

(Oct. 1990)

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
REGISTRATION FORM



139

1. NAME OF PROPERTY

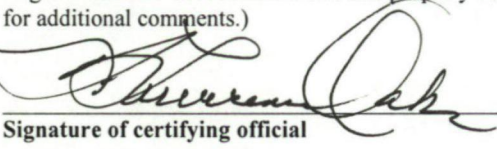
HISTORIC NAME: Wright Building  
OTHER NAME/SITE NUMBER: NA

2. LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER: 1 East James Street  
CITY OR TOWN: Cleburne VICINITY: N/A NOT FOR PUBLICATION: N/A  
STATE: Texas CODE: TX COUNTY: Johnson CODE: 251 ZIP CODE: 76031

1. STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, 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. I recommend that this property be considered significant ( nationally) ( statewide) ( locally). ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

  
Signature of certifying official

1-27-2009  
Date

State Historic Preservation Officer, Texas Historical Commission  
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting or other official \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

State or Federal agency and bureau \_\_\_\_\_

4. NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CERTIFICATION

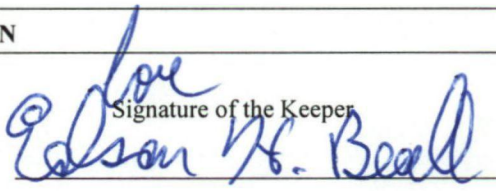
I hereby certify that this property is:

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 of the Keeper

Date of Action  
3-17-09

**5. CLASSIFICATION**

**OWNERSHIP OF PROPERTY:** Private

**CATEGORY OF PROPERTY:** Building

<b>NUMBER OF RESOURCES WITHIN PROPERTY:</b>	<b>CONTRIBUTING</b>	<b>NONCONTRIBUTING</b>
	1	0 BUILDINGS
	0	0 SITES
	0	0 STRUCTURES
	0	0 OBJECTS
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1	0 TOTAL

**NUMBER OF CONTRIBUTING RESOURCES PREVIOUSLY LISTED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER:** 0

**NAME OF RELATED MULTIPLE PROPERTY LISTING:** N/A

**6. FUNCTION OR USE**

**HISTORIC FUNCTIONS:** Commerce/Trade: Business

**CURRENT FUNCTIONS:** Commerce/Trade: Business, Hotel

**7. DESCRIPTION**

**ARCHITECTURAL CLASSIFICATION:** Late 19<sup>th</sup> and Early 20<sup>th</sup> Century American Movements:  
Commercial Style

**MATERIALS:** FOUNDATION Brick  
WALLS Brick  
ROOF Asphalt  
OTHER

**NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION** (see continuation sheets 7-5 through 7-6).



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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Wright Building  
Cleburne, Johnson, Texas

### Building Description

The Wright Building in downtown Cleburne, Johnson County, Texas, is a brick two-part commercial block with a stepped parapet and rectangular plan. The building occupies a quarter of a city block, with the long south elevation stretching the full length of the block. The building's short facades face east and west. There are three primary facades with entrances centered in each. The entrances are flanked by large plate glass display windows to each side above brick bulkheads. A continuous flat awing warps around the building on three sides, and transoms in each bay are divided into vertical lights of prism glass. One of the most remarkable features is the amount of space devoted to windows on the building overall, with 26 pairs of sash windows dominating the upper floor (four pairs on the short facades; 18 on the long façade). Ornamentation is minimal, except for a corbelled brick stringcourse with dentils midway between the second-floor windows and the parapet. In excellent condition, the building was rehabilitated utilizing federal preservation tax credits, and retains a good degree of integrity.

The Wright Building, built in 1893 and doubled in size in 1916, is a two-story, masonry commercial building one block south of the Courthouse Square in Cleburne, TX. The addition expanded the building to occupy the entire northern block face between Main and Caddo Street. There are three primary facades with entrances centered in each. The entrances are flanked by large plate glass display windows to each side above brick bulkheads. All exterior walls are load-bearing masonry with exposed brick having wire-struck texture and primarily reddish-brown in color. Visual interest is added to the facades through use of a stringcourse above the transoms and continuous bands of corbelled brick at approximately the floor and ceiling lines of the second floor.

The Wright Building's typology is that of a two-part commercial block, which typically feature storefronts on the ground floor, and space usually devoted to non-retail functions on upper floors.<sup>1</sup> Historic integrity remains high with virtually all elements of the major renovation of 1916 intact. The building occupies the entire northern block face between James and Caddo Street. There are three primary facades with entrances centered in each. The entrances are flanked by large plate glass display windows to each side above brick bulkheads. The building features the original recessed entrance doors. Modern doors have been added flush with the plane of the facade, creating small vestibules at each. Above the entrances and continuous at all facades of the building is wood framed canopy extending approximately eight feet from the building and supported by regularly-spaced solid iron tie rods with turnbuckles. The soffit of the canopy exhibits historic stamped metal panels. Above the canopy, extending only over the entrances and display windows are multi-light, wood framed transom windows. Most retain the original textured glass. On the south façade, transoms are intermittent, consisting of four lights each; however, above the main entrance on the south side, the lights return to five lights each and span the width of the opening. All facades exhibit regularly spaced pairs of wooden, 1/1 double-hung wood windows in a variety of mullion patterns and combinations which have obscured the historic mullion conditions. All windows have cast stone sills.

Wall-mounted scuppers with recessed down spouts channel rainwater down below the sidewalk and then through the curb and into the street gutter. Primary elements related to the second floor are the paired windows set within eight-foot masonry openings spaced at twelve feet on center. All exterior walls are load bearing masonry with exposed brick having a wire-struck texture and primarily reddish-brown in color. Visual interest is added to the facades through use of a soldier course above the transoms and continuous bands of corbelled brick at approximately the floor and ceiling lines of the

<sup>1</sup> Longstreth, Richard. *The Buildings of Main Street, a Guide to American Commercial Architecture* 2000.



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Wright Building  
Cleburne, Johnson, Texas

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second floor. The exterior walls are topped by continuous cast stone parapet caps with a stepped detail occurring over the west and south facades. On the east, the facade comprises one half of a united facade that includes the building to the north, but which has never been internally connected to the Wright Building. A cast stone block with the word "Wright" on it is located along the parapet above each main entrance as well. The parapet wall conceals a flat roof, which drains to the south wall.

A renovation occurred in the 1970s altered the original layout of the building, but in 2004 these alterations were reversed and the building returned to its original appearance. The interior on the ground floor retains its original configuration with tall ceilings that are treated with pressed metal ceiling panels. The floor is finished out with small, partitioned shops with an open ceiling throughout, giving it a small shopping mall appearance, which is consistent with its original use as a mercantile. There is a row of columns down the center and an office/balcony off of the main stairs, overlooking the original sales floor. Just below the balcony and at the main stair is a small restaurant bar with tables to service guests visiting the building.

Modern intrusions consist primarily of approximately nine-foot-tall partitions delineating modern tenants. These terminate well below the ceiling, preserving much of the original open character of the space. The official balcony is detailed in particularly fine wood trim, dark stained with transparent finish and regularly spaced light fixtures around the perimeter, illuminating the area below. The upper floor exhibits original stairs at the east end and just west of the center, with an historic corridor running a portion of the length between them. This corridor is interrupted by an original freight elevator and shaft that remain. Most of the space is wide open with occasional evidence of partitions. More original partitions and most of the ceiling have been previously removed. Remaining ceiling indicates that it was likely to have all been painted beaded board. The floor also has new individual offices off of the main corridor available for rent. All finishes on the second floor have been replicated to match the period of significance, which include the beaded board ceiling and wood floor.

**8. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

**APPLICABLE NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA**

- 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:** N/A

**AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE:** Commerce, Architecture

**PERIOD OF SIGNIFICANCE:** 1899-1959

**SIGNIFICANT DATES:** 1893, 1916

**SIGNIFICANT PERSON:** N/A

**CULTURAL AFFILIATION:** N/A

**ARCHITECT/BUILDER:** unknown

**NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE** (see continuation sheets 8-7 through 8-10).

**9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES**

**BIBLIOGRAPHY** (see continuation sheets 9-11)

**PREVIOUS DOCUMENTATION ON FILE (NPS):** N/A

- 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:**

- State historic preservation office (*Texas Historical Commission*)
- Other state agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other -- Specify Repository:



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# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Wright Building  
Cleburne, Johnson, Texas

With a façade stretching a full city block, the Wright Building stands as one of the most prominent commercial buildings in downtown Cleburne, Texas. Constructed in 1893 as a wagon and saddle shop, with a major addition and exterior remodeling completed 1916, the Wright Building represents the turn-of-the-century growth of the north Texas community near the Johnson County courthouse square, and the influence of a locally prominent merchant family. The building is nominated to the National Register under Criterion A, in the area of Commerce, at the local level of significance, for its association with the commercial history of Cleburne in the late 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. It also meets Criterion C, in the area of Architecture, as an excellent local example of a early 20<sup>th</sup>-century brick 2-part commercial block.

## Development of Johnson County and Cleburne

The city of Cleburne, seat of Johnson County, Texas, is about thirty miles south of Fort Worth. The county covers parts of three geographical regions including the Grand Prairie to the west, and the Eastern Cross Timbers and Blackland Prairie to the east. Numerous streams drain the area as well as the Nolan River, which runs south through the center of the county and empties into the Brazos River on the southwestern border. The average annual rainfall is thirty-three inches, and temperatures average a low of 35°F in winter and a high of 96°F in summer. The economy of Johnson County has traditionally been based on agriculture, especially cultivation of cotton, sorghum, and grains. Expansion of the Fort Worth metropolitan area, however, has spurred population and related economic growth<sup>2</sup>.

Anglo settlement in the area began in the mid-1840s. The county was formed from Ellis, Navarro, and Hill counties in 1854 with a population of about 700. Johnson County was named for Middleton T. Johnson, soldier, Texas Ranger and legislator. The seat of government was initially established at the town of Wardville, and then was relocated closer to the geographic center of the county in Buchanan from 1856. In 1866 the creation of Hood County and a resulting boundary shift left Buchanan several miles from the county center, so special election was held in which Cleburne was chosen as the new seat of government. By 1892, Buchanan was a ghost town.<sup>3</sup>

Cleburne (2000 pop. 26,005), the current county seat, was established in 1867. Due to its excellent water source on West Buffalo Creek, the site had previously served as a stopping point for travelers and later as a temporary Civil War military facility, Camp Henderson. The town was named in honor of Gen. Patrick R. Cleburne, under whom many of the men had fought during the Civil War. The town was incorporated in May 1871 with a mayor-council form of government.<sup>4</sup>

Much of Cleburne's early building stock was consisted of buildings moved to from Buchanan. The first court sessions were, in fact, held in a relocated one-story frame building and the Buchanan jail was relocated behind it. By the time of its incorporation, the town had a post office, newspaper, several churches and a school.<sup>5</sup> As the town quickly grew many citizens felt bringing the railroad to Cleburne was the only way to survive as a community<sup>6</sup>. The impact of the railroad on

<sup>2</sup> "Johnson County," 1. via The Handbook of Texas, <http://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/online/>

<sup>3</sup> "Buchanan, TX," 1. via The Handbook of Texas, <http://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/online/>

<sup>4</sup> "Johnson County," 2. via The Handbook of Texas, <http://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/online/>; "Cleburne, TX," 1. via The Handbook of Texas, <http://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/online/>.

<sup>5</sup> Ibid, 2.

<sup>6</sup> Johnson County History Book Committee, *History of Johnson County, Texas* (Dallas: Curtis Media, 1985), Vol 1, Part 1, 137.



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Wright Building  
Cleburne, Johnson, Texas

the growth of Cleburne is immeasurable. It seemingly overnight transformed the small community into an up-and-coming, prosperous town.

The first railroad arrived in Cleburne in 1881, when the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railroad connected the city to Fort Worth and Temple, while second line Weatherford was completed in 1887. In 1898-99, the Santa Fe Railroad constructed central machine shops in Cleburne, helping to double the city's population in the 1890s. Numerous other regional railroad lines followed in the next few decades. In just 20 years, the city grew from 683 residents to nearly 4,000<sup>7</sup>. With the arrival of additional railroads such as the Chicago, Texas and Mexican Central Railway towards the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century and two additional terminals and the turn of the century, businesses and people flocked to Cleburne. From 1912 to 1930, Cleburne was served by an interurban line to Fort Worth served Cleburne, and city supported a local streetcar system from 1911 to 1917. The 1920s proved to be tumultuous for the city, as multiple bank failures and a 1922 labor strike at the Santa Fe depressed the economy. During the Great Depression, a Civilian Conservation Corps camp with 200 workers operated west of the city, and built Cleburne State Recreation Park. In the postwar period, the city's proximity to the Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex influenced rapid population growth in Cleburne.<sup>8</sup>

## Andrew J. Wright

A.J. Wright was born on April 24, 1856 in Rocky Branch, Morris County, in northeast Texas.<sup>9,10</sup> As a young man, Wright settled near Daingerfield, Texas, five miles south of Rocky Branch. Upset with the close proximity of his home to the newly constructed Cotton Belt Railroad and with a promise of free bricks to anyone who constructed a brick building in Naples, Wright moved to the town 1881. It was in Naples that Wright started his first mercantile business. During his time in Naples, he made a nice business for himself, but he soon moved to Quanah in northwest Texas to pursue more opportunities. Although A.J. Wright stayed in Quanah for seven years, the harsh, arid climate and a struggling business led him to relocate to Cleburne in 1899, where he purchased the T. R. James Saddlery building on Main Street to house his dry goods operation.

Thomas R. (T.R.) James had purchased the property in December 1892 from G. W. Day (JCDR vol. 52, p. 294). When James purchased the property from Day had been occupied by a frame commercial building that housed a meat market, a grocery, a lunchroom, and a candy store.<sup>11</sup> T. R. James demolished the old frame building and constructed the brick building in 1893. The 1893 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map shows the building as "being built." It was occupied by T. R. James & Sons Harness & Saddlery and John L. Cleveland Hardware Co. T. R. James and his sons, W. D. and William were in business with him. James died in 1895 and they sold the building to Andrew J. Wright for \$8,000 in August 1899. (JCDR Vol 81, p. 304).

As Cleburne grew and business prospered, Wright needed to expand his business. In 1916, he purchased the adjacent Hamilton Hotel building that fronted Caddo Street.<sup>12</sup> In order to expand his business, he purchased the adjacent Hamilton

<sup>7</sup> "Cleburne, TX," 2. via The Handbook of Texas, <http://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/online/>

<sup>8</sup> *Handbook of Texas Online*, s.v. ", " <http://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/CC/hec2.html> (accessed August 8, 2008).

<sup>9</sup> "List of Past Residents," Layland Museum Files, Cleburne, TX

<sup>10</sup> "A.J. Wright, Merchant of Cleburne, Is Buried," *The Dallas Morning News*, August, 25, 1928, Dallas Public Library, via Newsbank, <http://infoweb.newsbank.com/signin/DallasPublic>

<sup>11</sup> Sanborn June 1888, April 1893

<sup>12</sup> "A.J. Wright Buys Hamilton Hotel Today," *Cleburne Times Review*, August, 16, 1916.



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Section 8 Page 9

Wright Building  
Cleburne, Johnson, Texas

Hotel building and site at the intersection of James and Caddo Streets to extend the existing building. He purchased the hotel from I. B. Goldsmith and wife in August 1918 for \$14,000.00. (JCDR Vol. 189, p. 386.) According to Sanborn maps, the Hamilton Hotel was built between March 1885 and June 1888. Lizzie Currie leased the Hamilton sometime after December 1904 and before March 1910 and changed the name to the Currie Hotel. The name of the hotel changed once again as the 1910 Sanborn map shows it as the Chaney Hotel. It later was renamed the Raymond Hotel sometime between March 1910 and August 1916 when A. J. Wright announced the purchase of the Raymond Hotel and plans to rebuild and expand the current dry-goods establishment.<sup>13</sup>

Wright doubled the building to stretch from Main to Caddo along James Street, making it the largest mercantile space in Cleburne. The Wright Building expansion was designed with new brick on the exterior, windows, and new entrances on Main, James, and Caddo Streets. The total project cost: \$49,000 of which \$35,000 was the cost of the addition and remodeling.<sup>14</sup> The expansion also included a Grinnell Automatic Wet Sprinkler System with 352 heads and water was supplied by the City of Cleburne Water system.<sup>15</sup> None of the original plans for the project have been located. The exterior was completely redesigned in a then up-to-date style with the same architectural features and a canopy around the three facades. The showroom windows and transoms on the Main Street facade were changed to accommodate the new Main Street entrance. The Caddo Street facade matches the Main Street facade. The new James Street entrance was placed in the portion of the expansion that was newly constructed to connect the two existing buildings.

The addition of the railroad and especially the Interurban in 1912 (with a passenger waiting room situated on the same block as the Wright Building) positively affected Wright's business and his activity in Cleburne. In addition to the Wright Building, he also constructed the Liberty Hotel across Caddo from his mercantile store in 1924. When the Santa Fe came to town there were no hotels or inns and with the increased visitors brought to Cleburne by the railroads, Wright decided to construct a place for traveling salespeople to stay as well as a place for them to display their goods. A.J. Wright became one of the more prominent businessmen and citizens of Cleburne and left a profound impact on the development of the city with his contribution to brick construction. He continued to operate his business until the early 20s. His sons took over shortly before his death in 1928.<sup>16</sup>

Wright operated the business until 1924 when he gave it to his two sons, Marvin and Vestal.<sup>17</sup> Wright also built several other brick buildings during the first decades of the 20th Century in Cleburne before his death on August 23, 1928. The two sons continued to run the family business until 1942, when the building was divided. Marvin Wright opened the "Gift and Tot Shoppe" on the Caddo Street Side, while Vestal Wright operated the original dry goods and clothing store.<sup>18</sup> Both businesses were profitable and continually operated through the late 1960s, when Marvin apparently closed his shop, according to city directories.<sup>19</sup> Vestal ran the family business until its closure in the late 1970s. The Wright Building was purchased by several businessmen in 1977.<sup>20</sup>

<sup>13</sup> *Cleburne Times Review*, 18 August 1916; JCDR Vol. 89, p. 386.

<sup>14</sup> *Cleburne Times Review*, 28 August 1916, JCDR Vol. 189, p. 366.

<sup>15</sup> 1925 Sanborn Fire Insurance map.

<sup>16</sup> "A.J. Wright, Merchant of Cleburne, Is Buried," *The Dallas Morning News*, August, 25, 1928, Dallas Public Library, via Newsbank, <http://infoweb.newsbank.com/signin/DallasPublic>

<sup>17</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>18</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>19</sup> *Cleburne City Directory*, 1968.

<sup>20</sup> *Cleburne City Directory*, 1975, Johnson County Deed Record, Vol 713, p.512.



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**Continuation Sheet**

Section 8 Page 10

Wright Building  
Cleburne, Johnson, Texas

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The reputation and importance of the Wright family and their businesses was summed up as follows: "the Wright Dry Goods Company, established in 1899. These old stores and establishments carried within them qualities of character reminiscent of the pioneer qualities not found among the newer stores. Their customers had for them a feeling of loyalty and the stores reciprocated with credit until better times arrived or until the crop came in. These organizations had among their customers in 1950, the third generations of the same families ("A history of Cleburne, Texas", Masters Thesis, Ernest E. Quinn, B. E. Cleburne, Texas, August 1950), A. J. Wright and his descendants owned the building and owned and operated the business until 1976 when his son, Vestal, passed away. In February 1977, Vestal Wright's widow, Bess Wright, sold the building to Randy W. Hamilton, et al, who owned a furniture store and had a small café in the building. Hamilton then sold the building to Robert S. Pedigo in October 1983. Pedigo remodeled the interior of the store, adding spaces for shops, much like a mini-mall. Pedigo sold the building to Kenneth and Donna Davidson in December 1996. Davidson, who owns the Silver Horse, a store in the building, sold the building to the current owner, Howard Dudley, in May 2002. Davidson currently leases a space in the building for the Silver Horse.

The Wright Building is a good example of a Commercial Style two-part commercial block. The two-part commercial block is the most common composition for small (2- to 4-story) commercial buildings built in the period 1850-1950. Divided horizontally into two zones, the ground floors of two-part commercial blocks typically feature storefronts and other public space; upper floors are devoted to more private spaces, such as offices or apartments. Numerous brick warehouse and retail establishments built in Texas through the first half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century follow this 2-part arrangement, and feature hallmarks of the Commercial Style such as regular fenestration and ornament limited to polychromatic brickwork, corbelled cornices, and geometric parapet designs. The use of columns and piers allow for open floor plans, making such buildings adaptable for warehouse, commercial, or office use.

Despite the dissolution of the Wright companies, the building has retained its use as a commercial building. In the 1980s, the owner remodeled the interior of the space, greatly altering its original appearance. In 2004, however, a local businessman purchased the building with the intention of restoring it. Using Federal Historic Preservation Tax credits, the building has been beautifully restored and returned its original appearance and is still used as a commercial space for the citizens of Cleburne, TX. The Wright Building is a significant contributor to the commercial heritage of Cleburne, and it is nominated under Criterion A, in the area of Commerce, and Criterion C, in the area of Architecture, at the local level of significance.

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Wright Building  
Cleburne, Johnson, Texas

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### Bibliography

"A.J. Wright Buys Hamilton Hotel Today," *Cleburne Times Review*, August, 16, 1916.

"A.J. Wright, Merchant of Cleburne, Is Buried," *The Dallas Morning News*. (August, 25, 1928).

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[Accessed Thurs Jun 5 9:40:02 US/Central 2008].

*Cleburne City Directories*. (1900-1988)

"Cleburne, TX," The Handbook of Texas Online <<http://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/CC/hec2.html>>  
[Accessed Thurs Jun 5 9:30:57 US/Central 2008].

"Johnson County," The Handbook of Texas Online <<http://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/online/articles/JJ/hcj8.html>>  
[Accessed Thurs Jun 5 9:25:33 US/Central 2008].

Johnson County Deed Record, Vol 713 p512

Johnson County History Book Committee, *History of Johnson County, Texas* (Dallas: Curtis Media, 1985)

"List of Past Residents," Layland Museum Files, Cleburne, TX.

*A Memorial and Biographical History of Johnson and Hill Counties* (Chicago: Lewis, 1892)

*Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps*. (1893, 1910, 1918).



**10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

**ACREAGE OF PROPERTY:** less than one acre

<b>UTM REFERENCES</b>	<u>Zone</u>	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>
1.	14	651889	3579967

**VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:** The Wright Building is bounded by South Main Street to the west, South Caddo Street to the east, and East James Street to the South. The north side of the building abuts two buildings along the property line.

**BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION:** The nomination includes all property historically associated with the building.

**11. FORM PREPARED BY**

**NAME/TITLE:** Emily Smith, Preservation Specialist (Architexas), with additional text adapted from Part 1 of the preservation tax credit application by William Slavik, AIA

**ORGANIZATION:** Architexas

**DATE:** June 9, 2008

**STREET & NUMBER:** 1907 Marilla

**TELEPHONE:** 214-748-4561

**CITY OR TOWN:** Dallas

**STATE:** Texas

**ZIP CODE:** 75201

**ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION**

**CONTINUATION SHEETS**

**MAPS**

**PHOTOGRAPHS** (See continuation sheet Photo-18)

**ADDITIONAL ITEMS** (See continuation sheets Figure 12 through Figure-17)

**PROPERTY OWNER**

**NAME:** Howard Dudley

**STREET & NUMBER:** 210 Private Road 111

**TELEPHONE:** 254-874-5416

**CITY OR TOWN:** Blum

**STATE:** Texas

**ZIP CODE:** 76627



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Section Figure Page 12

Wright Building  
Cleburne, Johnson, Texas

Wright Building, 1974  
West façade  
From survey card on file with the THC





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Wright Building  
Cleburne, Johnson, Texas

Wright Building, 1974  
Southwest oblique  
From survey card on file with the THC.

Many of the window sashes at the time of the photograph had been salvaged from other buildings, and had irregular mullions. The rehabilitation restored all windows to the 1916 configuration (1 over 1)

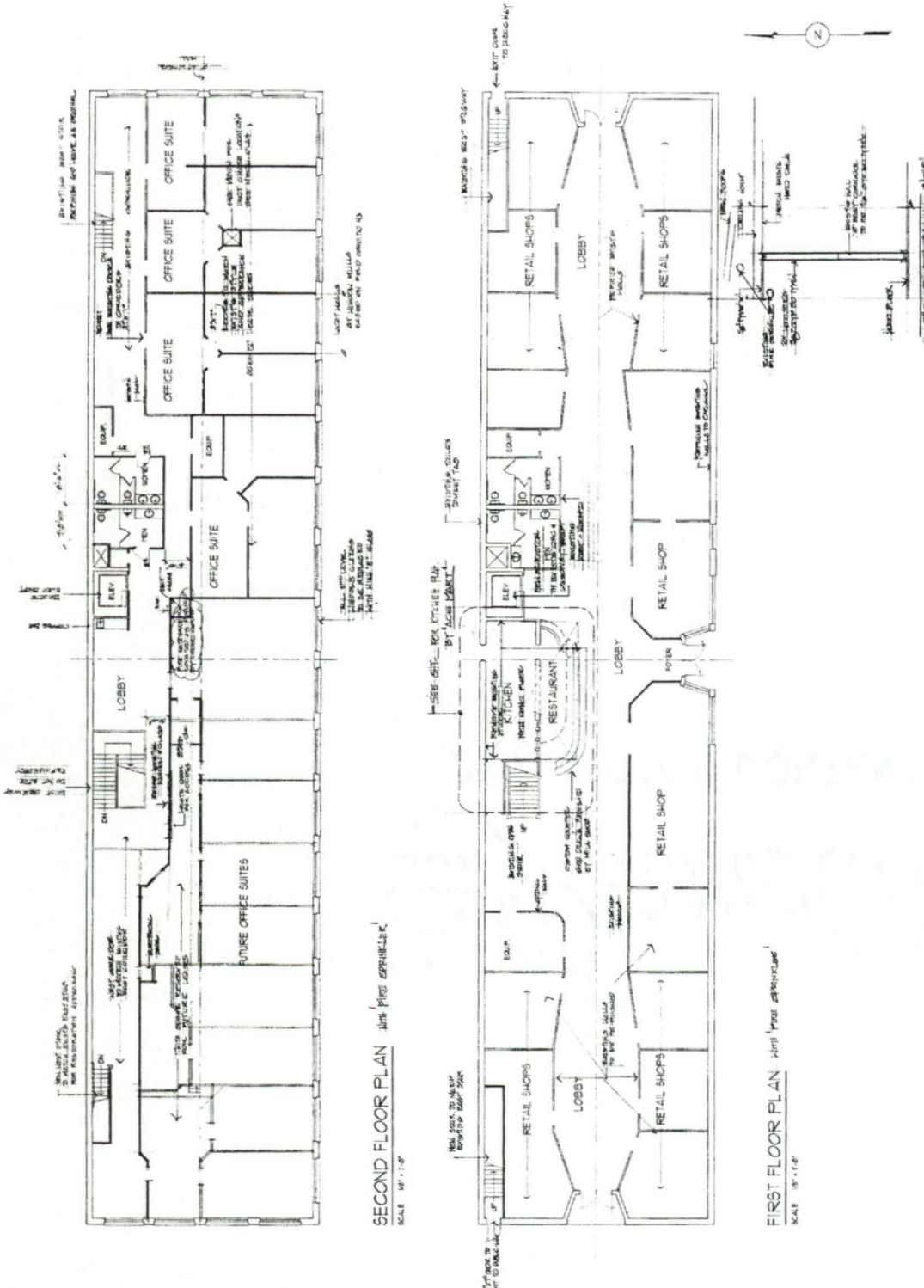


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Wright Building  
Cleburne, Johnson, Texas



Floor Plan (no scale)





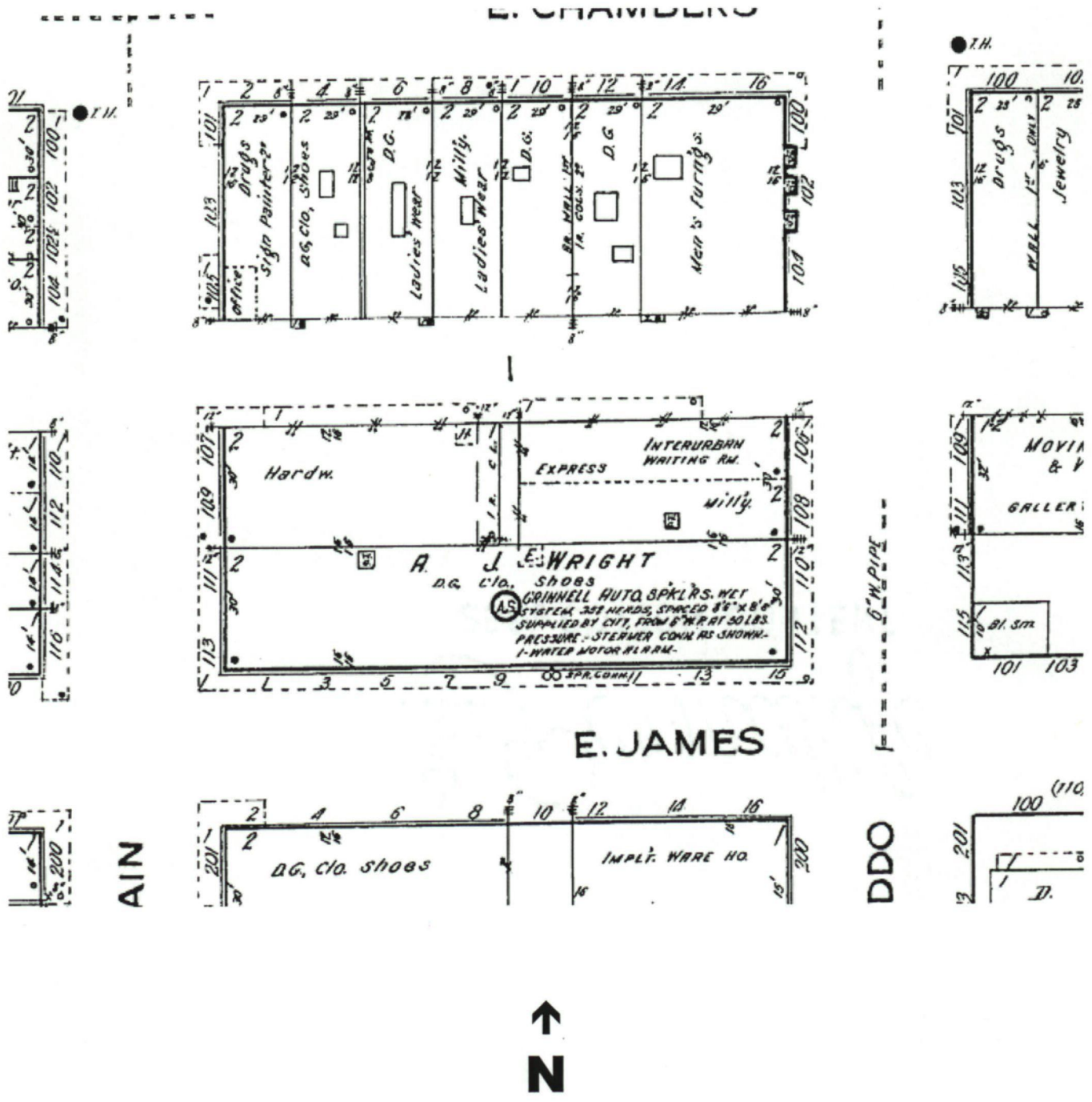
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Wright Building  
Cleburne, Johnson, Texas

1918 Sanborn Map, indicating expansion of building and ownership by A.J. Wright. Note also the Interurban waiting room, immediately north of the Wright Building





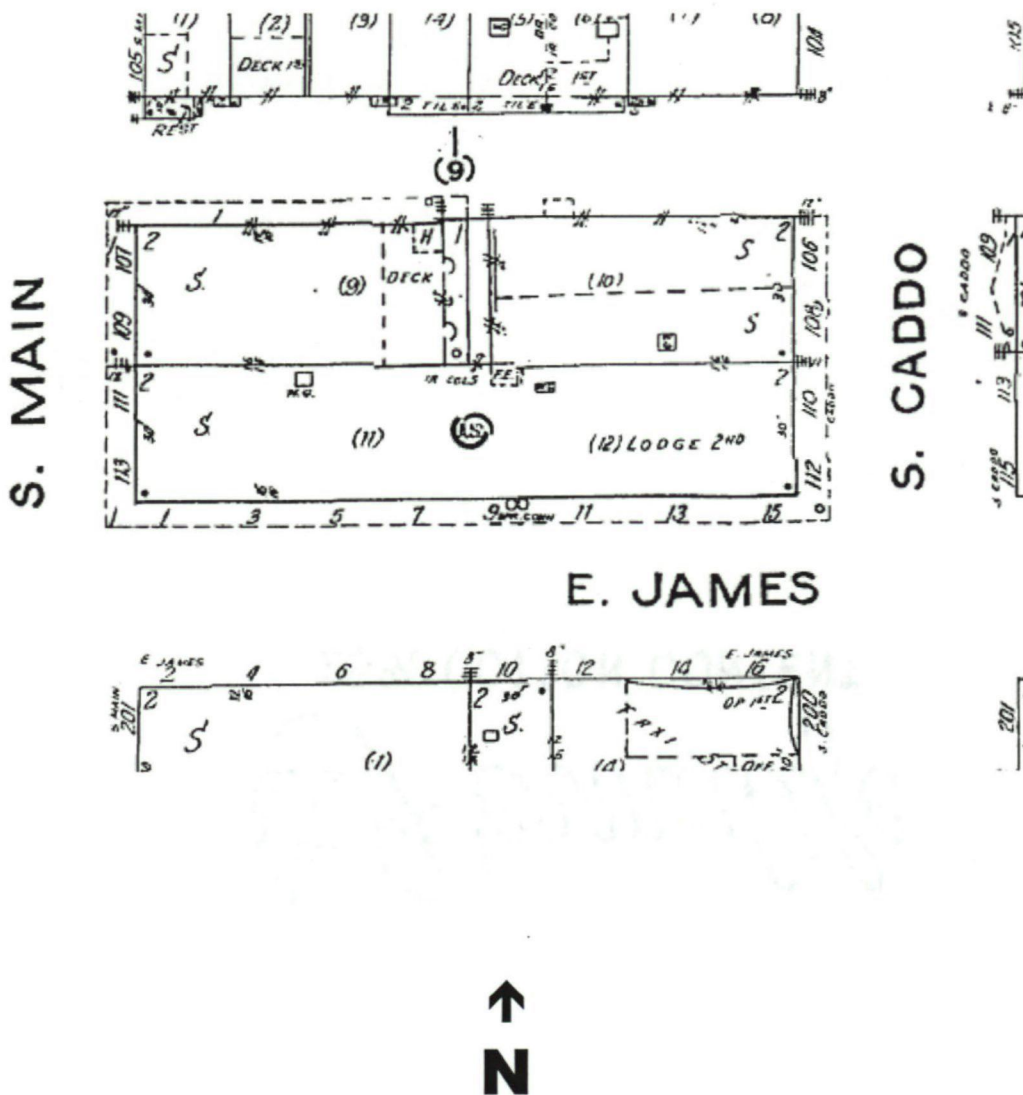
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Section Figure Page 17

Wright Building  
Cleburne, Johnson, Texas

1961 Sanborn Map.



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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section PHOTO Page 18

Wright Building  
Cleburne, Johnson, Texas

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Wright Building  
1 East James Street  
Cleburne, Johnson, Texas  
Photographed Emily Smith  
August 28, 2008  
Negatives on file with ARCHITEXAS

Southwest corner of Wright Building  
Camera facing northeast  
Photo 1 of 4

South façade of Wright Building  
Camera facing north  
Photo 2 of 4

South façade of Wright Building  
Camera facing northwest  
Photo 3 of 4

East façade of Wright Building  
Camera facing southwest  
Photo 4 of 4



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Wright Building

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: TEXAS, Johnson

DATE RECEIVED: 2/03/09      DATE OF PENDING LIST: 2/20/09  
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 3/07/09      DATE OF 45TH DAY: 3/19/09  
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 09000139

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N    DATA PROBLEM: N    LANDSCAPE: N    LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N  
OTHER: N    PDIL: N    PERIOD: N    PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N  
REQUEST: N    SAMPLE: N    SLR DRAFT: N    NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT     RETURN     REJECT    3-17-09 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

**Entered in  
The National Register  
of  
Historic Places**

RECOM./CRITERIA \_\_\_\_\_

REVIEWER \_\_\_\_\_ DISCIPLINE \_\_\_\_\_

TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



S MAIN 20

STOP

Wright  
Edison



31354\_002.2 31354\_002.2.JPG

WRIGHT BUILDING  
CLEBURNE, JOHNSON Co., TEXAS  
Photo 1

WRIGHT





3

21254\_008.2 21254\_008.2.DPG

WRIGHT BUILDING  
CLEBURNE, JOHNSON CO., TX  
PHOTO 2





21354\_013.2 21354\_013.2.JPG

WRIGHT BUILDING  
CLEBURNE, JOHNSON CO., TX  
PHOTO 3



WRIGHT

MAKE-UP  
WIGS  
ACCESSORIES

644-3228  
**COWAN**  
COSTUMES, INC.

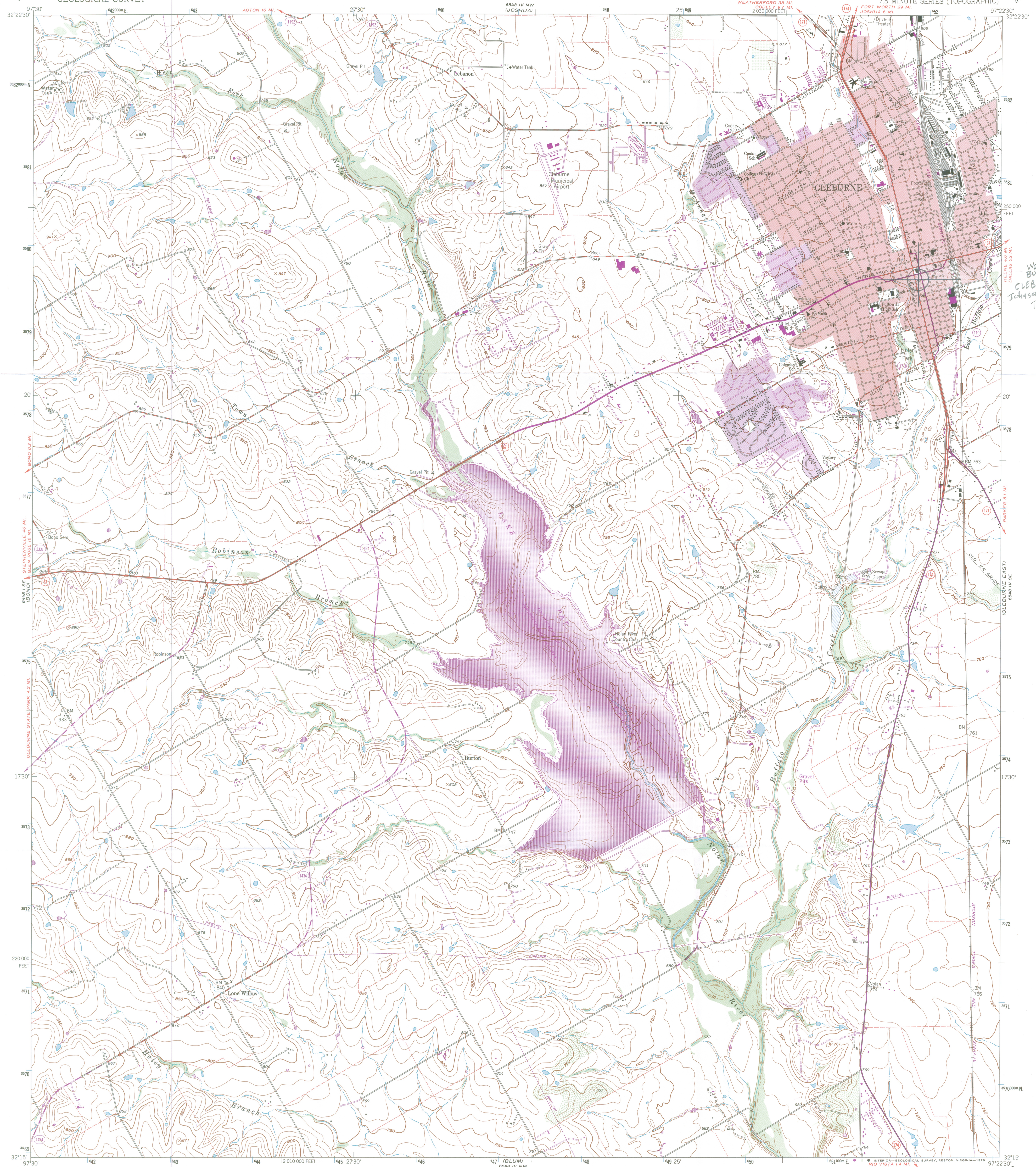




31354\_016.2 31354\_016.2.PPS

WRIGHT BUILDING  
CLEBURNE, JOHNSON CO., TX  
PHOTO 4

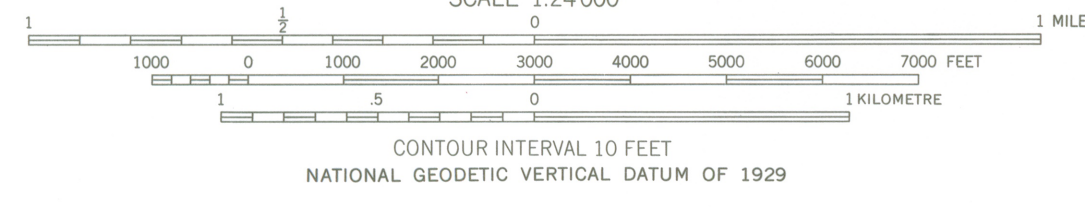




ZONE 14  
651889 E 357967 N  
WEIGHT BUILDING  
CLEBURNE,  
JOHNSON CO.,  
TEXAS

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey  
Control by USGS and USC&GS  
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1958. Field checked 1961  
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum  
10,000-foot grid based on Texas coordinate system, north central zone  
1000-metre Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 14, shown in blue  
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked  
Red tint indicates area in which only landmark buildings are shown  
Revisions shown in purple and woodland compiled from aerial photographs taken 1976 and other source data  
This information not field checked. Map edited 1978

UTM GRID AND 1978 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET  
0°50' 15 MILLS  
76° 133 MILLS  
Purple tint indicates extension of urban areas  
Purple hatching indicates areas to be submerged



THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS  
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092  
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

ROAD CLASSIFICATION  
Heavy-duty ——— Light-duty ———  
Medium-duty ——— Unimproved dirt ———  
U.S. Route ——— State Route ———



CLEBURNE WEST, TEX.  
N3215-W9722.5/7.5  
1961  
PHOTOREVISED 1978  
AMS 6548 IV SW-SERIES V882





# TEXAS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Rick Perry • *Governor*  
John L. Nau, III • *Chairman*  
F. Lawrence Oaks • *Executive Director*

*The State Agency for Historic Preservation*



TO: Linda McClelland  
National Register of Historic Places

FROM: Gregory W. Smith, National Register Coordinator  
Texas Historical Commission

RE: Wright Building, Cleburne, Johnson County, Texas

DATE: January 27, 2009

- The following materials are submitted:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	National Register of Historic Places form
<input type="checkbox"/>	__ Resubmitted nomination
<input type="checkbox"/>	Multiple Property nomination form
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Photographs
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	USGS map
<input type="checkbox"/>	Correspondence
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other:

COMMENTS:

SHPO requests substantive review

The enclosed owner objections (do ) (do not ) constitute a majority of property owners

Other: