

9.34 ac

Jacksonport State Park, Jacksonport, Arkansas

History Jacksonport State Park

1961-1981

JACK501

Acts of 1852. pg 244.

Cover images: Jacksonport Courthouse, June 2002 and background image: Jacksonport Platte Map, original 1872

Published by
Arkansas Department of Parks and Tourism
State Parks Division
#1 Capitol Mall
Little Rock, AR 72201
1-888-AT-PARKS
www.ArkansasStateParks.com

Richard Davies, Executive Director, Arkansas Department of Parks and Tourism

Greg Butts, Director, Arkansas State Parks

Kelly Farrell, Chief of Interpretation and Program Services

Mark Ballard, Superintendent, Jacksonport State Park

Angela Gibbs, History Booklet Writer, Curator, Jacksonport State Park



Jacksonport State Park ● 205 Avenue Street Newport, AR 72112 (870) 523-2143 ● jacksonport@arkansas.com

Jacksonport State Park would like to thank the Jackson County Historical Society for their assistance in producing this publication.

Notice: To preserve scenic beauty and the ecology, fences, and warning signs have not been installed in some park locations. Caution and supervision of your children are required while visiting these areas.

2.15ac History of Jacksonport State Park 1961-1981



Above: Jacksonport Courthouse before restoration, circa 1961

Below: Lady Elizabeth Luker, circa 1965



Formation of the Jackson County Historical Society

On the evening of November 31, 1961 a group of like-minded Jackson County citizens made history. The diverse gathering formed the Jackson County Historical Society and met for the first time in the Billingsly Memorial Library in Newport. The society's mission was simple: To record the history of Jackson County, Arkansas in an orderly manner. ¹

Guest speaker Dr. John Ferguson, the Executive Secretary of the Arkansas History Commission, instructed the members to search for the truth in history across a wide variety of disciplines, to be objective, and to welcome members from all areas and walks of life. He also recommended possible projects for the society to begin, such as historical markers, publications, and museums. Little did the young society know how quickly they would be involved in all of these projects.²

Saving the Courthouse

During the Society's second meeting on January 12, 1962, Society President Lady Elizabeth Luker announced a "bombshell" piece of news: The old Jackson County Courthouse, then in private hands, was scheduled for destruction. This once prominent structure in Jacksonport was completed in 1872 when the town was the county seat. For twenty years it was the center of justice as the nearby river port flourished. However, as nearby Newport rose in prominence, Jacksonport declined and the county seat moved in 1892.

Since that time the building served as a school, cotton gin, county poor house, and grain storage. The building had undergone serious decline and was abandoned. The owners were willing to sell it for \$1,900. This sum was a daunting figure for the society, whose dues ranged from only \$3 to \$50.

Even Ms. Luker voiced her doubts: "That's a lot of money for an organization as young as we are to raise... There may be nothing we can do to save the old building." ³

Within weeks the project grew. A fund was established to purchase the building and renovate it



Above: damaged Courthouse doorway and transom

Below: County Home room partitions in Courtroom





Above: Damaged Courthouse doorway

Below: Courthouse window before restoration



into a county historical center. The goal was to raise \$7,000, which the Society hoped to raise through the donations of Jacksonport natives and other interested parties. Their plan also included a home for the property's eventual caretakers.⁴

At a Kiwanis Club meeting in February 1962, Ms. Luker praised the location of the courthouse as a tourist destination and promoted the project as a source of civic pride. According to her, "This [was] a now or never chance, we cannot preserve what is already torn down."⁵

The Society agreed, and unanimously voted to save "an outstanding historical landmark of the state, and for use as a future museum for Jackson County." Meanwhile, the clock was ticking.

As of February 1, the Society had 60 days in which to raise the necessary funds.⁷ Their subsequent funding drives called upon the civic pride and patriotism of local citizens.⁸ Individuals from around the country sent contributions in response. Donors included former Jackson County natives and various individuals interested in the project itself. The society's

financial committee reported in April that \$6,186.53 had been raised for the project since it began in mid-January.⁹ Donations ranged from a schoolboy's gift of eight cents to a \$500 matching contribution from a Washington D.C. resident.¹⁰ Further restoration projects were funded through Jackson County bridge tournaments and other successful events. ¹¹ In May of 1962, the Jackson County Historical Society acquired the deed to the courthouse property.

A Growing Collection

The Society's membership grew in proportion to the interest inspired by the project. From 64 members in late January 1962, the number swelled to 232 by its second regular meeting in April. In time, several hundred more individuals and businesses joined the blossoming organization.

In addition to financial and membership contributions, local citizens donated numerous artifacts for the foundation of a county museum. Spanish-American War uniforms, pioneer coverlets, and copies of Civil War flags each made their way into the Society's collection.¹² The Society's mission for a museum was made clear by



Above: Clocks, plant stand, and platter donated to museum

Below: Spanish-American War uniform



Park Superintendent Lairs Miller and his wife Addie Miller



Courthouse hallway before restoration



Luker: "The old courthouse has served the county in many ways through the years since its doors first opened...It will appropriately present a visual history of life and development in the country as a museum for the future. It will be the direct accomplishment of the people in Jackson County, including former residents, to make this possible." ¹³

Courthouse Caretakers

Jacksonport resident Lairs Miller and his wife Addie volunteered to become the courthouse caretakers. They moved into a newly renovated four-room home on the park grounds donated by the Southern Cotton Oil Company. ¹⁴ The City Council of Jacksonport offered to pay for the renovation of the courthouse vault for use as their meeting chamber as well as maintaining the grounds. ¹⁵

Restoration Begins

Renovation of the courthouse was no easy task. The interior was in very poor shape: windows were missing or broken, floors were rotten, and the roof leaked. The Society agreed that the first priority after purchasing the building was to close the windows and repair the roof. Later improvements would



be made gradually, and any unused areas would be sealed off for future phases of restoration.

Courtroom after restoration, 1960s

In time, workers cleared the basement of debris, removed the poor house room partitions from the courtroom, repaired the roof and windowsills, repaired the plaster, and painted the walls. Donors who wished to provide memorials for their families funded doorways and windows.¹⁶

Not all of the furnishings for the courthouse were new. Salvaged portions of demolished Jackson County structures appeared in their more fortunate counterpart. A chandelier and doors from the Old Walnut Street School, a 17' black

walnut baluster from the E.L. Watson home, and a carved stairway from the McHugh home each added to the renovations. ¹⁷⁻¹⁹ Miraculously, four sets of original courthouse locks, plates, and handles were returned to the courthouse and re-installed on the ground-floor exterior entrances. ²⁰

Establishing a State Park

As renovations for the building progressed, the courthouse project gained statewide attention. In January of 1963, Jackson County State Representative Lonnie Etheridge introduced a bill which would make the courthouse a state park. State Senator Robert Harvey also supported the bill. On March 29, 1963 the Arkansas Senate approved the bill. In conjunction with this decision, the road from Jacksonport to Newport was designated as a state highway. According to Rep. Etheridge, "The support which the society's campaign received were big factors in convincing the Legislature of the building's importance as a historical landmark" and, "The designation as a state park will probably make the courthouse more attractive as a historical museum for tourists."21



Restored Jacksonport Courthouse, circa 1968



By January of 1964, land negotiations between the Historical Society and the State were underway to create Jacksonport State Park. The Historical Society acquired several pieces of property and began trading these for lots between the museum and the river.²² In addition, the Society created a "Committee of 100" to raise money to purchase the necessary remaining land for the creation of a park. Donors of \$100 received a special certificate as well as "pride in the knowledge that they have brought the State Park to Jackson County." 23

On May 13, 1964, the deed for 15 acres of land including the courthouse, a strip of land between the courthouse and the river, and 1,500 feet of river frontage was given to the state for use as a park.

Lady Elizabeth Luker presents property deed to Governor Orval Faubus



With the creation of the park under the direction of the Publicity and Parks Commission, \$10,000 was allocated for the completion of the courthouse restoration and the creation of a picnic area on the river bank. ²⁴



Above: "Mid-Century" room

Below: Pioneer Room

Museum Development Continues

As work on the courthouse continued, each room show-cased a different era of history, and other exhibits featured highlights of the collection. The Pioneer Room included an elaborate barn loom, kitchen utensils, and large cast-iron

pots. The Mid-Century and Turn of the Century Rooms featured furnishings from the 19th



century. Native
American
projectile
points and
mounted
animals
appeared in the
former vault
room area,
and the War
Memorial
Room
held cases of

military uniforms and memorabilia. In the hallway large storefront display cases held dresses from the 1850s to the early 1900s. Other cases held tools, county family documents, medical implements, and photographs.

A State Park is Born

On June 5, 1965, the culmination of four years of work was opened to the public. In a grand day-long dedication event, speeches and band performances were interspersed with historical re-enactments and buggy rides. Morning events focused on the dedication of two Civil War Centennial markers which commemorated the surrender at Jacksonport and the town's role during the Civil War. The afternoon program featured the dedication of Jacksonport State Park.

Jacksonport State Park dedication ceremony, 1965



Souvenir Program

Glimpses and Highlights of the

135 Years of Jackson County History

published by

The Jackson County Historical Society

Observance of the Surrender

ate Army of Northern Arkansas

ksonport, June 5, 1865

and the

f the Jacksonport State Park

June 5, 1965

rogram Committee

Wreath at Marker

"Taps"

e May McDonald, Chairman

Mrs. John Purdy, Jr. Darrell Fortune Mrs. Alcorn Minor, Jr.

Mrs. James Graham Celestine Ryrd Phillins

Dedication

Civil War Centennial Markers

In Observance Of the Surrender of Confederate Army of North Arkansas, Jacksonport June 5, 1865

Artillery Demonstration, Admirals Sons of Confederate Veterans Band, Naval Airbase, Memphis Concert "Salute to the Colors" Ralph Sink & Jas. Wallace .. S. C. V. Units ___ Salute to Confederate Flag Bob Evans Master of Ceremonies Introduction: Civil War Centennial Commission & Honored Guests History of Surrender Dr. John L. Ferguson Judge Neill Bohlinger Tribute

Mrs. Charles Loewer, United Daughters of Confederacy Wreath at Marker Mrs. Lady E. Luker, Historical Society Lower Confed. Flag to Half-Mast S. C. V.

Bugler S. C. V.

Intermission: Barbecue, Cold Drinks; Tour Home Demon Rides; Band, 'Five Beaux & A Belle', Folk Songs, Humm

IN APPRECIATION

Gen. Chairman: Mrs. Lady E. Co-Chairman: Mrs. Mildred Mino

Committees:

Committees:
Souvent Program: Mrs. Ralph McDonald, Chairman; Jame
John Purdy, Claude Erwin, Jr., Mrs. James Graham, Mrs.
A. F. Minor, Mrs. Wayne Boyee, Mrs. Lady Lukeer and Mrs
Medallions: P. K. Holmes, Chairman: Van Manning, Joe Br
Design Medallions: Mrs. Mildred M. Gregory & Miss Carr
Publicity: Mrs. Mildred Minor Gregory & Phillip McDonal

Hostesses: Mrs. Clyde McDonald, Mrs. Reuben Harper, & Registration: Mrs. Ruby Rankin & Mrs. Lairs Miller Speaker Platforms: Leonidas Mack & J. E. Wilmans Decorations Stages: Mrs. Lorene Wilard, Chr. and Ladies Flag Poles & Communications: Jerry Molleston Boothes & Tents: Willis Martin, Carl Cross, Frank Moore

Civil War marker and Jacksonport State Park dedication programs

Dedication

Jacksonport State Park Courthouse Grounds

Admirals Band Concert River Songs Master of Ceremonies Bob Evans Introduction: State Officials, Commissioners of Ark. Publicity & Parks Commission, Guests Welcome & Introduction Gov. Faubus Senator Bob Harvey Gov. Orval E. Faubus Lower Confederate Flag & Fold. S. C. V. Raise U. S. & Ark. Flags Buglers "Salute to the Colors" Muzzle-Loading Association Shooting Match on River Bank

IN APPRECIATION

Scenes & Customs Boothes:
Ticket Sellers: Luther McCartney & Committee
Barbecue: Prepared by Members Newport Fire Dept.
Disposal Cans: Courtesy of Victor Metal Corp.
Traffic: City Police Chief, Tom Stroud; State Police Capt. Bill Walker; Johnny Moore
Parking:
Chairs: Ottie Dillinger
Horses & Riders:Wayne Collier, chr. Saddle Club of Jackson Co.
Surreys: Ark-La Village, Ark-La Gas Co., J. N. Hout & A. F. Minor
Buggy & Carts: Holman Lindsey & Bob Gardner
Buglers: Ralph Sink & James Wallace
Cooking Facilities & Flags: Newport High School, Supt. John Mullins



Dedication of the Civil War surrender marker, 1965



Confederate Monument dedication ceremony, November 10, 1973

Notable guests in attendance included Governor Orval Faubus, State Senator Robert Harvey, and Dr. John Ferguson of the Arkansas History Commission. In addition to county residents, invitations were extended to members of the Arkansas General Assembly. Over 2,500 people attended the event, and the future of the park was bright.²⁵

The Story Continues

When Jacksonport State Park was created, renovations to the courtyard did not stop with the courthouse restoration. In 1966, a carriage house was built on the park grounds to display antique buggies and surries as well as provide a separate public restroom area. Two years later, a gazebo was added next to the courthouse. In September of 1971 the park



Above: Courthouse Gazebo, circa 1960s

Below: Carriage House, circa 1960s





Flagpole ceremony, 1971

memory of Lady Elizabeth Luker's son Major Ronald O. Scharnberg who was killed in Vietnam earlier that year. His widow, Marilyn Scharnberg, placed a wreath at the base of the flagpole during the dedication ceremony.

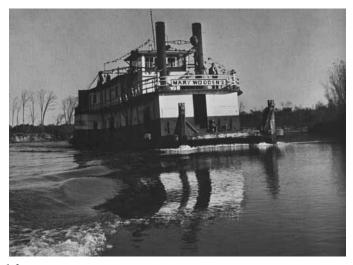
The last additions commemorated Jacksonport's role in the Civil War: In 1973 the Confederate

received a new flagpole in front of the courthouse. It was donated in

The last additions commemorated Jacksonport's role in the Civil War: In 1973 the Confederate Monument was moved from the courthouse at Newport to the end of the courtyard opposite the courthouse museum. It was joined by a Civil War cannon six years later.

Mary Woods No. 2 before restoration, 1967

In 1967 the Potlatch Lumber Company donated the Mary Woods No. 2, a sternwheel steamboat, to the park. This 1931



logging boat underwent major renovations and was transformed into a 19th century passenger steamboat. In 1976 it opened as a floating museum. Exhibits on board featured a poker table, antique furniture, and cabins furnished with historic clothing and accessories. For approximately 30 years the Mary Woods No. 2 helped

tell the story of steamboating on the White River. Unfortunately she sank on January 31, 2010. The boat's wood superstructure was damaged so severely that it was too costly to restore and the Mary Woods' steel hull, drive train and engines were salvaged and sold.

The park continued to grow when on December 29, 1973 the park acquired 67.34 acres from the J. Wilmans Corporation. The property was donated in memory of Mary Alice Wilmans, wife of Jimmy E. Wilmans. This property addition allowed Arkansas State Parks to begin work on funding, designing, and constructing a 20-site campground with a bathhouse, a pavilion, and a public area with restrooms. The completed facilities opened to the public on August 28, 1981. U.S. Senator Dale Bumpers was the keynote speaker at the dedication ceremony.



Mary Woods No. 2 after restoration



Above: Campground, circa 1980







First Park Superintendent Lairs Miller

From the beginning of Jacksonport State Park in 1965, every improvement occurred under the supervision of Park Superintendent Lairs Miller. When he passed away in December of 1981, the legacy he left was very clear. From the courthouse restoration to the Mary Woods No. 2 to the Wilmans land acquisition and improvements, each project mirrored his dedication to the park and an ongoing tradition of excellence.

References:

- 1 "Historical Society Opens with Grave Responsibility", *Newport Independent*, January 10, 1962
- 2 "County Historical Society Formed", *Newport Independent*, December 1, 1961
- 3 "Historical Society Meets Bombshell: Old Courthouse Faces Razing at Jacksonport", *Newport Independent*, January 15, 1962
- 4 "Move is Begun to Save Jacksonport's Old Courthouse", *Arkansas Gazette*, January 24, 1962 and "\$7,000 Sought to Restore Old Jacksonport Building" Special to the *Commercial Appeal*
- 5 "Courthouse Campaign to be Studied Tonight", *Newport Independent*, February 6, 1962

- 6 "Courthouse Campaign to be Studied Tonight", *Newport Independent*, February 6, 1962
- 7 "Jacksonport Courthouse Could Attract Tourists", *Newport Independent*, February 1, 1962
- 8 "Campaign to Restore Old Courthouse Begins", *Newport Independent*, February 14, 1962
- 9 "Society's Courthouse Fund Soars Above \$6,000", Newport Independent, no date
- 10 "Children Realize Each Penny Counts in Courthouse Fund", Newport Independent, no date and "Admiral Phillips to send \$500 for Courthouse Fund", Newport Independent, no date
- 11 "Bridge Benefit Deemed Success by Society", *Newport Independent*, July 1963
- 12 "Array of Items Included in County Society Exhibit", *Newport Independent*, no date
- 13 See #9
- 14 "County Society Gets Deed to Courthouse", *Newport Independent*, May 14, 1962
- 15 See #14
- 16 "Basement Cleaned, Laborers Remove Debris of a Century", *Newport Independent*, no date
- 17 "Close Call saves Chandelier from Old Walnut Street School", *Newport Independent*, February 14, 1962
- 18 "Historical Group Extends Thanks for New Donation", *Newport Independent*, no date
- 19 "Basement Cleaned, Laborers Remove Debris of a Century", *Newport Independent*, no date
- 20 "Original Door Locks Returned for Courthouse at Jacksonport", Newport Independent, September 15, 1964
- 21 "Arkansas State Senate Approves Bill to Make Courthouse State Park" and "Jacksonport Road to be Designated as State Highway", Newport Independent, May 1963
- 22 "Historical Society Notes Progress, Names Officers", *Newport Independent*, January 17, 1964
- 23 "State Park 'Committee of 100' Initiated by Historical Society", *Newport Daily Independent*, April 10, 1964
- 24 "State Gets Land Title to Park", Newport Daily Independent, May 13, 1964
- 25 "Jacksonport State Park Dedication, Centennial Observance Set Saturday", Newport Independent, June 4, 1965 and "Jacksonport State Park, Courthouse Draw Praise from Faubus", Newport Independent, June 7, 1965

