657

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 Maestri 8/11/08
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:) _____

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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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.

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Carrie March 12/05/08
Signature of certifying official/Title Date
Arkansas Historic Preservation Program
State or Federal agency and bureau

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Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

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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:) _____

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action
[Signature] 1/22/09

Ridgeway Hotel Historic District
Name of Property

Drew County, Arkansas
County and State

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	
3	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
3	0	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)

DOMESTIC/hotel

RECREATION AND CULTURE/sports facility

COMMERCE/TRADE/department store

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

VACANT/NOT IN USE

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN
MOVEMENTS/Commercial Style

LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/ Mission/
Spanish Colonial Revival

LATE VICTORIAN/Italianate

LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/Classical
Revival

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation CONCRETE, BRICK

walls BRICK, CERAMIC TILE, STONE/Marble,
CONCRETE

roof OTHER/Built-up membrane

other N/A

Narrative Description

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

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Continuation Sheet

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SUMMARY

The Ridgeway Hotel, the Building at 202 East Gaines (Pool Hall) and the H. M. Wilson Building are located east of the courthouse square in Monticello, Drew County, Arkansas. The buildings are outstanding examples of Mediterranean, Italianate and Classical influences of the early-20th century commercial buildings associated with the commercial development of Monticello. Together, these three properties comprise the Ridgeway Hotel Historic District.

ELABORATION

The arched windows, decorative tile work, decorative brackets, cornices and Ionic column express the architectural elements that have been incorporated into these buildings. The Mediterranean influences are expressed in the recessed entry and first-story arched windows of the Ridgeway Hotel as well as in the brick veneer, smaller windows on the upper levels and a decorative parapet wall. The Italianate influences are expressed in the two-story H.M. Wilson Building with its decorative brackets, tall, narrow windows on the second floor and brick veneer. The Classical influences are seen with the Ionic round column, circular windows on the first floor and cornice details.

The Ridgeway Hotel Historic District sits at the eastern edge of the downtown commercial core of Monticello, at the end of a line of commercial properties ranging in age from late-19th century to early-20th century. With the exception of the H.M. Wilson Building, the Ridgeway Hotel and the Building at 202 East Gaines Street are newer properties (constructed in 1930), as they were constructed during a later phase of Monticello's commercial development. As this nomination describes in detail later, these two properties were constructed during the Great Depression, at a time when the citizens of Monticello were in need of not only a boost to the local economy, but also a boost to their spirit. Moving further east past this small historic district, there are more vacant lots, and the properties that are extant are in varying degrees of neglect.

Within the remaining commercial area of downtown Monticello, there are two other 1930s buildings—the City Hall, and the United States Post Office. Other than these two buildings that are “young” like the Ridgeway Hotel and Building at 202 East Gaines Street, the remaining buildings in the area do tend to date from the 1890s to the 1910s, with the exception of a few building that were constructed in the 1980s and 1990s to replace historic buildings that were lost for one reason or another.

The H.M. Wilson Building was constructed in 1912, in the middle of downtown Monticello's commercial-building bubble. An extraordinary building of Classical influences, there are no other examples of this size or scale in the nearby area. Just as the Wilson Building is somewhat unique in its area of Monticello, the Ridgeway Hotel is also unparalleled. Although the Mediterranean Revival style was popular during the 1920s and 1930s, there are no other commercial examples in Monticello, especially of the size of the

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Ridgeway Hotel. The size of the building, and the fact that it was built during the depths of the Depression in Monticello, make it an important landmark, both architecturally and historically, in the community.

These three commercial buildings are grouped together in a tight commercial historic district due to the fact that the property owners have expressed interest, and have given permission for National Register listing at this time, in order to complete a tax credit project.

RIDGEWAY HOTEL

Front/ North Façade

The Ridgeway Hotel consists of a five-story brick veneer building with a reinforced concrete foundation and structure. The front façade of the existing lobby of the hotel and the adjacent Building at 202 East Gaines Street (Pool Hall) extends towards the street with a series of six metal casement windows with transoms above set in brick arches with a textured plaster infill and ceramic blue diamond tile located at the center of the plaster arch.

A patio area is recessed from the north façade, and is accessed by a side (east) door from the main lobby space. The patio area has a concrete floor slab and a brick wall approximately three feet to four feet above street level. This patio area also has three metal casement windows with transoms above set in brick arches with the textured plaster infill and ceramic blue diamond tile. All of the metal casement windows contain eight lites with an eight-lite metal transom. Located below all of the metal casement windows are stone sills and brickwork in a header course pattern.

The main entrance to the Ridgeway Hotel consists of a pair of doors located in a recessed multi-tiled archway with three casement windows flanking each side of the main entry doors. The existing storefront entry doors are not original but the multi-colored tilework at the steps and recessed archway is original.

There is a parapet wall at the lobby of the hotel and the adjacent Building at 202 East Gaines Street (Pool Hall) which consists of a continuous stone band that wraps around the corner and continues along the east elevation.

The four stories above the main level consist of the same brick veneer and with a series of eight metal frame, double-hung windows. A parapet wall is also located at the top of this brick veneer and consists of a stone banding with a decorative "X" pattern of brickwork above it.

Side/ East Façade

Nine brick archways with metal casement windows and transoms continue along the main level of the east façade. The continuous stone banding wraps and stops at the edge of the five-story hotel. The single-story

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kitchen extends beyond the south (rear) façade of the hotel and is brick veneer with boarded windows located on three sides. This wing has a built-up membrane roof with a brick parapet wall. There are two scuppers and downspouts located on this façade, which indicate the direction of the roof slope.

The east façade of the hotel shows four stories above the main level, and each floor has three windows. The same brick parapet wall with the stone banding and the same decorative "X" pattern of brickwork is expressed on the east façade.

Rear/South Façade

The south (rear) façade shows the one-story kitchen wing with a door to the parking lot located to the south of the building. The south façade of the kitchen wing has five boarded windows with stone sills.

The south façade of the main hotel building shows five metal double-hung windows on each floor along with two smaller windows located at the stair wells. The brick parapet wall has the same stone band with the decorative "X" pattern of brickwork.

The elevator penthouse is visible from the south, and the built-up membrane roof slopes to the south. There are two scuppers and downspouts located on this façade, which extend onto the roof of the kitchen wing.

Centered below the elevator penthouse is a large section of brick veneer on the fourth story above the kitchen wing, exposing the structural elements of the building. Although this loss is somewhat unsightly, it is not detrimental to the building's stability or integrity.

Side/West Façade

The west (side) façade shows the brick veneer one-story kitchen wing with eight windows, all of which are boarded. The one-story brick veneer Pool Hall touches the west side of the hotel and is accessible from the interior lobby. There is a brick veneer addition to the south of the pool hall, which extends beyond the main wall of the hotel.

The west façade is similar to the east façade with three single, metal-framed, double-hung windows on each floor. The brick parapet wall with the decorative "X" pattern of brickwork and stone banding continues on this façade.

Interior

The interior of the main level of the Ridgeway Hotel consists of a lobby, dining room, kitchen and several smaller size rooms. The main lobby has a multi-colored tile floor grouted in a decorative pattern. The base of the wall consists of decorative four inch by four inch tiles. There is a main U-type stair located in the

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lobby that is constructed of concrete treads and risers. These stairs access the corridor of the hotel rooms on all floors. The stair has a wood railing with painted one inch by one inch balusters and a painted square newel post. The walls at the main lobby area are heavily textured plaster and the ceiling has a smooth plaster finish. The existing lighting at the main lobby space consists of approximately four pendant fixtures that are original. There is an elevator in the main lobby area and it currently has a single panel door; however, it originally had a decorative metal folding door. The dining room has wood floors, smooth plaster walls and ceiling and pendant light fixtures that appear to be original.

The corridors of the upper floors contain doors to the hotel rooms that are solid core wood doors with a sill and rail construction containing a recessed panel on both sides. Some of the existing doors are not painted and have the glass knob hardware.

The hotel rooms have a kitchen with built-in cabinets and countertops as well as bathrooms with ceramic tile floors and porcelain plumbing fixtures.

Alterations

The alterations to the Ridgeway Hotel consist of the replacement of the main entry doors, which have been replaced with metal storefront entry doors. These doors have a deadbolt and an intermediate horizontal mullion. The existing windows located on the second through fifth floors have been replaced with metal double-hung windows with a two-over-two pattern. Replacement of the doors and windows might have taken place during the 1950s-1960s. Several thin, wood veneer partition walls have been added to the interior and some of the original kitchen millwork in the hotel rooms has been altered.

BUILDING AT 202 EAST GAINES (POOL HALL)

Front/North Façade

The north façade consists of the same type of brick as the Ridgeway Hotel, and is a one-story building with a built-up membrane roof. This one-story building continues with the stone banding at the parapet wall from the main lobby of the Ridgeway Hotel. There are two storefront bays. The bay closest to the Ridgeway Hotel consists of a single storefront entry door with single storefront windows on either side of the entry door. There are three single transoms above the entry door and windows. The base of the storefront windows contains high gloss yellow field tile with a high gloss black border tile. There is a concrete step at the front door. The second bay consists of storefront windows and a painted wood, six-paneled door. The tile base does not extend to this second bay.

Side/East Façade

The east façade is a shared wall with the lobby of the Ridgeway Hotel.

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Rear/ South Façade

The south façade is brick veneer with a parapet wall. There is an addition to the original building. This addition is shorter in height, has a tar surfaced minimal sloped roof and has both a brick veneer wall and wood siding infill. There is a door at this wall that accesses the parking lot to the south.

Side/ West Façade

The west façade is a shared wall with the H.M. Wilson Building.

Interior

The interior of this building is open in plan and showcases the storefront windows.

Alterations

The north façade has been altered with metal canopies over the entries and the storefront windows at the second bay have been replaced. There is also the possibility that the entry door at the second bay was added. The addition to the south of the building was added at a later date. The interior shows alterations such as a lowered acoustical tile and grid ceiling system and thin wood veneer panels on the interior walls.

H. M. WILSON BUILDING

Front/ North Façade

The H.M. Wilson Building is a two-story brick structure that has been painted on the north, west and south elevations. The north façade features a corner of the building removed to incorporate a corner entry with a painted round Ionic column supporting the ceiling of the entry. The floor of the corner entry features ceramic tile in a black and white pattern, and the ceiling has a painted bead board finish with trim. Large storefront windows have transoms that contain a decorative grid of purplish hue glass. These windows and transoms flank the entry door located at the corner. There is a stamped decorative piece of glass stating that the glass was made in New York. White marble slabs are located at the base of the storefront windows.

The second floor of the building features four single-pane, tall, rectangular windows with concrete lintels. Approximately 18 feet above these windows are four decorative vents with both concrete lintels and sills. There is a cornice of iron with decorative brackets, opaque globes and a fan-shaped nameplate at the top of the roof. There is a second entry door located close to the Building at 202 East Gaines Street (Pool Hall) that faces Gaines Street and has a decorative glass transom.

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Side/ East Façade

The east façade is adjacent to the Building at 202 East Gaines Street (Pool Hall) however, close to the north end of the building, the second floor of the H. M. Wilson Building shows four, tall, single-pane rectangular windows with concrete sills.

The parapet wall steps down to the south wall, and has a stone coping at the roof-wall junction.

The brick on this façade has not been painted.

Rear/ South Façade

The south façade features a pair of boarded doors with a transom and steel lintel. Above the steel lintel is a concrete lintel that suggests the possibility that the doors were not original. These doors are elevated from the parking lot level. There is also a single pane rectangular window, that is boarded, with a concrete lintel and sill located to the left of this pair of doors.

The second floor has three single-pane, tall, rectangular windows with concrete lintels and sills. The window to the left and the middle window are both boarded.

The built-up membrane roof slopes to the south and has a gutter with two downspouts that are seen on this elevation.

Side/ West Façade

The west façade is painted brick. The first floor features four single-pane circular windows with a horizontal and vertical mullion. There are two exterior doors. One exterior door is located in the center of the building and has a storefront window approximately 18 feet to the left of it. There are approximately two steps from the door to the sidewalk level. The second door is located towards the south end of the building and has a four-lite transom located above it. Four steps lead from the sidewalk to the door.

The second floor features nine single-pane, tall, rectangular windows with precast concrete lintels and sills. The window closest to the southwest corner is boarded.

The stone trim at the Ionic corner column and the cornice described on the south façade wrap around the corner approximately 12 feet.

At the roof-wall junction, the parapet wall steps down to the south wall, and has a stone coping. There are painted tie rods spanning east to west along this façade, with star end-caps shown on the west façade.

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Interior

The interior of the front portion of this building features a painted pressed tin ceiling with egg and dart pressed tin ceiling moulding. The decorative glass transoms are trimmed with painted wood trim. The interior walls in the front portion of the building are painted plaster. A stair is located in the middle portion of the building and has a painted metal railing.

Alterations

There have been several alterations to the H.M. Wilson Building. On the exterior, the corner entry door has been removed and a metal storefront entry door has been installed. The second entry door on the north façade has been altered as well.

The brick veneer and ionic column at the corner entry have been painted. The exterior doors on the south façade are not original, nor are the exterior doors on the west façade.

The interior has a suspended acoustical tile and grid ceiling system that decreases the two-story height space. Thin wood veneer paneling has been installed on some of the interior walls and carpet has been installed at the front room. The stairs have been covered with carpet and the sidewalls of the stairs have been covered with thin wood paneling.

INTEGRITY

Located east of the Courthouse Square in downtown Monticello, Drew County, Arkansas, the Ridgeway Hotel Historic District retains the elements of location, setting, feeling, and association, as the viable commercial district of the town continues today to service local residents and visitors, with the hotel, the pool hall, and the general mercantile standing proudly on the edge of the commercial district. Additionally, the railroad tracks that once serviced the Ashley, Drew & Northern Railroad are extant—and operational—just a few yards south of the historic district, thus lending themselves to the retention of the three elements mentioned above in regards to the historic district.

The elements of design, materials, and workmanship retain a high degree of integrity. Although most of the exterior doors have been altered, as have many of the windows, of the three buildings, and with the addition of metal canopies on the Building at 202 East Gaines Street, the architecture and exterior wall finishes remain today as they were at the time of construction (the Ridgeway Hotel, constructed in 1930; the Building at 202 East Gaines Street (Pool Hall), constructed in 1930; and the H.M. Wilson Building, constructed in 1912). Although a small portion of the brick veneer is missing from a portion of the south wall on the Ridgeway Hotel, this is not a structural issue for the property, and thusly, the Ridgeway does still retain a very high level of integrity.

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This small district is easily recognizable on the edge of the Monticello commercial district, and is very distinct architecturally, thus retaining a high level of all elements of integrity.

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.

Levels of Significance (local, state, national)

LOCAL

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1912-1958

Significant Dates

1912-1958

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation (Complete if Criterion D is marked)

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

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:

Drew County Historical Museum.

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SUMMARY

The Ridgeway Hotel Historic District, comprised of the Ridgeway Hotel, the Building at 202 East Gaines Building (Pool Hall) and the H.M. Wilson Building, is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under **Criterion A** for the buildings' association with the commercial development of Monticello, Drew County, Arkansas, during the Great Depression, and under **Criterion C** as a good collection of early 20th Century commercial buildings with Mediterranean, Italianate and Classical architectural influences. **Significant locally**, the historic district's period of significance spans the years from 1912 to 1958.

ELABORATION

Monticello was not the first center for business and culture for Drew County. Instead, it was Rough and Ready Hill. Citizens decided to start over with a new location and it was not until December 20, 1852, that the town of Monticello was incorporated. There are two theories on how the new town was named "Monticello." The first theory is based on the fact that many of the early settlers were from Virginia family lines and were known to have been associated with the Thomas Jefferson family. The founding fathers named the town in honor of Thomas Jefferson's Monticello, which was the name of his home, and estate in Virginia. A second theory suggested it was named by a Catholic priest, who when he saw the hilly country, named it Monticello which means *little hill* in Italian.¹

Approximately 82 acres was donated to the county to establish a new town site. The first part of the town site included what is now the business district of Monticello. The symbolic center of town was the courthouse square. It was the beginning location for the county courthouse, which served as the location for the post office, courtroom, office building, banquet hall, lecture room, church, ballroom, skating rink and hall. Not only did the physical location of a courthouse square help with the development of Monticello, but also the involvement with the continuation of the Ashley, Drew & Northern Railroad from Fountain Hill to Monticello helped to establish banking institutions such as the Union Bank & Trust Company and the Commercial Loan & Trust Company. These banks eventually located their business on the square. H. M. Wilson was one of the directors of the Citizens Bank, which consolidated with the Monticello Bank & Trust Company to form the present Union Bank & Trust Company. Jack Curry, Sr., was one of the directors of the Commercial Loan & Trust Company, which was also integral with the involvement of the Ashley, Drew & Northern Railroad. Both men were instrumental in the prosperity of Monticello.

Most people who came to Drew County came in order to own good, cheap land. Agriculture formed the basis for the Drew County economy. Cotton and corn were the primary crops for the first set of farmers. Corn was raised for meal and stock feed, and cotton was harvested for market. Apparently, a cotton gin was

¹ DeArmond, Rebecca. *Old Times Not Forgotten: A History of Drew County*. Little Rock: Rose Publishing Company, 1980.

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symbolic of settlement in that area. Drew County also produced wheat and hay, and fruit such as watermelons, peaches and pears. Monticello also had the first tomato festival in the 1930s, and it was not until 1914 that rice was successfully harvested.²

Drew County offered an abundance of forestland consisting of oak, hickory, gum, cypress and loblolly pine, all of which provided material for the settler's houses. The wood was also used for furniture, musical instruments, boats, fences and caskets, to name a few. By the time of the Civil War, timber was a major industry for Drew County.

Manufacturing was also an important part of early settlement of Drew County. There was a tanyard and distillery located by a cemetery in Rough and Ready; brick manufacturing plants and brick kilns were apparent before the Civil War. It was noted that most of the brick buildings around the square were built of bricks made in and around Monticello.

There were three industries in Monticello which developed based on the cotton crop of Drew County. The first industry was the Southern Compress Company, established in 1892, compressed 18,000 to 20,000 bales of cotton on an annual basis. One of the early cotton merchants was Mack Wilson.

A second industry involving cotton was the Drew Cotton Seed Oil Mill, established in the 1890s, as well. Not only did the mill process the oil but it also operated as an ice plant, bottling company, cotton gin, fertilizer plant and canning factory. Tomatoes and green beans were canned at this factory and it gained a reputation for excellence. One of the principals with the oil mill and the canning factory was H.M. Wilson.

The third industry was the Monticello Cotton Mill, which was organized in 1900 by several locals, including H.M. Wilson. A coarse grade of cotton cloth was manufactured and it was used for grain and cotton sacks, tents, cots, draperies, bags and gloves. The mill also made material for the armed forces for both WW I and WW II.³

History of the Property

A man by the name of Jack Curry was born in Plantersville in 1871 to the parents, Ezekiel and Mary Handly Curry. He left Plantersville as a young man and came to Monticello where, apparently, he prospered as a businessman. He dealt in real estate, oil, cattle and hotels.⁴ He began his business career as a merchant in Monticello, which proved him well for 12 years. He became interested in the real estate business, and for many years, he was considered one of the most aggressive realtors in that section of the state. He advertised widely and sold thousands of acres of land in Drew and adjacent counties. According to the *Advance* –

² DeArmond, Rebecca. *Old Times Not Forgotten: A History of Drew County*. Little Rock: Rose Publishing Company, 1980.

³ *Ibid.*

⁴ *Ibid.*

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Monticellonian, if the people of Monticello were to vote on the question as to what citizen was entitled to the designation of "Arch Booster," it is highly probable that Curry would be chosen. He was a prime mover in securing the Ashley, Drew & Northern Railroad, A. & M. College, and the Mack Wilson Hospital. It was stated that the Mack Wilson Hospital could not have been established and constructed without his able, active and continued assistance both financially and otherwise.

When the Commercial Loan & Trust Company was chartered on June 23, 1912, and opened for business on March 17, 1913, Jack Curry was one of the Directors. The development of the Commercial Loan & Trust Company was interwoven with the security of the Ashley, Drew & Northern Railroad. Along with Joe Lee Allen, Jack Curry established the first automobile agency in Monticello in 1910. Curry was also a former director and leading supporter of the Southeast Arkansas District Fair, and a past president and director of the Chamber of Commerce.

RIDGEWAY HOTEL

Being an active businessman, Jack Curry, Sr., and his two sons, C.C. Curry and Jack Curry, Jr., initiated The Ridgeway Hotel in 1930. Prior to starting the construction of The Ridgeway Hotel, Drew County went through several challenges. After the Civil War and Reconstruction, Drew County enjoyed a prosperous growth until the beginning of World War I in 1914. During the later months of 1914, the economy of Drew County slumped due to an embargo imposed on cotton, which was an important crop to Drew County. In 1915, a depression came about and continued until the United States entered the war in 1917 in which the economy was recovering. In 1918, a four month long drought destroyed the cotton crops, thus bringing about another depression. The post-war economy started to prosper after 1920 until 1930 when the Great Depression hit. With the crash of the stock market in 1929, Drew County wasn't impacted until 1930. It was actually cotton and drought that aided in the situation. Apparently, the county was in the worst depression ever. The Drew County Bank closed, its manager killed himself and the drought demoralized the farmers because they lost their farms.

When Jack Curry began the construction of The Ridgeway Hotel, the citizens of Monticello doubted that a five-story hotel building could be done. Construction of The Ridgeway Hotel started in January 1930, and it opened on November 1, 1930. However, during the spring and summer months in 1930, when the Depression worked itself into the southern states, the construction of the hotel did not deter Curry, and he continued with his plans and finished the construction in early fall of 1930.

The Ridgeway Hotel was advertised as, "The Finest Little Hotel in the South." Despite the fact that business had been below normal, the hotel did well during the Depression and had a patronage. Being one of two hotels in Monticello at the time, the Ridgeway was the belle of the ball, boasting—among other amenities—fire-proof construction, concrete foundation, framework and floors, and its brick fireproofed walls. It had five stories and 60 rooms, an elevator and wall-to-wall carpeting in the rooms and halls upstairs. Each room in

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the Ridgeway had a phone, a bath, a ceiling fan and running ice water. Downstairs, the lobby and coffee shop were tiled.

There was also a club room, a banquet/ballroom and a huge kitchen. Not only was the Ridgeway Hotel the superb hotel in Monticello, it was considered one of the finer hotels in Arkansas. Charles Jackson of Monticello had a job at the Ridgeway Hotel as a bellboy. He remembers serving the occupants of the rooms, answering calls and fetching things for the men. He stated that he was proud of this hotel and witnessed traveling men who made it a point to reach Monticello for nights or weekends to enjoy the beds and cuisine.

When World War II came, the hotel saw its most prosperous years because of the Women's Air Corp camp, Prisoner of War camp and the university's military training and education program. The Ridgeway Hotel was the social, civic and state convention center. Among the state conventions held at The Ridgeway Hotel were the American Legion, Arkansas Medical Association, Arkansas Lions Club, and the Better Highways Association. Public dances arrived with the two-step. People would come from Pine Bluff by train. All school and club affairs met at the Ridgeway Hotel and the large ballroom was frequently used. Patti Moffatt of Monticello had her junior and senior banquet at the Ridgeway Hotel. After the banquet, they would dance in the ballroom. She stated, "The Ridgeway Hotel was first rate for us, brand new. There was no comparison with any other hotel. The rooms were quite nice, had private baths, ceiling fans and were up to date."

As mentioned above, there was one other hotel in town, the Allen Hotel. The Allens sold the hotel to the Curry family in the mid-1920s, which they owned until the Allen Hotel until burned down in 1943.

The Ridgeway Hotel's structure consists of a reinforced concrete foundation and framework. The hotel has five stories and 60 rooms. It boasted at the time to have an elevator and wall-to-wall carpeting. Each room had a telephone, bathroom, ceiling fan and running ice water. It wasn't until 1901 that Monticello had its first electric plant and soon after there was running water with the establishment of the water works in that same year. It was noted that deep wells were dug approximately 800 feet and steam driven pumps forced the water into a large brick reservoir on Rough and Ready Hill. The water would flow by gravity into the town and it sometimes did not run smoothly. Joe McCloy stated that once in the late 1930s, the water plant broke down and porters at The Ridgeway Hotel carried water from hand pumps to fill the bathtubs.⁵

There was a lobby, coffee shop, clubroom and a large banquet-ballroom with a large kitchen located on the first floor. According to the July 4, 1932, issue of the *Advance-Monticellonian*, the Ridgeway Hotel was probably the largest and most elaborately furnished in the state in a town of 5,000 or smaller.

⁵ Haisty, Carolyn, Industrial & Souvenir Edition of the *Advance*, December 17, 1907.

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It was not until the early 1960s idea of the motels which featured park-at-your-door accommodations that Curry converted some of the rooms into apartments. The hotel stayed in the Curry family until 1964, when it was sold to Kermit Carpenter and leased as apartments.

The property is currently vacant and future plans involve the renovation of this building into independent living units for the elderly, which will incorporate an office, lease space and community room.

THE BUILDING AT 202 EAST GAINES (POOL HALL)

The Building at 202 East Gaines Street (Pool Hall) is the one-story commercial building associated with the Ridgeway Hotel. There is reference to this one-story building as being at one time a coffee shop and appears to have been constructed at the same time as the Ridgeway Hotel. A drawing exists showing it connected to the Ridgeway Hotel, with the H.M. Wilson Building being constructed earlier in 1912.

The Building at 202 East Gaines Street (Pool Hall) is currently vacant and it is to be incorporated into the renovation of the Ridgeway Hotel. Preliminary plans show that it will house independent living units.

THE H.M. WILSON BUILDING

The town of Wilmar, Drew County, Arkansas, is located about eight miles west of Monticello. In 1898, telephone service reached Wilmar when a long distance line was built from Monticello to Warren, Bradley County, Arkansas. In 1907, Wilmar was located on the Warren branch of the Iron Mountain Railroad. At that time, it was a town of 1,000 to 1,200 people. The Gates Lumber Company was located there as well as Beauvoir College. These two institutions created the main existence for Wilmar with the Gates Lumber Company dating back to 1890.

H.M. Wilson was born in Tipton County, Tennessee, on January 25, 1851. He was the son of Hugh and Jan (McQuiston) Wilson and his parents moved to Drew County when he was two years old. His early years were spent on a farm few miles north of Monticello and he took advantage of the three-month schools during that time.

When he was 25 years old, he came to Monticello and opened a small grocery store with J.N. Harper. They continued in business together until Mr. Harper's death in 1901. After 12 to 15 years in the grocery business, Wilson and Harper embarked in the general mercantile business. The dry goods department was a separate business. Apparently, there were several different partners under the name of Wood, McCain and Company.

After a few years, Wilson and Harper bought out the others interests and they consolidated the business under the name of Harper and Wilson. Harper had charge of the dry goods and Wilson was in charge of the grocery

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store; however, after Harper's death, Wilson became sole proprietor and it became H.M. Wilson and Company.

Wilson was not able to dedicate his attention to both departments of the business, so he employed Mr. J. N. Ross of Russellville, Pope County, Arkansas, to be in charge of the dry goods store. Ross had Thoroughbred hats, Criterion and Xtragood clothing and the Stacy-Adams line of fine shoes as well as the Star Brand shoes. Wilson's leading brands were the Gold Leaf Flour and James & Graham and Tennessee wagons.⁶

Wilson was considered a man of untiring industry and energy. It was stated that he always made it a rule of his life to attend strictly to business and by this policy added with a high degree of business ability and honesty, he built up one of the largest business interests of Monticello. He was a heavy stockholder and director in two banks and in the Drew Oil Mill. He was also a stockholder in the Monticello Cotton Mill and a leading member of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church.

The builder of the H.M. Wilson Building was George Spencer. George Perry Spencer was born February 24, 1855, in Lacey, Arkansas, Drew County. He was a farmer, carpenter and part owner of a Cotton Gin in Lacey and had six children.

The grocery and dry goods business moved out of the H.M. Wilson Building at an unknown date. It is known that, after the building's use as a grocery and dry goods store, it was used as a lumber company office, a janitorial supply company and later a thrift shop.

The H.M. Wilson Building is currently vacant and plans for this building are integrated with the renovation of the Building at 202 East Gaines Street (Pool Hall) and the Ridgeway Hotel into independent living units.

SIGNIFICANCE

The Ridgeway Hotel, the Building at 202 East Gaines Street (Pool Hall) and the H. M. Wilson Building, collectively known as the Ridgeway Hotel Historic District, are being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under **Criterion A** with **local significance** for the district's association with the commercial development of Monticello during the Great Depression. During a time when money and resources were scarce, and the future looked austere, the construction of these buildings helped revive the optimism and the economy of Monticello, Drew County, Arkansas. These three buildings are products of the ideas of two prominent men, Jack Curry, Sr., and H.M. Wilson, both of whom were influential in the establishment of Monticello. Both men were considered leaders in the community, from the early 1900s to the late 1950s. Jack Curry, Sr., developed "The Finest Little Hotel in the South," and H. M. Wilson provided a place to purchase goods and services in one of the most beautiful, and breath-taking, commercial buildings in

⁶ Haisty, Carolyn, Industrial & Souvenir Edition of the *Advance*, December 17, 1907.

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Monticello. The Building at 202 East Gaines Street served, at the time of construction, Monticello as a coffee shop and, along with the Ridgeway Hotel, offered a gathering place for locals to gather and socialize.

The historic district is also being nominated under **Criterion C** as a fine collection of early 20th Century commercial buildings with Mediterranean, Italianate and Classical architectural influences. These architectural styles are beautifully executed in this small historic district, and the buildings themselves are outstanding representations of their type not only in the commercial area of Monticello, but in the small South Arkansas town itself. Minimally altered since the properties were first constructed, today these buildings help interpret the history of Monticello.

The historic district's period of significance spans the years from 1912 to 1958. This period spans the years of construction of the properties in the district (1912: H.M. Wilson Building; 1930: Ridgeway Hotel and the Building at 202 East Gaines Street), and ends with the year 1958, as no more specific date can be defined.

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“The Ridgeway Hotel.” *Drew County Historical Journal* 1986: Vol. 1 Number 1, pg. 53.

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Frantz, Susan. “Local Landmark: Not As Fancy But Still Solid.” *Advance-Monticellonian* 4, August 1977.

Haisty, Carolyn, Industrial & Souvenir Edition of the *Advance*, December 17, 1907.

Jackson, Charles. Telephone interview. 27 May 2008.

Moffatt, Pattie. Telephone interview. 27 May 2008.

Ridgeway Hotel Historic District
Name of Property

Drew County, Arkansas
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property 1.208 Acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	<u>15</u> Zone	<u>612252</u> Easting	<u>3721648</u> Northing	3	<u> </u> Zone	<u> </u> Easting	<u> </u> Northing
2	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Jennifer Herron, AIA/Contractor; Edited by Sarah Jampole Marks/Survey Historian
organization Arkansas Historic Preservation Program date May 28, 2008
street & number 323 Center Street, Ste. 1600 telephone 501.324.9874
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 Ridgeway Hotel: Beverly E. Carpenter; Building at 202 East Gaines Street (Pool Hall): James and P. Leonard Holdcraft; H. M. Wilson Building; Monticello Land and Cattle Company
street & number P.O. Box 759; 423 Elm Court; 750 H. L. Ross Drive telephone N/A
city or town Monticello state AR zip code 71657; 1655; 71655

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listing. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*)

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P. O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20303.

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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The Ridgeway Hotel

All of Block No. 24 of the City of Monticello, Drew County, Arkansas; LESS AND EXCEPT a strip of land 35 feet wide (as measured east and west) taken by parallel lines off the entire west side of said Block 24 (which exception is for land owned by other persons); and also LESS AND EXCEPT a part of said Block No. 24 described as beginning on the north boundary of said Block 24 at a point which is 35 feet east of the northeast corner of said Block 24 (said point being the northeast corner of the parcel of land owned by said other persons referred to above); from this beginning point run east along the north boundary of said Block 24 a distance of 24 feet, more or less, to the west side of the west wall of a five story brick building, therefound known as "The Ridgeway Hotel," run south along the west side of said hotel wall a distance of 52 feet, more or less, to the southwest corner of said hotel building, run east along the south side of the south wall of said hotel building a distance of one foot, more or less, to the east side of a brick wall therefound (which wall is the east wall of a one-story brick building therefound referred to herein as the "one-story building"), run south along the east side of said brick wall a distance of 18 feet, more or less, to the southeast corner of said one-story building, and then continue running on a projection in a straight line from said wall to the south boundary of said Block 24, run west a distance of 25 feet to a point which is 35 feet east of the west boundary of said Block 24 (and which point is on the east side of the 35 foot exception described above), and run north to the point of beginning;

Also all the strip of land originally planned as an alley lying between said Block 24 and Block 74 of the City of Monticello, Arkansas, and lying north of the right of way of Missouri Pacific Railroad Company;

Also all that part of Block No. 74 of the City of Monticello, Arkansas, lying north of the right-of-way of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company; LESS AND EXCEPT a strip of land 100 feet wide (as measured east and west) taken between parallel lines off the entire east side of all that part of said Block 74 lying north of said railroad right-of-way and west of Edwards Street (the west boundary of Edwards Street for the purpose of this description being fixed as the east side of the east wall of a brick building therefound formerly occupied by Ryburn Motor Company and which is located on the east side of said Block 74); and subject to the title and interest held by the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company in and to a strip of land 10 feet wide taken between parallel lines off the entire south side of said Block 24, and that part of said Block 74 lying north of the right-of-way of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company.

The Building at 202 East Gaines Street (Pool Hall)

East 24' of West 59' Block 24, City of Monticello, Drew County, Arkansas.

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H.M. Wilson Building

All that part of Block 24 in the City of Monticello, bounded by a line as follows: Beginning at the Northwest corner of Block 24, running thence East 35 feet, thence South 200 feet, thence West 35 feet and thence North 200 feet to the place of beginning; also the South 10 feet of that part of said Block 24 subject to the conveyance to the Missouri Pacific Railroad, the deed evidencing said conveyance being recorded in Deed Record Book 26 at page 605 of the Deed Records of Drew County, Arkansas, subject to the party wall contract now of record regarding the East wall of the building on said realty.

VERBAL BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The above verbal boundary description includes all land historically associated with the Ridgeway Hotel Historic District and for which the property owners have agreed to listing.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: RESUBMISSION

PROPERTY NAME: Ridgeway Hotel Historic District

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: ARKANSAS, Drew

DATE RECEIVED: 12/12/08 DATE OF PENDING LIST:
DATE OF 16TH DAY: DATE OF 45TH DAY: 01/25/09
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 08000952

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: Y SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 1/22/09 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

*Compact Commercial District centered on notable Hotel
Tax Credit driven nomination. Potential for "Boundary Increase" at a later date.
For the most part, Return comments addressed.*

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept Crit A & C

REVIEWER J. Gilbert DISCIPLINE Historic

Phone _____ Date 1/22/09

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 National Park Service.



- ① Ridgeway Hotel Historic District Overview
- ② Drew County, AR
- ③ Sarah Marks
- ④ January 2008
- ⑤ Arkansas Historic Preservation Program (AHP)
- ⑥ Street scene of the district, looking North along East Gaines Street, standing @ the NE corner of the Ridgeway Hotel Building.
- ⑦ #1.



- ① Ridgeway Hotel Building, Ridgeway Hotel Historic District
- ② Drew County, AR
- ③ Sarah Marks
- ④ January 2008
- ⑤ AHPP
- ⑥ Partial north façade, full east elevation, ~~Sketch~~
© NE corner, looking southwest
- ⑦ #2.



- ① Ridgeway Hotel Building, Ridgeway Hotel Historic District
- ② Drew County, AR
- ③ Sarah Marks
- ④ January 2008
- ⑤ AHPP
- ⑥ East elevation and partial south facade, standing
@ SE corner, looking NW.
- ⑦ #3.



① Ridgeway Hotel Building, Ridgeway Hotel Historic District

② Drew County, AR

③ Sarah Marks

④ January 2008

⑤ AHPP

⑥ South facade, looking north.

⑦ #4



- ① Ridgeway Hotel Building, Ridgeway Hotel Historic District
- ② Drew County, AR
- ③ Sarah Marks
- ④ January 2008
- ⑤ AHPP
- ⑥ West façade of rear wing, and south elevation of main block, looking northeast, standing SW.
- ⑦ #5.



- ① Building @ 202 East Gaines Street (Pool Hall),
Ridgeway Hotel Historic District
- ② Drew County, AR
- ③ Sarah Marks
- ④ January 2008
- ⑤ AHPP
- ⑥ North facade, looking south
- ⑦ #6



- ① Building @ 202 East Gaines Street (Pool Hall),
Ridgeway Hotel Historic
District
- ② Drew County, AR
- ③ Search marks
- ④ January 2008
- ⑤ AHPP
- ⑥ South facade, standing slightly SE, looking
slightly NW.
- ⑦ #7



- ① H.M. Wilson Building, Ridgeway Hotel Historic District
- ② Drew County, AR
- ③ Sarah Marks
- ④ January 2008
- ⑤ AHPP
- ⑥ North facade, looking south
- ⑦ #8



Lacey's
Recreation
Center

ONE
WAY
←

200

[Large white board in window]

H.M.W.

- ① H.M. Wilson Building, Ridgeway Hotel Historic District
- ② Drew County, AR
- ③ Sarah Marks
- ④ January 2008
- ⑤ AHPP
- ⑥ Partial West facade, and north elevation of historic district, standing @ NW corner of H.M. Wilson Building, looking SE.
- ⑦ #9.



① H. M. Wilson Building, Ridgeway Hotel Historic District

② Drew County, AR

③ Sarah Marks

④ January 2008

⑤ AHPP

⑥ West elevation, standing @ NW corner, looking SW.

⑦ #10



- ① H.M. Wilson Building, Ridgeway Hotel Historic District
- ② Drew County, AR
- ③ Sarah Marks
- ④ January 2008
- ⑤ AHPP
- ⑥ West elevation, standing @ SW corner looking NW
- ⑦ # 11



- ① H.M. Wilson Building, Ridgeway Hotel Historic District
- ② Drew County, AR
- ③ Sarah Marks
- ④ January 2008
- ⑤ AHPP
- ⑥ South elevation, looking north
- ⑦ #12



- ① H.M. Wilson Building, Ridgely Hotel Historic District
- ② Drew County, AR
- ③ Sarah Marks
- ④ January 2008
- ⑤ AHPP
- ⑥ ~~E~~ facade, and South elevation, looking west.
- ⑦ # 13



- ① Ridgeway Hotel Historic District, overview, rear
- ② Drew County, AR
- ③ Sarah Marks
- ④ January 2008
- ⑤ AAPP
- ⑥ South elevations, looking northerly
- ⑦ #14

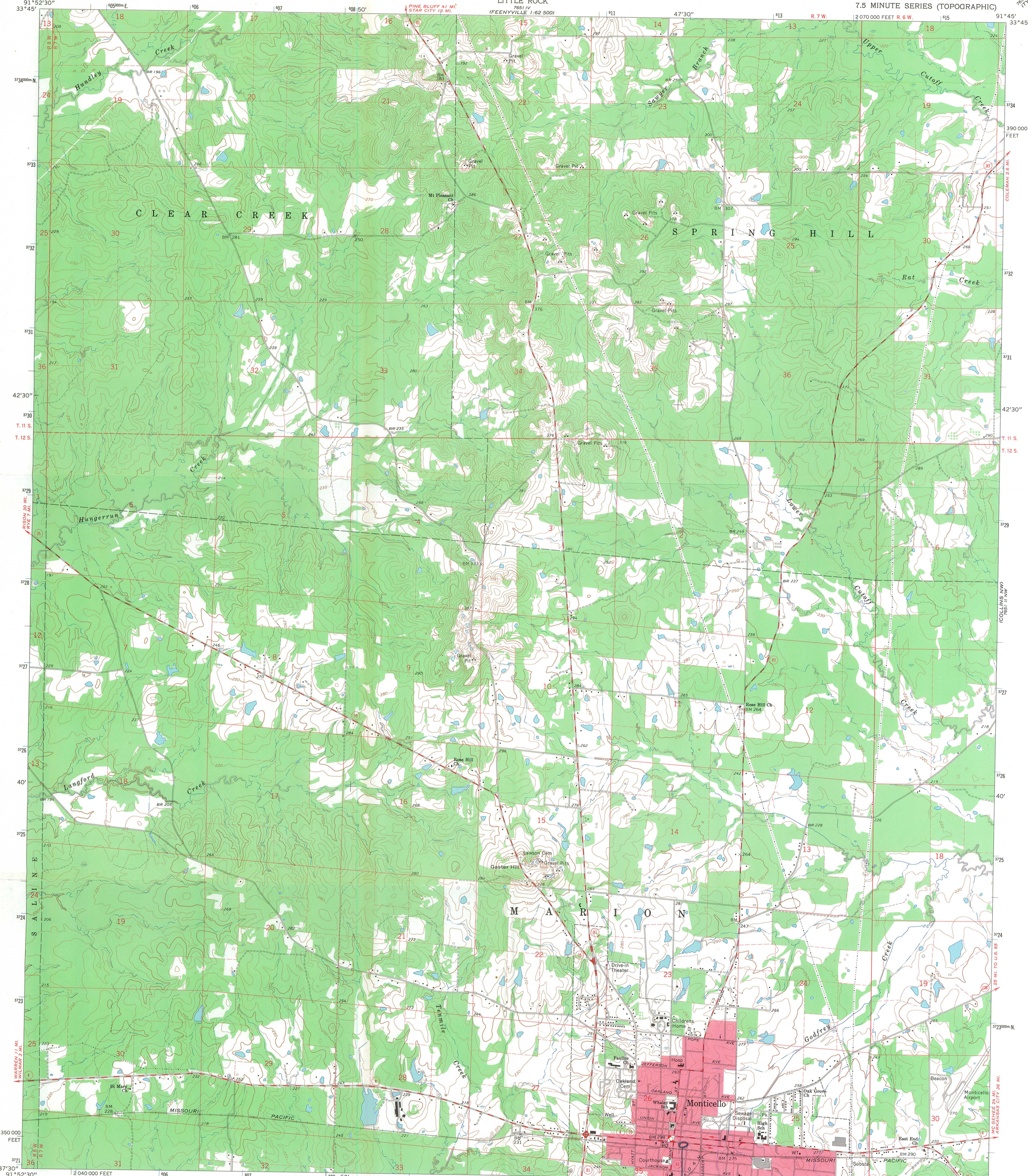


Lacey's
Recreation
Center

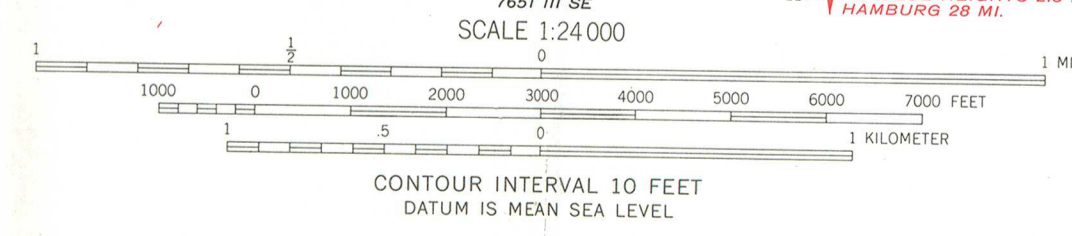
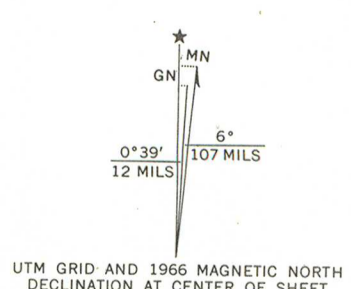
APTS

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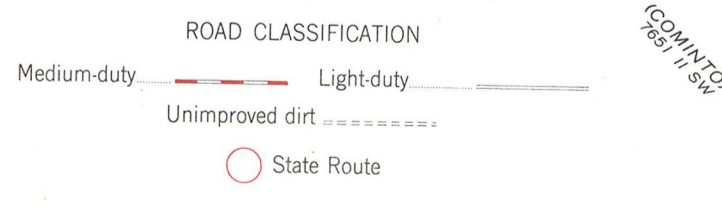
- ① Ridgeway Hotel Historic District, overview
- ② Drew County, AR
- ③ Sarah Marks
- ④ January 2008
- ⑤ AHPP
- ⑥ North elevation of historic district properties,
looking east along East Gaines Street.
- ⑦ #15.



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and USC&GS
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial
photographs taken 1965. Field checked 1966
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Arkansas coordinate system, south zone
100-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 15, shown in blue
Red tint indicates area in which only landmark buildings are shown
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where
generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked



*Regency Hotel Historical District
Monticello, Drew Co., Ark
utm reference
157612252-13721418*



THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
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QUADRANGLE LOCATION

MONTICELLO NORTH, ARK.
N3337.5-W9145/7.5



**The Department of
Arkansas
Heritage**

Mike Beebe
Governor

Cathie Matthews
Director

Arkansas Arts Council

*

Arkansas Natural Heritage
Commission

*

Delta Cultural Center

*

Historic Arkansas Museum

*

Mosaic Templars
Cultural Center

*

Old State House Museum



**Arkansas Historic
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December 5, 2008

Dr. Janet Matthews
Chief of Registration
United States Department of the Interior
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
8th Floor
1201 "I" Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20005



RE: Ridgeway Hotel Historic District; Monticello, Drew County

Dear Dr. Matthews,

We are enclosing for your review the above-referenced revised 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 Sarah Jampole Marks of my staff at (501) 324-9874. Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

Cathie Matthews
State Historic Preservation Officer

CM:sjm

Enclosure