

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

PH0503576 DATA SHEET

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED SEP 6 1977

DATE ENTERED JAN 30 1978

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORMSEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

Beet Sugar Factory

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

5243 West Glendale Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Glendale

VICINITY OF

3

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Arizona

CODE

04

COUNTY

Maricopa

CODE

013

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

☐ DISTRICT☒ BUILDING(S)☐ STRUCTURE☐ SITE☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☐ PUBLIC☒ PRIVATE☐ BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

☐ IN PROCESS☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED☐ UNOCCUPIED☐ WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

☒ YES: RESTRICTED☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED☐ NO

PRESENT USE

☐ AGRICULTURE☐ COMMERCIAL☐ EDUCATIONAL☐ ENTERTAINMENT☐ GOVERNMENT☒ INDUSTRIAL☐ MILITARY☐ MUSEUM☐ PARK☐ PRIVATE RESIDENCE☐ RELIGIOUS☐ SCIENTIFIC☐ TRANSPORTATION☐ OTHER:**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Anna Ringer

STREET & NUMBER

Box 202

CITY, TOWN

Glendale

VICINITY OF

STATE

Arizona 85311

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTIONCOURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Maricopa County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Phoenix

STATE

Arizona

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

☐ FEDERAL ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

☐ EXCELLENT
☒ GOOD
☐ FAIR

☐ DETERIORATED
☐ RUINS
☐ UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

☐ UNALTERED
☒ ALTERED

CHECK ONE

☒ ORIGINAL SITE
☐ MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Beet Sugar Factory stands near SW corner of Glendale and 51st Avenue and faces South. The factory is a large rectilinear 3-story building with 3-bay wing and an 11-bay wing flanking a 5-story, 3-bay core.

Ground floor openings on the wings are arched while those on the second floor are semi-arched. The fourth and fifth floor openings are arched. Brick detailing separates the floors and the cornice is denticulated. The 184 foot round smokestack was dismantled in December of 1951 after it had been split 80 feet from the top by lightning.

The factory is served by 3 spurs of the Santa Fe Railway.

The building is one of the earliest known examples of riveted steel construction in Arizona.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
☐ PREHISTORIC	☐ ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	☐ COMMUNITY PLANNING	☐ LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	☐ RELIGION
☐ 1400-1499	☐ ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	☐ CONSERVATION	☐ LAW	☐ SCIENCE
☐ 1500-1599	☒ AGRICULTURE	☐ ECONOMICS	☐ LITERATURE	☐ SCULPTURE
☐ 1600-1699	☐ ARCHITECTURE	☐ EDUCATION	☐ MILITARY	☐ SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
☐ 1700-1799	☐ ART	☐ ENGINEERING	☐ MUSIC	☐ THEATER
☐ 1800-1899	☐ COMMERCE	☐ EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	☐ PHILOSOPHY	☐ TRANSPORTATION
☒ 1900-	☐ COMMUNICATIONS	☒ INDUSTRY	☐ POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	☐ OTHER (SPECIFY)
		☐ INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

1907

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

Jules Fuehrman

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Beet Sugar Factory of Glendale vividly illustrates the trends and problems in the development of commercial agriculture in the Salt River Valley. It was the brainchild of a prominent pioneer land developer, it was intimately tied to the stabilization of water resources in the valley, it showed the necessity for outside financing for any major projects in the area, and it also exemplified the problems involved in adapting agricultural techniques from other areas to the special conditions of the valley.

William John Murphy (1839-1923), pioneer land developer, arrived in Arizona in 1881 with a grading contract for the Atlantic and Pacific. In 1883 he went to the Salt River Valley and started work on the Arizona Canal, completing it in 1887. This was the 4th canal north of the river and Murphy recognized the need for a unified canal system. He consequently organized the Arizona Improvement Company, of which he was the first president, to buy a controlling interest in the four canals. The company then connected the four waterways with a crosscut canal.

Murphy then embarked on land development, creating subdivisions and planting hundreds of acres of citrus and other crops in the Glendale area. He introduced commercial citrus growing to the valley, organized a citrus growers association, and built a packing house. He also laid out the town of Glendale and organized the founding of nearby Peoria. To serve these communities northwest of Phoenix, he laid out Grand Avenue and formed a street railway company to serve the residents of Phoenix.

Murphy seemed never to be at a loss for ways to further the growth and development of the valley. He was active in the drive for storage dams on the Salt River to regulate the flow of water and end the nightmare oscillations between flood and drought. He convinced President Theodore Roosevelt that federal forest preserves must be set aside for the protection of the Salt River watershed.

The first commercially successful beet sugar factory in the United States was built in California in 1870. During the next two decades, interest in sugar beet culture was aroused in several states and in the late 1880s, Phoenix newspapers began to urge the development of the industry in Arizona. By 1896, the University of Arizona was engaged in research in beet culture and in February of 1897 the Tempe Sugar Beet Assn. was formed. Other communities in the Phoenix area also showed interest in the subject. Murphy was among those who studied the industry thoroughly and saw its possibilities for Arizona. Financing, of course, had to be secured elsewhere and Murphy persuaded processors in Michigan to invest in a beet sugar factory for Glendale.

Between 1898 and 1906, 24 such plants had been built in Michigan, inspired by the Dingley protective tariff of 1897. Most of the plants failed within a few years for various reasons, but several of them were quite successful. The industry had been doing fairly

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

See attached list.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 6 3/4

UTM REFERENCES

A 1 2 3 9 1 2 6 0 3 7 1 1 3 0 0
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

B
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

D
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Woodford Addition (Glendale) Lot 2 Block 1 parcels 61, 62, 63 and southern portion of 60D and including existing Santa Fe spurs between these parcels.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

CODE

COUNTY

CODE

STATE

CODE

COUNTY

CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Marjorie Wilson, National Register Contract Historian

ORGANIZATION

Arizona State Parks Board

DATE

STREET & NUMBER

1688 West Adams Street,

TELEPHONE

271-4174

CITY OR TOWN

Phoenix,

STATE

Arizona 85007

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL XX

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

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

Dorothy H. Hall

TITLE

SHPO

DATE

8-30-77

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

Charles H. Smith

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

1/30/78

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

1-24-78

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

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DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET SIGNIFICANCE ITEM NUMBER 8 PAGE 1

well in other states for several years, using machinery imported from Germany duty free. After 1892, a 40% ad valorem tax was instituted and United States firms began to manufacture the machinery using German plans. The company formed by the Michigan sugar interests began construction of a factory in Glendale, northwest of Phoenix. The contractor was American Construction and Supply, founded in 1897 by architect H.T. Jules Fuehrman and agriculturist Teodor Hapke to build sugar beet processing plants. The company built several such factories in various states & Canada before starting on the Glendale job. The Glendale factory was to be a duplicate of one built by the company at Janesville, Wisconsin. The Janesville factory closed in 1938 and was dismantled and sold to Canadian interests in 1942.

The Glendale factory was little more than a steel skeleton when the Michigan company folded and Murphy was obliged to find other financial backers in Colorado. The contractor was retained and construction resumed in December of 1905, financed by the Southwestern Sugar and Land Company.

The Michigan presence in Glendale remained as many people associated with the new factory had worked there. The layout for the factory was planned by construction engineers Joseph Eckert, Eugen Stoeckly, and James Dooley. Fritz Treskow, a German chemist and accomplished violinist, was superintendent at Glendale (1906-1908) after several years in Michigan. There were ties with Janesville, Wisconsin, too. Lafayette Meyers came from the Janesville factory to Glendale in 1909 and served as agriculturist. Porter Marks acquired some of his versatility in the early years at Glendale and eventually became secretary and general manager at Janesville.

Teodor Hapke, who built the factory, first came to the United States from Germany in 1891. He was primarily an agriculturist and was especially good at instructing farmers in the German-speaking areas of the midwest. He also wrote articles on beet culture for the local newspapers where factories were being established. His talents complemented those of his architect partner, Jules Fuehrman, and the company (American Construction & Supply) was quite successful.

The Glendale factory was completed and began processing beets on the 11th of August 1906. The million dollar factory was ready earlier but operations were delayed by a break in the Arizona Canal which cut off the water supply needed for washing the beets. The delay caused a loss of 1000 tons of beets.

The factory had a capacity of 1000 tons of beets per day. These had to be washed, then floated into a big wheel, then carried to the 3rd floor and back before being sliced and made into pulp. In addition to the water from the canal, the factory used well water and kept a 13 million gallon storage tank.

The first year (1906), about 4000 acres in the valley were planted with beets and it was predicted that farmers would get about \$200,000 from the 40,000 tons they raised that season.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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CONTINUATION SHEET SIGNIFICANCE

ITEM NUMBER 8

PAGE 2

In 1909-1910 the company had 1500 acres of its own planted. Beets were selling for \$4.75 a ton and the factory was handling 700 tons a day. During the four month campaign (season) 300 people were employed in the factory and 280 in the field. In 1909 the factory paid \$250,000 to farmers and an equal amount to employees and maintenance.

For the 1910-1911 campaign the company undertook to develop 10,000 acres between the Agua Fria and the New River which it leased for beet raising. In addition, 6000 non-company acres were planted. Greene and Griffen, local realtors, were the developers.

In Michigan, Russian immigrants had been successfully imported to raise beets and Greene and Griffen decided to try the same thing in Glendale. In the Los Angeles area they found a group of Molukans, Russian religious dissidents whose sect date from a 17th century schism. They were of peasant stock, pacifist, fundamentalist, and anti-ritual, with no ordained ministers. They had been persecuted continuously and in the 1840s had been exiled to a remote area of the Caucasus near the borders of Turkey and Iran. In the late 19th century they came to the United States, especially California. From 1905-1908 many worked in the southern California shipyards but they really wanted to return to farming. They purchased land from Greene and Griffen and arrived in Glendale in August of 1911 in a group containing nearly 200 adults. About 1000 of them came altogether, setting up little colonies of small frame houses, working their own 5-10 acre plots and working on company acres in addition. The venture was not successful as far as sugar beet production went because the crops failed but the Molukans turned to dairying, cotton, and milo maize. Some of them gave up and went back to California after the agricultural depression of 1921.

Greene and Griffen also imported 15 German families from Lincoln, Nebraska in 1912. These people settled south of Glendale on plots of 10-40 acres.

The beet sugar industry in Glendale survived only about six years. Several causes have been suggested for the failure, such as the low sugar content of most of the beets, curly top (a disease transmitted by insects), spoilage caused by summer heat, and more profitable uses for the land. In 1920 the machinery was moved to Delta, Colorado and the building stood idle for many years. It was purchased by Philip Ringer in 1937 and was eventually used as a bottling works. The upper floors remained vacant.

The sugar industry in Arizona did not revive until 1966 when the state managed finally to get a sugar allotment. (Cuban sugar had been cut off in 1961). In 1967, Spreckels set up a plant in Chandler but Glendale did not revive as a sugar processing center.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Gutleben, Dan. Sugar Tramp. 1954.

Moore, William Haas. "Prisoners in the Promised Land", MA thesis, ASU, 1972

Murphy, Ralph. "When Arizona Was Growing Up". Unpublished ms. ASU.

Phoenix Daily Herald. 1889, 1897.

Salt River Project. Taming of the Salt.

Tompkins, Hazel. "Russian Immigrants in the Salt River Valley". Unpublished ms., 1916.

Property

Beet Sugar Factory

MARICOPA CO.

78000548

State

Arizona

Working Number

9.6.77.1411

TECHNICAL

Photos

4

Maps

1

CONTROL

OK 9.7.77

HISTORIAN

We don't know much about internal conditions - but given primary associative values - that's OK.

Well justified.

Sherry

12-22-77

Accept

ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN

Accept

MacDougal 11/3/77

ARCHEOLOGIST

OTHER

Beet Sugar Factory is a rather innocuous name that is ~~not~~ direct but not terribly accurate. Certainly, this factory had some corporate name and this is the one I would prefer for a NR property. Perhaps a call to the State would yield a better name.

HAER

Inventory

Review

Accept after
ascertaining proper
name. ELLP

I agree with name, but I hate to bother Arizona over it as the state has more serious problems

REVIEW UNIT CHIEF 11/3/77

Accept
Lebovich
1/19/78

BRANCH CHIEF

Harrington
1.24.78

KEEPER

Wh
13078

National Register Write-up

Send-back

Entered

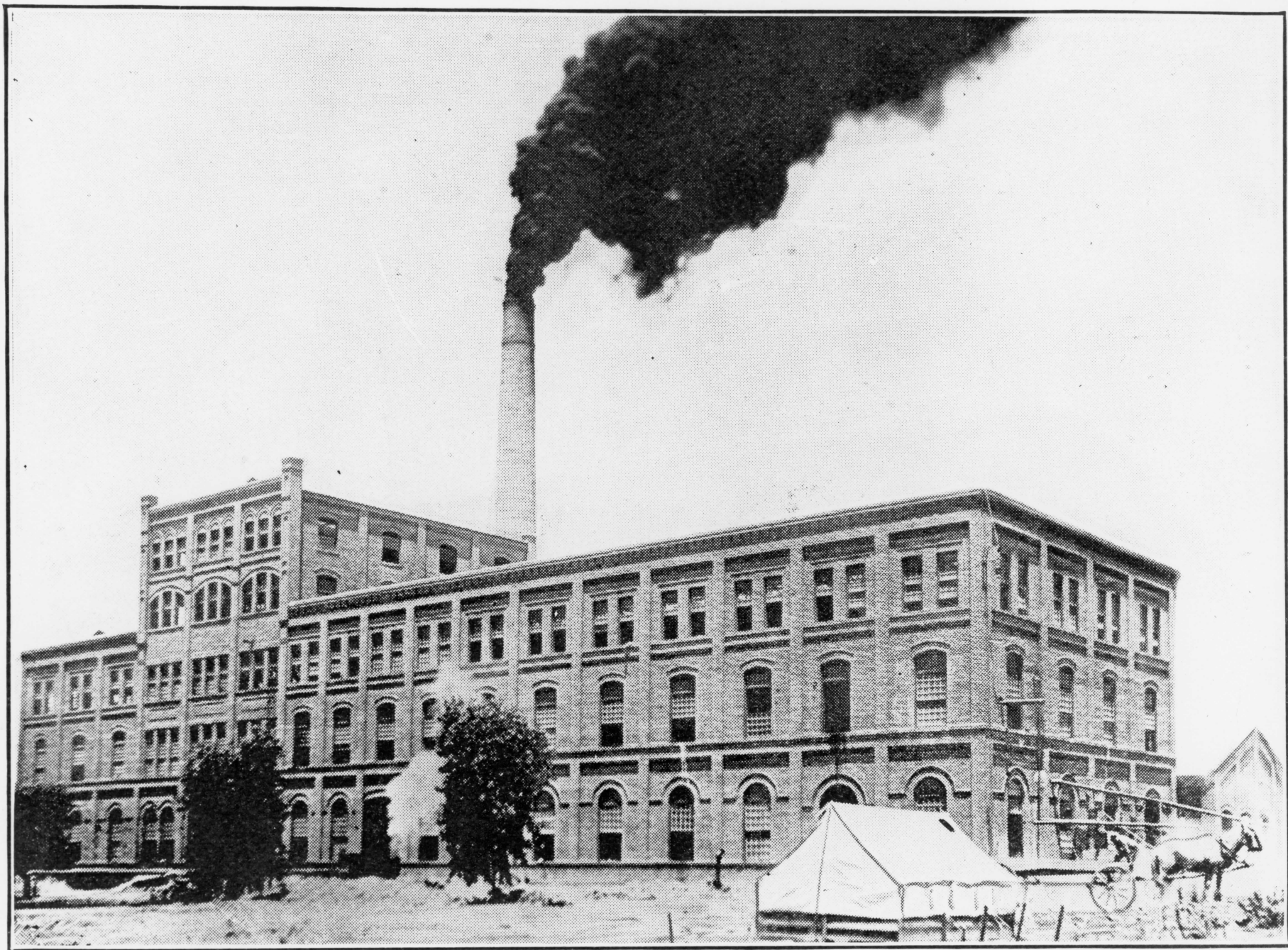
JAN 30 1978

Federal Register Entry

3.7.78

Re-submit

INT:2106-74



PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Maricopa County

SEP 6 1977

Beet Sugar Factory
front

Date: 1907

Negative at Arizona State
Library and Archives

JAN 30 1978

#1 34



PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

MARICOPA COUNTY

SEP 6 1977

Beet Sugar Factory
east facade

Date: 1976

Negative at Arizona State Parks
Board

JAN 30 1978

#2 of 4



PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Maricopa County

SEP 6 1977

Beet Sugar Factory

looking NW

Date: 1976

Negative at Arizona State Parks
Board

#3 04

JAN 30 1978



Maricopa County

Beet Sugar Factory SEP 6 1977
looking W

Date: 1976

Negative at Arizona State Parks
Board

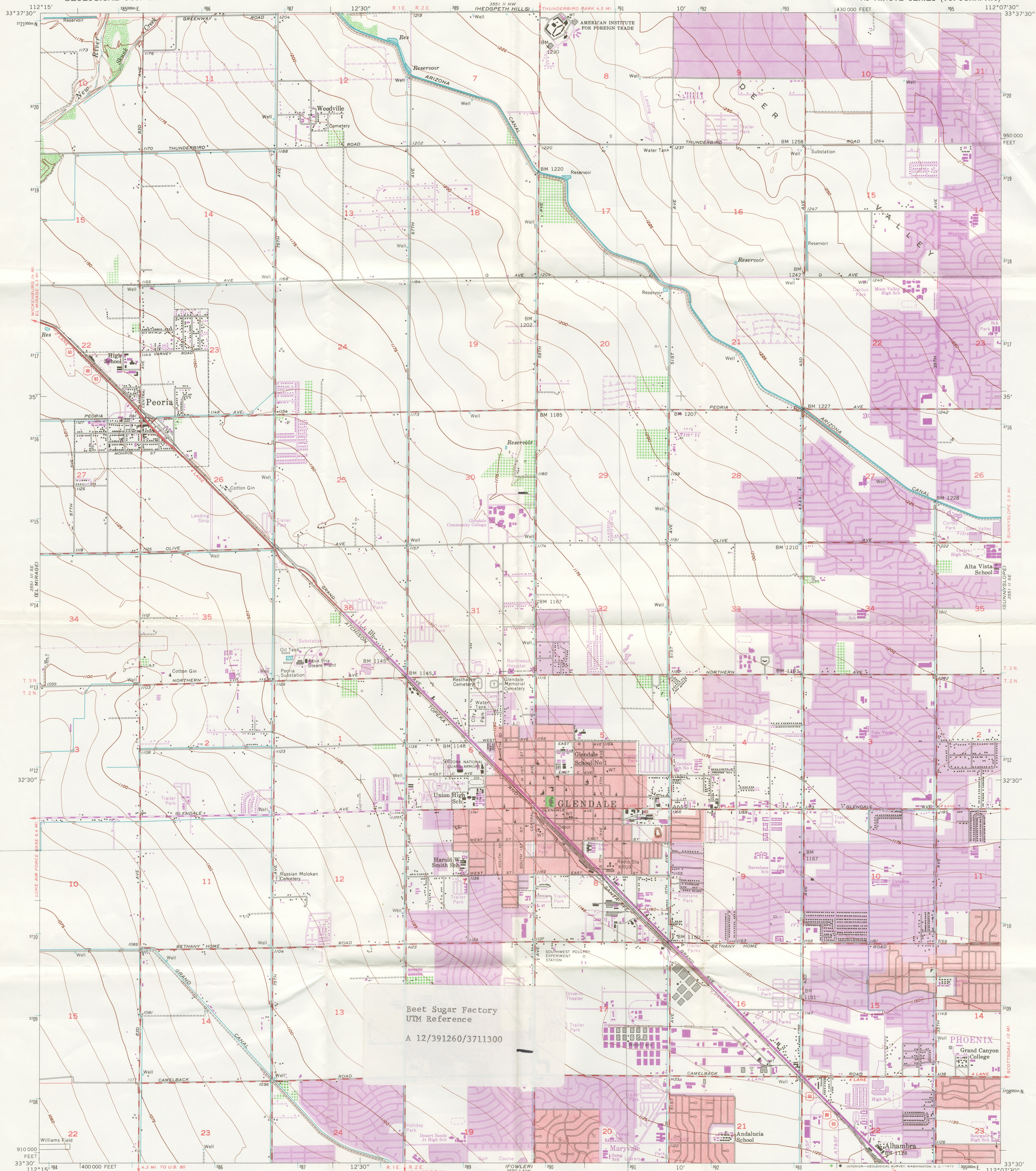
#4 94

JAN 30 1978

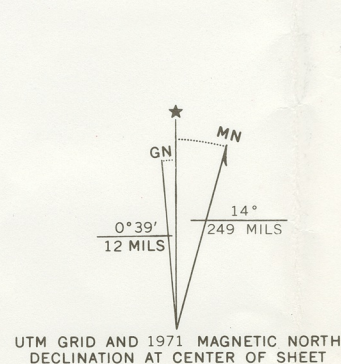
PROPERTY OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

GLENDALE QUADRANGLE
ARIZONA-MARICOPA CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, and USC&GS
Culture and drainage compiled from aerial photographs
taken 1954. Topography by planetable surveys 1957
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Arizona coordinate system,
central zone.
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 12, shown in blue
Red tint indicates areas in which only
landmark buildings are shown
Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs
taken 1971. This information not field checked



SCALE 1:24000
1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET
1 5 0 1 KILOMETER
CONTOUR INTERVAL 5 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL
THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR WASHINGTON, D.C. 20242
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 ———

RECEIVED
SEP 6 1977
NATIONAL REGISTER
JAN 30 1978

GLENDALE, ARIZ.
N3330—W11207.5/7.5
1957
PHOTOREVISED 1971
AMS 3551 II SW—SERIES V898



ARIZONA STATE PARKS

NATURAL AND
CULTURAL
RESOURCE
CONSERVATION
SECTION

1688 WEST ADAMS STREET
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85007
TELEPHONE 602-271-4174

RAUL H. CASTRO
GOVERNOR

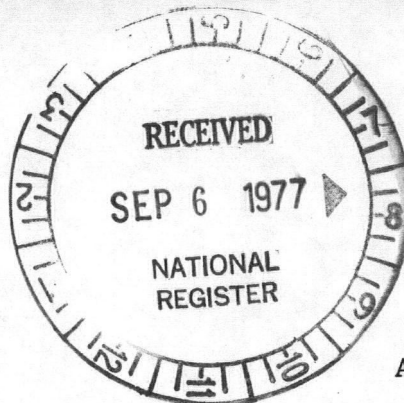
MICHAEL A. RAMNES
DIRECTOR

DOROTHY H. HALL
SECTION CHIEF
STATE HISTORIC
PRESERVATION OFFICER

MARJORIE H. WILSON
HISTORIAN

JAMES W. GARRISON
HISTORICAL ARCHITECT

PATRICIA BERGTHOLD
NATURAL AREAS AND
TRAILS COORDINATOR



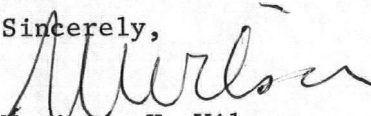
August 31, 1977

Charles Herrington
National Register
Office of Archaeology &
Historic Preservation
National Park Service
Dept. of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Mr. Herrington:

The nomination form 10-300 for the Beet Sugar Factory is enclosed together with a USGS map and 4 photographs.

Sincerely,


Marjorie H. Wilson
Historian

MHW:sw

ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

STATE ARIZONA

Date Entered JAN 30 1978

<u>Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
Our Lady of Mount Carmel Catholic Church	Tempe Maricopa County
Best Sugar Factory	Glendale Maricopa County

Also Notified

Hon. Dennis DeConcini
Hon. Barry Goldwater
Hon. John J. Rhodes
Hon. Bob Stump

Regional Director, Western Region

880

Mott/js

2/1/78

State Historic Preservation Officer
Mrs. Dorothy H. Hall
Chief, Natural and Cultural Resource
Conservation Section
Arizona State Parks
1688 West Adams
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

NATIONAL REGISTER DATA SHEET

① NAME as it appears on federal register: Beet Sugar Factory
 ② OTHER NAMES:
 ③ date of entry: JAN 30 1978
 ④ county code: 013

⑤ LOCATION street & number: 5243 W. Glendale Ave.
 city / town: Glendale
 vicinity of:
 state: AZ
 county: Maricopa
 ⑥ NPS REGION: Western

⑦ OWNER ☒ PRIVATE ☐ STATE ☐ MUNICIPAL ☐ COUNTY ☐ MULTIPLE ☐ FEDERAL (agency name):
 ⑧ ADMINISTRATOR:

⑨ EXISTING SURVEYS ☐ HABS ☐ HAER ☐ NHL
 ⑩ FUNDED? ☐ YES ☐ NO
 ⑪ CONGRESS. DISTRICT: 3rd
 ⑫ SOURCE of NOMINATION: ☒ STATE ☐ FEDERAL
 if state who prepared form?

⑬ WITHIN NATIONAL REGISTER HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☒ YES, NAME: ☐ NO
 ⑭ WITHIN NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK? ☒ YES, NAME: ☐ NO
 ⑮ ACRES: 6.75
☐ LOCAL ☐ PRIVATE ORGANIZATION

⑯ CONDITION
☐ excellent
☐ good
☐ fair
☐ deteriorated
☐ ruins
☐ unexposed
☐ unexcavated
☐ altered
☐ unaltered
☐ reconstructed
☐ excavated
☐ original site
☐ moved
☐ unknown
 ⑰ features:
 INTERIOR ☐ SUBSTANTIALLY INTACT-1
☐ NOT INTACT-0
☐ UNKNOWN-4
☐ NOT APPLICABLE-7
 EXTERIOR ☐ SUBSTANTIALLY INTACT-2
☐ NOT INTACT-0
☐ UNKNOWN-5
☐ NOT APPLICABLE-8
 ENVIRONS ☐ SUBSTANTIALLY INTACT-3
☐ NOT INTACT-0
☐ UNKNOWN-6
☐ NOT APPLICABLE-9

⑱ ACCESS ☐ YES-Restricted ☐ YES-Unrestricted ☐ No Access ☐ Unknown
 ⑲ ADAPTIVE USE ☐ YES ☐ NO
 ⑳ SAVED? ☐ YES
 IS PROPERTY A HISTORIC DISTRICT? ☒ yes ☐ no

㉑ AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE:
☐ ARCHEOLOGY-prehistoric-2
☐ ARCHEOLOGY-historic-1
☐ AGRICULTURE-3
☐ ARCHITECTURE-4
☐ ART-5
☐ COMMERCE-6
☐ COMMUNICATIONS-7
☐ CONSERVATION-8
☐ ECONOMICS-9
☐ EDUCATION-10
☐ ENGINEERING-11
☐ ENTERTAINMENT-26
☐ EXPLORATION-12
☐ HEALTH-27
☐ INDUSTRY-13
☐ INVENTION-14
☐ LANDSCAPE ARCH.-15
☐ LAW-16
☐ LITERATURE-17
☐ MILITARY-18
☐ MUSIC-19
☐ PHILOSOPHY-20
☐ POLITICS / GOVT.-21
☐ RELIGION-22
☐ SCIENCE-23
☐ SOCIAL / HUMANITARIAN-24
☐ SOCIAL / CULTURAL-30
☐ TRANSPORTATION-25
☐ RECREATION-28
☐ SETTLEMENT-29
☐ URBAN PLANNING-31
☐ OTHER (SPECIFY)
 ㉒ CLAIMS: explain
 'first' ☐
 'oldest' ☐
 'only' ☐

㉓ functions
 WHEN HISTORICALLY SIGNIFICANT:
 CURRENTLY:
 ㉔ dates of initial construction:
 major alterations:
 historic events:
 ㉕ ETHNIC GROUP ASSOCIATION

㉖ architectural style(s):
 ㉗ architect:
 ㉘ master builder:
 ㉙ engineer:

㉚ landscape architect / garden designer:
 ㉛ interior decorator:
 ㉜ artist:
 ㉝ artisan:
 ㉞ builder / contractor:

㉟ NAMES give role & date
 PERSONAL:
 EVENTS:
 INSTITUTIONAL:

㊱ NATIONAL REGISTER WRITE-UP