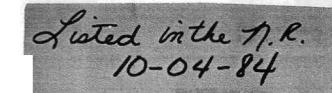
city, town

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service



state

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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Book Caper See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms Type all entries—complete applicable sections Name Alfrey-Brown House historic Lawson House and/or common Location 1001 South Washington N/Anot for publication street & number Siloam Springs N/A vicinity of city, town Arkansas 05 Benton 007 code county state code Classification Status Ownership Present Use Category _X_ occupied _ public agriculture _ district museum X private X building(s) . park unoccupied commercial _ structure both work in progress educational private residence Accessible site Public Acquisition entertainment religious in process X yes: restricted government object scientific _ being considered _ yes: unrestricted industrial transportation no military other: N/A Owner of Property Charles R. and Ruby F. Lawson Route 3 Box 240 street & number Siloam Springs N/A vicinity of Arkansas city, town state **Location of Legal Description** courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Circuit Clerk's Office, Book 577, Page 637 Benton County Courthouse, Court Square street & number Bentonyille Arkansas city, town state Representation in Existing Surveys title N/A has this property been determined eligible? _ federal __ state ___ county _ depository for survey records

7. Description

Condition excellent	deteriorated	Check one X unaltered altered	Check one _X_ original s	ite date
X. good fair	unexposed	anered		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

SUMMARY

The Alfrey-Brown house stands two-and-one-half stories high on a large corner lot surrounded by large maple and oak trees, commanding as much attention today as it did at the time of its construction in Siloam Springs in 1905. This novelty-sided frame structure represents the transition of architectural tastes at the turn-of-the-century. Features of the Classical Colonial Revival style are combined with late nineteenth century Queen Anne elements. The steep hip roof is intersected by shingled cross gables. A wrap-around hip-roofed veranda is supported on three elevations by nine Doric columns.

ELABORATION

The Alfrey-Brown house is an imposing frame structure, the exterior of which has many characteristic features of the Colonial Revival. while the interior reflects the continued appeal of Queen Anne detailing.

An interesting roofline is created by a principle steeply-pitched hip roof intersected by cross gables on each elevation. A single chimney pieces the hip roof. The house has a continuous rusticated stone foundation with rope mortar joints. Horizontal novelty siding, recently painted a cream color, covers the structure. Typical of the Colonial Revi.al, windows are large one-over-one double-hung. A simple cornice is found on each elevation.

The front facade of the house is dominated by an imposing two and-one-half story gabled projection. The attic story has three louvered vents and gable returns, beneath which a narrow shingled band projects above the continuous cornice. A single window is located on the second floor, with an off-center entrance on the first floor. The single-doored entrance has a glass paneled door with single light transom above. On either side of this center projection, the second floor has a single double hun; window, with large fixed windows below on the first floor. A wrap-around one story hip-roofed porch, which extends beyond the left corner of the house, has a pediment at its center. Nine simple doric columns support this porch, which rests on piers. There is continuous wood lattice between the porch and ground.

The north side elevation has an over-sized gabled dormer. Steps lead to the wrap-around porch. Located in the side of the front projection is a twenty foot by twenty foot diamond-shaped stained glass window. To the left of the center portion of the structure is the side of the rear kitchen projection.

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The south side elevation is similar to the north elevation. The front porch does not extend beyond the side of the center front facade projection. A three-sided one-story Bay projection denotes the location of the dining room. A shed-roofed addition extends from the side of the kitchen. A narrow kitchen projection extends from the rear, with a shed-roofed addition to the left. The projection has a fixed square window on each floor and a door with transom and bracket-supported canopy.

The interior of the house has an irregular plan with spacious rooms. A focal point of the foyer is a beautiful wood stair with paneled newel posts with egg and dart detailing and spindled railing. The diamond-shaped window of the north elevation illuminates the stair landing.

DECORATIVE

Window and door surrounds and cornice moulding, are found downstairs, whereas the second floor is more plainly detailed. Flooring is pine, throughout with the exception of oak flooring found in the foyer, sitting room and dining room. lead from the foyer to the sitting room. Pocket doors separate Reflecting the taste of the late the sitting room and parlor. nineteenth century, Ball and Dowel fretwork span the six feet wide opening between sitting room and dining room. dining room, a hall leads to the back stairway and maid room and another door leads to the kitchen. On the second floor. four bedrooms and a bathroom are located off of the five foot wide hallway. The attic is unfinished.

A one-story hip-roofed frame stable sits at the southeast corner of the site. Other outbuildings include a one-story well house and a one-story detached garage.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	_as of Significance_C archeology-prehistoric agricultureX architecture art commerce communications	community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlement industry	landscape architect law literature military music philosophy politics/government	science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation
Specific dates	100E	invention	Alfroy - Ruilder	other (specify)

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

SUMMARY

Constructed on farm land which originally belonged to John V. Hargrove, the founder of Siloam Springs, the Alfrey-Brown House served as the home of John E. Brown for a number of years. Brown was a Methodist evangelist who came to the northwest Arkansas area and established Southwestern Collegiate Institute which today bears his name. The house was constructed in 1905 by Thomas Alfrey, who was a prominent builder in the Siloam Springs area. Three original ancillary structures, a one story garage, a well house, and a small barn, remain on the site.

ELABORATION

Siloam Springs developed at the turn-of-the-century as a site where people could come and partake of the healing powers of the many springs located there. The Kansas City Southern Railroad brought an added boom to the community. Sensing that the town could support an institute of higher learning, John E. Brown, who was president of a Methodist Junior College (Scarritt Collegiate Institute) in Nesho, Missouri, came to Silbam Springs and founded what is today known as John Brown University. The school is still affiliated with the Methodist Church. Brown purchased the home from Alfrey shortly after its construction. The large expanse of land upon which the house was sited provided the bucolic setting which allowed Brown the pleasure of tending pet deer and peacocks. It also provided a means by which to secure funding for establishing the university. The house and property served as collateral for these loans. Brown's contribution to the development of higher education in northwest Arkansas is one which is considered by most to have been invaluable.

The home was acquired by the Frederick Lynd family in 1946. They owned the home until 1976.

9. Major Bibliographical Refer

GPO 894-785

Interview for <u>Herald-Democrat</u>, Siloam Springs, September 2, 1982 (Vandalism to house)

10. G	eographical D	ata					
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11. F	orm Prepared	Ву		D. Land			
name/title	Charles R. and Ruby F	. Lawson, edit	ed by Al	IPP staff			
organization	Property Owners		d	ate August 30,	1984		
street & numi	treet & number Route 1 Box 240		telephone (501) 524-8854				
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OMB No. 1024-0018 Exp. 10-31-84

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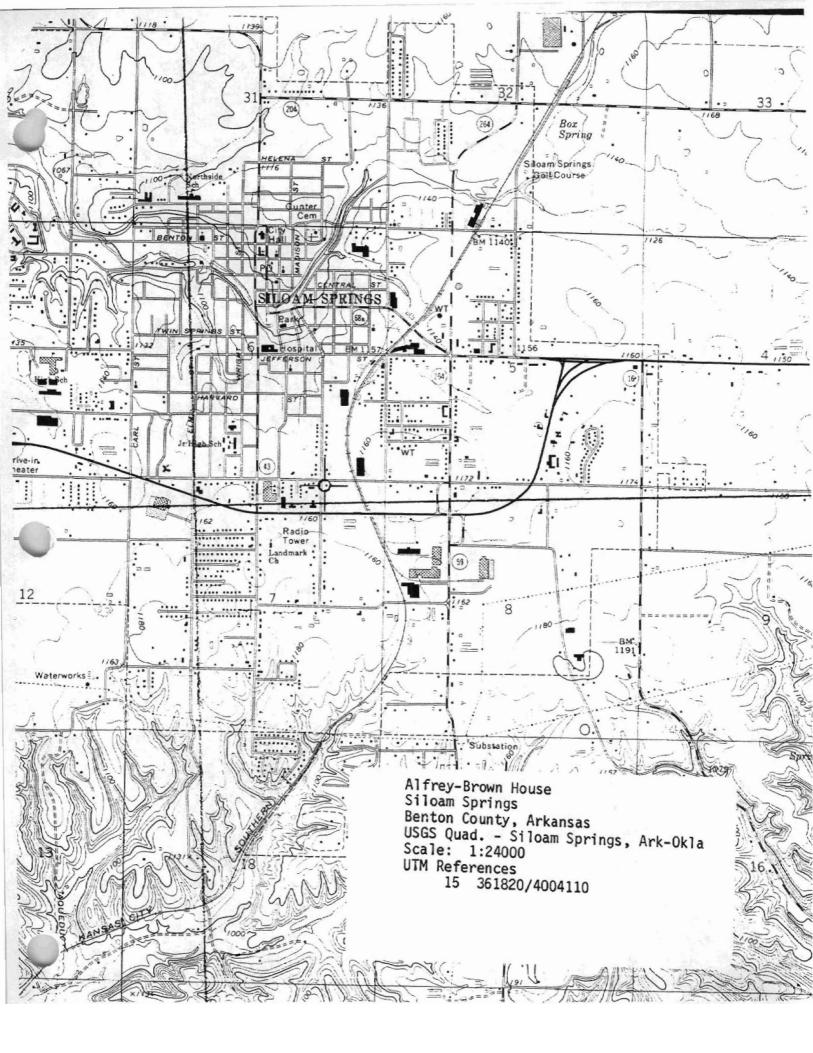
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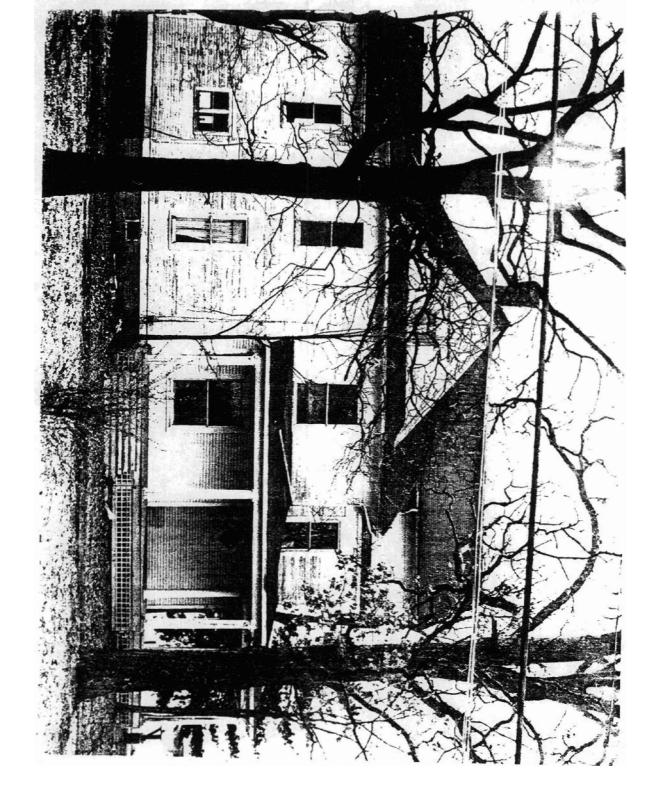
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