RESPECT THE

NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 8-86) OMB No. 1024-0018

vited States Department of the Interior sational Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

1. Name of Property historic name: Walnut Street Historic District (Boundary Increase)

other name/site number: Rogers Commercial Historic District (preferred)

street & number: Roughly bounded by Walnut, First, Poplar, & Second Sts.

not for publication: N/A

city/town: <u>Rogers</u>			-	vicinity: <u>N/A</u>		
state: <u>AR</u>	county:	Benton	code:	<u>AR 007</u>	zip code:	72756

3. Classification

Ownership of Property: Private/Public-local

Category of Property: <u>Buildings</u>

Number of Resources within Property:

Contributing Noncontributing

21	<u> 7 buildings</u>
	sites
	structures
	objects
21	7 Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: <u>21</u>

Name of related multiple property listing: <u>Historic Resources of Benton</u> <u>County (Partial Inventory: Historic and Architectural)</u>

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4. State/Federal Agency Certification		
As the designated authority under the M of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify to request for determination of eligibility standards for registering properties in Historic Places and meets the procedura set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my op: does not meet the National Register sheet. Signature of certifying official	National Historic Preser that this X nominatio by meets the documentation the National Register al and professional requirion, the property <u>X</u>	vation Act n on of irements meets ontinuation
Bulances Michaele December December		
<u>Arkansas Historic Preservation Program</u> State or Federal agency and bureau		
In my opinion, the property meets Register criteria See continuation	does not meet the on sheet.	National
Signature of commenting or other offic:	ial Date	
5. National Park Service Certification I, hereby certify that this property is		
<pre> 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</pre>		
other (explain):	_	
	Signature of Keeper	Date of Action
6. Function or Use		
Historic: Commerce/Trade		
Domestic	Hotel	
Government	Post Office	
Current : Commerce/Trade	Sub: Business	
Domestic	Multiple Dwelling	
Education	Library	

7. Description

selectural Classification:

<u>italianate</u>	Art Deco	
Spanish Colonial Revival	Moderne	
Colonial Revival		

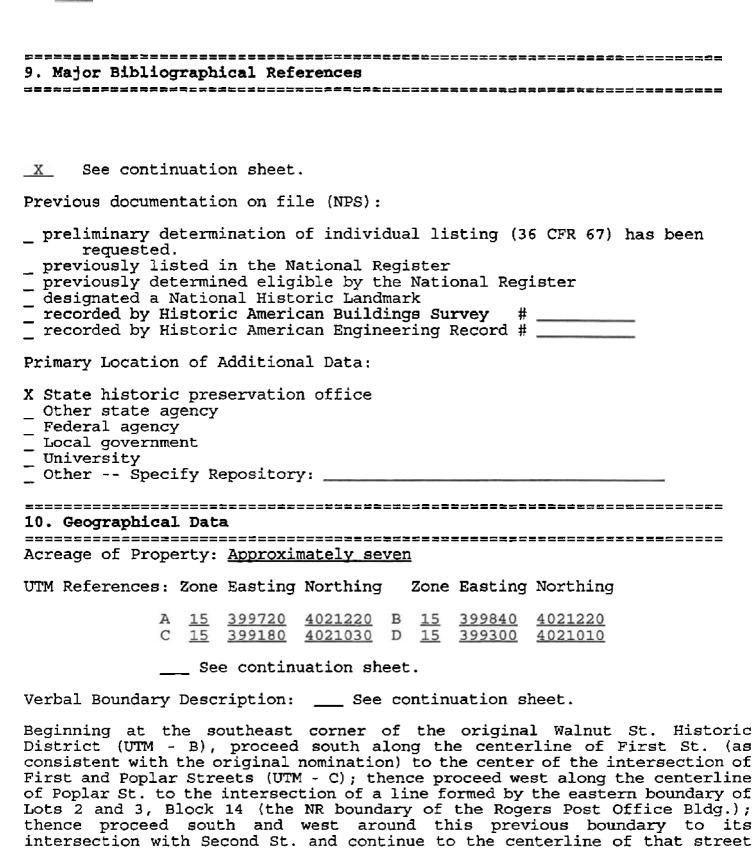
Other Description: Early Twentieth Century Commercial

Materials: foundation <u>brick, concrete</u> roof <u>asphalt, ceramic tile</u> walls <u>brick, stucco</u> other <u>metal, cast iron, wood</u> <u>stone</u>

Describe present and historic physical appearance. $\underline{\mathbf{X}}$ See continuation sheet.

<pre>selections of Significance</pre>
ertifying official has considered the significance of this property in elation to other properties: <u>local</u>
pplicable National Register Criteria: <u>C</u>
riteria Considerations (Exceptions): <u>N/A</u>
reas of Significance: <u>Architecture</u>
And the Description of the Annual State of the
eriod(s) of Significance: <u>1885-1943</u>
ignificant Dates: <u>N/A</u>
ignificant Person(s): <u>N/A</u>
ultural Affiliation: <u>N/A</u>
rchitect/Builder: <u>Clark, A. O.</u> <u>Almand, John Parks</u> Wetmore, James S.

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



(UTM - D); thence proceed north along the centerline of Second St. to the intersection with the original Walnut St. Historic Distric boundary (UTM - A); thence proceed east to the point of beginning along the original boundary line.

Boundary Justification: ____ See continuation sheet.

This boundary expands the period of significance of the original district to include buildings constructed up to 1943 and thus reflects those buildings and their associated property that retain their integrity.

11. Form Prepared By
Name/Title: Patrick Zoliner, National Register Historian
Organization:Arkansas Historic Preservation Program Date:08/10/93
Street & Number:323 Center, 1600 Tower Bldg. Telephone:(501) 324-9880
City or Town: Little Rock State:AR ZIP: 72201

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Summary

The original Walnut Street Historic District is comprised of seventeen contributing and three noncontributing buildings. The amendment to that district seeks to add twenty-one contributing resources and seven noncontributing structures. The proposed boundary amendment extends south from the Walnut Street Historic District boundaries and encompasses the remainder of the block bounded by Walnut, First, Elm, and Second Streets as well as the block bounded by Elm, First, Poplar, and Second Streets. The Rogers Post Office Building (NR 01/28/88; now the city library) at the southeast corner of Poplar and Second Streets is also included within the boundaries of the amendment. The original period of significance covered the years, 1885 to 1912. Some of the structures located within the boundaries of the amendment also date from that period, but others range to the fifty year guideline (1943). Architecturally, the buildings represent a variety of styles including Italianate, Renaissance Revival, Colonial Revival, Spanish Colonial Revival, Art Deco, Art Moderne, and the basic Early Twentieth Century Commercial building form.

Elaboration

All of the buildings within the amendment - both contributing and noncontributing - are of masonry construction, and several are of the party-wall, continuous storefront commercial type. The building height ranges from one to three stories, and a variety of architectural styles are represented. Also within this boundary amendment are four properties that were previously listed on the National Register. Lastly, all of the properties within the expanded district are connected by brick-paved streets that were laid in the late 1920's.

The individual properties are listed below:

BE 2022. 112 South First St.

This two-story brick commercial building was constructed c. 1895 and is very similar in architectural detail to the Citizens Bank Building (BE 2023) at the southwest corner of Walnut and First Streets (contributing to the original district). The three upper-story windows are crowned by ornate, triangular-pediment hood molds, and an equally decorative pressed-metal projecting cornice with Italianate-style brackets completes the effect. It is known that in 1911, J. H. Fisher operated a barber shop in part of the building, and in 1912, the J. S. Elder Grocery moved into the building. An early

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account stated, "[o]ver \$600 [was] spent the past year to install new interior fixtures and sanitary appliances" and observed that "[a] new elevator, shelving and counters . . . gives the store a metropolitan appearance." The two store buildings between this structure and the Citizens Bank Building are no longer extant.

BE 2021. 114 South First St.

This imposing Renaissance Revival-style building was designed in 1906 by A. O. Clark for the Bank of Rogers. It was listed on the National Register on June 23, 1980.

BE 2020. 116 South First St.

This is another impressive A. O. Clark-designed building that was erected in 1907 as the Applegate Drug Store Building. It was listed on the National Register on June 23, 1982.

BE 2019. 122 - 124 South First St.

Located at the corner of First and Elm Streets, this large two-story brick building was constructed in 1896 and named for its owners, Joseph and Sarah Burnham. The building exhibits some Italianate influences, and its construction is reminiscent of many of the Walnut Street structures. The two first-story storefronts on First Street have been altered since construction; however, some original detail, including two decorative castiron pilasters remain. The second-story window treatment is more interesting and consists of a continuous limestone sill and lintel for the six windows, which now each consist of a single-pane of glass instead of the probable one-over-one or two-over-two sash. Segmental arches adorn the two paired windows, a flat arch or lintel covers the single window in the center, and the bevelled bay features a half-circular, Roman arch. The date "1896" is inscribed in stone above this arch, and "Burnham Block" is similarly placed underneath the elaborate, two-tiered pressed-metal cornice on the front elevation. The Elm Street elevation does not contain any storefronts and is fenestrated by six modern single-pane windows with separated limestone lintels and sills.

Attached to the western end of this building and fronting Elm Street is a building constructed as an integral component of the "Burnham Block." This structure features the most pristine first-story facade of any of the properties within the district amendment. Six tall and slender cast-iron columns and two cast-iron pliasters punctuate the three recessed storefronts that consist of original wood bulkheads, display-window

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configuration, transoms, and double-leaf entrances. The "Burham Block" became "Vinson Square" in 1939 when the Vinson family purchased the property. For purposes of this National Register nomination, this structure contains a total of five contributing resources.

The two storefronts positioned between BE 2020 and BE 2019 (and constructed at the same time as BE 2019) are no longer extant.

BE 2018. 113 West Elm St.

This simple one-story brick commercial building was constructed c. 1925 and does not feature exterior ornamentation. The front elevation consists of two large display windows and a recessed, single-leaf entry to the east. This building occupies the site of an 1881 frame building where Roger's first newspaper, the *Rogers Champion*, originated.

<u>BE 2017, 121 West Elm St.</u> (NC)

This structure was originally constructed c. 1920 as a single-story, brick office building for the Sinclair Oil Company. Because at a yet unknown date a gable roof was added on to the original flat roof behind a parapet, this building is considered noncontributing. Other suspected alterations to the original structure include a stuccoed veneer and unusual door and window surrounds of an irregular-shaped, quoin-like pattern.

BE 2015. 121 South Second St.

Located at the northeast corner of Second and Elm Streets, this c. 1938 three-story, buff-brick building appears to be essentially unaltered on the exterior. Minimal Art Moderne influence is found on the curved wall with two glass-block windows. The principal fenestration, however, is accomplished by metal-framed casement windows. The building was constructed with an integral, yet distinct, one-story wing on the Elm Street elevation that abuts BE 2017. This structure occupies the site of the former Sinclair Oil Company Service Station, which would later become the Lion Oil Service station. This property is counted as two contributing resources.

BE 2016. 119 South Second St. (NC)

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This two-story, buff-brick building has recently been remodeled from its original, Plain Traditional style with minimal Craftsman influence to a white-painted, Colonial Revival design. The first-story display windows and transoms were filled in with brick, and two single-leaf entrances (in the center of the elevation) flanked by two large Palladian-type windows were added. The six original Craftsman-style, three-over-one windows on the second story have been replaced by twelve-over-twelve sash windows. This building housed the McNeil Chevrolet dealership in the late 1920's and was probably constructed for that purpose.

BE 2032. 115 South Second St. (NC)

This property deviates from others in the proposed district amendment as it is a c. 1890's residence that was constructed before the commercialization of Second Street. Unfortunately, it is considered noncontributing due to alterations and additions to the front elevation in the 1970's.

BE 2031, 115 South Second St.

Constructed c. 1930, this single-story brick structure is unique for the two large, glassblock windows on the southern elevation, facing the front yard of the neighboring residence. The front elevation contains only minimal panelled brick detail. Although the fenestration and entrance of the front facade have most likely been altered numerous times over the years, only the current wood-shingled shed roof is a distraction.

Note:

There are two small, one-story brick commercial building, separated by an alley, on second street between 115 S. Second St. and the Union Block Building, 124 W. Walnut St., in the original district. These buildings were excluded from the 1984 survey. A recent site visit by the National Register staff has determined that they are architecturally compatible with the buildings in the proposed district amendment; however, until more information is gathered on the construction dates, these structures will be considered noncontributing.

(No Survey #). Southeast Corner of Second and Elm Streets. (NC)

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This is a noncontributing one-story office building of modern construction. Its longer wall fronts Second Street.

BE 2033. 114 West Elm St. (associated warehouse is NC)

Constructed in 1929 by the Harris Bakery, this one-story, stuccoed building is the district's only example of the Art Deco style of architecture. The building features such typical Art Deco features as a chevron course above the metal-frame casement windows, the name "Harris" in Art Deco letters on the front elevation, a wide-fluted roofline coping, and a cantilevered, half-conical shaped porch roof.

Just east of the Harris Bakery Building, there is a large, associated concrete-block warehouse that is noncontributing.

BE 1994, 1995, 1996, 212-216 South First St.

The lot at the southwest corner of First and Elm Streets, originally the site of the c. 1888 Commercial Hotel, is now vacant. Also believed to have been constructed at that time is the two-story brick building comprising 212-216 South First Street. This building is characterized by the six segmental-arched windows and the decorative brick panel work across the cornice. BE 1996 is the least altered and retains the first-story cast-iron columns and wooden bulkheads; however, the transoms of all three sections have been boarded over. Above, the second story contains the only two windows with the original two-over-two sash; the other four have aluminum-frame windows. BE 1995 has a ground-story facade in similar condition to BE 1996. Unfortunately, the first-story facade of BE 1994 has suffered the loss of the cast-iron columns, brick veneer over the bulkheads, and shortened display windows. Over the years, this building has accommodated a variety of businesses such as the Rogers Commercial Club (a Chamber of Commerce-type organization), a shoe store, an automotive parts store, and several groceries. This property is counted as three contributing resources.

BE 1993. 218 - 220 South First St.

This is a single-story brick building constructed c. 1890 and connected to BE 1994 by a party wall. The most distinctive feature of this building is the elaborate and ornate corbelled-brick cornice. A portion of the full-facade, multiple-pane transom sash remains; however, its entire length is boarded over, as is the full-facade display window area. During the 1890's, F. F. Scaife had a livery stable in the northern portion of the

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building, and a faded sign, "Livery Sale," can still be seen today. By 1908, a restaurant and pool room occupied the building, and a few years later a meat shop and bakery were established in the structure. By 1917, it had again become a meat market. It is also known that the southern portion of the building once housed W. H. McMullin Watchmakers and Repairer. Although the building was originally constructed to house two separate businesses, it appears that the original facade may have been later altered to a continuous storefront. Until the interior can be viewed, the property will be considered one contributing resource.

BE 1991, BE 1992. 226 - 228 South First St.

This two-story brick building at the northwest corner of First and Poplar Street was constructed c. 1895. It features a corbelled-brick cornice and six one-over-one windows with modest triangular-pediment hood molds on the second story. BE 1992 has an unusual recessed single-leaf entrance at its junction with BE 1991. The first-story facade for this section is less altered than the first-story facade for BE 1991. The southern elevation of the building consists of an uninterrupted first story and a second story fenestrated by six windows identical to those on the front elevation. During the 1890's, BE-1992 was used by the G. L. Mays Banner Grocery, but by 1911 it housed the Frisco Cafe. It is known that BE 1991 was occupied by W. H. Fowler, Furniture-Carpets-Undertaker, in the early 1900's with the second-story housing the fraternal organization, Gem City Knights of Pythias. This section was later sold to two consecutive grocers. The building comprising 222-224 South First Street between BE 1992 and BE 1993 is no longer extant. This property should be counted as two contributing resources.

BE 1997. 121 West Poplar St.

This property is the impressive Lane Hotel, a five-story, buff-brick building designed in the Spanish Colonial Revival style by John Parks Almand in 1929. It was placed on the National Register on January 28, 1988.

BE 1984, 120 West Poplar St.

Constructed in 1917, the Rogers Post Office Building (now the city library) is a symmetrical one-story brick building designed in the Colonial Revival style by the architect James S. Wetmore. It was placed on the National Register on January 28, 1988.

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Summary

The Amendment to the Walnut Street Historic District, now known as the Rogers Commercial Historic District, expands the period of significance of the original nomination from 1885-1912 to 1885-1943, thereby including a number of buildings constructed between the World Wars. This amendment is being nominated under Criterion C with local significance for the ability of the expanded district to recognize the diverse architectural styles that developed during that period as well as the ever-changing commercial usage of a vibrant downtown.

Elaboration

Since this nomination is an amendment to the multiple property nomination, "Historic Resources of Benton County (Partial Inventory: Historic and Architectural)," the general history of Benton County has already been described in that document. Likewise, a brief history of the development of Rogers was outlined in the original Walnut Street Historic District, which is composed of a cohesive group of similarly styled (Italianate) buildings constructed from 1885 to 1912 along Walnut Street. This boundary increase to that district includes several other streets as well as a diverse group of architecturally styled buildings dating from c. 1888 to the fifty year guideline.

South First Street, originally known as Douglas Street, runs parallel to the railroad tracks and was the site of the first wood-frame business buildings in Rogers. The construction of masonry commercial buildings lagged somewhat behind the Walnut Street construction; however, all of the extant buildings on First Street within the amended boundaries date from c. 1888 to 1907. The earlier buildings, such as BE 2022 and BE 2019, best reflect the Italianate-derived style that is prevalent on Walnut Street, whereas BE 2021 and BE 2020 represent the more formal Renaissance Revival work of the architect, A. O. Clark. In contrast, the buildings at the southern end of the street, BE 1991-1996, are more indicative of the Early Twentieth Century Commercial building form. Although there was probably other pre-1900 construction on the other streets within the amended boundaries, the only extant examples of that construction (with the exception of the noncontributing BE 2032) are found on First Street.

After the two Clark-designed properties, the only documented construction in this expanded district before 1920 was by the federal government. Designed by James S. Wetmore, the stately 1917 Rogers Post Office building (BE 1984) is the district's finest example of the Colonial Revival style. The structures erected during the prosperous 1920's are basically unassuming and/or altered with two notable exceptions. Assisting the Rogers Post Office in anchoring the southern end of the district is the magnificent Lane Hotel (BE 1997) constructed

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in 1929 and designed by Little Rock architect John Parks Almand. Located at 121 W. Poplar Street, this building provides the district's best and only example of the Spanish Colonial Revival style. On Elm Street, construction began in the same year on a markedly different style of building. A harbinger of a new era of architecture, the Harris Bakery (BE 2033) is an excellent example of the Art Deco style. Perhaps the first building of this style in Rogers, the Harris Bakery does not appear to have inspired other construction in this vein and is the only pure representative of the Art Deco style in downtown Rogers. Chronologically, the district is complete with the construction of BE 2015, a three-story c. 1938 building that has characteristics of the Art Moderne style.

Thus, from Italianate to Art Moderne, the expanded district recognizes a broad spectrum of architectural styles, and, in fact, contains a representative of practically every type of historic commercial architecture erected in Rogers. Furthermore, the varied histories of each building (outlined when known in Section 7) underline the diversity of the businesses which occupied these buildings and is reflective of the ever-changing nature of a vibrant downtown. For these reasons, this amendment is being nominated under Criterion C with local significance. This nomination also seeks to change the name of the district from Walnut Street Historic District to the Rogers Commercial Historic District in light of the numerous additional streets now included and their own unique history of development.

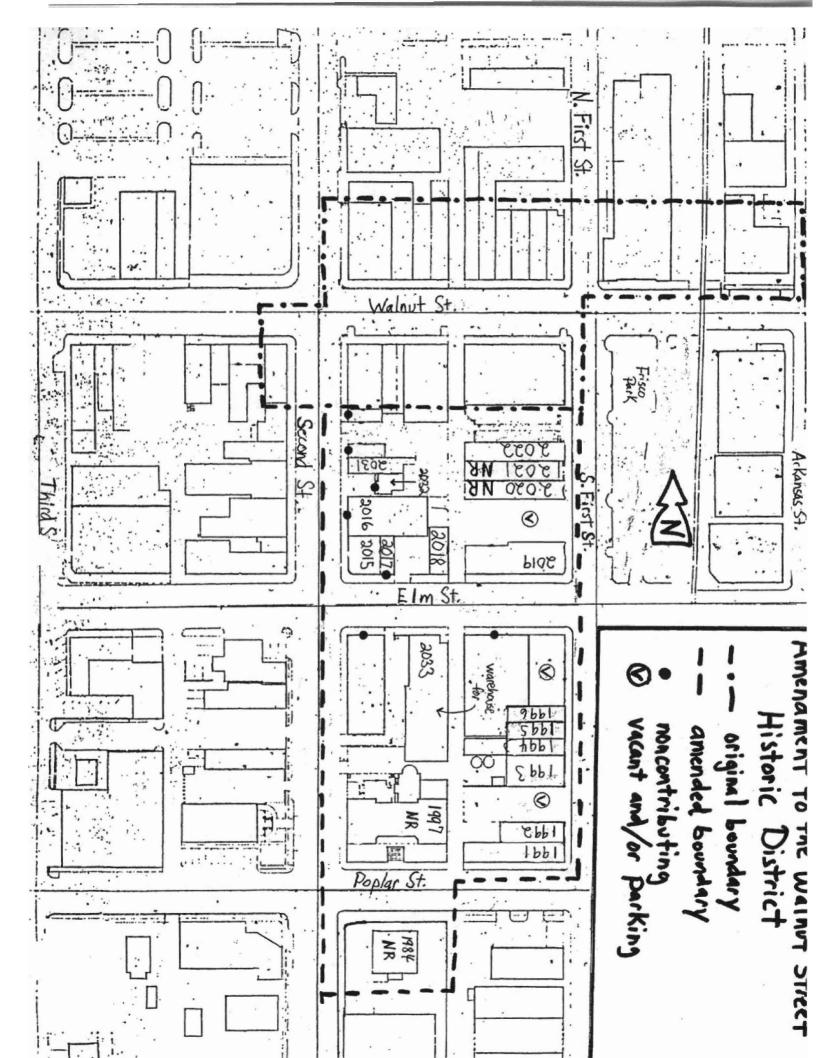
National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

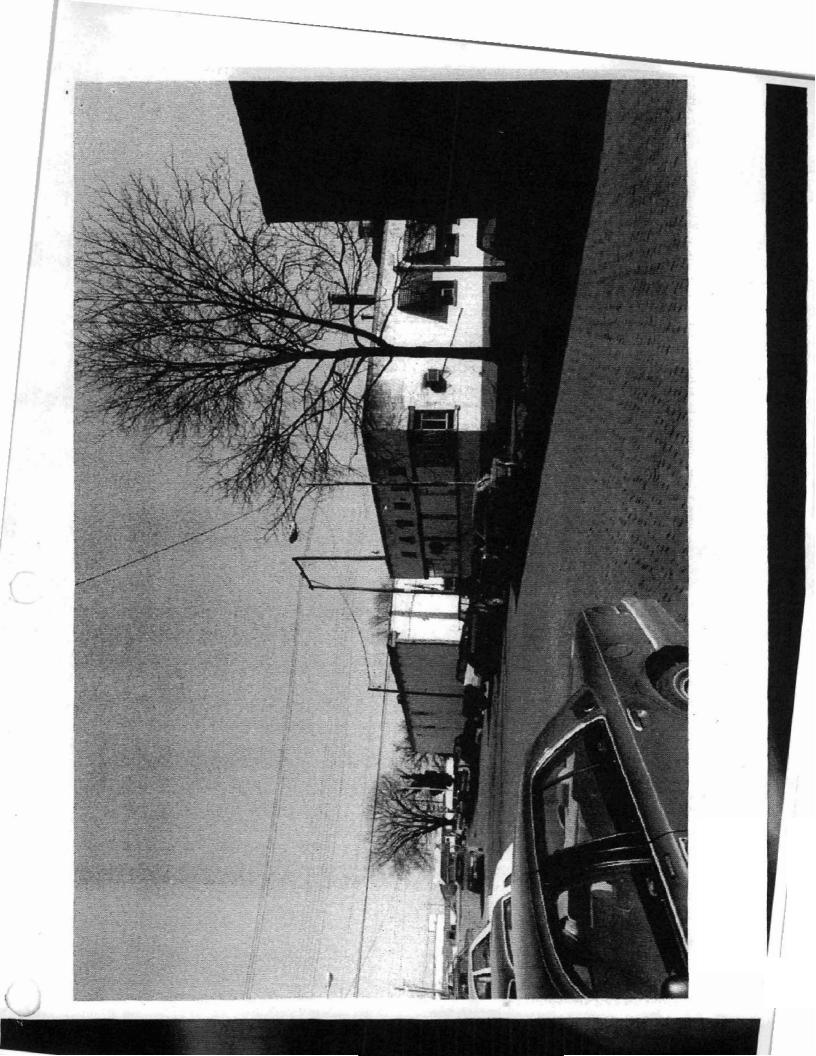
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Bibliography

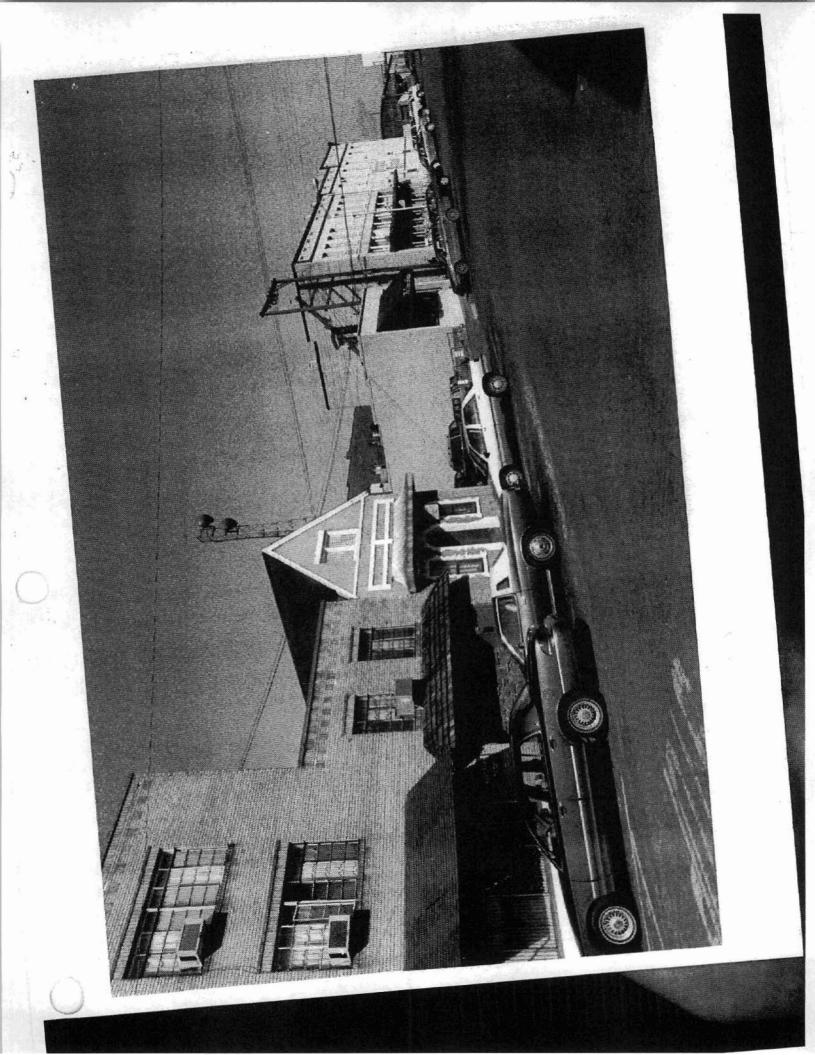
"A Walking Tour of Downtown Rogers." Rogers Historical Museum. 1993.

Thomas, David. Arkansas and Its People. New York: The American Historical Society, Inc., 1930. Vol. II.

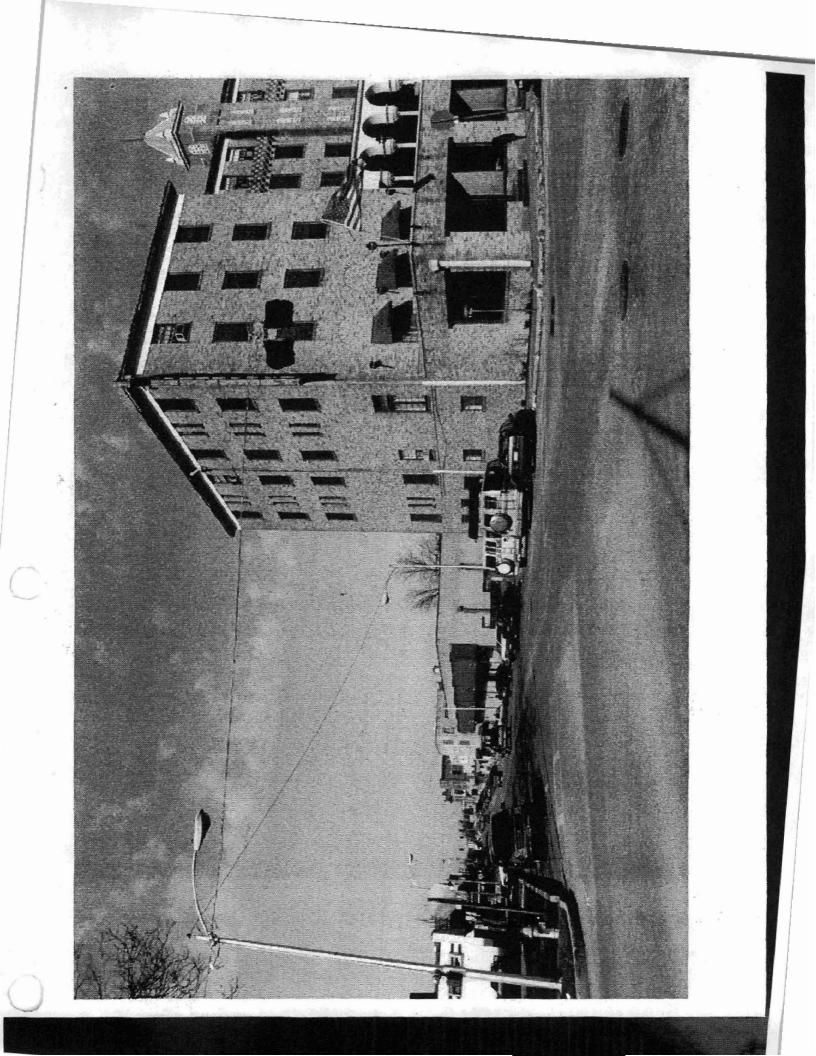


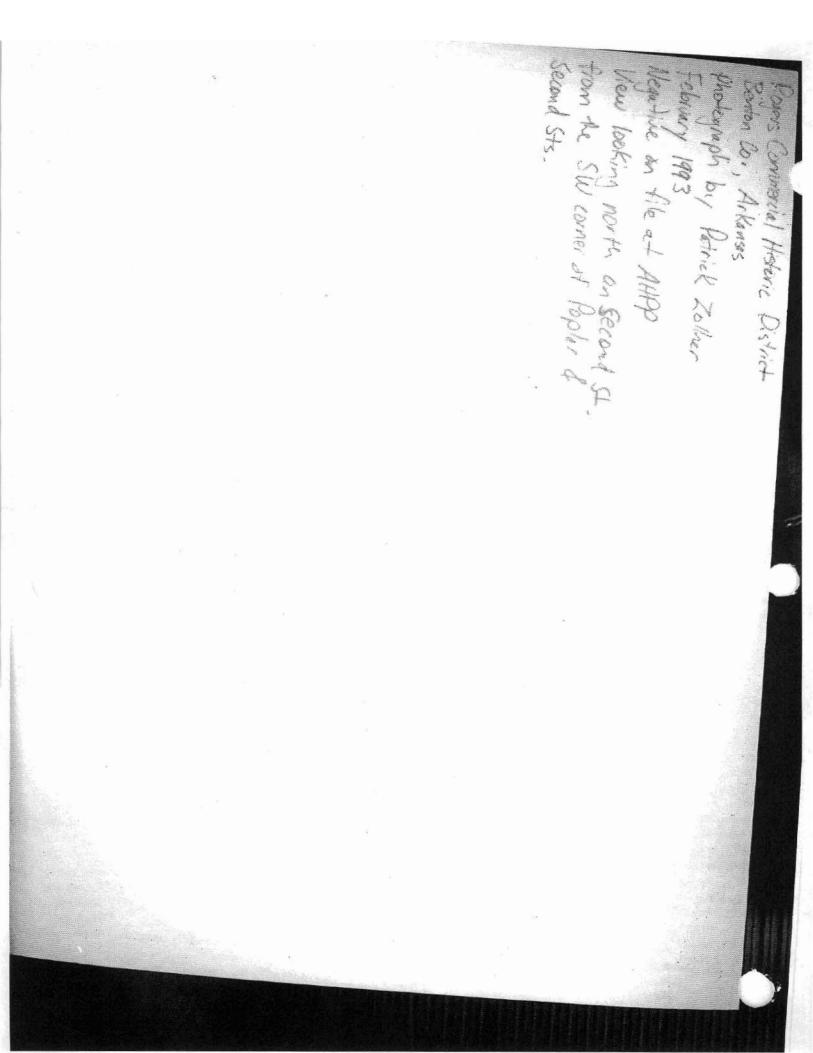


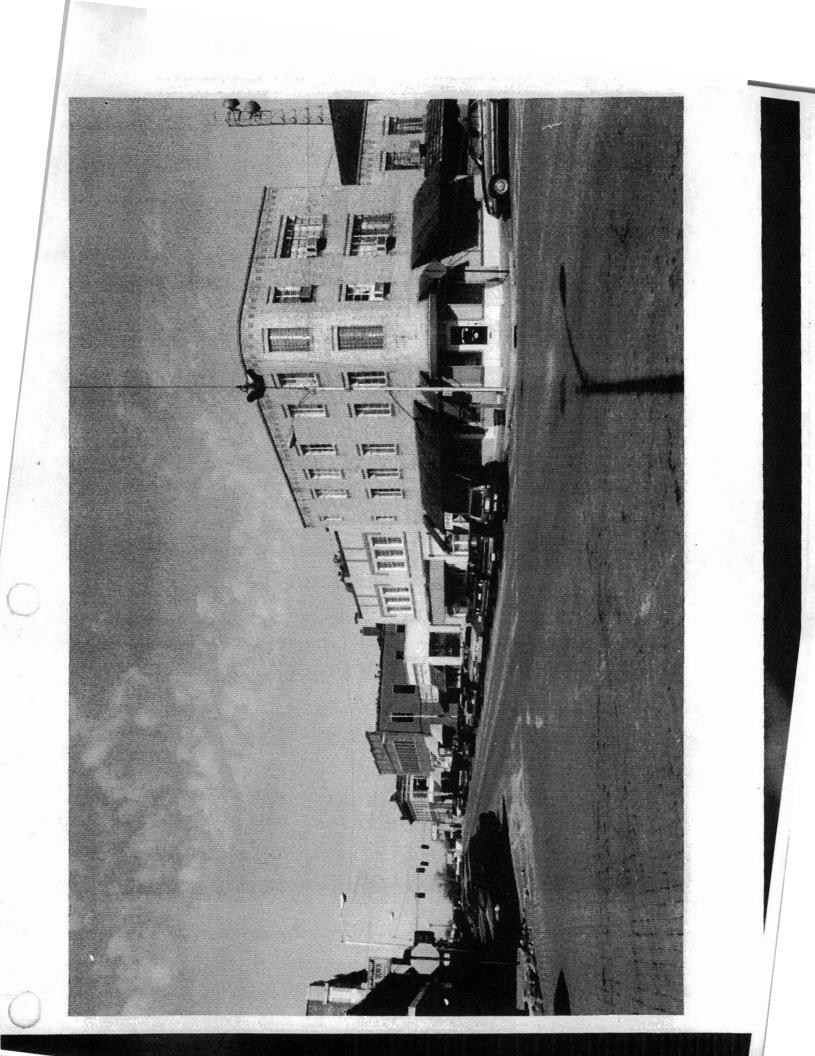
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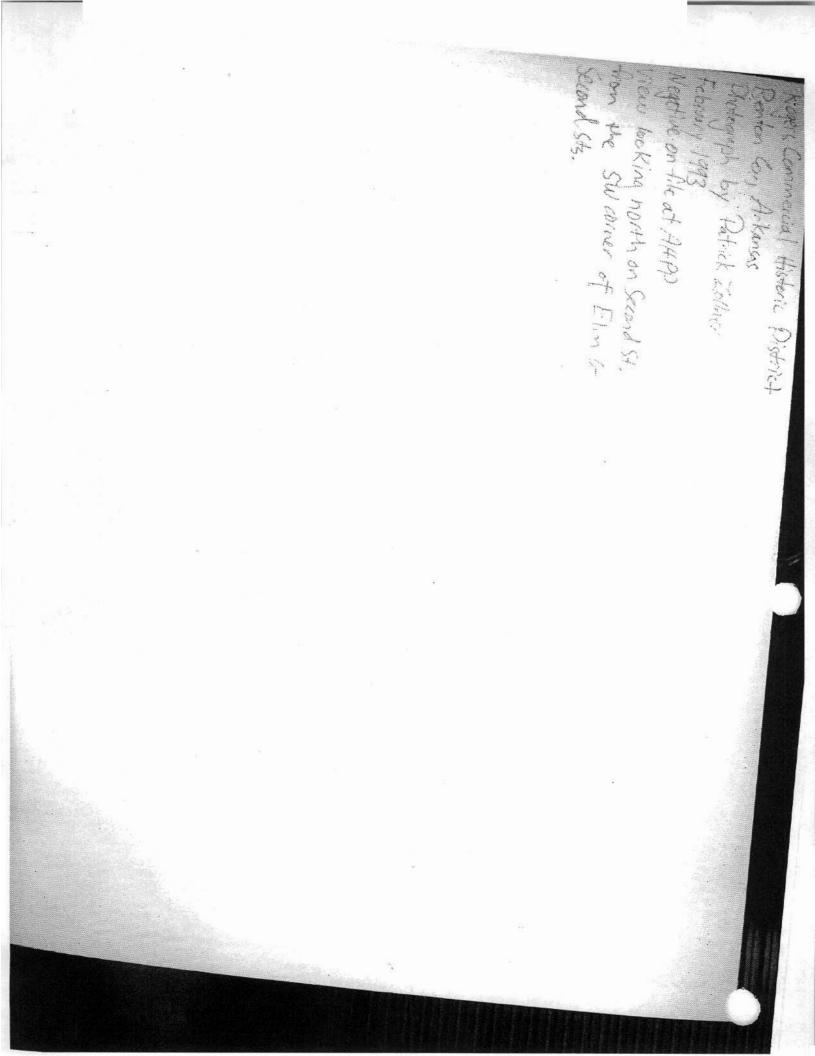


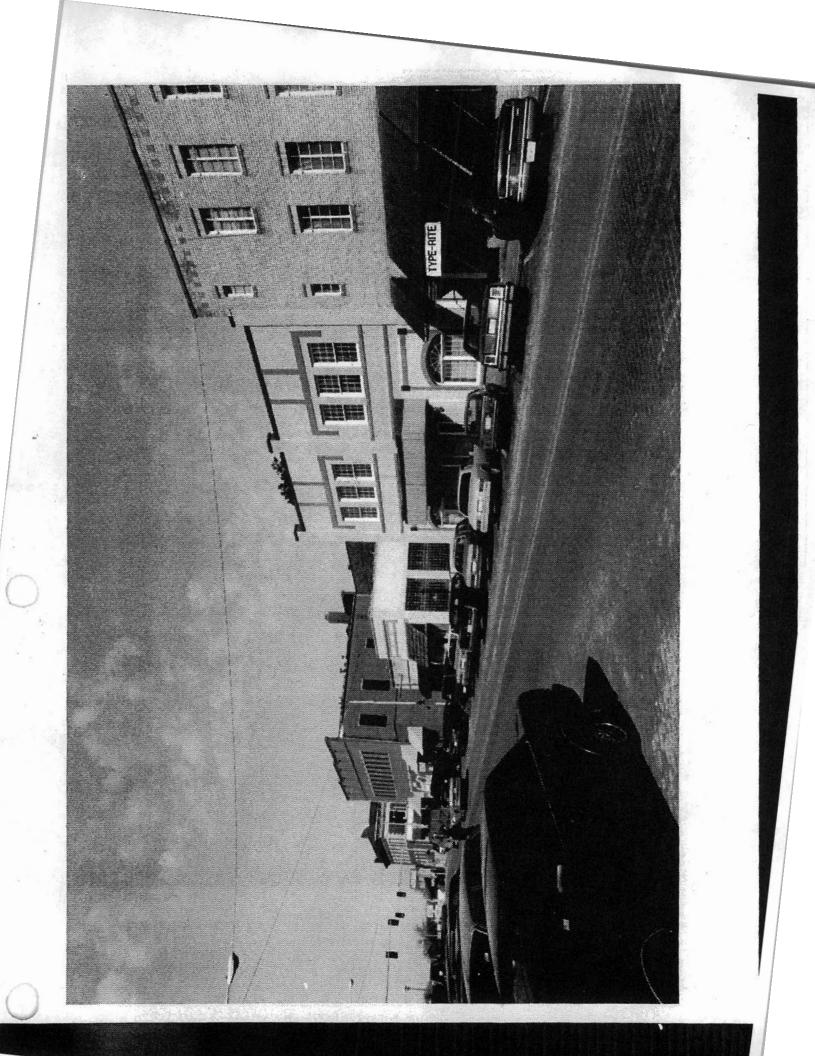
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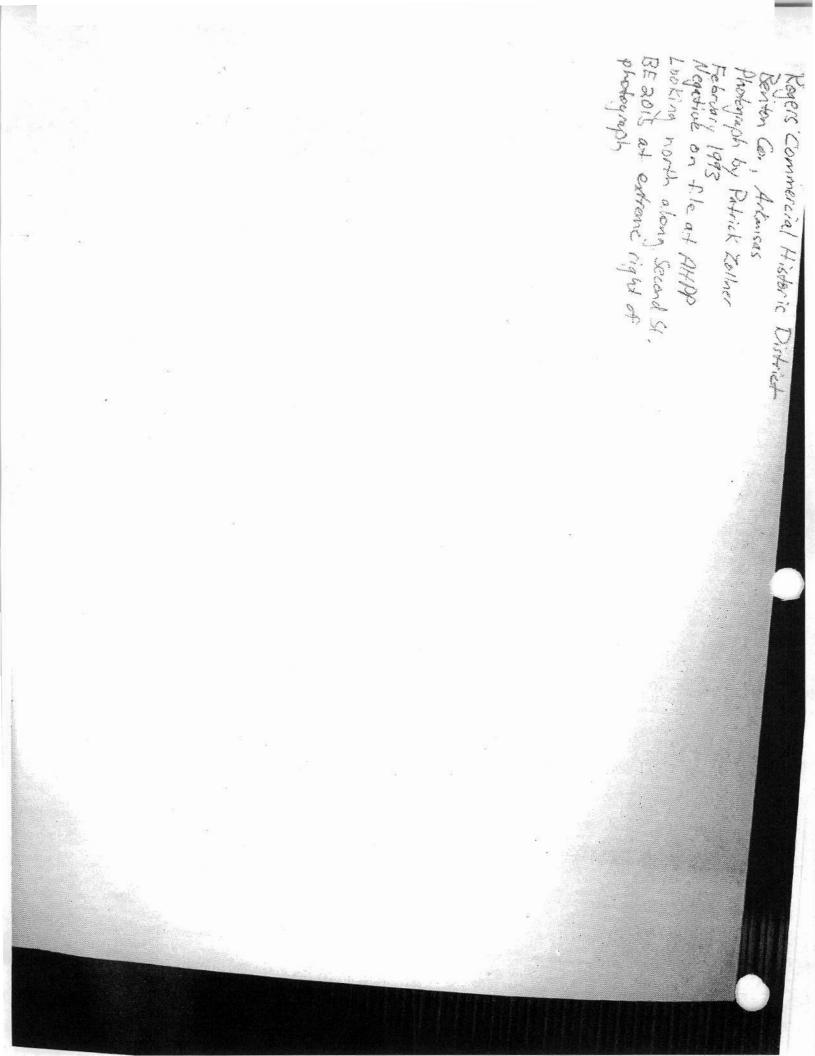


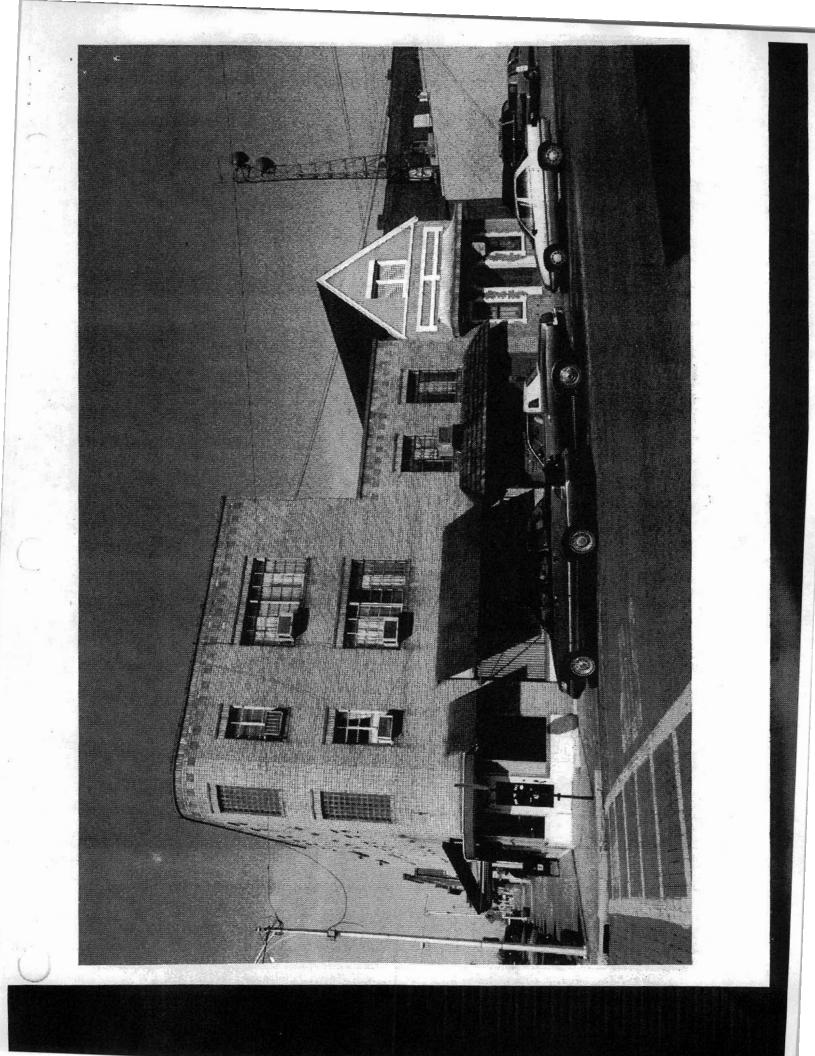




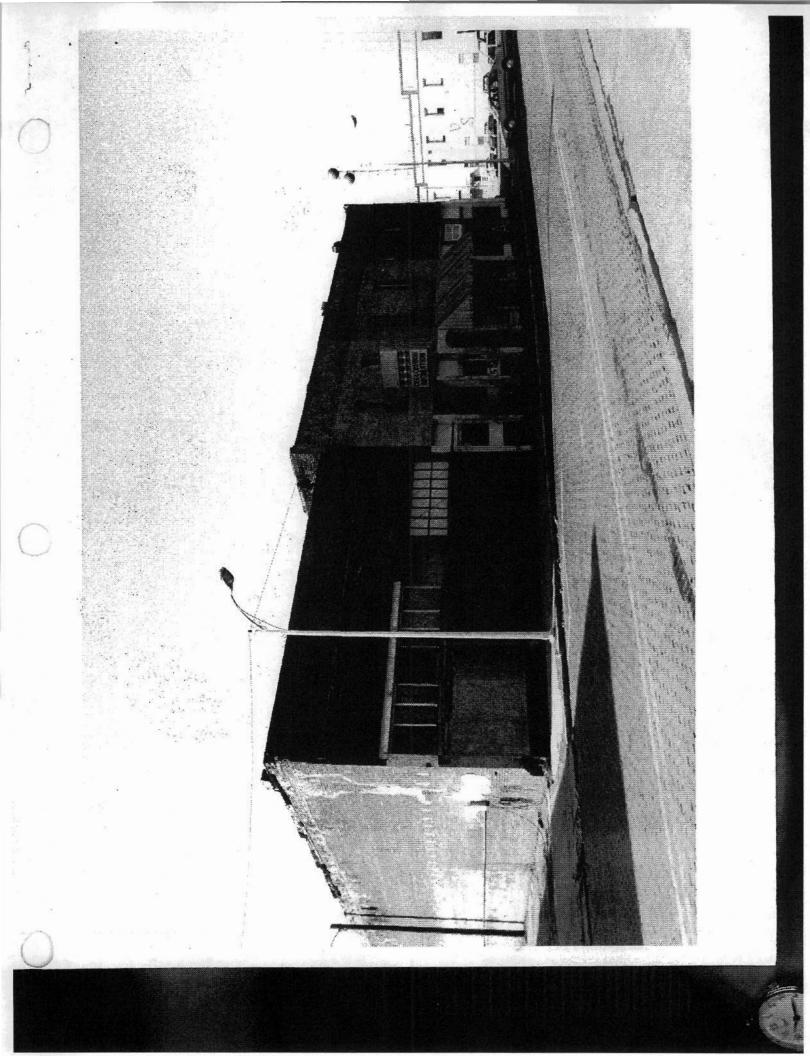


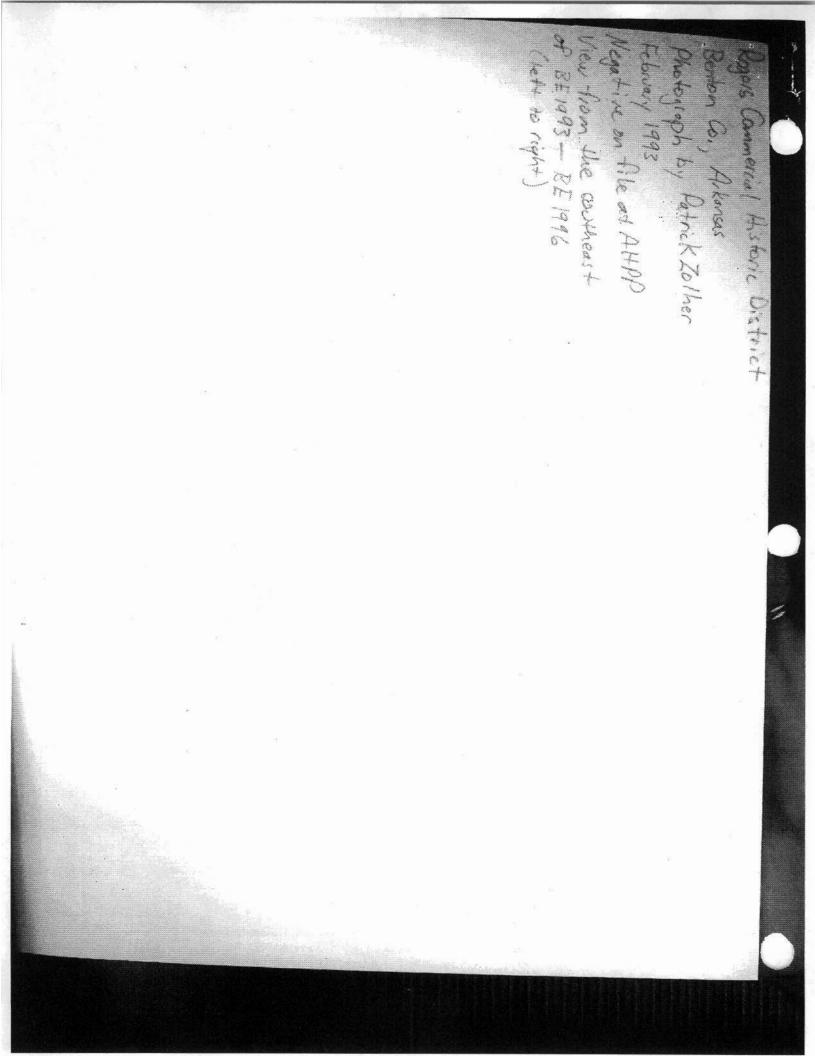


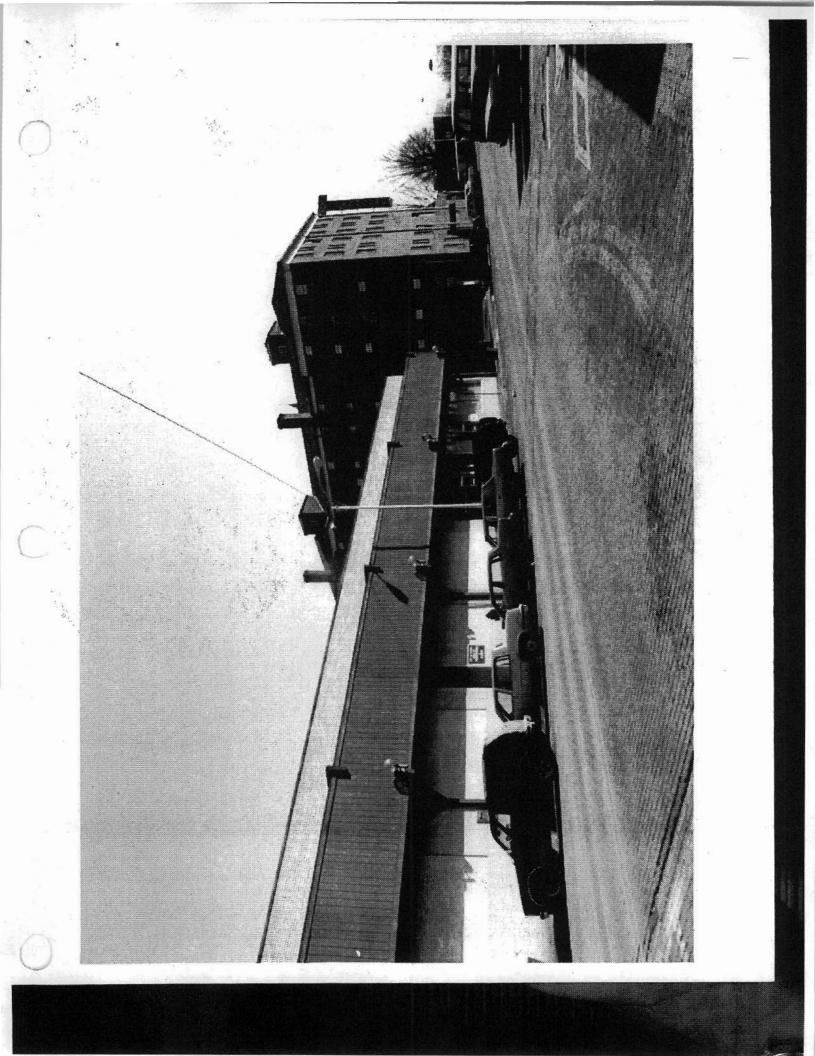


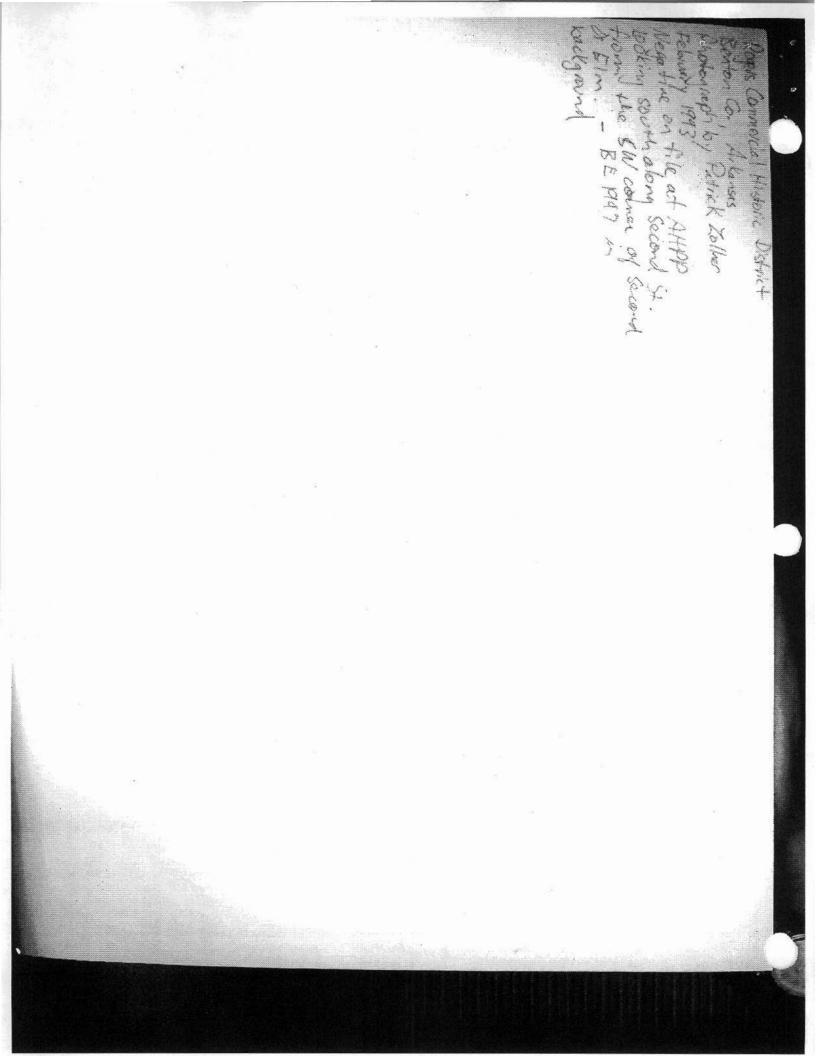


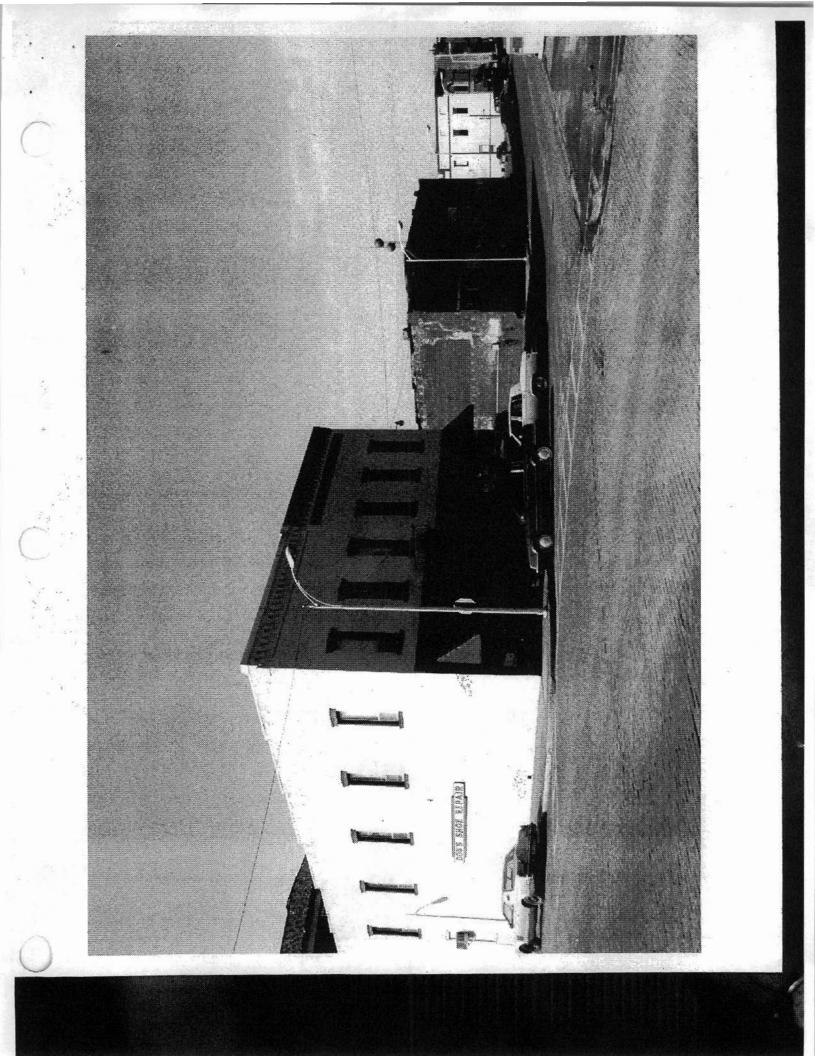
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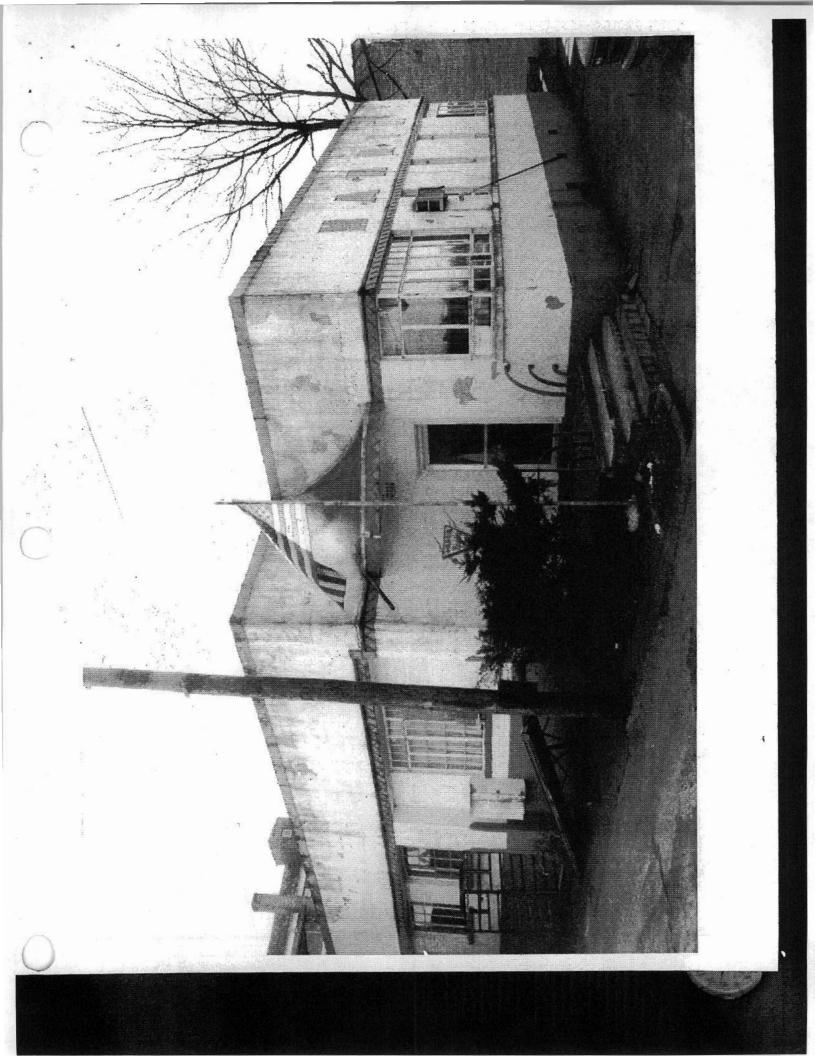




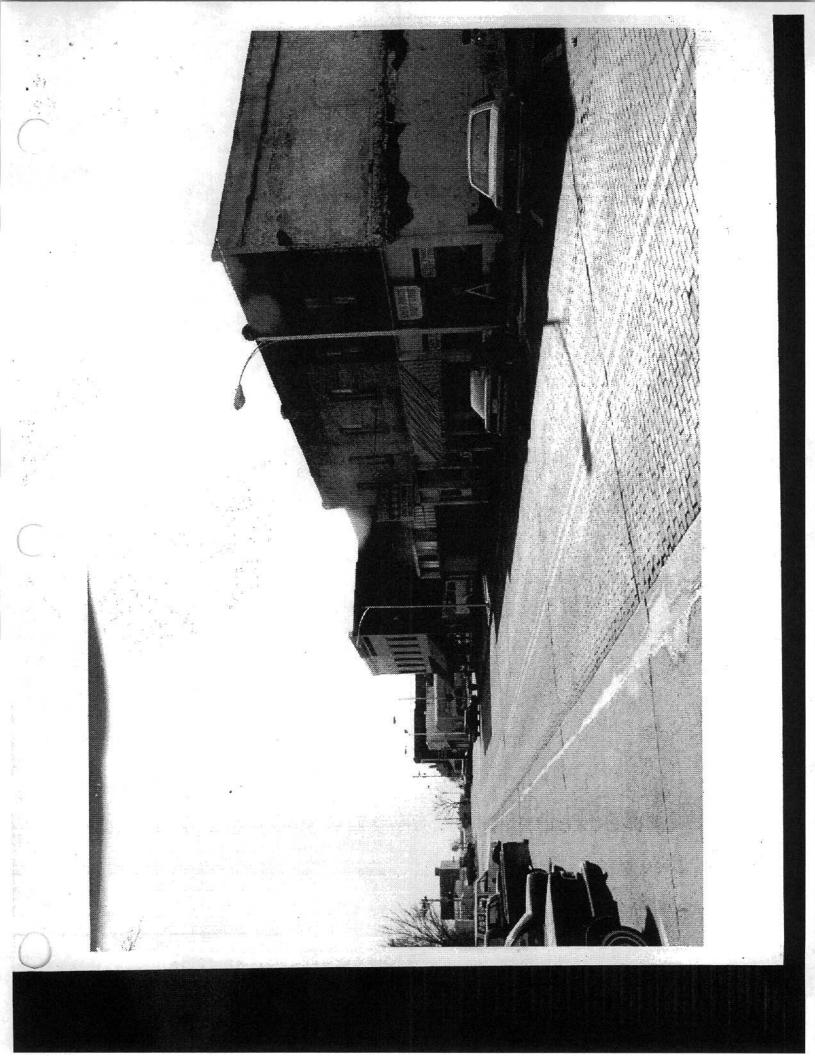




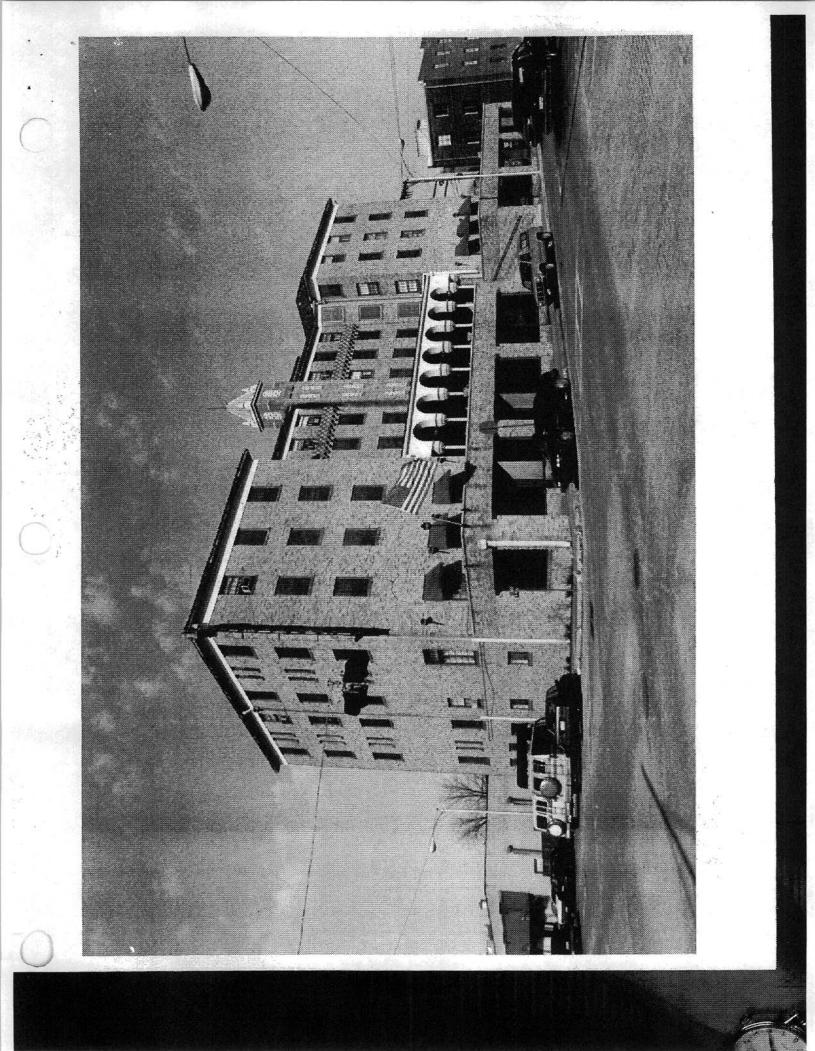
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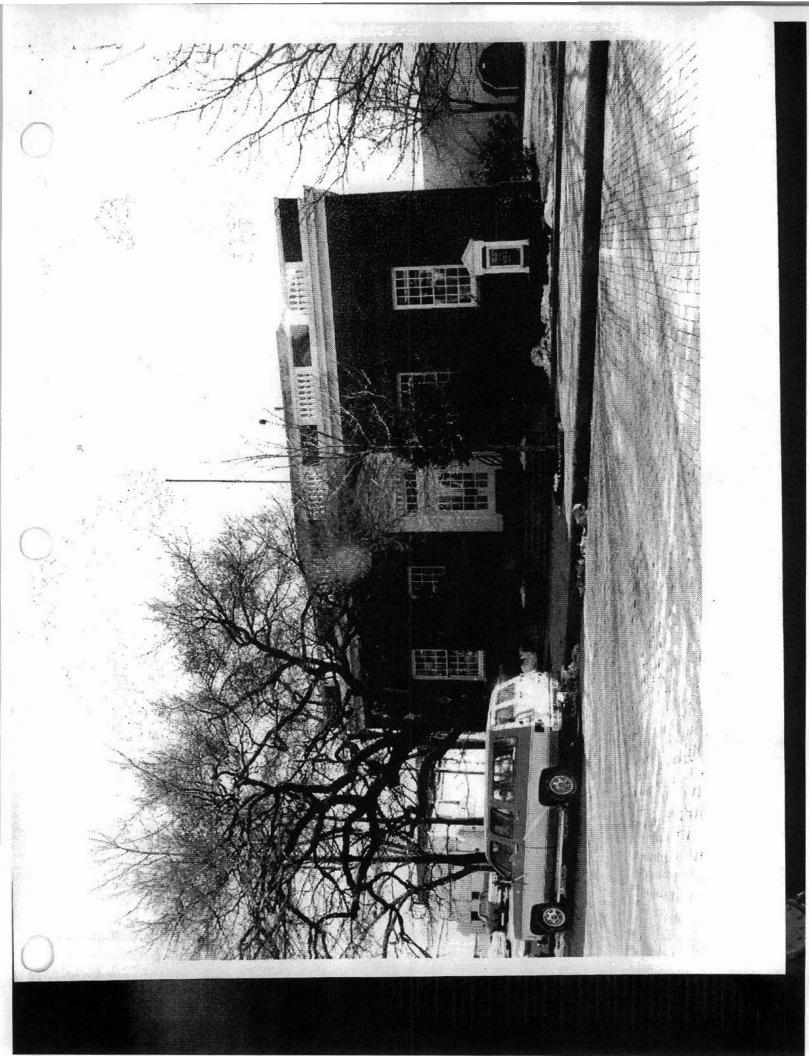
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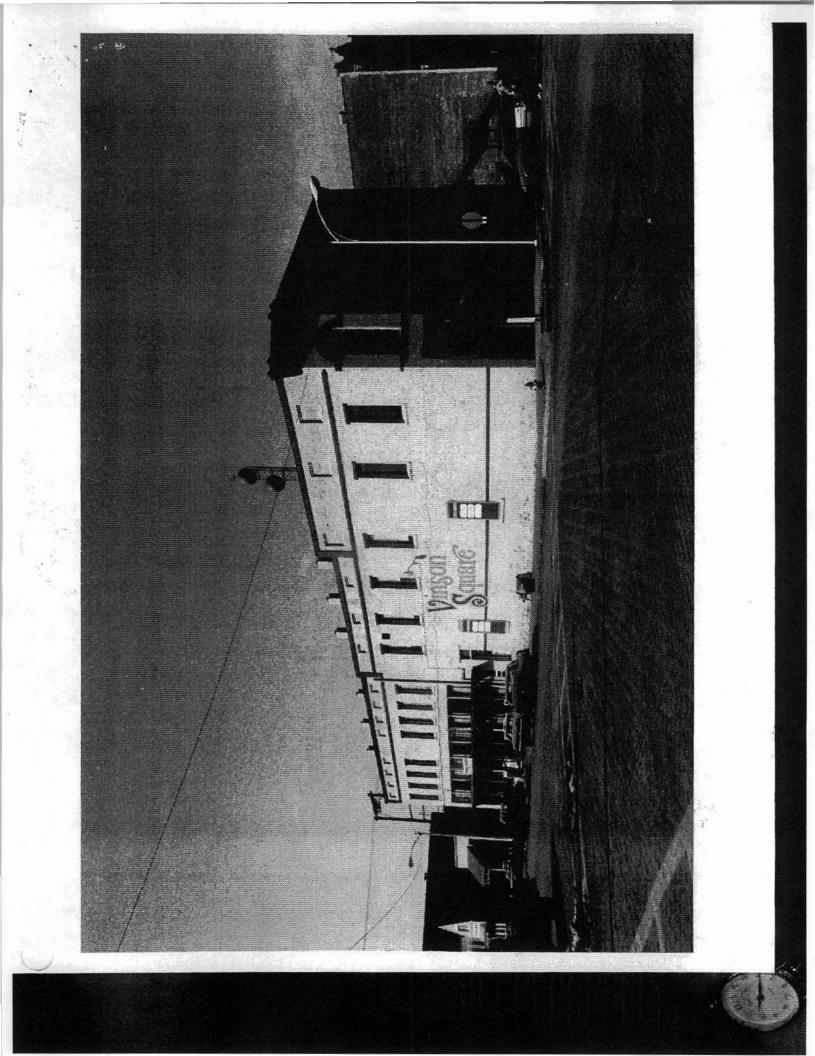
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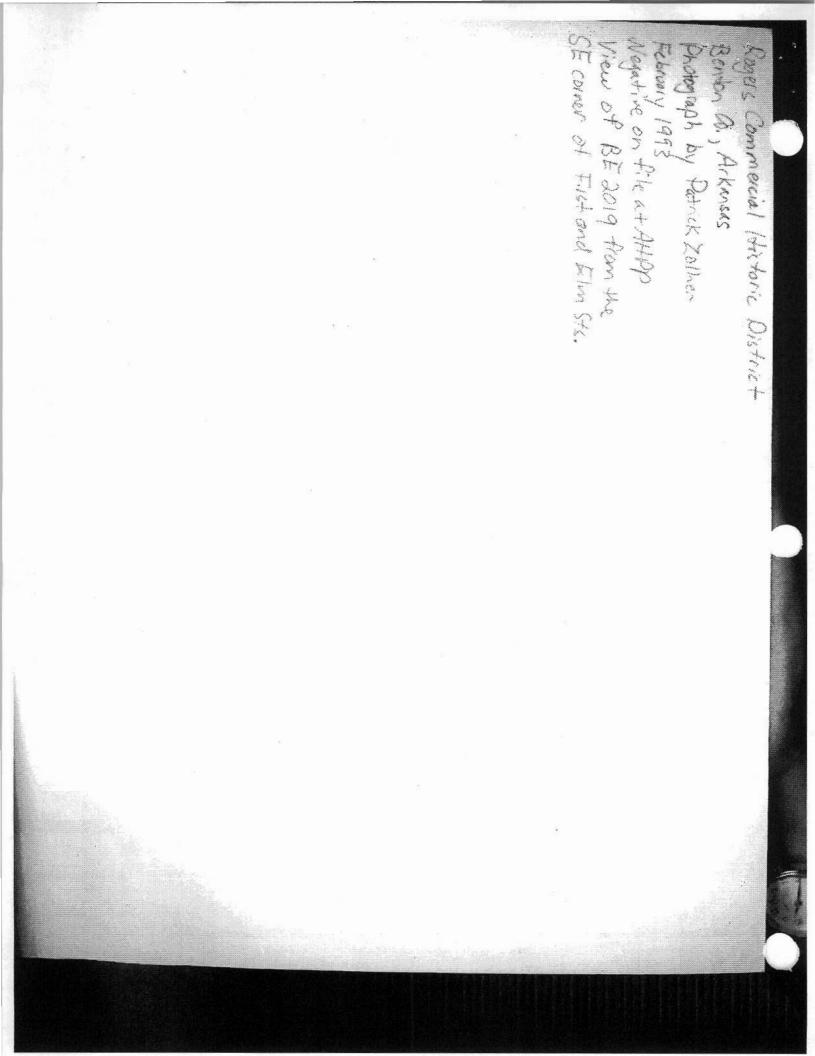


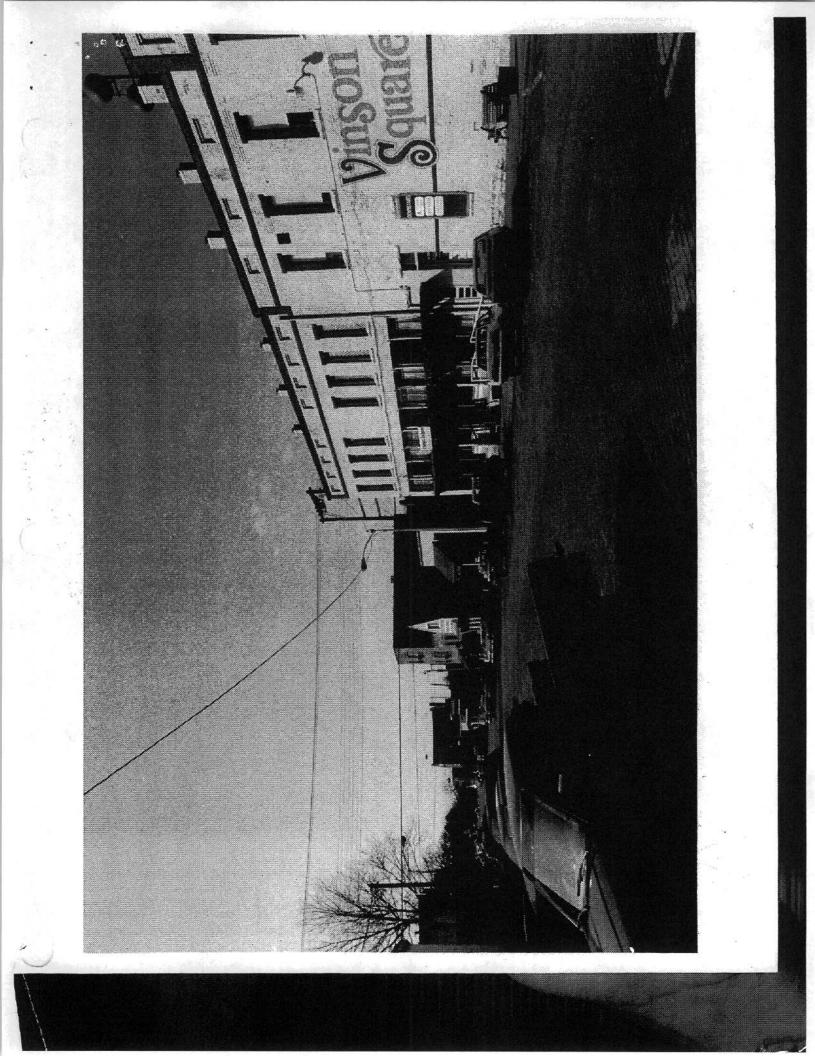
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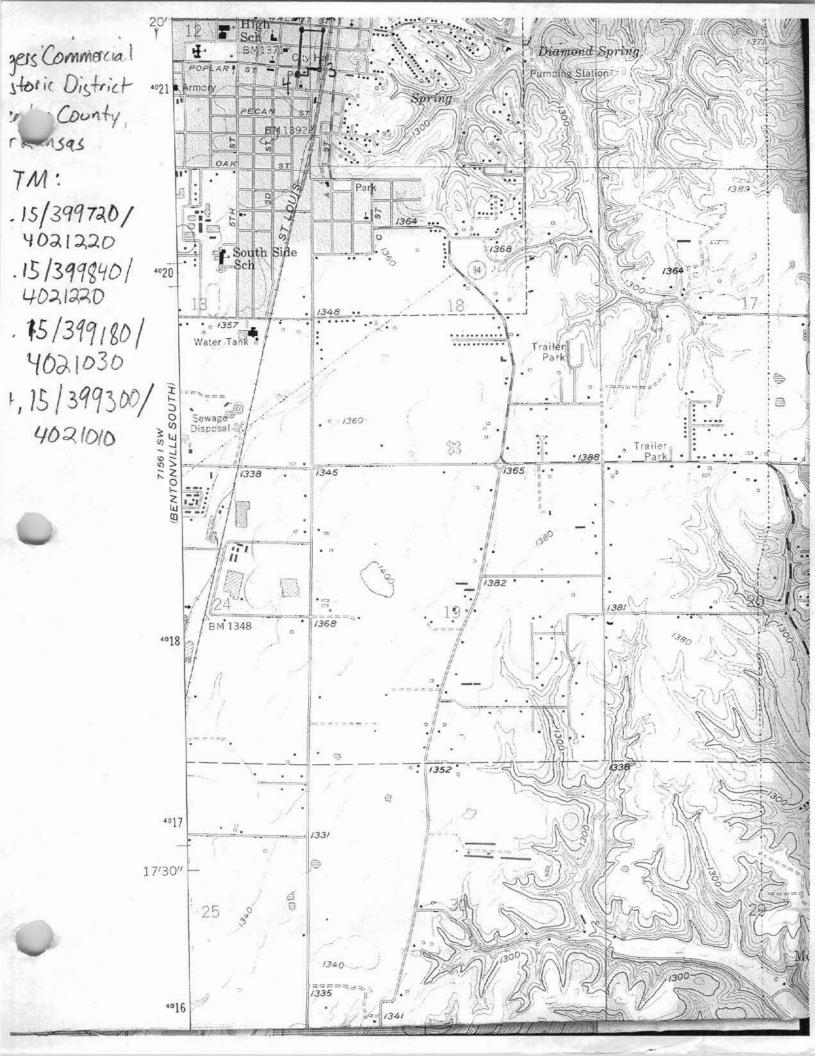
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Pagers Commercial Historic District Benton G., Arkansas Photograph by Patrick Zolher February 1993 Reputive on F. le at AHPP Negative on F. le at AHPP Looking west on Elm SI from the SW connec of Elm d Field Sts



ROGERS COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT

RESOURCE NO	HISTORIC NAME	ADDRESS	CONTRIBUTING
BE2022	BEARD BUILDING	1ST, 112, S	С
BE2021	BANK OF ROGERS BUILDING	1ST, 114, S	Ĩ
BE2020	APPLEGATE DRUGSTORE	1ST, 116, S	1
BE2019	BURNHAM BLOCK BUILDING	1ST, 122-124, S	С
BE1996	THRIFT SHOP BUILDING	1ST, 212, S	С
BE1995	COLLINS APARTMENT BUILDING	1ST, 214, S	C
BE1994	COLLINS BUILDING	1ST, 216, S	С
BE1993	LIVERY STABLE BUILDING	1ST, 218-220, S	С
BE1992	HATLER BUILDING	1ST, 226, S	С
BE1991	BEAULIEU HARDWARE BUILDING	1ST, 228, S	C
BE2032	MILLER HOUSE	2ND, 115, S	NC
BE2031	JENNINGS BUILDING	2ND, 115, S	С
BE2007	VICTORY THEATRE	2ND, 116, S	С
BE2016	MCNEIL BUILDING	2ND, 119, S	NC
BE1733	EDWARDS GROCERY / WATSON'S	2ND, 120, S	С
BE2015	BURCH BUILDING	2ND, 121, S	С
BE2018	HICKMAN BUILDING	ELM, 113, W	С
BE2033	HARRIS BAKERY	ELM, 114, W	С
BE2017	COLE BUILDING	ELM, 121, W	NC
BE1984	ROGERS POST OFFICE BUILDING	POPLAR, 120, W	1
BE1997	LANE HOTEL	POPLAR, 121, W	1
BE2023	CITIZENS BANK BUILDING	WALNUT, 100, W	С
BE2040	ROGERS WHOLESALE GROCERY	WALNUT, 101, E	С
BE2041	HILLS AUTO SUPPLY BUILDING	WALNUT, 101, W	С
BE2042	WALTERS BUILDING	WALNUT, 103, W	С
BE2034	ROGERS OPERA HOUSE BUILDIN	WALNUT, 104-106, W	NC
BE2043	FELTS FAMILY SHOE STORE BUIL	WALNUT, 105, W	С
BE2044	SHOFNER BUILDING #2	WALNUT, 107, W	С

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RESOURCE NO	HISTORIC NAME	ADDRESS (CONTRIBUTING
BE2024	OUR PLACE BUILDING	WALNUT, 108, W	С
BE2045	SHOFNER BUILDING #1	WALNUT, 109, W	С
BE2025	GOLDEN RULE BUILDING - EAST	WALNUT, 110, W	С
BE2046	MCCUBBIN BUILDING	WALNUT, 111, W	NC
BE2035	GOLDEN RULE BUILDING - WEST	WALNUT, 112, W	С
BE2047	ROGERS HARDWARE BUILDING	WALNUT, 113, W	С
BE2026	STROUD MERCANTILE BUILDING	WALNUT, 114-116, W	С
BE2048	SOUTHWEST POWER COMPANY B	WALNUT, 115, W	С
BE2039	CORNER LANDING COMPANY BUI	WALNUT, 117, E	С
BE2049	CALLISON, A D BUILDING	WALNUT, 117, W	С
BE2030	DAVISON'S SHOES BUILDING	WALNUT, 120, W	NC
BE2050	ELKS LODGE BUILDING	WALNUT, 121, W	С
BE2027	UNION BLOCK BUILDING	WALNUT, 124, W	С
BE2010	JUHRE BUILDING	WALNUT, 202, W	С
BE3550	ROGERS COMMERCIAL HISTORIC	WALNUT, 1ST, POPLAR, &	2N I

