



# Saving Arkansas's Treasures



**An Adventure in  
Historic Preservation**



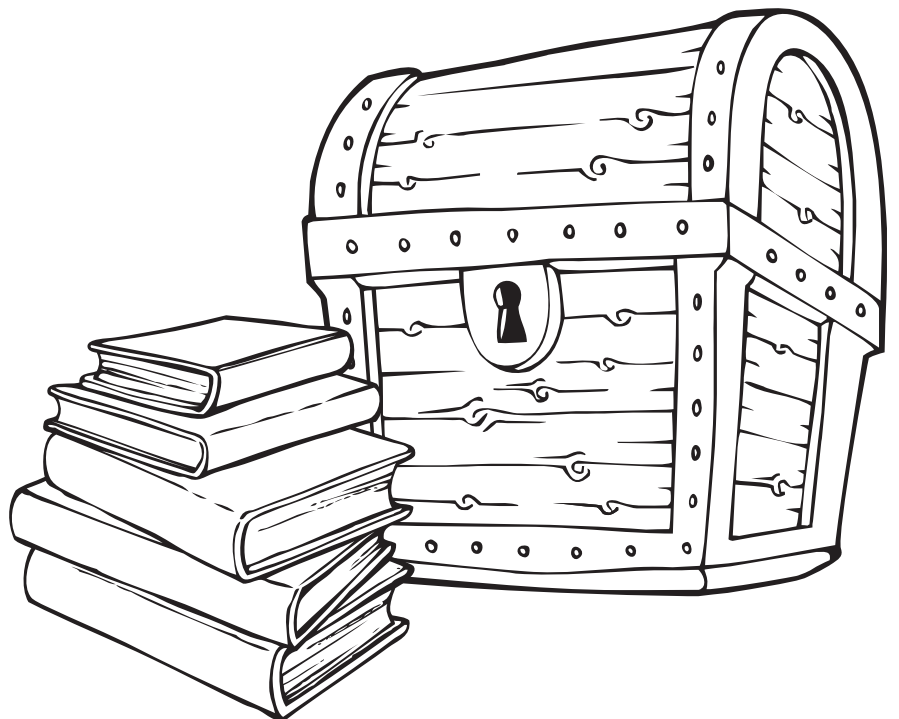
**ARKANSAS HISTORIC  
PRESERVATION PROGRAM**  
*An agency of the Department of Arkansas Heritage*

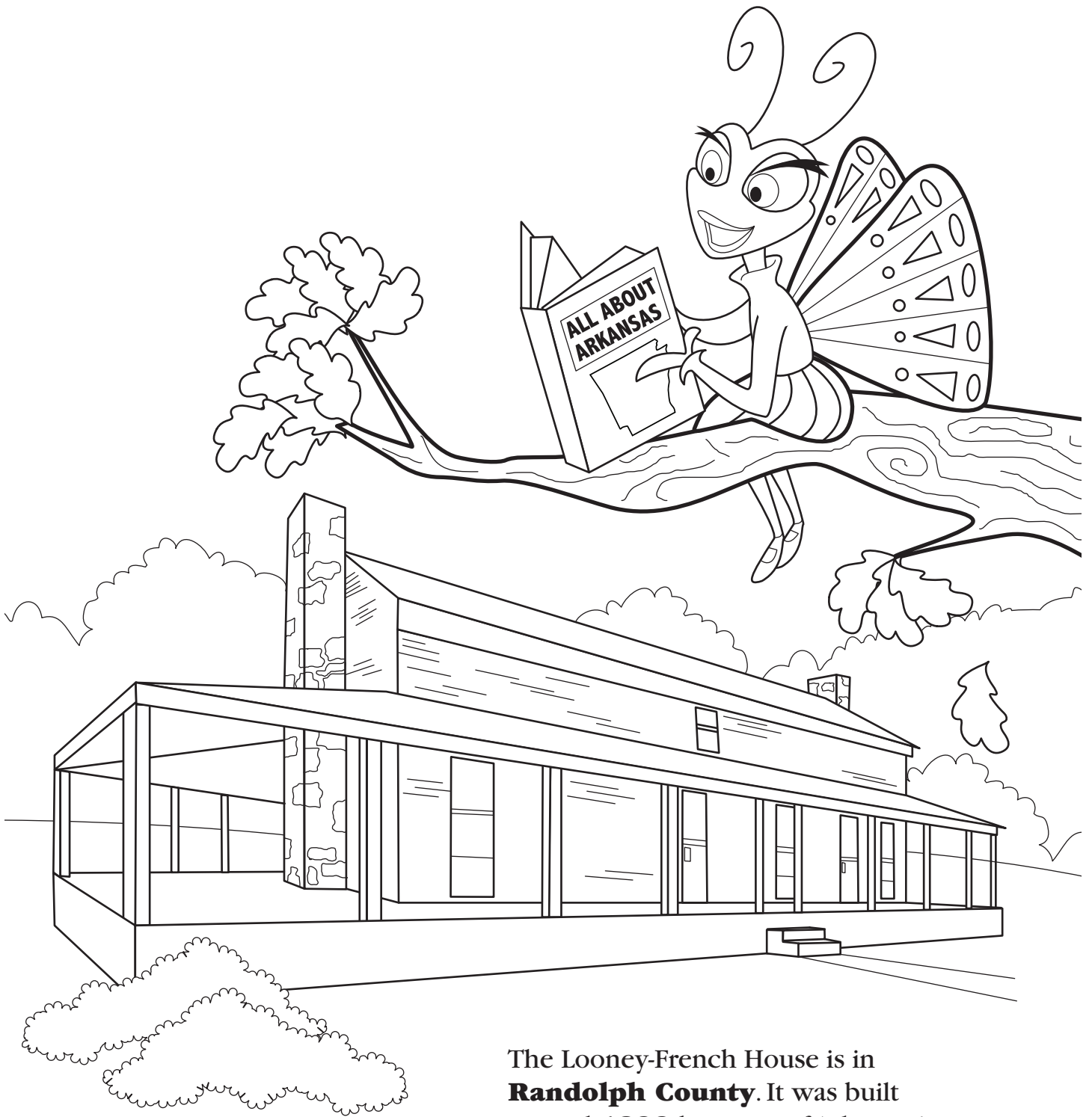
Treasure is hidden all over Arkansas, right in our own backyards. We need two things to find it: knowledge and exploration. Let's follow Diana Fritillary as she discovers some of Arkansas's unknown historic gems!



**FACT:**

The Arkansas State Butterfly is the Diana Fritillary. Females are black and blue. Males are black and orange.

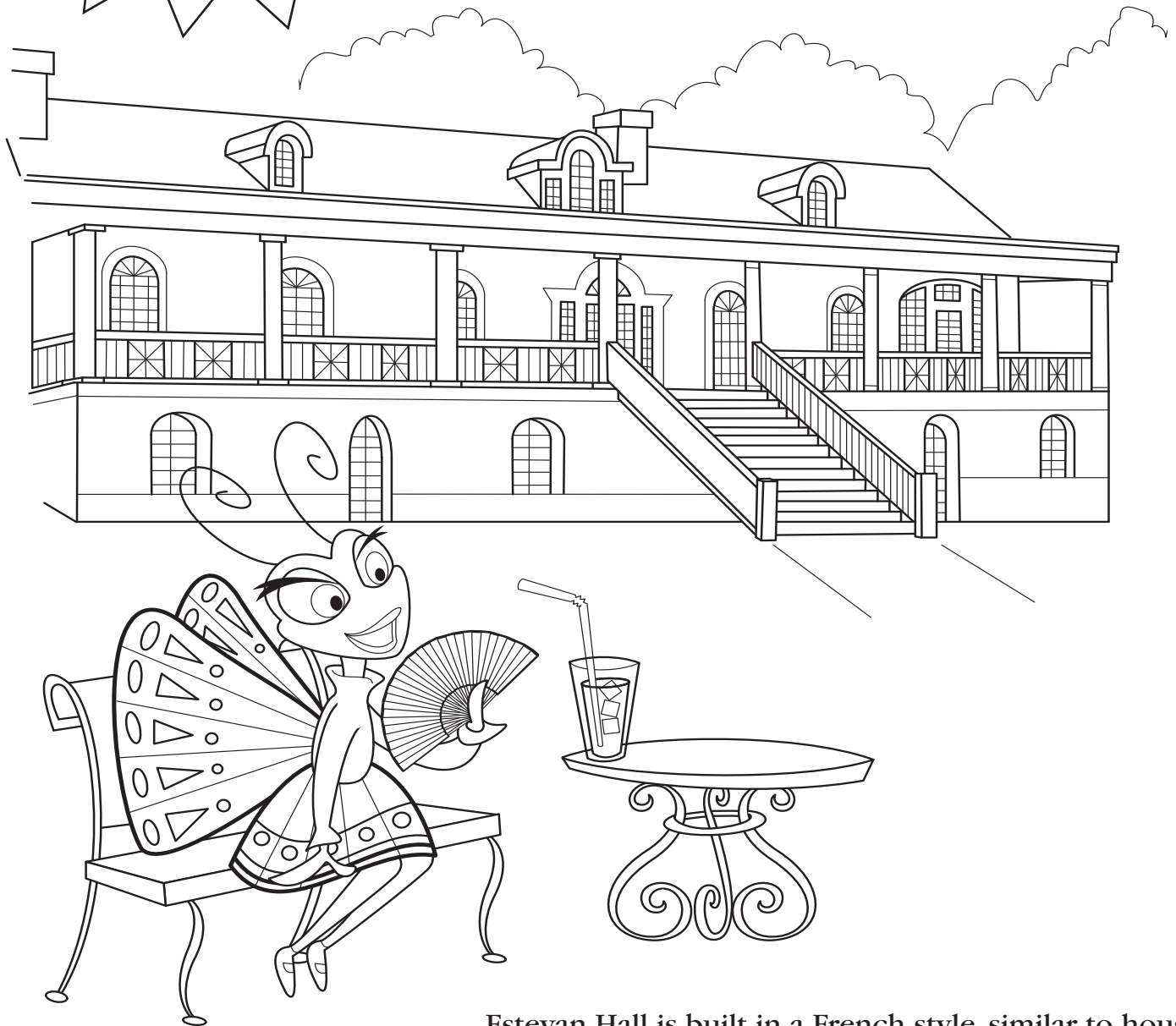




The Looney-French House is in **Randolph County**. It was built around **1833** by some of Arkansas's first settlers. It is a great example of a dog-trot cabin. It was built with two "pens," or rooms, that share a roof, but have a breezeway between them. It created a natural air cooling system. It is called dog-trot because dogs liked to sit in the breezeway.

**FACT:**

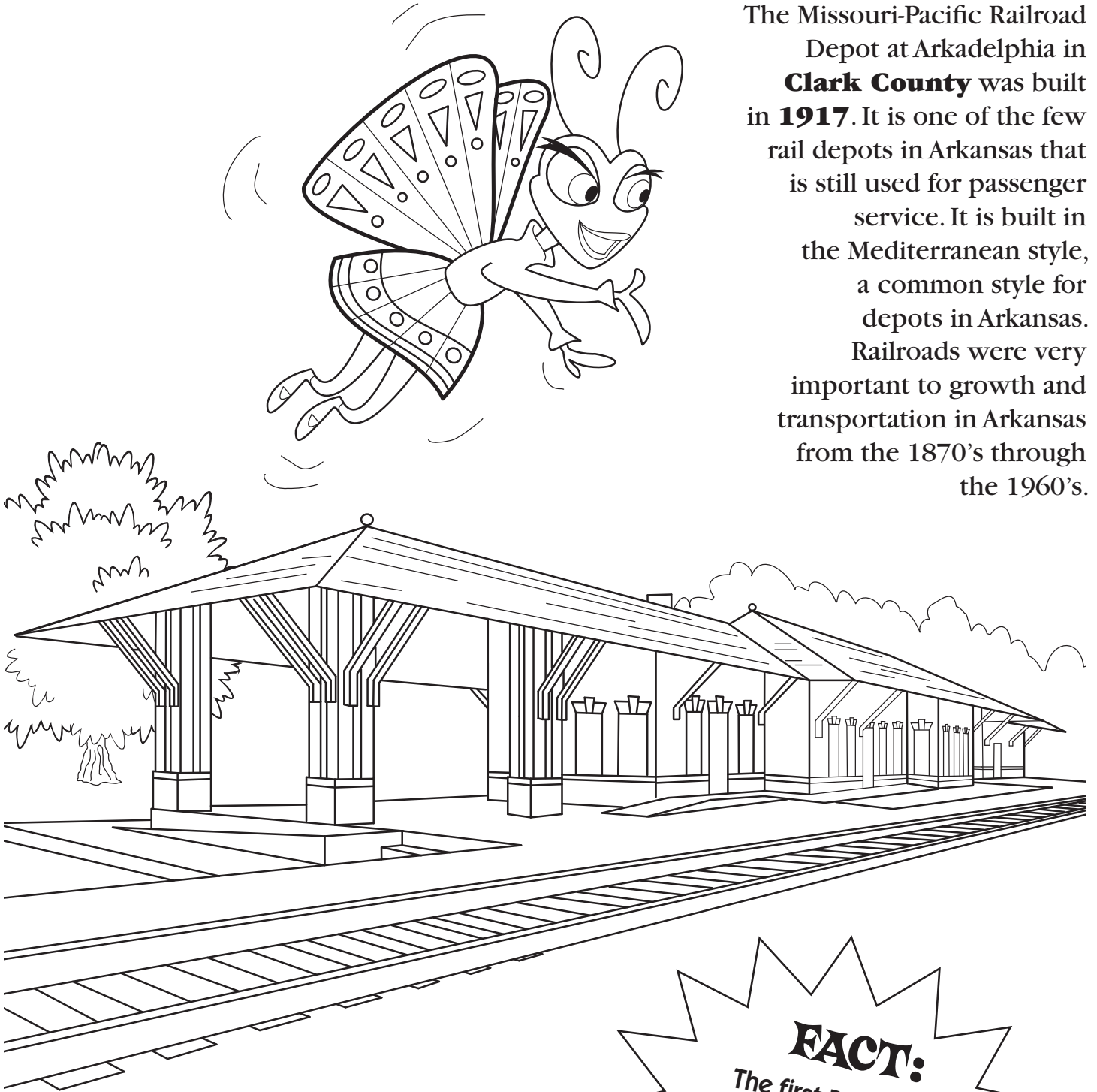
Phillips County is named after an early settler, Sylvanus Phillips. He was living in the area as early as 1797.



Estevan Hall is built in a French style, similar to houses in Louisiana. It was built in 1820 and remodeled to its current style in 1870. It is probably the oldest building in **Phillips County**. It belonged to one family for 170 years, the Hanks family. In **1845**, the grandparents of Helen Keller, the famous deaf blind author and speaker, were married in Estevan Hall.



The Woodruff House was built in **1853** for the founder of the *Arkansas Gazette* newspaper William Woodruff. It is located at Little Rock in **Pulaski County**. For many years, the *Arkansas Gazette* was the only statewide newspaper. It was very important to life in early Arkansas. This house was once on a 160-acre farm on the eastern edge of town. During the Civil War, this house was used as a hospital for Union soldiers. It is one of the most endangered significant historic sites in the state.



The Missouri-Pacific Railroad Depot at Arkadelphia in **Clark County** was built in **1917**. It is one of the few rail depots in Arkansas that is still used for passenger service. It is built in the Mediterranean style, a common style for depots in Arkansas. Railroads were very important to growth and transportation in Arkansas from the 1870's through the 1960's.

**FACT:**  
The first Railroad in Arkansas was between Hopefield (West Memphis) and Madison. It was built in 1858.



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This is the Ozark Bathhouse in **Garland County**. Hot Springs has been known for its geothermal springs for hundreds of years. In the 1920's, the springs were a popular tourist attraction. Bathhouses allowed visitors to bathe in the mineral water. The Ozark Bathhouse was built in **1922**, and stayed in business until 1977. Today, it belongs to the National Park Service.



**FACT:**  
The George Berry  
Washington Monument  
is the only grave  
sculpture in all of  
Crittenden County.

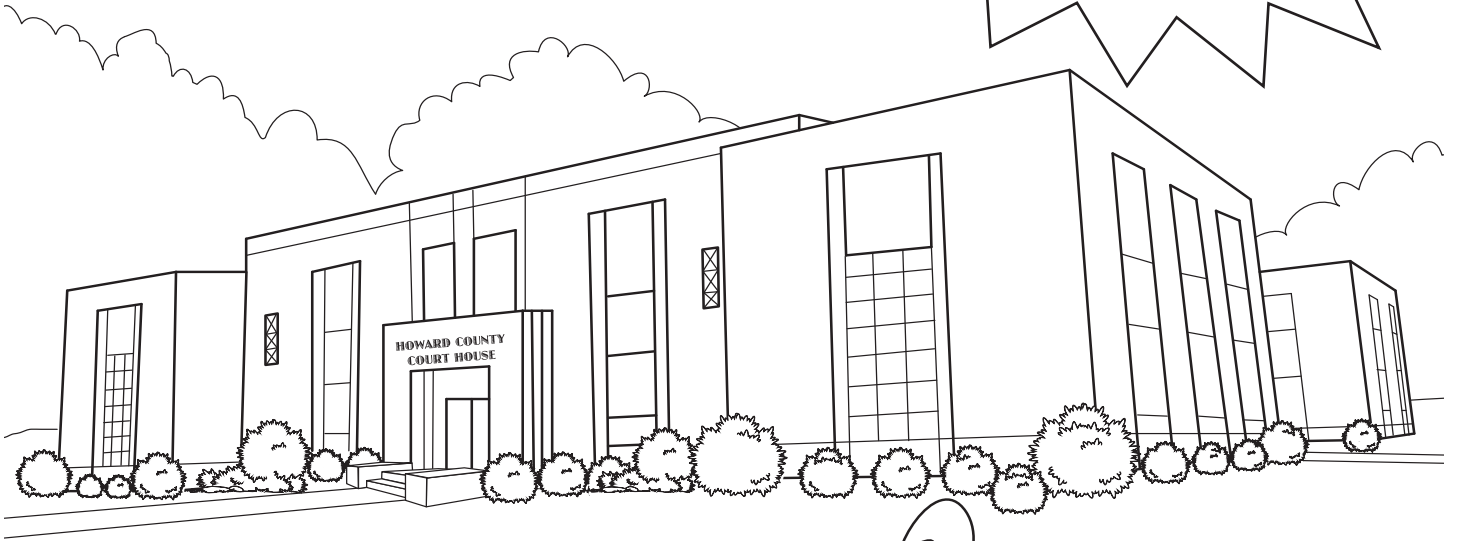
This grave sculpture is in **Crittenden County**. This is the grave of a successful African-American Farmer, George Berry Washington. He was born a slave in 1864, and later became one of the largest landowners in the county. He owned more than 1,000 acres, and employed nearly 100 people. This marker was built by Mr. Washington's family in **1929**, after his death.



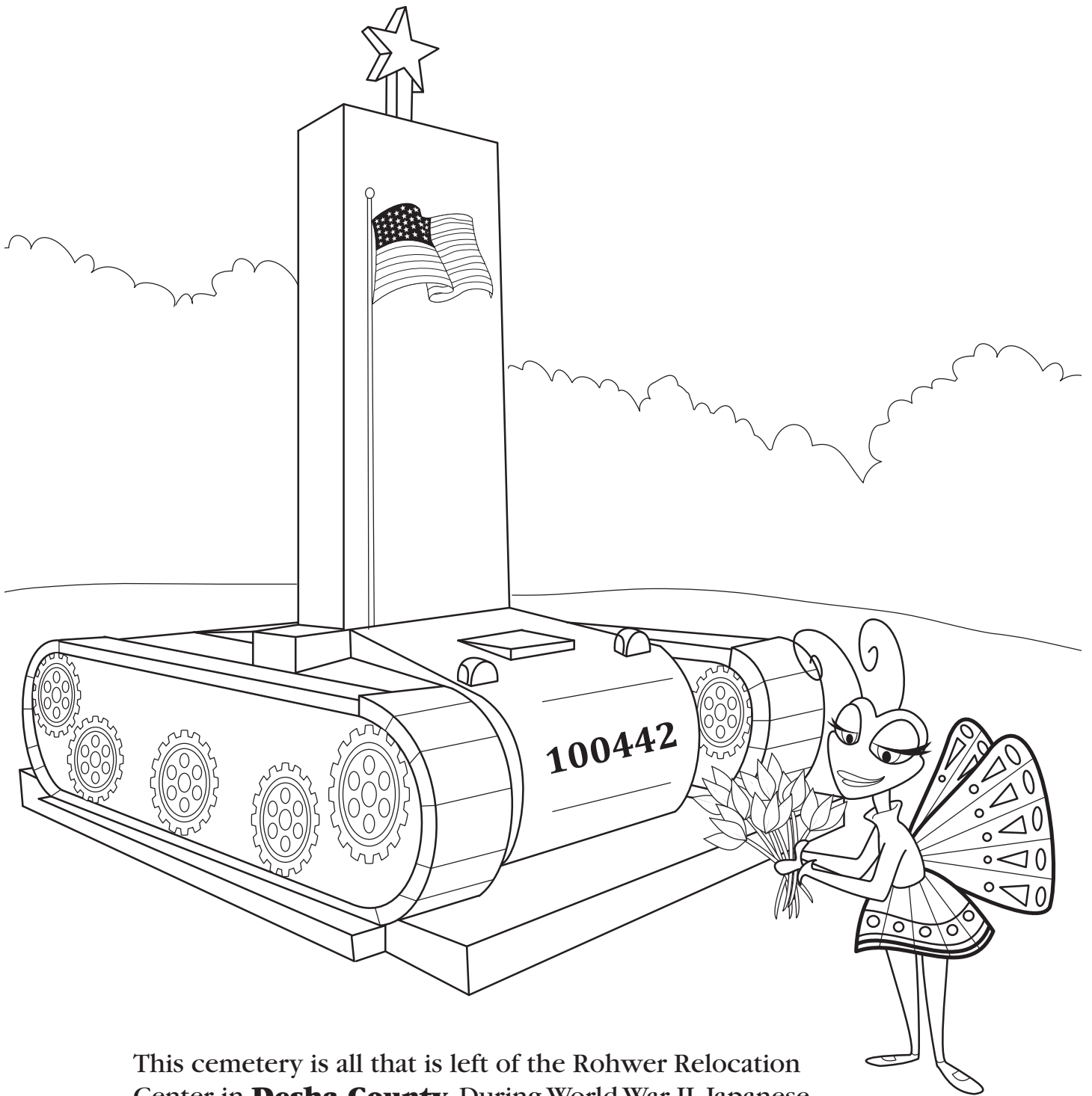


This is the Clinton House. It is located at Fayetteville in **Washington County**. This Tudor Revival style house was built in **1931**, during the early years of the Great Depression. Future President Bill Clinton purchased the house in 1975, and married Hilary Clinton in the home's living room the same year. They sold the house a year later, when Bill Clinton was elected as Arkansas Attorney General.

**FACT:**  
During the Great Depression,  
a lot of people were  
unemployed. By 1933, a little  
over 1/3 of all people  
were without jobs.



The **Howard County** Courthouse in Nashville was built in **1939**. It was built as a Public Works Administration (PWA) project. The PWA was a government agency that built large construction projects during the Great Depression. These projects gave local people jobs, and helped spur economic activity during a time when there were few jobs available in rural areas. This courthouse is built in the Art Moderne style popular during the 1930's and 1940's.



This cemetery is all that is left of the Rohwer Relocation Center in **Desha County**. During World War II, Japanese-Americans were forced to leave their homes and move into internment camps. Two internment camps were located in Arkansas, one at Rohwer and one at Jerome. The camp at Rohwer opened in **1942**. This monument is dedicated to the men from the Rohwer camp that fought for the United States during World War II. It was built by the people kept at Rohwer. The camp closed after World War II ended, in 1944. *Star Trek's* Mr. Sulu, the actor George Takei, was imprisoned at Rohwer as a child.

**FACT:**

E. Fay Jones, the  
designer and builder  
of Thorncrown Chapel,  
was born in Pine Bluff  
in 1921.



Thorncrown Chapel is located at Eureka Springs in **Carroll County**. It was designed and built by E. Fay Jones, a famous Arkansas architect, in **1980**. This building has had a large influence on other architects and builders around the United States. It was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 2000. Only buildings that are very special get listed on the National Register if they are less than 50 years old.

# What happened, where?

Use what you've learned on Diana's journey to list what happened in the year listed and where it happened.



<b>When</b>	<b>What Happened?</b>	<b>Where?</b>
<b>1833</b>		
<b>1845</b>		
<b>1853</b>		
<b>1917</b>		
<b>1922</b>		
<b>1929</b>		
<b>1931</b>		
<b>1939</b>		
<b>1942</b>		
<b>1980</b>		



# Map Diana's Journey

Map Diana's journey around Arkansas  
by coloring in the name of  
each county she visited.



# **Make Discoveries in YOUR Backyard**

Diana wants to discover historic properties  
in YOUR backyard. Look up a historic  
building in your town or county on  
[ArkansasPreservation.com](http://ArkansasPreservation.com) and draw it here.





# Saving Arkansas's Treasures

Arkansas's historic treasures  
can be found with just  
a little knowledge and exploration.  
Take a trip through Arkansas  
to discover some of its hidden gems!



## ARKANSAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM

*An agency of the Department of Arkansas Heritage*

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