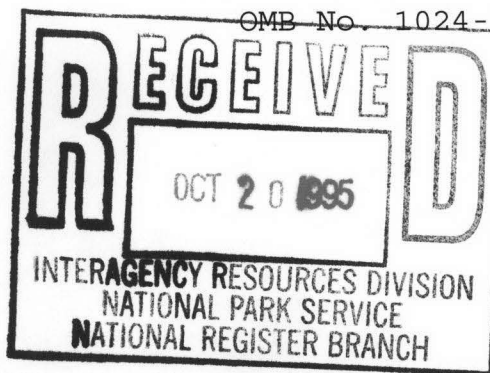


1379

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM



=====

1. Name of Property

=====

historic name: Walls Farm Barn and Corn Crib

other name/site number: N/A

=====

2. Location

=====

street & number: State Highway 31 N of Tomberlin

not for publication: N/A

city/town: Tomberlin

vicinity: X

state: AR county: Lonoke code: AR 085 zip code: 72046

=====

3. Classification

=====

Ownership of Property: Private

Category of Property: Building

Number of Resources within Property:

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u>2</u>	<u> </u> buildings
<u> </u>	<u> </u> sites
<u> </u>	<u> </u> structures
<u> </u>	<u> </u> objects
<u>2</u>	<u>0</u> Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: N/A

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

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4. State/Federal Agency Certification

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As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X 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 X meets _____ does not meet the National Register Criteria. _____ See continuation sheet.

Cathryn A. Slater
Signature of certifying official

10-10-95
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.

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

=====

5. National Park Service Certification

=====

I, hereby certify that this property is:

- ☒ entered in the National Register
_____ See continuation sheet.
☐ determined eligible for the
National Register
_____ See continuation sheet.
☐ determined not eligible for the
National Register
☐ removed from the National Register
_____ other (explain): _____

Edson H. Beall
Entered in the
National Register

11-29-95

Signature of Keeper

Date
of Action

=====

6. Function or Use

=====

Historic:	<u>AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE</u>	Sub: <u>Storage</u>
		<u>Animal Facility</u>
Current :	<u>VACANT/NOT IN USE</u>	Sub: _____

=====

7. Description

=====

Architectural Classification:

Other _____

Other Description: Early 20th c. Plain Traditional

Materials: foundation Concrete/brick roof Metal
walls Wood other N/A

Describe present and historic physical appearance. ____ See continuation sheet.

Summary

The Walls Farm Barn and Corn Crib are both wood frame structures designed in the form traditional for such construction during this time period in Arkansas. The gable-roof barn rises to a full two storys with a hay loft above the stalls for draft and milking stock, separated by a broad central hall. A broad, open shed extends across the southern or front elevation of the barn and was constructed to shelter working stock. The gable-on-hip corn crib is constructed of hipped roof sheds that extend around the central gable roof section, which itself shelters an open crib built of vertical studs and horizontal slats, so spaced as to allow ventilation of the corn storage area within.

Elaboration

Originally constructed as part of an early twentieth century (1907-08) farmstead that included the main residence (still standing) and several other adjacent outbuildings, the barn and corn crib are the only two original outbuildings that survived a December, 1916 tornado that destroyed all other original outbuildings. While the house has been severely altered over time, the barn and corn crib remain in largely their original configuration.

Both buildings are wood frame structures designed in the plain, functional form traditional for such construction during this time period in Arkansas. The gable-roof barn rises to a full two storys with a hay loft above the stalls for draft and milking stock, separated by a broad central hall. Built of cypress lumber throughout, it measures sixty by sixty-four feet. The central hallway measures twenty-six feet in width, and the shed roof sections to either side are each sixteen feet in width. Six-by-eight inch posts of sixteen feet in height are placed eight feet apart, rest upon concrete blocks, and rise through the loft floor to support the roof. The loft joists are mortised into each post. The sills extend around the exterior of the building and are also 6x8". The 2/3 pitch roof is constructed of 2x6" cypress rafters placed on twenty-four inch centers with a deck of gum lath. Galvanized metal covers the entire building. The western side of the barn is divided into eight 8x8' stalls for horses and mules; they are accessed from within via a separate interior hallway. The eastern side is filled with larger stalls for milking stock and a small pen at the northern end that

sheltered calves. The building is sheathed with 1x12" cypress boards. A broad, open shed extends across the southern or front elevation of the barn and was constructed to shelter working stock.

The gable-on-hip corn crib is constructed of hipped roof sheds that extend around the central gable roof section, which itself shelters an open crib built of vertical studs and horizontal slats, so spaced as to allow ventilation of the corn/storage area within. It is constructed entirely of gum lumber. The crib itself measures 40 by 12 1/3 feet and is supported upon brick piers spaced eight feet apart with 6x8" sills around the exterior and another running lengthwise down the center. The wall studs are twelve feet in length and the finished walls are 11 1/3 feet in height. The lath is of 1x4" and spaced 1 1/2 inches apart. Two interior partitions separate the crib into three sections, and a single-leaf door in each connects it with the outside. The roof was originally sheathed with split oak shingles; these were removed around 1930 when the roof was resheathed with galvanized metal. The open sheds that surround the crib extend for ten feet on all sides and were always covered with a metal roof; the northern section of the eastern shed was enclosed for a harness room. Exterior doors for access to the crib are located at each end of the southern side.

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8. Statement of Significance

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Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties: Locally.

Applicable National Register Criteria: C

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): N/A

Areas of Significance: ARCHITECTURE

Period(s) of Significance: 1907-08 _____

Significant Dates: 1907-08 _____

Significant Person(s): N/A

Cultural Affiliation: N/A _____

Architect/Builder: Unknown

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.
___ See continuation sheet.

Summary

Criterion C, local significance

The Walls Farm Barn and Corn Crib are locally significant under Criterion C by virtue of their status as the two best known examples of early twentieth century farm buildings in this part of Lonoke County. Both retain most of their original materials, not to mention their original structural configuration and floor plan. Their relatively simple construction and functional design belie their importance as extant examples of historic farm outbuilding construction once prevalent throughout this region of the state.

Elaboration

The community of Tomberlin was founded by a Mr. James E. Tomberlin, who is known to have arrived here after the Civil War but before 1870. The community as such began around the store Mr. Tomberlin erected to supply his tenants, and so took its name from the store and farm. Tomberlin remained the southernmost community in Lonoke County until around 1915, when the post office was moved approximately two miles north to Coy, a growing community on the newly-arrived railroad. Ultimately the railroad spelled the untimely demise of the Tomberlin community, as Tomberlin had reached its peak as a thriving agricultural community only around 1900, when the first town site survey was conducted and the town platted.

Andrew Jackson (Jack) Walls was born on April 2, 1862 in the Pleasant Hills community of northern Lonoke County. His father, Jackson Walls, had moved his family from North Carolina via Alabama and Mississippi, arriving in Pleasant Hills by 1852. Jack was raised in northern Lonoke County and married his first wife, Mary Ann Robinson (the sister of Joe T. Robinson) at her family's home in 1882. They began their life together in a log building on her father's farm; their union produced a total of six children.

In the ensuing decades Jack relocated temporarily to Memphis to take a medical course at the Memphis Medical College, moving his family there with him. Upon its completion he returned to his home community and began the practice of medicine. In 1891 he matriculated at the medical school of Arkansas Industrial University in Little Rock but did not continue there.

In 1898 Jack was induced to run as an independent candidate for the office of county sheriff by several county citizens who were dissatisfied with the major party candidate. He was successful and served as Sheriff and Collector for the county for the next six years, followed by a ten-year tenure as County Judge. Under his administration many important changes in the county began to occur, not the least of which was the expansion of the network of paved county roads, an improvement brought about by the explosive increase in popularity of the automobile. Around 1911 Jack would help his brother-in-law Joe T. Robinson in his successful bid for the United States Senate, which resulted in Jack being appointed as the U. S. Marshall for the Eastern District of Arkansas, in which office he remained until 1921. He ran unsuccessfully for Secretary of State in 1922, and after three attempts was elected to serve as a Representative in the State Legislature during the 1933 session.

After the death of his first wife, Jack married Lillie Howell, who gave birth to another daughter before dying with an infant child in 1903. In January 1905 Jack married again, this time to Miss Ida Smith, who had moved to the

Lonoke community in 1890. This union produced four more children. Jack moved to Lonoke after this marriage, and after selling his 300-acre farm in the northern part of the county began amassing a large farm in the Tomberlin area of south Lonoke County. In 1907 he began construction of his new farmstead on this 560-acre plot, including the main residence and a variety of outbuildings that would support his agricultural activities.

Of these original buildings, only the barn and corn crib survive in sufficiently intact condition to be considered eligible for listing (the house has been extensively altered over time, and in the course of several different building campaigns). The barn, though simple in style, elevation and plan, retains such defining original components as the stalls for both draft animals and milking stock, the central hallway, and the hayloft. The corn crib also survives intact and has not been significantly altered in any way; it remains an open crib with original surrounding sheds. Because these 1907 outbuildings have been so well documented -- and are thus known to be intact -- they are both eligible under Criterion C.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Information provided by Edwina Walls; November, 1994.

___ See continuation sheet.

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:

- X State historic preservation office
- _ Other state agency
- _ Federal agency
- _ Local government
- _ University
- _ Other -- Specify Repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: Less than one

UTM References: Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing

A	<u>15</u>	<u>603360</u>	<u>3820640</u>	B	<u>15</u>	_____	_____
C	<u>15</u>	_____	_____	D	<u>15</u>	_____	_____

___ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description: ___ See continuation sheet.

Beginning at a point formed by the eastern edge of State Highway 31 with a

perpendicular line running parallel with the barn's northern elevation and located approximately 25 feet to the north thereof, proceed easterly along said line for a distance of approximately 200 feet to its intersection with a perpendicular line running parallel with the barn's eastern elevation; thence proceed southerly along said line for a distance of approximately 200 feet; thence proceed westerly along said line to its intersection with the eastern edge of State Highway 31; thence proceed northerly along said edge to the point of beginning.

Boundary Justification: ___ See continuation sheet.

This boundary includes all the property historically associated with this resource that retains its integrity.

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11. Form Prepared By

=====

Name/Title: Ken Story, NR/Survey Coordinator

Organization: Arkansas Historic Preservation Program Date: 10/02/95

Street & Number: 1500 Tower Bldg, 323 Center St. Telephone: (501) 324-9880

City or Town: Little Rock State: AR ZIP: 72201

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Walls Farm Barn and Corn Crib
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: ARKANSAS, Lonoke

DATE RECEIVED: 10/20/95 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 10/31/95
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 11/16/95 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 12/04/95
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 95001379

NOMINATOR: STATE

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 11.29.95 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



WALLS FARM BARN

TOMBERLIN VIC., LONOKE Co., AR

PHOTO BY K. STORY

8/95

NEG. ON FILE AT ANPP

VIEW FROM SW



WALLS FARM CORN CRIB
TOMBERLIN VIC., LONOKE CO., AR
PHOTO BY K. STORY

8/95

NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM SW



WALLS FARM BARN

TOMBERLIN VIC., LONOKE Co., AR

PHOTO BY K. STORY

8/95

NEG. ON FILE AT ANPP

VIEW FROM SE



Walls Farm Corn Crib

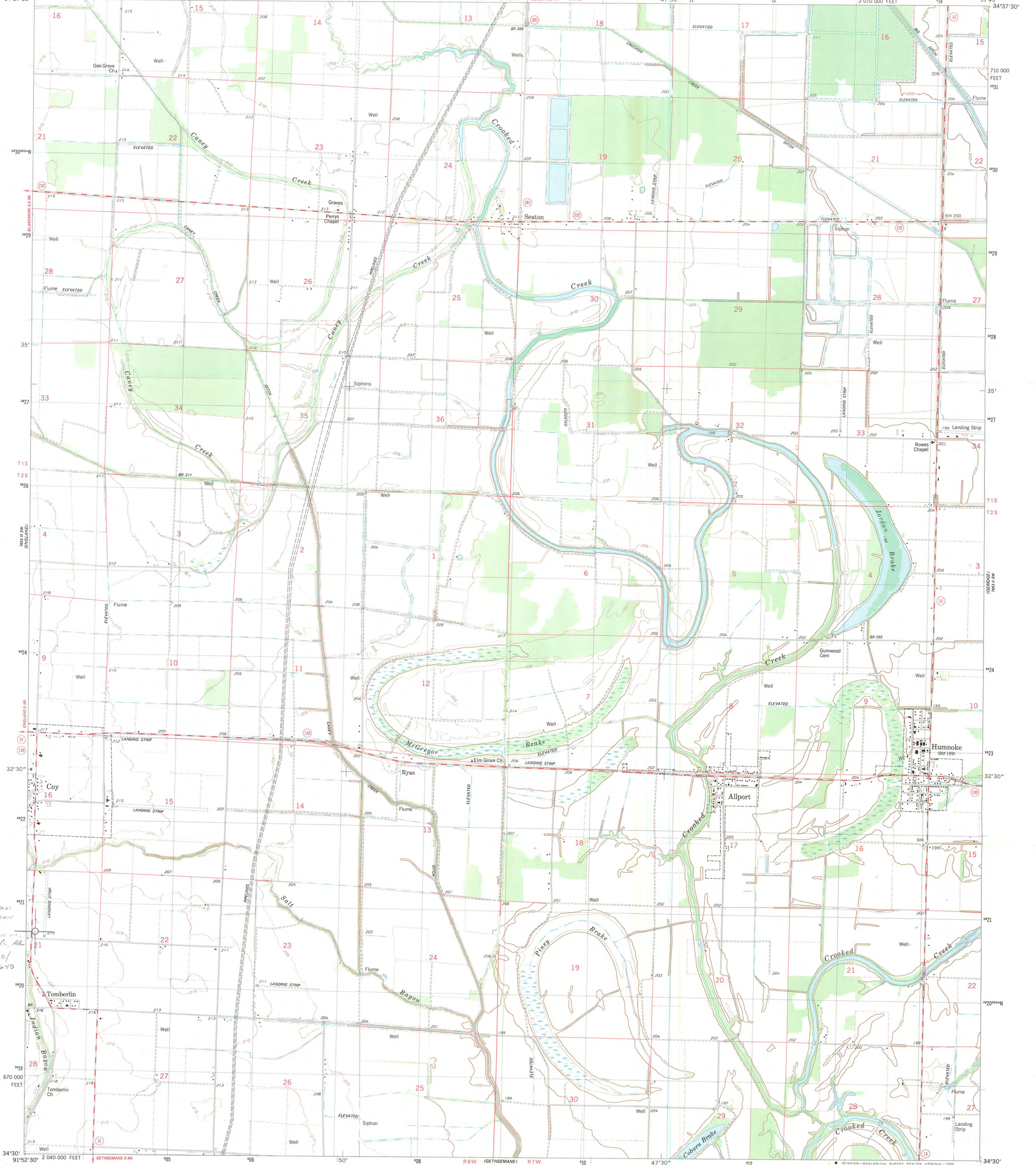
TOMBERLIN VIC., LOWOKE CO., AR

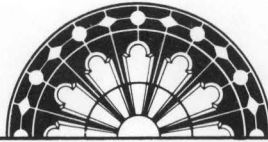
PHOTO BY K. STORY

8/95

NEG. ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW FROM NE

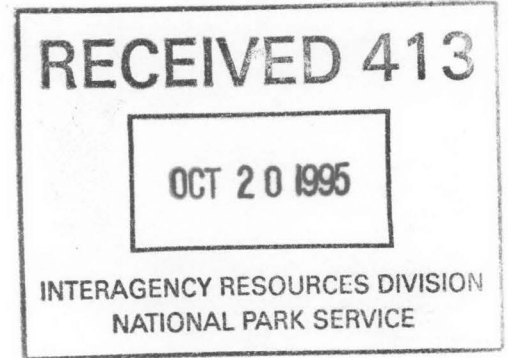




ARKANSAS
HISTORIC
PRESERVATION
PROGRAM

October 10, 1995

Carol D. Shull
Chief of Registration
United State Department of the Interior
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
800 North Capitol Street, Suite 250
Washington, D.C. 20002



RE: ✓ Walls Farm Barn and Corn Crib
Tomberlin, Lonoke County

Faulkner County Courthouse
Conway, Faulkner County

Pyeatte House
Siloam Springs, Benton County

Dear Carol:

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

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

Cathy Buford Slater
State Historic Preservation Officer

CBS:br

Enclosures

