

JULY 10 | SANDWICHING IN HISTORY



Winchester Auto Store

801 South Spring St.
Little Rock

This Art-Moderne Style commercial building was built by Dennis and Maude Winchester in 1947 to serve as the Winchester Auto Store. The original curved walls of decorative glass block flanking the corner entry create an impressive entry point for the recently renovated structure, which now serves as the new home of Polk Stanley Wilcox Architects.

AUGUST 7 | SANDWICHING IN HISTORY



Sappington Reinman House

1609 S. Center St.
Little Rock

Originally built in the 1880s as a two-story Queen Anne Style home, this house was transformed into a Classical Revival Style home around 1911. In 1936, the second floor of the home was lost during a large fire. After the fire and while owned by Louis Reinman, the house was remodeled into single story Craftsman Style residence.

SEPTEMBER 4 | SANDWICHING IN HISTORY



Boyle Park Pavilion I & 2

Leander Dr.
in Boyle Park
Little Rock

Both of these Boyle Park pavilions were built by the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) in the mid-1930s. Their rustic style is characteristic of CCC projects around the country and both pavilions still feature their original vertical board gables, log posts, stone piers, flagstone floors, stone chimneys and fireboxes. Please meet at Pavilion #1.

SEPTEMBER 19 | WALKS THROUGH HISTORY



Paragould,
Greene County

Meet at 11 a.m.

Greene County Courthouse
300 W. Court St.

During the 1880s, at the crossing of railroads owned by tycoons J.W. Paramore and Jay Gould in Greene County a community soon grew. The town's name, Paragould, was derived from the combination of the two rail owners' names. The town thrived due to the booming timber industry in eastern Arkansas through the 1920s. Although it suffered the effects of the Great Depression during the 1930s, the town successfully invested in efforts to attract industry which helped to stabilize growth through the 20th century. Famous residents include bank robber Frank Nash and Arkansas governor Marion Futrell.

OCTOBER 2 | SANDWICHING IN HISTORY



St. Joseph's Orphanage

6800 Camp Robinson Rd.
North Little Rock

Designed by Charles Thompson and constructed in 1910, St. Joseph's Home was built under the direction of the Catholic Diocese of Little Rock and Bishop John Baptist Morris. The orphanage grew to house and school around 300 children by 1914. St. Joseph's Home was managed by the Benedictine Sisters of St. Scholastica Monastery in Fort Smith who taught and oversaw the children, and with the help of volunteers, maintained the surrounding farm and orchards.

NOVEMBER 6 | SANDWICHING IN HISTORY



Old State House

300 W. Markham St.
Little Rock

In 1833, at the direction of the territorial government architect Gideon Shryock and his employee George Weigart designed a state capitol building for the soon-to-be new state of Arkansas. Completed in the 1840s, it stands today as the oldest surviving state capitol building west of the Mississippi River. The Old State House was replaced by the new Capitol Building in 1915 and has since served as a medical school, veteran's memorial and a nationally recognized museum.

NOVEMBER 14 | WALKS THROUGH HISTORY



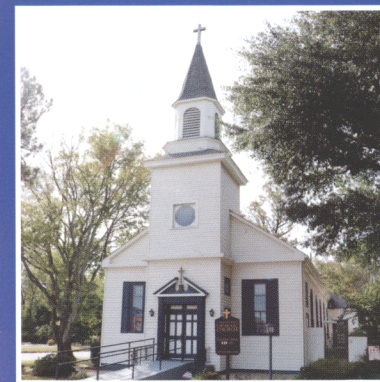
Star City,
Lincoln County

Meet at 11 a.m.

Star City Historic Square, corner of South Drew St. and West Bradley St.

Star City was created to serve as the county seat of newly created Lincoln County in 1871. By 1876, the town had about 300 residents and the economy was dependent on nearby timber and cotton production. Today, agriculture as well as manufacturing and outdoor recreation all contribute to the local economy. The Star City Commercial Historic District features buildings from 1916 through 1928.

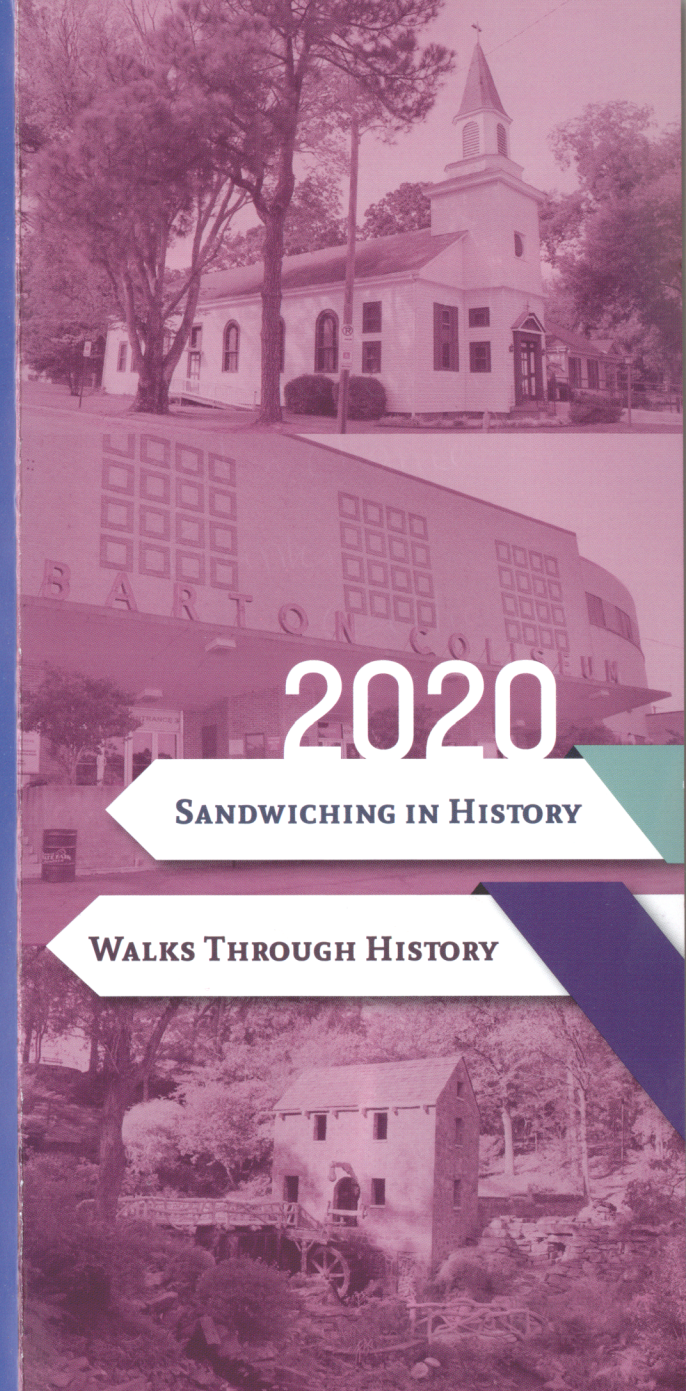
DECEMBER 4 | SANDWICHING IN HISTORY



St. Bartholomew Catholic Church

1622 Marshall St.
Little Rock

The predominantly black parish of St. Bartholomew was founded in a converted store on 8th Street in 1909. By 1911, a new two-story brick school and church was built near the current church. In 1931, the current church and rectory were built at the corner of 17th and Marshall Streets. The Catholic high school and elementary across the street closed in 1974, after providing educations to many black students. The church and school were and continue to be an important part of the history of Little Rock.



2020

SANDWICHING IN HISTORY

WALKS THROUGH HISTORY



ARKANSAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM

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**ARKANSAS HISTORIC
PRESERVATION PROGRAM
2020 TOUR CALENDAR**

SANDWICHING IN HISTORY

- Historic Sites around central Arkansas
- Fridays from noon until 1:00 p.m.
- Free and open to the public

WALKS THROUGH HISTORY

- Historic Sites across the state of Arkansas
- Saturdays from 11:00 a.m. until 1:00 p.m.
- Free and open to the public

JANUARY 10 | SANDWICHING IN HISTORY



Barton Coliseum
2600 Howard St.
Little Rock

Constructed in 1952, this 7000+ seat arena at the Arkansas State Fairgrounds has hosted many sporting events and concerts, including performances by Styx, Journey, Boston and Elvis Presley. Today, it still continues to serve as a venue for various activities including the State Fair's rodeo and various motor shows.

FEBRUARY 7 | SANDWICHING IN HISTORY



Quaker
Meeting House

3415 W Markham St.
Little Rock

This Craftsman bungalow was originally built as a residence for the Anderson family in 1926. The house features unique exterior flourishes including the stone exterior, decorative chimney pots, and millstones integrated in the adjacent rock and iron fence. The house has served as the meeting place for the Little Rock Religious Society of Friends (Quakers) since 1995.

MARCH 6 | SANDWICHING IN HISTORY



The Baker

501 Main St.
North Little Rock

Constructed by A.E. Colburn and Henry Glenn from 1897 to 1899, this house is one of the last surviving large-scale Queen Anne Style residences in North Little Rock. After several owners, the house was purchased by the Baker family in 1916, who owned the property until 1977. After a restoration in the 1980s, the house was transformed into a bed-and-breakfast during the 1990s. Today the house is known as The Baker, a boutique hotel.

MARCH 21 | WALKS THROUGH HISTORY



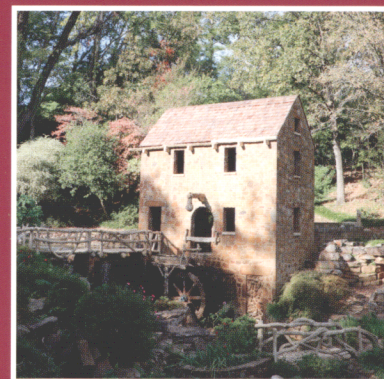
Lockesburg,
Sevier County

Meet at 11 a.m.

UA Cossatot,
Lockesburg
High School
Gymnasium,
128 East Main St.

Lockesburg was officially declared the county seat of Sevier County in 1869. By 1878, the town was incorporated and was quickly growing into a local center of farm trade and business. During the 1890s, the city was bypassed by a new railroad and De Queen was soon named the new county seat in 1905. The city of Lockesburg continued to be a center for the local timber trade through the 1950s.

APRIL 3 | SANDWICHING IN HISTORY



Old Mill

T. R. Pugh
Memorial Park
North Little Rock

Famous for being featured during the opening credits of the film "Gone with the Wind", the Old Mill was built in early 1939 for the Justin Matthews Company as part of their new Lakewood development. The Old Mill was designed by local architect Frank Carmean and constructed by noted Mexican sculptor Dionicio Rodriguez using a folk art style of intricate concrete work known as faux bois (fake wood).

MAY 1 | SANDWICHING IN HISTORY



Gann Museum
and Gann House

218 Market St.
Benton

The Gann Museum is housed in the only known bauxite building in the world, which was built by thankful patients of Dr. Dewell Gann Sr. in 1893. Next door is the 1895 Gann House, a private residence that is one of the oldest surviving houses in Saline County.

MAY 23 | WALKS THROUGH HISTORY



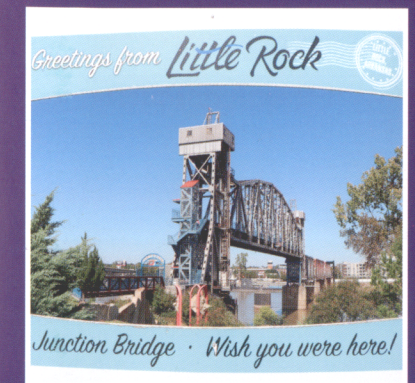
Van Buren,
Crawford County

Meet at 11 a.m.

Van Buren
Visitor's Center
(Old Frisco Depot)
813 Main St.

Originally developed as a steamboat landing on the Arkansas River, Van Buren grew quickly with the arrival of railroad lines in the late 19th century. The eight blocks of historic buildings along Van Buren's Main Street feature many excellent examples of Victorian era buildings including designs in the Queen Anne, Romanesque Revival and Italianate styles. The nearby Drennen-Scott House historic site will also be open after the tour.

JUNE 5 | SANDWICHING IN HISTORY



Junction Bridge

Riverfront Park
Little Rock

Originally constructed in 1884, with later alterations, the Junction Bridge was operated by the Union Pacific Railroad to carry trains across the Arkansas River until 1984. In 2001, the bridge was adapted into a bike and pedestrian bridge, connecting the Little Rock River Market to North Little Rock's Verizon Arena. We will meet at the foot of the bridge on the Little Rock (South) side of the Arkansas River.



**ARKANSAS
HERITAGE**

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