

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

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1. Name of Property

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historic name: Attwood-Hopson House

other name/site number: N/A

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2. Location

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street & number: N. of State Hwy. 8

not for publication: N/A

city/town: New Edinburg

vicinity: N/A

state: AR

county: Cleveland

code: AR 025

zip code: 71660

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3. Classification

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Ownership of Property: Private

Category of Property: Building

Number of Resources within Property:

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>1</u>	<u> </u>	buildings
<u>1</u>	<u> </u>	sites
<u>1</u>	<u> </u>	structures
<u>2</u>	<u> </u>	objects
<u>2</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

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4. State/Federal Agency Certification
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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.

Cathryn A. Slater _____ 7-5-94
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

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5. National Park Service Certification
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I, hereby certify that this property is:

- _____ 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) _____

Signature of Keeper Date
of Action

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6. Function or Use
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Historic: Domestic _____ Sub: Single Dwelling _____

Current : Domestic _____ Sub: Single Dwelling _____

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7. Description
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Architectural Classification:

Craftsman

Other Description: N/A

Materials: foundation Brick roof Asphalt
walls Weatherboard other Concrete

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

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8. Statement of Significance
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Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties: local.

Applicable National Register Criteria: C

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): N/A

Areas of Significance: Architecture

Period(s) of Significance: 1917

Significant Dates: N/A

Significant Person(s): N/A

Cultural Affiliation: N/A

Architect/Builder: Moseley, Emmett

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

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9. Major Bibliographical References

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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:

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

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10. Geographical Data

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Acreage of Property: Approximately two

UTM References: Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing

A	<u>15</u>	<u>570300</u>	<u>3735570</u>	B	_____	_____
C	_____	_____	_____	D	_____	_____

___ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description: ___ See continuation sheet.

Beginning at northwest corner of New Edinburg, run North 48 degrees West 150 feet; thence North 41 degrees West 188 feet to place of beginning; thence North 49 degrees East 235 feet; thence South 63 degree East 15 feet; thence North 27 degree East 268 feet; thence North 60 degree West 192 feet; thence South 47 degree West 400 feet; thence South 42 degree East 235 feet to place of beginning.

Boundary Justification: ___ See continuation sheet.

This boundary includes the house, well house, and all of the property historically associated with this resource that retains its integrity.

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11. Form Prepared By
=====

Name/Title: Patrick Zollner, National Register Historian

Organization: Arkansas Historic Preservation Program Date: 06/21/94

Street & Number: 323 Center, 1600 Tower Bldg. Telephone: (501) 324-9880

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

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National Park Service

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Continuation Sheet**

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Summary

The Attwood-Hopson House is a one-and-a-half story wood-frame residence that was originally constructed c. 1890 in the Queen Anne style, but was converted to its current appearance in 1917 to reflect the Craftsman style of architecture then in vogue. The interior remains largely in its c. 1890 state. A c. 1890 associated well house is also included in the nomination. Located north of State Highway 8 in New Edinburg, the Attwood-Hopson House is in excellent condition.

Elaboration

The Attwood-Hopson House is a one-and-a-half story wood-frame residence that was originally constructed c. 1890 in an exuberant interpretation of the Queen Anne Free Classic Style. In 1917, however, it was radically remodeled to its current Craftsman appearance in order to reflect the latest architectural style. A continuous foundation composed of the original brick piers and a cast-concrete porch floor that was poured in 1917 supports the rectangular-plan structure. The exterior walls are clad with simple-drop novelty siding, and the composition-shingled roof is of a gable-on-hip design with a shed-roof dormer on each elevation. In addition, the roofline is continued, with a break, on three elevations to form the wrap-around porch, thus creating a dual-pitched hipped roof and a vaguely French Colonial-style effect. On both the dormers and the main roofline, exposed rafter tails are employed to enhance the Craftsman effect. Although originally (c.1890) containing at least three, and probably four, brick chimneys, none are now extant.

The wrap-around porch begins on the front, or southwestern, elevation and is supported by five simple box columns on this side. Underneath, the facade is symmetrically arranged with a central entrance composed of a half-glazed single-leaf door with matching half-glazed sidelights. A pair of two-over-two double-hung windows is located to either side of this entrance. The dormers are identically constructed and differ only in fenestration. While the two side elevation dormers feature five juxtaposed four-over-one double-hung windows, the two end elevations contain four of the four-over-four windows. Otherwise, only a small bracket is used on each end of the dormer for ornamentation.

Continuing around to the long southeastern elevation, the wrap-around porch requires six additional columns in addition to the shared corner column. It is similarly configured with a central entrance that features a half-glazed, nine-pane door that is flanked by half-glazed sidelights with a three-pane transom. To the southwest there are two two-over-two double-hung windows, while the wall to the northeast contains an additional single-leaf entrance and

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a familiar two-over-two window.

The rear, or northeastern, elevation contains yet another central entrance that is identical to the one on the southeastern elevation, but is fenestrated like the front elevation with flanking pairs of two-over-two windows. In addition to the shared corner porch column, there is one more box column, and three of the c.1890 Tuscan columns resting upon brick piers. A later shed roof extends from the wrap-around section to form a carport.

The northwestern elevation, which does not have the wrap-around porch, is symmetrically arranged and features a small, below-the-roofline, shed-roof porch in the center of the elevation that is supported by two box columns. Underneath, a half-glazed, single-leaf door with transom only is situated between two two-over-two windows. Four more identical windows complete the fenestration on this elevation.

Colonial Revival-style detailing is found in the interior and is most prominently displayed on two mantelpieces. The living room piece is more ornate and features a two-tiered design with two Tuscan columns on the lower half and two Ionic columns (non-fluted) flanking the upper mirror. The bedroom mantel also contains an upper mirror, which is oval as opposed to rectangular, but less detailed with only two narrower Tuscan columns for both sections. Otherwise, there are French doors and a stairway consisting of a square newel post and turned balusters. The door and window moldings are of the familiar, projecting-crown type. The Attwood-Hopson House also has the distinction of being the first residence in New Edinburg to be wired for electricity when constructed. Power was provided by an exterior Delco house.

A c. 1890 well house is also included in the nomination. Located across from the southeastern elevation's central entrance, the lattice and frame well house is covered by a composition-shingled, gable-on-hip roof and features an arched entrance (with conventional door) facing the northwest (toward the house). The well house's historic integrity is documented in a picture taken shortly after construction of the main house. Only the original roof cresting and wood shingles are missing.

Located north of State Highway 8 in New Edinburg, the Attwood-Hopson House is currently owned by Jack and Lisa Hopson and is in excellent condition.

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Summary

The Attwood-Hopson House is being nominated under Criterion C with local significance as an unusual interpretation of the Craftsman style of architecture.

Elaboration

Cleveland County was created on April 17, 1873, though it was first named Dorsey County in honor of Stephen W. Dorsey, a United States Senator from Arkansas at the time. Dorsey, however, lost favor with the Arkansas populace, and in 1885, the name was changed to Cleveland in honor of the just-elected president.

When the first courthouse at Toledo burned in 1889, New Edinburg, which had a population of 200, was in the running to receive the county seat along with Rison, Kingsland, and Beasley's Switch. After the first election failed to net a majority for any of the towns, a second election was held with Rison winning by a small margin.

At about this time, W. D. Attwood erected his splendid Queen Anne Free Classic-style residence in New Edinburg. Attwood was an early merchant in town and built the first brick store, the Attwood Mercantile Store, which was adjacent to his house and now replaced by a newer building. In 1917, the house was converted to its current appearance under the tutelage of the builder, Emmett Moseley. It is understood that the occupants were merely trying to stay abreast of current architectural fashion.

Due to its conversion from an earlier building form, the Attwood-Hopson House is an unusual representative of the Craftsman era in Arkansas and a prominent example of this style in New Edinburg. For these reasons, it is being nominated under Criterion C with local significance.

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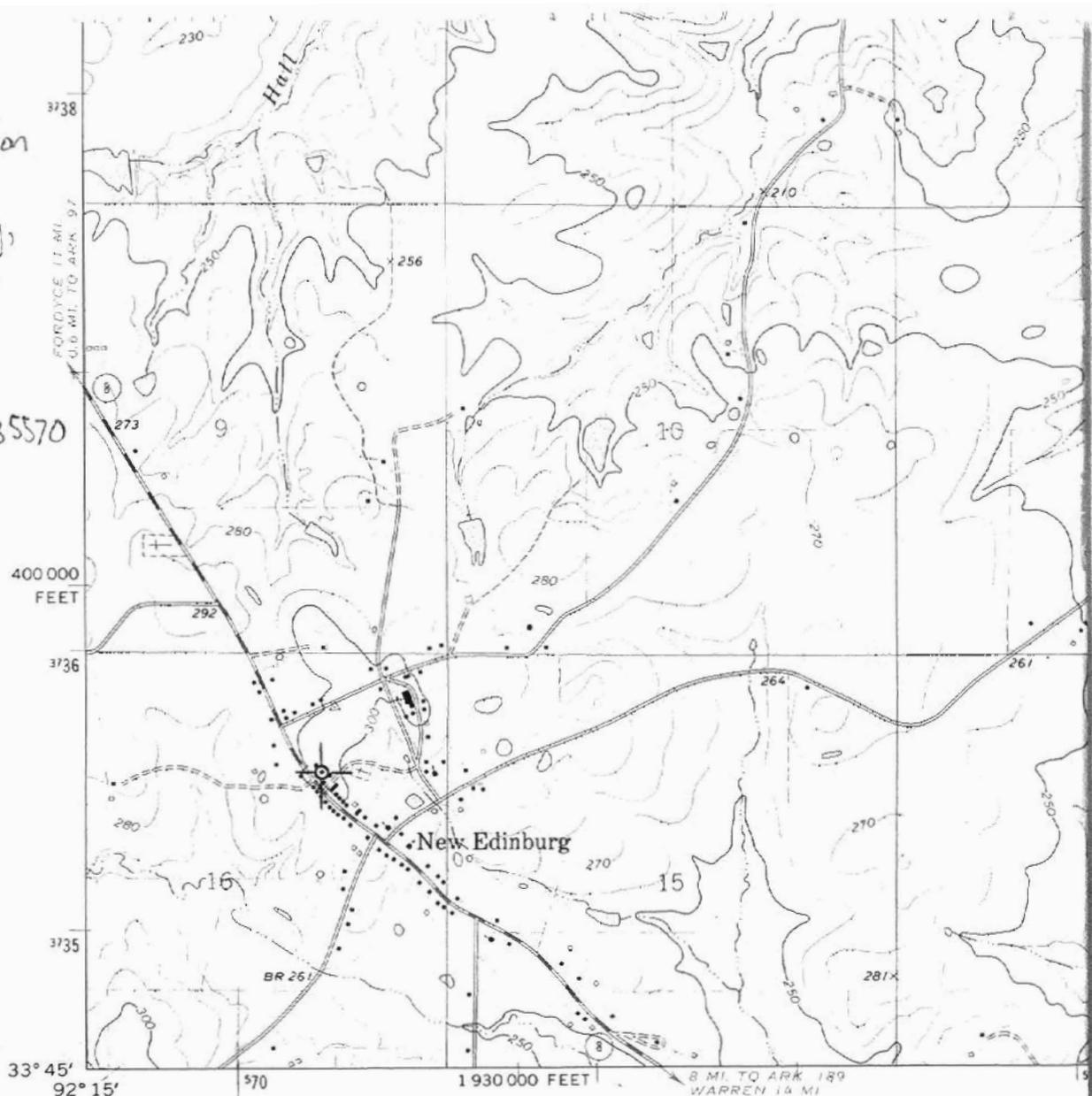
Bibliography

Herndon, Dallas T. *Annals of Arkansas*. The Historical Record Association: Little Rock, 1947.
Vol. 2.

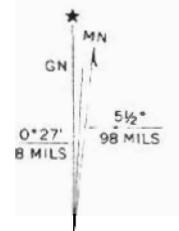
Information submitted by Lisa Hopson, September 1993.

The Goodspeed Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Southern Arkansas. Chicago,
Nashville, and St. Louis: The Goodspeed Publishing Co., 1890.

Htwood-Hopson
house
New Edinburg,
Cleveland Co.
Arkansas
JTM:
5/570300/3735570



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and USC&GS
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial
photographs taken 1968. Field checked 1970
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Arkansas coordinate system, south zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 15, shown in blue
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where
generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked



UTM GRID AND 1970 MAGNETIC NORTH
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET









