

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Bonds House

other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number County Road #2

☐ not for publication N/A

city, town Fox

☒ vicinity

state Arkansas

code AR

county Stone

code AR 137

zip code 72051

3. Classification

Ownership of Property

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

Category of Property

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

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing

1

Noncontributing

buildings

sites

structures

objects

2

0

Total

Name of related multiple property listing:

Historic Resources of Stone County, Arkansas

Number of contributing resources previously
listed in the National Register N/A**4. State/Federal Agency Certification**

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official

Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

Date

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 NationalRegister. ☐ See continuation sheet.☐ determined not eligible for the

National Register.

☐ removed from the National Register.☐ other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

MAY 2 1991

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Single Dwelling

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Vacant/Not in use

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Other: Dog-Trot

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone

walls Wood/Plank

Wood/Weatherboard

roof Metal

other

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

Summary

The Bonds House is a single story, wood frame dog-trot residence that was constructed c. 1900 along Meadow Creek in southern Stone County. It is typical of the dog-trot type of residence, primarily through the use of the open, central breezeway or "dog-trot" that opened into the two flanking pens, though it also retains its original enclosed staircase on the north side of the breezeway. Also included in the nomination are two standing historic outbuildings, the foundations of other historic outbuildings and the original road bed in front of the house.

Elaboration

The Bonds House is a single story, wood frame residence of the traditional vernacular building type known as the dog-trot. It features the typical dog-trot floor plan, with a central "breezeway" separating two pens on the first floor and containing an enclosed staircase leading to a sleeping loft above. A gable roof ell projects from the rear of the northern pen, and a flat roofed addition extends from its southern elevation joining the eastern elevation of the dog-trot section's southern pen. A single, large exterior end fieldstone chimney is placed in the center of the northern gable. The gable roof is covered with metal, the walls are weatherboarded in the gable ends (with the sole exception of the wall beneath the full-length front porch, which is sheathed with flush horizontal planks) and fieldstone piers support the entire structure.

The western or front elevation is five bays in length, with two four-over-four wood sash windows placed symmetrically to either side of the central dog-trot, which has since been fitted with a single-leaf door and half-sidelights, but which has lost virtually all of its glass and is scheduled to be removed. A full-length, shed roof front porch is supported on six simple wood posts that in turn rest on a wood deck.

The side of the rear ell and the gable end of the dog-trot compose the northern elevation. A single-leaf door, placed near the eastern wall of the dog-trot section of the house, punctuates the rear ell and provided its only relief. A shed roof porch -- of which the roof is all that remains -- formerly sheltered this entrance and provided the means of access to it. The exterior end stone chimney divides the gable end; two small windows (one of which is now boarded up) flank it at the first story level. A single central window opening lights the first story of the southern elevation opposite, and a smaller square opening lights the sleeping loft above.

The rear of the gable ell and the shed addition define the eastern elevation. A continuous row of windows runs around both elevations of the addition, while the gable end is lighted with but a single central window on the first floor.

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Simple, unmolded wood trim, typical of a rural residence of this period, constitutes the bulk of the decoration within. Though wallpaper covers the walls of the two pens flanking the central breezeway, the breezeway itself retains not only its original horizontal, flush plank walls, ceiling and floor, but some of its original paint also.

The alterations have been relatively minor, and those that have taken place have been compatible. Though the weatherboarding on the gable ends is in remarkably good shape - and thus probably of more recent vintage - it either replaces original weatherboarding or constitutes an historic alteration. The small, flat roof room on the rear is relatively diminutive and does not dominate any view of the building.

Also included is the surrounding farmstead site, which retains the foundations of at least two outbuildings (probably food storage buildings, such as a smokehouse or a sweet potato house), an open, shelter-type structure attached to the house on the north, two extant historic outbuildings (a more recent outhouse and a small livestock barn) and the visible remnants of the original road that ran immediately in front of the house connecting it with communities to the north and south.

8. Statement of Significance

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

☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally

Applicable National Register Criteria ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☒ D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Archeology/Historic - Non-Aboriginal

Period of Significance

c.1907

Significant Dates

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

Rural American

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

Moody, Joe

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

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Summary

Criteria C and D, local significance

The Bonds House is significant under Criteria C and D with local significance as the last surviving example of an early twentieth century vernacular residence and small, subsistence farmstead of any type remaining in the Meadow Creek valley, an area that was far more populous before the Depression and the Second World War. The house remains a good example of this vernacular type of residence and the site surrounding it retains its potential to reveal valuable further information about the early twentieth century settlers of this beautiful though remote area and how they handled the demands of living in this relatively isolated location.

Elaboration

The earliest recorded settlement in Meadow Creek valley took place by the 1850's and consisted largely of the same Scottish and Irish stock from the mountains of Tennessee and Kentucky that settled the entire Ozark region. These settlers discovered Meadow Creek via the principal avenue into this mountainous region, the Middle Fork of the Little Red River, into which Meadow Creek flows approximately one mile south of the Bonds House. They stayed and established a number of small subsistence farmsteads, cultivating the fertile bottomlands that surround this confluence and those to the north that extend in a narrow strip along Meadow Creek's eastern bank. A number of "all weather" springs flowed out of the mountains on both sides of the creek, providing an abundance of drinking water.

Although the rough roads that followed the channel of Meadow Creek provided the best access route across Blue Mountain to the north - and hence one of the principal settlement routes into northern Stone County from the south - the collection of scattered farmsteads along Meadow Creek remained a relatively isolated community until the arrival of the Missouri and North Arkansas Railroad in 1907, which in that year extended its line from Leslie to Searcy along the southern bank of the Middle Fork of the Little Red River. The arrival of the railroad greatly increased traffic of all kinds - passenger, commercial and tourist - throughout the surrounding communities it served, including such nearby towns as Shirley and Arlberg. Yet the avenue to the north offered by the Meadow Creek channel and its tributaries, through an otherwise virtually impenetrable series of steep mountains, insured a high percentage of settlers looking for available land. Thus the lower Meadow Creek valley became known as the "gateway" to Stone County. The railroad also triggered the growth of commercial logging on the large stands of virgin timber nearby and thus Meadow Creek valley became a sawmill center also.

Joe Moody built this house at about this time. Joe grew up near the present-day community of Flagg, just to the west of Meadow Creek. Though little is known about Moody's

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childhood and marriage, it is known that his wife died relatively soon after they moved into this house, and that Mr. Moody then moved out of the house to live with one of his nine children. Soon thereafter he sold the property to one of his children, his daughter Amanda and her husband Andrew Bonds. The Bonds, in turn, had seven sons of their own. Local oral tradition maintains that Joe Moody and members of his extended family built the house.

The Bonds House has remained largely unchanged since that time, and hence remains an exceptional early-twentieth example of a dog-trot house. Furthermore, the surrounding site retains the potential to reveal an abundance of further information about these settlers in the lower Meadow Creek valley and how they lived. Specifically, the site retains the foundations of at least two outbuildings (probably food storage buildings, such as a smokehouse or a sweet potato house), an unidentified structure adjacent to the house on the north, two extant historic outbuildings (a more recent outhouse and a small livestock barn) and the visible remnants of the original road that ran immediately in front of the house connecting it with communities to the north and south. Furthermore, most of these resources date from the brief period prior to the arrival of the Missouri and North Arkansas railroad. Though some historic archeological studies have been done of similar rural farmsteads in other parts of the state (see Leslie C. Stewart-Abernathy's article *The Moser Farmstead, Independent but not Isolated: The Archeology of a Late Nineteenth Century Ozark Farmstead*. Arkansas Archeological Survey Research Series No. 26, Fayetteville, 1986), none of record have been done within the specific environment and cultural landscape of Meadow Creek valley. Hence the archeological information contained within the Bonds House site could provide valuable evidence regarding such research questions as the extent to which the residents of the Meadow Creek valley were exposed to commercially-produced and manufactured goods from outside the immediate area; the furthest extent from which such goods came; the nature and quality of the subsistence foodstuffs and manufactures the family produced on the farm for their own daily use; and what other social and recreational diversions the family employed within this relatively isolated environment prior to the arrival of the railroad, and how those changed thereafter. Therefore, for the above reasons this site is eligible under Criteria C and D with local significance.

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 # _____

☒ See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- ☐ 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

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Zone Easting Northing

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☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

☒ See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

This boundary includes all the property historically associated with this resource.

☐ See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kenneth Story, Architectural Historian

organization Arkansas Historic Preservation Program date 4/9/91

street & number 225 East Markham, Suite 300 telephone (501) 324-9346

city or town Little Rock state Arkansas zip code 72201

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

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Bibliography

Hull, Clifton E., *Shortline Railroads of Arkansas*, (Norman, Oklahoma; 1969), p. 66.

Interview with Reedis Allen, Shirley, Arkansas, 1990.

Schiefer, Al, *Southwest Stone County, Arkansas Homesite Locations, 1850-1930*, unpublished manuscript, 1990.

Stewart-Abernathy, Leslie C., *The Moser Farmstead, Independent but not Isolated: The Archeology of a Late Nineteenth Century Ozark Farmstead*. Arkansas Archeological Survey Research Series No. 26, Fayetteville, 1986.

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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

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Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of a line running along the eastern edge of County Road #2 with a perpendicular line running along the southern elevation of the outhouse, proceed easterly along said line to a point formed by its intersection with a perpendicular line running along the eastern edge of the smokehouse foundation; thence proceed northerly along said line to a point formed by its intersection with a line running along the northern elevation of the house; thence proceed westerly along said line, crossing the road, to a point formed by its intersection with a perpendicular line running along the western elevation of the associated barn; thence proceed southerly along said line to a point formed by its intersection with a perpendicular line running along the southern elevation of the outhouse thence proceed easterly along said line to the point of beginning.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Bonds House
NAME:

MULTIPLE Stone County MRA
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: ARKANSAS, Stone

DATE RECEIVED: 5/02/91 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 5/20/91
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 6/05/91 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 6/16/91
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 91000691

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: Y NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT ☒ RETURN ☒ REJECT ☐ DATE 6/14/91

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

This nomination does not substantiate its
claim for significance under Criterion D
for archeology, + needs to be returned for
substantive revision (see attached comments).
There are also problems with the count of
contributing resources.

RECOM./CRITERIA Return
REVIEWER Harper / Townsend
DISCIPLINE Historian / Archeologist
DATE 6/14/91

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

CLASSIFICATION

☐ count ☐ resource type

STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

FUNCTION

☐ historic ☐ current

DESCRIPTION

☐ architectural classification
☐ materials
☐ descriptive text

SIGNIFICANCE

Period Areas of Significance--Check and justify below

Specific dates Builder/Architect
Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

☐ summary paragraph
☐ completeness
☐ clarity
☐ applicable criteria
☐ justification of areas checked
☐ relating significance to the resource
☐ context
☐ relationship of integrity to significance
☐ justification of exception
☐ other

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

☐ acreage ☐ verbal boundary description
☐ UTM's ☐ boundary justification

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

☐ sketch maps ☐ USGS maps ☐ photographs ☐ presentation

OTHER COMMENTS

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to

Marilyn Harper Phone (202) 343-9546
Signed Patrick Andrews Date 6/14/91

National Register Return Sheet

BONDS HOUSE

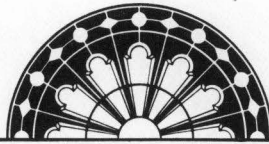
The case for significance under Criterion D is not made. Because the dates are so vague, it is impossible to evaluate the information potential. For example, how does one know that the outbuildings date to prior to the arrival of the railroad. A previous paragraph claims that the railroad arrived in the valley in 1907 and that the house was built after this time. There is nothing to suggest that Moody or someone else lived on the property prior to 1907. How does one know that the archeological deposits date to the earliest decade of the 20th century. Given the line of argument in the text, the site may have been primarily occupied in the 1920s or even the 1930s. If the archaeological deposits date to the 1920s, would the research questions be the same as those for a 19th century rural farmstead? In many regions, the answer would be "no."

Recommendation: The case has not been made for eligibility under Criterion D.

Jan Townsend
Archeologist
June 14, 1991

The outhouse and barn should be included in the count as buildings, rather than structures. Also, a site should probably be included for the roadbed.

Marilyn M. Harper
Historian
June 14, 1991



ARKANSAS
HISTORIC
PRESERVATION
PROGRAM

RECEIVED

MAY 02 1991

NATIONAL
REGISTER

April 29, 1991

Carol D. Shull
Chief of Registration
United States Department of the Interior
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
1100 "L" Street, NW
Washington, DC 20240

RE: Bonds House
Fox - Stone County, Arkansas

Dear Carol:

We are enclosing for your review the nomination of the above referenced property. 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,

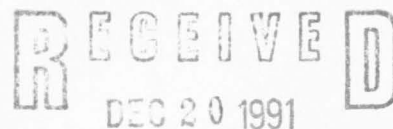
Cathy Buford
State Historic Preservation Officer

CB:kg

Enclosures



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

NATIONAL
REGISTER

1. Name of Property

historic name: Bonds House

other name/site number: N/A

2. Location

street & number: County Road #2

not for publication: N/A

city/town: Fox

vicinity: X

state: AR county: Stone

code: AR 137

zip code: 72051

3. Classification

Ownership of Property: Private

Category of Property: Building(s)

Number of Resources within Property:

| Contributing | Noncontributing |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| <u>3</u> | <u> </u> buildings |
| <u>1</u> | <u> </u> sites |
| <u> </u> | <u> </u> structures |
| <u> </u> | <u> </u> objects |
| <u>4</u> | <u>0</u> Total |

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

Name of related multiple property listing: Historic Resources of Stone County, Arkansas

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

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. Byrd
Signature of certifying official

12-13-91
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): _____

Patrick W. Andrews 2/3/92

for Signature of Keeper

Date
of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic: Domestic

Sub: Single Dwelling

Current : Vacant

Sub: Not in use

7. Description

Architectural Classification:

Other: Dog-Trot

Other Description: _____

Materials: foundation Stone roof Metal
 walls Wood/Plank other _____
Wood/Weatherboard

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

8. Statement of Significance

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

Applicable National Register Criteria: C

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): _____

Areas of Significance: Architecture

Period(s) of Significance: c.1907-1940

Significant Dates: N/A

Significant Person(s): N/A

Cultural Affiliation: N/A

Architect/Builder: Moody, Joe

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

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

Summary

The Bonds House is a single story, wood frame dog-trot residence that was constructed c. 1900 along Meadow Creek in southern Stone County. It is typical of the dog-trot type of residence, primarily through the use of the open, central breezeway or "dog-trot" that opened into the two flanking pens, though it also retains its original enclosed staircase on the north side of the breezeway. Also included in the nomination are two standing historic outbuildings, the foundations of other historic outbuildings and the original road bed in front of the house.

Elaboration

The Bonds House is a single story, wood frame residence of the traditional vernacular building type known as the dog-trot. It features the typical dog-trot floor plan, with a central "breezeway" separating two pens on the first floor and containing an enclosed staircase leading to a sleeping loft above. A gable roof ell projects from the rear of the northern pen, and a flat roofed addition extends from its southern elevation joining the eastern elevation of the dog-trot section's southern pen. A single, large exterior end fieldstone chimney is placed in the center of the northern gable. The gable roof is covered with metal, the walls are weatherboarded in the gable ends (with the sole exception of the wall beneath the full-length front porch, which is sheathed with flush horizontal planks) and fieldstone piers support the entire structure.

The western or front elevation is five bays in length, with two four-over-four wood sash windows placed symmetrically to either side of the central dog-trot, which has since been fitted with a single-leaf door and half-sidelights, but which has lost virtually all of its glass and is scheduled to be removed. A full-length, shed roof front porch is supported on six simple wood posts that in turn rest on a wood deck.

The side of the rear ell and the gable end of the dog-trot compose the northern elevation. A single-leaf door, placed near the eastern wall of the dog-trot section of the house, punctuates the rear ell and provided its only relief. A shed roof porch -- of which the roof is all that remains -- formerly sheltered this entrance and provided the means of access to it. The exterior end stone chimney divides the gable end; two small windows (one of which is now boarded up) flank it at the first story level. A single central window opening lights the first story of the southern elevation opposite, and a smaller square opening lights the sleeping loft above.

The rear of the gable ell and the shed addition define the eastern elevation. A continuous row of windows runs around both elevations of the addition, while the gable end is lighted with but a single central window on the first floor.

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National Park Service**

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Continuation Sheet**

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Simple, unmolded wood trim, typical of a rural residence of this period, constitutes the bulk of the decoration within. Though wallpaper covers the walls of the two pens flanking the central breezeway, the breezeway itself retains not only its original horizontal, flush plank walls, ceiling and floor, but some of its original paint also.

The alterations have been relatively minor, and those that have taken place have been compatible. Though the weatherboarding on the gable ends is in remarkably good shape - and thus probably of more recent vintage - it either replaces original weatherboarding or constitutes an historic alteration. The small, flat roof room on the rear is relatively diminutive and does not dominate any view of the building.

Also included is the surrounding farmstead site, which retains the foundations of at least two outbuildings (probably food storage buildings, such as a smokehouse or a sweet potato house), an open, shelter-type structure attached to the house on the north, two extant historic outbuildings (a more recent outhouse and a small livestock barn) and the visible remnants of the original road that ran immediately in front of the house connecting it with communities to the north and south.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Summary

Criterion C, local significance

The Bonds House is significant under Criterion C with local significance as the last surviving example of an early twentieth century vernacular residence and small, subsistence farmstead of any type remaining in the Meadow Creek valley, an area that was far more populous before the Depression and the Second World War.

Elaboration

The earliest recorded settlement in Meadow Creek valley took place by the 1850's and consisted largely of the same Scottish and Irish stock from the mountains of Tennessee and Kentucky that settled the entire Ozark region. These settlers discovered Meadow Creek via the principal avenue into this mountainous region, the Middle Fork of the Little Red River, into which Meadow Creek flows approximately one mile south of the Bonds House. They stayed and established a number of small subsistence farmsteads, cultivating the fertile bottomlands that surround this confluence and those to the north that extend in a narrow strip along Meadow Creek's eastern bank. A number of "all weather" springs flowed out of the mountains on both sides of the creek, providing an abundance of drinking water.

Although the rough roads that followed the channel of Meadow Creek provided the best access route across Blue Mountain to the north - and hence one of the principal settlement routes into northern Stone County from the south - the collection of scattered farmsteads along Meadow Creek remained a relatively isolated community until the arrival of the Missouri and North Arkansas Railroad in 1907, which in that year extended its line from Leslie to Searcy along the southern bank of the Middle Fork of the Little Red River. The arrival of the railroad greatly increased traffic of all kinds - passenger, commercial and tourist - throughout the surrounding communities it served, including such nearby towns as Shirley and Arlberg. Yet the avenue to the north offered by the Meadow Creek channel and its tributaries, through an otherwise virtually impenetrable series of steep mountains, insured a high percentage of settlers looking for available land. Thus the lower Meadow Creek valley became known as the "gateway" to Stone County. The railroad also triggered the growth of commercial logging on the large stands of virgin timber nearby and thus Meadow Creek valley became a sawmill center also.

According to the local oral tradition, Joe Moody built this house at about this time. Joe grew up near the present-day community of Flagg, just to the west of Meadow Creek. Though little is known about Moody's childhood and marriage, it is known that his wife died relatively soon

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 2

after they moved into this house, and that Mr. Moody then moved out of the house to live with one of his nine children. Soon thereafter he sold the property to one of his children, his daughter Amanda and her husband Andrew Bonds. The Bonds, in turn, had seven sons of their own. Local oral tradition maintains that Joe Moody and members of his extended family built the house.

The Bonds House has remained largely unchanged since that time, and hence remains an exceptional early-twentieth example of a dog-trot house. Furthermore, the surrounding site remains as a remarkably intact example of a small, subsistence farmstead, and the last with this integrity in the lower Meadow Creek valley. Specifically, the site retains the foundations of at least two later outbuildings (probably food storage buildings, such as a smokehouse or a sweet potato house), an unidentified structure adjacent to the house on the north, two extant historic (c. 1925) outbuildings (a more recent outhouse and a small livestock barn) and the visible remnants of the original road that ran immediately in front of the house connecting it with communities to the north and south. Most of these resources date from the period of time between the construction of the house and the onset of the Second World War, and thus are directly associated with the evolution and growth of this farmstead, and its daily operations and activities. Though some historic archeological studies have been done of similar rural farmsteads in other parts of the state (see Leslie C. Stewart-Abernathy's article *The Moser Farmstead, Independent but not Isolated: The Archeology of a Late Nineteenth Century Ozark Farmstead*, Arkansas Archeological Survey Research Series No. 26, Fayetteville, 1986), none of record have been done within the specific environment and cultural landscape of Meadow Creek valley. Such archeological investigation at the Bonds House site could provide valuable evidence regarding many aspects of early twentieth century life in this region of the state, thereby justifying the amendment of the nomination to include additional criteria. At present, however, the Bonds House and its surrounding farmstead is eligible under Criterion C with local significance.

9. Major Bibliographical References

X 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:

- ☐ 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>559180</u> | <u>3958600</u> | B | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| C | _____ | _____ | _____ | D | _____ | _____ | _____ |

____ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description: X See continuation sheet.

Boundary Justification: ____ See continuation sheet.

This boundary includes all the property historically associated with this resource.

11. Form Prepared By

Name/Title: Kenneth Story, Architectural Historian

Organization: Arkansas Historic Preservation Program Date: 12/11/91

Street & Number: 225 E. Markham, Suite 300 Telephone: (501) 324-9346

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

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

MAY 2 1991

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 9 Page 1

Bibliography

Hull, Clifton E., *Shortline Railroads of Arkansas*, (Norman, Oklahoma; 1969), p. 66.

Interview with Reedis Allen, Shirley, Arkansas, 1990.

Schiefer, Al, *Southwest Stone County, Arkansas Homesite Locations, 1850-1930*, unpublished manuscript, 1990.

Stewart-Abernathy, Leslie C., *The Moser Farmstead, Independent but not Isolated: The Archeology of a Late Nineteenth Century Ozark Farmstead*. Arkansas Archeological Survey Research Series No. 26, Fayetteville, 1986.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

MAY 2 1991

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 10 Page 1

Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of a line running along the eastern edge of County Road #2 with a perpendicular line running along the southern elevation of the outhouse, proceed easterly along said line to a point formed by its intersection with a perpendicular line running along the eastern edge of the smokehouse foundation; thence proceed northerly along said line to a point formed by its intersection with a line running along the northern elevation of the house; thence proceed westerly along said line, crossing the road, to a point formed by its intersection with a perpendicular line running along the western elevation of the associated barn; thence proceed southerly along said line to a point formed by its intersection with a perpendicular line running along the southern elevation of the outhouse thence proceed easterly along said line to the point of beginning.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: RESUBMISSION

PROPERTY Bonds House
NAME:

MULTIPLE Stone County MRA
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: ARKANSAS, Stone

DATE RECEIVED: 12/20/91
DATE OF 16TH DAY:
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

DATE OF PENDING LIST:
DATE OF 45TH DAY: 2/03/92

REFERENCE NUMBER: 91000691

NOMINATOR: STATE

DETAILED EVALUATION: Y

☒ ACCEPT ☐ RETURN ☐ REJECT 2/3/92 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

This early 20th century vernacular farmhouse, with its surrounding outbuildings, is architecturally significant as the only surviving example of a dog-trot house + farmstead of that period in the area.

The concerns raised in the earlier return have been adequately addressed.

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept / C
REVIEWER Harper
DISCIPLINE Historian
DATE 1/31/92

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

CLASSIFICATION

___count ___resource type

STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

FUNCTION

___historic ___current

DESCRIPTION

___architectural classification
___materials
___descriptive text

SIGNIFICANCE

Period Areas of Significance--Check and justify below

Specific dates Builder/Architect
Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

___summary paragraph
___completeness
___clarity
___applicable criteria
___justification of areas checked
___relating significance to the resource
___context
___relationship of integrity to significance
___justification of exception
___other

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

___acreage ___verbal boundary description
___UTMs ___boundary justification

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

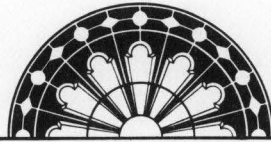
___sketch maps ___USGS maps ___photographs ___presentation

OTHER COMMENTS

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to

Phone

Signed _____ Date _____



ARKANSAS
HISTORIC
PRESERVATION
PROGRAM

RECEIVED
DEC 20 1991

NATIONAL
REGISTER

December 12, 1991

Carol D. Shull
Chief of Registration
United States Department of the Interior
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
1100 "L" Street, NW
Washington, DC 20240

RE: Bonds House
County Road #2
Fox, AR; Stone County

Dear Carol:

We are enclosing for your review the nomination of the above referenced property. 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
State Historic Preservation Officer

CB:kg

Enclosures





BONDS HOUSE *Stone Co*
FOX VIC., ARKANSAS
PHOTOGRAPHED BY P. ZOLLNER
FEBRUARY, 1991
NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPP
VIEW OF HOUSE FROM WEST

MAY 2 1991



BONDS HOUSE
FOX VIC, ARKANSAS *Stone*
PHOTOGRAPHED BY P. ZOLLNER
FEBRUARY, 1991

NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHP

VIEW OF HOUSE FROM NORTHWEST,
INCLUDING STRUCTURE ATTACHED TO NORTH
AND ASSOCIATED WELL



BOWDS HOUSE Stone
FOX VIC, ARKANSAS
PHOTOGRAPHED BY P. ZOLLNER
FEBRUARY, 1991
NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPP
VIEW OF HOUSE FROM SOUTHEAST



BONDS HOUSE *Stone*
FOX VR., ARKANSAS

PHOTOGRAPHED BY P. ZOLLNER
FEBRUARY, 1991

NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPP
VIEW OF HOUSE FROM SOUTHWEST



BONDS HOUSE

Stone &
FOX VIC., ARKANSAS

PHOTOGRAPHED BY P. ZOLLNER
FEBRUARY, 1991

NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPP
CHIMNEY DETAIL



BONDS HOUSE *Stimice*
FOX VIC., ARKANSAS

PHOTOGRAPHED BY P. ZOLLNER

FEBRUARY, 1991

NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPP

DOG-TROT DETAIL



W. S. YAM

BONDS HOUSE

FOX VIC., ARKANSAS ~~Scene C~~

PHOTOGRAPHED BY P. ZOLLNER

FEBRUARY, 1991

NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW OF INTERIOR DOG-TROT



BONDS HOUSE *Stinson*

FOX VIC., ARKANSAS

PHOTOGRAPHED BY P. ZOLLNER

FEBRUARY, 1991

NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW OF ASSOCIATED OUTHOUSE

MAY 2 1991



BONDS HOUSE stone co

FOX VIC, ARKANSAS

PHOTOGRAPHED BY P. ZOLLNER

FEBRUARY, 1991

NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPP

VIEW OF SMOKEHOUSE FOUNDATIONS



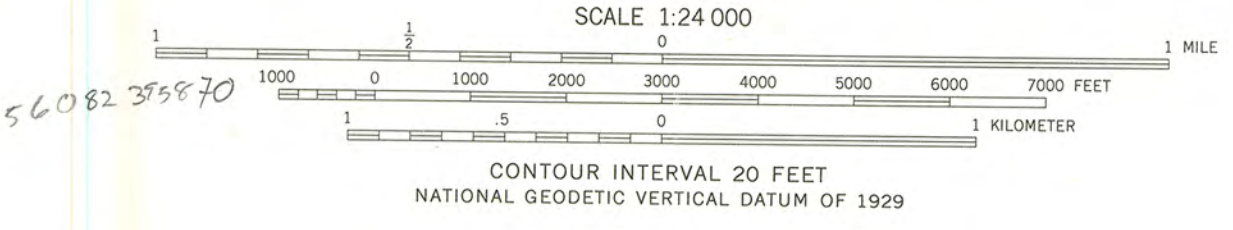
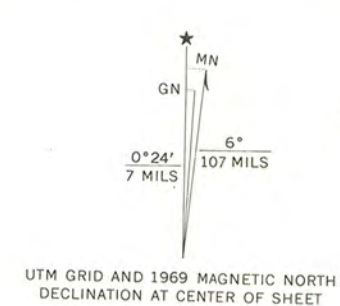
BONDS HOUSE Stone Ct
FOX VIC., ARKANSAS
PHOTOGRAPHED BY D. ZOLLNER
FEBRUARY, 1991
NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPP
VIEW OF HISTORIC ROADBED



Bonds House
Fox Vicinity, Arkansas
Stone County
15/559180/3958600
Fox Quadrangle
1:24000

Bonds House
Stone Co. AR
15/559180
3958600

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and USC&GS
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial
photographs taken 1967. Field checked 1969.
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Arkansas coordinate system, north zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 15, shown in blue
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where
generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked



ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Secondary highway, all weather, Light-duty road, all weather,
hard surface
Unimproved road, fair or dry
weather
State Route

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

FOX, ARK.
N3545—W9215/7.5

MAY 2 1991