special history report

003369
161

PRELIMINARY SURVEY OF HISTORIC STRUCTURES
PART I

BUFFALO

NATIONAL RIVER / ARKANSAS

Special History Report

Preliminary Survey of Historic Structures

Part I

BUFFALO NATIONAL RIVER

Arkansas

by

Richard W. Sellars

DENVER SERVICE CENTER
HISTORIC PRESERVATION TEAM
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DENVER, COLORADO

OCTOBER 1973

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Preface.	ii
Historical Themes and Interpretation	1
Historic Sites and Structures.	8
Bibliography	183
Maps	196

PREFACE

This preliminary survey of historic structures along Buffalo National River was directed along the following priorities: 1. Park Service owned areas; 2. Areas under option to buy; 3. Areas designated for special development; and 4. Any other areas which have particular historic interest.

The field work for this survey was completed between March 20 and May 11, 1973. The data in the individual briefs were obtained first by consulting the segment maps and the property appraisals used in land acquisition and found in the files at the Headquarters of Buffalo National River. These provided information on whether or not improvements existed on individual tracts, and if so, indicated the approximate location of the improvements. Foreknowledge of the approximate location of structures was most important when searching for sites in the extremely rugged terrain along the Buffalo River.

Following a review of the segment maps and appraisals, the sites were visited and photographed. In some cases the unusually heavy rainfall of this spring prevented an on-sight inspection as the primitive roads in different areas remained impassable during much of the period this study was accomplished. For information on the age of the buildings and for other historical facts, the local informants were consulted. A search for information in county records in the local courthouses was avoided, because of the considerable time which would have been consumed, and the difficulty of obtaining from courthouse records historical information about specific buildings. Names of the local informants are given in the texts of the briefs.

It should be noted that the field work was hampered by almost incessant bad weather, including over 14 inches of rain in the month of April (a few tenths of an inch less than the record set for that month in 1927), about 6 tornado warnings (a warning

is more dangerous than an alert or a watch, and means there is a high probability of tornadoes occurring in a given area), and one direct hit by a tornado on the town of Harrison.

The tract numbers mentioned in the briefs refer to those numbers assigned individual property folders in the filing system of Buffalo National River headquarters. The names above the tract numbers refer to the individual who still owns the property or who has recently sold it to the National Park Service.

The property descriptions are not complete in all cases as some of the descriptions would have been very lengthy and anyway abbrieviated descriptions are sufficient for locating these individual tracts.

In those instances where the park will dismantle buildings constructed either of logs or of aged lumber, the Park should consider the possible future use of these materials in restoration or reconstruction projects along the river.

HISTORICAL THEMES AND INTERPRETATION

From the earliest settlement, the Anglo-American inhabitants of the Buffalo River Valley have been primarily an agricultural people. Hunting, trapping, lumbering, mining, and tourism have at times provided rewarding alternatives for individuals or groups, yet farming has remained the chief interest. Even today many people who work in the towns and villages of the valley continue in agriculture by supplementing their incomes with cattle raising or light farming operations.

In any pursuit, the valley has not provided its resident population with great wealth. Areas of considerable fertility exist near Boxley, in scattered meadows along the Buffalo, in the tributary Richland Valley, and in upland areas away from the river and out of the proposed park boundary; yet, especially near the river and within the boundary, the steep, rocky terrain has frequently resulted in marginal farming conditions. The early settlers farmed the fertile areas along the Buffalo and the more productive benchlands above the river, but, as new groups moved in and as the families increased in size, the farming spread to more marginal lands throughout the valley.

The particularly rugged terrain along the Buffalo meant that not only would many of the farms be marginal, but that the local farmers would experience greater isolation than that which most nineteenth-century farmers faced. The subsistence farming could not produce enough wealth to provide transportation and communication sufficient for overcoming the geographical isolation.

The same geographical conditions also encouraged what are perhaps the major cultural traits found in the valley--the individualism and the strong sense of independence prevalent even today among the people along the Buffalo. Associated with these traits is an abiding economic and social conservatism. Unable to overcome decisively the isolation imposed by geography, these people could more easily resist the

economic and social pressures for change and progress along the lines prescribed by nineteenth and twentieth century American society. The tenacity and determination required to combat the natural environment helped create strong individualists among these isolated people, whose forebearers had already developed similar traits in such places as rural mountainous areas of North Carolina, Tennessee, and Kentucky.

These geographical and cultural factors combined to create the chief historical scene: what might be termed "Ozark pastoralism"--scattered, frequently subsistence farms set in the beauty of the Buffalo Valley. Those farm structures remaining today and those that the National Park Service chooses to keep and interpret in the future provide vivid symbols of the rural life and conditions. The deserted farm structures and abandoned fields evoke impressions of activities, asperations, successes, and failures which the people of the valley experienced.

The twentieth century has brought changes to the Buffalo Valley, especially involving the breaking down of isolation. Automobiles, radio, television, tourism, and the participation of local men in worldwide wars are chief among the factors affecting the increased communications and intercourse among the people of the valley, and between them and the outside world. Nevertheless, the valley remains decidedly rural, the pastoral scenery prevails, and rugged geography immediately along the river imposes a considerable degree of isolation relative to most of modern America. Emigration in the twentieth century by people hoping for a better life under more favorable conditions has lessened the population density of the valley and helped maintain the sense of isolation.

Commercial lumbering began in the valley in the last half of the nineteenth century and reached its peak by the early twentieth century, when lumber production throughout the Ozark Plateau area, including the Buffalo Valley, reached proportions of national significance. Depletionary cutting practices

combined with the increased competition from western lumber interests have reduced lumbering activities in the Buffalo Valley. However, the industry is continued by numerous loggers who operate in many areas along the river. The results of lumbering are evident throughout the park in cutover areas where old stumps exist among second growths. Such conditions provide an opportunity for the combined interpretation of human and natural history, involving cutting practices of various degrees of wastefulness, and natural reforestation.

For a few decades in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, zinc mining appeared to have the potential for bringing continued, substantial income into the valley. Mining activities centered around the community of Rush, which during World War I reached a total population of two to three thousand. The mines were not, however, extremely productive, and only up to and through World War I did they produce enough profit to attract and sustain a sizeable population. Mining in the valley ceased to be important after the First World War. Evidences of the mining boom and its decline are seen among the old, abandoned buildings and ruins remaining at Rush.

In acquiring the land and causing people to move out of the park area, the Park Service is altering drastically the human activity in the valley, and virtually terminating the traditional history immediately along the river. Effectively, the lands along the Buffalo will be institutionalized and their future history will involve a national agency managing the river and the tourists who visit them. The future history of such structures as the Hickman cabin near Erbie, which has been in continual occupation since 1836, will be sterilized whenever the present occupant evacuates and the Park Service converts the place from a family home to a focal point for visitors, with or without a living history program. Aside from scattered inholdings which in time will decrease in number, the most faithful continuation of traditional history will be those structures which the people of the valley themselves had already abandoned due to

the complex of geographical, economic, and cultural forces at work in the area. Although abandoned, these structures remain as the people left them under the normal flow of circumstances before the Park Service began its local activities. Stabilized and left as they are, the scattered, abandoned farm structures in the valley and the deserted buildings at Rush will provide evocative images of the past. A living history program, which rarely can be more than a shallow reflection of the past, could serve as a supplementary interpretive device. The main historical scene along the Buffalo should involve deserted structures and low-keyed interpretation, leaving much to the imagination of the visitors.

It is important to note that this historical structures inventory involves buildings which are often isolated by distance and by exceptionally rugged terrain. Access to some of the structures is by tortuous, primitive roads, little better than foot trails. Furthermore, many of the structures described herein are of modest historical or architectural interest. When combined, the importance of these several factors lies in the fact that the usual desire to see attractive old buildings preserved and made available for visitor enjoyment and contemplation is often overshadowed by the obvious problems of maintenance, accessibility for public use, and potential liability due to the hazards of old, unmanned structures. These problems are recognized in the accompanying individual accounts of extant structures, which do recommend, in some instances, preservation or further study to consider preservation.

Based on evidence obtained so far, it is evident that no buildings of national significance exist in the Buffalo Valley. Only three structures appear to have true regional significance. These include the meeting house and the Villines Mill, both in the Boxley private-use area, and the Hickman cabin, discussed below.

Of the areas I have seen so far, two seem particularly promising for maintaining as typical Ozark farm settings. The stretch of land which runs from U.S.

Highway 65 west along the south banks of the Buffalo River for about four miles contains a variety of wooded terrain, high bluffs, and farm lands of superior natural beauty. This area includes all or portions of the following sections: 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, Township 15 North, Range 17 West; and Sections 33, 34, 35, 36, Township 16 North, Range 17 West, Searcy County. It also includes numerous, scattered farm buildings, most of which are deserted. At present, most of these properties are inaccessible for photography or studies due to the opposition of the landowners. Photographs and comments on the Rufus Robertson tract (#02-102), in the westernmost part of the area, are included in the accompanying report. It is possible that this area could be maintained with a minimum amount of development and with the structures remaining in their original sites, thus preserving their historical integrity. In relation to the development of Tyler Bend, the Park Service should study the possibilities of maintaining as a unit the historic farm structures in the area above mentioned.

A second area for consideration to preserve as examples of Ozark farm life and ways consists of the James W. Lane tract (#50-110) and the adjoining Robert Hickman property, as yet not purchased. These tracts are south of the Buffalo River, across from Erbie community, and located in the northwest quarter of Section 5, Township 16 North, Range 21 West, Newton County. On the Lane tract is found an attractive, early twentieth-century farmhouse and adjoining barn. The Hickman property contains a complete farm operation, including a two-story cabin possibly dating from as early as 1836, along with numerous outbuildings of more recent origin. These tracts are accessible by a well-maintained county road. Together they comprise very attractive examples of local agricultural operations and of nineteenth and twentieth century farmsteads.

Moving any of the old buildings in the valley from one site to another for improved accessibility or to form a cluster of structures for an exhibit is destructive of the historic integrity of each building and is recommended solely for structures which can

serve no purpose in their original sites. Furthermore, the life and ways of the Ozarkians in the Buffalo Valley will be extremely difficult to portray accurately in a living history program. Many individuals along the Buffalo have developed ingrained, deep-rooted sensibilities about their own and their families' experiences in the Valley, which, because of their thoroughly personal nature, defy portrayal by ordinary Park Service living-history methods. The abandoned homes, the deserted, once-plowed fields provide the most penetrating metaphors for the historical experiences in the valley.

If the park develops a living history program, it should strictly avoid gimmickry and should make effective use of understatement. Also, the Park Service should not avoid portraying the often hard-scrabble existence of these people, and the jumbled appearance of many of the local farms. Attempts to reveal the tenacity, determination, and experiences of these people can be aided by employing as attendants the local people who have themselves experienced living conditions in the valley, and who naturally have the regional attitudes and accents, and use the local idioms.

For greater depth in historical interpretation, the Park Service should suggest to the visitors that a walk in the woods along the Buffalo River provides a contact with history as well as nature. Those who use the park's trails will encounter an environment similar to that with which early generations had intimate daily contact. Especially during the early decades of settlement in the Buffalo Valley, human history and natural history were very closely merged, as individuals faced a direct, life-or-death dependence on the land and its resources. Few service organizations existed to refine, rework, or interpret nature. Characteristic of pioneering, producers were often also the consumers of their own products; and in a similar manner, visitors using the roads and trails could be encouraged to use their own imagination regarding the close interrelationships of natural and human history.

Also, to increase the understanding of local history, the Park Service should immediately undertake an oral history program. Such an effort would preserve for posterity remnants of a rural culture and help reveal the history, folklore, and ordinary attitudes of the local people toward their social and natural environment. The richness and variety of this area lies partly in the number of genuine characters found in the valley. These persons are highly individualistic and cannot be adequately understood or appreciated only through the study of representative types. Oral interviews with many of the more remarkable individuals of the area would be worthwhile to the Park Service for inclusion in interpretive programs.

This project needs to be undertaken soon, as some of the persons who should be interviewed are quite old. The accompanying list, titled "Preliminary List of Persons Having Historical Information, Buffalo National River Project Area, Arkansas," was provided by Kenneth L. Smith of the National Park Service, and author of The Buffalo River Country, the chief interpretive work for the entire valley. These individuals named on the list all should be interviewed.

HISTORIC SITES AND STRUCTURES

Robert E. Allen
Tract 14-103

Location: NE 1/4 SE 1/4 and E 1/2 NW 1/4 SE 1/4
Sec 12, T16, R21, Newton County, Arkansas

Accessibility: Reached by primitive road leading off of the dirt road to Ozark Kampground.

Pearl Holland and Harley Houston, both of Pruitt, say this house was constructed in the early 1960s. Unless it can serve some utilitarian purpose, this house whould be dismantled.

The "Old James Gary place," once on this property, has been moved to Dogpatch, U.S.A., a local amusement center.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

Robert Allen House

Virgil Ray Andrews
Temporary Tract #47

Location: NW 1/4 NE 1/4, N 1/2 NW 1/4
NE 1/4 NE 1/4
Sec 16, T16N, R15W, Searcy County, Arkansas

The appraisal states that this is an unimproved tract.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

Byrle M. Baker
Tract #23-106

Location: SE 1/4 NW 1/4, SW 1/4 NW 1/4, east part of NW 1/4 NW 1/4, Sec. 6, T16N, R22W, Newton County, Arkansas.

The appraisal says no improvements on this property. The segment map shows no improvements on this property.

William Ballard
Tract #30-107

Location: NW 1/4 NE 1/4 SW 1/4 Section 10, T17N, R15W, Marion County Arkansas.

Accessibility: Structures are along the road which runs through the community of Rush.

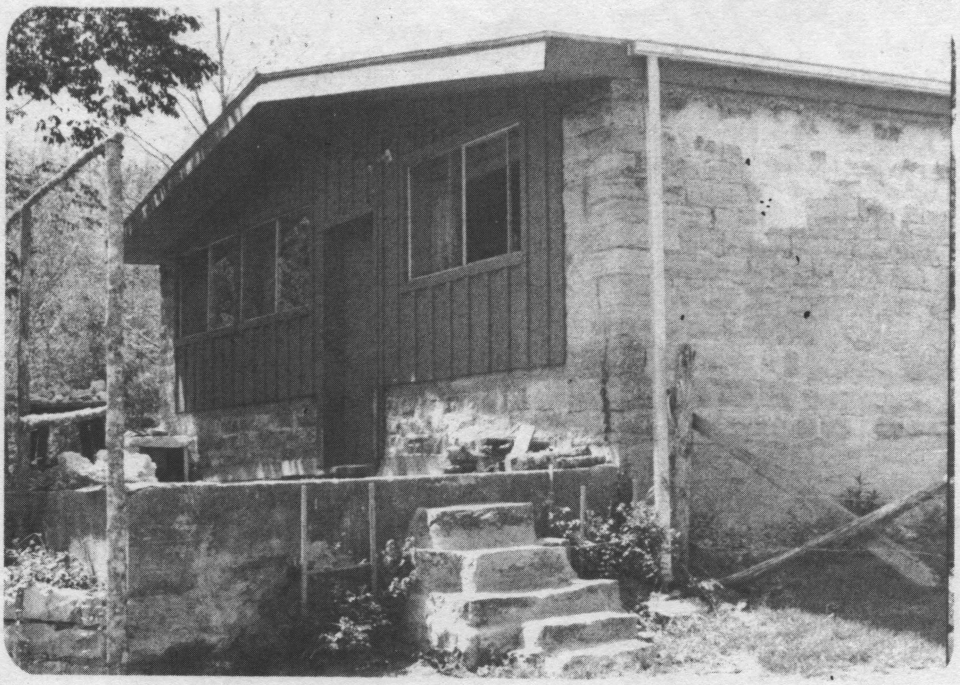
The rock walls of the residence are about 60 years old, according to William Ballard. Originally this building was a two-story general store. Only the bottom portions of the walls remained when the Ballards began construction of their house in the mid-1960s, and they incorporated the walls in their new structures. The earth-fill along one wall of the house consists mostly of debris from the upper portion of the old wall.

The green cabin in back of the house is about seven years old.

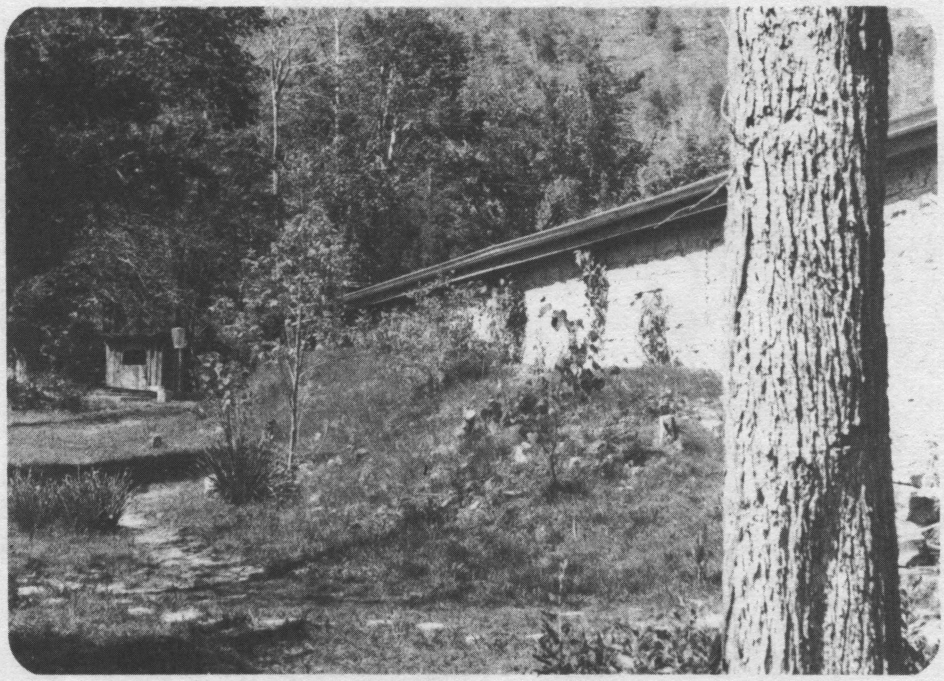
The unpainted outbuildings are 30 to 40 years old. All of the structures are in good shape. The main house has good potential to serve various utilitarian purposes. The old walls of this building are not significant enough to determine the disposal of this house.

If they can serve no utilitarian purposes these buildings should be dismantled.

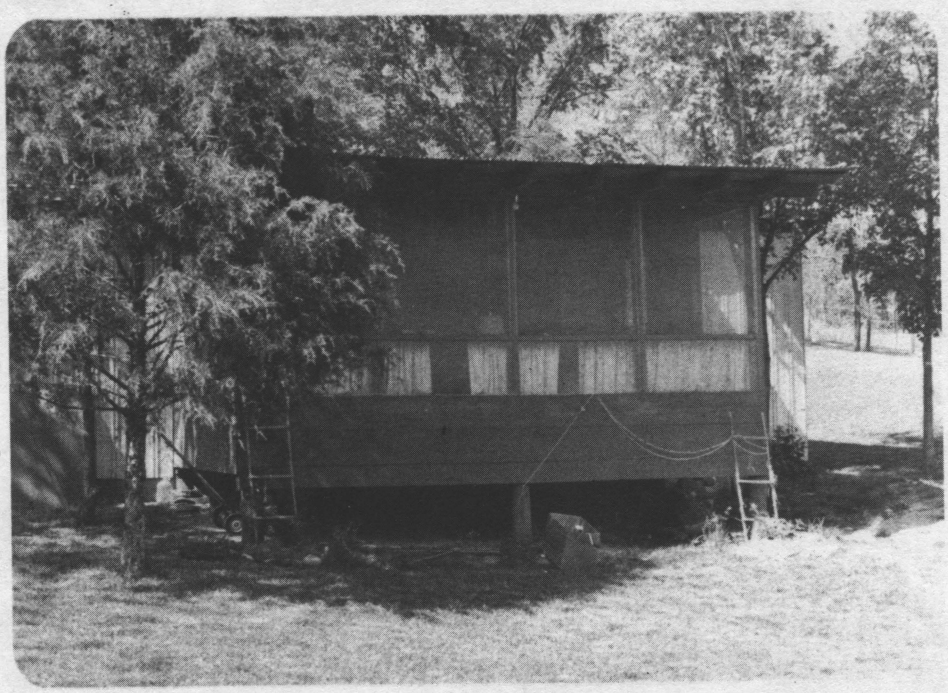
R.W.S.
July, 1973



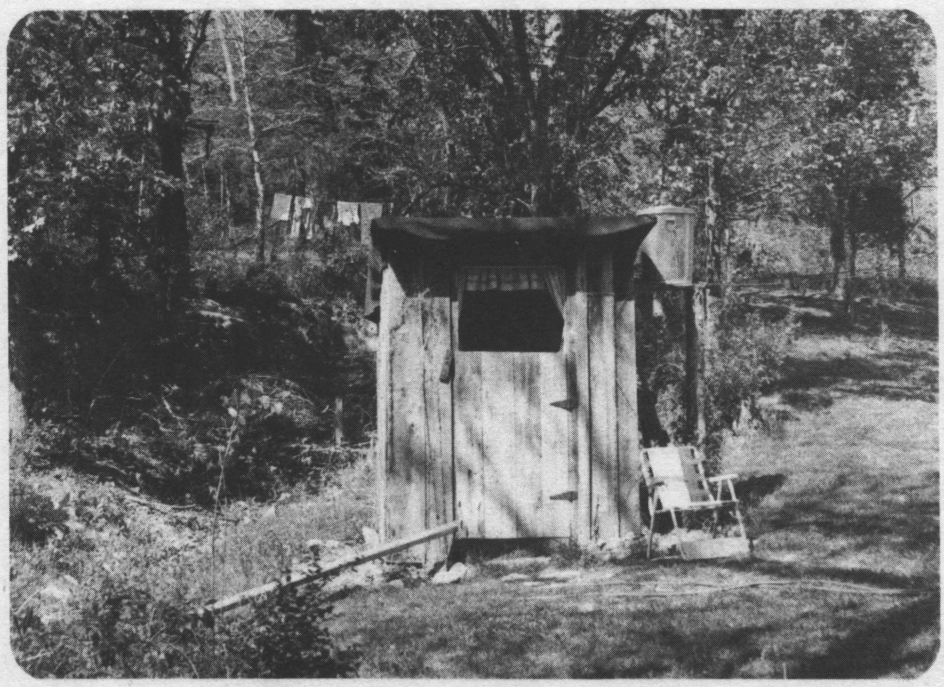
William Ballard House



William Ballard - Earth fill along wall of house



William Ballard Green Cabin



William Ballard Outbuilding

James R. Blurton
Tract #16-104

Location: SE 1/4 NE 1/4, E 1/2 SW 1/4 NE 1/4, NE 1/4 SE 1/4, W 1/2 SE 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec. 17; N1/2 NE 1/4 NE 1/2 Sec. 20, T16N, R20W, Newton County, Arkansas.

Accessibility: Easily reached by county roads.

The structures on this property are apparently just outside the park boundary. The main structure is a large, two-story white frame house, constructed in the late 1930s according to Pearl Holland and J.V. Waters, local residents of the area. This house has been of some general interest to residents of the area because it was built by two Cherokees, men by the name of Fry and Malrick (spelling of the latter name is possibly incorrect). However, it should be pointed out that the architecture and building materials in no way reflect Cherokee culture; thus the fact that two Cherokees were involved in the construction of this house does not seem of particular importance.

The historical and architectural aspects of this house are not significant enough to determine the use of, or the disposal of, this house. The park should use this house in whatever way it sees fit.

The outbuildings are no older than the house and have no historic or architectural value.

James R. Blurton House

James R. Blurton Outbuilding

James R. Blurton Outbuilding

Clyde Brewer Property
Tract #52-110

Location: E 1/2 NE 1/4, SW 1/4 NE 1/4, E 1/2 SE 1/4, NW 1/4 SE 1/4 of Section 11; west portion of NW 1/4 NW 1/4 Section 12, T15N, R18W, Searcy County, ARkansas.

Accessibility: Reached by fairly well-maintained dirt road running south from St. Joseph. The structures are on the north side of the Buffalo River near a high bluff.

The date, 1887, is inscribed on the north chimney of this house. Clyde Brewer says this is the date of original construction. He also says the south chimney was added at a later date. The house is constructed of plank and without the use of any logs. Originally the house had a porch on the front.

The house has lines similar to the "salt box" homes in New England, a style that is rare in Arkansas. Thus the place has both historic and architectural interest. The Park should preserve the house and for possible inclusion in the interpretive program. The proximity to a high bluff would enable the Park to have a scenic overlook nearby an interesting farm exhibit.

The outbuildings are nondescript and of recent vintage. Some outbuildings should be kept with the house to maintain the historic scene. The house should be classified as a historic structure and nominated for the National Register.

R. W. S.
July 1973

Don E. Bryant
Temporary tract #93

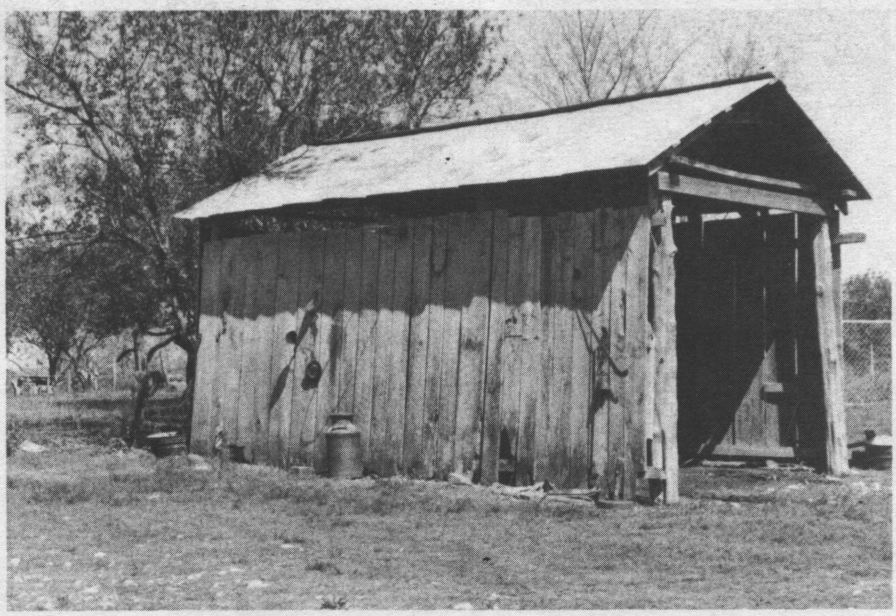
Location: NE 1/4 SW 1/4 and W 1/2 NW 1/4 Sec 26,
T16N, R19W, Newton County, Arkansas

The appraisal says this property has no improvements.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

Clyde Brewer House

Clyde Brewer House



Clyde Brewer Garage

Clyde Brewer Barn

Buffalo River State Park

Location: Portions of sections 21, 26, 27, 28, 32, 33 and 34, T16N , R15W, Marion County, Arkansas.

Accessibility: 3 miles off of Highway 14.

The oldest buildings in the state park date from the late 1930s, when they were constructed by the Civilian Conservation Corps. These include the lodge, pavilion, and six rustic cabins. Other buildings are more recent and generally date from the 1950s and 1960s.

The buildings in this park apparently will receive consideration as an overall unit. Although attractive, their historical and architectural significance is not sufficient to warrant their preservation. The Park Service should make disposition of these buildings on the basis of their general utility.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

Buffalo River State Park Pavilion

Buffalo River State Park Rustic Cabins

James V. Candea
Temporary Tract #85

Location: Portion of SE 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec 2, T17N, R14W, Marion County, Arkansas (about 1.3 acres)

The appraisal states that there are no improvements on this tract.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

Dorothy Carleton
Tract #23-109

Location: NE 1/4 SW 1/4; NW 1/4 SE 1/4, SE 1/4 SW 1/4, Sec. 6, T16N, R22W, Newton County Arkansas.

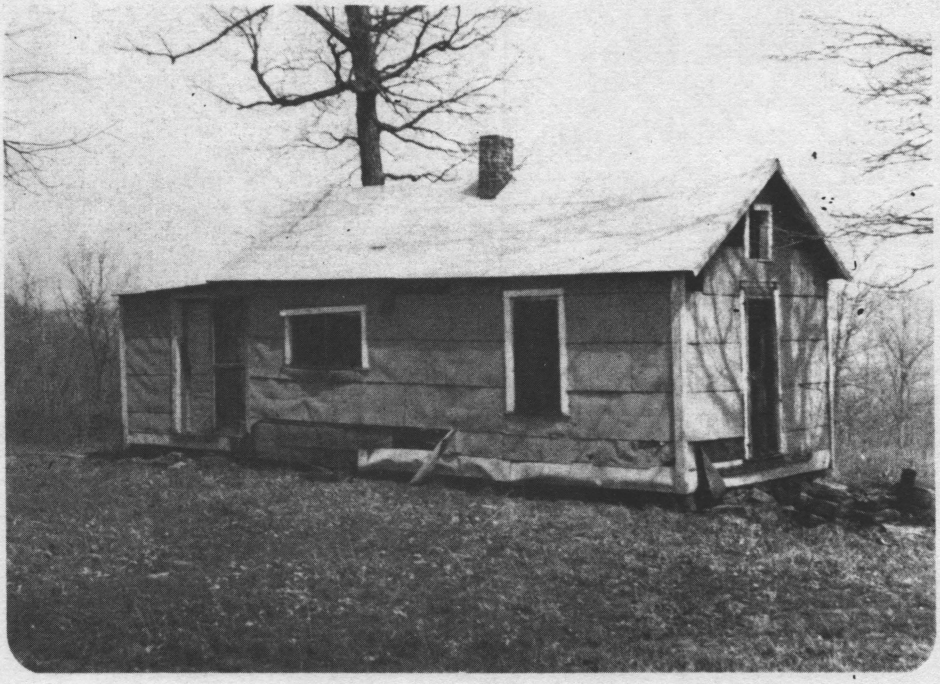
Accessibility: Easily reached by county road.

The main house was built about 1968. It has no particular architectural interest. Mrs. Eva Henderson, a long-time nearby resident, says the outbuildings are no more than about 35 years old.

Unless these structures have utilitarian value for the park they should be dismantled.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

Dorothy Carleton House



Dorothy Carleton Outbuilding

Helen Clark
Temporary Tract #26

Location: W 1/2 SW 1/4 NE 1/4; SE 1/4 SE 1/4, SE 1/4 SE 1/4, and portions of NW 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec. 35, T16N, R23W, Newton County, Arkansas.

Accessibility: Easily reached by Arkansas Highway 43.

The house and outbuildings are all about 10 to 15 years old.

Mrs. Clark retained use and occupancy of the structures on this property. Whenever the Park Service does come in possession of these structures, they should be dismantled unless the park can use them in some way. None of the buildings has any historical or architectural value.

Helen Clark House

W. J. Corley
Tract #27-100

Location: E 1/2 NW 1/4, and W30 acres of NW 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec. 16, T16N, R22W, Newton County, Arkansas.

Accessibility: Via foot from Jim Bluff, or by primitive road which fords the Buffalo River twice after taking off from end of Center Point road. These structures are close to the river, and could be reached easily by floaters.

The main house is built of logs and is in good condition. Mrs. Eva Henderson, a long-time, nearby resident, estimates the house to be 10 years old. The house has no historical value, and little architectural value, except that it is rustic in appearance.

The smaller log cabin is located on a slope, between the log house and the river. The cabin is in fair to poor condition, and is about 12 years old according to Mrs. Henderson. An adjacent shed is obviously modern.

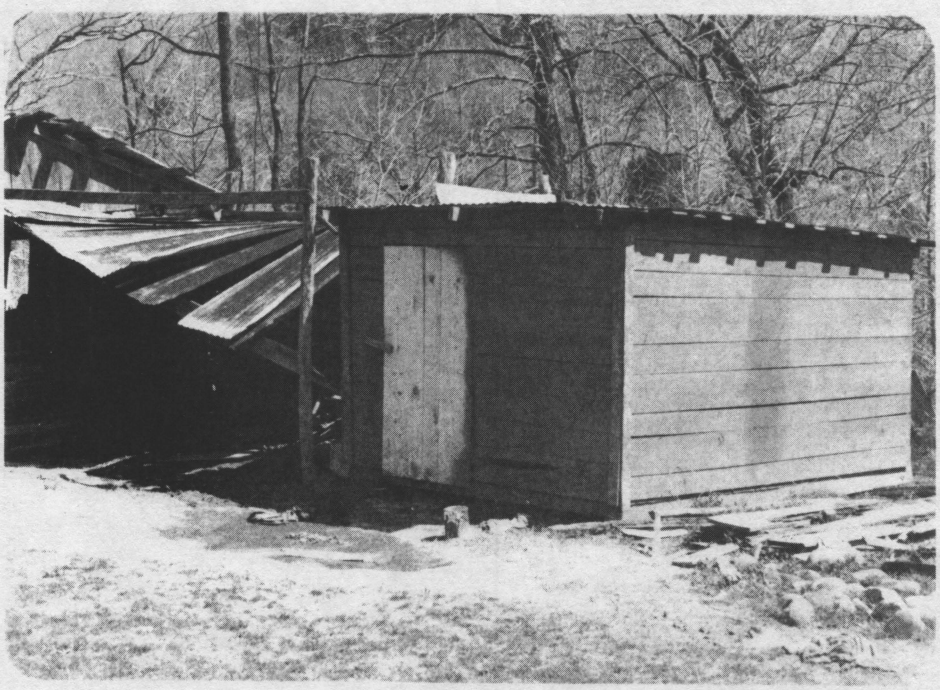
Unless these structures are of utilitarian value, such as ranger quarters or overnight camp sites for floaters, they should be dismantled.

The timber in these structures might be of value for use elsewhere in the Park.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

W. J. Corley Main House

W. J. Corley Log Cabin



W. J. Corley Shed Adjacent to Log Cabin

Jack Dotson Property
Tract 12-115 (Temp 42)

Location: NW 1/4 SW 1/4 Section 5,
NE 1/4 SE 1/4 Section 6
T16N, R20W, Newton County, Arkansas

Accessibility: Easily reached by dirt road from Pruitt.

This modern house is in good condition and has two outbuildings. J. V. Waters, of Jasper, says the house is about 20 years old. It has no historic or arthitectural value. Unless it will serve utilitarian purposes, it should be torn down along with the outbuildings.

R.W.S.

July, 1973

Jack Dotson House

Susan Flynn Ebell
Tract #30-111

Location: W 1/2 SE 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec. 14, T16N, R22W, Newton County, Arkansas.

The small attractive house is in good condition. It has no historical or architectural value and should be dismantled unless it can serve some utilitarian purpose.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

Susan Flynn Ebell House

Lindsey H. Edwards, et al (Kyles Boys Ranch)
Tract #30-100

Location: W 1/2 NW 1/4, SE 1/4 NW 1/4, NE 1/4 SW 1/4 SW 1/4 SE 1/4 portions of SE 1/4 SW 1/4, and portions of NW 1/4 SW 1/4, Sec. 11; NE 1/4 NE 1/4 and SW 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec 14, T16N, R22W, Newton County, Arkansas.

All the structures on this property are located south of the Buffalo River.

Accessibility: Reached by primitive road off of Arkansas Highway 74 west of Jasper.

The cabin, known locally as the Frank Villines cabin, is very old. Frank Villines, age about late 80s, says it is 90 to 125 years old. His stories do not always coincide due to forgetfulness, probably. Other informants generally refer to Frank Villines as the prime source of information. Other than the daily minutiae, of a century or more of human occupation, which is in itself something, this structure has no outstanding history associated with it. It does fit well into the themes involving Ozark pastoralism and remote, subsistence, and generally self-sufficient farming.

The cabin is rapidly deteriorating as it is not presently lived in. The porch roof has partially collapsed, and the walls seem badly in need of restoring.

The Park should make immediate efforts to save and restore this cabin. The cabin should be classified as an historical structure and be nominated to the National Register.

A nearby spring house was built by Frank Villines about 60-70 years ago. An unpainted shed located just downhill from the cabin is about 40 years old. These structures should be preserved.

The dormitory, the modern, white house, and other outbuildings located near the cabin are very obtrusive and should be dismantled.

The very recently built home about a mile up the primitive road from the dormitory might serve some utilitarian purpose for the park. It of course has no historic value, nor does it have any particular architectural merit.

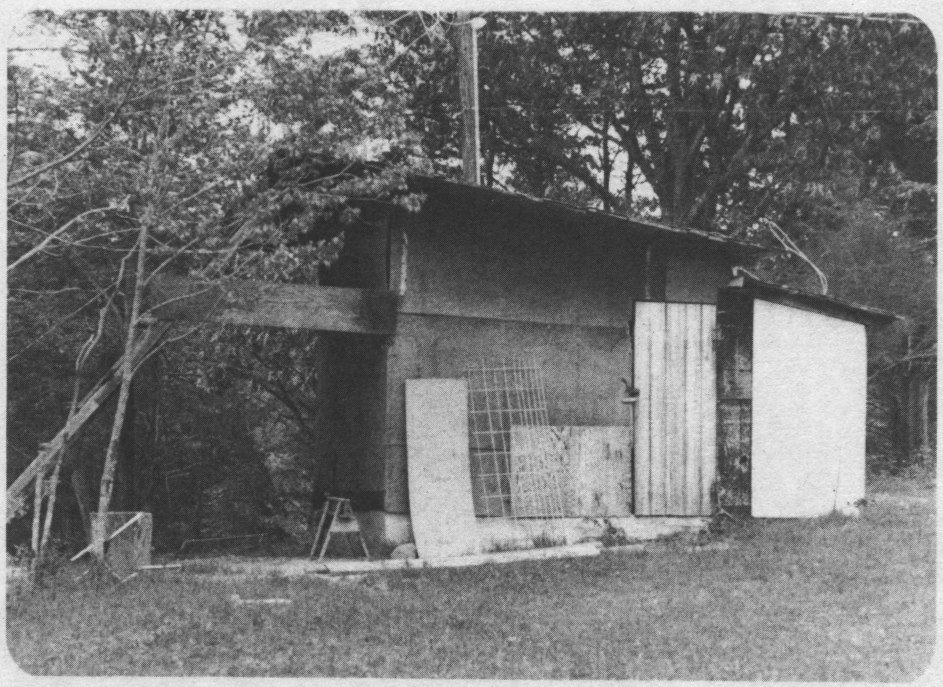
R.W.S.
July, 1973

Lindsey H. Edwards - Frank Villines Cabin

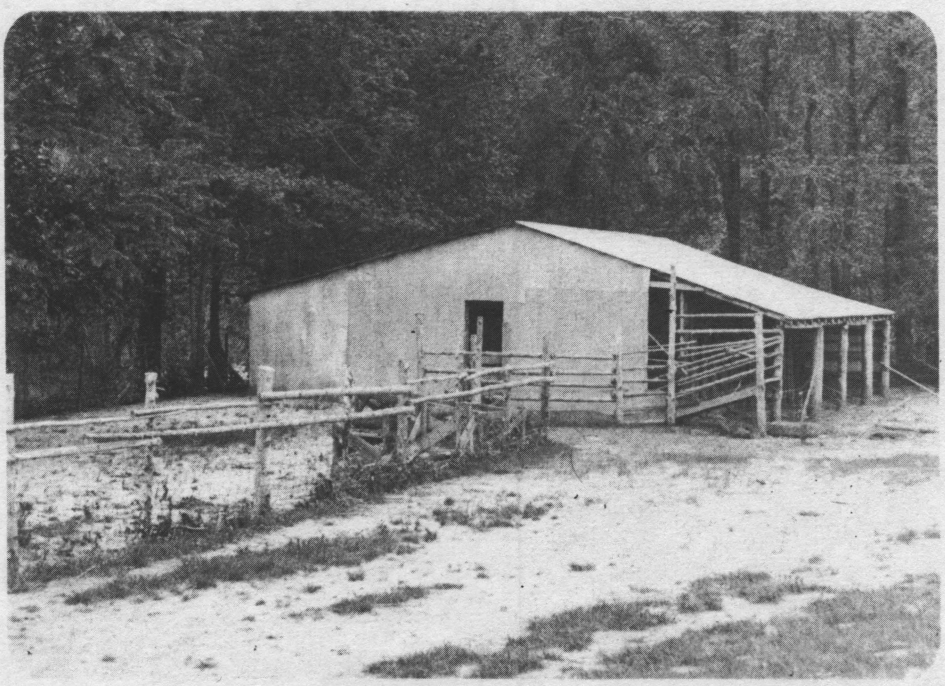
Lindsey H. Edwards Spring House

Lindsey H. Edwards Dormitory

Lindsey H. Edwards White House



Lindsey H. Edwards Outbuilding



Lindsey H. Edwards Outbuilding

Lindsey H. Edwards House

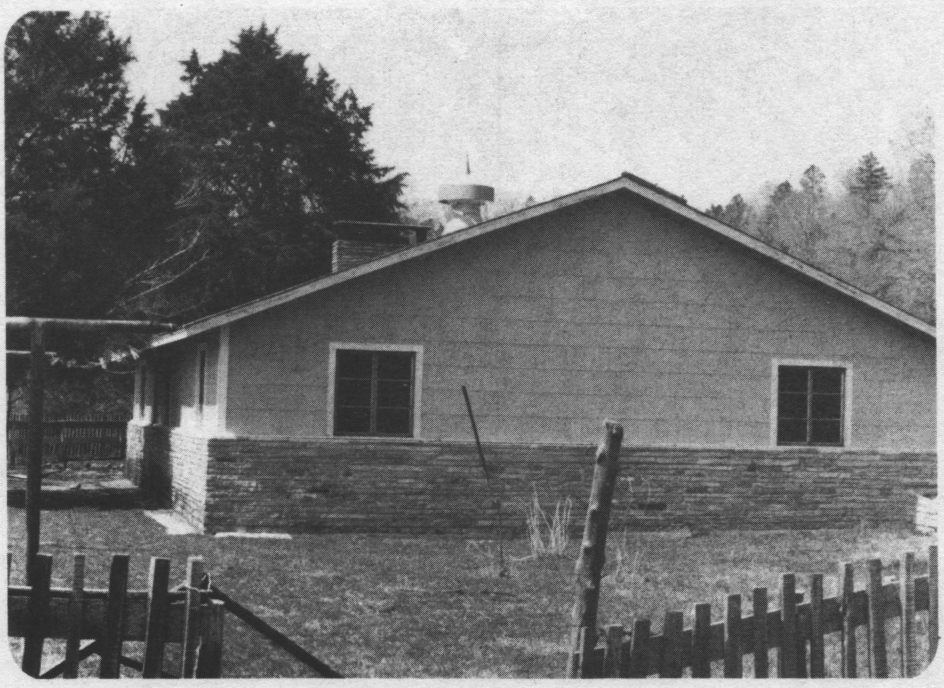
Nella Sue Edwards
Tract #16-107

Location: W 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 16; E 1/2 SE 1/4
SE 1/4 Sec. 17, T16N, R20W, Newton County,
Arkansas.

Bill Houston, Harley Houston, and Pearl Holland, all residents of Pruitt, say that the frame house on this property is about ten years old. The outbuildings are also of recent origin. The original house on his property was built in the 1920s and torn down when the new home was constructed.

None of these structures have any historical or architectural value. All should be dismantled if the park can find no use for them.

R.W.S.
July, 1973



Nella Sue Edwards House

Nella Sue Edwards Outbuilding

Blondie Louise Fletcher
Tract #54-106

Location: NE 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec 26, T15N, R18W, Searcy County, Arkansas.

Accessibility: Easily reached by county roads.

This unpainted frame house is 32 to 33 years old according to the people who run the general store and post office at Snowball.

The house has no particular historical or architectural interest, and should be dismantled unless it has utilitarian value.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

Blondie Louise Fletcher House

Blondie Louise Fletcher
Tract #54-108

Location: E 1/2 SE 1/4 Sec 23, T15N, R18W,
Searcy County, Arkansas

The segment map shows no structures on this tract. The appraisal states that there are no improvements.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

Charles Felix Flud
Temporary tract #43

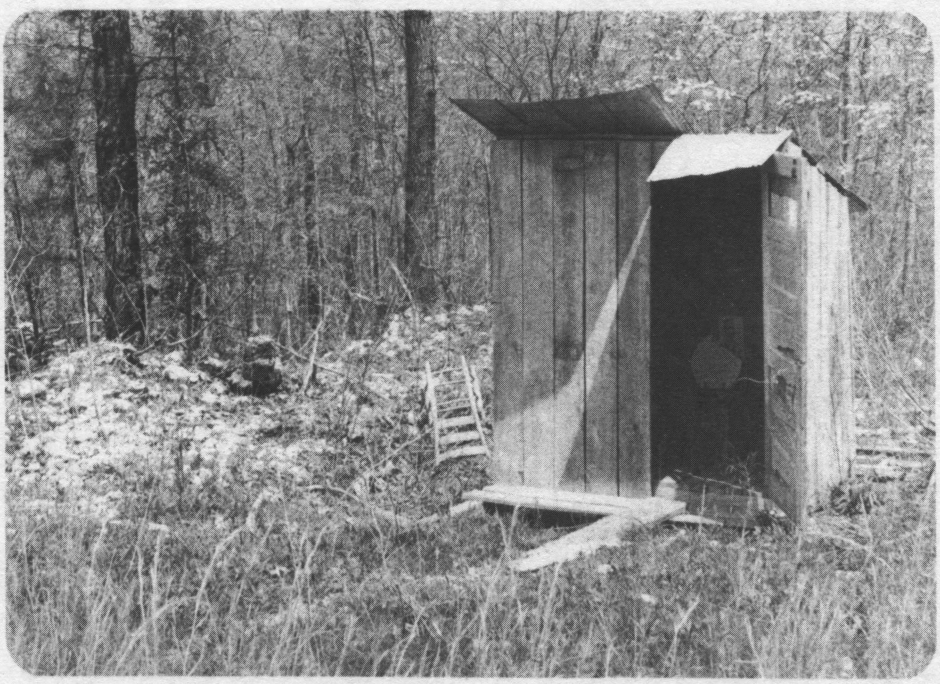
Location: SE 1/4 NE 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec. 1, T15N, R20W, Newton County, Arkansas

Accessibility: Easily reached by Arkansas Highway 123.

Mr. Flud says the house and outbuildings are about 15 years old. They are singularly unattractive and should be torn down.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

Charles Felix Flud House



Charles Felix Flud Outbuilding

J. L. Fowler, or John Carlton
Tract #210112

Location: NW 1/4 Sec. 19 south of Highway 43
T16N R22W, Newton County, Arkansas.

The segment map shows no structures on property. The appraisal says no improvements on property.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

Oxford Hamilton
Tract #30-108

Location: W 1/2 NE 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec. 14, T16N, R22W,
Newton County, Arkansas

The segment map shows no structures on property. The appraisal says no improvements have been made.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

Harry Hamsmith
Temporary Tract #83

Location: The East 200 ft of the West 600 feet of the N 1/2 SE 1/4 Sec 23, T17N, R15W, Marion County, Arkansas

The appraisal states that there are no improvements on this tract.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

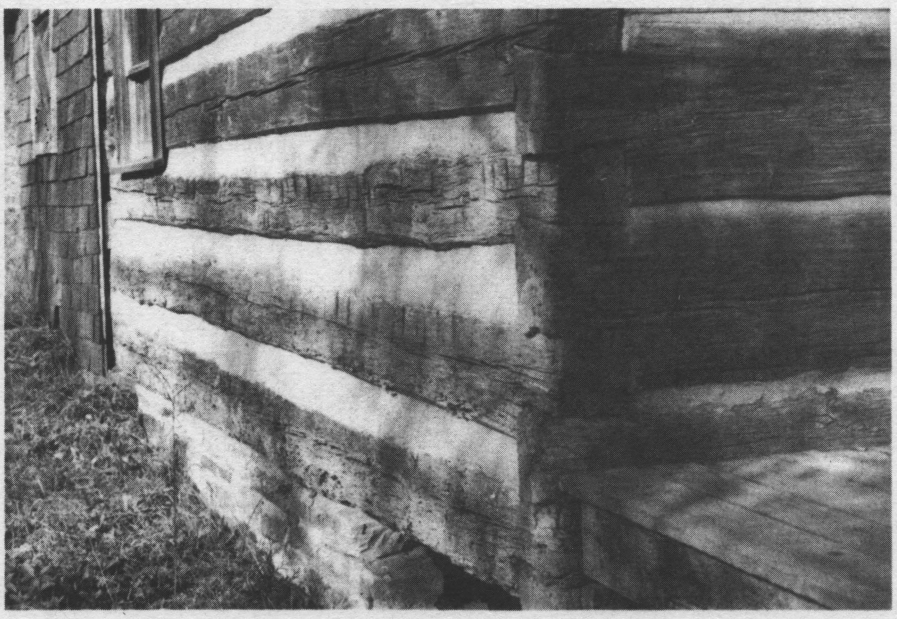
Floyd Hawkinsmith Cabin (not yet acquired)

Location: Located near Pruitt, off and to the right of the road leading to the Jack Dotson property.

Ben Skaggs, of Jasper, age about 80, says that the logs in this cabin were first used shortly after the Civil War. Recently the cabin has been rebuilt entirely, using the old logs. Harley Houston, of Pruitt, who lived in the cabin after it was rebuilt, also testifies to the age of the original cabin and to its rebuilding. The timbers in this cabin are large, hand hewn, and very fine. Although the cabin is newly rebuilt, its proximity to Pruitt means that it could be useful in an interpretive program. The Park Service should make an effort to acquire the property including this cabin as soon as possible, so as to preserve the structure.

R.W.S
July, 1973

Hawkinsmith Cabin



Hawkinsmith Cabin

Joseph A. Helie Property
Temporary Tract #105

Location: S 1/2 NE 1/4 NE 1/4 and SE 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec. 20; NW 1/4 Sec 21 T16N, R20W, Newton County, Arkansas

Accessibility: Fairly easily reached by county road and then more primitive road that is presently in good condition. The house is about a quarter to a half mile from the Buffalo River.

Mr. Jones, a nearby resident who lives just up the Little Buffalo River from this tract of land, extimates the house to be 65 years old. The one story house is of board and batten construction, with a very fine stone chimney. Local residents seeking lumber for their own uses have dismantled portions of this once very attractive house. Much of the flooring and portions of the walls are gone. The house does not seem suitable as a discovery site. The historic, architectural, or esthetic interests are not outstanding and thus are surely outweighted by problems of maintenance and liability. The house should be dismantled. If it is structurally sound and is likely not to present liability problems, the chimney should be allowed to remain as a discovery site.

The plank and log barn in the open field have completely collapsed and should be removed. The lumber from the house and barn might prove useful should the Park need old lumber for other construction.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

Joseph Helie House

Joseph Helie House

Joseph Helie Barn

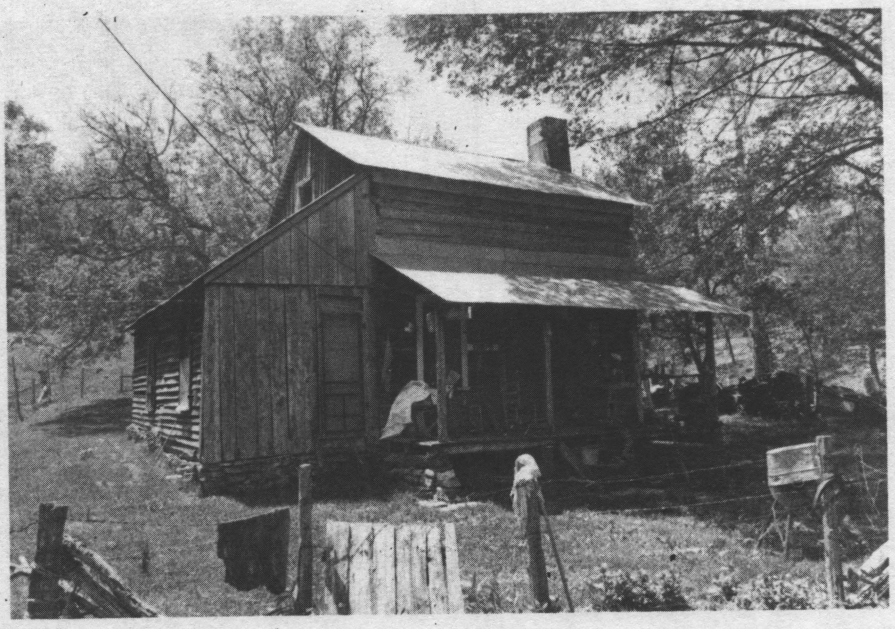
Robert Hickman Property (not yet acquired)

Location: In the NE 1/4 Section 5, T16N, R21W, Newton County, Arkansas

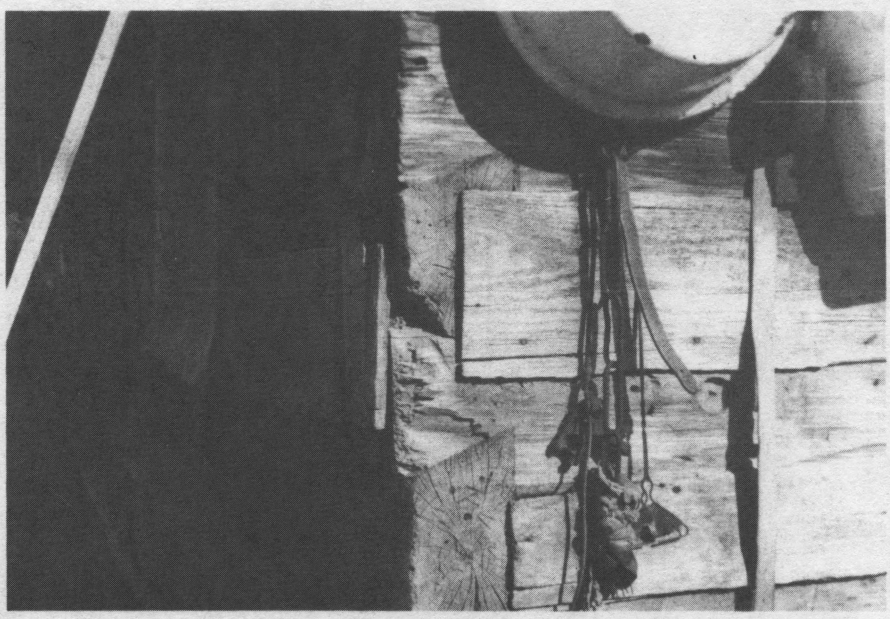
Accessibility: Reached by well-maintained dirt and gravel road which runs past the U.S. Forest Service Koen Experimental Farm. This property is near the Erbie Ford.

The cabin on this tract is reputed to be the oldest in the Buffalo Valley, and dates from before the Civil War, possibly as far back as 1836, according to Ross Farmer a life-time resident of the area, and Robert and Graden Hickman, the present owners of the cabin. The main part of the cabin is constructed of hand-hewn cedar timbers and is two stories high. Two plank additions have been made, one on the rear and one on the side. A fine, polished stone chimney is on the opposite side from the plank addition. The dove-tail fittings at the corners are very well done. Altogether, this is an excellent example of nineteenth-century Ozark cabin construction; also, it is still lived in, and is in very good condition. Robert Hickman, of Harrison, the brother of the present occupant, Graden Hickman, says that the cabin was reinforced in 1939. There are numerous outbuildings, apparently much younger in age. This cabin and the outbuildings comprise a complete farm setting worthy of being preserved. The cabin especially has historic and architectural interest. The Park Service should make an effort to acquire this tract as soon as possible, and preserve it for inclusion in the interpretive program. The cabin should be classified as a historic structure and nominated for the National Register.

P.W.S.
July, 1973

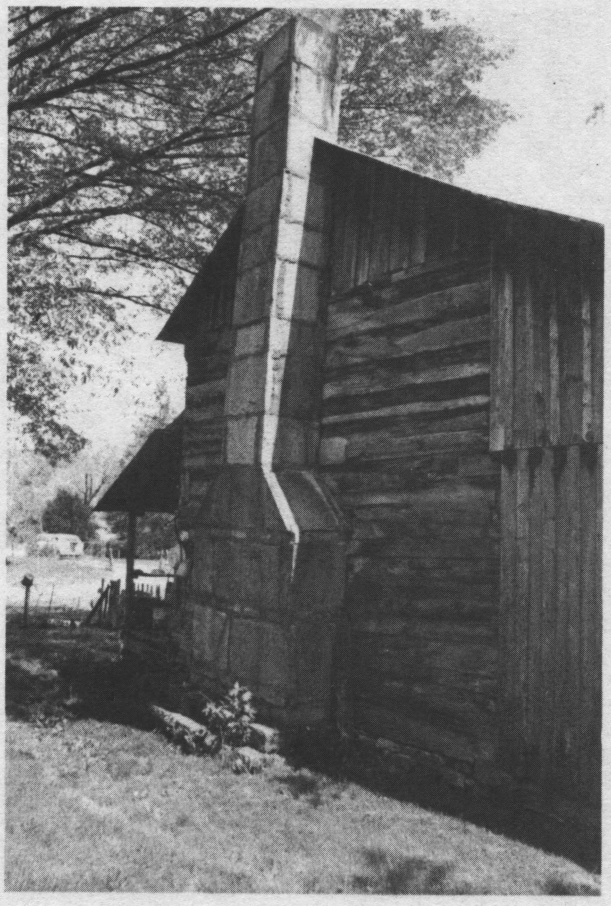


Hickman Cabin

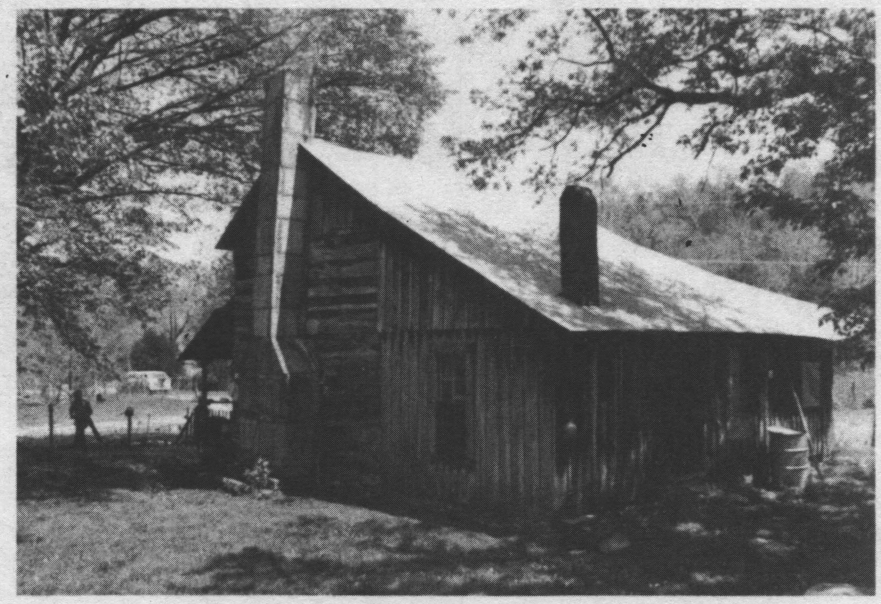


Hickman Cabin

Hickman Cabin (rear)

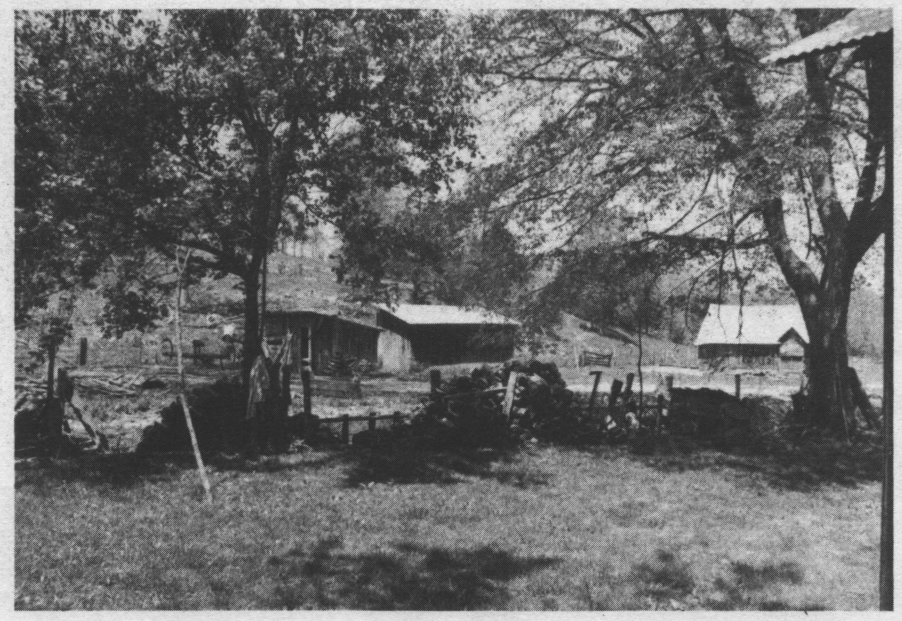


Hickman Cabin (side)

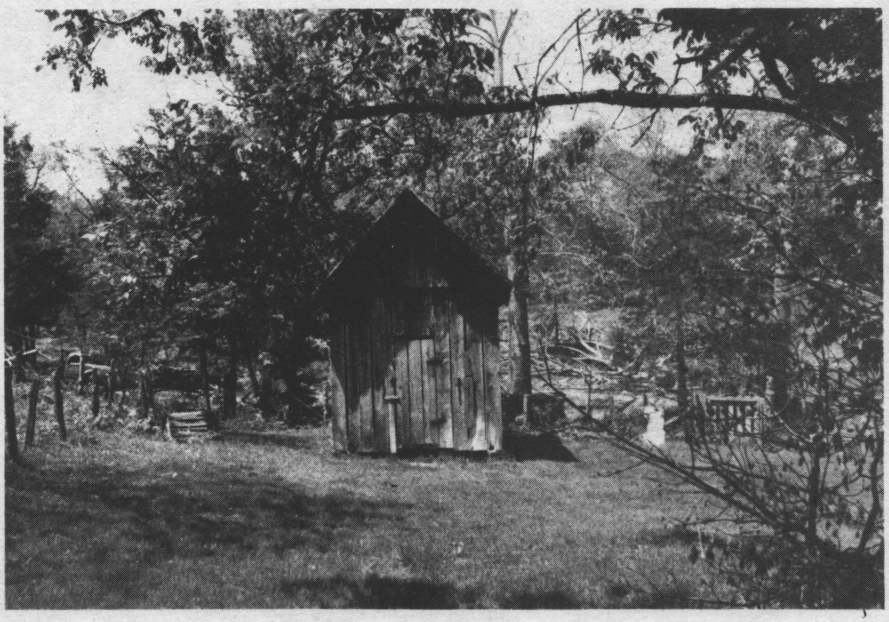


Hickman Cabin (rear)

Hickman Cabin (side)



Hickman Outbuildings



Hickman Outbuildings

Hickman Outbuildings

James A. Holcom
Temporary Tract #69

Location: E 1/2 NE 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec 12, T17N, R15W, Marion County, Arkansas

The appraisal states that this is an unimproved tract.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

Pearl Holland
Tract #14-123

Location: Portion of the W 1/2 NE 1/4 Sec 7, T16N, R20W, Newton County, Arkansas

Accessibility: Easily reached--just off Highway 7.

The main house and the motel cabins date from the 1930s. They have no historical or architectural value, and should be dismantled unless the park finds some utilitarian purpose for them.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

Pearl Holland House

Pearl Holland Motel Cabins

Richard A. Holland
Tract #14-124

Location: Portion of the NW NE Sec 7, T16N, R20W, Newton County, Arkansas

Accessibility: Easily reached--just off Highway 7.

The house was built about 1959-1960, and has no architectural or historical interest. It should be dismantled unless the park needs the structure for utilitarian purposes.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

Richard A. Holland House

Harold Hood
Tract #30-103

Location: NW 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec. 13, T16N, R22W, Newton County, Arkansas.

The structures on this property are in areas adjacent to the above described property, and are outside of the park boundary.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

Lina Hinsley Horn
Tract #59-103

Location: N 1/2 NE 1/4 west of the Buffalo River, and N 1/2 SE 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec. 6, T15N, R18W, Searcy County, Arkansas.

According to the appraisal, this tract is unimproved.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

Jack W. Keheley
Temporary Tract #21

Location: N 1/2 NE 1/4 Sec 10, T17N, R14W, Marion County, Arkansas.

The appraisal states that there are no improvements on this tract.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

Louis C. Koch
Tract #54

Location: All of E 1/2 NW 1/4 east of Buffalo River, and the NW 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec 28, T17N, R14W; also all of the SE 1/4 SW 1/4 east of Buffalo River in Sec 21, T17N, R14W, Marion County, Arkansas.

The appraisal states that there are no improvements on this tract.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

James W. Lane
Tract #50-110

Location: That part of NE 1/4 west of Webb Branch Creek in Sec 5, T16N, R21W, Newton County, Arkansas

Accessibility: Reached by the Koen Experimental Forest road which is well maintained.

This attractive white frame house sits on a rise above the Buffalo River, and has an excellent view of the valley. It was built around 1917 according to Ross Farmer and Graden Hickman, two longtime residents of the area. Near the house stands an attractive red barn, built about 1950. This property is just over a rise from the Hickman cabin, reputed to have been built in 1836.

This frame house and barn give evidence of relatively prosperous farming in the Buffalo Valley during the twentieth century. The entire scene has superb pastoral qualities, and the house and barn provide an interesting contrast and comparison with the nearby Hickman cabin, possibly the oldest extant structure in the entire valley. The proximity of the Hickman cabin means that the area possibly will be frequented by visitors in the future. Further consideration should be given by historians and architects regarding the possible inclusion of these structures in the park's interpretive program as an example of more recent farm buildings which contrast with the nearby Hickman cabin.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

James W. Lane House

James W. Lane Barn

Joe W. Ledbetter and Donald Giles
Tract #51-100

Location: NW 1/4 NE 1/4, and NE 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec. 3; T16N, R21W; SE 1/4 SE 1/4, NW 1/4 Se 1/4, E 1/2 NE 1/4 SW 1/4, NW 1/4 NE 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec. 34, T17N, R21W, Newton County, Arkansas

The segment map shows no structures on property. The appraisal says improvements are <u>outside</u> of park boundary.

Karel B. Little
Tract #07-102

Location: All of NE 1/4 east of U.S. Highway 65 in Sec 35, T16N, R17W Searcy County, Arkansas

The segment map shows no structures within park boundary. The appraisal states that this is an unimproved tract.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

Lost Valley State Park

Location: SE 1/4, NE 1/4 SW 1/4, SE 1/4 NW 1/4
Sec. 26; SW 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec 25, T16N, R23W
Newton County, Arkansas.

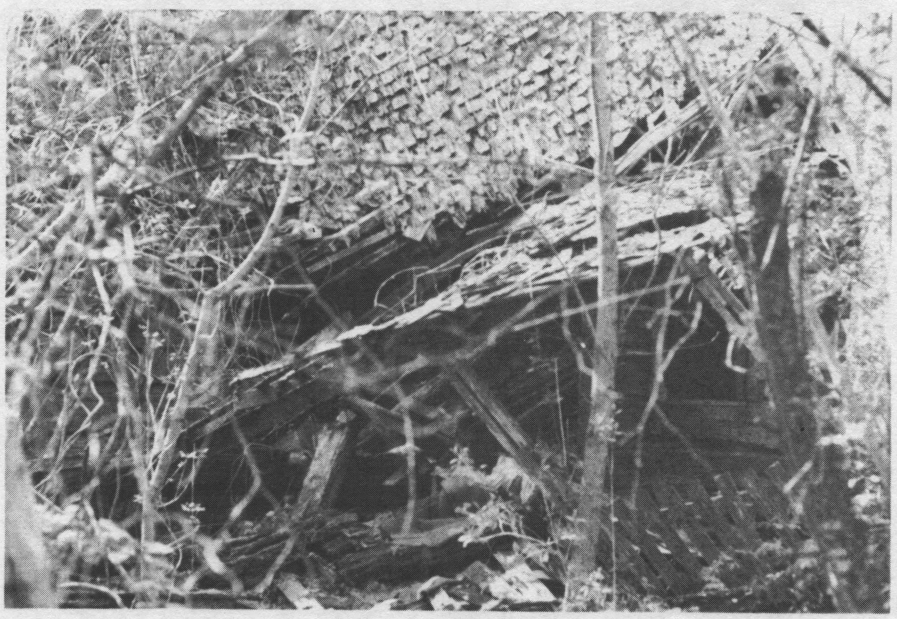
Accessibility: Just off State Highway 43.

The caretakers house is about 25 years old according to Arthur Blackston and Floyd Scroggins, both natives of the area. This house has no historical or architectural interest and should be dismantled unless it will serve utilitarian purposes.

The old cabin is in the brush behind the caretakers house. According to Floyd Scroggins, who lived in the cabin as a boy in the early twentieth century, this building is about 70 years old. The plank barn is much more recent, about 10 to 20 years old. The barn has no historic or architectural interest and should be dismantled unless it can serve utilitarian purposes. The cabin, while it is quite old, is in extremely bad condition and most likely beyond repair. It is recommended that this building be dismantled. It would be dangerous to leave it as a discovery site.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

Lost Valley State Park Caretaker's House



Lost Valley State Park Cabin

Lost Valley State Park Barn

Charlotte Mahoney Property
Tract #28-102

Location: SW 1/4 NE 1/4, SW 1/4 SE 1/4, E 1/2 SE 1/4 NW 1/4, E 1/2 NE 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec 22, T16, R22, Newton County, Arkansas.

Accessibility: Reached by a dirt road in generally good condition, which leads off of Highway 74 near Low Gap.

This old building is estimated by George Villines and Bill Villines, both nearby residents, to be 85 to 90 years old. It is presently in fairly good shape, but, without a full roof, it will deteriorate rapidly. The timbers in the structure are large and well-fitted. This is one of the oldest cabins in the valley and should not be allowed to go to ruin. The Park should make immediate efforts to prevent further deterioration of this building, and further studies should be made regarding preservation and inclusion in the Parks interpretive program.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

Charlotte Mahoney Cabin

Charlotte Mahoney Cabin

Paul C. Mayes Property
Tract #28-104

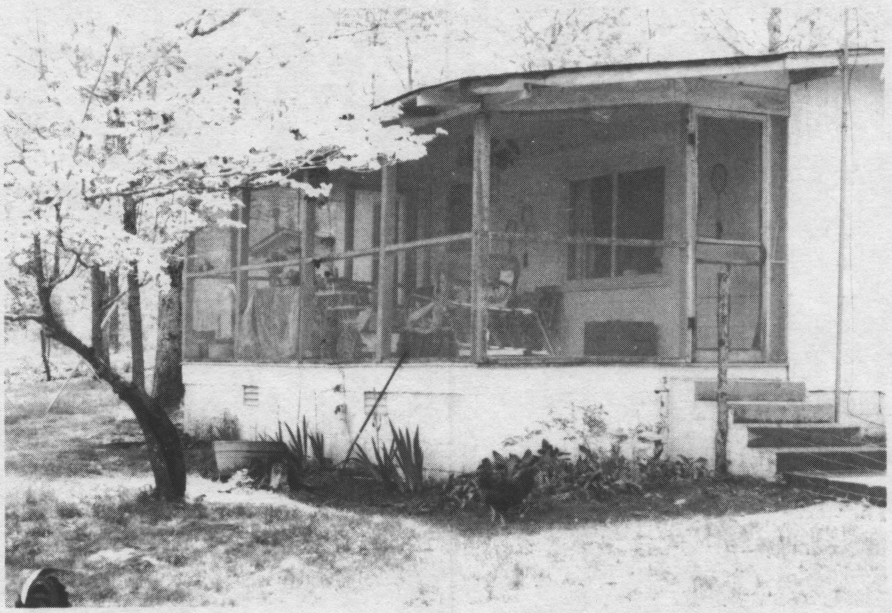
Location: South and West parts of SW 1/4 SW 1/4, Sec 23, T16N, R22W, Newton County, Arkansas

Accessibility: Reached by short dirt road off of Highway 74 near Low Gap.

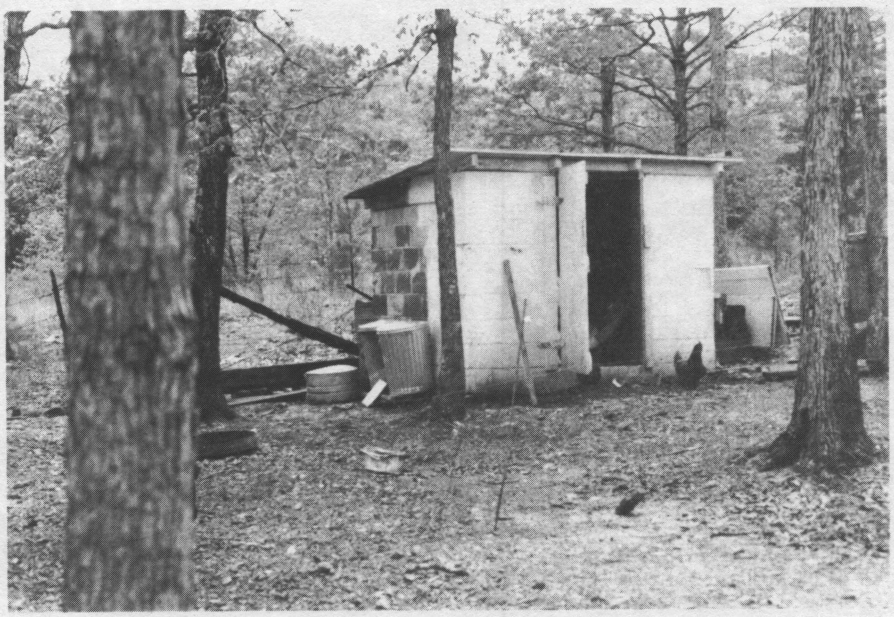
The house and outbuildings are about 14 or 15 years old, according to George Villines, a nearby resident. The structures have no historical of architectural interest, and should be torn down if they cannot serve utilitarian purposes.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

Paul C. Mayes House



Paul C. Mayes House



Paul C. Mayes Outbuilding

R. E. Meder
Temporary Tract #16B

Location: W 1/2 E 1/2 NW 1/4; NE 1/4 SE 1/4 NW 1/4;
NE 1/4 SW 1/4; E 1/2 NE 1/4 NW 1/4
Sec 7, T17N, R14W, Marion County, Arkansas

The appraisal does not mention improvements on this tract.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

Fred W. Montgomery
Tract 38-116

Location: The W 400 feet of the E 600 feet of the NE SE Sec 23 (Lots 2 and 3) T17N, R15W, Marion County, Arkansas

The appraisal states that there are no improvements on this tract.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

Harry J. Mrva
Temporary Tract #55A

Location: 3.447 acres in SW 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec 21, T17N, R14W, Marion County, Arkansas

The appraisal states that this is a vacant lot.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

Harry J. Mrva
Temporary Tract #55B

Location: 1.320 acres in E 1/2 SE 1/4 Sec 2, T17N, R14W, Marion County, Arkansas

The appraisal states that there are no improvements on this tract.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

Nature Conservancy (not yet acquired)

Location: Across River from Ponca, Newton County, Arkansas

Accessibility: Just off of State Highway 74.

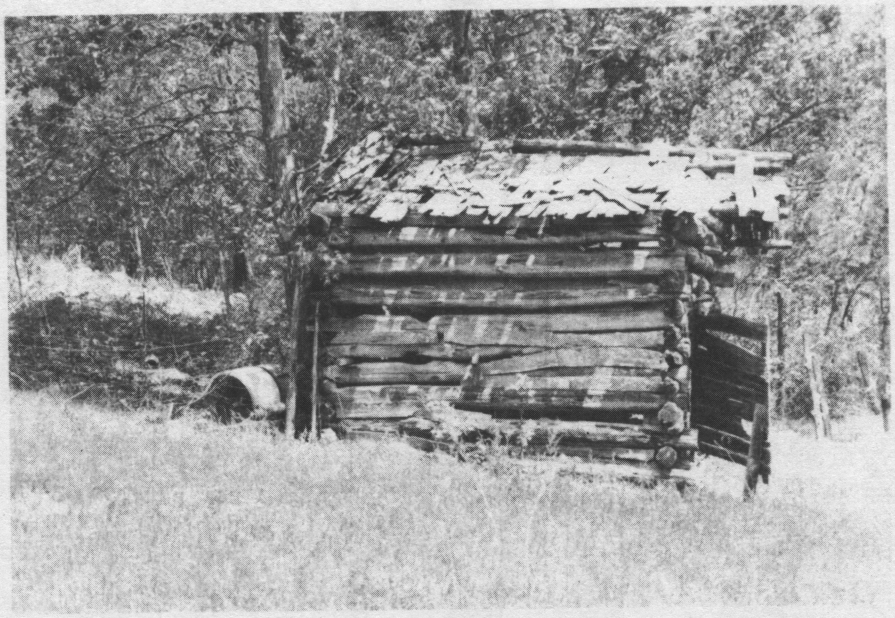
A large, attractive cabin and several outbuildings are on this property. The cabin dates from about the late 1870s or early 1880s according to "Beaver Bill" Villines. Mr. Villines was born in the cabin 86 years ago. He could not give any sure estimate on the dates of the outbuildings except to say that they are quite old. Other informants deferred to Mr. Villines as the authority.

This cabin is old, attractive, and located in view of the bridge at Ponca where many canoers put in to float the upper Buffalo. Thus it probably will be visited frequently. The property should be acquired as soon as possible from the Nature Conservancy so that the Park Service can preserve the building and make plans to include it in the interpretive program. The buildings should be classified as historic structures and nominated for the National Register.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

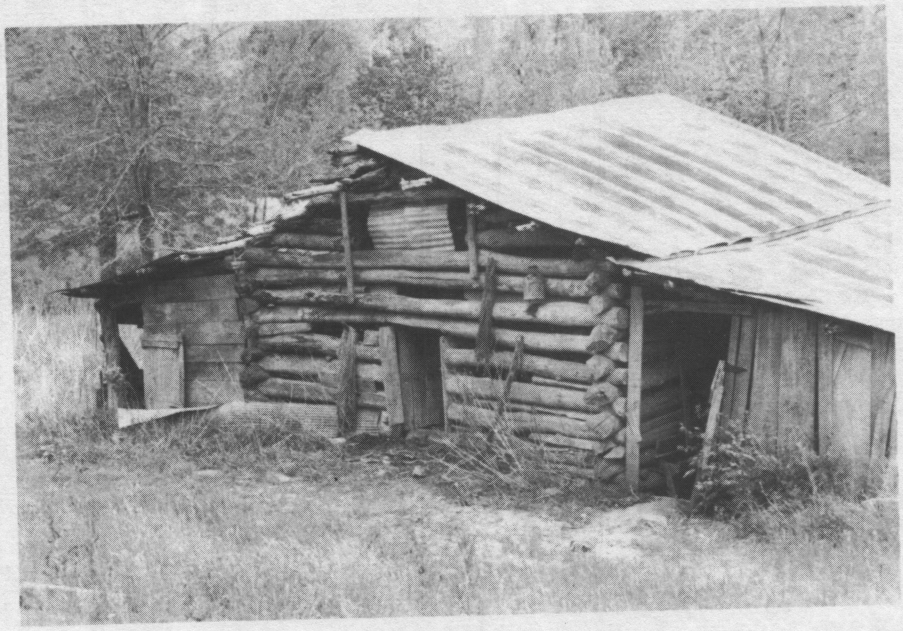
Nature Conservance - Grandpa Villines Cabin

Nature Conservancy - Grandpa Villines Cabin



Nature Conservancy - Grandpa Villines Outbuilding

Nature Conservancy - Grandpa Villines Cellar



Nature Conservancy - Grandpa Villines Barn

Nature Conservancy - Grandpa Villines Outbuilding

J. B. New
Temporary Trace #88

Location: Part of W 1/2 NE 1/4, and portions of E 1/2 NW 1/4 east of the river, Sec. 36, T16N, R19W, Newton County, Arkansas.

Accessibility: At end of long, mostly primitive, road, running south from U. S. 65 at a point about three miles south of Western Grove.

The cattle shed on this property is about 25 years old, according to John Reddel, a longtime, nearby resident. It is located on the edge of an open field about 150 yards from the Buffalo River. The shed has no architectural or historical value and should be dismantled.

J. B. New Cattle Shed

J. B. New
Tract #41-109

Location: E 1/2 W 1/2 NW 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec 11, T17N, R15W, Marion County, Arkansas

The appraisal states that there are no improvements on this tract.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

Osborn/Belt Lumber Co.
Temporary Tract #122 & 122-S

Location: Sec 21-That part of S1/2 SW 1/4 lying north of Buffalo River
Sec 27-That part of W 1/2 NW 1/4 NE 1/4 and N 1/2 NW 1/4 lying south of Buffalo River
Sec 28-That part of NE 1/4 NE 1/4 lying south of the Buffalo River
Sec 27-W 1/2 SE 1/4 NE 1/4, SW 1/4 NE 1/4 and SE 1/4
Sec 34-NW 1/4 NE 1/4 and NE 1/4 NW 1/4,
T16N, R16W, Searcy County, Arkansas

The appraisal states that there are no buildings on this tract.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

James F. Owens Property
Temporary Tract #111

Location: SW 1/4 NE 1/4 and NW 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec 25, T16N R19W, Newton County, Arkansas

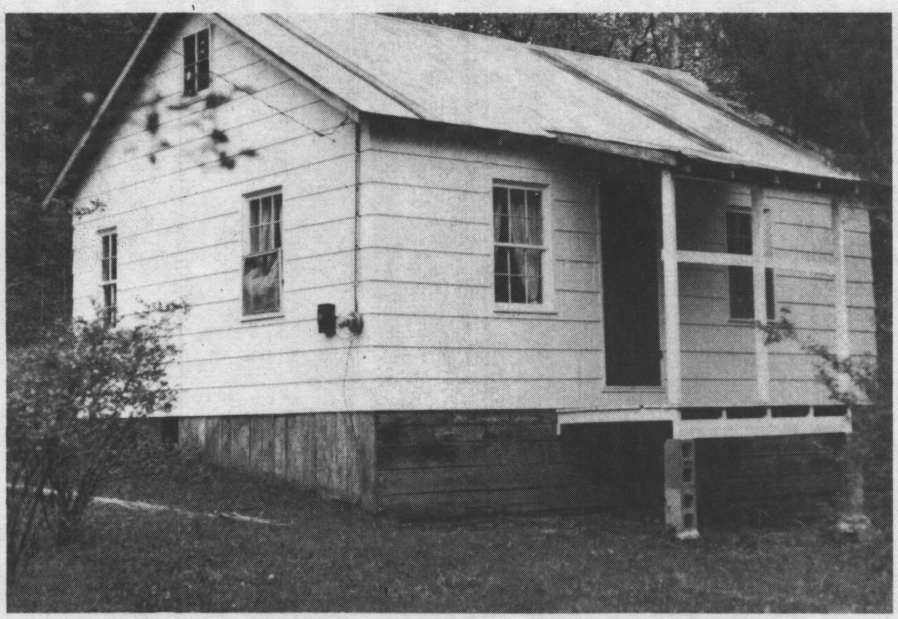
Accessibility: Near Mt. Hershey; reached by moderate to poor secondary road.

Neither of the structures on this property is very old. The modern, A-frame cabin dates from the mid-1960s, and the small white house was built about 35 to 40 years ago, according to Luther Christian, a nearby resident. The buildings do not have any historic or architectural interest, and should be torn down unless they can serve utilitarian purposes.

The foundations in the stream in front of the white house are the remains of an old mill-generator, which once supplied the residents with electricity. This foundation and the others farther downstream on adjoining property should be allowed to remain as they are.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

James F. Owens A-Frame Cabin



James F. Owens White House

James F. Owens Water Mill Foundation

Ozark Kampgrounds
Tract #12-103

Location: Mostly those portions of N 1/2 Sec 12 which are south of the Buffalo River. Also that part of SE 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec 1 south of the River, T16, R21, Newton County, Arkansas

Accessibility: Easily reached by well-kept dirt road.

None of the structures on this property have any historic or architectural interest. According to Dave Houston and Harley Houston, of Pruitt, the red cabin is about five years old; the house with green siding and the house with brown, imitation brick siding each are about 30 years old; and the out-buildings on the campground are about three years old.

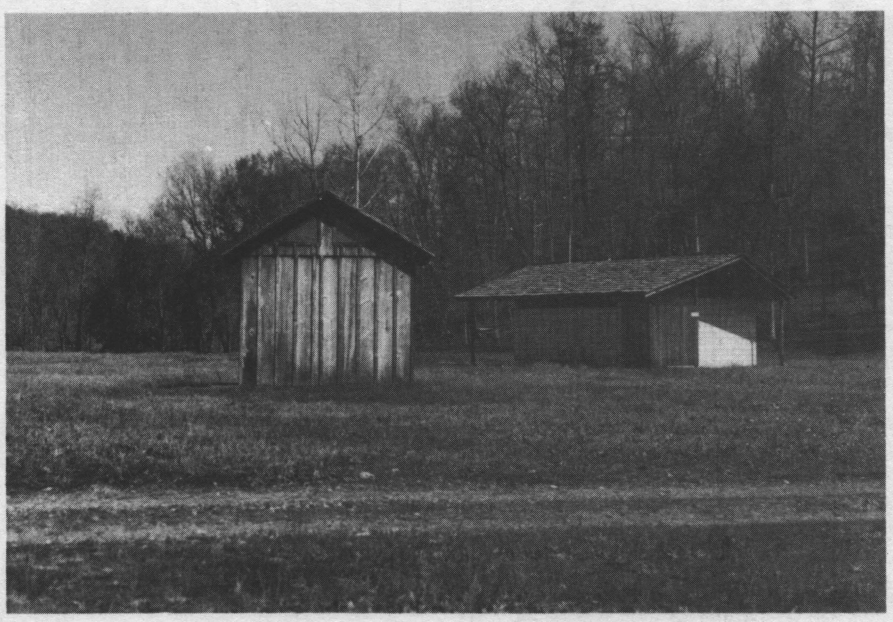
Unless they serve utilitarian purposes they should all be dismantled.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

Ozark Kampground Red Cabin

Ozark Kampground House - Brown Siding

Ozark Kampgrounds House - Green Siding



Ozark Kampground Facilities - Outbuildings

Jeff Parks
Tract #22-110

Location: SE 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec. 7, T16N, R22W, Newton County, Arkansas.

Accessibility: Take primitive road off of route 43 three or four miles north of Ponca; then take trail from end of primitive road.

The house and several outbuildings have no historic or architectural value. They are all in reasonably good shape. Harley Farmer, nearby resident, estimates the house and outbuildings to have been built in the 1940s.

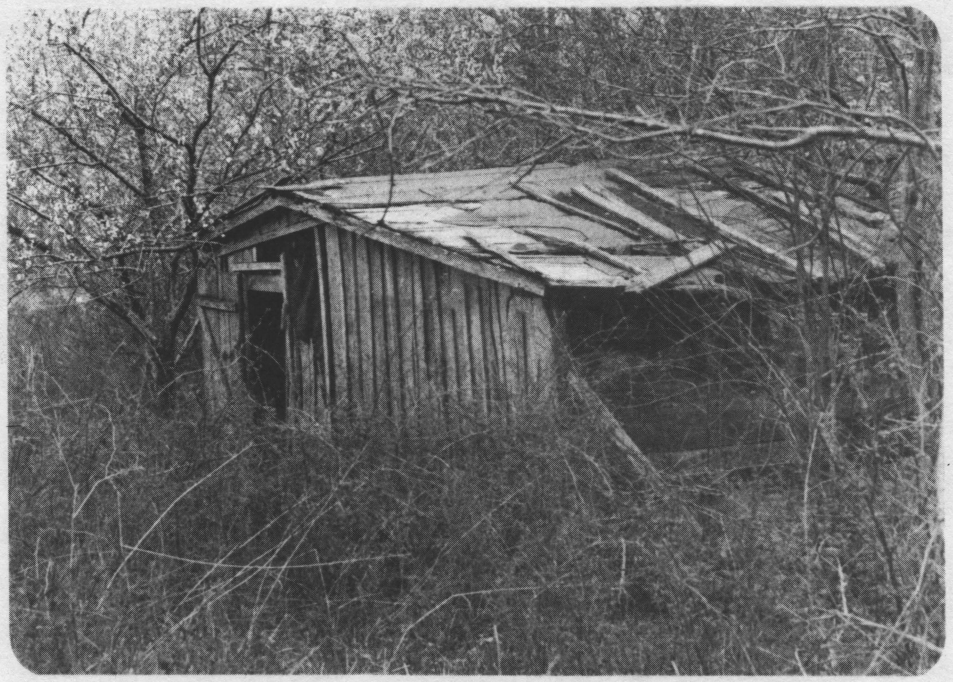
Unless these buildings have utilitarian value they should be dismantled.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

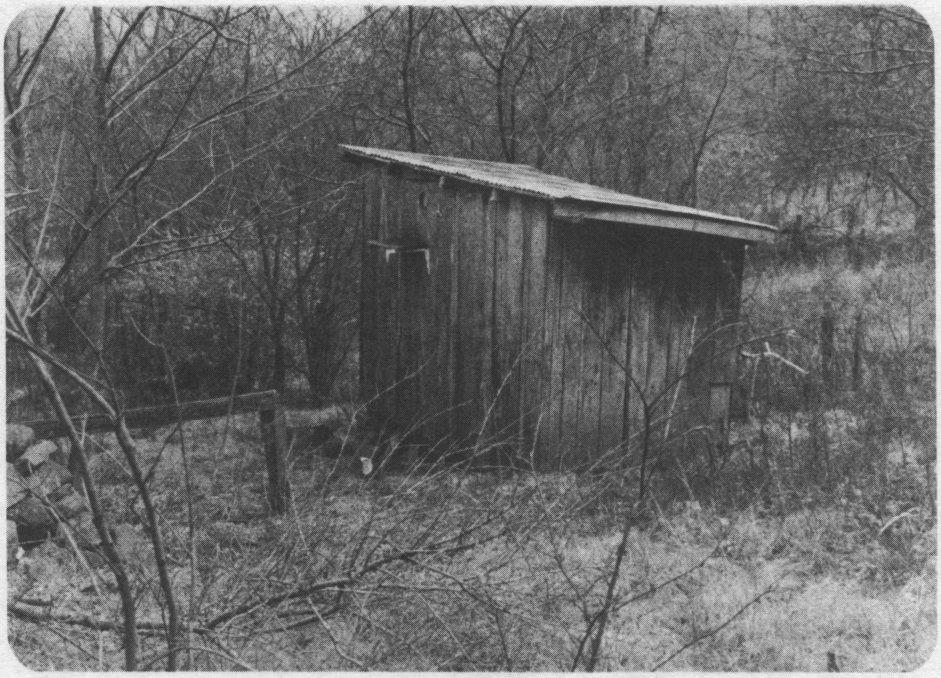
Jeff Parks House

Jeff Parks Outbuilding

Jeff Parks Outbuilding



Jeff Parks Outbuilding



Jeff Parks Outbuilding

Louis Pedersen
Temporary Tract #17

Location: Sec 21-SE 1/4 SE 1/4 lying north of Buffalo River
Sec 22-S 1/2 S 1/2
Sec 27-That part of NW 1/4 and NW 1/4 NE 1/4 lying north of Buffalo River
Sec 28-That part of NE 1/4 NE 1/4 lying north of Buffalo River
T16N, R16W, Searcy County, Arkansas

The appraisal does not mention improvements.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

Melvin Peters
Tract #22-104

Location: NE 1/4 SW 1/4, and S1/2 SE 1/4 NW 1/4 in Sec. 8, T16N, R22W, Newton County, Arkansas

Melvin Peters says all old structures have burned. Peters' mobile home and his outbuildings are all that remain on this property. He has life use and occupancy rights.

L. A. Potter
Temporary Tract #72

Location: Portions of sections Sec 15, 22, 23, T16N R16W, Searcy County, Arkansas.

Accessibility: Reached by good county and secondary roads. The Potter tract is rather remote.

The Potter residence is apparently outside of the park boundary.

About a half mile beyond the Potter residence, three log structures are located in an open pasture.

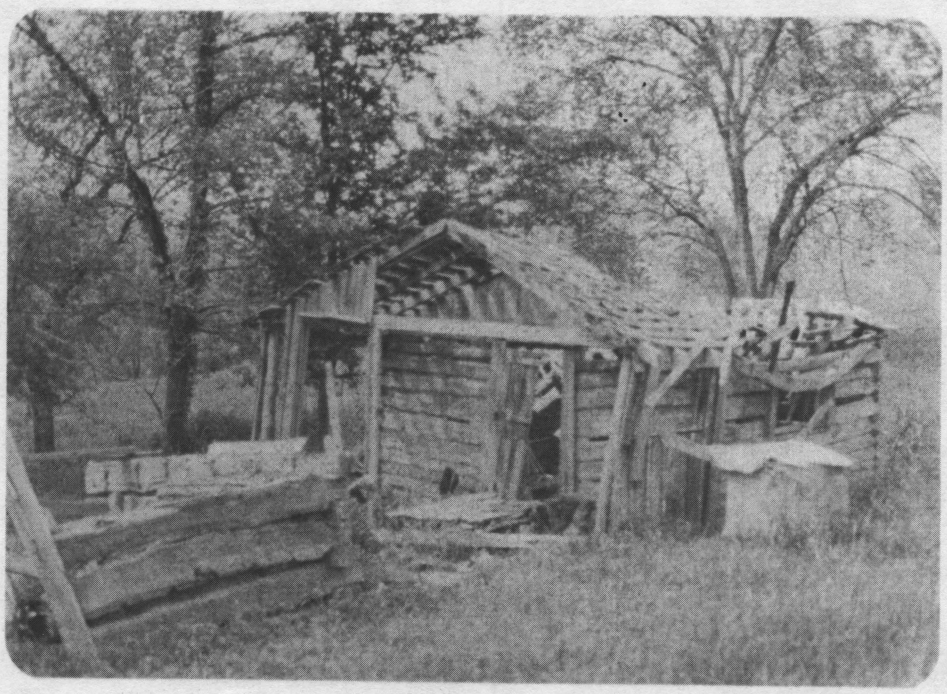
The largest of the structures is a log cabin built about 1945 according to Mr. Potter. This cabin is attractive and in good shape. While it has no historical interest it might serve utilitarian purposes. Otherwise it should be left standing as a discovery site.

Nearby in the same field are located two dilapidated, hand-hewn log structures. The upper portions of one of these structures is missing. These two structures appear always to have been separate, but they are actually part of one original building. The center portion of the original structure no longer exists. Claude Goodman, presently of St. Joe, Arkansas, once lived in this building. He and his granddaughter say it is 36 years old.

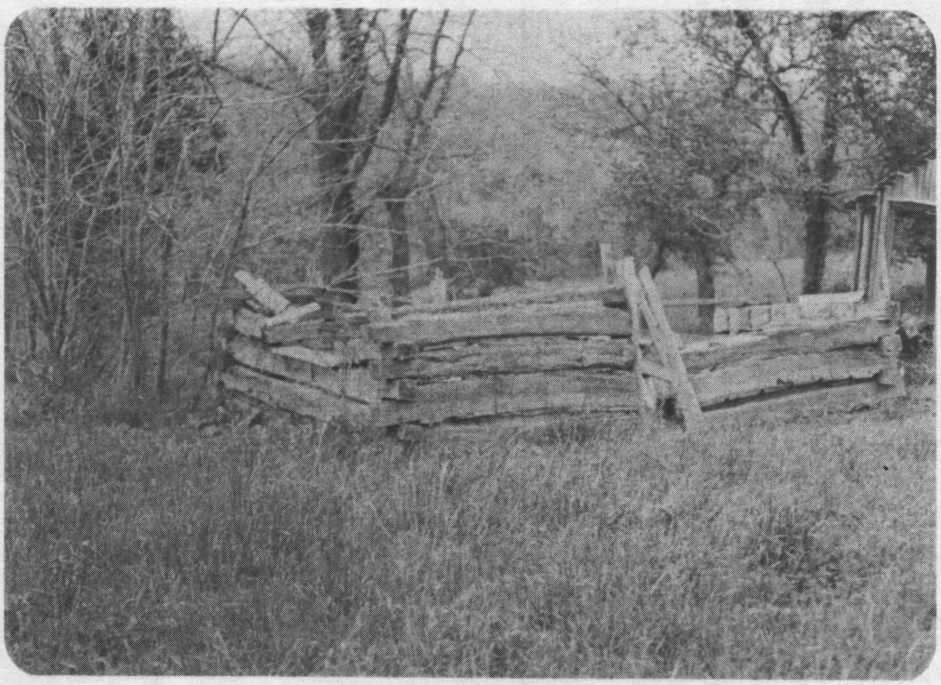
These structures ~~in~~ the Park should be left standing as discovery sites.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

L. A. Potter Log Cabin ca. 1945



L. A. Potter Log Structure



L. A. Potter Log Structure

C. E. Raines
Tract #16-111

Location: All of the NW 1/4 and E 1/2 SW1/4 Sec 16, T16N, R20W, Newton County, Arkansas.

Accessibility: Easily reached by county roads. Also it is located very near the Buffalo River.

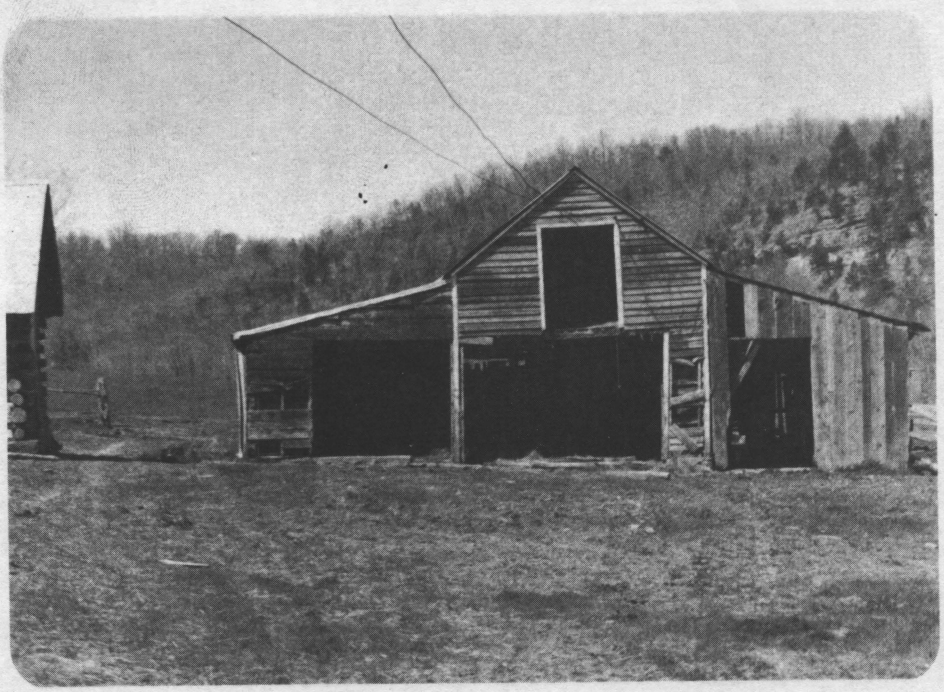
The house has the basic lines of the classic cabin style found in the Ozarks, but additions have been made to the rear and side of the house. Mr. Harley Houston, of Pruitt, Arkansas, estimates the house to be "more than" 70 years old. Mr. J. V. Waters, of Jasper, Arkansas, says the house is at least 75 years old, and that the present yellow siding covers an old log structure. Both Houston and Waters say that the outbuildings are about the same age as the house. This farm is situated in a beautiful pastoral valley along the Buffalo River.

These structures should be preserved and further study made by architects and historians to determine more precisely their value and possible incorporation into the park's interpretive program.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

C. E. Raines House

C. E. Raines House



C. E. Raines Outbuilding

C. E. Raines Outbuilding

Robert Read
Tract #26-111

Location: SW 1/4 SE 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec. 9, T16N, R22W, Newton County, Arkansas.

The segment map shows no structures. The appraisal says no improvements.

John H. Richardson
Temporary Tract #14

Location: SE 14 SE 14 Sec 11,
NW 1/4 NE 1/4 SW 1/4 NE 1/4
E 1/2 NW 1/4 and E 1/2 NE 1/4 Sec 14,
T17n, R14W, Marion County, Arkansas

The appraisal states that there are no improvements on this tract.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

Cecil Richie Property
Tract #27-111

Location: NW 1/4 NW 1/4, and E 1/2 NW 1/4 Sec 21, T16N, R22W, Newton County, Arkansas

Accessibility: Reached by dirt road running north from Low Gap. The last mile of the road is primitive.

I did not visit this place due to continued bad weather and bad roads. Oliver Villines, a nearby resident, says the one-room house on the property is about a year old and is not completed.

R.W.S.
July , 1973

Rufus Robertson Property
Tract # 02-102

Location: NW 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec 9
NE 1/4 Sec 8 - East of Buffalo River
SE 1/4 Sec 5 - East of Buffalo River
Part of SE 1/4,
Part of NE 1/4,
Part of NW 1/4,
Sec 5, T15N, R17W, Searcy County, Arkansas

Accessibility: Reached by very primitive road running west from Silver Hill, or by moderate to primitive road running north from Snowball.

There are two attractive homes on this tract. One, an abandoned two story, T-shaped, frame house, sits in the middle of a large pasture. Rufus Robertson says this place, his family's old home, is about one hundred years old. Protected by a tin roof, the house is in reasonably good shape. There are no outbuildings. The pastoral setting is one of the most beautiful in the valley--a large green pasture, dotted with mature white oaks, and in view of a very high bluff across the river.

The other house, an attractive, one-story frame structure, is situated in a wooded area. A pole barn stands just down hill from the house. The house is about 75 years old, according to Rufus Robertson, while the barn was constructed about ten to twelve years ago.

This house is in fair to poor shape. A tin roof helps protect the front portion of the house; hand-hewn shingles cover the back portion. These buildings are worthy of preservation, in view of their age, their very attractive setting, and their proximity to the Tyler Bend Development Area. Efforts should be made to prevent further deterioration of these buildings so that they might later be included in the interpretive program. Rufus Robertson said that someone with the National Park Service said he, Robertson, could have the lumber from the one-story house. He should be advised that it is not his to have at present, if at all. Both houses should be classified as historic structures and nominated for the National Register.

R.W.S
July, 1973

Rufus Robertson 2-Story House

Rufus Robertson 2-Story House (side view)

Rufus Robertson 2-Story House (rear)

Rufus Robertson 1-Story House

Rufus Robertson Barn (near 1-story house)

Rufus Robertson 1-Story House

L. W. Rucker
Temporary Tract #108

Location: W 1/2 E 1/2 SE 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec 20, T17N, R14W, Marion County, Arkansas

The appraisal states that there are no improvements on this tract.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

Willard Rudd
Tract #26-106

Location: NE 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec. 8; NW 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec. 9, T16N, R22W, Newton County, Arkansas.

Accessibility: Reached by the Center Point road--rough, county-maintained.

One very old log cabin is situated along the road. Frank Villines, a longtime resident, estimates the cabin to be 95 to 100 years old. Mrs. Eva Henderson, another longtime resident, estimates the cabin to be "at least" 107 years old, thus dating it around the immediate post-Civil War Period.

The cabin is in very poor condition; the chimney has collapsed, the roof has partially collapsed, and the building is listing. It is situated about a mile from the river, so floaters are unlikely to attempt to visit it. In the future, the site would probably be visited by hikers only, unless the Center Point road is maintained. The building is situated between Big Bluff and Hemmed-in Hollow, so there is some possibility that more hikers than usual might frequent the area after the park is developed.

The cabin has collapsed to the extent that, left as it is, it is dangerous as a discovery site. The walls and ceiling seem on the verge of further collapse. It should be stabilized to the extent that it is safe for visitor use and can become an interesting discovery site for visitors.

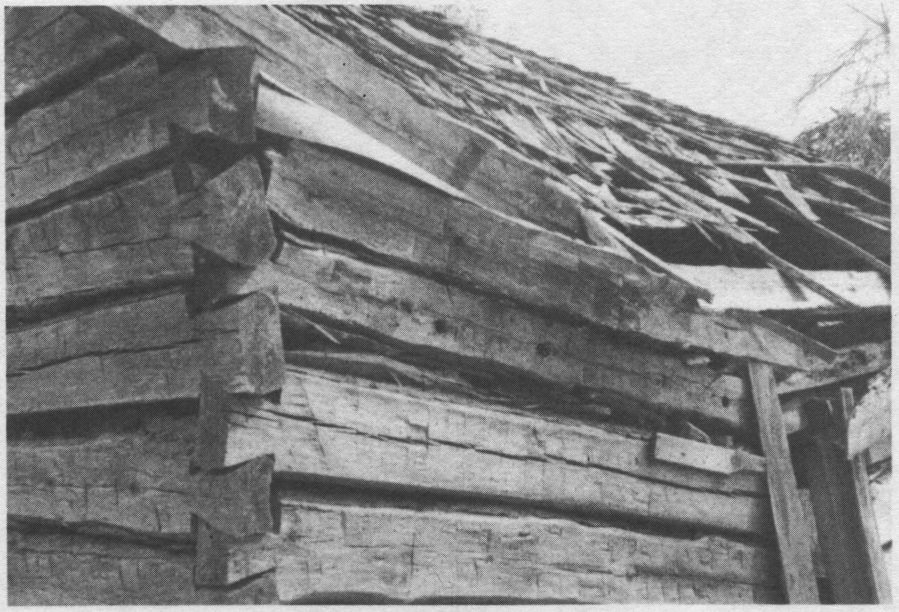
Also, the cabin should be classified as a historic structure and nominated for the National Register because of its age, the fact that it is a good example of early log construction, and is quite representative of nineteenth century Ozark farm homes.

Up the Center Point road from the above-mentioned old cabin is a small, tar-paper shack and one outbuilding, located on a small tract of land which was included in the purchase of the Willard Rudd property. The shack has, until recently, been the home of Mr. Frank Little, who is presently hospitalized.

Eva Henderson, a nearby resident, says the shack and outbuilding are about forty years old. Neither of these buildings has any historical or architectural value, and they should be dismantled unless they can serve some utilitarian purpose.

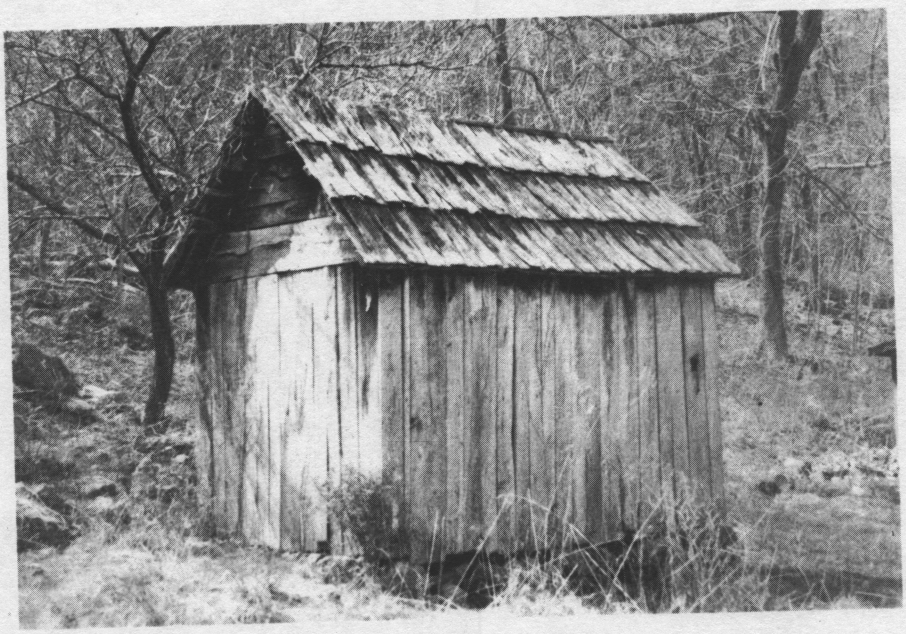
R.W.S.
July, 1973

Willard Rudd Cabin



Willard Rudd Cabin

Rudd Property - Frank Little Shack



Rudd Property Outbuilding - Frank Little Place

Rush, Arkansas (Not Yet Acquired)

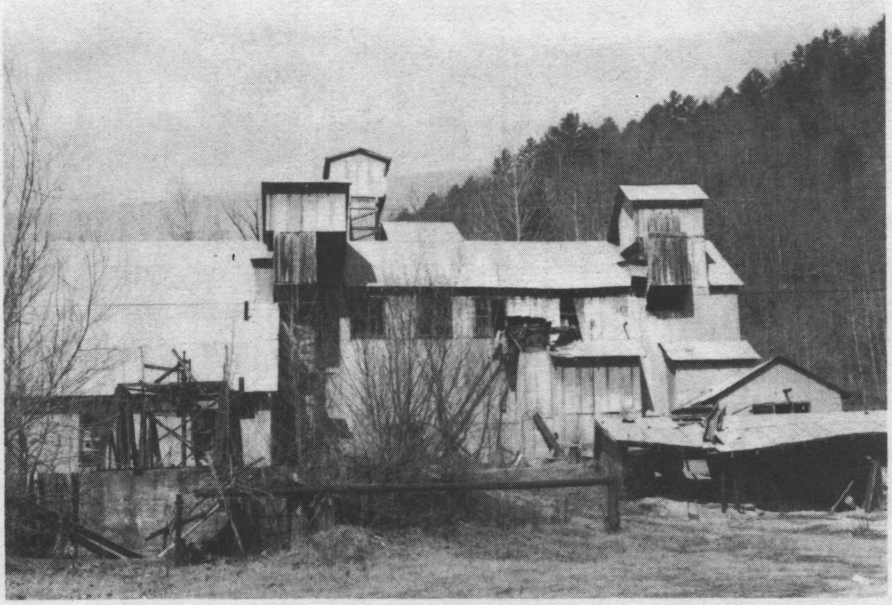
Location: NE 1/4, Sec. 9, Portions of Sec 10, T17N, R15W, Marion County, Arkansas

There are many structures here--mills, houses, cabins, barns, etc., as well as numerous foundations. The approximate dates of some of the buildings were obtained from Fred Dirst, a former miner and a long-time resident of Rush.

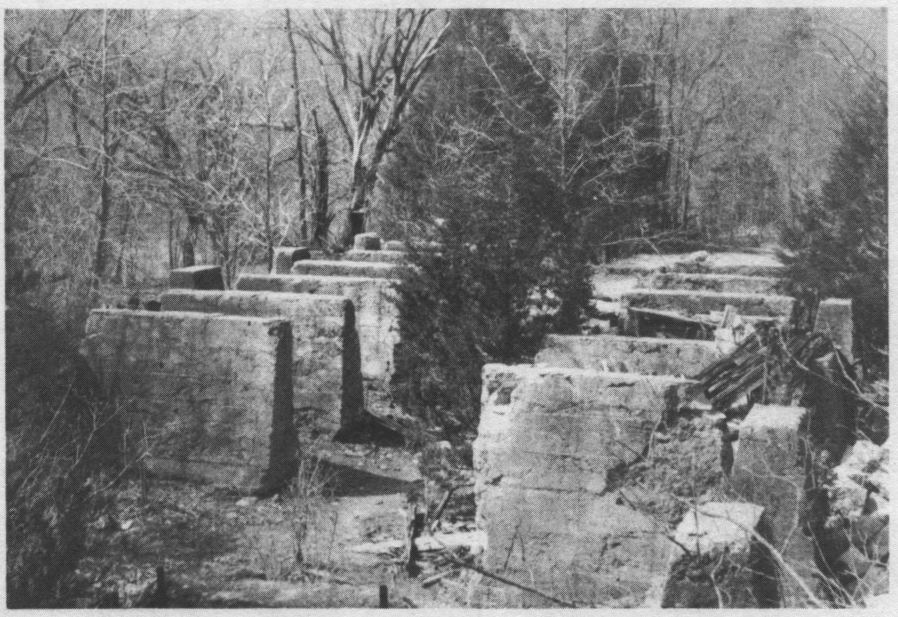
Rush has the potential for development as a place to interpret mining activities in the Buffalo Valley. However, should the Park Service develop this area, it is recommended that it be done on a very limited basis, perhaps no more than the stabilizing of the buildings and foundations. The mining of zinc has never caught the public imagination to the degree that gold and silver mining have; and it seems most doubtful that it ever will. The historical aspects of Rush are interesting to some, but certainly do not seem out-standing to this writer.

It is suggested that the Park Service make further detailed study to determine if the history of Rush warrants any development of the area for interpretive purposes.

R.W.S.
July, 1973



Rush, Arkansas - Concentrating Plant ca. 1950



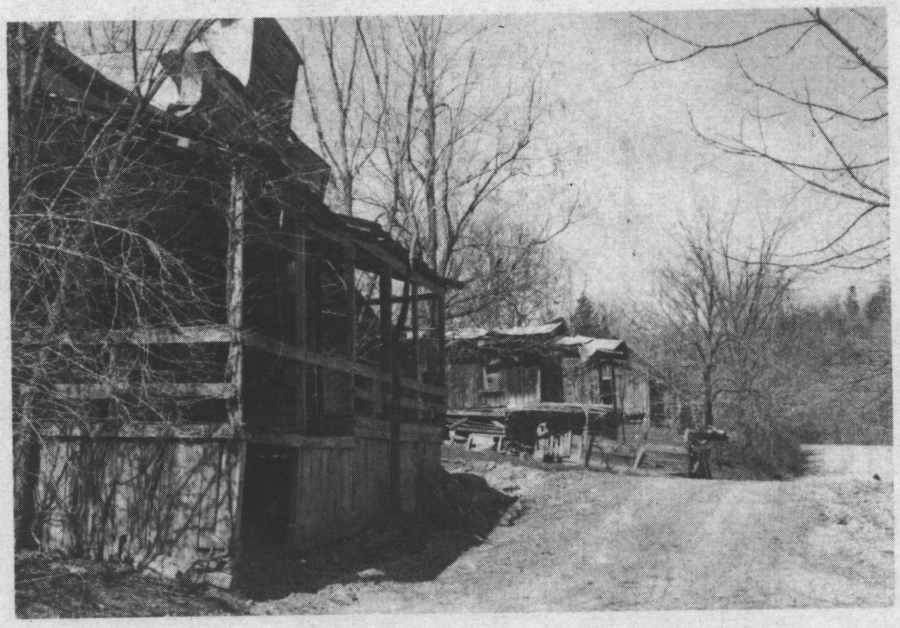
Rush, Arkansas - Mining Operations Foundations

Rush, Arkansas - Mining Operations Foundations, Remains

Rush, Arkansas - Kiln ca. late 1870s

Rush, Arkansas - Stone Wall

Rush, Arkansas - Row of Buildings



Rush, Arkansas - Row of Buildings

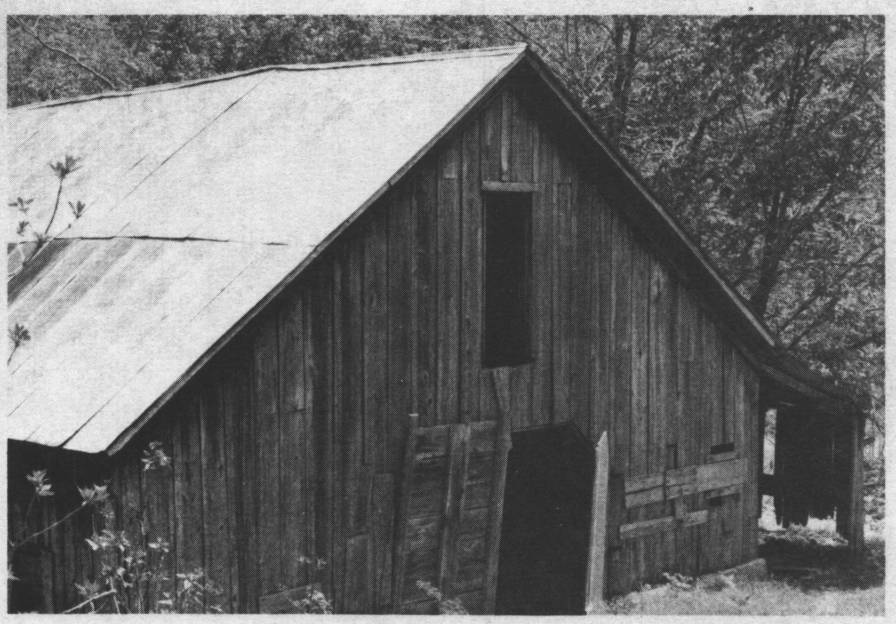
Rush, Arkansas - Blacksmith Shop ca. 1916

Rush, Arkansas - Blacksmith Shop ca. 1916

Rush, Arkansas - House ca. 1935

Rush, Arkansas - House

Rush, Arkansas - House



Rush, Arkansas - Barn possibley early 1920s

Joseph A. Ryan
Tract #38-115

Location: The west 200 feet of the East 800 feet of the North 1/2 of SE 1/4 of Sec 23, T17N, R15W, Marion County, Arkansas

The appraisal states that this is a vacant lot.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

Roger D. Sandage
Tract #25-110

Location: N 1/2 NE 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec. 9; SE 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec. 4; SW 1/4 W 1/2 NW 1/4, W 1/2 SE 1/4, and portions of SE 1/4 NW 1/4 SW 1/4 NE 1/4 and SE 1/4 SE 1/4 in Sec. 3, T16N, R22W, Newton County, Arkansas.

The segment map shows no structures. The appraisal says no structures on property.

J. H. Schermerhorn Property
Tract #35

Location: Portions of Section 1, 2, T16, R21 and Sec. 31, 32 T17, R21 Newton County, Arkansas

Accessibility: Easily reached by dirt road running south from Compton.

These structures are just outside the Park boundary. The front part of the white frame house covers an old log structure built in 1901. The logs were covered with plank and the additions to the rear were made in 1918. The outbuildings are of recent vintage. The informant, Mrs. Lex Burge, of Compton, was born in the old log structure. The structures and the setting are not attractive and do not appear to lend themselves readily to an appealing interpretive scene. Furthermore, they are outside the park boundary. However, before the buildings are dismantled, further study should be made by a historical architect to determine if the log structure should be preserved.

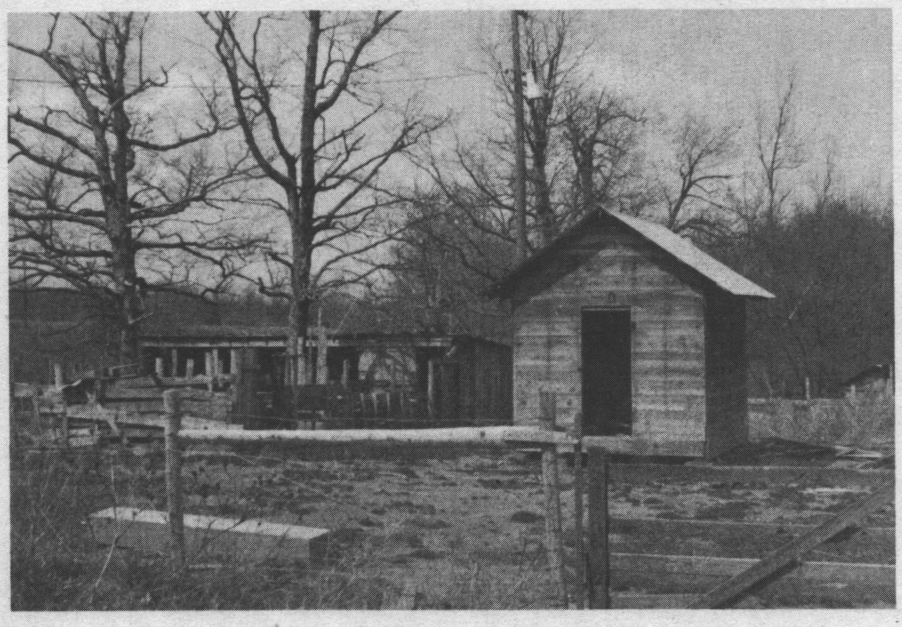
R. W. S.
July 1973

Due to the obvious marginal historical quality of the main house, and the fact that its entire setting, including the outbuildings and general surroundings, have no real potential for intrepretation of any value, the house is listed a class 2 property, subject to the Associate Director's approval for disposition according to management needs. Should the structure be demolished while the Park Service still has control of them, it is suggested that the remains of the log structure be treated with regard for potential salvage of the timbers.

SWRO Evaluation
October 1973

William E. Brown
Chief, Division of
Historical Properties

J. H. Schermerhorn House



J. H. Schermerhorn Outbuildings

J. H. Schermerhorn Pole Barn

James H. Schermerhorn
Tract #47-100

Location: North part of NE NE Sec. 1 T16, R 22, Newton County, Arkansas. E 1/2 SE 1/4 Sec 31; South and west parts of SW 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec 32, T17N, R22W, Newton County, Arkansas.

The structures on this property are outside the park boundary.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

Paul Scroggins Property
Tract#25-102

Location: SE 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec 34, T16, R22, Newton County, Arkansas

Accessibility: Easily reached by county road.

The only structure on this property is a hog shed of recent origin. It should be dismantled.

Harold Sherratt
Tract #47-103

Location: SE 1/4 Sec 32, T17N, R21W, Newton County, Arkansas

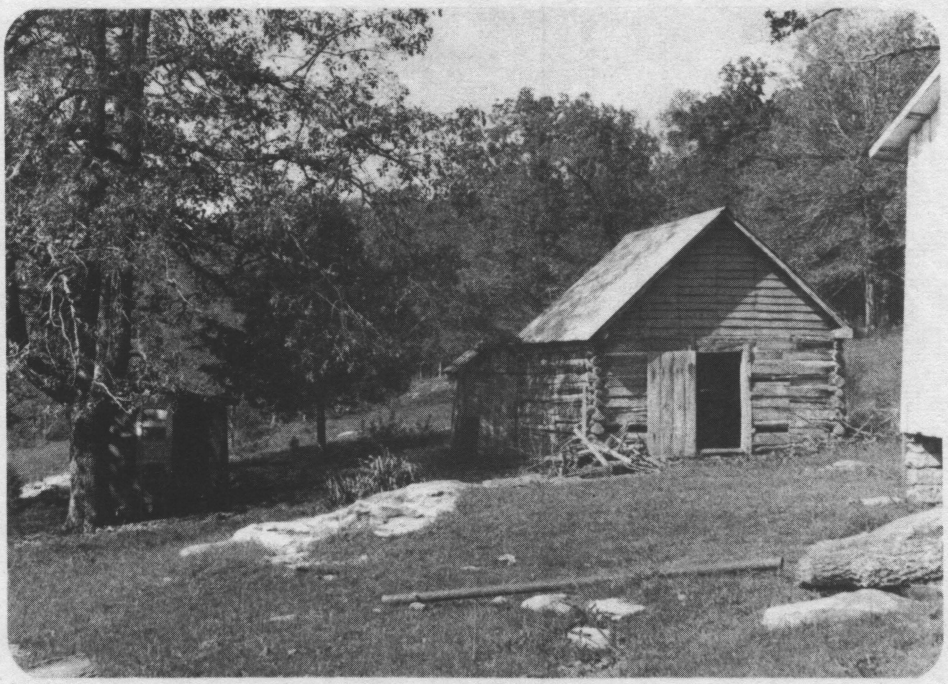
Accessibility: This property is in the community of Erbie and is reached by a rough dirt road.

The large white house on this property and the outbuildings date from the late 1950s and the early 1960s, according to Ross Farmer and Graden Hickman, two longtime residents of the area. These buildings have no architectural or historical value and should be dismantled unless they serve the park some utilitarian purpose.

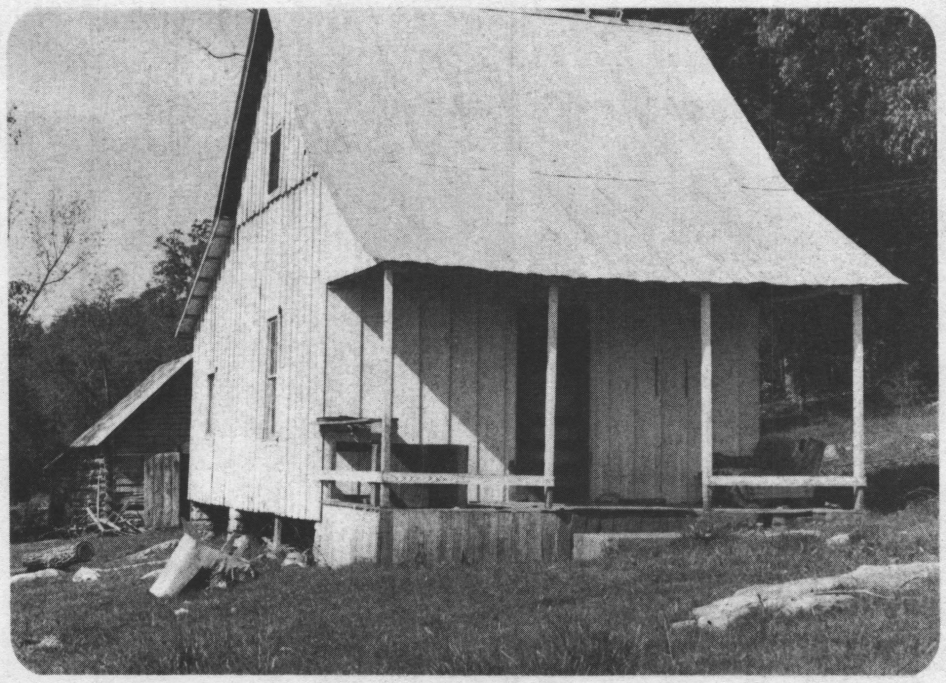
The cabin near the main house is of plank construction and dates from about 1938, according to Ross Farmer and Graden Hickman. It has the classic lines of early mountain cabins. It should be stabilized and left as a discovery site.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

Harold Sherratt House



Harold Sherratt Outbuilding



Harold Sherratt Cabin

Doyle Shore Property
Tract #49-107

Location: N 1/2 NW 1/4 Sec 31, SW 1/4 SW 1/4
Sec. 30, T17, R21, Newton County, Arkansas

Accessibility: Reached by extremely primitive road and trail.

The appraisal says there are the remains of an old log cabin on this property. Jonah Simms says there are no structures. Due to continued bad weather, I did not search the property for any remains.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

Curtis Shourd
Temporary tract #86

Location: NW 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec. 1, T15N, R20W, Newton County, Arkansas.

The appraisal says this tract is unimproved.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

F. H. Stevens
Tract #38-101

Location: The east 200 ft of NE 1/4 SE 1/4, Sec 23, T17N, R15W, Marion County, Arkansas.

The appraisal states that this tract is unimproved.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

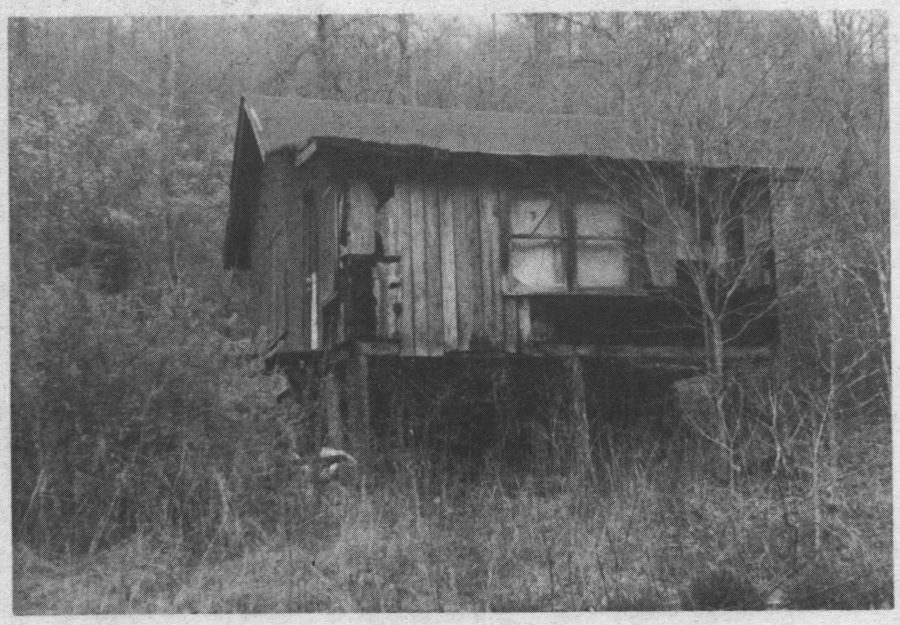
Bill Taylor Property
Tract #62 and 62S

Location: E 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec 34, T16N, R23 W Newton County, Arkansas.

Accessibility: Reached by primitive logging road off of State Highway 43.

The numerous frame buildings and the stone cellar on this property date from the late 1930s and early 1940s, according to Doy Scroggins and Orphea Duty, both long-time, nearby residents. None of these buildings has any historical or architectural interest, and all should be torn down unless they will serve some utilitarian purpose.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

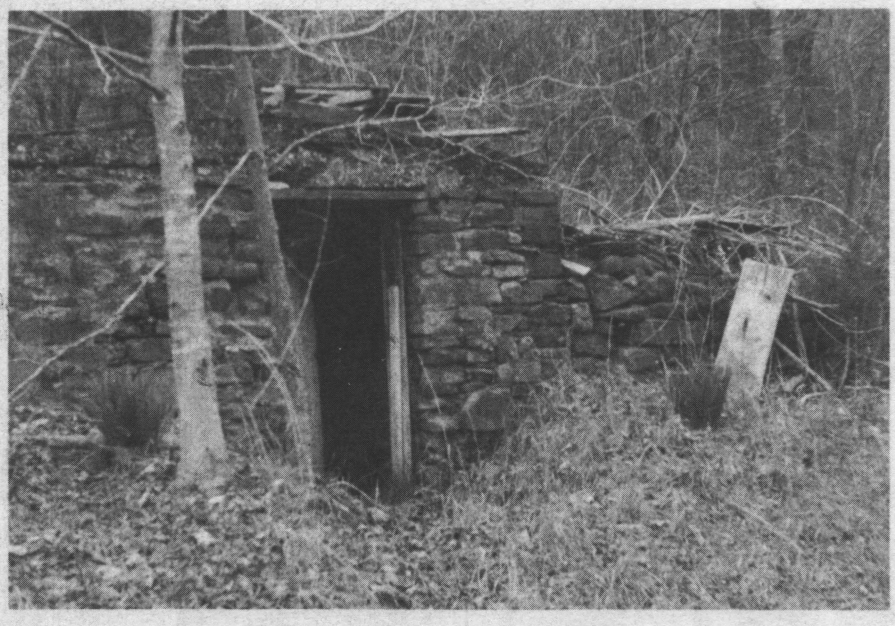


Bill Taylor House

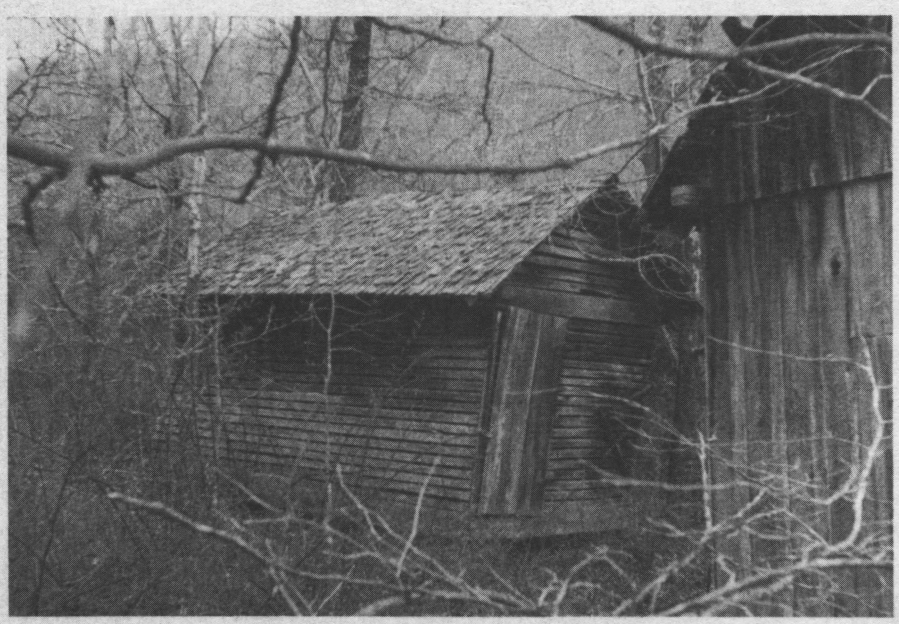
Bill Taylor Outbuilding

Bill Taylor Outbuilding

Bill Taylor Outbuilding



Bill Taylor Spring House



Bill Taylor Outbuilding

Valley Taylor
Tract #51-110

Location: portions of SE 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec. 3 and NE 1/4 NW 1/4 Section 10 west of the Buffalo River, T16N, R21W, Newton County, Arkansas

Accessibility: Reached by Koen Experimental Forest road.

Ross Farmer, long-time native, says the house dates from about late 1930s or early 1940s. J.V. Waters estimates house to be over fifty years old. In either case the house has no historic or architectural value and should be dismantled.

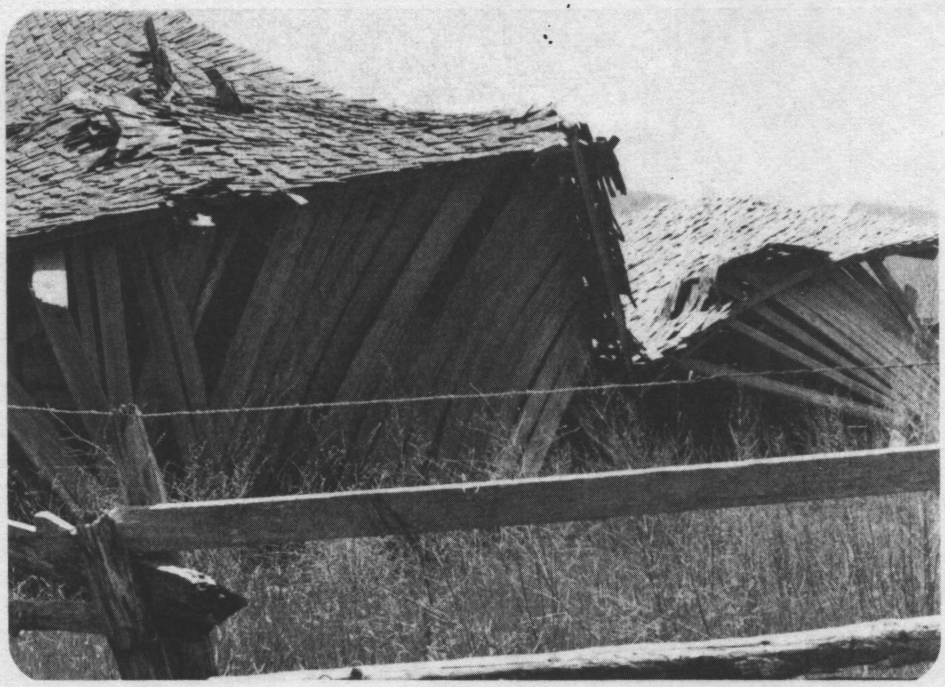
Ross Farmer estimates the timber in the log and plank barn to be very old. The timber dates from before the Civil War. The original barn was located approximately where the house stands today, but was torn down and its timbers used to construct the present barn.

The log barn is partially collapsed. It should be stabilized and left as a discovery site. The tin barn also should be left standing as a discovery site.

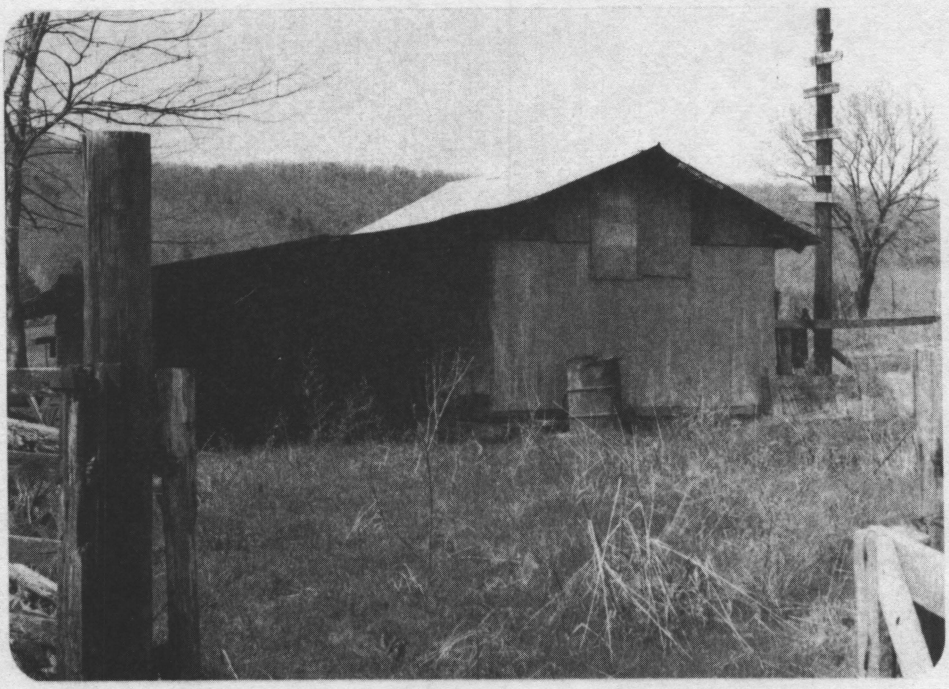
R.W.S.
July, 1973

Valley Taylor House

Valley Taylor Log and Plank Barn



Valley Taylor Log and Plank Barn



Valley Taylor Tin Barn

Arvin Tinsley
Tract #50-100

Location: Most of NW 1/4 Sec 33, T17N, R21W, Newton County, Arkansas.

Accessibility: Easily reached along road to Erbie.

Ross Farmer and Graden Hickman, longtime residents of the area say that the house and outbuildings date from the 1940s. The house, although attractive and comfortable looking, has no particular architectural or historical interest, and should be torn down.

The barns and outbuildings should be left standing as discovery sites. They are indigenous in appearance and construction.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

Arvin Tinsley House

Arvin Tinsley Barns

Larry Van Campen Property
Tract #29-100

Location: Area outside of park: W 1/2 NE 1/4
Area inside park: E 1/2 NE 1/4, and NE 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec 25, T17N, R22W, Newton County, Arkansas

Accessibility: Reached by very primitive road and trail across Jonah Simms' property near Compton. Jonah Simms of Compton, said that the old log cabin has been destroyed and that the barn, approximately a hundred years old, is badly collapsed. He said he could lead me to the structure and would do so if the weather improved so that he could work in the nearby area. Without guidance, he believed it to be unlikely that I could be sure I had found the right structure. I did not visit the site due to the continued bad weather.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

Villines Mill

Location: NE 1/4 of Section 3, T 15 N, R 23 W, Newton County, Arkansas.

Accessibility: Just off of State Highway 43 near Boxley.

This two story frame buildings was constructed in 1870 by Robert Villines, grandfather of Clyde Villines, the mills' present owner and its last operator. For eighty years, the mill served the local area as an economic and social center. Finally, in 1950, Clyde Villines closed the mill. A tin roof has kept the mill from deteriorating badly, and the building appears to be structurally sound.

The Park Service should attempt to purchase the mill, restore it, and return it to good working order. The mill could become a major attraction in the Boxley area, and would be an important part of the interpretive program. Mr. Ed Baxter, of the Arkansas Historic Preservation Office, in Little Rock, is preparing to nominate this structure to the National Register.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

Villines Mill

Villines Mill

Villines Mill

Kenneth Villines
Tract 25-108

Location: E 1/2 NW 1/4, and NW corner of NW 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec. 4, T16N, R22W, Newton County, Arkansas.

Accessibility: Easily reached by county road south of Compton.

The modern house and nondescript out buildings are all of recent vintage. The house is about two to three years old. Mrs. Lex Burge, wife of the Compton, Arkansas, postmaster, and a lifelong resident of the area, says that none of the outbuildings are old.

Unless these structures have utilitarian value for the park they should be dismantled.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

Kenneth Villines House

Kenneth Villines Outbuilding

Kenneth Villines Outbuilding

Kenneth Villines Outbuilding

Kenneth Villines Outbuilding

Oliver Villines Property
Tract #27-113

Location: W 1/2 of SW 1/4 and SW 1/4 of NW 1/4
Sec 22 T16N. R22W. Newton County. Arkansas

Accessibility: Reached by narrow dirt road running from Low Gap.

Oliver Villines says there are no structures on this property. Apparently the structures mentioned in the appraisal are Oliver Villines' homestead and were out of the park boundary and will not be purchased.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

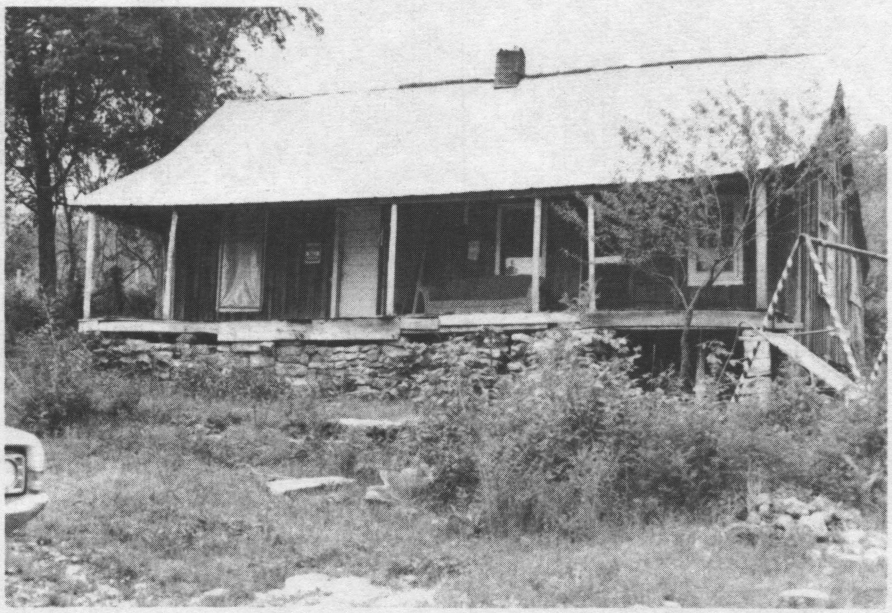
Joe Wages Property
Temporary Tract # 67

Location: SW 1/4 NW 1/4
Section 25 T16N, R19W, Newton County, Arkansas

Accessibility: On the edge of Mt. Hershey town, this house is reached by a rough dirt road.

The large cabin is of board and batten construction and has a good tin roof. Joe Wages says the house is nearly a century old. He said he knew of no old timers in the area who could give its specific history. The small outbuilding is more recent, about two decades old. These buildings should be left as they are until further studies can determine if there is any feasible means of using them in the interpretive program.

R.W.S.
July, 1973



Joe Wages Cabin

Joe Wages Outbuilding

Gibson Walsh
Temporary Tract #145

Location: Portions of tract in park: That part of the NW 1/4 SW 1/4 lying SW of the bluff, SW 1/4 SW 1/4 and W 1/2 SE 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec 33, T17N, R14W, Marion County, Arkansas.

The appraisal states that there are no improvements on this tract.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

William White
Tract #26-105

Location: SE 1/4 NE 1/4, Sec. 8; S1/2 NW 1/4 Sec. 9, T16N, R22W, Newton County, Arkansas.

Accessibility: Via very primitive logging road, or via trail from Center Point road. The trail is about a half mile in length.

This one-and-one-half story white-frame house is estimated by Mrs. Eva Henderson, nearby resident of many years, to have been built in about 1910. The house has been deserted since the early 1960s, but is still in fairly good condition. Architecturally it is not outstanding, although it is representative of its time and place. It indicates the type of home a moderately successful farmer would have had in this remote region in the early twentieth century. The house and its setting are quite attractive.

Several sheds and barns stand near the house. Mrs. Henderson says that, with the exception of the collapsed barn in the open field, none of these structures predates the house. She estimates the collapsed barn to be about 75 years old. This structure is beyond repair.

These structures should be left standing as discovery sites.

William White House

William White House

William White Barn

William White Barn

William White Barn

Daniel E. Winker
Temporary Tract #82

Location: Portion of SE 1/4 SW 1/4; and SW 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec 21, T17N, R14W, Marion County, Arkansas

The appraisal states that there are no improvements on this tract.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

Wonder State Land Corporation
Tract #27-102

Location: NE 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec. 16, T16N, R22W, Newton County, Arkansas

The segment map shows no structures. The appraisal mentions no structures.

Wonder State Land Corporation
Tract #49-108

Location: NE 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec. 36, T17N, R22W,
Newton County, Arkansas

The segment map shows no structures.
The appraisal says no improvements have been made.

Noel Woodruff Property
Tract # 14-100

Location: NE 1/4 SW 1/4 and W 1/2 NW 1/4 SE 1/4
Sec 12, T16N, R21W, Newton County, Arkansas

Accessibility: Easily reached by well-kept dirt road.

This small, unpainted, board and batten shack sits just off the road leading to the Ozark Kampground. Pearl Holland and Harley Houston, both longtime local residents, estimate this building to be from 25 to 50 years old. It has no architectural interest, and the informants associate no interesting historical data with the building.

This building should be torn down unless it can serve some utilitarian purpose for the Park.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

Noel Woodruff Shack

W. O. Woods Property
Tract #35-117

Location: W 1/2 of the E 1/2 of the SE 1/2 of the SE 1/4, Sec. 29 lying S and E of the center line of Hwy 268. T17NR15W.

Accessibility: Along highway to Buffalo River State Park.

The country music barn on this property is totally devoid of historical, architectural, or esthetic value. Unless it will serve utilitarian purposes, it should be torn down.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

W. O. Woods Property - Music Barn

W. O. Woods Property
Tract #35-117

Location: W 1/2 E 1/2 SE 1/4 of the SE 1/4, Sec. 29 lying S and E of the center line of Hwy 268. T17N, R15W, Marion County, Arkansas.

Accessibility: Along highway to Buffalo River State Park.

The country music barn on this property is totally devoid of historical, architectural, or esthetic value. Unless it will serve utilitarian purposes, it should be torn down.

R. W. S.
July 1973

B. D. Wright
Tract #08-102

Location: W part of NE 1/4 SE 1/4 and SW 1/4 SE 1/4 north of river in Sec. 25; NE 1/4 SW 1/4; east part of NE 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec 36, T16N, R17W, Searcy County, Arkansas

Accessibility: Reached by primitive side road which takes off of dirt road to Gilbert. Though rough, the side road is about only a quarter of a mile long.

This handsome rock and plank house was constructed in the 1930s, according to Troy Watts who helped build it. It is a "vacation-cabin" style structure located very near the edge of a bluff; thus it has a fine view of the Buffalo River. It is presently in good condition.

This cabin's historical or architectural aspects do not warrant its inclusion in the park's interpretive program, but due to its attractive location the park might make an effort to save the cabin and put it to some use. Otherwise, it should be torn down.

R.W.S.
July, 1973

B. D. Wright House

B. D. Wright House

BIBLIOGRAPHY

PRELIMINARY LIST OF PERSONS HAVING HISTORICAL INFORMATION, BUFFALO NATIONAL RIVER PROJECT AREA, ARKANSAS

Most of the people listed here live within the National River boundaries. Most of them are past fifty years of age.

Persons whose listings are marked with an asterisk (*) have direct knowledge of the objects and events of historical interest which were worthy of mention in the 1967 master plan for the National River.

Each numbered item of this list follows a standard format:

No.	Name(s) of person(s).	Age(s), 1972.	Principal occupation(s)
	Post office address.		Qualification(s)
	Location of residence.		for having knowledge of local history.

This list is based on my personal knowledge, and on a 1971 listing of residents within the National River boundaries. Therefore the list cannot be complete.

However, it does indicate that there must be a large amount of information on Buffalo River history known by people--especially older people--living in that area.

Kenneth L. Smith
May , 1972

Newton County

1.	Mr. Joe Durham (about 80, if living) Fort Smith, Ark. (5117 N. 50th St., Ft. Smith)	Native of Buffalo R. above Boxley. Wrote NPS, 11/18/66, describing upper Buffalo and its history.
2.	Mr. & Mrs. Harold Hedges (late 50's) Ponca, Ark. (3 mi. S. of Boxley)	Retired, from Kansas City. Have collected artifacts, studied local history.
3.	Mr. & Mrs. Frank Huber (late 60's) Ponca, Ark. (2 1/2 mi. S. of Boxley	Farming, day labor. Long-time residents.
4.	Mr. & Mrs. Doy Edgmon (late 60's) Ponca, Ark. (2 mi. S. of Boxley)	Farming, retirement. He is of a pioneer family.
* 5.	Mr. & Mrs. Troy Fowler (about 65) Ponca, Ark. (1 1/2 mi. S. of Boxley)	Farming. Life-long residents; have a Civil War saltpeter kettle.
* 6.	Mr. & Mrs. Bill Fowler (about 45) Ponca, Ark. (1 mi. S. of Boxley)	Farming, outside employment. Life-long residents; have two Civil War saltpeter kettles.
7.	Mr. & Mrs. Beecher Clark (about 50) Ponca, Ark. (1/2 mi. S. of Boxley)	Abstractor & real estate, Jasper. He is of a pioneer family.
* 8.	Mr. & Mrs. Arvel Casey (about 65) Ponca, Ark. (1/2 mi. S. of Boxley)	Sawmill, farming, store. Long-time residents; have steam sawmill, swinging bridge.

* 9.	Mrs. Orphea Duty (73) Ponca, Ark. (at Boxley)	Retired postmistress of Boxley. Long-time resident. Lives near site of Civil War skirmish.
* 10.	Mr. & Mrs. Clyde Villines (early 70's) Ponca, Ark. (1 mi. N. of Boxley)	Farming, retired. Pioneer family Mr. Villines is owner and last operator of Boxley water mill.
* 11.	Mr. & Mrs. Doy Scroggins (63 & 61) Ponca, Ark. (1 mi. N. of Boxley)	Retired. She is sister of Clyde Villines. Have Civil War saltpeter kettle.
* 12.	Miss Bessie Duty (71) Ponca, Ark. (1 1/2 mi. N. of Boxley)	Retired. A Civil War saltpeter kettle lies in the barn lot opposite her house.
* 13.	Mr. & Mrs. Hez Villines (86 & 82) Ponca, Ark. 2 1/2 mi. N. of Boxley)	Retired. Of pioneer families. (Mrs. Villines was an Edgmon).
* 14.	Mr. Waymon Villines (about 40) Ponca, Ark. (3 mi. N. of Boxley)	Farming; postmaster at Jasper. Pioneer family (arrived 1846). Active in County Historical Society.
15.	Mr. & Mrs. Henry Villines (about 60)("Big Henry") Ponca, Ark.	Retired (?) Pioneer family.
16.	Mr. & Mrs. Roy Keeton (about 60) Ponca, Ark. (2 mi. S. of Ponca)	Farming. Long-time residents.
* 17.	Mrs. Harry Primrose (about 68) Kansas City, Mo.	Retired. Of an early family (Farmer). Last occupant of homestead cabin, Lost Valley. Widow of lead miner.

18.	Mr. & Mrs. Henry Villines (about 65) Ponca, Ark. (Waymon's father) (1 1/2 mi. S. of Ponca)	Farming, sawmilling. Pioneer family.
19.	Mr. Ross Villines (about 55) Ponca, Ark. (1/2 mi. S. of Ponca)	Farming. Pioneer family. Remains of early log house on his property.
* 20.	Mr. Billy Villines (about 85) Ponca, Ark. ("Billy Beaver") (1/2 mi. S. of Ponca)	Retired. Son of "Beaver Jim" Villines, builder of log house near Buffalo R. bridge.
* 21.	Mr. & Mrs. Floyd Scroggins (about 70) Ponca, Ark. (at Ponca)	Retired. One-time residents of homestead cabin, Lost Valley State Park.
* 22.	Mrs. Dexter Curtis (about 45) Harrison, Ark.	Daughter of the Floyd Scroggins'. Lived in homestead cabin, Lost Valley.
* 23.	Mr. Arlis Coger (about 55) Coger Drug Store Huntsville, Ark.	Student of local history. Has saltpeter kettle formerly owned by Mrs. Susie Villines of Ponca.
* 24.	Mr. Dewey Clark (about 80, if living) Harrison, Ark. (last known address)	In 1959, owned saltpeter kettle inherited from Clark forebears.
* 25.	Mr. & Mrs. Grover Beaver (about 50) Compton, Ark. (about 2 mi. W. of Ponca)	In 1959, owned saltpeter kettle inherited from Beaver forebears.

	26.	Mr. & Mrs. William Parker (about 65) Compton, Ark. (on Sneeds Creek Road)	Retired. Long-time residents.
*	27.	Mrs. Eva Henderson (about 80) Compton, Ark. (At Sneeds Creek)	Retired. Has lived on Buffalo River near Hemmed-in Hollow for 65 years.
*	28.	Mr. Lex Burge (about 65) Compton, Ark. (at Compton)	Postmaster at Compton. Life-long resident; knew the O'Neill family when they lived in Hemmed-in Hollow.
	29.	Mr. & Mrs. Tilton Farmer (about 60) Jim Farmer (about 85, if living) Dogpatch, Ark. (1 mi. S. of Erbie)	Farming, retired. The Farmers were an early family in this neighbor-hood. Jim Farmer is the father of Tilton.
	30.	J. H. Schermerhorn (early 30's) Box 62, Harrison, Ark. (218 Hillcrest, Harrison)	Operator, Hurricane River Cave. Knows homestead sites in Cecil Cove, NW of Erbie.
	31.	Mr. & Mrs. Arlin Tinsley (early 50's) Dogpatch, Ark. (1/4 mi. NE of Erbie)	Farming. Long-time residents?
*	32.	Mr. Gradon Hickman (about 60) Pruitt, Ark. (1 mi. SE of ERbie)	Farming. Lives in log house dating from 1850 or earlier, with old farm buildings.
	33.	Mr. & Mrs. W. Ross Farmer (about 65) Pruitt, Ark. (1 1/4 mi. SE of Erbie)	Farming? He is of an early family in the neighborhood.

34.	Mrs. Pearl Holland (about 60) Pruitt, Ark. (at Buffalo R. bridge, Pruitt)	Operator, Holland's Camp. Long-time resident.
35.	Mr. Hilary Jones (about 45) Pruitt, Ark. (at Buffalo R. bridge, Pruitt)	Earth-moving contractor. Pioneer family in Pruitt area, (before 1850)
36.	Mr. J. D. Wallace (about 45) Pruitt, Ark. (at Pruitt)	Postmaster at Pruitt. Long-time resident.
37.	Mr. C. E. Rains (about 65) Pruitt, Ark. (2 mi. SE of Pruitt)	Farming. Long-time resident?
38.	Mr. Ward Phillips (about 60) Jasper, Ark. (in Jasper)	Operator, Phillips Float Service. Knows Buffalo River, Pruitt to Mount Hersey.
39.	Mr. & Mrs. Earl Eddings (about 50?) Hasty, Ark. (at Carver)	Farming? The Eddings family has long been in this neighborhood.
40.	Mr. & Mrs. Walter Eddings (about 50?) Hasty, Ark. (at Carver)	Farming? Another member of the pioneer Eddings family.
41.	Mr. J. V. Waters (about 60) Western Grove, Ark. (at Yardelle)	U. S. Soil Conservation Service. Pioneer family in E. Newton County. Mr. Waters knows local people.
42.	Mr. Gene Waters (early 30's) Western Grove, Ark. (at Yardelle)	Security Bank, Harrison. Son of J. V. Waters; also knows Newton County places and people.

43.	Mr. Jack McCutchson (about 45) Cave Creek, Ark. (on Cave Cr. at Ben's Branch)	Farming. Pioneer family. Student of local history, esp. Mount Hersey area.
44.	Mr. Pleasant Porter (76, if living) Little Rock, Ark.	In ARKANSAS DEMOCRAT, 7/12/62, described Buffalo R. as he knew it about 1912, probably in Newton Co.

Searcy County

	1.	Mr. & Mrs. John Reddell (in 60's) Pindall, Ark. (near mouth of Cane Branch	Farming. Long-time residents.
*	2.	Mr. Woodrow Cash (about 60) Snowball, Ark. (in lower Richland valley)	Farming. Pioneer family.
*	3.	Mr. Elmo McCutcheon (about 45) Rt. 1, Harrison, Ark.	Ozark Metal Products, Harrison. Grew up in Snowball area; pioneer family; knows places and people of Buffalo River below Mt. Hersey.
*	4.	Mr. Lunce Cash (about 55) Pindall, Ark. (at Woolum, opp. Richland Cr.)	Farming. Pioneer family.
*	5.	Mr. Troy Cash (about 50?) Pindall, Ark. (1 1/4 mi. E. of Woolum)	Farming. Pioneer family.
	6.	Mr. Roy Manes (age ?) Snowball, Ark. (NW of Manes Town School)	Farming? Pioneer family.
	7.	Mr. & Mrs. Emmett Slay (about 65) St. Joe, Ark. (at N. end of U.S. 65 bridge)	Farming, retired? The Slays are an early family in this neighborhood.
	8.	Mr. Harve Grinder (age?) St. Joe, Ark. (in Silver Hill community)	Farming? The Grinder family has long lived in this neighborhood.

9.	Mr. Jimmy Dale White (about 35) St. Joe, Ark. (3 mi. S. of St. Joe)	Farming. Pioneer family.
* 10.	Mr. & Mrs. Noel Baker (about 60) Gilbert, Ark. (at Gilbert)	Baker's Store, Gilbert. Long-time residents of Gilbert; know people and places in that area.
* 11.	Mr. Orville J. McInturff (about 65) Marshall, Ark. (in Marshall)	Retired. Searcy County historian.
* 12.	Mr. James J. Johnston (about 35) Marshall, Ark. (Freetown, Sierra Leone, Africa)	U.S. Dept. of State. Native of Marshall; researcher and writer about Searcy Co. history.

Marion County

* 1.	Mr. Fred Dirst (about 70) Route A, Yellville, Ark. (at mouth of Rush Creek)	Retired; operates landing and camp area. Worked in the Rush zinc mines when young.
2.	Mr. & Mrs. Eli Hughes (about 50?) Yellville, Ark. (1/2 mi. upstream from Cow Creek)	Deputy sheriff, Marion County. Have small squared-log building in their yard; worth investigating.
* 3.	Marian (Mrs. Lester) Burnes (about 50) Yellville (in Yellville)	Marion County historian.

Baxter County

1.	Mr. Carson Moss(about 65) Lone Rock, Ark. (?) (3/4 mi. NE of Cow Creek)	Farming, float guide. Long-time resident. Knows lower end of Buffalo River.
* 2.	Mrs. Frances Shiras McClellan(d) (about 55) (in Mountain Home)	Wrote history of Baxter County about 1940. Had description of Winnerva, at mouth of Buffalo River.

For written accounts of the history of the Buffalo River Valley and surrounding area, see the following books:

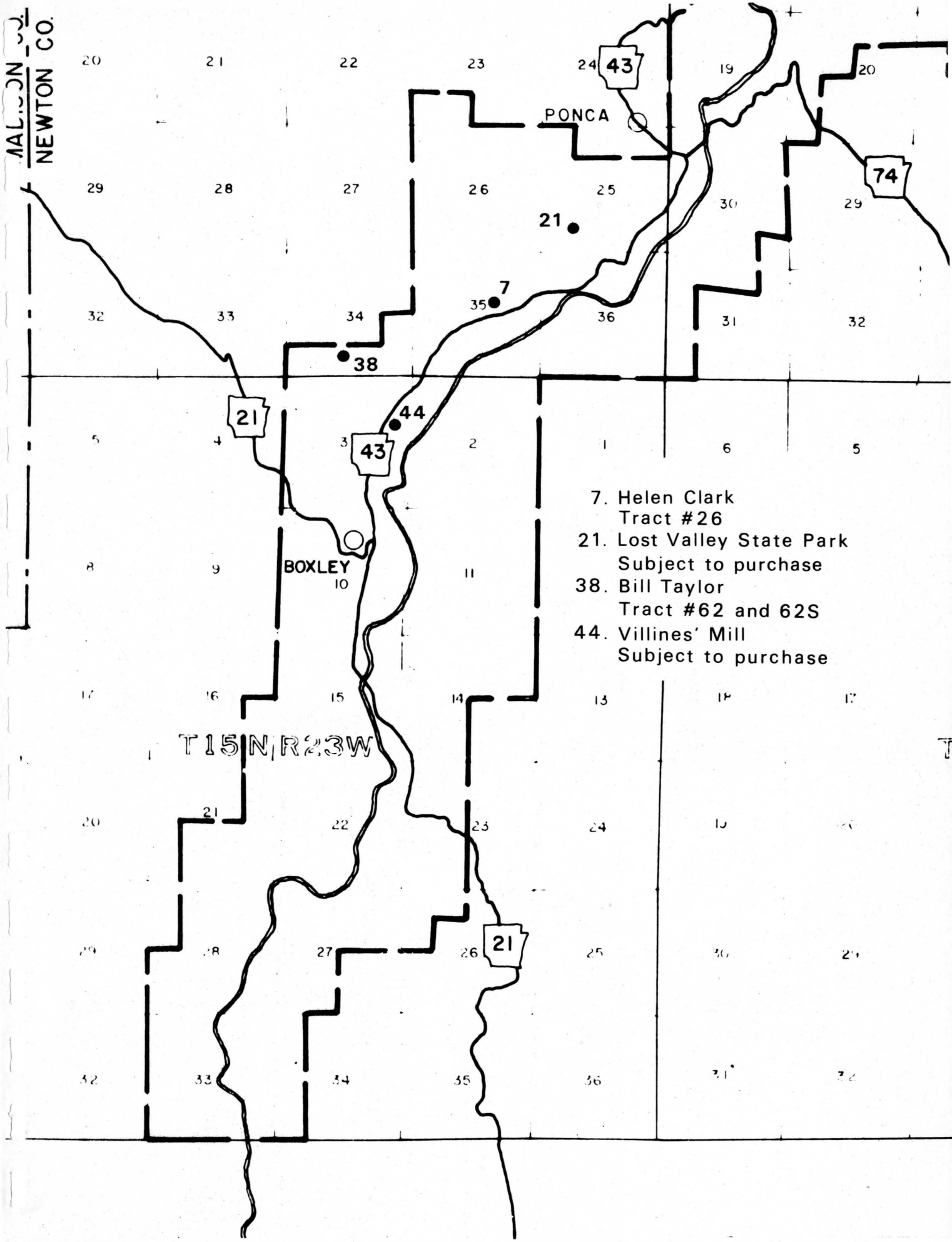
Walter F. Lackey, History of Newton County, Arkansas (Zion's Printing and Publishing Company, Independence, Missouri, ca. 1950).

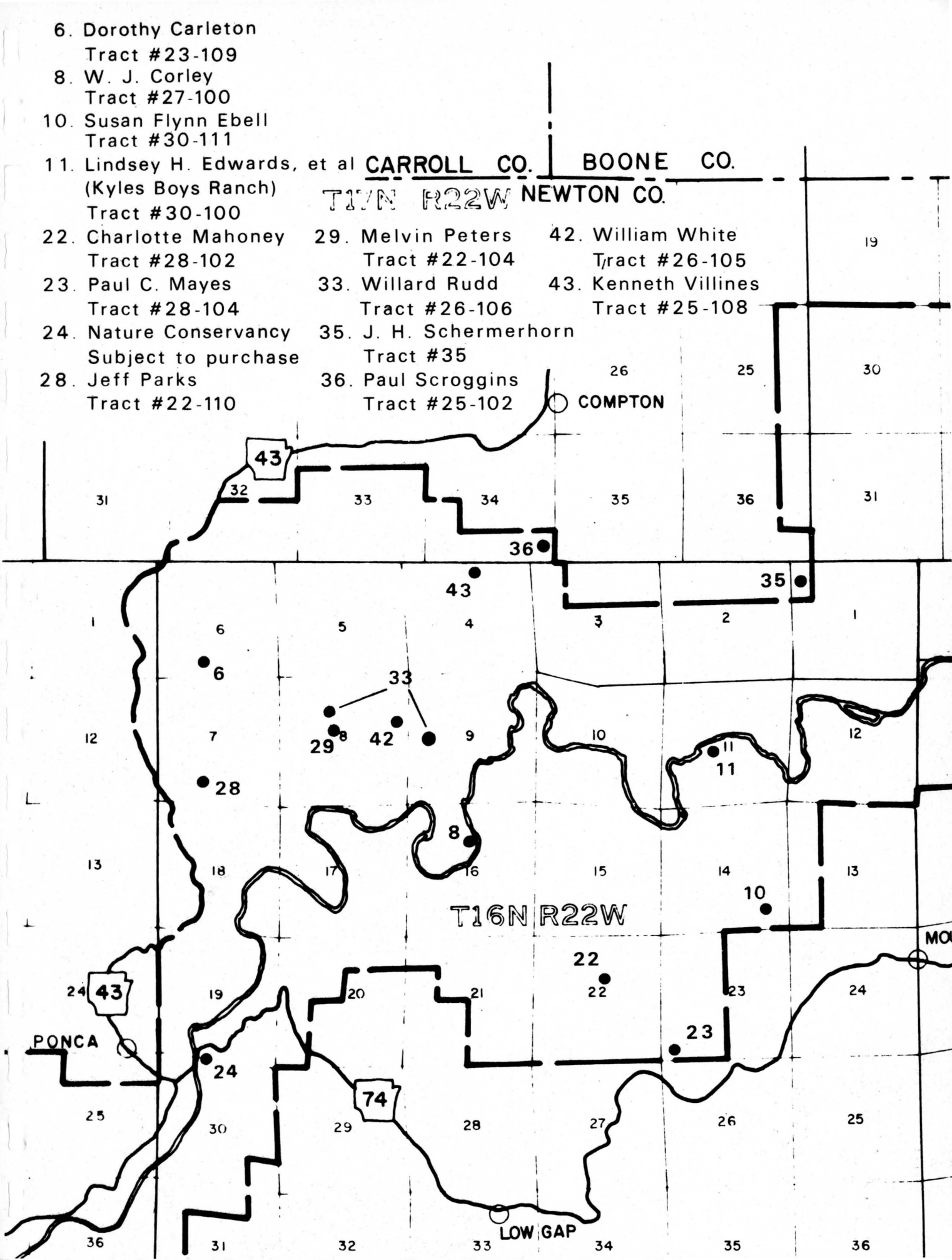
Orville J. McInturff, Searcy, County, My Dear: A History of Searcy County, Arkansas (Marshall Mountain Wave, Marshall, Arkansas, 1963).

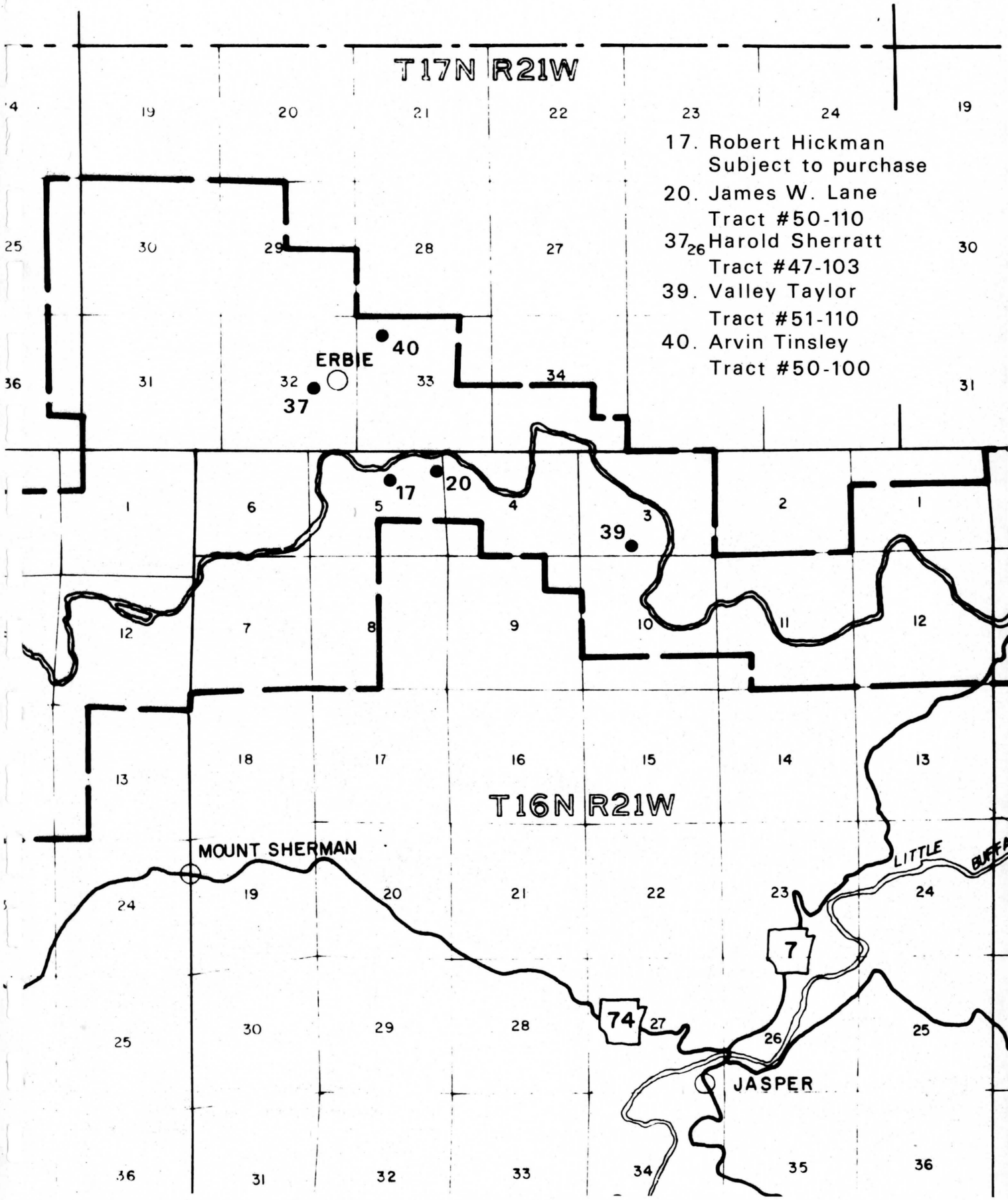
Frances H. Shiras, History of Baxter County (J. W. Daniel and Shiras Bros. Print Shop, no place, no date).

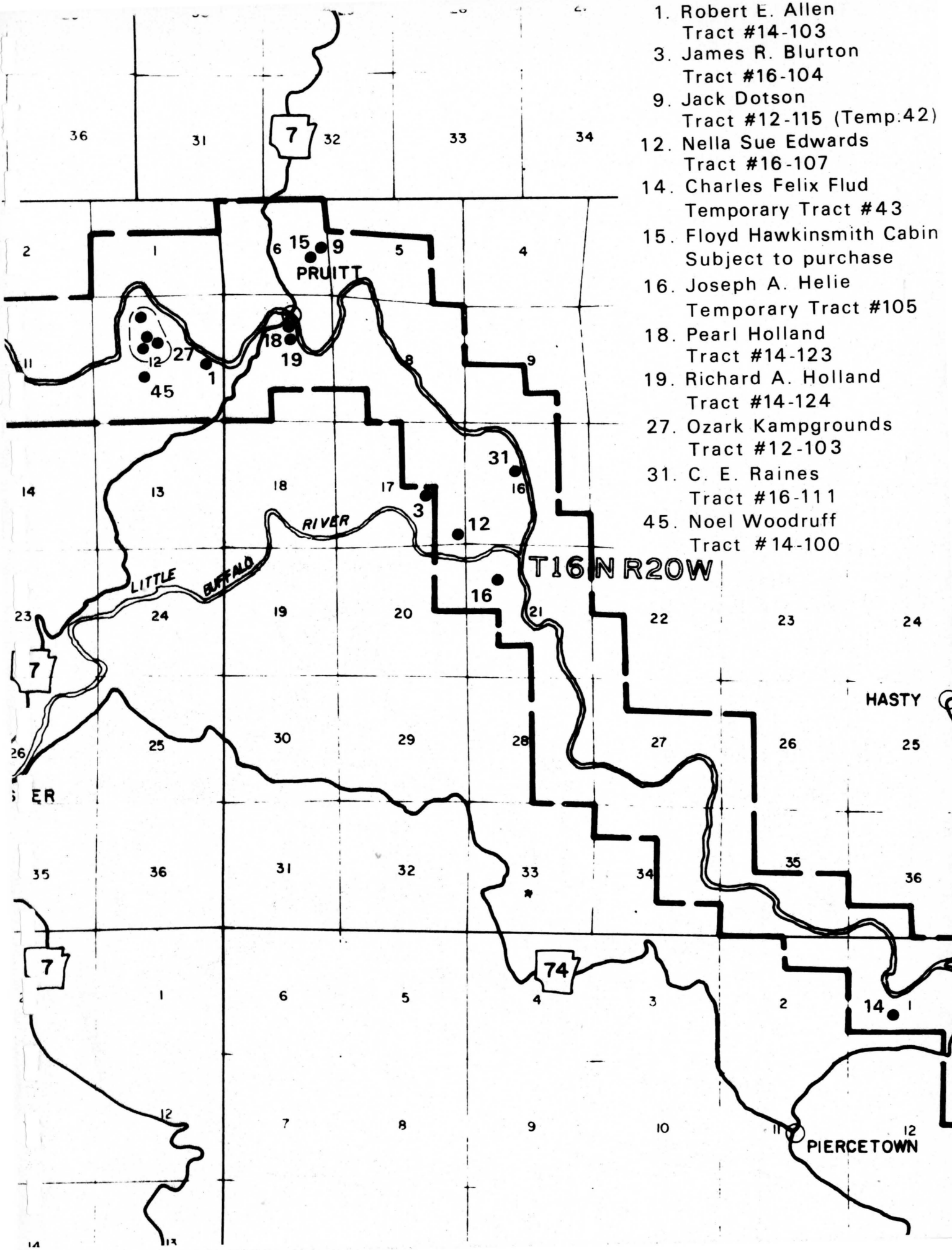
Kenneth L. Smith, The Buffalo River Country (Ozark Society, Fayetteville, 1967).

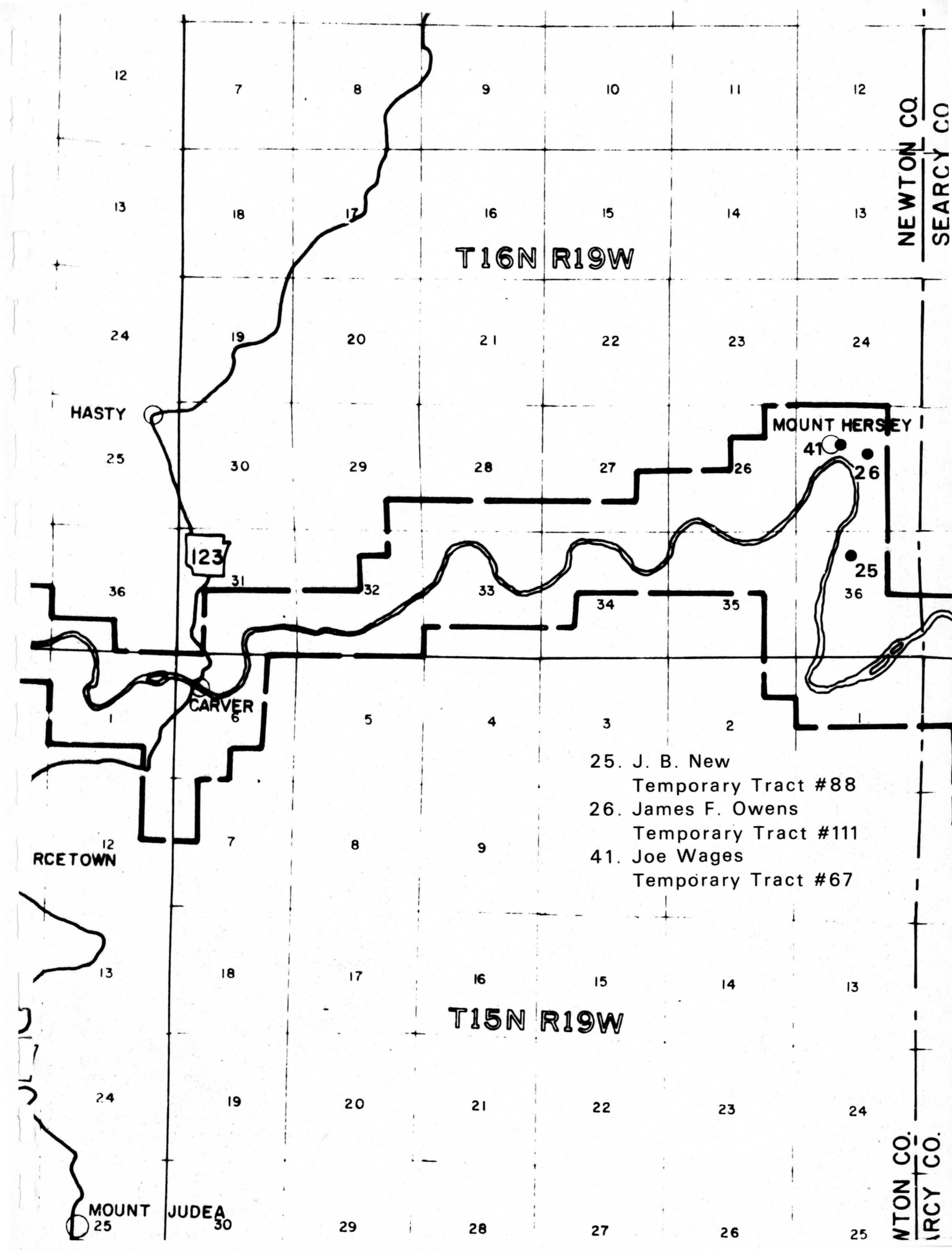
MAPS

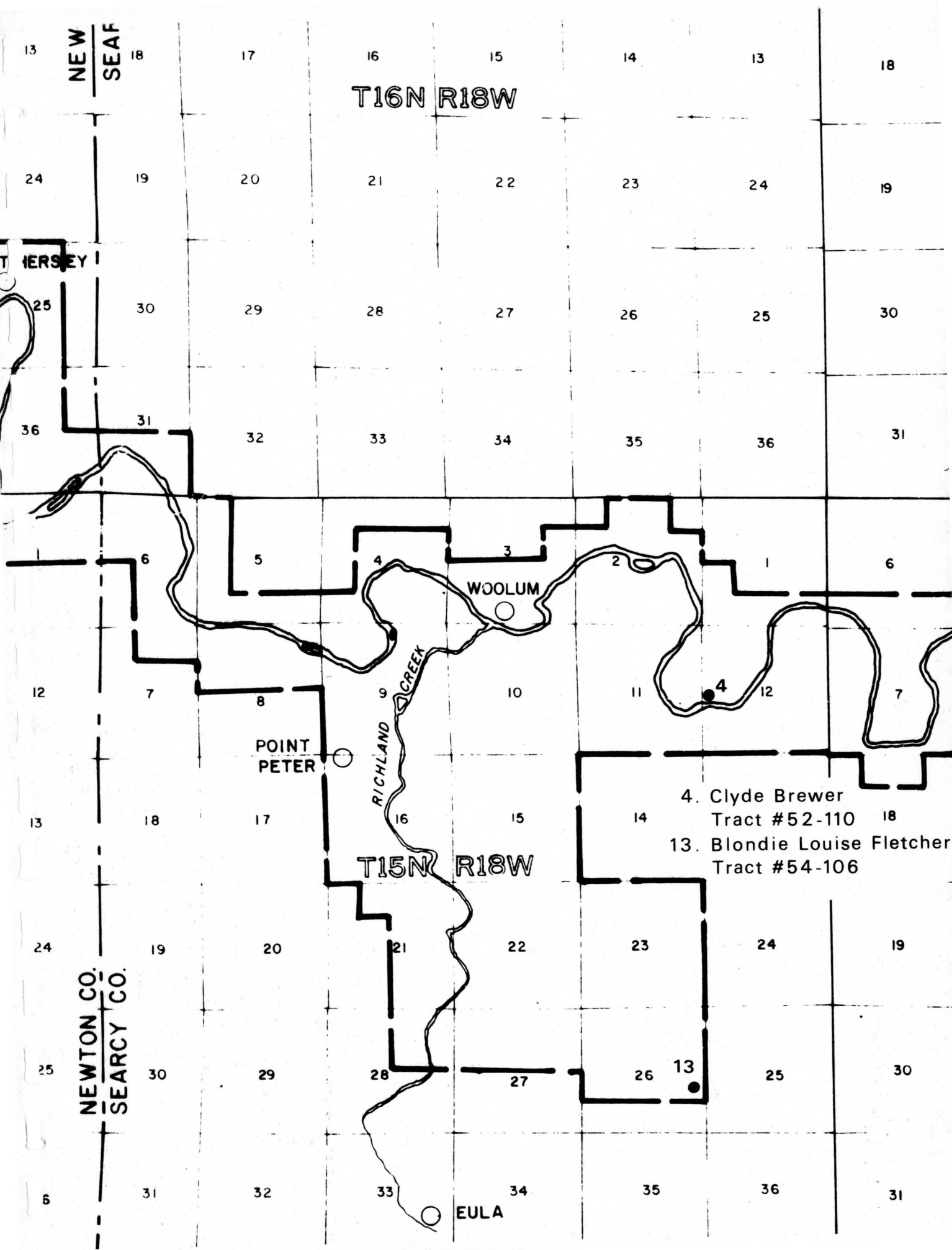

NEWTON CO.
PONCA
BOXLEY
T15N R23W
43
74
21
7
38
44
7. Helen Clark
Tract #26
21. Lost Valley State Park
Subject to purchase
38. Bill Taylor
Tract #62 and 62S
44. Villines' Mill
Subject to purchase

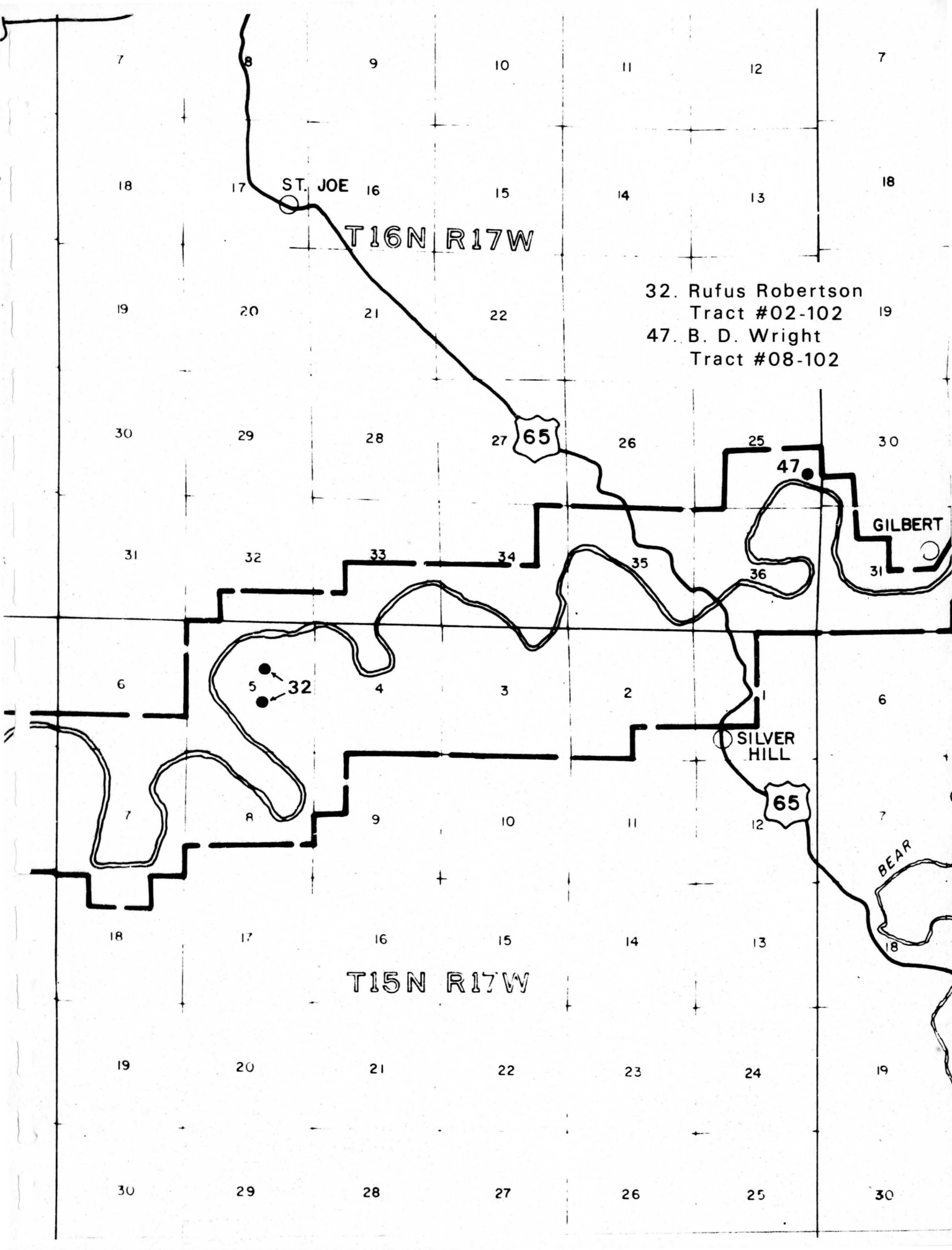

6. Dorothy Carleton
Tract #23-109
8. W. J. Corley
Tract #27-100
10. Susan Flynn Ebell
Tract #30-111
11. Lindsey H. Edwards, et al
(Kyles Boys Ranch)
Tract #30-100
22. Charlotte Mahoney
Tract #28-102
23. Paul C. Mayes
Tract #28-104
24. Nature Conservancy
Subject to purchase
28. Jeff Parks
Tract #22-110
29. Melvin Peters
Tract #22-104
33. Willard Rudd
Tract #26-106
35. J. H. Schermerhorn
Tract #35
36. Paul Scroggins
Tract #25-102
42. William White
Tract #26-105
43. Kenneth Villines
Tract #25-108
CARROLL CO.
BOONE CO.
T17N R22W
NEWTON CO.
COMPTON
PONCA
LOW GAP
T16N R22W
43
74

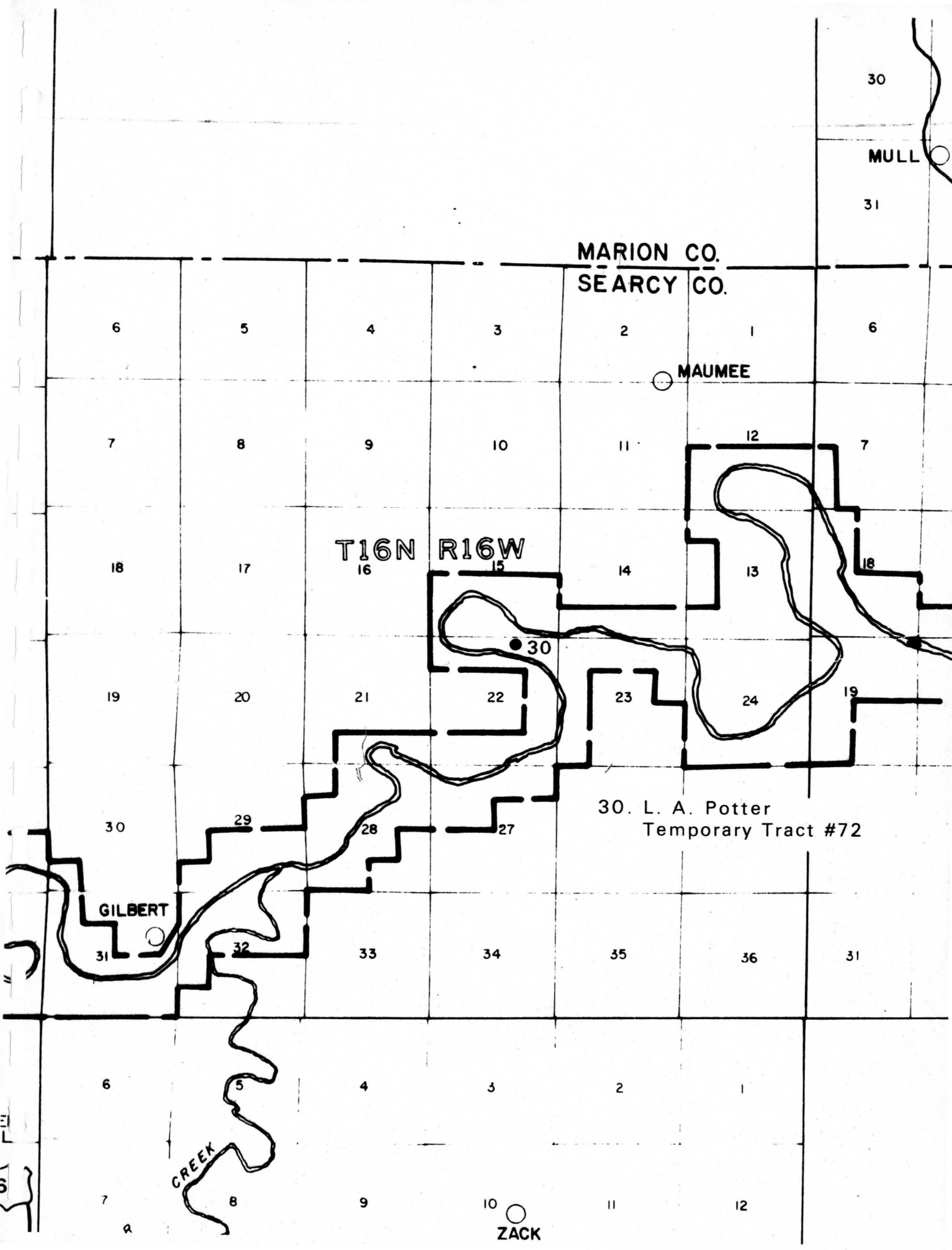

T17N R21W
17. Robert Hickman
Subject to purchase
20. James W. Lane
Tract #50-110
37 26 Harold Sherratt
Tract #47-103
39. Valley Taylor
Tract #51-110
40. Arvin Tinsley
Tract #50-100
ERBIE
40
37
17
20
39
T16N R21W
MOUNT SHERMAN
LITTLE
7
74
JASPER

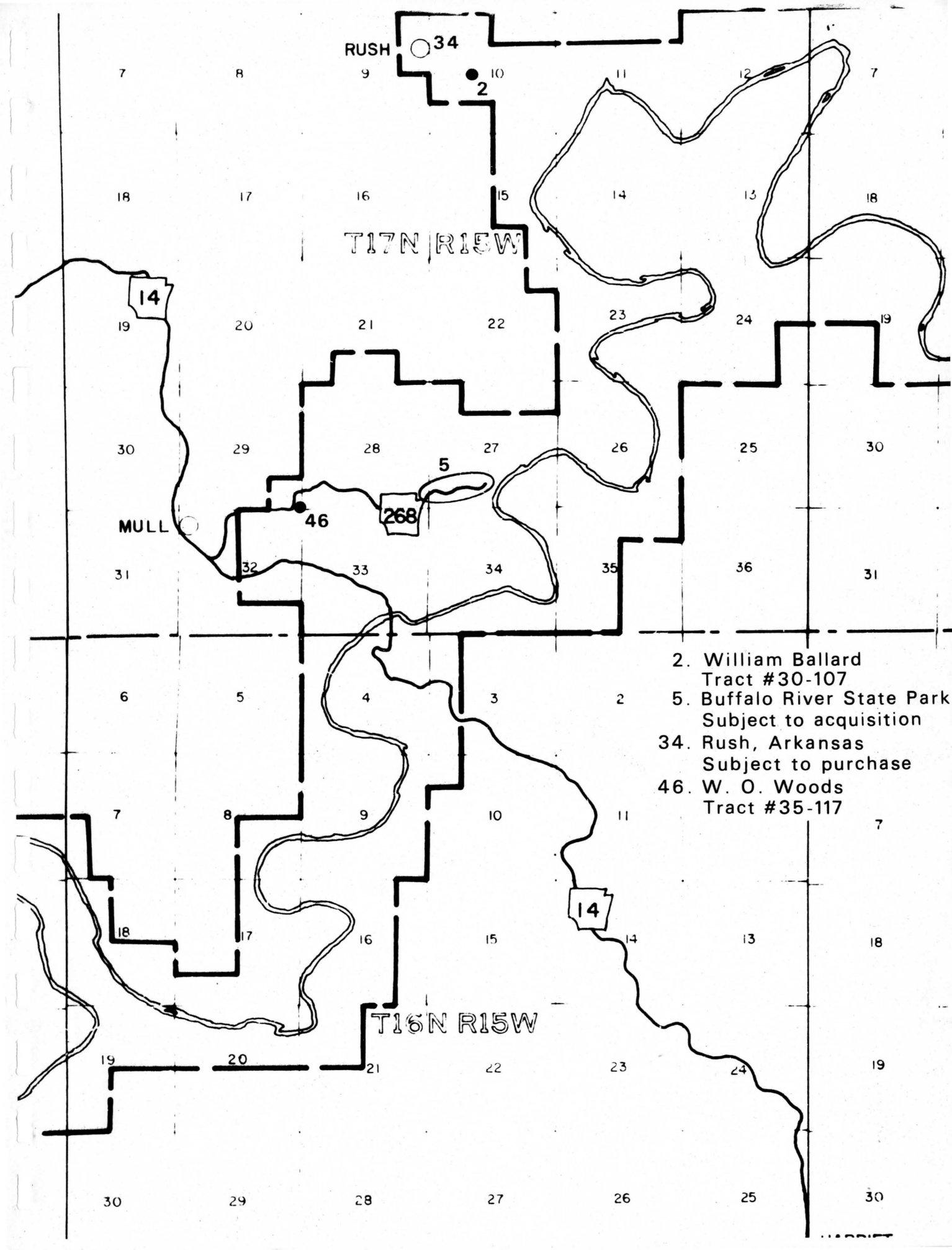

1. Robert E. Allen
Tract #14-103
3. James R. Blurton
Tract #16-104
9. Jack Dotson
Tract #12-115 (Temp:42)
12. Nella Sue Edwards
Tract #16-107
14. Charles Felix Flud
Temporary Tract #43
15. Floyd Hawkinsmith Cabin
Subject to purchase
16. Joseph A. Helie
Temporary Tract #105
18. Pearl Holland
Tract #14-123
19. Richard A. Holland
Tract #14-124
27. Ozark Kampgrounds
Tract #12-103
31. C. E. Raines
Tract #16-111
45. Noel Woodruff
Tract #14-100
T16N R20W
PRUITT
HASTY
PIERCETOWN
LITTLE BUFFALO RIVER
7
74

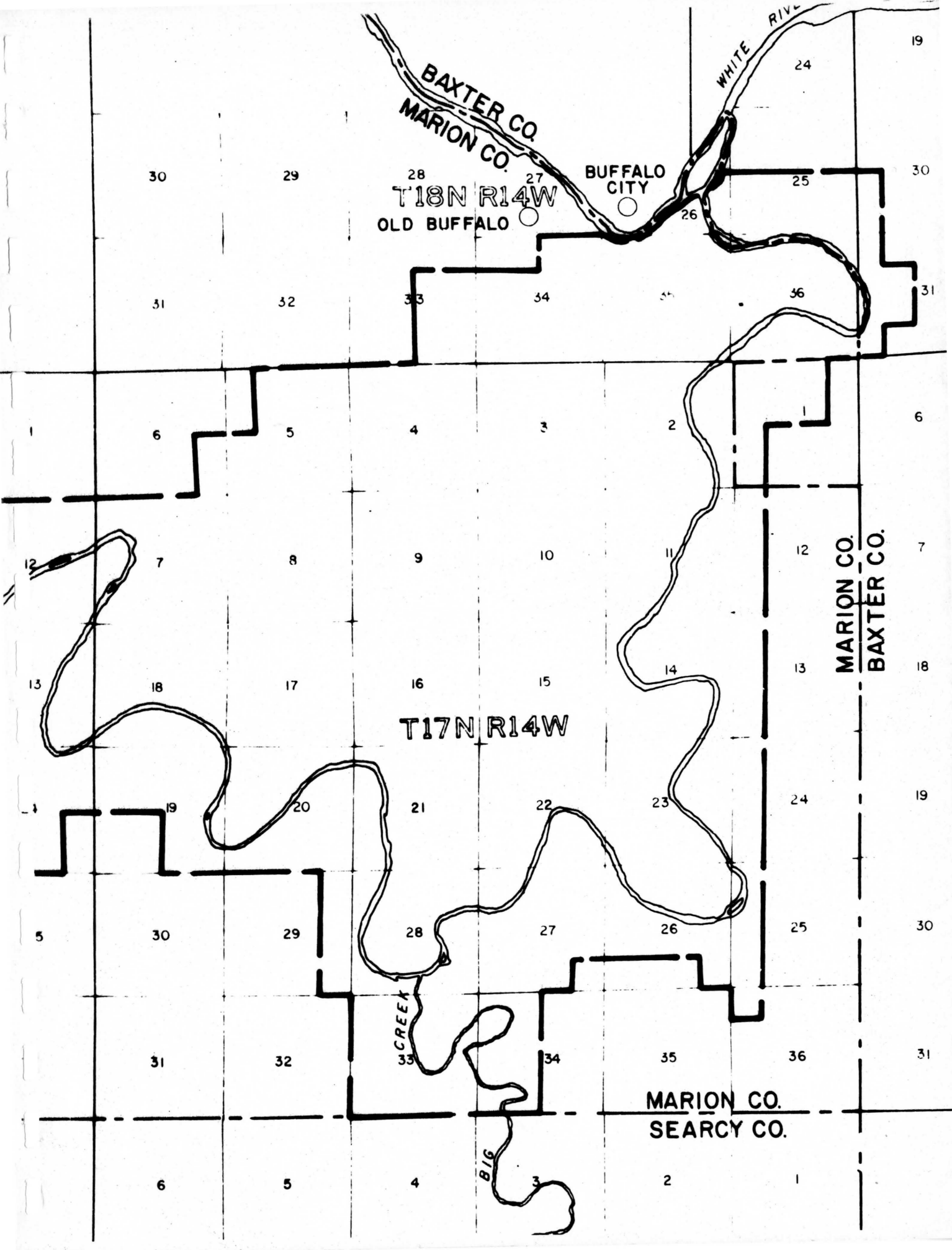

T16N R19W
T15N R19W
HASTY
MOUNT HERSEY
CARVER
MOUNT JUDEA
RCETOWN
123
NEWTON CO.
SEARCY CO.
25. J. B. New
Temporary Tract #88
26. James F. Owens
Temporary Tract #111
41. Joe Wages
Temporary Tract #67


T16N R18W
T15N R18W
WOOLUM
POINT PETER
EULA
RICHLAND CREEK
NEWTON CO.
SEARCY CO.
4. Clyde Brewer
Tract #52-110
13. Blondie Louise Fletcher
Tract #54-106


ST. JOE
T16N R17W
32. Rufus Robertson
Tract #02-102
47. B. D. Wright
Tract #08-102
65
47
GILBERT
32
SILVER
HILL
65
BEAR
T15N R17W


MARION CO.
SEARCY CO.
MULL
MAUMEE
T16N R16W
30
30. L. A. Potter
Temporary Tract #72
GILBERT
CREEK
ZACK


RUSH
34
2
T17N R15W
14
MULL
46
268
5
T16N R15W
14
2. William Ballard
Tract #30-107
5. Buffalo River State Park
Subject to acquisition
34. Rush, Arkansas
Subject to purchase
46. W. O. Woods
Tract #35-117


BAXTER CO.
MARION CO.
WHITE RIVER
BUFFALO CITY
T18N R14W
OLD BUFFALO
T17N R14W
MARION CO.
BAXTER CO.
MARION CO.
SEARCY CO.
BIG CREEK