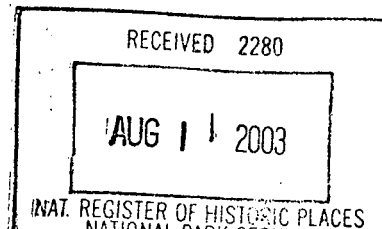


948

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Rumph House

other names/site number OU0084

2. Location

street & number 717 Washington Street

☐ not for publication

city or town Camden

☐ vicinity

state Arkansas code AR County Ouachita code 103 zip code 71701

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☒ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set for in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

State or Federal agency and bureau

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

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

☒ entered in the National Register.

☐ See continuation sheet

☐ determined eligible for the National Register.

☐ See continuation sheet

☐ determined not eligible for the National Register.

☐ removed from the National Register.

☐ other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

Elson H. Beall 9/25/03

Rumph House  
Name of Property

Ouachita County, Arkansas  
County and State

## 5. Classification

### Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- ☒ private  
☐ public-local  
☐ public-State  
☐ public-Federal

### Category of Property

(Check only one box)

- ☒ building(s)  
☐ district  
☐ site  
☐ structure  
☐ object

### Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
2	0	buildings
0	0	Sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
2	0	Total

### Name of related multiple property listing

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

N/A

### Number of Contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

## 6. Function or Use

### Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

### Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

## 7. Description

### Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Bungalow/Craftsman

### Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation BRICK

walls BRICK, STUCCO

roof ASPHALT

Other CONCRETE

### Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

## SUMMARY

Located at 717 Washington Street in Camden, Ouachita County, Arkansas, the Rumph House is an excellent example of a Craftsman style house. Originally constructed in 1874 as a one-story Victorian wood-frame house with turret and gingerbread work, the Rumph House was expanded and remodeled in 1925, reflecting the owner's changing architectural taste as well as his new financial success from the South Arkansas oil boom. The remodeling included expanding front rooms of the house and adding a second story with 3 bedrooms and bath. The residence features distinctive Craftsman elements including exposed rafter details, wood bracketing, wide eave overhangs, stuccoed gable ends, and exposed false roof beams under side gables. Sitting on a continuous red brick foundation, the house features a red brick and concrete porch extending across the entire front façade with square red brick columns and a porte-cochere along the side. All of the chimneys were converted to ornamental gas stoves during the 1925 remodeling.

## ELABORATION

### North Elevation

The front, or north, elevation is defined by a partial wrap around porch with a centered gable roof supported by four brick and stucco square columns. The raised porch rests upon concrete over brick with four concrete steps leading up to the porch. The deep porch is open and features a beaded board ceiling. Located under the stuccoed gable porch is a centrally placed front door flanked by two twelve-over-twelve double-hung wooden windows. Three diamond and half-diamond paned casement wooden windows are found in the gable end. On the eastern end of the front facade, not under the gable-roof porch, are three side-by-side eight-paned casement wooden windows topped with matching four-paned transoms.

### East Elevation

The east elevation contains a one-story, gable-roof three-sided bay with nine-over-one double-hung wooden windows on the north and south side of the bay and two side-by-side nine-over-one double-hung windows on the east side. South of the bay are three side-by-side eight-paned casement wooden windows topped with matching four-paned transoms. North of the bay is one nine-over-one double-hung wooden window and one six-over-one double-hung wooden window.

### South Elevation

The rear of the building, facing south, is dominated by an attached screened in porch that extends away from the house and covers approximately one-half of the elevation. Located under the porch is the winter greenhouse. Two side-by-side double paned awning windows are located on the west, east, and north side of the greenhouse. Eight freestanding concrete steps flanked by metal rails lead up to the porch. One nine-over-one double-hung wooden window is located east of the porch and one six-over-one double-hung wooden window is located west of the porch. Three-fourths of the second story gable extends away from the house and rests atop the screened in porch. The western one-fourth of the gable is flush with the walls of the house. One nine-over-one double-hung wooden window fenestrates the west wall of the screened porch. The back porch overlooks approximately three acres with very old oak and pecan trees, and a notable eleven foot circumference pine tree. Although the house was not built until 1874, it is thought that Confederate soldiers camped under these trees during the Camden campaign, with Confederate Headquarters located at the nearby Elliott-Meek House (NR Listed 03/01/74).

### West Elevation

The west elevation is defined by the gable roof porte-cochere supported by four square brick and stucco columns. Moving north to south, the west elevation is fenestrated with one six-over-one double-hung wooden window and two side-by-side six-over-one double-hung wooden windows. A side gable roof addition extends slightly away from the house. One six-over-one double-hung wooden window is located on the north side of the addition, and two side-by-side six-over-one double-hung wooden windows are located on the west side. Under the exposed rafters on the north side of the hipped roof addition are two side-by-side four paned awning wooden windows. In the gable end are three six-over-one double-hung wooden windows that are rounded on top to form a

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National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

single large arch. A vent is located above the windows. Extending out from the addition is the porte-cochere. Under the porte-cochere, three concrete steps lead up to a side entrance located under the covered partial wrap around porch. A nine-over-nine double-hung wooden window is located on the south side of the addition and under the porte-cochere.

### Interior

The interior of the Rumph House still features the original Victorian "dog trot" style plan with fourteen foot ceilings. Passing through the main hallway, the rear is wood clapboard and the interior kitchen walk-in pantry has a window, original to the house, looking out to the hallway. Detailed carved woodwork and brass door hinges also reflect the home's origins during the Victorian era. An ornamental mantel in the front living room is original to the home as well as the mantel in the bay-windowed bedroom. The breakfast room is also original with built-in cabinetry added in the remodeling.

The more modern Craftsman features are visible in the front rooms of the house and the upstairs addition. The sunroom features tall casement windows and Craftsman style mantle over the fireplace. French doors separate the living room from the sunroom and there is a wide doorway between the living and dining rooms with glass pocket doors. All of the fireplaces were converted to ornamental gas stoves, still used today.

In 1966, the kitchen was remodeled with modern appliances and custom cabinets. Wall-to-wall carpet was added covering hardwood floors in the bay-window bedroom, living room, dining room and sunroom. The carpet replaced the wool area rugs ordered from Vermont in the 1920's. The servants' bell in the dining room floor was disconnected when the carpet was installed. A large attic fan was installed above the stairs leading up to the second floor.

### Garage

Beginning east of the house, a driveway for the Rumph House circles around the rear of the house, through the porte-cochere, and back out to Washington Street. Located southwest of the house and driveway is a rectangular shaped, two car garage that was constructed in 1925. Resting on a continuous foundation of concrete blocks, the white weatherboard Plain-Traditional structure features some Craftsman style influences, such as the wide eave overhangs and exposed rafter details. Due to its historical construction, the garage is being nominated as a contributing structure.

The east elevation, moving south to north, is defined by two separate single car openings, a wooden door with two concrete steps leading up to it, and one two-over-two double-hung aluminum window. The south elevation is fenestrated with one four-over-four double-hung wooden window. The north elevation is fenestrated with two identical two-over-two double-hung aluminum windows. The west elevation is plain with no fenestration.

**8. Statement of Significance****Applicable National Register Criteria**

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

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

**Criteria Considerations**

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

Property is:

- ☐ **A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ **B** removed from its original location.
- ☐ **C** birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance.
- ☐ **D** a cemetery.
- ☐ **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ **F** a commemorative property
- ☐ **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

**Levels of Significance** (local, state, national)

Local

**Areas of Significance** (Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

**Period of Significance**

1925

**Significant Dates**

1925 – Craftsman remodeling

**Significant Person** (Complete if Criterion B is marked)

N/A

**Cultural Affiliation** (Complete if Criterion D is marked)

N/A

**Architect/Builder**

Unknown

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

**9. Major Bibliographical References****Bibliography**

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

**Previous documentation on file (NPS):**

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ Previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_

**Primary location of additional data:**

- ☒ State Historic Preservation Office
- ☐ Other State Agency
- ☐ Federal Agency
- ☐ Local Government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other

Name of repository: \_\_\_\_\_

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1

### SUMMARY

The Rumph House, which sits on approximately four acres and is located at 717 Washington Street in Camden, Ouachita County, Arkansas, is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under **Criterion C** with **local significance** for its Craftsman style architecture. Originally constructed in 1874 as a one-story Victorian wood-frame house with turret and gingerbread work, the Rumph House was expanded and remodeled in 1925, reflecting the owner's changing taste as well as his new financial success from the South Arkansas oil boom.

### ELABORATION

Built on the banks of the Ouachita River, the community of Camden was first and foremost a major river port town, and, in later years, a major crossroads for railroads. The city was incorporated on 1 January 1849, electrified in 1890, and enjoyed a political and cultural heritage that would equal that of any larger city. The town's early growth was influenced by the Homestead Act of 1862, the riverboats, the stagecoach stop at the McCollum-Chidester House (**NR Listed 06/24/71**), and railroads. In the first quarter of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, the South Arkansas economy benefited from a wealth of natural resources, particularly timber and oil.

As described in the book of letters edited by Sarah Mosely Fountain, *Sisters, Seeds, & Cedars*, the Rumphs, Gardenhires, Braggs and Gaughans were among the early settlers of Ouachita County that wove the fabric of the community into a place that nurtured and molded their youth into respected citizens in all walks of life. Several renowned leaders of Arkansas and country have called Camden home, including three governors and two United States Senators, John Little McClellan and David Hampton Pryor.

The Rumph House may have first been owned by Dr. Junius N. Bragg, assistant surgeon of the 33<sup>rd</sup> Regiment Confederate Army. Educated at Tulane, Dr. Bragg was a well-respected local physician who raised his family for many years in this Victorian-style house. The house is directly across the street from the Graham-Gaughan-Betts House (**NR Listed 10/18/74**), which served as the Union Headquarters for General Frederick Steele. Dr. Bragg's daughter, Helen Bragg Gaughan, was married in the 1874 Victorian style house in 1899. Shortly after the turn of the century, Dr. Bragg sold the home to Samuel (Sid) and Mary Gaughan Green.

In April 1904, the Greens sold the house to Garland S. Rumph, son of Dr. John Benjamin Rumph, an early settler of Ouachita County. Dr. Rumph was a country doctor educated at the Medical College of South Carolina and twice elected state representative (1852 and 1874) from Ouachita County. Garland's mother, Martha Hodge Proctor, was Dr. Rumph's third wife who bore six of his nineteen children: Maude, Bessie, Charlie, Garland, Hattie and Lillian. Reared in the rural Harmony Grove area (Van Duzer), where many of the pioneer families of Ouachita County settled after migrating, young Garland chose to make his home in the county seat of Camden.

Garland, born 26 September 1878, was named for his father's good friend, Governor and United States Attorney General, Augustus H. Garland. Listed in the *Centennial History of Arkansas* as a partner in the retail grocers firm of Rumph and Tyson, Garland initially shared his home with his mother, Martha Proctor Rumph, and his sisters. In October 1904, Garland married Cassandra Mae Gardenhire, an accomplished musician who in 1901 had taken the Gold Medal in a piano competition at Ouachita Baptist College. One of eight children, Mae's family migrated from the hills of Tennessee near Oak Ridge to Iowa Park, Texas, then to Camden.



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National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 2

Garland and Mae had three children: Dorothy Mae Rumph (m. Charles Wilkin); Frances Elise Rumph (m. Richard Smith), and James Harvey Rumph (m. Alice Chandler). Garland served on the Camden City Council, on the board of stewards for First Methodist Church, and was a member of the Knights of Pythias. Mae was the organist of First Methodist Church for 30 years and a charter member of the Thursday Musicales and the New Century Club, among others. Their family home would offer hospitality to both political and cultural leaders of Arkansas.

Seven years prior to the Busey #1, which was the discovery well that sparked the South Arkansas oil boom on 10 January 1921, Garland began his career in real estate. Before 1921, Garland started the Camden Electric Gin Company. He also increased his land holdings in Ouachita County. With a keen knowledge of South Arkansas and his success with the Richardson Well #1, Garland sold his share of the grocery business in order to focus on real estate and oil. His cash journal of 1927 to 1929 shows that he bought, sold and traded oil leases in partnership with well-known names in Camden's businesses.

In a long-running column in the *Camden News*, "Al's Alfalfa," a eulogy was written for the death of Garland in 1950. It stated,

For years Mr. Rumph was in business here and this writer recalls when he was in the grocery business and the candy and cookies we got from him while with ST Tyson in that famous firm of Rumph and Tyson...He was a booster and believed in Camden and Ouachita County. Back when he went into the oil and realty business after retiring from the grocery firm, he put his money and his faith in projects to build Camden. He and the late Henry L. Berg developed the tract of land on South California Street that has grown so fast. These two men then deeded the acreage for the proposed new county hospital and it was choice acreage too that had already been divided into building lots. We will miss Garland Rumph...

Garland believed in retaining mineral interests in all real estate transactions. Garland's success in oil and real estate continues to generate income for his descendants.

During World War II, with Garland and Mae's children married and living elsewhere, the upstairs rooms were rented out to teachers. Two who lived there survive today, Elizabeth Henry Buck, well-known favorite Hot Springs, Garland County, high school teacher of President Bill Clinton, and Francis Brooker, retired from Camden schools.

In addition to the extended Rumph family, the house was a center of family events for Mae's family, the Gardenhires. The clay tennis court in the lower yard behind the house, no longer extant, was a popular spot for Camden teens and adults from the 1910's - 1940's. Rumph daughters Dorothy and Mae were both accomplished athletes in tennis and golf. The house was a favorite location for holiday feasts, summer picnics, and parties for family weddings and receptions, with Southern hospitality that reflected warmth and collegiality.

Known to their grandchildren as Big Mama and Big Papa, Mae and Garland raised newborn granddaughter, Elise Ann, in their home following the death of daughter Elise in 1941. After Garland's death in 1950, the house then became home to James Harvey's family, which included his wife, Alice and children, Julia Mae, Dottie, Jim, and Alice (b.1953). Mae continued to share the home with her family until her death in 1965. At that time, James Harvey and Alice purchased the home from Mae's remaining heirs.

Public service was considered an honorable calling. Garland's reputation in business and civic affairs undoubtedly provided a strong foundation for his son's and granddaughter's campaigns for public office. Following the legacy of twice-elected state legislator, Dr. John Rumph, three family members who lived in the Rumph House were elected to public office:

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 3

- Garland Rumph served for 10 years on Camden's City Council (ca. 1911-1921)
- James Harvey Rumph, who was known at Hendrix College in 1930 as the "fastest man in Arkansas football," was a popular citizen of Camden. He was elected Ouachita County Circuit Clerk (1942) running on the slogan "two terms and out," and then Tax Assessor (1952-1978). He was a gubernatorial appointee to the Arkansas Oil and Gas Commission (1971-73). The Ouachita County Quorum Court asked him to come out of retirement to serve an unexpired term as Ouachita County Judge following an investigation and successful prosecution of county judges across Arkansas.
- Julia Rumph Hughes Jones, first woman elected as Pulaski County Circuit Clerk (1976-78), became the first woman elected to a statewide constitutional office without first having succeeded her husband. She served as Arkansas's Auditor of State from 1980-1994.

Following James Harvey's death at age 89 in 1998, Alice continued to live in the house until September, 2002. Matriarch of a large family that now includes 12 grandchildren and 14 great-grandchildren, she recalls how family memories resonate within the walls of the house.

### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Rumph House, which sits on approximately four acres and is located at 717 Washington Street in Camden, Ouachita County, Arkansas, is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under **Criterion C** with **local significance** for its Craftsman style architecture. Originally constructed in 1874 as a one-story Victorian wood-frame house with turret and gingerbread work, the Rumph House was expanded and remodeled in 1925, reflecting the owner's changing taste as well as his new financial success from the South Arkansas oil boom.



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 1

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## BIBLIOGRAPHY

### Books

Carmody, Josephine G. and Mary Ellen Sanders. *The Gaughans: Remembered by Helen Bragg Gaughan*. Shreveport, LA: Mid South Press, Inc., 2002. Book mentions Helen Bragg and TJ Gaughan's marriage in front of the mirrored mantel in the living room in the 1874 Victorian home on 12 September 1899).

Fountain, Sarah M. ed. *Sisters, Seeds and Cedars: Rediscovering Nineteenth-Century Life through Correspondence in Rural Arkansas and Alabama*. Conway, AR: UCA Press, 1995.

Herndon, Dallas T. ed. *Centennial History of Arkansas*. Easley, SC: Southern Historical Press, 1984.

### Interviews

Interview with Floy Pope, lifelong resident of Camden, 98 years young, May 2003.

Interview with Alice Rumph, owner, March, 2003.

Oral history of James Harvey Rumph discussing "The Smackover Oil Boom," circa 1986. Cassette tape from Natural Resources Museum in Smackover, Arkansas.

### Other Sources

"Al's Alfalfa," *Camden News*, 17 January 1950, p. 4.

Arkansas History Commission, newspaper clipping from 1904 with same picture of home labeled, "residence of Garland S. Rumph."

Arkansas History Commission, newspaper clipping in Mrs. J.T. Sifford's scrapbook of Camden showing photo of home in 1895 labeled "residence of Dr. & Mrs. J.N. Bragg."

Date of remodeling written in concrete driveway under porte-cochere.

Family photos of Rumph House.

Garland Rumph's business ledger (cash journal) from 1827 to 1929.

Ouachita County warranty deed showing sale of home by Sid Green to Garland Rumph in April 1904.

Rumph House  
Name of Property

Ouachita County, Arkansas  
County and State

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Approximately four acres

### UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 15 514817 3715873  
Zone Easting Northing  
2

3  
Zone Easting Northing  
4  
☐ See continuation sheet

### Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

### Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Wendy S. Perkins, National Register Historian  
Organization Arkansas Historic Preservation Program date 11 June 2003  
street & number 1500 Tower Building, 323 Center Street telephone 501-324-9874  
city or town Little Rock state Arkansas zip code 72201

### Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

### Continuation Sheets

#### Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

#### Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

### Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

## Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Mrs. James Harvey (Alice Chandler) Rumph  
street & number 101 Jewell Road telephone 501-663-4158  
city or town Little Rock state Arkansas zip code 72207

**Paperwork Reduction Act Statement:** This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listing. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*)

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P. O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20303.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 1

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### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Beginning on the Southerly side of Washington Street at a point 12 feet Easterly from the Northwest corner of Lot 1129 and from this beginning point run Southerly perpendicular to Washington Street 360 feet from inside of side walk; thence Easterly parallel with Washington Street to East line of said Lot 1129; thence Southerly with Easterly line of Lot 1129 to right of way of St. Louis Iron Mountain Railroad; thence Westerly with right of way of said railroad to Westerly line of said Lot 1129; thence Northerly along Westerly line of said Lot 1129 to Washington Street; thence Easterly 12 feet to point of beginning, according to the Official Map of Camden, Arkansas, made by J. Victor Pedron in the year 1891.

### BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

This boundary contains all of the structures and sites associated with the Rumph House that retains its historic integrity.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Rumph House  
NAME:

MULTIPLE  
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: ARKANSAS, Ouachita

DATE RECEIVED: 8/11/03 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 9/15/03  
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 10/01/03 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 9/25/03  
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 03000948

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

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

COMMENT WAIVER: N

☒ ACCEPT ☐ RETURN ☐ REJECT 9/25 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered in the  
National Register

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

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

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

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





1. Rumph House
2. Ouachita County, Arkansas
3. Wendy Perkins
4. 12 May 2003
5. Arkansas Historic Preservation Program
6. North facade, looking south
7. #1





1. Rumph House
2. Ouachita County, Arkansas
3. Wendy Perkins
4. 12 May 2003
5. Arkansas Historic Preservation Program
6. East facade, looking west
7. #2





1. Rumph House
2. Ouachita County, Arkansas
3. Wendy Perkins
4. 12 May 2003
5. Arkansas Historic Preservation Program
6. South facade, looking north
7. # 3





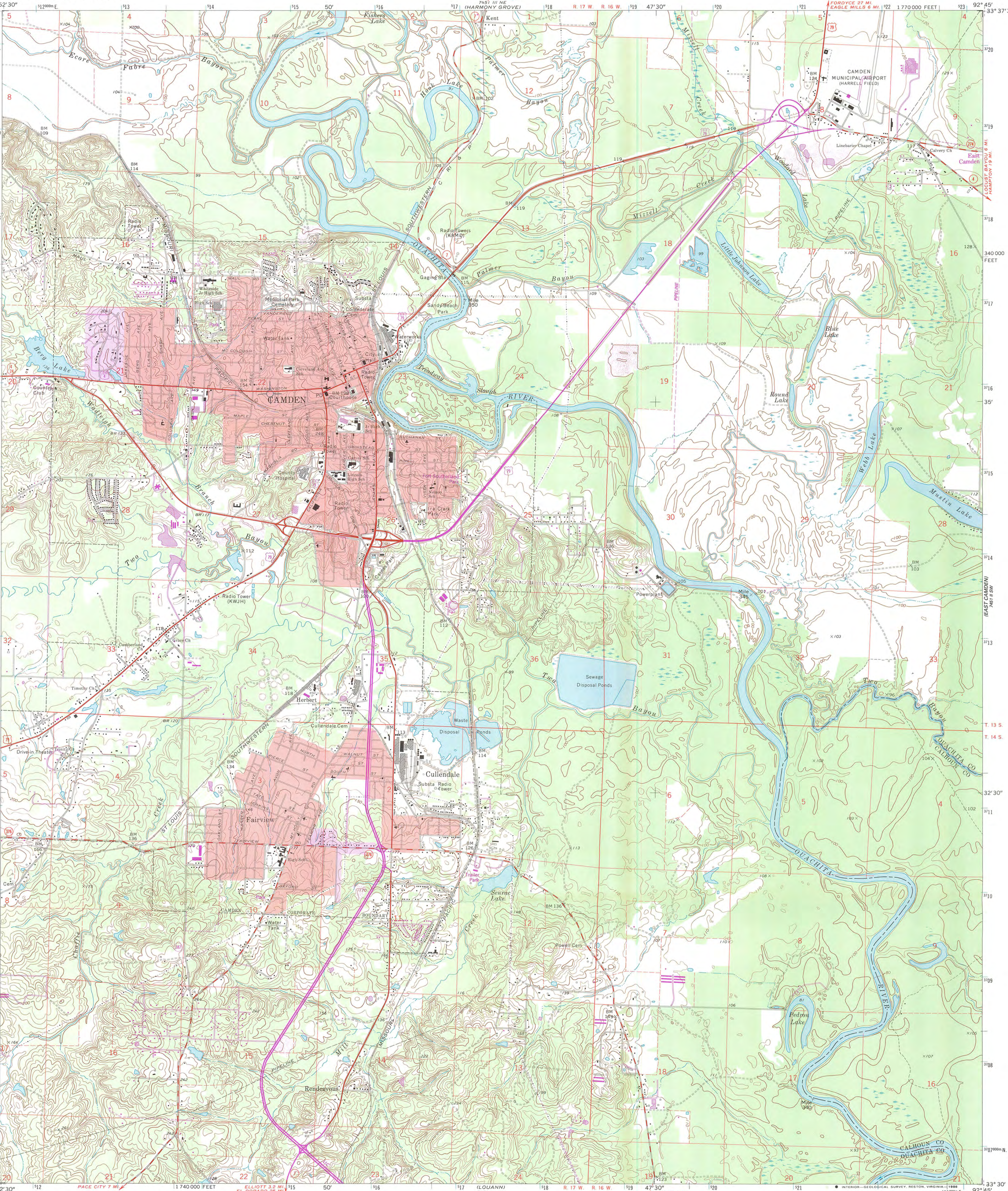
1. Rumph House
2. Ouachita County, Arkansas
3. Wendy Perkins
4. 12 May 2003
5. Arkansas Historic Preservation Program
6. East side of garage, looking west
7. #4



UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

CAMDEN QUADRANGLE  
ARKANSAS  
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

RUMPH HOUSE  
CAMDEN,  
OUACHITA CO, AR  
UTM:  
15/514317/  
3715873



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey in cooperation with Arkansas Geological Commission  
Control by USGS and USC&GS  
Planimetry by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1940. Topography by planetable surveys 1949-50  
Revised from aerial photographs taken 1970. Field checked 1971  
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum  
10,000-foot grid based on Arkansas coordinate system, south zone  
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 15, shown in blue  
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown  
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked  
To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983, move the projection lines 10 meters south and 15 meters east as shown by dashed corner ticks  
Purple tint indicates extension of urban areas

UTM GRID AND 1985 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

SCALE 1:24 000  
1 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 6000 7000 FEET  
1 KILOMETER  
CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET  
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS  
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092  
AND ARKANSAS GEOLOGICAL COMMISSION, LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS 72204  
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



ROAD CLASSIFICATION  
Primary highway, hard surface  
Secondary highway, hard surface  
Light-duty road, hard or improved surface  
Unimproved road  
Interstate Route  
U. S. Route  
State Route

CAMDEN, ARK.

33092-E7-TF-024

1971  
PHOTO-REVISED 1985  
DMA 7451 III SE-SERIES V884

Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs taken 1984 and other sources. This information not field checked. Map edited 1985





## The Department of Arkansas Heritage

Mike Huckabee, Governor  
Cathie Matthews, Director

Arkansas Arts Council

Arkansas Natural Heritage  
Commission

Historic Arkansas Museum

Delta Cultural Center

Old State House Museum



### Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

1500 Tower Building  
323 Center Street  
Little Rock, AR 72201

(501)324-9880

fax: (501)324-9184

tdd: (501)324-9811

e-mail:

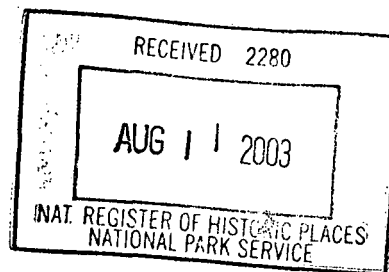
[info@arkansaspreservation.org](mailto:info@arkansaspreservation.org)

website:

[www.arkansaspreservation.org](http://www.arkansaspreservation.org)

August 7, 2003

Carol D. Shull  
Chief of Registration  
United States Department of the Interior  
National Register of Historic Places  
National Park Service  
8th Floor  
1201 Eye Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20005



RE: Rumph House – Camden, Ouachita County, Arkansas

Dear Carol:

We are enclosing for your review the above-referenced nomination. The Arkansas Historic Preservation Program has complied with all applicable nominating procedures and notification requirements in the nomination process.

If you need further information, please call Ralph S. Wilcox of my staff at (501) 324-9787. Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

Cathie Matthews  
State Historic Preservation Officer

CM:rsw

Enclosure

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