

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.

1. Name of Property

Historic name: Gentry Grand Army of the Republic Monument

Other names/site number: BE3650

Name of related multiple property listing:

"Something So Dim It Must Be Holy": Civil War Commemorative Sculpture in Arkansas, 1886-1934

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

2. Location

Street & number: NE Section of Gentry Cemetery, Pioneer Lane

City or town: Gentry State: AR County: Benton

Not For Publication: Vicinity:

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, 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. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

 national X statewide local

Applicable National Register Criteria:

X A B C D

<p>Signature of certifying official/Title: <u>Arkansas Historic Preservation Program</u></p> <p>State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government</p>	<p>Date</p>
---	--------------------

Gentry Grand Army of the Republic Monument
Name of Property

Benton, Arkansas
County and State

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official:

Date

Title :

**State or Federal agency/bureau
or Tribal Government**

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- ___ entered in the National Register
___ determined eligible for the National Register
___ determined not eligible for the National Register
___ removed from the National Register
___ other (explain:) _____

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

- Private:
Public – Local
Public – State
Public – Federal

Category of Property

(Check only **one** box.)

- Building(s)
District
Site

Gentry Grand Army of the Republic Monument
Name of Property

Benton, Arkansas
County and State

Structure

Object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
_____	_____	buildings
_____	_____	sites
_____	_____	structures
<u>4</u>	_____	objects
_____	_____	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

RECREATION AND CULTURE/Monument/mark

FUNERARY/Cemetery

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

RECREATION AND CULTURE/Monument/mark

FUNERARY/Cemetery

7. Description

Gentry Grand Army of the Republic Monument
Name of Property

Benton, Arkansas
County and State

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Neoclassical

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)

Principal exterior materials of the property: STONE/Granite, Marble

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

The Gentry Grand Army of the Republic Monument is located in the northeast section of the Gentry Cemetery on Pioneer Lane in Gentry. The monument stands toward the north end of a two-tiered, rectangular concrete base that is roughly 18 inches tall, 13 feet wide and 17 feet deep. The monument, made primarily of limestone, consists of four sections. The first is a three-stepped square base, the first two of which are rusticated on their faces and the third which is smooth except the south face, which is inscribed G.A.R. The second section is a vertical element with composite capital-topped columns on all four corners that border inset marble panels. This is topped by another horizontal element, which is castellated on all four sides surrounding a tapered element that is topped by a tall, tapered obelisk. Above that is a carved capital, which is topped by a round element resembling a cannon ball. The monument is roughly 18 feet tall, 6 ½ feet wide and 6 ½ feet deep.

The Gentry Grand Army of the Republic Monument has outstanding integrity, having suffered only minor impact from discoloration since its construction in 1918 – the only relatively significant deterioration is from weathering of the marble panel on the west elevation. It still stands as it always has in the Gentry Cemetery and maintains its integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association.

Narrative Description

Gentry Grand Army of the Republic Monument
Name of Property

Benton, Arkansas
County and State

Elaboration:

The Gentry Grand Army of the Republic Monument is located in the northeast section of the Gentry Cemetery on Pioneer Lane in Gentry. The monument stands toward the north end of a two-tiered, rectangular concrete base that is roughly 18 inches tall, 13 feet wide and 17 feet deep. The monument, made primarily of limestone, consists of four sections. The first is a three-stepped square base, the first two of which are rusticated on their faces and the third which is smooth except the south face, which is inscribed G.A.R. The second section is a vertical element with composite capital-topped columns on all four corners that border inset marble panels. This is topped by another horizontal element, which is castellated on all four sides surrounding a tapered element that is topped by a tall, tapered obelisk. Above that is a carved capital, which is topped by a round element resembling a cannon ball. The monument is roughly 18 feet tall, 6 ½ feet wide and 6 ½ feet deep.

South Elevation:

The inset panel on the south side of the monument features an inset chevron holding the Grand Army of the Republic logo, which is an eagle clasping crossed cannon with nine cannonballs located where the cannon form an X. A United States flag beneath that is above a five-pointed star with GAR in its center. Beneath that is inscribed: TO THE HEROES/WHO FELL OR FOUGHT FOR/THE LAND THEY LOVED DURING/THE CIVIL WAR 1861—'65./THEIR SACRIFICES CEMENTED/OUR UNION OF STATES AND MADE/OUR FLAG GLORIOUS FOREVER./On fame's eternal camping ground/Their silent tents are spread/And glory guards with solemn round/The bivouac of our dead./Erected in 1918 by their/comrade David L. Kost,/Co. H, 65th Ohio Inf't.

East Elevation:

The inset panel on the east side is blank.

North Elevation

The inset panel on the north side is inscribed: Near this monument bury the body of/DAVID L. KOST LL.B./FEB. 18, 1835 – JULY 25, 1925/He fought in the ranks for the preservation/of his country, sat in the councils of his state;/loved his fellow man and tried humbly to follow/the footsteps of The Master./LAURA S. KOST/HIS WIFE/NOV. 18, 1842—OCT. 26, 1924/NONA MAY KOST/THEIR DAUGHTER/NOV. 12, 1881—JULY 24,1967.

West Elevation

The inset panel on the west side, which is more eroded than the others is inscribed: Here when the bright (illegible) day is past/And evening shades are gathering fast/The sunset beam will creep;/At morning light the orient blush/Will seek the spot with crimson flush/Where our beloved sleep.

The three members of the Kost family are buried in a rectangular plot directly to the north of the monument and this nomination includes their burials.

Gentry Grand Army of the Republic Monument
Name of Property

Benton, Arkansas
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A. Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B. Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C. Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D. Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes
- B. Removed from its original location
- C. A birthplace or grave
- D. A cemetery
- E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure
- F. A commemorative property
- G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

Gentry Grand Army of the Republic Monument
Name of Property

Benton, Arkansas
County and State

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

SOCIAL HISTORY

Period of Significance

1918

Significant Dates

1918

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

NA

Cultural Affiliation

NA

Architect/Builder

NA

Gentry Grand Army of the Republic Monument
Name of Property

Benton, Arkansas
County and State

Gentry Grand Army of the Republic Monument
Name of Property

Benton, Arkansas
County and State

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The Gentry Grand Army of the Republic Monument is associated with the historic context “‘Something So Dim It Must Be Holy’: Civil War Memorial Sculpture in Arkansas, 1886-1934” as a commemorative monument erected under the auspices of the Harker Post Grand Army of the Republic to reflect members perception of the noble character and valor of their veterans and their cause, thus meeting the eligibility requirements of Criterion Consideration F: Commemorative Properties. As one of only three Grand Army of the Republic monuments in Arkansas and of four monuments recognizing Union soldiers in the state, it is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A with Statewide significance.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

The Grand Army of the Republic was a national organization of Union Civil War veterans initially formed to help the widows and orphans of fallen Union servicemen and to support the Republican Party but that later focused on promoting patriotic activities and decorating the graves of the war dead. The first G.A.R. camp was established in Decatur, Illinois, in 1866, and the organization held its first encampment at Indianapolis in the same year. By 1867, G.A.R. posts were established in most northern states as well as in Arkansas, Tennessee and Louisiana, the latter primarily consisting of African American veterans. Membership languished in the 1870s but saw a resurgence in the late nineteenth century. The G.A.R.’s Department of Arkansas chartered at least 123 G.A.R. posts over the years, several of them in Benton County, including posts in Bentonville, Rogers, Springdale, Pea Ridge, Sulphur Springs, Garfield, Gentry, Siloam Springs and Nebo (later Gravette).¹

The Gentry Grand Army of the Republic post was established in no small part through the efforts of David L. Kost. Kost was born at Mount Vernon, Ohio, on February 18, 1835. He taught school at age 17 and received his law degree from Oberlin College in Ohio at 21. Kost was apparently drafted while a resident of Missouri, but served as a private in Company H, Sixty-fifth Ohio Infantry Regiment, where he mustered in for a nine-month term of service on October 10, 1862. While in the Sixty-fifth, he served as the secretary to Colonel Charles G. Harker, a West Point graduate who would be promoted to brigadier general before being mortally

¹ Charles Russell Logan, “‘Something So Dim It Must Be Holy’: Civil War Commemorative Sculpture in Arkan

Gentry Grand Army of the Republic Monument

Benton, Arkansas

Name of Property

County and State

wounded in the fighting at Kennesaw Mountain, Georgia, on June 27, 1864. Kost was no longer serving with him, having mustered out of service on July 6, 1863, at the expiration of his term of service. His obituary states that he “contracted an abscess caused by extreme exposure,” and he would file for an invalid pension on July 12, 1879.²

Kost returned to Missouri after his Civil War service and with B.J. Waters founded the Gallatin North Missourian in September 1864. Waters left the partnership six months later and Kost worked alone until forming a partnership with Jehiel T. Day in 1868. He married Florence Buchhols on April 25, 1865, and by 1876 they had three children: Byrda, Victor and Paul. Florence died in 1876 and is buried in Gallatin. Kost married Laura S. Hale in 1879 and they would have one daughter, Nona. Kost served a term in the Missouri House of Representatives and two terms in the Senate before moving to Gentry in 1894, where he bought a farm outside of town and again operated a newspaper.³

Kost was deeply affected by his time as a soldier and in 1897 he and other Union veterans in the area moved to establish a Grand Army of the Republic Post. An initial meeting was held at Tuttle’s Hall in Gentry on December 12, 1896, but it would be ten months later before the post was firmly established. The Gentry Journal Advance reported on October 22, 1897:

The old soldiers met to organize a G.A.R. Post at Gentry and elected D.L. Kost, chairman and D.T. Sullivan secretary pro tem. It was agreed that each member pay one dollar as a mustering and chartering fee. The following officers were elected for the balance of the year: D.L. Kost, Post Commander; A.E. Chadwick, Officer of the day; J.E. Perkins, Quarter Master; D.T. Sullivan, Adjutant; J.M. Beardsley, Sen. Vice Commander; A.A. Ellis, Jr. Vic[e] Commander; Whitfield C. Lefors, Officer of the Guard; J.G. Bennett, Surgeon. The following names are suggested for the Post: 1. Sherman, 2. Harker, 3. Logan, 4. Bishop.

D.T. Sullivan, Adjutant.⁴

There already was a G.A.R. post in Judsonia named for Sherman, so the Gentry post eventually voted to name their chapter for Charles Harker, Kost’s old commander in the Sixty-fifth Ohio

² “D.L. Kost – Founder of the Gallatin North Missourian,” found at <http://daviesscountyhistoricalsociety.com/2004/06/04/d-l-kost-founder-of-the-gallatin-north-missourian/>; accessed October 6, 2017; National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); Washington, D.C.; Consolidated Lists of Civil War Draft Registration Records (Provost Marshal General's Bureau; Consolidated Enrollment Lists, 1863-1865); Record Group: 110, Records of the Provost Marshal General's Bureau (Civil War); Collection Name: Consolidated Enrollment Lists, 1863-1865 (Civil War Union Draft Records); NAI: 4213514; Archive Volume Number: 1 of 1; accessed October 5, 2017; Official Roster of the Soldiers of the State of Ohio in the War of the Rebellion 1861-1866, Vol. 5 (Akron, OH: Werner Ptg. and Mfg. Co., 1887), 479, 507. For some reason, Kost’s name is listed as Delorm Kost in this publication. The National Archives at Washington, D.C.; Washington, D.C.; NAI Title: General Index to Civil War and Later Pension Files, ca. 1949 - ca. 1949; NAI Number: 563268; Record Group Title: Records of the Department of Veterans Affairs, 1773 - 2007; Record Group Number: 15; Series Title: U.S., Civil War Pension Index: General Index to Pension Files, 1861-1934; Series Number: T288; Roll: 268; accessed October 6, 2017.

³ D.L. Kost – Founder of the Gallatin North Missourian”; Ancestry.com. Missouri, State Census Collection, 1844-1881 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc., 2007; accessed October 6, 2017; Information found at <https://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gsr&GSfn=Florence&GSmn=&GSln=Kost&GSbyrel=all&GSby=&GSdyrel=all&GSdy=&GScentr y=4&GSst=26&GScty=0&GSgrid=&df=all&GSob=n>; accessed October 6, 2017; David L. Kost, <http://arkansasgravestones.org/view.php?id=421231>; accessed October 6, 2017.

⁴ <http://www.suvcwmo.org/uploads/3/0/9/6/30960503/argarpost.pdf>; accessed October 12, 2017; Journal Advance, October 22, 1897, p. 2.

Gentry Grand Army of the Republic Monument

Benton, Arkansas

Name of Property

County and State

Infantry. Kost and his daughter, Nona, were active in the post, with David Kost being reelected as commander of the Harker Post in 1908 while Nona Kost was installed as chaplain of the Harker Post's Woman's Relief Corps, the G.A.R.'s female auxiliary. The elder Kost was also noted as giving a 10-minute talk at Gentry's Lincoln Day celebration in 1909.⁵

David Kost apparently turned his mind toward memorials in the early twentieth century. In 1914, he placed a monument topped by a classical female figure on the grave of his first wife, Florence, at Gallatin in Daviess County, Missouri. One side of the monument was carved with a G.A.R. medal above the words "ERECTED BY HER HUSBAND/DAVID L. KOST, LL.B./MEMBER OF COMPANY/H, 65TH REGIMENT OHIO/VOLUNTEER INFANTRY,/1914."⁶

Kost decided to erect a similar monument next to his family plot in Gentry Cemetery and to dedicate it to the Harker Post. Though one side was inscribed "TO THE HEROES/WHO FELL OR FOUGHT FOR/THE LAND THEY LOVED DURING/THE CIVIL WAR 1861— '65./THEIR SACRIFICES CEMENTED/OUR UNION OF STATES AND MADE/OUR FLAG GLORIOUS FOREVER," both Union and Confederate veterans participated in the Memorial Day dedication of the Gentry Grand Army of the Republic Monument on May 30, 1918.

The program called for "all of the old Soldiers and the Blue and the Gray and their friends" to gather at the Gentry auditorium at 9 a.m. and to proceed to the cemetery where the veterans would dedicate the graves of former soldiers. At 10 a.m. they would "march to G.A.R. Monument erected by Comrade D.L. Kost," where the participants would sing "America" after which Kost would make an address as the monument was presented to the Harker Post.

Afterward the crowd would return to the auditorium for more singing, a reading of Lincoln's Gettysburg Address, and the reading of a general order from G.A.R. Commander in Chief John A. Logan.⁷

As the Union veterans grew older, membership in the Harker Post dwindled. David Kost died on July 25, 1925, and was buried in the shadow of the monument he erected in Gentry Cemetery. A December 29, 1927, notice in the Journal Advance noted that the G.A.R. met at J.F. Daily's house on December 22. While stating that "a good time was had by all," the newspaper reported that "Mr. Daily was unable to go to other places, so they met at his home." On May 29, 1930, the newspaper reported only two members survived from the Harker Post: John Daily, 90, of the Thirtieth Illinois Infantry and Henry Vessey, 94, of the Second Minnesota Infantry. Only three members of the Women's Relief still lived in Gentry, including Nona Kost. Henry Vessey, the last surviving member of the Harker Post, died on January 2, 1932. The Harker Post was dissolved after his death.⁸

SIGNIFICANCE

⁵ Daily Arkansas Gazette, January 23, 1908, and February 7, 1909.

⁶ "Florence Kost," found at <https://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GSln=Kost&GSfn=Florence&GSbyrel=all&GSdyrel=all&GSst=26&GSctry=4&GSob=n&GRid=11964090&df=all&>; accessed October 12, 2017.

⁷ "Program For Memorial Day Exercises," Journal Advance and Gentry Index, May 24, 1918, p. 1.

⁸ "In Memory of Former Local G.A.R.," Journal Advance, May 29, 1930, p. 2; "Henry Vessey," found at <https://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GSln=Vessey&GSfn=Henry&GSbyrel=all&GSdyrel=in&GSst=4&GSctry=4&GSob=n&GRid=40657600&df=all&>; accessed October 12, 2017;

Gentry Grand Army of the Republic Monument

Benton, Arkansas

Name of Property

County and State

While Confederate monuments erected in the years following the Civil War can be found scattered across Arkansas, including around thirty that are listed on the National Register of Historic Places, Union monuments are much scarcer. The Minnesota Monument (NR 5-3-96) was placed in Little Rock National Cemetery (NR 12-20-96) by the State of Minnesota in 1916. The Judsonia Grand Army of the Republic Monument (NR 5-3-96) was erected by the Sherman G.A.R. Post in 1894 and the Siloam Springs Grand Army of the Republic Monument (NR 5-3-96) was placed by the Simon R. Curtis G.A.R. Post in 1928. The Gentry Grand Army of the Republic Monument is thus one of only four historic resources closely associated with the fraternal activities of Union veterans in the state, including the more than 120 Grand Army of the Republic chapters that existed in Arkansas.

The Gentry Grand Army of the Republic Monument is associated with the historic context “‘Something So Dim It Must Be Holy’: Civil War Memorial Sculpture in Arkansas, 1886-1934” as a commemorative monument erected under the auspices of the Harker Post Grand Army of the Republic to reflect members perception of the noble character and valor of their veterans and ``their cause, thus meeting the eligibility requirements of Criterion Consideration F: Commemorative Properties. As one of only three Grand Army of the Republic monuments in Arkansas and of four monuments recognizing Union soldiers in the state, it is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A with Statewide significance.

Gentry Grand Army of the Republic Monument
Name of Property

Benton, Arkansas
County and State

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Daily Arkansas Gazette, January 23, 1908, and February 7, 1909.

“D.L. Kost – Founder of the Gallatin North Missourian,” found at
<http://daviesscountyhistoricalsociety.com/2004/06/04/d-l-kost-founder-of-the-gallatin-north-missourian/>
<http://www.garrecords.org>

Findagrave.com (various)

Journal Advance, October 22, 1897; May 24, 1918; December 29, 1927; May 29, 1930.

Logan, Charles Russell. *“Something So Dim It Must Be Holy”*: Civil War Commemorative Sculpture in Arkansas: 1886-1934 (Little Rock: Arkansas Historic Preservation Program, 1996).

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); Washington, D.C.; Consolidated Lists of Civil War Draft Registration Records (Provost Marshal General's Bureau; Consolidated Enrollment Lists, 1863-1865); Record Group: 110, Records of the Provost Marshal General's Bureau (Civil War); Collection Name: Consolidated Enrollment Lists, 1863-1865 (Civil War Union Draft Records); NAI: 4213514; Archive Volume Number: 1 of 1.

_____. General Index to Civil War and Later Pension Files, ca. 1949 - ca. 1949; NAI Number: 563268; Record Group Title: Records of the Department of Veterans Affairs, 1773 - 2007; Record Group Number: 15; Series Title: U.S., Civil War Pension Index: General Index to Pension Files, 1861-1934; Series Number: T288; Roll: 268.\

Official Roster of the Soldiers of the State of Ohio in the War of the Rebellion 1861-1866, Vol. 5 (Akron, OH: Werner Ptg. and Mfg. Co., 1887).

Smith, Maggie. “Grand Army of the Republic (G.A.R.) Monuments in Benton County,” Benton County Pioneer, 41 (1): 12-13.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

____ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
____ previously listed in the National Register

Gentry Grand Army of the Republic Monument
Name of Property

Benton, Arkansas
County and State

- previously determined eligible by the National Register
 designated a National Historic Landmark
 recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
 recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____
 recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
 Other State agency
 Federal agency
 Local government
 University
 Other
Name of repository: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): BE3650

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property Less than one.

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates (decimal degrees)

Datum if other than WGS84: _____

(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| 1. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 2. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 3. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 4. Latitude: | Longitude: |

Or

UTM References

Datum (indicated on USGS map):

NAD 1927 or NAD 1983

Gentry Grand Army of the Republic Monument
Name of Property

Benton, Arkansas
County and State

- | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. Zone: 15 | Easting: 365786 | Northing: 4013163 |
| 2. Zone: | Easting: | Northing: |
| 3. Zone: | Easting: | Northing: |
| 4. Zone: | Easting : | Northing: |

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The exterior boundary of the thirty-one foot square within which lie the G.A.R. Memorial itself and the three associated Kost family burials.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

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

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Mark Christ/Community Outreach Director
organization: Arkansas Historic Preservation Program
street & number: 1100 North Street
city or town: Little Rock state: Arkansas zip code: 72201
e-mail mark.christ@arkansas.gov
telephone: (501) 324-9886
date: 12-1-17

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Gentry Grand Army of the Republic Monument
Name of Property

Benton, Arkansas
County and State

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log

Name of Property: Gentry Grand Army of the Republic Monument

City or Vicinity: Gentry

County: Benton

State: Arkansas

Photographer: Mark Christ

Date Photographed: September 28, 2017

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

Gentry Grand Army of the Republic Monument

Benton, Arkansas

Name of Property

County and State

- 1 of 9. South side of monument, looking north.
- 2 of 9. South side of monument detail, looking north.
- 3 of 9. South side of monument detail, looking north.
- 4 of 9. East side of monument, looking west.
- 5 of 9. North side of monument, looking south.
- 6 of 9. North side of monument detail, looking south.
- 7 of 9. West side of monument, looking east.
- 8 of 9. West side of monument detail, looking east.
- 9 of 9. Kost Family Plot, north of monument, looking east.

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.



