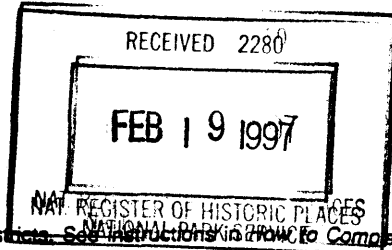


United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

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 back 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 VALLEY VIEW FARM

other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number 160 Martin Road  Not for publication

city or town Harriman  vicinity

state Tennessee code TN county Roane code 145 zip code 37748

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 forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant  nationally  statewide  locally. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Herbert L. Hager 2/13/97  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer, Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation  
State of 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: \_\_\_\_\_)

Eron H. Beall 3/21/97  
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property  
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property  
(Check only one box)

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

Number of Resources within Property  
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
12	3	buildings
5	0	sites
5	0	structures
		objects
22	3	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

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

- AGRICULTURE: processing
- AGRICULTURE: storage
- AGRICULTURE: animal facility; agricultural field; outbuilding
- DOMESTIC: single dwellings; secondary structure
- Funerary: cemeteries
- EXTRACTION: extractive facility

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

- AGRICULTURE: storage
- AGRICULTURE: animal facility; agricultural field; outbuilding
- DOMESTIC: single dwelling; secondary structure
- FUNERARY: cemeteries

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

- OTHER: Vernacular:
- Colonial Revival

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

- foundation CONCRETE; STONE; BRICK
- walls CONCRETE; WEATHERBOARD; WOOD
- roof TIN; ASPHALT SHINGLE
- other METAL

Narrative Description

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

See continuation sheets

Valley View Farm  
Name of Property

Roane County, TN  
County and State

**8. Statement of Significance**

**Applicable National Register Criteria**

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

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

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

AGRICULTURE

**Period of Significance**

1850-1947

**Significant Dates**

N/A

**Significant Person**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

**Cultural Affiliation**

N/A

**Architect/Builder**

Unknown

**Criteria Considerations**

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

Property is:

N/A

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

**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): N/A

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

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

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

MTSU Center for Historic Preservation

Valley View Farm  
Name of Property

Roane County, TN  
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 259.3 acres

HARRIMAN, TN, 123 NE

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	16	7	16	2	80	3	97	4	87	0
Zone	Easting	Northing								
2	16	7	16	7	60	39	75	5	80	

3	16	7	1	54	2	0	3	97	4	87	0
Zone	Easting	Northing									
4	16	7	1	5	00	0	3	97	5	62	0

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 Carroll Van West  
organization MTSU Center for Historic Preservation date September 27, 1996  
street & number PO Box 80, MTSU telephone 615-898-2947  
city or town Murfreesboro state TN zip code 37132

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 Jack and Karen Martin  
street & number 160 Martin Road telephone 423-882-2658  
city or town Harriman state TN zip code 37748

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 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 20503.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 1

Valley View Farm, Roane County, TN

## VII. Description

Valley View Farm sits on approximately 259.3 acres of farmland nestled between Interstate Highway I-40 and U.S. Highway 27 in Roane County, Tennessee. The farm contains rolling hills, cleared fields, creeks, and forests, maintaining its general landscape appearance since 1932, when the family acquired the last of the nominated acreage. There are a variety of buildings, including four dwellings, two cemeteries, barns, sheds, chicken coops, and cribs, that document the changing patterns of agricultural practice and production at the farm over the last 140 years. Due to the historical relationships of the buildings, the property is best described and documented as a historic district.

Martin Road provides access to the farm. It is a dirt and gravel lane that crosses the railroad tracks of the Norfolk and Southern Railway, Caney Creek, and the path of the historic Emory Gap-Jacksboro Road before it enters the domestic complex of the farm. Martin Road is a historic road that dates to, at least, the farm's beginnings circa 1850. It is a contributing structure. (C)

The historic Emory Gap-Jacksboro Road passes through the eastern boundary of the farm. Historians have dated this early road as between 1798 and 1805; it is shown in early Roane County maps dating to 1809 to 1821. The trace of this historic road is clearly discernible, especially from its junction with the Martin Road to the north. It remained in use by the family until the construction of the nearby modern highway in the early twentieth century. It is a contributing structure. (C)

The domestic complex is a large area, centered on the Martin Road. The eastern boundary of the domestic complex is defined by the lot and house of William Martin. It is a frame, weatherboard, two-story, central chimney, saddlebag plan house, with a two-story, central chimney, rear ell. The house is covered with a tin gable roof and has a limestone foundation. The first story has four bays, with two entrance doors, while the second story has two window bays that are centered over the windows of the first floor. The windows are four-over-four double-hung sash, while the doors are the original paneled wooden doors. The house is not occupied, but retains its original floor

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 2

Valley View Farm, Roane County, TN

plan, which is a variation of the saddlebag plan. On either side of the central chimney are two roughly similar size rooms, on both the first and second floor. The ell contains a dining room and kitchen. The house retains its original wood floors, wooden mantles, and staircase. Built circa 1900, the dwelling is a contributing building. (C)

Approximately 30 yards northwest is the John C. Martin dwelling, the oldest house on the farm and the primary family residence until the recent move of Nelle Martin, in 1994, to a retirement home in Harriman. Built in stages between 1870 and 1942, the dwelling retains a high degree of integrity despite its evolution over a seventy year period. It is a frame, weatherboard, gable asphalt-shingle roof, one-story building on a limestone and brick foundation, with an exterior limestone chimney (circa 1870) on its north elevation and an interior brick chimney (circa 1942) at its southwest corner. The dwelling has a gable roof rear ell that contains a central brick chimney. The west facade contains nine bays, consisting of two symmetrical sets of four three-over-one double-hung windows flanking the central entrance, over which is a center gable. The style of the residence is best termed vernacular, since it evolved to meet family needs over an extended period of time.

The interior plan of the house began as a two-room cottage circa 1870, with an addition of a parlor and library in 1875 giving it a gabled ell appearance. In 1923, a new bedroom was added, followed in 1936 by the construction of additional bedrooms and porches seen now on the south and east elevations. Between 1940 and 1942, a small bathroom was added on the north elevation and the family enclosed all exterior porches, turning them in additional bedrooms to accommodate boarders, who commuted daily to the Oak Ridge nuclear project in adjacent Anderson County. The interior details have a high degree of integrity, with original wooden baseboards, interior doors, walls, ceilings, and hardware intact. The kitchen is an especially strong example of the 1920-1940 progressive farm wife's kitchen. The dwelling is a contributing building. (C)

Fifty yards to the north is the modern farm residence, the Jack Martin house, which is a brick, one and a half story, seven bay, neo-Colonial Revival farmhouse, constructed in 1994. This brick dwelling sits to the north of the many historic farm buildings of

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 3

Valley View Farm, Roane County, TN

the property and its massing and scale reflects the vernacular character of the farm and does not represent a modern intrusion into this historic landscape. (NC, due to date)

To the immediate west of the primary historic dwelling is the smokehouse, which dates circa 1925. It is a one-story, weathboarded, tin gable roof building, with an entrance at the east gable end. The building, at circa 1960, became a storage shed and a small, six-pane glass window was symmetrically placed in the gable end. Susan Martin and then Nelle Martin were in charge of smoking hams and bacon in this building. (C)

To the northwest of the smokehouse is the Martin family cemetery, which was established in 1901. Twenty-one burials have been recorded in this cemetery, with 14 dating prior to 1946. This is a contributing site. (C)

Wooden and wire fences mark the boundary between the cemetery, smokehouse, and the oldest and the latest Martin dwellings from the market production areas of the farm. Closest to the dwellings, located to the west of the John C. Martin house, are resources strongly associated with the progressive transformation of Tennessee agriculture from 1920 to 1950. Closest to the house are two chicken coops, which were managed and operated by Susan and then Nelle Martin. The oldest chicken coop dates circa 1925 and is a board-and-batten box construction building with a tin-covered shed roof. Neighbor Harry Carter constructed the coop for \$40. (C)

The larger chicken coop dates circa 1947. This long rectangular box construction building, with a concrete foundation, has a low pitched tin-covered gable roof. (C)

South of the chicken coops, which were the working domain of women and children, was a transition area where George and Nelle Martin often worked together at the milk house and garage. The garage is an open two-bay, low pitched tin-covered gable roof frame building, constructed in 1966, to replace the original garage that stood at the same location. (NC; due to date)

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 4

Valley View Farm, Roane County, TN

Immediately to the west of the garage is the milk house, which dates to circa 1925. It is a one-story, tin-covered gable roof, frame building, with an extended shed porch. It was built to serve as an office, storage space, and cream production area. It is now used for storage. (C)

Wire fences and wooden gates separate the milk house and garage from the primary dairy production area. A transition building between the two areas is the frame, concrete foundation, tin-covered gable roof, rectangular shaped tractor shed, which was built to protect the farm's newly purchased Farmall-H tractor circa 1946. (C)

The modern dairy complex has three related buildings. The large two-story frame transverse crib stock barn has a tin-covered gambrel roof and sits on a concrete foundation. According to the family, it was built "sometime after World War II" and is dated circa 1946. (C)

About a year earlier, a concrete silo (circa 1945) and concrete milk house (circa 1945) was constructed. The dairy stopped production in 1966, but the silo remains in use for storage and is a contributing structure. (C)

The rectangular shaped concrete milk house has a tin-covered gable roof and was built to comply with "Grade A" standards for milk production shortly after World War II, circa 1945. It is now used for livestock. (C)

Fences and the Martin Road separate the farm's primary market production areas from four additional farm buildings. To the south of the dairy complex is a five-bay, frame, tin-covered shed roof equipment shed, which dates circa 1950. (NC, due to date, although this building will be 50 years old in 2000)

Across Rock Spring Branch Creek, about 100 yards south of the domestic complex, is a one-story, rectangular shaped, tin-covered gable roof, board-and-batten box construction tenant house, which dates circa 1940. This dwelling has a two room interior, with one room serving as a combination kitchen, dining, and living room while the other room served as a bedroom. (C)



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 5

Valley View Farm, Roane County, Tn

In the field directly south of the John C. Martin dwelling and west of the William Martin dwelling are two outbuildings clustered together. The oldest is a corn crib, which dates circa 1850. Covered with a steep tin gable roof, this hand-hewn heavy-braced frame crib has exterior weatherboards and rests on a limestone pier foundation. It is now used for storage. (C)

The adjacent tin-covered gable roof, frame, box construction dairy barn has a concrete floor and foundation. It dates circa 1925. (C)

At the southeastern corner of the farm is the historic Carter cemetery, which dates to at least 1865. The cemetery is in poor repair, but it contains the burials of many Brown Town victims of the Flu epidemic of 1918. Recorded burials total 46, with only two of those dating after 1946. (C)

In the western end of the farm are the remnants of Brown Town, an early twentieth century mining village that is now part of the nominated property. There are four extant above-ground historic resources. A portion of a railroad roadbed (circa 1900) is intact, running along Mint Spring Hollow Creek to the west and ending at a large pile of mine tailings, near the opening to Brown Town Iron Ore Mine No. 1. This historic road bed is a contributing structure (C). The pile of tailings (circa 1900-1932) would represent a contributing site (C).

The Brown Town Iron Ore Mine No. 1 is clearly defined by the opening, extant shaft, and a ground depression surrounding the opening. In operation from circa 1895 to 1925, the mine is a contributing site (C). Adjacent to the mine shaft is a brick hoisting engine platform. It dates circa 1900 and is a contributing structure (C).

The field patterns of Valley View Farm retain their general appearance and use from the early 1920s, when the family followed the dictates of progressive agricultural practice and switched to livestock and dairy production. The pastures and corn fields are well defined by fences and tree lines. The farm acreage was extended by the purchase of additional land to the east along Walden's Ridge in 1932. Since that time, the farm's acreage has

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 6

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Valley View Farm, Roane County, TN

remained constant; its production has concentrated in dairy products and livestock. The field patterns, consequently, have a high degree of integrity from, at least, 1932 to today. The field patterns constitute a contributing site (C)

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 7

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Valley View Farm, Roane County, TN

VIII. Statement of Significance

Valley View Farm, located south of Harriman, west of U.S. Highway 27, in Roane County, Tennessee, is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A, as a locally significant historic family farm that documents the agricultural history of Roane County. Valley View Farm is one of three registered Tennessee Century Farms in Roane County. In the 1986 history of the Tennessee Century Farms, Tennessee Agriculture: A Century Farms Perspective, it was noted that "the agricultural evolution of Valley View Farm parallels that of many East Tennessee Farms. In the nineteenth century, farmers operated self-sustaining farms with surpluses going to market. However, in the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries, farmers more and more turned to specialization, producing commodities such as tobacco, dairy products and beef cattle." (West, 101) Valley View Farm is an extremely important rural property that documents this transformation of Tennessee agriculture during the first half of the twentieth century.

Elisha Martin, Sr., first purchased the family property in 1848. According to the 1850 Census, Elisha, his wife Catherine, his 95-year-old mother Amy Martin, three children, and four wards were living on the farm by that time. Therefore, the oldest farm building--the corn crib--is dated circa 1850 and represents the farm's beginnings. Their original house is no longer extant, having been replaced circa 1870 by the Joseph Martin dwelling, which stands at the original house site. Also living on the farm was Elisha's brother, William Martin, and his son, Elisha, Jr., and his wife Margaret and two children. Thus, at the very beginning of its history was the tradition of multiple family residences established. One of the most interesting components of the current farm landscape is the fact that it contains four different residences--three associated with family owners and one tenant house--which represent different periods in the farm's history as well as the different people who owned and cultivated the land.

The resources representing the years of maturity and expansion at the farm, between the Civil War and the turn-of-the-century, are the John C. Martin House (1870-1942), the William Martin House (circa 1900), and the Martin family cemetery (1901). The Civil

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 8

Valley View Farm, Roane County, TN

War was not kind to the farm's fortunes. Located adjacent to the Emory Gap-Jacksboro Road, the Martins encountered foraging parties from both sides. Elisha Martin, Sr., later filed a claim of \$700 for property lost to Confederate troops; eventually the federal government settled the claim for a mere \$63.41. The Martins were self-sufficient agriculturalists, producing swine, cattle, horses, sheep, corn, and bees for honey. This latter commodity was easy to store and carry and became one of the farm's most marketable commodities, from the late nineteenth century through the mid-twentieth century.

Today, Valley View Farm is largely an early twentieth century rural landscape, shaped by the family's decision to pursue greater market opportunities through dairy products, poultry, and beef cattle from 1900 to the present. Their decision to turn to market production of dairy and poultry commodities was shared by many other Tennessee farmers. Tennessee agricultural extension and home demonstration agents urged farm families to move away from mixed agricultural practices and to specialize in products that could be sold to the growing urban communities of the state. However, three local developments further encouraged the Martins to enhance their farm's productivity and profitability.

The first of these developments came in the early 1890s, when the Cardiff Iron and Coal Company decided to take advantage of the route of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad and establish a company mining town south of the Martin farm, north of present-day Rockwood. The new company town of Cardiff was established with much fanfare and boosterism; satellite mines were established at places like Brown Town, which is now in the western section of Valley View Farm. The Brown Mining Company established its mine at Brown Town in 1891. The depression of 1893-94, however, wiped out Cardiff and no traces of it remain today. However, the Roane Iron Company bought out the mine holdings and kept the mines, like that at Brown Town, in operation until 1925.

The miners and families at Brown Town became regular customers of the vegetables, honey, and milk products of Valley View Farm. The Martins, however, found this trade of limited value because the miners were not paid in cash, but received only company coins. The Martins found themselves trading at the company store

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 9

Valley View Farm, Roane County, TN

in order to take advantage of the sales that they made. During the influenza epidemic of 1918, many Brown Town residents lost their lives and were buried at the Carter cemetery at the southern end of Valley View Farm.

In 1925, the Brown Town mine closed and the miner families left. The company sold the dwellings and various mine buildings. According to the Encyclopedia of East Tennessee, Brown Town "was a typical mining town, consisting roughly of 150 four-room houses, a commissary, and a boardhouse. . . . Most of the houses were sold to Harriman residents, who moved them or tore them apart for lumber." (69) No buildings associated with Brown Town are left on the farm today, although the Brown Town Mine No. 1, a brick hoisting platform, tailings, and railroad roadbed marks the location of mining activity. The Martins compensated for this loss in income by taking advantage of a new opportunity represented by the modernization program of Tennessee's highways. During the 1920s, U.S. Highway 27, which passes along the eastern boundary of the farm, was improved, making travel much easier to such nearby markets as Harriman and Rockwood. Improved transportation, combined with the urgings of agricultural reformers, encouraged the Martins to establish their own dairy business.

John C. Martin had died in 1922 and control of the farm passed to his grandson, George and his wife Nelle Rice Martin, who moved there shortly after the John's death in November 1922. George's father, W.S. Martin, assisted the farming operations until his death in 1943. W.S. Martin made the decision in 1932, during the Great Depression, to acquire the Brown Town mining property. However, George and Nelle Martin were the two people most responsible for the farm's modernization and its development as a progressive agricultural showplace. They expanded the family dwelling twice, in the mid-1920s and then during the late 1930s and early 1940s. With a cow they had received as a wedding gift in 1922, together they established and operated "Valley View Dairy," which led to the construction of a dairy barn and milk house. In the milk house, the milk was cooled, bottled, stored in ice overnight, separated to make whipping cream and coffee cream, which, together with milk, was delivered door-to-door by George and various employees. The Martins had one of the first telephones in the area and Nelle used the telephone book to get

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 10

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Valley View Farm, Roane County, TN

new customers for their dairy products. If other farm activities demanded too much of George Martin's time, Nelle Martin largely ran the dairy business on her own. They both managed the books and orders and then, with the assistance of employees, she ran the daily milk delivery route.

The farm name, Valley View Farm, dates to the establishment of the dairy in the 1920s and reflects, as well, the progressive impulse to improve family pride in a farm's appearance by giving the property a name. In 1923, the "Name Your Home" program was a statewide initiative of the Tennessee Extension Service. Nelle Martin also listened to the advice of home demonstration agents and established her own poultry business, from which she sold eggs to urban customers and local stores. She hired neighbor Harry Carter to build the first coop, which generally followed the standard extension service design of box construction and shed roof, for \$40.00 in 1925.

The dairy proved successful. In 1932, the Martins acquired the former coal mines and town site of Brown Town, creating the boundaries of the farm as they exist today. They operated the mines on a limited basis, selling coal to their neighbors.

The third local development that impacted the farm was the creation of the Clinton Engineering Works and the city of Oak Ridge in nearby Anderson County during World War II. There was a tremendous housing shortage throughout the region. The Martins took advantage of the situation by enclosing open porches on the Joseph Martin house and repairing the William Martin house in order to attract boarders, who would take meals and sleep overnight but then used the adjacent modern highway to commute to their jobs in the Oak Ridge project. Farm records show that as many as 12 boarders lived at the Martin farm. Dairy production was expanded as much as possible, with milk products sold to the Norris Creamery, which operated a plant in nearby Harriman.

In the Century Farm nomination for Valley View Farm, Nelle Martin recalls that "during this time, she would awaken at 2:00 am in order to accomplish the morning tasks, which included helping with the dairying." She prepared breakfast and packed lunches for each boarder and prepared the evening meal. Bed linens of the boarders were changed once per week, and each boarder was given

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 11

Valley View Farm, Roane County, TN

one towel and one washcloth per week."

With the profits made from the boarders and the successful poultry and dairy businesses, George and Nelle Martin substantially expanded the farm in the months immediately following the end of World War II. A new dairy complex consisting of concrete silo, concrete milk house, tractor shed, and large stock barn was constructed between 1945-46. This allowed the family to meet the standards of a Grade A dairy. They ended the door-to-door delivery of their milk products and sold their milk, instead, directly to the Norris Creamery in Harriman.

Nelle Martin also expanded her poultry business by constructing a large chicken coop, geared to the production of "laying hens" for market sale. According to a 1958 article in the Southern States Cooperative Volunteer Cooperator, Nelle Martin eventually was producing over 1,000 hens a year. Her husband George controlled a prosperous dairy of 38 Holstein and Guernsey cows that were averaging 9,500 pounds of milk a year.

By this time, their son, Tom Martin, was active in the family farm. By the 1960s, he took over the farm's management and continued its progressive agricultural practices. Tom Martin was a local pioneer in the artificial insemination of dairy cattle. In a program sponsored by the University of Tennessee Extension Service, he served as a certified insemination technician in Roane and Morgan counties. Beef cattle has served as the farm's primary commodity since the late 1960s. Valley View Farm was listed as a Tennessee Century Farm in 1976.

In 1994, Nelle Martin moved from the historic family dwelling into a local retirement home. Tom Martin's son, Jack Martin and his wife Karen Couch Martin, moved onto the farm into a new brick farmhouse, which represents a new chapter in the history of Valley View Farm. Jack and Karen Couch Martin continue the farm's progressive agriculture tradition. From 1989 to 1991, Jack Martin was named Roane County's Young Farmer of the Year by the Tennessee Farm Bureau.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 12

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Valley View Farm, Roane County, TN

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United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 10 Page 13

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Valley View Farm, Roane County, TN

X. Geographical Data

Verbal Boundary Description

The tax map for this nomination has the scale 1" = 880'. This scale tax map is prepared by the Tennessee State Board of Equalization for rural areas. In the past, the Tennessee Historical Commission used this scale map for nominations and has found that the 1" = 400' adequately meets our office needs. The Tennessee Historical Commission does not have the facilities to prepare maps to the scale preferred by the National Park Service.

The nominated boundaries are those marked as Parcels 27, 27.01, and 27.02 on the enclosed Roane County tax maps 35 and 45.

Boundary Justification

The nominated boundaries contain all of the extant historic family farm resources of Valley View Farm.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number PHOTOS Page 14

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Valley View Farm, Roane County, TN

PHOTOGRAPHS

Valley View Farm, Roane County, TN

Photos by: Carroll Van West

MTSU Center for Historic Preservation

Date: June 1996 and October 1996

Negatives: Tennessee Historical Commission

2941 Lebanon Road  
Nashville, TN 37243

Martin Road, facing east  
1 of 38

William Martin house and fields, facing east  
2 of 38

West facade and south elevation, William Martin house, facing  
northeast  
3 of 38

West facade, John C. Martin house, facing east  
4 of 38

West facade and north elevation, John C. Martin house, facing  
southeast  
5 of 38

South elevation, John C. Martin house, facing northwest  
6 of 38

North elevation, John C. Martin house, facing south  
7 of 38

South facade, Jack Martin house, facing north  
8 of 38

Tenant house, facing northwest  
9 of 38

Smokehouse, facing southwest  
10 of 38

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number PHOTOS Page 15

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Valley View Farm, Roane County, TN

Martin Cemetery, facing west  
11 of 38

Martin Cemetery, facing southeast  
12 of 38

Chicken house, facing southeast  
13 of 38

Chicken coop, c. 1925, facing east  
14 of 38

Chicken coop, facing north  
15 of 38

Garage and milk house, facing northwest  
16 of 38

Tractor shed, facing northwest  
17 of 38

Concrete milk house and silo, facing west  
18 of 38

Stock barn, facing west  
19 of 38

Equipment shed, facing west  
20 of 38

Corn crib, dairy barn, and fields, facing south  
21 of 38

Corn crib and dairy barn, facing west  
22 of 38

Garden and pasture, near domestic complex, facing northwest  
23 of 38

Pasture at domestic complex, facing west  
24 of 38

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number PHOTOS Page 16

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Valley View Farm, Roane County, TN

Pasture, to south of production areas, facing west  
25 of 38

Pasture and fields, southern end of farm, near Carter Cemetery,  
facing northwest  
26 of 38

Livestock pasture, eastern end of farm, facing southeast  
27 of 38

Old Emory Gap-Jacksboro Road, facing north  
28 of 38

Browntown Mine No. 1, facing northwest  
29 of 38

Tailings, Browntown Mine No. 1, facing south  
30 of 38

Railroad roadbed, Browntown Mine No. 1, facing west  
31 of 38

Brick hoisting platform, Brown Town Mine No. 1, facing north  
32 of 38

Living room, Joseph Martin House,  
33 of 38

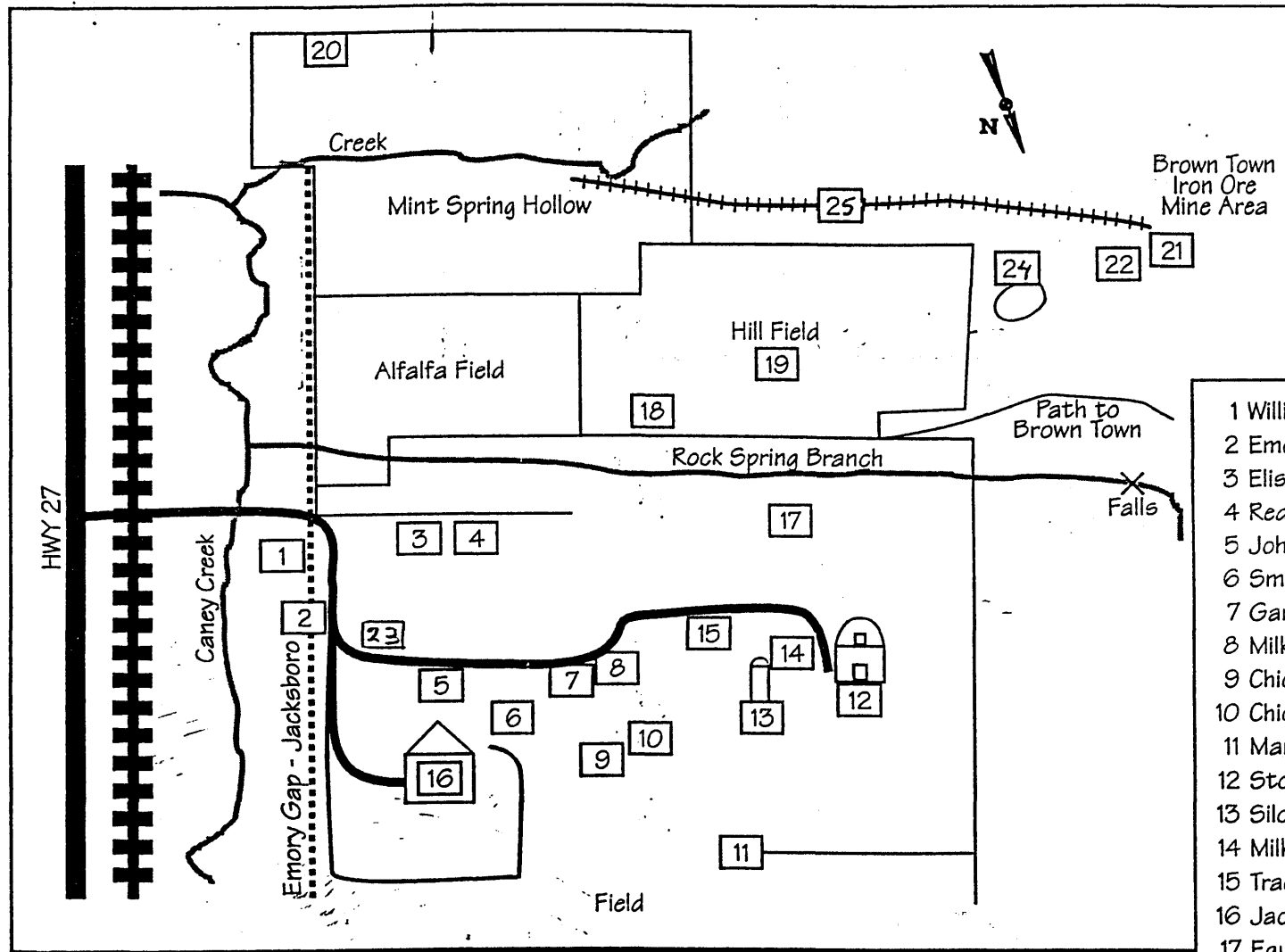
Living room, Joseph Martin House  
34 of 38

Bedroom, Joseph Martin House  
35 of 38

Hallway, Joseph Martin House  
36 of 38

Kitchen, Joseph Martin House  
37 of 38

Kitchen, Joseph Martin House  
38 of 38



- 1 William Martin House (c. 1910)
- 2 Emory Gap - Jacksboro (c. 1798-1805)
- 3 Elisha's Corn Crib (c. 1850)
- 4 Red Dairy Barn (c. 1925)
- 5 John C. Martin Farmhouse (1870-1942)
- 6 Smokehouse (c. 1925)
- 7 Garage/shed (c. 1966)
- 8 Milk House (c. 1925)
- 9 Chicken Coop (c. 1925)
- 10 Chicken House/Calf Barn (c. 1947)
- 11 Martin Cemetery (c. 1901)
- 12 Stock Barn (c. 1946)
- 13 Silo (c. 1945)
- 14 Milking House (c. 1945)
- 15 Tractor Shed (c. 1946)
- 16 Jack Martin Farmhouse (c. 1994)
- 17 Equipment Shed (c. 1950)
- 18 Tenant House (c. 1940)
- 19 Field Patterns ; ;
- 20 Carter Cemetery (c. 1865)
- 21 Brown Town Mine Shaft (C. 1891)
- 22 Hoisting Engine Platform (c. 1910)
- 23. Martin Road (c. 1850)
- 24. Iron Ore Pile
- 25. Rail Way Trace

# Valley View Farm

Roane Co. TN  
Site map