United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

1. Name of Property
historic name: Lincoln Building
other name/site number: N/A

2. Location
street & number: 1423-1425 S. Main Street
not for publication: N/A
city/town: Little Rock
vicinity: N/A
state: AR
county: Pulaski
code: AR 119
zip code: 72202

3. Classification
Ownership of Property: Private
Category of Property: Building
Number of Resources within Property:

<table>
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<th>Noncontributing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sites</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>objects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: N/A
Name of related multiple property listing: N/A
4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this 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 meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. See continuation sheet.

[Signature]

Date: 6.21.97

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]

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

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]

Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic: COMMERCE/TRADE

Sub: Specialty Store

Current: VACANT/NOT IN USE

Sub:

[Signature]
7. Description

Architectural Classification:

Neoclassical

Other Description: N/A

Materials:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th>walls</th>
<th>roof</th>
<th>other</th>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Asphalt</td>
<td>Metal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Corinthian capitals</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties: Locally.

Applicable National Register Criteria: C

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): N/A

Areas of Significance: ARCHITECTURE

Period(s) of Significance: c. 1905

Significant Dates: c. 1905

Significant Person(s): N/A

Cultural Affiliation: N/A

Architect/Builder: Unknown

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

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:

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

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: Less than one

UTM References: Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing

| A | 15 | 566590 | 3843640 | B | 15 |     |     |
| C | 15 |       |       | D | 15 |     |     |

X See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description: __ See continuation sheet.

Lot 6, Block 15, Original City of Little Rock, Arkansas

Boundary Justification: __ See continuation sheet.

This boundary includes all the property historically associated with this resource.

11. Form Prepared By

Name/Title: Kenneth Story, Architectural Historian

Organization: Arkansas Historic Preservation Program Date: 06/09/94

Street & Number: 323 Center Street, Suite 1500 Telephone: (501) 324-986

City or Town: Little Rock State: AR Zip: 72201
Summary

The Lincoln Building is a two-storey, red brick commercial building designed in a simplified interpretation of the Neoclassical style that was popular for such relatively small-scale commercial construction around the turn of the century.

Elaboration

The Lincoln Building is a two-storey, red brick commercial building designed in a simplified interpretation of the Neoclassical style that was popular for such relatively small-scale commercial construction around the turn of the century. The fundamentally rectangular plan is oriented with its long side facing toward 15th Street to the south and its beveled entrance bay facing the intersection of 15th Street and Main Street. The building is covered with a built-up tar roof set behind the raised brick parapet, and the brick walls are supported upon a continuous brick foundation.

The southern and western elevations are the principal facades, as both were designed to function as commercial storefronts. The western elevation is divided into three bays: a large storefront bay to the south, a larger storefront bay placed centrally, and a smaller, single-leaf entrance bay to the north. On the first storey, the southern and central bays are each composed of large display windows surmounted by multi-pane, fixed transom windows; additionally, the central bay also contains a single-leaf entrance. The northern entrance is also surmounted by a transom window. The second storey above is fenestrated with one-over-one wood windows that are placed directly above the transom windows on the first storey. The central and southern bays are separated by a projecting brick pilaster that is capped by a metal Corinthian capital. The walls above each of the window groupings on the second storey is accented by an arch formed by a row of soldier bricks set into the wall to relieve the stress of the wall above upon the stone sills and lintels.

The southern elevation is quite similar in its essentials, as it also contains a display window placed at its western end that is identical in form to that seen at the southern end of the western elevation. This bay is also framed with raised brick pilasters that terminate in metal Corinthian capitals. The second storey above is fenestrated with three one-over-one wood sash and transom windows placed directly above the transom windows below. To the east, the central section of the wall is fenestrated with three pairs of small, rectangular, multi-pane windows on the first floor that are identical to the transom windows seen above the display windows. The second
storey above contains three pairs of one-over-one wood sash windows without transoms that are placed directly above the windows below. The easternmost bay is also framed by raised pilasters and contains three windows on the second storey above a single-leaf entrance below, placed to the west, and a wood sash window -- each surmounted by multi-pane transoms -- that completes the elevation.

Between the western and southern elevations is the beveled entrance bay. It is accessed via a double-leaf entrance and multi-pane transom on the first floor that is surmounted by a one-over-one wood window and transom on the second floor. The entire bay is framed by a pair of compound raised brick pilasters with metal Corinthian capitals.

The eastern elevation features four one-over-one/transom wood windows placed irregularly around two single-leaf entrances on the first floor. The second floor is fenestrated with five symmetrically-placed wood windows, the central of which is a wider, multi-pane window. The flanking windows are one-over-one wood windows identical to those seen elsewhere on the building. All openings on this elevation are arched. The northern elevation consists of a party wall with a neighboring building.

The significant exterior details are primarily concentrated on the raised brick pilasters and the wooden display windows, both of which reflect Classical influences in their ornament.

The interior of the building retains much of its original detail. Noteworthy are the pressed tin ceiling and ornamental millwork on much of the first floor, and the wood floors, wood door and window trim and wood doors on the second floor. The second floor also retains the original skylight that admits light into the L-shaped hallway.

The alterations of note include the removal of the original decorative parapet ornamentation and two rows of decorative metal dentil courses.
Summary  Criterion C, local significance

The Lincoln Building was constructed c. 1905 by local drug wholesaler C. J. Lincoln as a real estate investment (his own business was housed elsewhere). As the best example in this neighborhood of a small-scale commercial building designed in this particular idiom, the Lincoln Building is locally significant under Criterion C.

Elaboration

From its founding as a community in 1819, Little Rock’s Main Street always served as one of the city’s principle commercial thoroughfares. As commercial development proceeded southward from the Arkansas River’s southern bank during the growth years of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, Main Street remained the central north-south axis for this development, and lots thereon retained their value as the city’s prime commercial real estate.

The Lincoln Building was constructed c. 1905 by local drug wholesaler C. J. Lincoln as a real estate investment (his own business was housed elsewhere). City directories reveal that the two separate first floor retail spaces originally housed a butcher shop at the 1423 Main Street address and Dawson’s Drug Store at the 1425 Main Street address, a business that remained at this location until 1968. The second story was always intended to serve as living space. Originally laid out in three separate apartments, these rooms were transformed into a rooming house arrangement by the 1940’s (certain undocumented folklore claims that these rooms also served as a brothel at some point in time).

The Lincoln Building remains significant architecturally by virtue of its status as the best extant example along this section of Main Street of a relatively simple commercial building designed with clear Classical influences. It is known from historic photographs that such smaller, more modest commercial buildings abounded in Little Rock from various periods of its development, and Main Street could boast of its share. Over time, however, modern commercial development has eliminated most of these less visually-impressive buildings, and relatively few remain, particularly on Main Street. In spite of its alterations, the Lincoln Building retains such Classically-inspired ornament as the radial muntin transom windows and the metal Corinthian capitals. As the best example in this neighborhood of a small-scale commercial building designed in this particular idiom, the Lincoln Building is locally significant under Criterion C.
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National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

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Bibliography

*Little Rock City Directories*, 1902-1906.