

1252

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

RECEIVED

OCT 28 1993

NATIONAL REGISTER

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

1. Name of Property

historic name: Hodge-Cook House

other name/site number: N/A

2. Location

street & number: 620 N. Maple Street

not for publication: N/A

city/town: North Little Rock

vicinity: N/A

state: AR county: Pulaski code: AR 119 zip code: 72114

3. Classification

Ownership of Property: Private

Category of Property: Building

Number of Resources within Property:

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>1</u>	<u> </u>	buildings
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	sites
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	structures
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	objects
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	Total

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

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

=====
4. State/Federal Agency Certification
=====

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination _____ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets _____ does not meet the National Register Criteria. _____ See continuation sheet

William A. Slator _____ 10-6-93
Signature of certifying official Date

Arkansas Historic Preservation Program
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property _____ meets _____ does not meet the National Register criteria. _____ See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

=====
5. National Park Service Certification
=====

I, hereby certify that this property is:

~~entered in the~~
~~National Register~~

- 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): _____

Gregory M. Sappley 11/19/93

for _____ _____
Signature of Keeper Date of Action

=====
6. Function or Use
=====

Historic: DOMESTIC _____ Sub: Single dwelling _____

Current: DOMESTIC _____ Sub: Single dwelling _____

=====

7. Description

=====

Architectural Classification:

Colonial Revival

Other Description: N/A

Materials:	foundation walls	<u>Brick</u> <u>WOOD/Weatherboard</u>	roof other	<u>Asphalt</u> <u>Brick porch</u> <u>piers and</u> <u>chimneys</u>
------------	---------------------	--	---------------	---

Describe present and historic physical appearance. X See continuation sheet.

=====

8. Statement of Significance

=====

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties: Locally.

Applicable National Register Criteria: C

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): N/A

Areas of Significance: ARCHITECTURE

Period(s) of Significance: c. 1898

Significant Dates: c. 1898

Significant Person(s): N/A

Cultural Affiliation: N/A

Architect/Builder: Unknown

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.
X See continuation sheet.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 1

Summary

The Hodge-Cook House is a one story vernacular version of the Colonial Revival style. The house features a steep hipped-roof with prominent hipped-roof dormers on each elevation. A front facing gabled projection features a set of three windows and fanlight window in the gable end.

Elaboration

Constructed c. 1898, the Hodge-Cook House is a one-story Colonial Revival style wood-frame house with a rectangular plan and steep hipped-roof. Composition shingles cover the steep (almost pyramidal) hipped-roof which features a large hipped-roof dormer on each elevation. The wood frame walls are clad in narrow weatherboard siding resting on a continuous brick foundation. A large tapered chimney with chimney pot is located on the west end of the north elevation. Small interior brick chimneys are found on the eastern end of the north elevation and on the southern elevation.

The western or front elevation is noted by a gable projection with a set of three windows and boxed cornice. A recessed front porch is supported by Craftsman influenced paired tapered columns with fluting on rectangular brick piers. A single square fluted wood pilaster is found on the north end of the porch. The entry features a center door flanked by double-hung sidelights. A secondary entry opens onto the porch from the north side of the front gable projection. Porch supports were changed after an automobile crashed into the porch in the 1940s.

The southern elevation contains two single and one pair of six-over-six double hung windows. A side porch with hipped roof and exposed rafter tails was probably added in 1943 during a remodeling of the house. This porch features a solid vertical board balustrade and framework from former screening and is supported by concrete piers.

The northern elevation is distinguished by a large tapered brick chimney with decorative inset fieldstones flanked by narrow three-over-three double-hung windows. This chimney was a part of the 1943 remodeling. A shed roof section on the eastern end of this elevation was originally a rear (east) elevation porch which was enclosed in 1943.

Interior spaces were changed during the 1943 remodeling to create more rooming space.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

There are no ancillary structures associated with the house.

Although the Hodge-Cook House was remodeled in 1943 and some Craftsman style elements introduced, the historic Colonial Revival influence remains dominant. The house is located on a highly visible busy corner and the is best remaining example of its style in downtown North Little Rock.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 1

Summary

Criterion C, local significance

The Hodge-Cook House is a significant example of early vernacular Colonial Revival architecture in downtown North Little Rock. Constructed c. 1898, the house is being nominated under Criterion C with local significance.

Elaboration

The Hodge-Cook House was built c. 1898 by John E. Hodge, a North Little Rock businessman. The house is one of the best examples of an early vernacular adaptation of the Colonial Revival style remaining in downtown North Little Rock.

The Hodge Cook House is situated outside of the boundaries of the discontinuous residential and commercial districts of the Argenta Historic District. As a main traffic artery leading to and from the bridge across the Arkansas River to Little Rock, the bulk of the historic fabric of Maple Street has been lost or severely altered. Only a handful of historic residences remain along this street and most have been severely altered.

Maple Street was one of the first to develop as the town of Argenta expanded westward from Main Street. A town which grew around the terminus of several railroads, Argenta was just beginning its greatest period of growth and development in the 1890s. Although Argenta had been annexed to the city of Little Rock in 1890 and remained that city's Eighth Ward for thirteen years, the community on the north bank of the Arkansas River continued a steady growth based on the railroad and a growing industrial base. As a working class town, Argenta's buildings largely reflected simple vernacular adaptations of architectural styles popular at the time. There are several Colonial Revival influenced residences within the boundaries of the Argenta Historic District, but the Hodge-Cook House is a unique early example of its particular adaptation of the style.

John E. Hodge had come to what was then called Argenta from rural Hickory Plains, Arkansas in the later part of the 19th century. He built a hotel at the foot of the Main Street bridge over the Arkansas River called the Hodge Hotel, but established his importance in the development of the city through his ownership and operation of a general mercantile store in the 700 block of Main Street. Although John E. Hodge was married and had one daughter, he housed from time to time his six sisters and other members of his large family. With the construction of the house at the corner of W. 7th and Maple Streets, Uncle John Hodge (as he was commonly called) was able to provide living space for his extended family.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 2

Members of the Hodge family played a steady role in the growth of Argenta (later to be renamed North Little Rock). One of the Hodge sisters, Dora, married John Martin and in 1915 constructed a large two-story boarding house which still stands at 420 Maple. Other members of the family worked with the railroad or in Hodge's general mercantile business on Main Street.

One of John E. Hodge's sisters, Della, married Martin Cook. The members of the Cook family were rural Arkansas farmers and Martin Cook had come to North Little Rock in search of steady employment. Martin and Della Cook opened a bakery and ended up with the house at 620 Maple. Martin Cook died in 1914 after falling off of the roof of the house. Eventually Della Cook gave the house to her son John Cook Sr. who was a railroad employee. John Cook Sr. married Emma Weed in 1913. Her father J. W. Weed had been an alderman in North Little Rock and her mother, Clara Weed served out her husband's term of office after his death, making her the first woman alderman in North Little Rock.

After John Cook Sr. died in 1943, Emma Cook remodeled the house to provide boarding rooms for additional income. At this time a rear porch was enclosed and interior spaces were changed. Also in the 1940s the front porch was damaged by a car which ran up onto the porch on New Years Eve. The entry door was changed as a result of this accident and it is believed the tapered paired Craftsman porch supports were added at this time. Emma Cook continued to live in the house through the 1950s.

The Hodge-Cook House represents the solid working class who built the city of North Little Rock. Use as a family residence and boarding house was not uncommon in this railroad-based city where there was always a need for temporary housing.

The Hodge-Cook House is one of the best remaining examples of late nineteenth century vernacular Colonial Revival architecture in downtown North Little Rock. Its location, while highly visible, has changed from a tree-lined street of well maintained residences to a mixture of commercial properties, vacant lots, and deteriorating houses. Although still used for residential purposes, the Hodge-Cook House had fallen into disrepair. The present owner is in the process of renovating the home.

The Hodge-Cook House remains a tangible link to the early development of Argenta (North Little Rock) and is the best surviving example of its type of early Colonial Revival architecture in its neighborhood of downtown North Little Rock.

=====

9. Major Bibliographical References

=====

X See continuation sheet.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data:

- X State historic preservation office
- Other state agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other -- Specify Repository: _____

=====

10. Geographical Data

=====

Acreage of Property: Less than one

UTM References:	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	<u>15</u>	<u>566930</u>	<u>3846480</u>	B	<u>15</u>	_____
C	<u>15</u>	_____	_____	D	<u>15</u>	_____

___ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description: ___ See continuation sheet.

West 75 feet of Lot 7, Block 7, Clendennin Addition to the City of North Little Rock, Arkansas

Boundary Justification: ___ See continuation sheet.

This boundary includes all the property historically associated with these resource.

=====

11. Form Prepared By

=====

Name/Title: Kenneth Story, Architectural Historian

Organization: Arkansas Historic Preservation Program Date: 10/06/93

Street & Number: 323 Center Street, Suite 1500 Telephone: (501) 324-9880

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

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 1

Bibliography

Cook, John Kelly Jr. Interview by Sandra Taylor Smith, July 23 & August 2, 1993.

Grace, Frank O. Personal Scrapbook. William F. Laman Public Library, North Little Rock, Arkansas.

Little Rock City Directories 1890-1970.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps of Little Rock and North Little Rock. 1897, 1913, 1939.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Hodge--Cook House

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: ARKANSAS, Pulaski

DATE RECEIVED: 10/22/93 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 11/02/93
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 11/18/93 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 12/06/93
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 93001252

NOMINATOR: STATE

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 11/19/93 DATE **Entered in the National Register**

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

RECOM./CRITERIA _____
REVIEWER _____
DISCIPLINE _____
DATE _____

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

CLASSIFICATION

___count ___resource type

STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

FUNCTION

___historic ___current

DESCRIPTION

___architectural classification
___materials
___descriptive text

SIGNIFICANCE

Period Areas of Significance--Check and justify below

Specific dates Builder/Architect
Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

___summary paragraph
___completeness
___clarity
___applicable criteria
___justification of areas checked
___relating significance to the resource
___context
___relationship of integrity to significance
___justification of exception
___other

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

___acreage ___verbal boundary description
___UTMs ___boundary justification

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

___sketch maps ___USGS maps ___photographs ___presentation

OTHER COMMENTS

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to

_____ Phone _____

Signed _____ Date _____



HODGE-COOK HOUSE
North Little Rock, Pulaski Cty., Arkansas
photograph by Sandia Taylor Smith
August, 1993
NEGATIVE ON FILE AHPP
View from southwest



HODGE - COOK HOUSE
North Little Rock, Pulaski Cty., ARKANSAS
photograph by Sandra Taylor Smith
August, 1993
negative on file AHPP
view from northwest



HODGE-COOK HOUSE

North Little Rock, Pulaski Co., ARKANSAS

photograph by SARDIA TAYLOR SMITH

AUGUST, 1993

NEGATIVE ON FILE AHPP

view from EAST



HODGE-COOK HOUSE
North Little Rock, Pulaski Cty., ARKANSAS
photograph by SANDIA Taylor Smith
August, 1993
NEGATIVE ON FILE AHPP
view from west



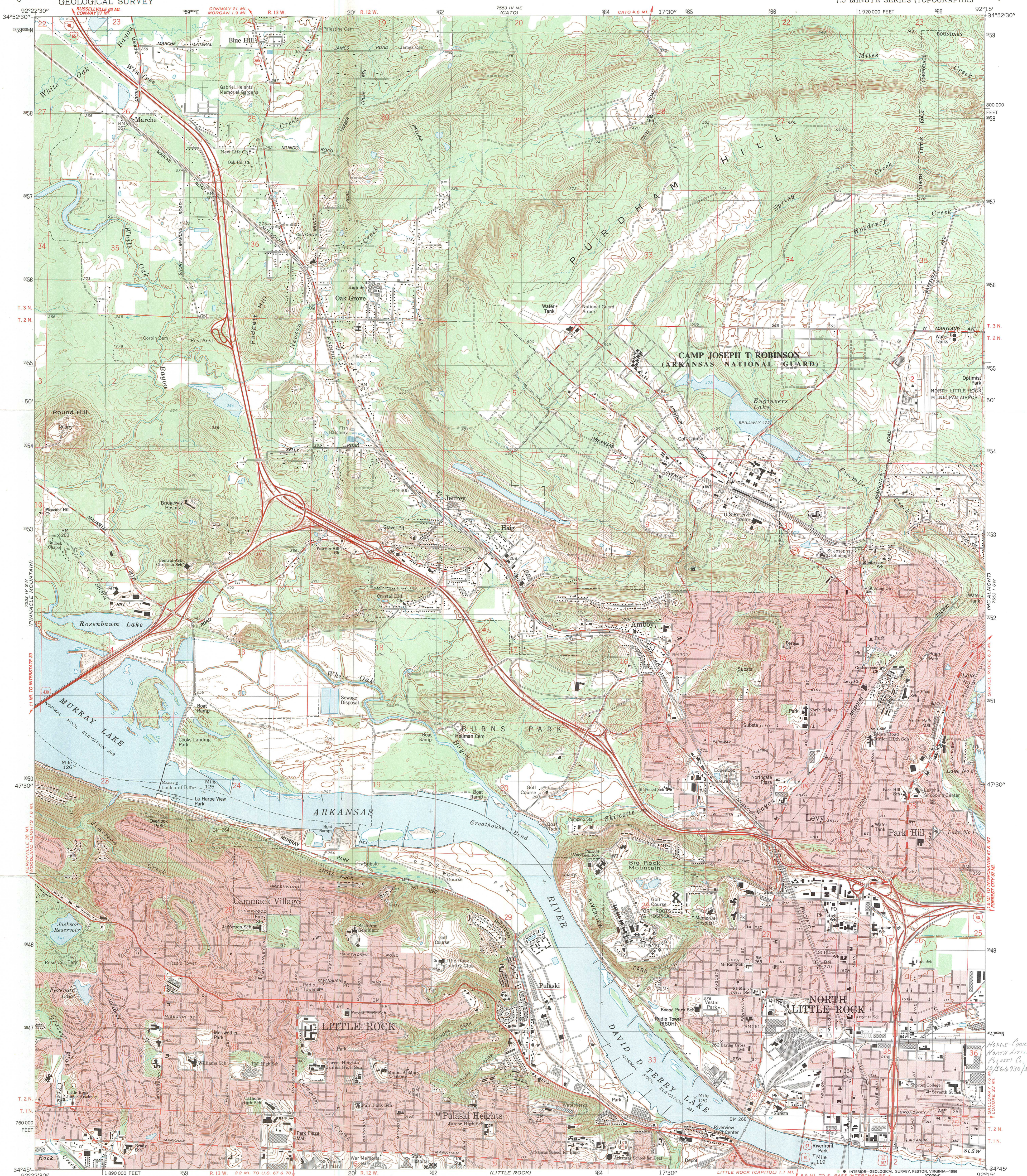
HODGE-COOK HOUSE

North Little Rock, Pulaski Cty., Arkansas

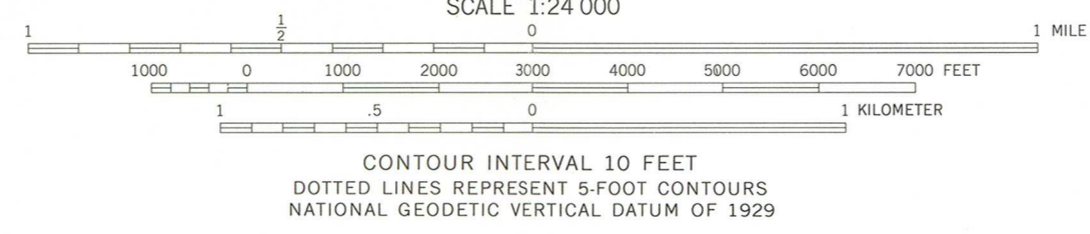
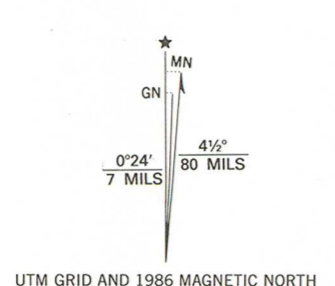
photograph by Sandia Taylor Smith

negative on file AHPD

view from north



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and NOS/NOAA
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs
taken 1960. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1984
Field checked 1985. Map edited 1986
Projection and 10,000-foot grid ticks: Arkansas coordinate
system, south zone (Lambert conformal conic)
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid, zone 15
1927 North American Datum
To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983,
move the projection lines 7 meters south and
14 meters east as shown by dashed corner ticks
There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of the
National or State reservations shown on this map
Red tint indicates areas 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



THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
AND ARKANSAS GEOLOGICAL COMMISSION, LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS 72204
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

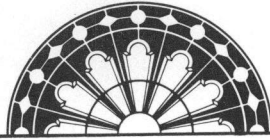


ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy-duty ——— Light-duty ———
Medium-duty ——— Unimproved dirt ———
Interstate Route U.S. Route State Route

NORTH LITTLE ROCK, ARK.
34092-G3-TF-024

1986
DMA 7553 IV SE-SERIES V884

Handwritten note:
HODNE COOK HOUSE
NORTH LITTLE ROCK,
PULASKI CO. ARKANSAS
151566930/8746180



ARKANSAS
HISTORIC
PRESERVATION
PROGRAM

October 7, 1993

Carol D. Shull
Chief of Registration
United States Department of the Interior
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
800 North Capitol Street, Suite 250
Washington, DC 20002

RECEIVED

OCT 22 1993

NATIONAL
REGISTER

RE: Hodge-Cook House
North Little Rock, Pulaski County

Dear Carol:

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

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

Cathy Buford Slater
State Historic Preservation Officer

CBS:kg

Enclosures

