NRLSTE

## mited States Department of the Interior utional Park Service

2 3 1998

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM	AHPP
1. Name of Property	
Historic Name: <u>Miller County Courthouse</u>	
Other Name/Site Number: MI033	
======================================	
Street & Number: <u>400 Laurel Street</u>	Not for Publication: N/A
City/Town: <u>Texarkana</u>	
Ttate: AR County: Miller Code:	AR 091 Zip Code: 71854
2. Classification  approximate of Property: <a href="mailto:public-local">public-local</a>	
Category of Property: building	
Number of Resources within Property:  Contributing Noncontributing	
buildings sites structures objects Total	
Number of contributing resources previously li Register: <u>N/A</u>	sted in the National
Name of related multiple property listing: N/A	

Miller	County	Courthouse
Name of	Property	

Mille	r Co	ounty, Arkansas	
County	and	State	

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HEREEDESSEESSEESSEESSEESSEESSEESSEES		========
As the designated authority under the Natof 1986, as amended, I hereby certify the request for determination of eligibility standards for registering properties in Historic Places and meets the procedural set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opin does not meet the National Register sheet	at this <u>X</u> nomination meets the documentation the National Register and professional requirent, the property <u>X</u>	n on of irements meets
( Osthum & Sates.	4-17-98	
Signature of certifying official	<u>4-17-98</u> Date	
Arkansas Historic Preservation Program		
State or Federal agency and bureau		
In my opinion, the property meets _ Register criteria See continuation		National
Signature of commenting or other officia	l Date	
State or Federal agency and bureau  ===================================	=======================================	=======
		=========
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

Miller County Courthouse Name of Property  Miller County Arkansas County and State						
6. Function or Use	:==					
Historic: GOVERNMENT Sub: courthouse						
Current : GOVERNMENT Sub: courthouse	_					
======================================	===					
Architectural Classification:						

walls <u>STONE/Limestone</u> other \_\_\_\_\_

Materials: foundation STONE/Granite roof CONCRETE

Describe present and historic physical appearance:

### Summary

Located at 400 Laurel Street in Texarkana, the Miller County Courthouse was constructed in 1939, as a four story cut limestone and molded concrete building designed in a simpler version of the Art Deco style known as W.P.A. Moderne. The courthouse was designed by the architect E. C. Seibert, and built by Manhattan Construction. The Art Deco-styled building is symmetrically organized overall, with each facade having its own entry. The only alterations to the exterior have been a few window replacements, and a 1974 addition to the eastern facade that is largely unobtrusive.

The interior remains remarkably intact with only a limited amount of alteration. In 1996, rewiring was begun and fluorescent lights and acoustical tiles were installed on several floors. The first three floors are devoted to the offices of the courthouse, and the jail occupies the fourth floor. The basement contains more office space and the holding cells for prisoners, as well as the heating and cooling systems for the building. Original interior decorations include: marble floors and wainscoting, simple molded entry ways, ceiling molding and courtroom furniture and pews.

County and State

# Elaboration

The Miller County Courthouse, located at 400 Laurel Street in downtown Texarkana, Arkansas is a four-story, cut stone and cast concrete masonry courthouse building designed in a restrained version of the Art Deco style that was quite poplar with such federal public works projects during the 1930s. Its plan is almost completely symmetrical. Each elevation contains one-story flanking wings that contain offices. The central rectangular block of the building contains the courtrooms, file rooms and additional offices. The set-back section on the fourth floor contains the jail. The only exceptions to the symmetrical plan are the 1974 addition on the east elevation, and the asymmetrical placement of an elevator shaft that rises from the roof of the jail. The flat roof is covered with built-up tar, the walls are faced with cut stone, and the 1974 addition is faced with matching stone.

The principal, or southwestern, elevation faces Laurel Street. elevation is symmetrically organized overall, with each of the projecting wings divided into four window bays, while the central block is divided into eleven window bays with a centrally located main entrance. entrance the double-leaf metal door is flanked by two full-height two-light sidelights and surmounted by a three light transom grouping consisting of ne large central glass pane flanked by two narrower panes. A stylized cloral motif on the tall, flat lintel above the entrance is flanked by two, broad, stepped-up pilasters with shallow fluting. Also flanking the entry is a pair of three-story pilasters surmounted by eagles. Located between the eagles, three stories above the entrance are the words, "MILLER COUNTY Access to the entry is made by climbing up twelve stone steps flanked by massive concrete balustrades and a two historic lamp pole on each side. Other Art Deco inspired details on this elevation include: a pair of slightly-raised paterae on three-story tall pilasters, fluting and panels placed between stories to visually connect the windows, chevron patterns between the eagels, and stylized cornice details on both the flanking single story wings and the third and fourth stories. On the roof of the third story a chain-link fence, razor wire and other deterrents (are located in front of the set back fourth story jail area). The eight windows of the fourth story are infilled or covered by protective screens.

The side, or northwest, elevation faces Fifth Street and is similar to the front elevation. The only differences are the number of window bays and lack of some of the Art Deco ornamentation. The elevation is symmetrically divided, with each of the projecting wings divided into three window bays, while the central block is divided into eight window bays with a centrally located main entrance. Again the words, "MILLER COUNTY COURTHOUSE" appear centrally on the third story, this time in a single line. The fourth story contains three large windows covered by protective screens.

The rear, or northeast, elevation faces Ash Street and contains the 1974 addition. The addition is basically a single story extension beyond the flanking wings. The addition is faced with stone matching the rest of the building and is largely hidden from view by two evergreen trees. The centrally located addition contains no windows except for those surrounding the entrance. The entry is composed of a set of double-leaf metal doors beside three full-length windows on the basement story surmounted by three large stationary windows on the first story. Access is gained by descending eight concrete steps. Above the addition, the rest of this elevation composed like the front elevation, but lacks the words "Miller County Courthouse" and all the fourth story windows have been enclosed or covered by screens.

The southeastern elevation is composed in much the same way as the opposite side elevation except that instead of an elaborate entrance the there is a single off-center, glass door located in the basement story and covered by a flat- roofed metal awning denotes the entry area. The basement is raised on this elevation and faced with rose-colored stone. A metal staircase ascends to a side entrance in the south flanking wing. On the first story, three windows have been replaced by double-hung modern windows that mimic the look of multi-paned windows. On the fourth story, one window has been infilled with ventilating louvers, another has been infilled with limestone nd the other is hidden by a protective screen.

The interior remains remarkably intact with only a limited number of alterations. The first three floors are devoted to the offices of the courthouse, and the jail occupies the fourth floor. The basement contains more offices, the holding cells for prisoners, and the heating and cooling systems for the building. The only interior alterations include: separation of larg rooms into smaller areas, the removal of several radiators, the addition of shelving and cabinets, the introduction of carpeting in many of the offices, the addition of an elevator in the 1970s, and the replacement of the Venetian blinds with mini blinds. In 1996, rewiring was begun and fluorescent lights and acoustical tiles were installed on several floors. Original decorations such as marble floors and wainscoting, simple molded entry ways, ceiling molding and courtroom furniture and benches are designed in the Art Deco manner.

Mil]	ler	County	Courthouse
Name	οf	Property	

Miller	County, Arkansas	
County a	nd State	

8. Statement of Significance
Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties: <u>local</u> .
Applicable National Register Criteria: C
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): N/A
Areas of Significance: ARCHITECTURE
Period(s) of Significance: 1939
Significant Dates: 1939
Significant Person(s): N/A
Cultural Affiliation: N/A
Architect/Builder: Seibert, E. C. (Architect)  Manhattan Construction (Builder)

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above:

#### Summary

The Miller County Courthouse is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C with local significance as an excellent example of a Depression-era Art Deco (W. P. A. Moderne) building within the city of Texarkana. The courthouse was designed by architect E. C. Seibert, and construction was completed in 1939.

### Elaboration

Miller County was created by an Act of the Congress of the Territory of Arkansas in 1820 from a portion of Hempstead County. The name for the new county was a tribute to General James Miller, the first governor of the

Arkansas was thought to be ten miles farther west that it really was. Many of the citizens of Miller County preferred the jurisdiction of Texas to Arkansas. Sixth judicial circuit judge William B. Conway reported in 1830 that "Texas has usurped full jurisdiction over Miller county..." After his inauguration in 1836 as first governor of the state of Arkansas, James S. Conway proposed that "The easiest and most effectual remedy that presents itself to my mind is the abolition of Miller County and attachment of her territory to some other possessed of more patriotism." Miller County was re-established in 1874 with the addition of land from Lafayette County.

The city of Texarkana, Arkansas was founded in 1873. The tracks of the Texas and Pacific Railroad and the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway met at the Arkansas-Texas state line and prompted the creation of the city at this location. The first lots on the Texas side of the town were sold on December 8, 1873. Texarkana, Arkansas was incorporated as a town on November 12, 1880 and the plat of the original town was recorded December 13, 1880.

The first Miller County Courthouse was built around 1888 in Texarkana. During a meeting on September 19, 1938, it was decided the old courthouse was no longer serviceable, and the jail had been condemned as unfit by the Western District of Arkansas Courts. The federal government helped fund ne project through the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works. Architect E. C. Seibert was employed to design the new courthouse. was a partner in the firm of Witt, Seibert and Halsey from 1912 to 1930. The firm was prolific and is noted for the design of numerous buildings in Texarkana as well many other towns in Texas and Arkansas. The firm designed such National Register properties as the Bottoms House in Texarkana, Arkansas (NR listed 6/8/82), the Arthur Dean House in Texarkana, Arkansas (NR listed 12/12/76), and the Sidney A., Umstead House in Camden, Ouachita County (NR listed 6/30/95). After the architectural firm of Witt, Seibert and Halsey was dissolved Seibert continued his career independently, and designed several buildings including: the First Methodist Church in Eldorado, Arkansas, the Dr. Joesph Nichols House in Altanta, Texas, and the Dr. Charles Smith House in Texarkana, Texas. E. C. Seibert's largest project after leaving the the firm was the Miller County Courthouse. Besides his architectural career Seibert served as Texarkana's mayor for two terms from 1934 until 1938.

The construction company hired to build the courthouse was Manhattan Construction. Other buildings credited to their construction skills are the Chemistry Building at the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville (NR listed 9/4/92), and the Sebastian County Courthouse (NR listed 6/8/93). According to the plaque that is displayed on the first floor wall the Miller County Courthouse was dedicated in 1939.

Mil	ler	County	Courthouse
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Miller	c Co	ounty	, Arkansas
County	and	State	

he Miller County Courthouse is being nominated to the National Register under Criterion C with local significance as a good example of a government building constructed in a design variant of the Art Deco style, also known as W. P. A. Moderne. The courthouse defines itself within this idiom by its stark symmetrical facades enlivened by concrete and stone carvings of floral motifs, eagels, chevrons, simplified pilasters, and other Art Deco ornamentation.

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		Bibliograp						

- Gill, John and Marjem. On the Courthouse Square in Arkansas. Copyright 1980.
- Workers of the Writer's Program. The WPA Guide to 1930s Arkansas. With a New Introduction by Elliiot West. Lawrence, Kansas: University Press of Kansas, 1987 (orginal copyright 1941).
- Chandler, Barabara O., et al. <u>History of Texarkana and Bowie and Miller</u>
  <u>Counties.</u> (Shreveport, Louisana: J. Edward Howe Publisher, 1939) p.
  62.

Information provided by the Texarkana Museums System, April 1998.

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:

- x State historic preservation office
- \_ Other state agency
- \_ Federal agency
- \_ Local government
- \_ University
- \_ Other -- Specify Repository: .

Miller County Courthouse Name of Property	Miller County.Arkansas County and State
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of Property: Aproximately four	acres
UTM References: Zone Easting Northing	Zone Easting Northing
A 15 404500 3698840 B	

Verbal Boundary Description:

All of Block 46, Original City

Boundary Justification:

This boundary contains all the remaining historically significant structures associated with this property.

:=====================================	
Name/Title: Amy Bennett, Survey Historian	
Organization: Arkansas Historic Preservation Program Date: 4/9/98  Street & Number: 1500 Tower Bldg 323 Center St. Telephone: (501) 324-9880	
City or Town: Little Rock State: AR ZIP: 72201	





























