

NR listed 11-19-85  
(AMENDED 10/26/89)

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

received

date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*  
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

## 1. Name

historic Calico Rock Historic District

and/or common

## 2. Location

street & number entire first block

not for publication

city, town Calico Rock

vicinity of

state Arkansas

code 05

county Izard

code 065

## 3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

## 4. Owner of Property

name City of Calico Rock (See property owner list)

street & number

city, town Calico Rock

vicinity of

state Arkansas

## 5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Izard County Courthouse

street & number Courtsquare

city, town Melbourne

state Arkansas

## 6. Representation in Existing Surveys

N/A

has this property been determined eligible? ☐ yes ☐ no

date

☐ federal ☐ state ☐ county ☐ local

depository for survey records

city, town

state

## 7. Description

### Condition

☐ excellent  
☒ good  
☒ fair

☐ deteriorated  
☐ ruins  
☐ unexposed

### Check one

☐ unaltered  
☒ altered

### Check one

☒ original site  
☐ moved date \_\_\_\_\_

**Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance**

### SUMMARY

The Calico Rock Historic District consists of one block of commercial structures on each side of Main Street (Highway 5), which runs through the center of town. These structures compose the hub of downtown Calico Rock, a small community picturesquely sited between two rock bluffs along the north bank of the White River in the western part of Izard County. The district commences with the first buildings north of the railroad that runs between the river and the town, and extends due north along Main Street. The district consists of seventeen structures, each of which contributes to the collection. All buildings are of masonry construction and range in date from 1902 to the 1930's. Though Calico Rock is one of the oldest settlements along the White River, due to two disastrous fires and a number of floods, the buildings in the district do not reflect the period of earliest development.

Constructed of stone and brick, the buildings, which gradually replaced those of frame construction, are simple in design, without the overt influence of architectural styles. All were originally constructed for commercial use, and those still occupied continue that tradition. The oldest buildings in the district are located on the west side of the street. Constructed of rough cut local limestone, they are one and two story structures with traditional storefronts consisting of central entrances that are flanked by windows and transoms. Each dates after 1923 and features a standard storefront configuration.

The significance of this district lies in its cohesive reflection of early twentieth century commercial growth of a small river town. Only minor alterations have been made to these simple masonry structures and little growth has occurred since 1930. Thus as a collection, this district appears much as it did more than fifty years ago and continues to serve the community for which it was built.

### ELABORATION

The Calico Rock Historic District is situated on a slope between two limestone bluffs on a curve of the White River, which forms the boundary between Izard and Stone Counties. The spectacular topography influenced the town's name, which was taken "from the broad stripes of assorted colors which nature painted on the face of the high perpendicular cliffs just below the town giving it the appearance of a huge piece of calico cloth."<sup>1</sup>

Though one of the oldest communities in Izard County, Calico Rock did not first take on the appearance of a town until the late 1880's. Originally the downtown faced the river, but the orientation changed prior to the turn of the century, perhaps as the result of a fire in 1897 or 1898 that destroyed many of the existing frame structures. The existing Main Street was first called Wall Street, due to a retaining wall that ran down its center.

With the arrival of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad, a business section came into existence "with good mercantile establishments, cotton and produce markets and everything that goes to make an ideal town, including newspaper and banks."<sup>2</sup> Construction of the railroad, which runs parallel to the river began in 1902. J. T. Garner, who was the first to rebuild after the fire, opened a store in the same year. During this time

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Calico Rock grew to serve the railroad construction crews. Buildings replacing those destroyed by fire were of local stone and brick construction rather than wood.

On April 7, 1923, disaster struck again when a spark from a locomotive set fire to a warehouse. All structures on the east side and one block on the west side of the street were destroyed. A total of twenty-eight buildings were lost.

Existing buildings on the west side of the street (CR-1 through CR-6) are perched on a ridge above street level. Several sets of stairs lead from the street to the sidewalk in front of the buildings. This block contains four one-story and two two-story buildings, each of standard commercial design with rectangular plans, party walls, slightly sloped flat roofs with parapets, and traditional storefronts. A single outbuilding (CR-2A), originally used for coal storage, is located to the rear of the Bank of Calico Rock (CR-2). The rear of these buildings, which are at grade level, possess rear entrances and face a street. Simple in design, each facade is dominated by its storefront and has symmetrical fenestration. There is no strong stylistic influence, though CR-4 through CR-6 feature arched window openings which suggest the subtle influence of the Italianate. Though maintaining their original configurations, a number of the store fronts have been modified over the years.

The east side of the street possesses ten connected structures (CR-7 through CR-16) dating from after the 1923 fire. Built into the side of an embankment, they appear one story from the front and two and three stories from the rear. The low open space to the rear of this block is called Peppersauce Alley, so named for the moonshine or "peppersauce" once available there. Though buildings have occupied this area in the past, they have been destroyed by a series of floods. The one-story brick facades vary in height. Like their counterparts across the street, these buildings are of standard commercial plan, with simple storefront facades typical of the period, party walls and sloped flat roofs with parapets. The two end walls and the rear of the block are constructed of rough-cut stone quarried in the area. Windows and doors are located on the rear elevations of each building and several possess wood stairs leading to second floor doors. CR-11 through CR-16 are of similar design, probably constructed circa 1924 as a single project with discreet storefronts.

## FOOTNOTES

<sup>1</sup>Karr Shannon. A History of Izard County, Little Rock: Democrat Printing and Lithographing Company, 1974, p. 61.

<sup>2</sup>Ibid., p. 62.

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CONTRIBUTING STRUCTURES:

West Side of Main Street

CR-1 RODMAN HARDWARE STORE - c. 1905. This corner building of rough-cut stone is one story in height. The side elevation has no fenestration. The storefront consists of a recessed double-door entrance flanked by two-over-one windows above brick bulkheads. Three-light transoms are positioned above the door and windows. Two courses of stone project to create a band at the cornice line. Modifications include the replacement of original woodpaneled bulkheads.

CR-2 BANK OF CALICO ROCK - 1903. A one story stone structure, this building was the first masonry building in town. Two cast iron supports with decorative details delineate the corners of the building. The storefront with its central double-doored entrance has a two-light transom, as do the flanking fixed single-paned windows. Alterations to the building include the probably removal of two cast iron supports on either side of the entrance, and their replacement with brick piers, the loss of an elaborate pressed metal cornice, the rebuilding of the parapet and the replacement of the originally wood bulkheads with brick panels. Recently this structure has been sensitively rehabilitated for use as a city hall.

CR-2A BANK OF CALICO ROCK COAL STORAGE BUILDING - This stone structure was constructed as a coal storage building for the Bank of Calico Rock. Unlike others in the district, it is located behind the block facing Main Street. Recently rehabilitated for use as a workshop for the Water Department, it has a gable roof of corrugated metal with gable ends of weatherboards. The facade, which faces the rear of the bank, has a central door flanked by a pair of double-hung multi-paned windows that replace the original. A small delivery door at the rear has a threshold above grade.

CR-3 EVANS DRUG STORE - 1918. One story stone structure with height slightly less than that of the bank to its left. Stone piers separate the recessed central entrance from the flanking windows. A distinguishing feature is the articulation of the center of the parapet, achieved by a partial course of stone. With the exception of replacement brick panels beneath the window, this storefront is essentially intact.

CR-4 CALICO ROCK GROCERY STORE - 1906. Built by Nick Rand, this two story stone structure features three arched windows on the second floor. Though the storefront configuration is original, portions of it have been modified over the years. The central entrance consists of a single door flanked by sidelights. A second door at the right corner leads to the second floor. A projecting course of stone and a partial course of stone at its center add interest to the parapet.

CR-5 CALICO ROCK PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER BUILDING - 1906. Built by Nick Rand, this three bay structure is the only building with an arched entrance and flanking two-light windows with segmental transoms. The recessed entrance features a double-door entrance with angled sidelights and transom. This interesting storefront is primarily intact.



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CR-6 PEOPLE'S BANK OF CALICO ROCK - 1912. This two story building is the only brick structure on this side of the street. Occupying the north corner of the block, it was constructed in 1912. The first floor arrangement is slightly asymmetrical, with the storefront off-center and a second entrance at the left corner. The intact storefront has a single-door recessed entry, flanking windows and continuous transom. Second floor window openings are slightly arched, with one-over-one double-hung windows. The wall above the two second floor windows is articulated by two recessed panels and a two course decorative brick band at the top of the parapet.

East Side of Main Street

CR-7 J. T. GARNER & BROTHER MERCANTILE - Occupying a corner lot, this building was constructed by J. T. Garner in 1933. This is the third building to occupy this site. Of stone construction with a red brick facade, the structure is one of the tallest on this side of the street. The six bay facade is rhythmically articulated by alternating piers and recessed panels. The windows at each corner are twelve-over-one. Two entrances are separated by two central display windows. The side elevation has no fenestration. Wood stairs at the rear lead up to a second floor rear entrance.

CR-8 FLOYD'S GROCERY STORE - Of equal height to CR-7, this building has a three-bay red brick facade resembling that of its neighbor. A splayed recessed entry has double wood and glass doors with sidelights, flanking windows and three-light transoms. There have been no significant alterations except for the addition of a metal awning.

CR-9 HAYDEN'S STORE - Constructed circa 1924 by Robert Hayden. The facade is built of buff brick with a decorative band of darker brick at the top of the parapet. Large display windows flank a central recessed double-door entry. The metal awning is an addition, but the storefront itself is original.

CR-10 ESTES BROTHERS GROCERY STORE - The circa 1924 facade is the same as CR-9, only not quite as tall. The storefront design is asymmetrical with two separate storefronts. A single display window with a door to its right occupies the left portion, while a symmetrical center entrance with flanking windows takes up the majority of the facade. Separate metal awnings are additions.

CR-11 DALRYMPLE STORE - Constructed circa 1925 the brick facade of this structure has been painted white. The storefront arrangement is original, with a central entrance and two windows with two-light transoms. Recessed panels above the storefront echo its configuration. The metal awning is an addition.

CR-12 PAST TIME POOL HALL - Constructed c. 1925, probably at the same time as CR-11 through CR-16. The narrow two bay facade is divided by brick piers, with recessed panels above the storefront of widths identical to the single-door entrance and display window to the left. Projecting shed awnings above the entrance and window are additions.

CR-13 GREEN TAVERN CAFE - c. 1925. Same as CR-12, only slightly narrower. Brick surrounding storefront has been painted white and the shingle awning has recently been added.

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CR-14 CITY BARBER SHOP - c. 1925. Same as CR-12 with metal awning.

CR-15 GARNER GENERAL STORE - c. 1925. Three-bay symmetrical facade with same pier and recessed panel arrangement. Central entrance with flanking windows, each with a transom.

CR-16 CRESWELL OFFICE BUILDING - Same as CR-15. Eight-light transoms. Brick surrounding storefront has been painted. No significant alterations. Side elevation is penetrated by three pair of windows.

## 8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1903-1935

Builder/Architect

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

### SUMMARY

The Calico Rock Historic District symbolized this small community's significance as settlement on the White River, but more importantly its prominence as a local trading center following the completion of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad in 1904. This one block of commercial structures on each side of Main Street strongly reflects the early twentieth century commercial growth of a small town which relied heavily upon two major modes of travel - the river and the rail.

### ELABORATION

Situated above the White River on towering "calico colored" bluffs, the area known as Calico Rock was settled in the 1820's by men and women coming primarily from Tennessee. The community had its first post office in 1851, when James Jeffery was appointed postmaster. Discontinued in 1852, the post office was not re-established until May 2, 1879 when William M. Aiken was appointed postmaster. Mail was brought from Batesville on a weekly basis. At that time the commercial area faced the river and consisted of a drug store and a drygoods store. Around 1880 W. E. Maxfield of Batesville added a large general store under the management of Charles R. Aiken.

The White River over which Calico Rock looks is a major waterway in Arkansas. Rising in the northwest part of the state, it swings northward to Missouri and back again through northeast and southeast Arkansas, flowing through six hundred miles of mountain and plain regions. Featherstonhaugh in his book Excursion Through the Slave States published in 1844, classified it as "one of the most important and beautiful rivers of North America."

By the 1870's there was a flourishing boat business at the mouth of the Calico Creek which flows through Calico Rock into the White River. Ferries operated at this point at the same time although none were officially there until Frank Aiken filed for an operator's license on April 9, 1896.

A major fire in 1897 wiped out the commercial district. The earliest building remaining from the building boom which followed that fire is the Bank of Calico Rock (CR-2) which was constructed in 1903. This banking institution went bankrupt in 1909 and was succeeded by the Bluff City Bank. A merger between this bank and the People's Bank of Calico Rock created the State Bank of Calico Rock which occupied the building until around 1924 when the post office was placed in the building. Located behind the Bank of Calico Rock is a stone storage building (CR-2A) which has been used for hay and coal storage.

In 1902 the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad began construction and Calico Rock became a boom town. Farmers from out in the county moved into town to work for \$1.25 per day. Those with a team of horses or mules could earn between \$4.00 and \$5.00 per day. Greek and Italian crews assisted in the construction. From this point Calico Rock was a major trading center for Izard County and portions of Stone County,

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The Rodman Hardware Store (CR-1) was constructed c. 1903 by Walter Rodman. Successive owners of the building include Bud Lock and Frank Sanders, Robert H. Wayland and Joe Sears, and then Wayland solely. Perryman Hardware occupied the building until moving across the street to its present location.

Evans Drug Store (CR-3) was constructed c. 1918 by Levi and Leonard Evans who were pharmacists. Perryman Drugs later occupied the building. It is now part of the Family Shoe Store.

The Calico Rock Grocery Store (CR-4) and the Calico Rock Progressive Newspaper Building (CR-5) were constructed c. 1906 by Nick Rand. CR-4 became a General Store with CR-5 serving as office space. Laurence and Adean Hall operated a funeral home in CR-4 and used CR-5 for storage. CR-5 housed the offices of the Calico Rock Progress newspaper before becoming a shoe store.

The People's Bank of Calico Rock (CR-6) was constructed in 1912. Sanborn Fire Insurance maps show the rear portion of the bank building being used as printing offices through the 1930's. Upstairs offices were occupied by Dr. Harlin H. Smith, a physician, and Dr. Douglas Matthews, a dentist. At various times the upstairs rooms have been used as a library, artist studio, and a shop for the Hospital Auxiliary.

On April 7, 1923, a railroad engine passing through showered burning cinders onto the roof of a warehouse on the eastern side of Main Street and started a fire which destroyed twenty-one buildings in a little over two hours. A portion of the western side of the street burned as well. The railroad company paid the town \$125,000.000 for the damages.

The buildings on the eastern side of Main Street reflect the 1920's and 1930's period of construction following the fire. The J. T. Garner and Brother Mercantile (CR-7) was constructed c. 1930. It later operated as Ferrill and Forsyth Hardware under Charles and Euna Ferrill. The Ferrills later operated it as Calico Rock Hardware Company.

Floyd's Grocery Store (CR-8) began operation as a general store. The building was constructed in the 1920's. Hayden's store (CR-9) was constructed c. 1933 and operated Cheney's Department Store.

CR-10 through CR-13 were all constructed c. 1923. They are Estes Brothers Grocery, Dalrymple Store, Past Time Pool Hall, and Green Tavern Cafe.

The City Barber Shop (CR-14) was constructed in c. 1923 and originally operated by Hubert Garner. Garner General Store (CR-15) was constructed at the same time. The Creswell Office Building (CR-16) served as the post office in the early 1930's. W. M. Jones later operated a real estate office from the building.

The collection of commercial buildings which comprises the Calico Rock Historic District is a significant grouping which all reflect a period when this small community served as a major trading outlet for the surrounding area. Having been little altered, they appear much as they did fifty years ago.

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

"Izard County Historian," Vols. 1 and 2, Dolph, Arkansas.

Notes provided by Helen Lindley, local historian, May, 1985.

## 10. Geographical Data

Acres of nominated property 2 Acres

Quadrangle name Calico Rock, 1964, 7.5'

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UTM References

A 15 577100 3997075  
Zone Easting Northing

B 15 577210 3997085  
Zone Easting Northing

C 15 577215 3997005

D 15 577120 3997010

E         

F         

G         

H         

Verbal boundary description and justification

See Continuation Sheet

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state N/A code county code

state code county code

## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Julie Vosmik, Architectural Historian and Alice Jones, Historian

organization Arkansas Historic Preservation date May, 1985

street & number Suite 200, 225 E, Markham telephone 371-2763

city or town Little Rock state Arkansas

## 12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

   national    state X local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service

State Historic Preservation Officer signature William S. Jones

title Arkansas State Historic Preservation Officer

date 8-27-85

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date

Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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National Park Service**

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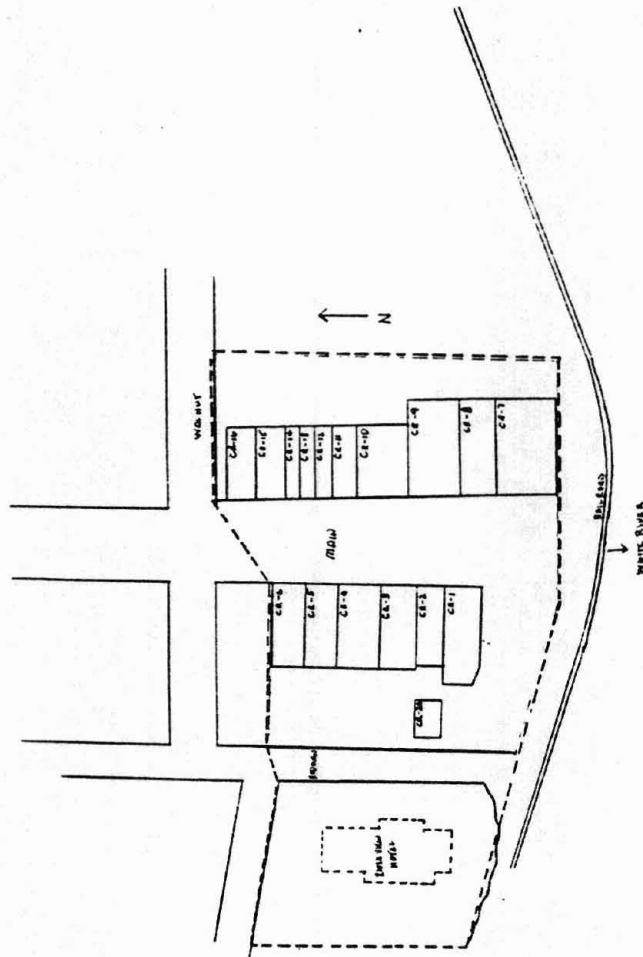
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The Calico Rock Historic District, its structures oriented along Main Street running one block north and south, begins at the intersection of Rodman and Main Streets. Rodman Street forms the south border of the district on the west side of Main Street running west one lot deep and turns north to form the western boundary of the district. The north end of the district is formed along the northern boundary of the Sharp Realty Building (CR-6). The north border continues across Main Street to Walnut Street and runs along the south side of the street one lot deep. The district line turns south and Peppersauce Alley forms the eastern border of the block. Peppersauce Alley then turns west and forms the southern border East of Main St. concluding the southern border to the beginning.



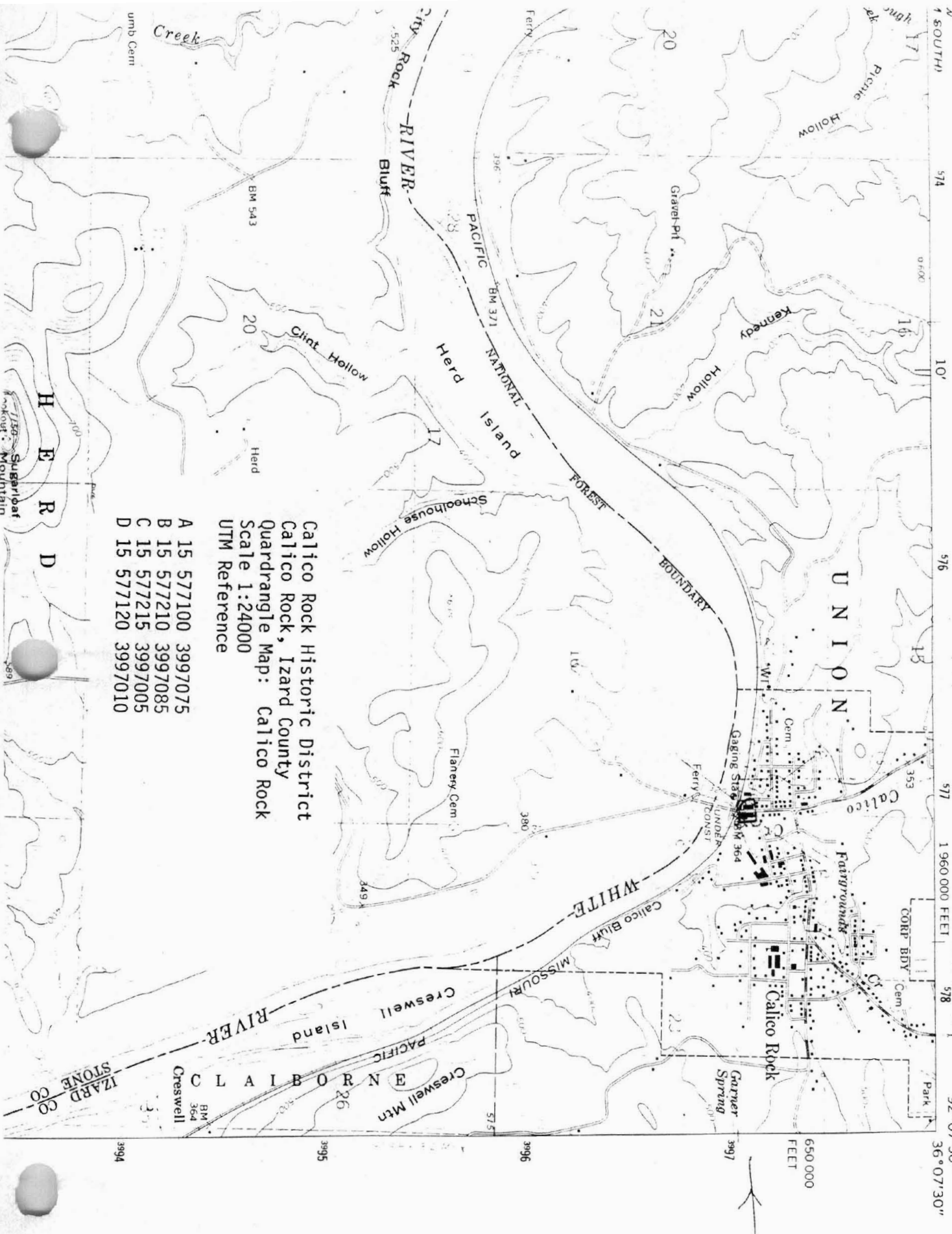


# CALICO ROCK QUADRANGLE

ARKANSAS

7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

7555 N NE  
(PINEVILLE)



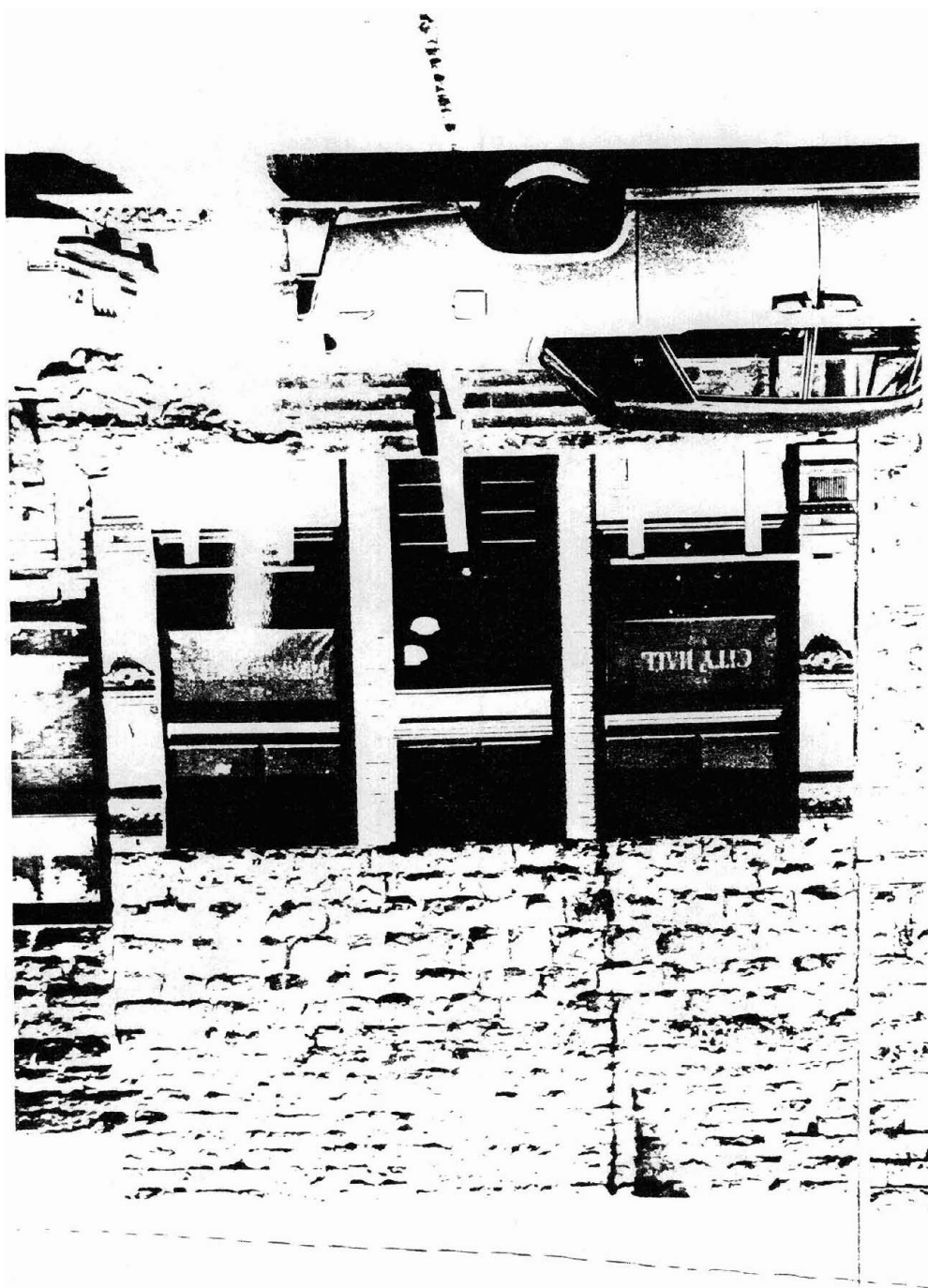
Calico Rock Historic District  
Calico Rock, Izard County  
Quadrangle Map: Calico Rock  
Scale 1:24000  
UTM Reference

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- B 15 577210 3997085
- C 15 577215 3997005
- D 15 577120 3997010

H E R D

Sugarloaf Mountain

IZARD CO  
STONE CO

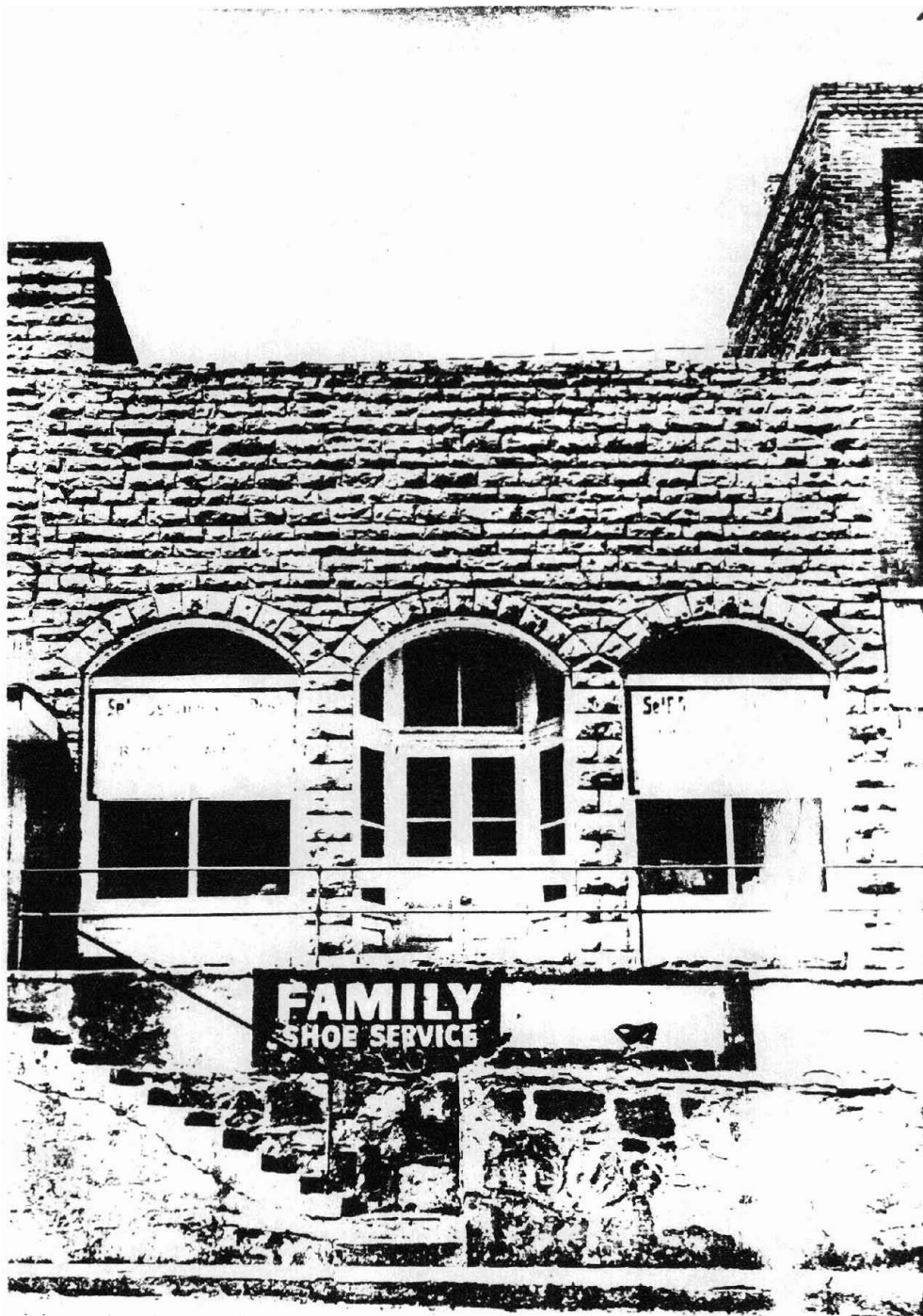




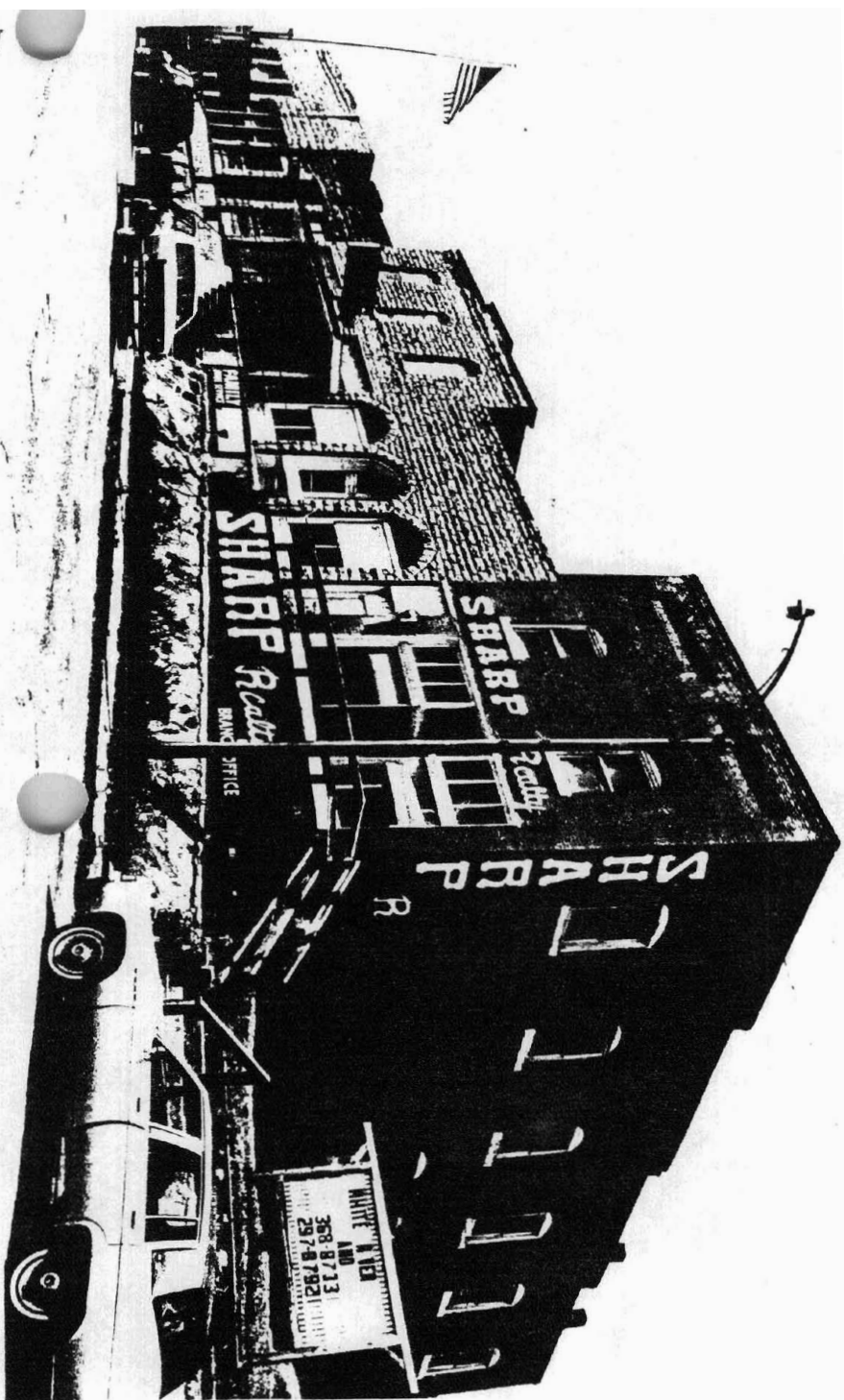


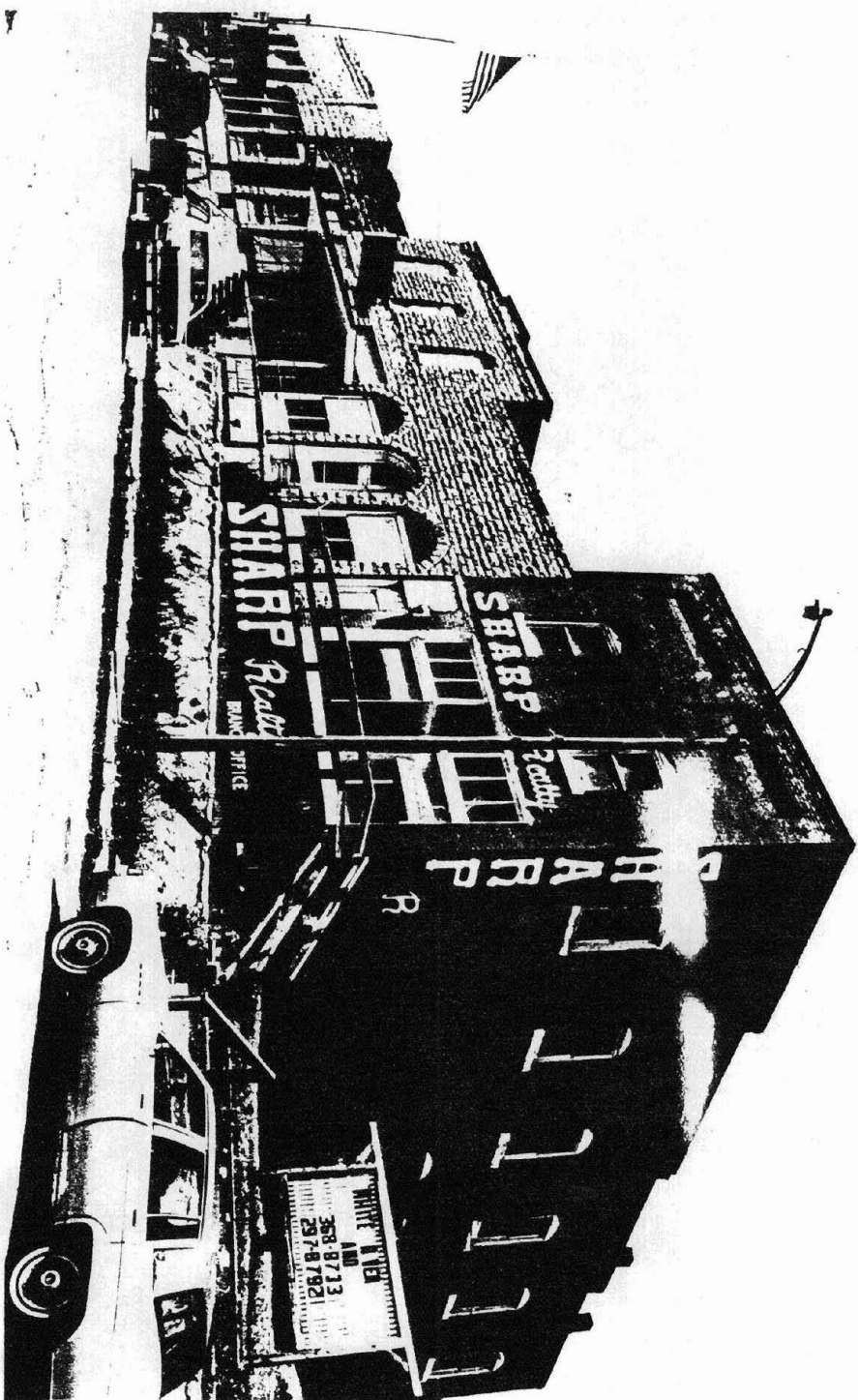


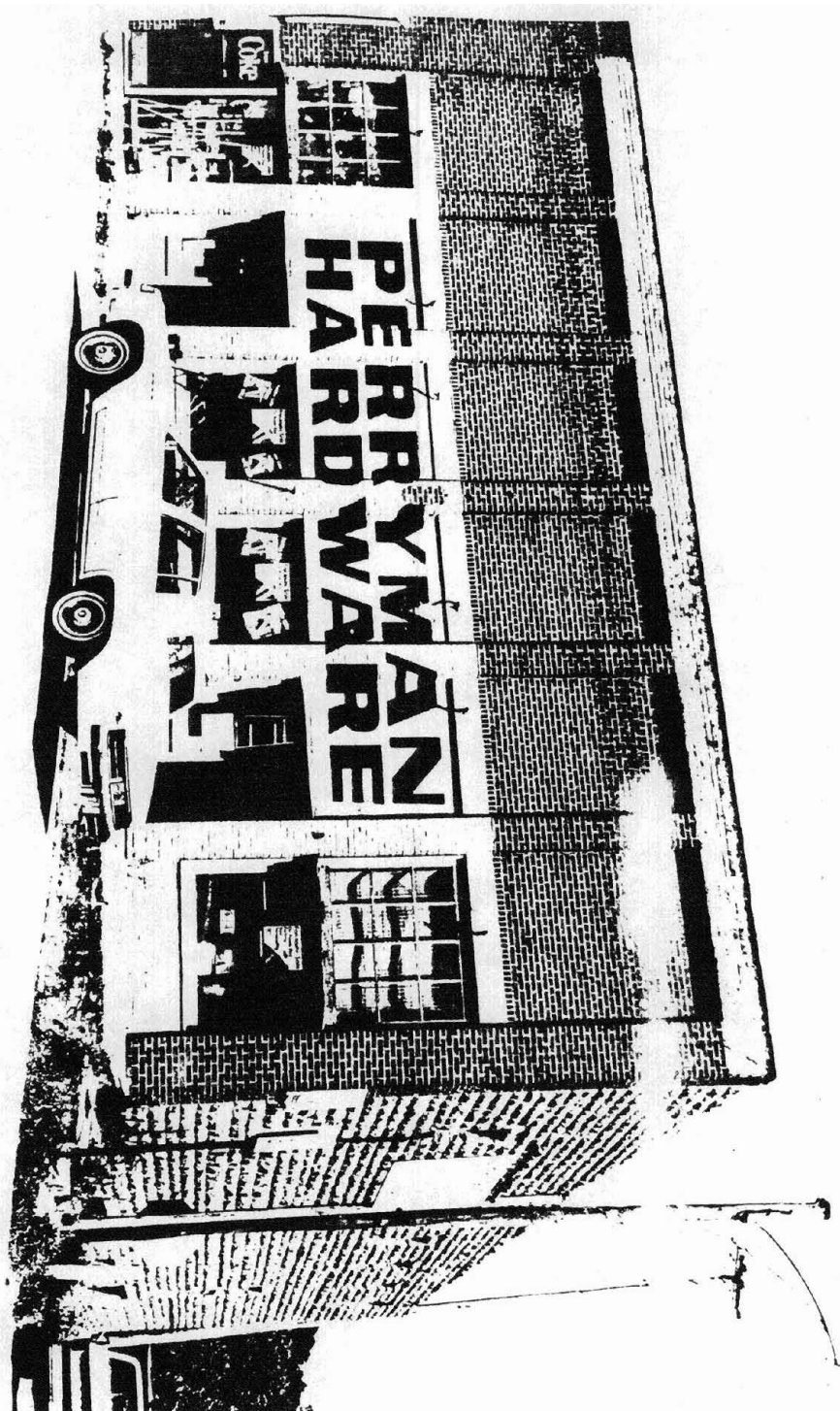




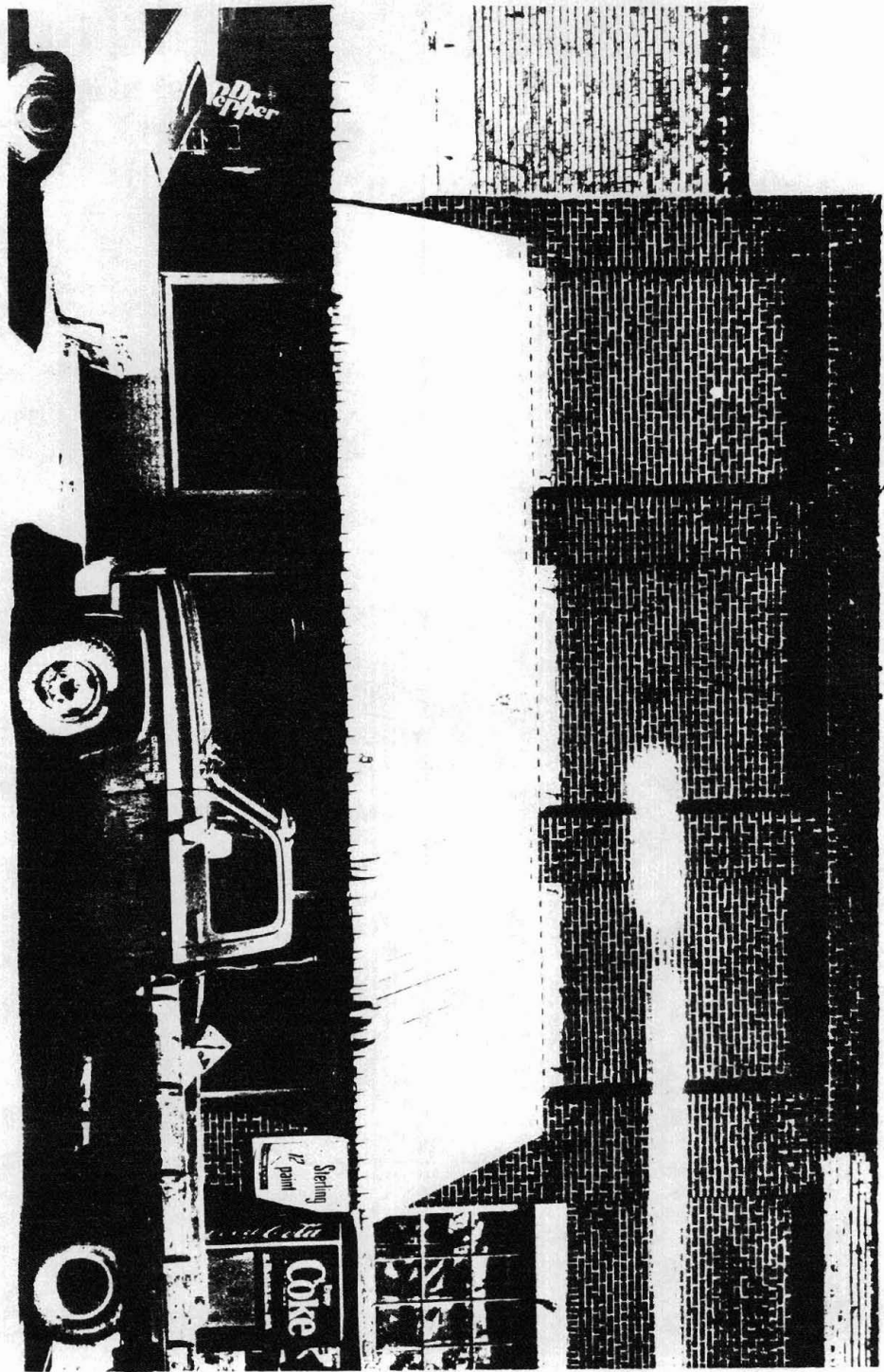




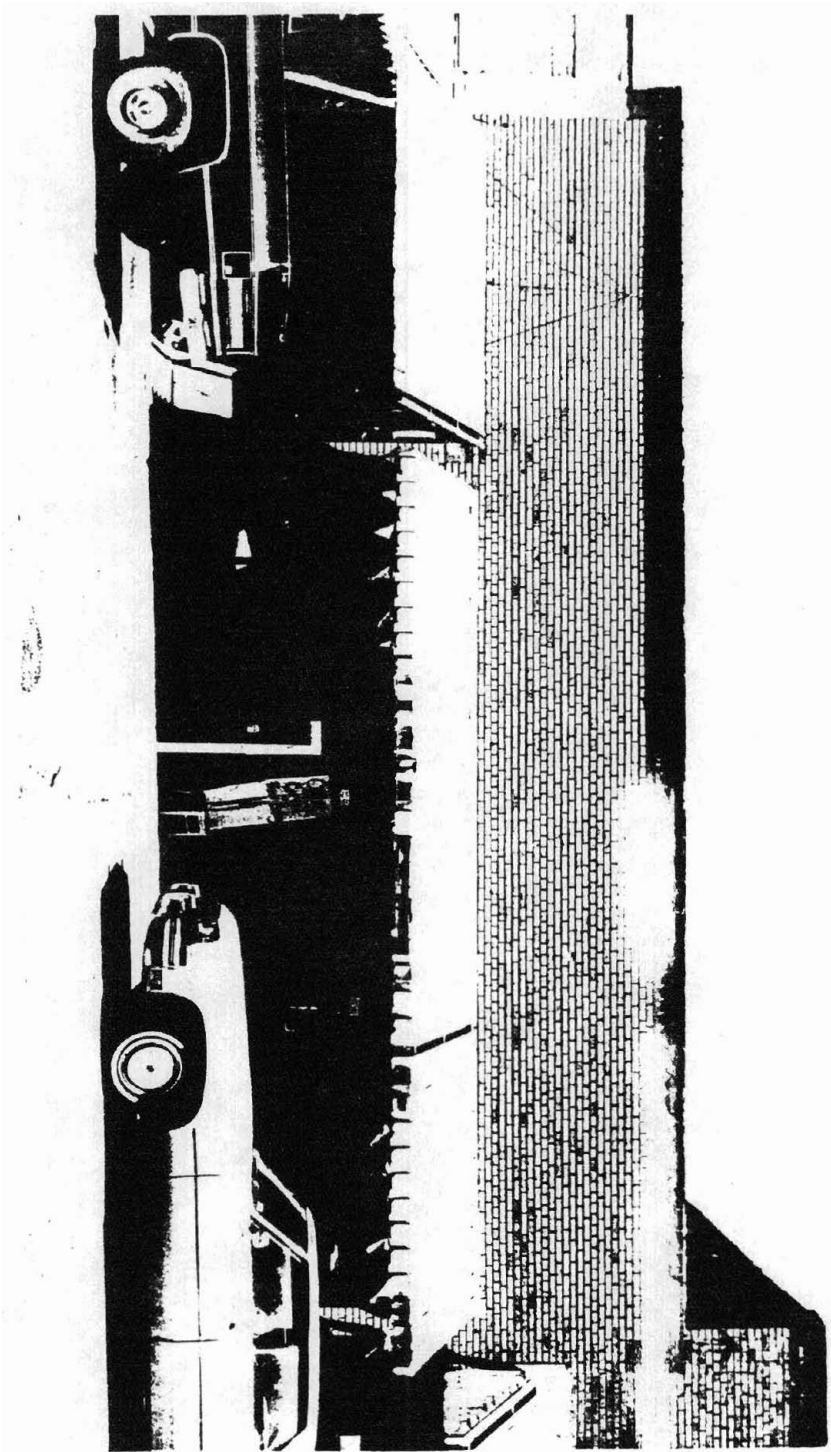




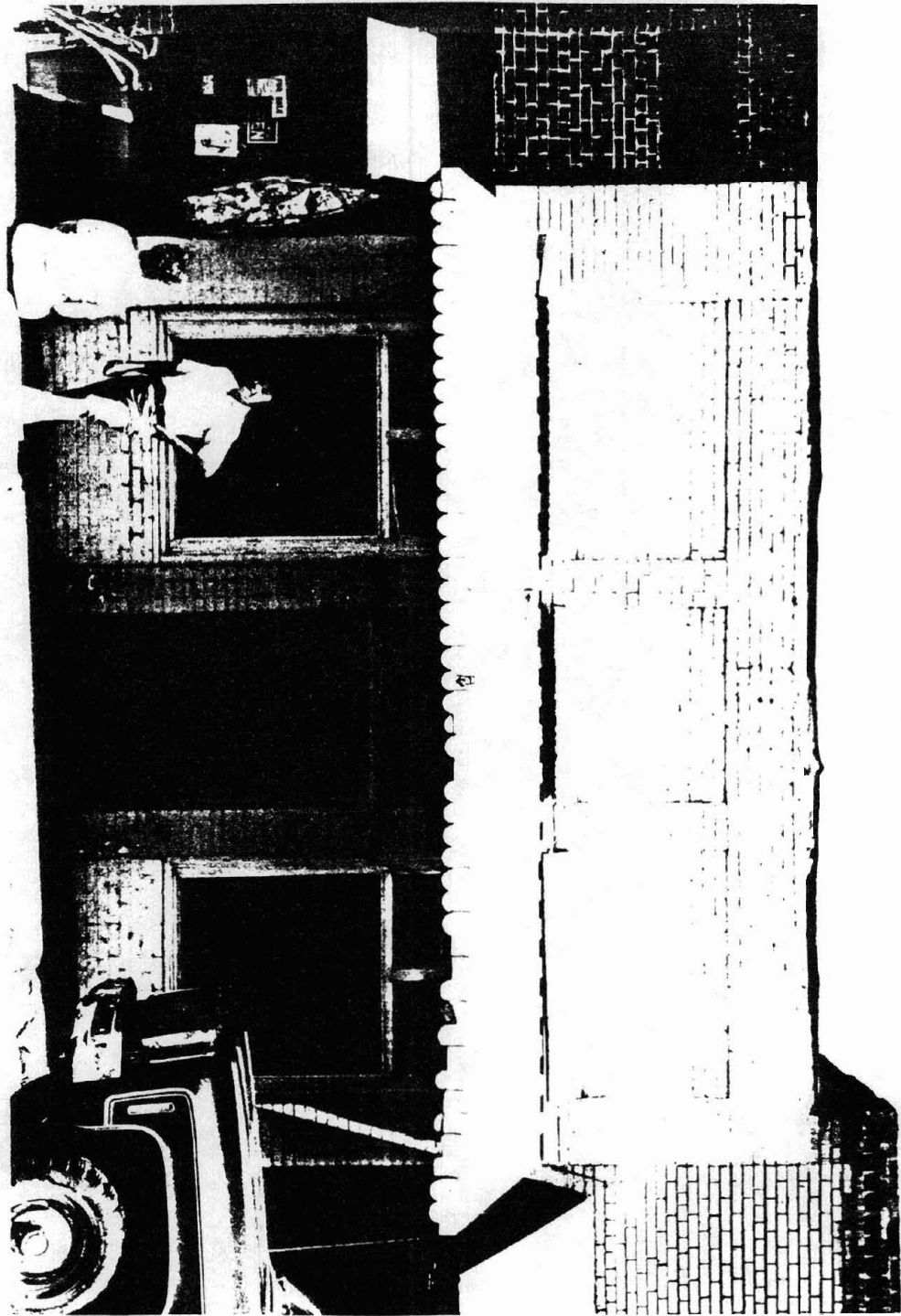




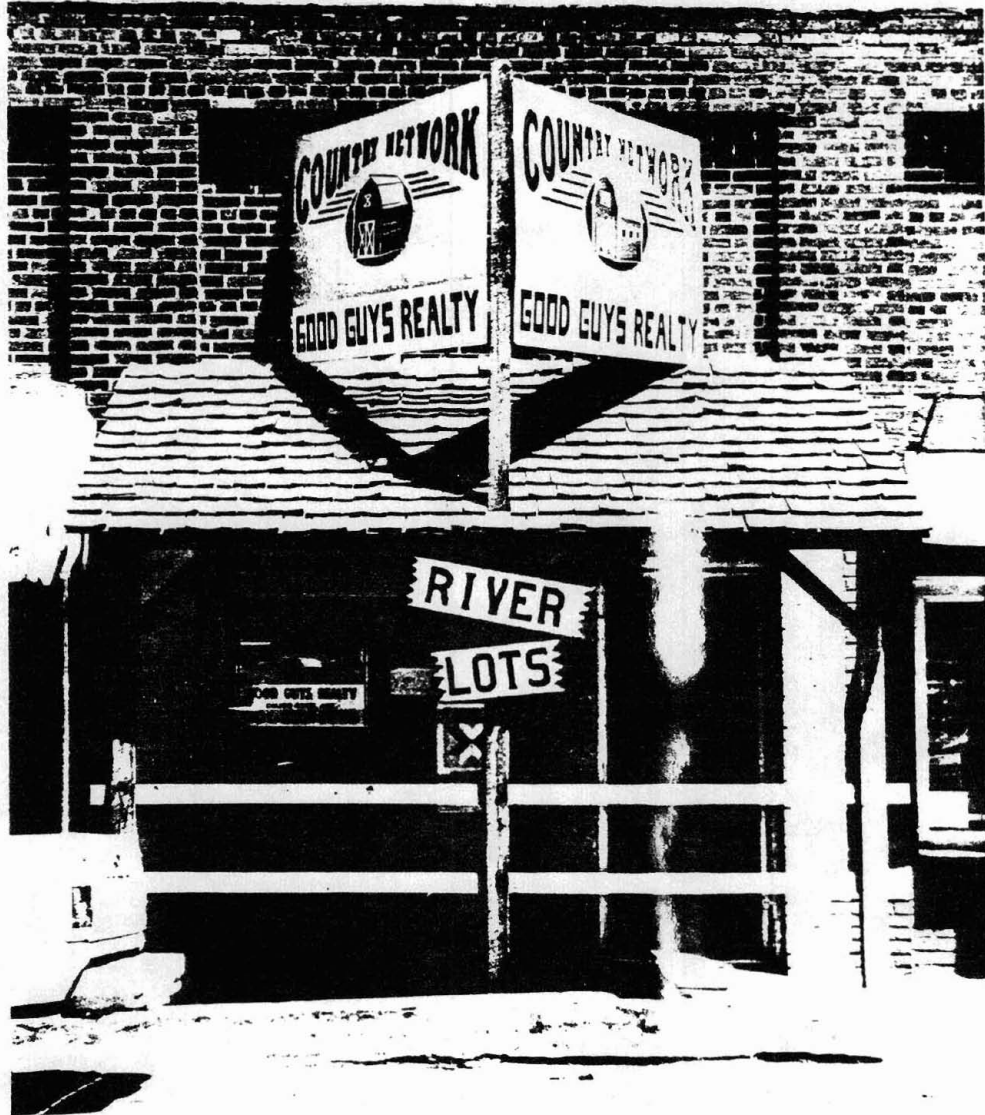


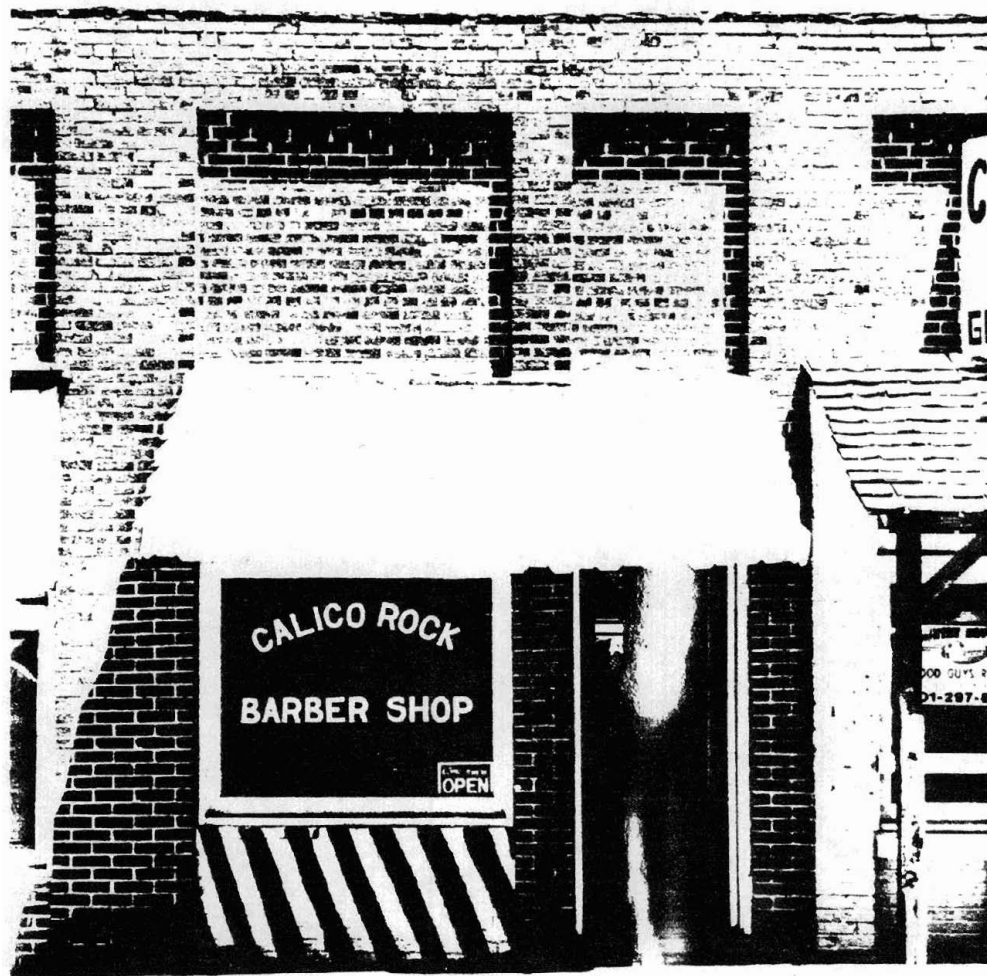


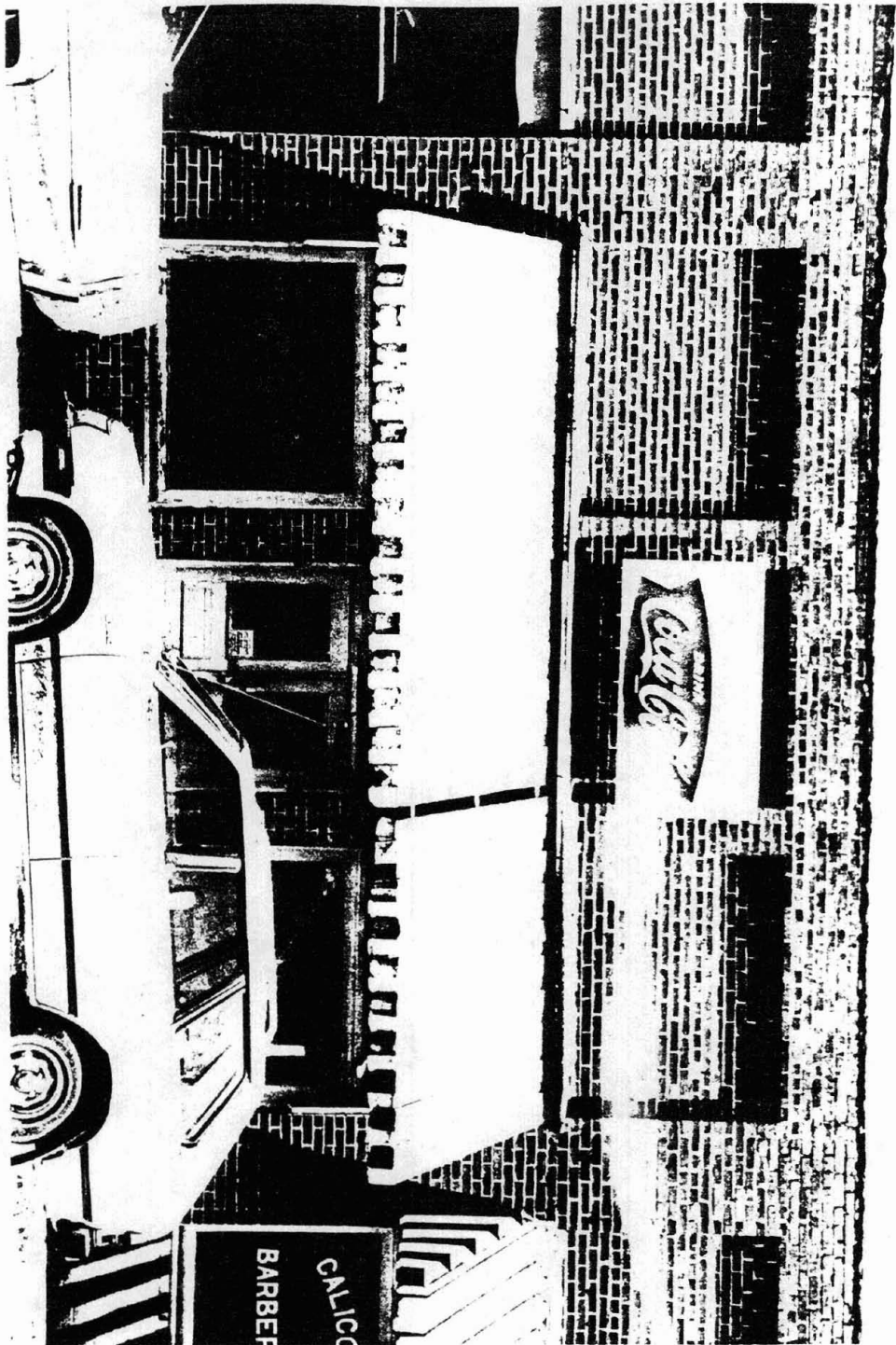
Mr



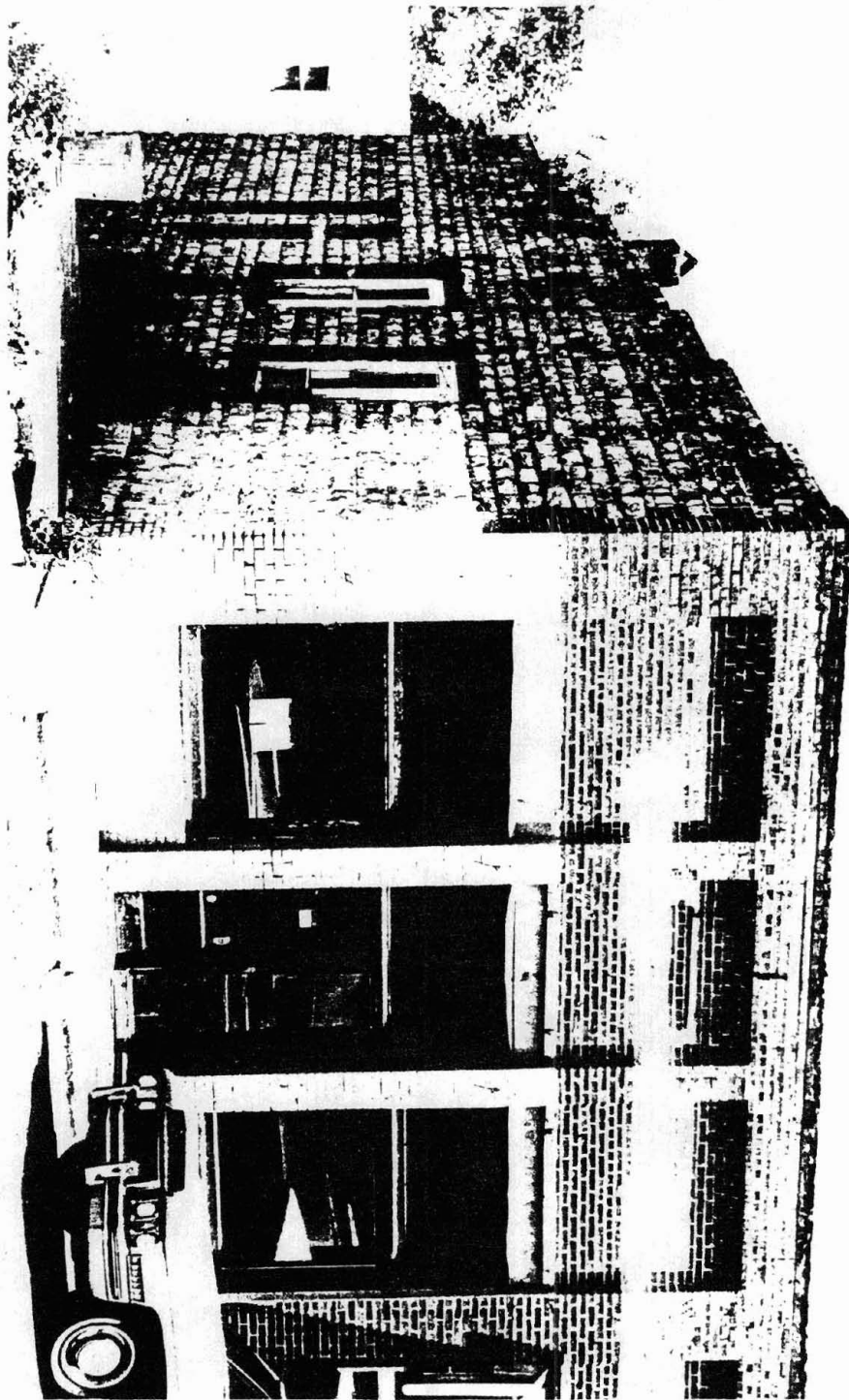














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### Physical description

The River View Hotel is a rectangular, two-story pattern concrete block structure covered with an asphalt shingle, hipped roof with a ridge and rafters with exposed ends; the southern two-story porch is covered with a simple shed roof of an angle slightly at variance with the main roof pitch. The eastern or front elevation features the closed-in porch to the south, the wooden second story porch with balustrade (originally cover-ed) supported on four concrete piers, with three first story entrances placed symmet-rically beneath the balcony and one on the second story opening onto the balcony. Nine original five-over-one wooden double-hung sash windows light the second story, and seven light the first; all are of the same size, with the sole exception of the southern-most in the main building, which lights the lobby, and is therefore larger. The northern elevation is composed of two centrally-placed entrances on each floor, with a window on either side of the same configuration as on the eastern elevation. A simple transom surmounts the first floor entrance, while the second floor entrance, now filled with a window, led out to a wooden fire escape that was added in 1983. The western elevation faces out onto a hillside and retaining wall, and is composed entirely of evenly-spaced windows (one for each of the interior rooms) with the exception of the central first story entrance. There are two chimneys, one at the southern end of the western side of the ridge, and one near the center to the east. There have been several alterations, though none of them drastic. The southern elevation's two-story porch, composed entirely of windows except for the central entry on the first floor, was originally open (as shown by historic photographs), and was closed-in in the 1940's. It was at this time also that the roof was removed from the eastern porch, and the slate roof was replaced with shingles. Since the 1960's the original hotel rooms were remodeled into apartments, and the storm doors and windows were added.

The landscaping around the building features terracing, steps, and retaining walls, all constructed of the same pattern concrete block as the building, and are original to it.

### Boundaries

The River View Hotel and associated property are being added to the Calico Rock Historic District by virtue of new information regarding the date and original use of this building that has been provided by the owner since the original District was surveyed.

*Cathryn L. Buford*  
State Historic Preservation Officer

11-1-FF  
Date

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### Statement of Significance

The River View Hotel stands to the west of and contiguous to the Calico Rock Historic District (listed 11/19/85). It dates from the second period of building in Calico Rock, which occurred after the fire of 1923, destroyed the bulk of the downtown commercial area that developed after the construction of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad in 1903. In its function as a hotel, this building served the abundant commercial traffic that occurred in Calico Rock during its rise as a river and railroad transportation hub, and also shares in the architectural character of the neighboring commercial district by virtue of its plain masonry construction and lack of any distinguishable architectural style. It contributes to the district's significance as an intact, early twentieth century commercial and transportation center in northern Arkansas, and is therefore being amended to it.

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**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

NOV 8 1988

NATIONAL  
REGISTER

Section number 10 Page 1

Acreage: 2.5 acres

Quadrangle name: Calico Rock, 1964, 7.5'

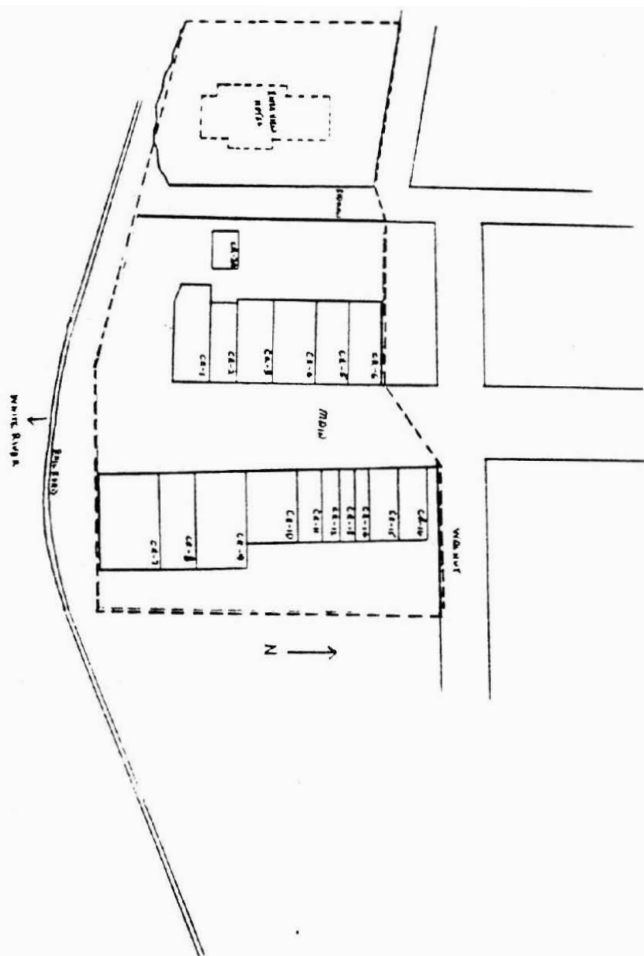
Quadrangle scale: 1:24000

UTM: A) 15 577060 3997070  
B) 15 577210 3997085  
C) 15 577215 3997005  
D) 15 577060 3997035

Verbal Boundary Description and Justification (as amended):

The Calico Rock Historic District, its structures oriented along Main Street running one block north and south, begins at the intersection of Rodman and Main Streets. The northern edge of Rodman Street forms the south border of the district on the west side of Main Street for one block, to the point where Rodman Street turns north. At this point the boundary proceeds westerly, across Rodman Street, to the point of intersection with the perpendicular line formed by the western edge of Rodman Street. The boundary then proceeds southerly along the eastern boundary of the amended property to the point of intersection with the railroad right of way, thence proceeds westerly along said right of way to intersection with perpendicular line formed by continuous western edge of Lots 1 and 2, thence proceeds northerly along said boundary to intersection with southern edge of South Main Street, thence proceeds easterly to intersection with eastern edge of Rodman Street. The boundary thence proceeds northerly along Rodman Street to intersection with perpendicular line formed by northern boundary of the Sharp Realty Building (CR-6), which also forms the northern boundary of the district. The north border continues across Main Street to Walnut Street and runs along the south side of the street one lot deep. The district line turns south and Peppersauce Alley forms the eastern border of the block. Peppersauce Alley then turns west and forms the southern border East of Main Street concluding the southern border to the beginning. These new boundaries include a physically contiguous historically associated with the original historic district, but not included earlier due to its location one block from Main Street itself.

The legal description of the amended property is Lots 1 and 2, Stoner's Block, Stoner's Addition, City of Calico Rock.



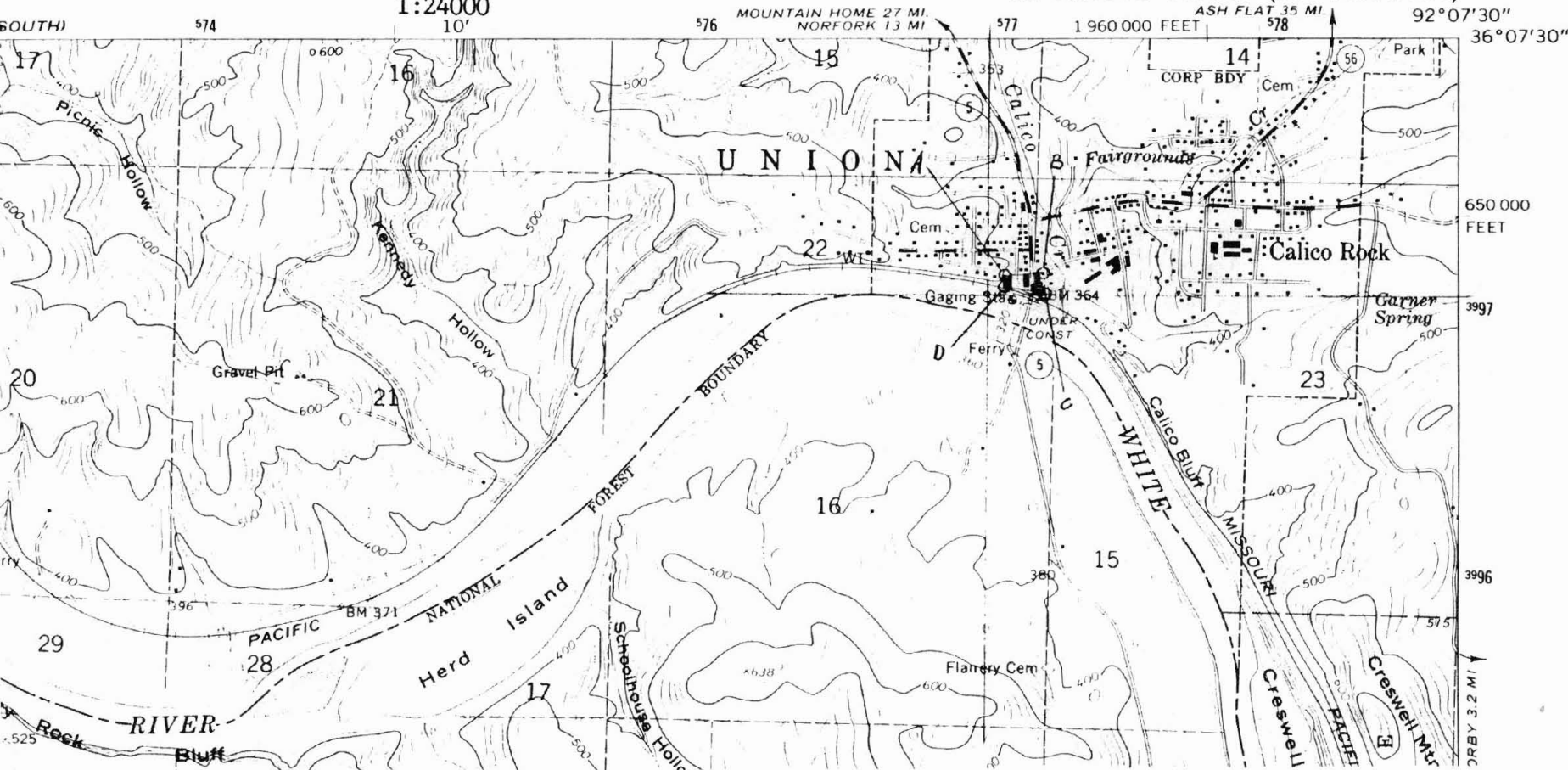
HARD COUNTY: CALICO ROCK HISTORIC DISTRICT  
 ---: DISTRICT BOUNDARY  
 ---: DISTRICT BOUNDARY  
 ---: DISTRICT TO MULE RIVER HOTEL  
 SCALE: 1" = 50'-0"

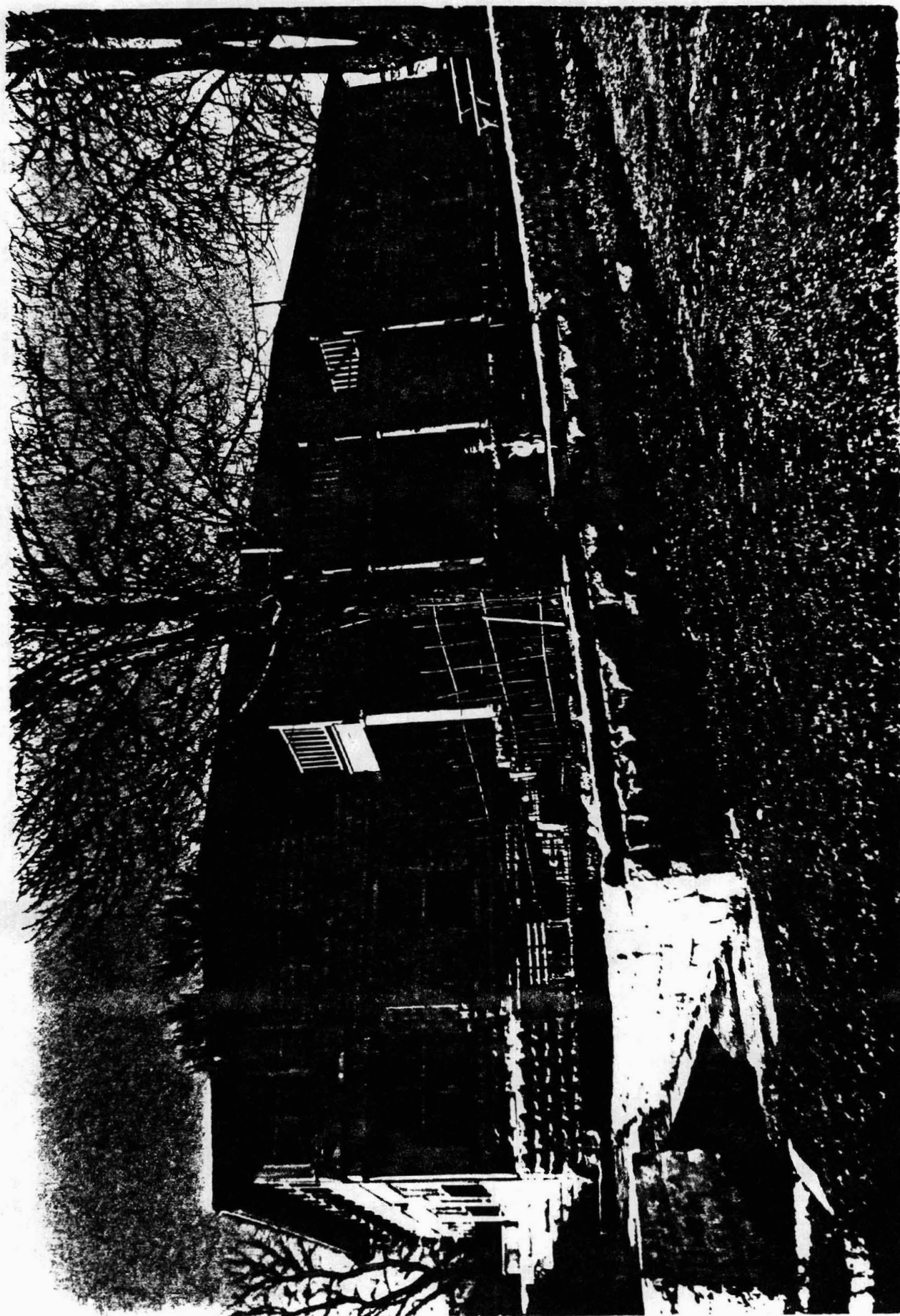


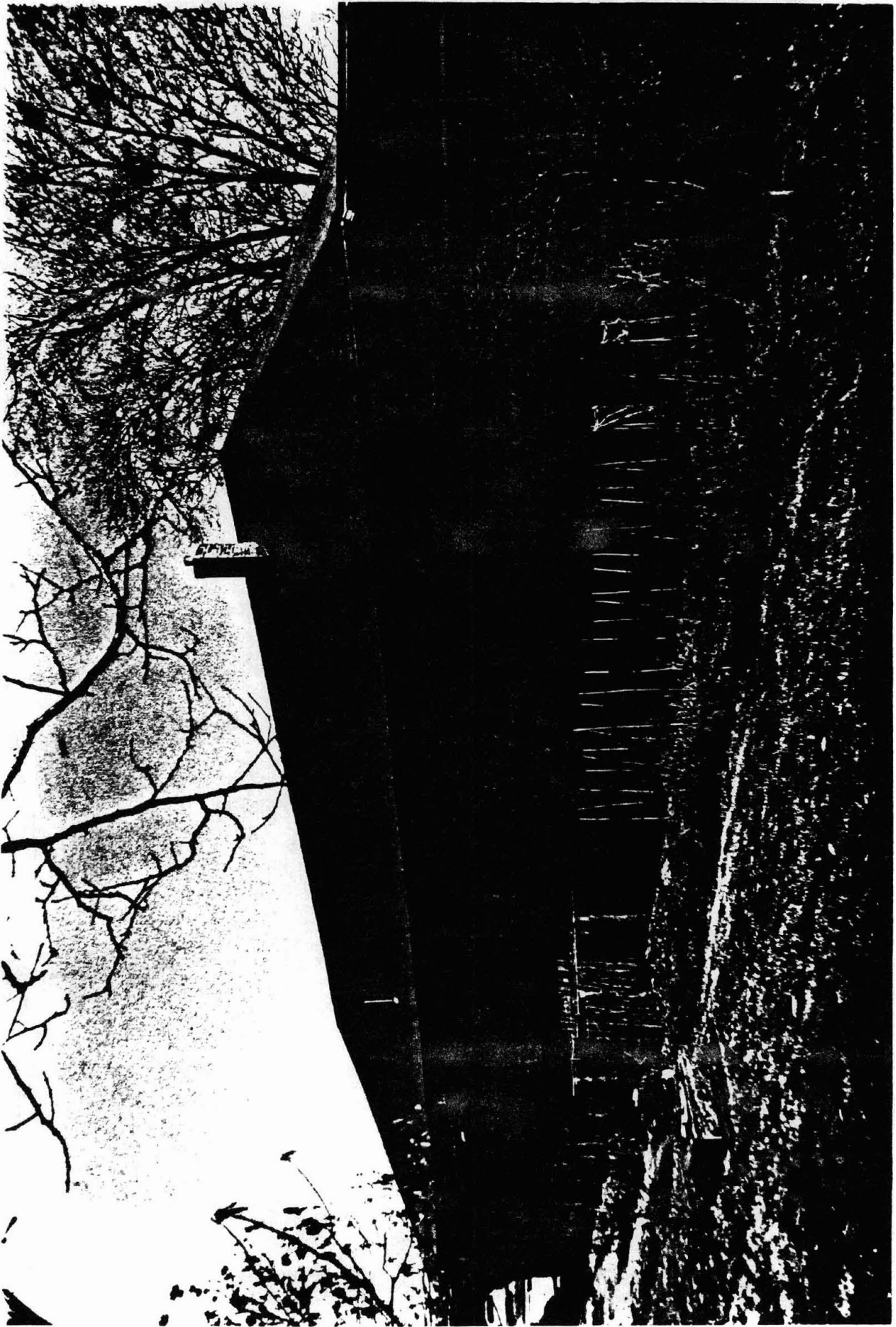
Calico Rock Historic District (As Amended)  
 Calico Rock, Arkansas  
 Izard County  
 A) 15/577060/3997070 B) 15/577210/3997085  
 C) 15/577215/3997005 D) 15/577060/3997035  
 Calico Rock Quadrangle  
 1:24000

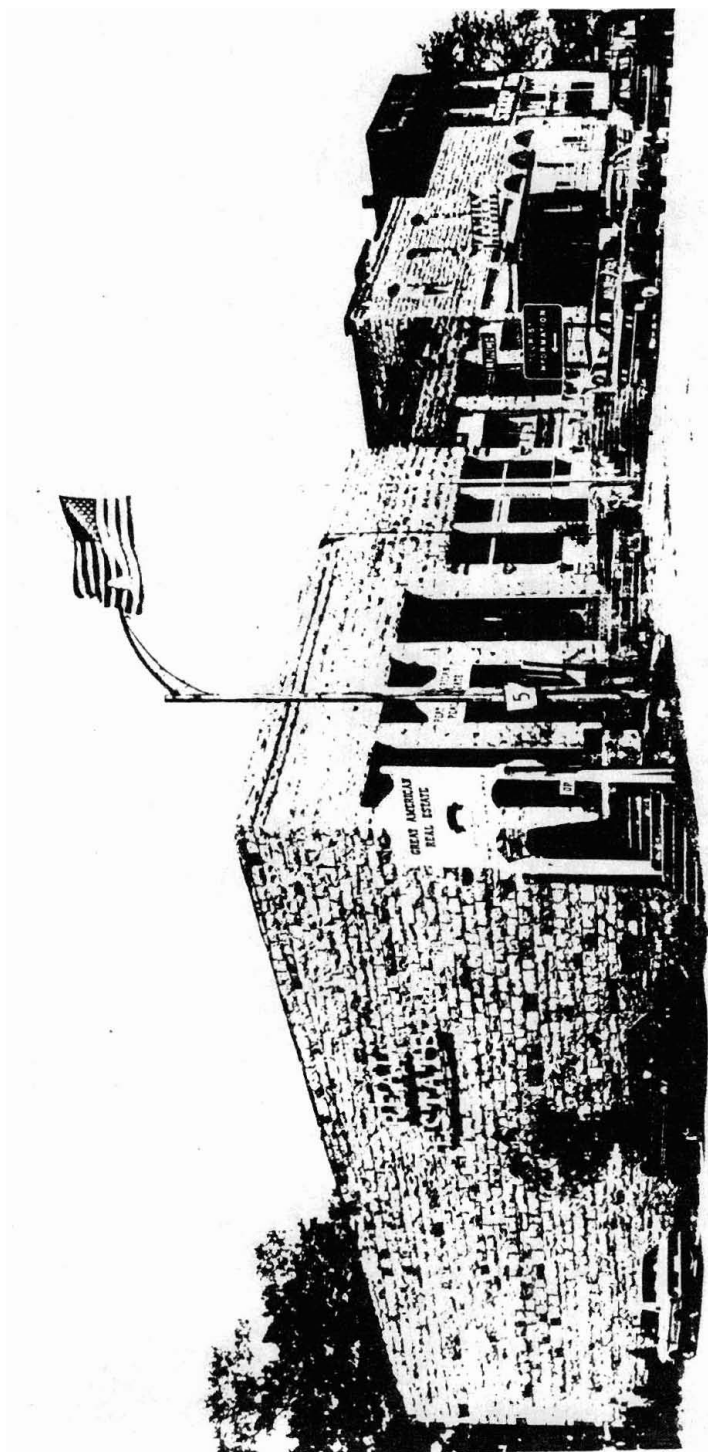
CALICO ROCK QUADRANGLE  
 ARKANSAS  
 7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

7556 II NE  
 (PINEVILLE)

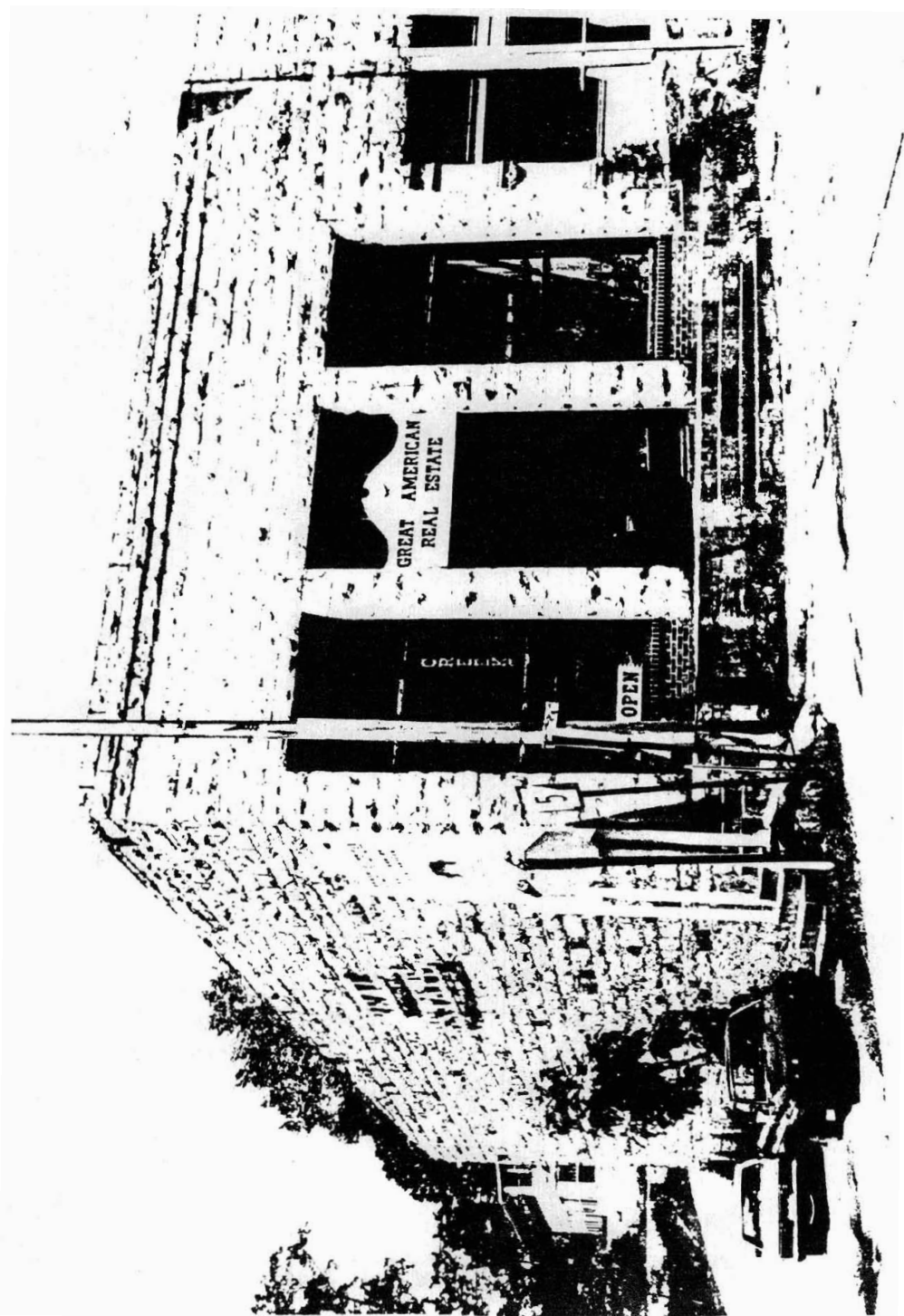












United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 1Physical description

The River View Hotel is a rectangular, two-story pattern concrete block structure covered with an asphalt shingle, hipped roof with a ridge and rafters with exposed ends; the southern two-story porch is covered with a simple shed roof of an angle slightly at variance with the main roof pitch. The eastern or front elevation features the closed-in porch to the south, the wooden second story porch with balustrade (originally cover-ed) supported on four concrete piers, with three first story entrances placed symmet-rically beneath the balcony and one on the second story opening onto the balcony. Nine original five-over-one wooden double-hung sash windows light the second story, and seven light the first; all are of the same size, with the sole exception of the southern-most in the main building, which lights the lobby, and is therefore larger. The northern elevation is composed of two centrally-placed entrances on each floor, with a window on either side of the same configuration as on the eastern elevation. A simple transom surmounts the first floor entrance, while the second floor entrance, now filled with a window, led out to a wooden fire escape that was added in 1983. The western elevation faces out onto a hillside and retaining wall, and is composed entirely of evenly-spaced windows (one for each of the interior rooms) with the exception of the central first story entrance. There are two chimneys, one at the southern end of the western side of the ridge, and one near the center to the east. There have been several alterations, though none of them drastic. The southern elevation's two-story porch, composed entirely of windows except for the central entry on the first floor, was originally open (as shown by historic photographs), and was closed-in in the 1940's. It was at this time also that the roof was removed from the eastern porch, and the slate roof was replaced with shingles. Since the 1960's the original hotel rooms were remodeled into apartments, and the storm doors and windows were added.

The landscaping around the building features terracing, steps, and retaining walls, all constructed of the same pattern concrete block as the building, and are original to it.

Boundaries

The River View Hotel and associated property are being added to the Calico Rock Historic District by virtue of new information regarding the date and original use of this building that has been provided by the owner since the original District was surveyed.

*Cathryn H. Byrd*  
State Historic Preservation Officer

*11-1-FF*  
Date

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CMS Approval No. 1024-0018

NR 10-26-89

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**National Register of Historic Places  
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Section number 8 Page 1

**NATIONAL  
REGISTER**

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Statement of Significance

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**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

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Section number 10 Page 1

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Quadrangle scale: 1:24000

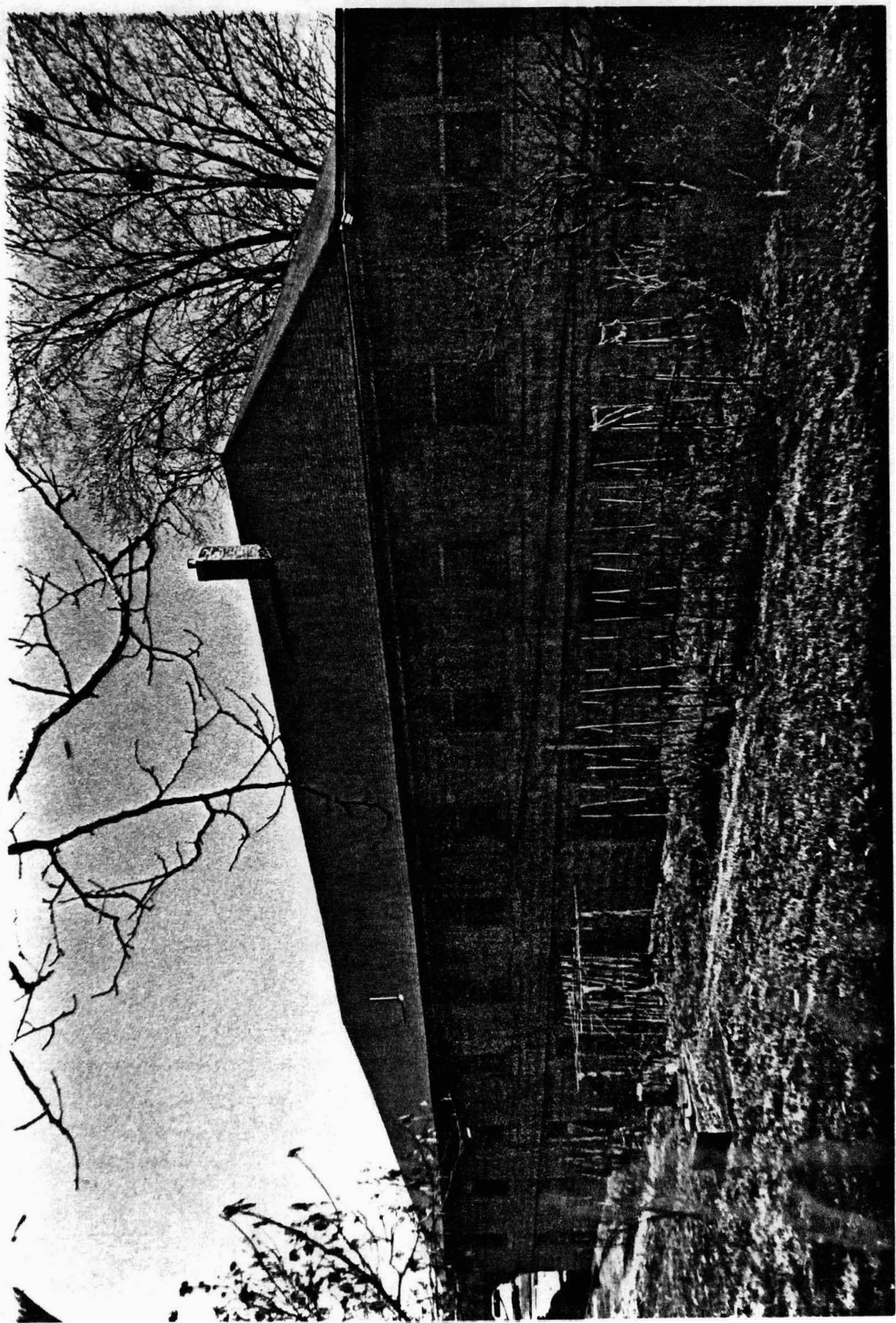
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