NPS Form 10-900
OMB No. 1024-0018

**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 National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form.* If any 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.

## 1. Name of Property

Historic name: Redfield Commercial Historic District
Other names/site number: Sites #JE1338-JE1341
Name of related multiple property listing:
N/A
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing

## 2. Location

Street & number: 300 and 301 Sheridan Road
City or town: Redfield State: AR County: Jefferson
Not For Publication: ☐ Vicinity: ☐

## 3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, 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. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

**___national ___statewide _X_local**

Applicable National Register Criteria:

**_X_A ___B ___C ___D**

10-9-23

**Signature of certifying official/Title:** **Date**

Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

**State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government**

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.

**Signature of commenting official:** **Date**

**Title :** **State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government**

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**___national ___statewide _X_local**

Applicable National Register Criteria:

**_X_A ___B ___C ___D**

---

**Signature of certifying official/Title:** **Date**

Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

**State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government**

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In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.

**Signature of commenting official:** **Date**

**Title :** **State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government**

## 4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

___ entered in the National Register

___ determined eligible for the National Register

___ determined not eligible for the National Register

___ removed from the National Register

___ other (explain:) _____

_____

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

## 5. Classification

### Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Private: | X |
| Public – Local | |
| Public – State | |
| Public – Federal | |

### Category of Property

(Check only **one** box.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Building(s) | |
| District | X |
| Site | |
| Structure | |
| Object | |

Redfield Commercial Historic District — Name of Property
Jefferson County, Arkansas — County and State

**Number of Resources within Property**

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

| Contributing | Noncontributing | |
|---|---|---|
| 2 | 1 | buildings |
| | | sites |
| | | structures |
| | | objects |
| 2 | 1 | Total |

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions.)

COMMERCE/general store

**Current Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions.)

VACANT/NOT IN USE
WORK IN PROGRESS

## 7. Description

### Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

_LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS/
___Commercial style__
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

**Materials:** (enter categories from instructions.)

Principal exterior materials of the property:_BRICK, WOOD, ASPHALT_

### Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with **a summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

### Summary Paragraph

The proposed Redfield Commercial Historic District consists of three buildings, both of which are on Sheridan Road. The buildings all overlook the Union Pacific Railroad line, which is located in the center of Redfield. The proposed district is bounded by the buildings' respective property lines. The brick buildings were both built c.1900 in the twentieth-century commercial style adjacent to the newly built railroad line, which was the impetus for the founding of Redfield. The buildings retain their original form and design as well as integrity of location and workmanship.

### Setting

The setting within the proposed historic district is mainly open. To the northeast of the proposed district is the Union Pacific Railroad line, which is bordered by open space and grass. The only vegetation within the district is grass with some trees near the northern edge of the district. The buildings are surrounded by the streets and sidewalks within the district. Around the district, there are scattered buildings. To the southwest of the district is the Mammoth Orange Café and to the southeast is an old industrial building. To the northeast of the district, across the railroad line, are residences and the Masonic Lodge. Residences are also located in the block to the northwest of the district.

## Individual Building Descriptions

**Holiman Store – 300 Sheridan Road – Contributing (See photos #1-5):** The Holiman Store (contributing), at 300 Sheridan Road, was first a commercial general store owned by M. L. Holiman c.1900. It is a one-story brick building with a rectangular plan and a flat roof. The building is 30 ft x 65 ft or 1950 sq. ft. The front façade, which faces northwest, has an awning with a Mansard roof that is supported by four square columns near the northern end. The awning shelters the building's main entrance, which consists of a metal-framed, plate-glass door that is flanked on each side by a rectangular sidelight followed by a large two-pane plate-glass window. A rectangular transom window is also located above the door. A two-pane window is near the south end of the façade. The northeast façade has a central two-pane window, and the façade is spanned by a shed-roofed awning supported by five wood columns. The southeast façade is devoid of fenestration, and the southwest façade has a central entrance with a solid metal door. An awning with a Mansard roof and supported by two turned wood columns shelters the entrance. At the east end of the façade is a single, one-over-one window.

**Holiman Store Outbuilding – 300 Sheridan Road – Non-Contributing (See photo #6):** The outbuilding for the Holiman Store is located to the southwest of the store building. Built of frame construction, the building has a southwest facing shed roof. The northwest half of the building is enclosed and sided with corrugated metal siding. The building has two entrances on the northeast façade with modern solid doors with six recessed panels. There is no fenestration on the building. The southeast half of the building is open with three vehicle bays. The building was built sometime after 1983 and falls outside the period of significance. The other resources in the vicinity of the outbuilding are a small-scale shed, a shipping container, and the frame of a temporary greenhouse, and none of these resources are included in the resource count.

**Campbell Store – 301 Sheridan Road – Contributing (See photos #7-14 and Figures #1-4):** The Campbell Store (contributing), at 301 Sheridan Road was first a commercial general store owned by A. F. Campbell that was built c.1900. The original one-story brick building has 2,802 sq. ft or 62 ft x 46 ft. The northeast façade of the original part of the building is fenestrated by two plate-glass windows. The northeast façade of the addition has an entrance on the left with a modern wood door with an oval window in it. To the right of the entrance, the original window opening is covered with a board that advertises the "Lion's Den." A hipped-roof porch with a metal roof spans the façade and some of the southeast façade as well. It is supported by five wood posts with wood knee braces. Much of the northwest façade is hidden by a fence, but many of the window openings have been enclosed with brick. An entrance with two doors is located in the center of the façade. The southwest façade, which is the rear addition on the property, has an entrance with a single door with recessed rectangular panels towards the north end of the façade. A pair of one-over-one windows fenestrates the façade near the southern end. The southeast façade has an entrance with a single door with recessed rectangular panels near the addition's east end. The addition is spanned by a shed-roofed awning that is supported by four wood posts with knee-braces. The angled entrance at the east corner of the building has two doors with large rectangular windows in them. The doors are flanked on each side by a rectangular sidelight.

A kitchen was added to the southwest side of the building with clapboard siding which is 62 ft x 16 ft. Apparently, a brick addition on the northwest side was added very early to be used for living quarters.

***Integrity***

The buildings in the proposed Redfield Commercial Historic District have good integrity from the time of their construction and from the district's period of significance, and still reflect the appearance of the commercial buildings. Historic photos of the area show that the buildings illustrate that the appearance has changed little throughout the twentieth century. With respect to the Campbell Store, the addition on the rear of the building was built c.2000 and it's likely that the alterations to the doors and windows were completed at the same time. However, the addition to the Campbell Store is on the rear and does not overwhelm the size of the original building.

With respect to the Holiman Store, it is not known when the porch on the northwest side was built, although it is likely that the building originally had some kind of awning at the main entrance. The awning on the southwest side was probably added or replaced at the same time.

The setting around the buildings has not changed significantly since the 1970s. Aerial photographs of Redfield indicate that there were no other commercial buildings adjacent to the buildings. Furthermore, the railroad depot had already been moved to its current location. As a result, today the historic district still reflects the period of significance and it still conveys the qualities that make the district significant.

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## 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.)

[X] A. Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

[ ] B. Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

[ ] C. Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.

[ ] D. Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

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

- ☐ 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 old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

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

**Period of Significance**
c.1900-1972

**Significant Dates**
c.1900

**Significant Person**
(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)
N/A

**Cultural Affiliation**
N/A

**Architect/Builder**
Campbell, A. F.
Stansell, J. T.

**Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph** (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

Redfield's predecessor was the Arkansas riverboat town of Red Buff, Barraque Township, Jefferson County, Arkansas, five miles northeast of present-day Redfield. In 1879 a road bed was laid for the railroad track from Little Rock to Pine Bluff. Soon to follow was the Redfield Depot named for the Little Rock, Mississippi River, and Texas Railroad president, Jared Edgar Redfield, of Essex, Connecticut. This new and more reliable form of transportation attracted James Kirkwood Brodie who bought land and platted the town. This new settlement had two cotton gins, all assortment of stores, businesses, churches, and a school. The citizens petitioned Jefferson County to allow incorporation of Redfield and it was so determined on October 17, 1898.[1]

The two buildings in the proposed historic district, the M. L. Holiman Store and the A. F. Campbell Store, are the last early commercial buildings left in Redfield, and they reflect the early commercial history of Redfield. Campbell and McNeil were our first mayors respectfully when Redfield had a population of 400.[2] Therefore, these buildings have much significance to the beginnings and early commercial history of Redfield, and the Redfield Commercial Historic District is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under **Criterion A: Commerce** with **local significance** for its associations with the early commercial history of the community. The period of significance begins in c.1900 when the buildings were built and ends in 1972 which is fifty years before the present day. Although the commercial importance of downtown Redfield lasted until c.1980 when the current I-530 was constructed to the west of town, the commercial activity was not exceptional in nature. As a result, the period of significance for the nomination ends in 1972.

**Narrative Statement of Significance** (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

**HISTORY OF THE PROPERTY**

The first settlement in the area of Redfield was Red Bluff, a riverboat town. Redfield's predecessor was Red Bluff, Barraque Township, Jefferson County, Arkansas, about five miles northeast of present-day Redfield. It was settled in 1866, had a U.S. Post Office and a

[1] Taylor, Clarence. "A Town's History: Redfield-Made by a Railroad". *Pine Bluff Commercial* (August 2, 1962)
[2] Murdock, Willie Mae. "The McNeill Family." *The Redfield Update,* Centennial Edition. (October 18, 1998).

population of about 100 with a thriving economy built around grist and sawmills. Cotton and cotton seed were shipped by steamboat on the Arkansas River.[3]

Growth and prosperity continued on both sides of the river via a ferry system that operated daily over to the towns of Plum Bayou and Wright until 1879 when a roadbed was laid for a railroad track from Little Rock to Pine Bluff. Soon to follow was the Redfield Depot and a station named for a railroad official from Essex, Connecticut, Jared Edgar Redfield.[4]

This new and more reliable form of transportation attracted the attention of James Kirkwood Brodie, a speculator, who platted the town of Redfield, built the first house, and sold lots. The new settlement on the tracks soon had two cotton gins, all sorts of stores, churches, and a school and boasted a population of about 300 people. The citizens petitioned the county to allow incorporation and Redfield was incorporated on October 17, 1898.

By 1889, Goodspeed noted in his history of the area that "Redfield grew out of the Little Rock, Mississippi River & Texas Railway interests, together with the efforts of J. K. Brodie, by whom it was laid out recently, although it has been a business point since early in the present decade. It has about 1,000 people, and, besides general stores, has a large wood-working mill. Messrs. Fairman, Daniels, Sallee Brothers, and W. C. McKinnis are among the leading men."[5]

Some of the Red Bluff inhabitants moved east across the river but most moved to Redfield and other destinations. The new railroad and unstable navigation on the river sealed the fate for Red Bluff leaving behind only an abandoned cemetery three miles from Redfield on private property. By the year 1893, the Red Bluff Post Office was listed as discontinued. Large and small farms continued in the area, but transportation always lead the way. The automobile was the future and resulted in the 1913-1914 construction of the Dollarway Road almost through the center of Redfield with a few sections and bridges lingering today. It is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.[6]

The Holiman Store building had a predecessor on the east side of the railroad track. They had a general mercantile business. A fire struck hard on February 24, 1903, in which nine of the 11 businesses in the town were destroyed.[7] M.L. Holliman rebuilt on the west side of the tracks at 300 Sheridan Road, still near the Redfield depot. In the obituary of his wife Emma, she is said to have operated the store since 1907. J. T. Stansell was a contractor for Redfield in 1896 and built the store buildings in town. Holiman's business lasted until the 1950s. It later became owned by Carroll Oliger as a feed, seed and home supply store. It was later run by Hardin Murdock,

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[3] Taylor, Clarence. "A Town's History: Redfield - Made by a Railroad." *Pine Bluff Commercial* (August 2, 1962).
[4] Leslie, James W. "Redfield History Tied to Railroad Growth." *Pine Bluff Commercial* (July 19, 1978).
[5] *Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Pulaski, Jefferson, Lonoke, Faulkner, Grant, Saline, Perry, Garland, and Hot Spring Counties, Arkansas.* Chicago: The Goodpeed Publishing Company, 1889, p. 137.
[6] Banks, Linda Rinehart Johnson. From "Redfield Centennial History." *Redfield Update* (October 18, 1998) and interview.
[7] Article. "A $30,000 Fire - Redfield Almost Wiped Off the Face of the Earth." *Pine Bluff Graphic* (February 25, 1903).

Wayne Cox and others. It is now owned by Danny and Linda Wells who are planning a resale shop.

The Campbell Store property was bought by A.F. Campbell in 1887 for $350.[8] On October 17, 1898, when Redfield was incorporated, this property was operated to sell general merchandise. The store was probably built by the contractor, J.T. Stansell. A.F. Campbell sold the property to Mrs. Julia Mathews in 1900. The building was built on the west side of the railroad after the fire of 1903 destroyed 11 businesses on the east side of the tracks, including the Campbells property. A.F. Campbell died in 1906.

Lots 1 and 2 of block 28 eventually sold to J.W. Campbell, who also purchased most of Lots 3 and 4. Then in 1941, the lots were sold to M.A. Hardin and J.F. Raney as noted in the abstract. The building was operated as Raney's general store. In 1944, Raney's sold their part to M.A. Hardin who in 1946 sold to Ell Rutherford. The Rutherfords had living quarters on the north side of the building with its own entrance. For a short time, a temporary Post Office was located inside the store. Family gatherings were held there as well as the Rutherford's 50th anniversary reception for family and friends of Redfield. Ell Rutherford sold the building and property to A. M. and Marie McBurnett in 1968. The McBurnetts continued to use the living quarters as rental. The store area was rented for furniture sales. Ricky Mobley and family now own and have added a kitchen area to accommodate a restaurant which was open for several years. The former living quarters is also a part of the restaurant area. Today it is closed and being evaluated for structural renovation.

Beginning in the late nineteenth century, which is when the first population figures are available for Redfield, the town's population was 400 people in 1890. Ten years later, in 1900, the population had dropped to 333 and it dropped further to 278 by 1910. However, in the early twentieth century, Redfield's population grew to 296 by 1920, and 350 by 1930. Throughout the rest of the 1900s, the town's population dropped to 242 by 1960, but it has grown ever since, reaching 1,505 by 2020.[9] The change in the town's population, as well as the changes in the town's commercial importance, would have been directly influenced by the construction of the U.S. 65 bypass around the community, which was eventually incorporated into the current I-530.

According to historic aerial photographs of Redfield, the current I-530 was built sometime between 1975 and 1983. Once the new highway was constructed, it became much easier for residents of Redfield to travel south to Pine Bluff or north to Little Rock, which were much larger, and more prominent, commercial centers. As a result, the commercial importance of downtown Redfield would have dropped off as residents were able to reach other commercial areas more easily.[10]

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[8] Abstract of Title to real estate in Jefferson County, Arkansas, prepared for McBurnett, A. M., and Marie (1892-1968).

[9] Teske, Steven. "Redfield (Jefferson County)." *The Arkansas Encyclopedia of History and Culture*. Found at: https://encyclopediaofarkansas.net/entries/redfield-jefferson-county-909/.

[10] Historic aerial photographs of Redfield, Arkansas. 1943, 1955, 1968, 1975, and 1983. Found at: www.historicaerials.com.

Throughout the twentieth century, the commercial area of Redfield was never a large area. Historically, it was centered around the railroad line along Railroad Avenue and Railroad Street between James Avenue and Mill Avenue. Some commercial development occurred along U.S. 65 (now Arkansas Highway 365) later in the century as automobile travel became more ubiquitous, and in recent years commercial development has occurred along Sheridan Road (Arkansas Highway 46) in the vicinity of I-530.[11]

It's hard to tell from early topographic maps of Redfield exactly how densely built-up Redfield's commercial district was. However, by 1943, the date of the earliest available aerial photograph of Redfield, the commercial area along the railroad line was very similar to what it is today. There appears to have been one building to the southeast of the Holiman Store, which had been demolished by 1968. In addition, the railroad depot was still located along the northeast side of the railroad line to the northeast of the Holiman Store. (The depot was moved to its current location on the southeast side of Sheridan Road between Railroad Street and Brodie Street by 1968.)[12]

The commercial importance of downtown Redfield would have waned with the construction of the current I-530 c.1980. After that, the commercial center of Redfield shifted west and developed to the east of I-530 where it remains today. As a result, the historic commercial buildings that remain and are included in the Redfield Commercial Historic District represent the last vestiges of the community's early commercial history.

## SIGNIFICANCE OF THE PROPERTY

The two buildings in the proposed Redfield Commercial Historic District represent the commercial and social center of Redfield even before the town was incorporated in 1898. With respect to the commercial history, the stores have housed several functions over the years including general mercantile stores. The Holiman Store building has been used for hardware, feed and seed. The Campbell Store has been used for a temporary post office, apartment space and recently a restaurant.

The Redfield Commercial Historic District was at the center of town being adjacent to the Redfield Depot. The historic Dollarway Road built in 1913-1914 brought automobiles through the town from Pine Bluff and Little Rock.[13] The buildings included in the Redfield Commercial Historic District have played an important part in the commercial history of Redfield and today they are the last remnants of the heyday of the downtown and its history. As a result, the historic district is being nominated to the National Register with **local significance** under **Criterion A: Commerce**. The period of significance begins in c.1900 when the buildings were built and ends in 1972 which is fifty years before the present day. Although the commercial importance of downtown Redfield lasted until c.1980 when the current I-530 was constructed to the west of

[11] Historic aerial photographs of Redfield, Arkansas. 1943, 1955, 1968, 1975, and 1983. Found at: www.historicaerials.com.

[12] Historic aerial photographs of Redfield, Arkansas. 1943, 1955, 1968, 1975, and 1983. Found at: www.historicaerials.com, and Pastoria U.S.G.S. Topographic maps, 1932 and 1935. Found at: https://livingatlas.arcgis.com/topoexplorer/index.html.

[13] National Register of Historic Places. "Dollarway Road". (added NHRP May 17, 1974)

town, the commercial activity was not exceptional in nature. As a result, the period of significance for the nomination ends in 1972.

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

**Bibliography** (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Aaron, Nadine Carder, transcriber. "History-Redfield Masonic Lodge #700." *Redfield Update* (Centennial Edition October 18, 1998).

Abstract of Title. Real estate in Jefferson County, Arkansas, prepared for McBurnett, A.M., and Marie (1968).

Article. "A $30,000 Fire - Redfield Almost Wiped Off the Face of the Earth." *Pine Bluff Graphic* (February 25, 1903).

Bandy and Lasiter. "Quapaw Country." *Quapaw Nation Historic Preservation Program* (May 28, 2021).

Banks, Linda Rinehart Johnson. From "Redfield Centennial History." *Redfield Update* (October 18. 1998).

*Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Pulaski, Jefferson, Lonoke, Faulkner, Grant, Saline, Perry, Garland, and Hot Spring Counties, Arkansas.* Chicago: The Goodpeed Publishing Company, 1889.

Greenberg, Paul. "Where Does the South Begin?" *Arkansas Democrat-Gazette* (March 23, 2014).

Historic aerial photographs of Redfield, Arkansas. 1943, 1955, 1968, 1975, and 1983. Found at: www.historicaerials.com.

Leslie, James W. "Redfield History Tied to Railroad Growth." *Pine Bluff Commercial* (July 19, 1978).

Murdock, Willie Mae. "The NcNeill Family." *The Redfield Update* (Centennial Edition, October 18, 1998).

National Register of Historic Places. "West James Street Overpass." (Listed 1995, built in 1924) and "Dollarway Road. (added NHRP May 17, 1974).

Pastoria U.S.G.S. Topographic maps, 1932 and 1935. Found at: https://livingatlas.arcgis.com/topoexplorer/index.html.

Taylor, Clarence. "A Town's History: Redfield - Made by a Railroad." *Pine Bluff Commercial* (August 2, 1962).

Teske, Steven. "Redfield (Jefferson County)." *The Arkansas Encyclopedia of History and Culture*. Found at: https://encyclopediaofarkansas.net/entries/redfield-jefferson-county-909/.

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**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 # _____
____ recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

**Primary location of additional data:**

_X_ State Historic Preservation Office
____ Other State agency
____ Federal agency
____ Local government
____ University
____ Other
Name of repository:

_____

**Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):** _JE1338-JE1341_____

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**10. Geographical Data**

**Acreage of Property** _approximately 1.25 acres_____

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates.

**Latitude/Longitude Coordinates**
Datum if other than WGS84: _____
(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

1. Latitude: Longitude:

2. Latitude: Longitude:

3. Latitude: Longitude:

4. Latitude: Longitude:

**Or**

**UTM References**

Datum (indicated on USGS map):

☐ NAD 1927 or ☒ NAD 1983

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Zone: 15 | Easting: 574917 | Northing: 3811755 |
| 2. Zone: | Easting: | Northing: |
| 3. Zone: | Easting: | Northing: |
| 4. Zone: | Easting: | Northing: |

**Verbal Boundary Description** (Describe the boundaries of the property.)
Lots 4-6 of Block 26 and Lots 1-3 of Block 28 of the City of Redfield.

**Boundary Justification** (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)
The boundary encompasses all of the land that is historically associated with the buildings in the Redfield Commercial Historic District.

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**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title: Dewana May (vice president and secretary) with committee members of the Redfield Historical Society, Linda Banks (president), edited by Ralph S. Wilcox, National Register & Survey Coordinator
organization: Arkansas Historic Preservation Program
street & number: 1100 North Street
city or town: Little Rock state: AR zip code: 72201
email: ralph.wilcox@arkansas.gov
telephone: (501) 324-9787
date: February 24, 2023

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**Additional Documentation**

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** or equivalent (7.5- or 15-minute series) indicating the property's location.

- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.

- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

**Photographs**

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

**Photo Log**

Name of Property: Redfield Commercial Historic District

City or Vicinity: Redfield

County: Jefferson County State: Arkansas

Photographer: Mason Toms and Ralph S. Wilcox

Date Photographed: December 20, 2021 and October 5, 2023 (Photos confirmed accurate by Ralph S. Wilcox and Megan Willmes of the Arkansas Historic Preservation Program on October 5, 2023.)

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

1 of 14. Northeast and northwest façades of the Holiman Store, looking south.

2 of 14. Northwest façade of the Holiman Store, looking southeast.

3 of 14. Northwest and southwest façades of the Holiman Store, looking east.

4 of 14. Northeast and southeast façades of the Holiman Store, looking west.

5 of 14. Northeast façade of the Holiman Store, looking southwest.

6 of 14. View of the Holiman Store Outbuilding, looking south.

7 of 14. Northeast façade of the Campbell Store, looking southwest.

8 of 14. Northwest section of the northeast façade of the Campbell Store, looking southwest.

9 of 14. Northeast and northwest façades of the Campbell Store, looking south.

10 of 14. Northwest façade of the Campbell Store, looking southeast.

11 of 14. Northwest and southwest façades of the Campbell Store, looking east.

12 of 14. Southwest façade of the Campbell Store, looking northeast.

13 of 14. Southwest and southeast façade of the Campbell Store, looking north.

14 of 14. Southeast façade of the Campbell Store, looking west.

**Figure 1: Campbell's Store, date unknown.**

**Figure 2: Campbell's Store in the 1940s, M.A. Hardin, Jr.**

**Figure 3: Campbell's Store, 1940s, Nadine Carder Aaron**

**Figure 4: Campbell's Store in 1958, Rutherford's anniversary event.**

**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.460 et seq.).

**Estimated Burden Statement**: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 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 Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

|----------136'----------|

Redfield Commercial Historic District

Redfield, Jefferson County, AR

UTM 15 574917E 3811755N

↑

North

|----------496'----------|

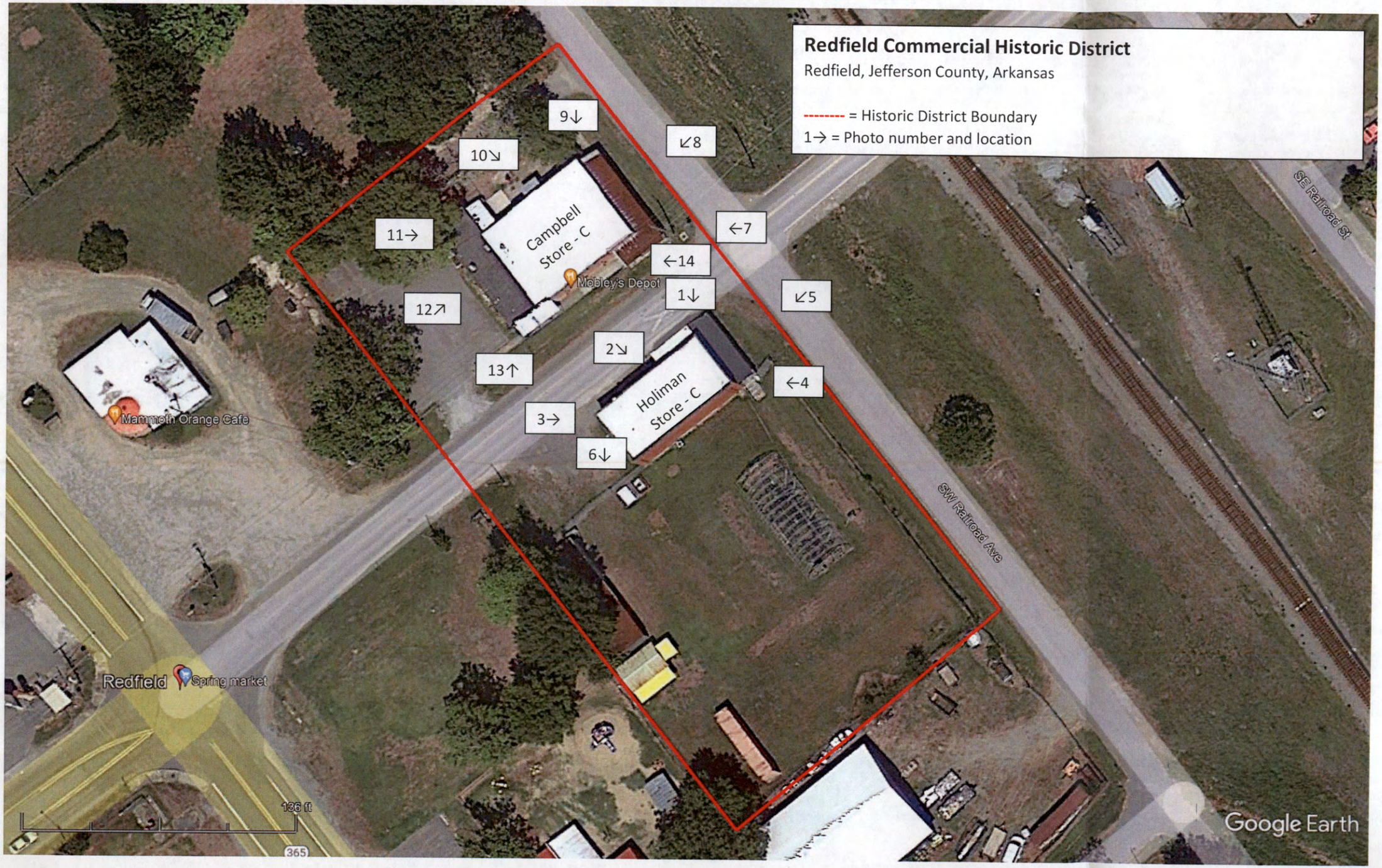
Redfield Commercial Historic District

Redfield, Jefferson County, AR

UTM 15 574917E 3811755N

↑

North


Redfield Commercial Historic District
Redfield, Jefferson County, Arkansas
-------- = Historic District Boundary
1→ = Photo number and location
9↓
10↘
11→
12↗
13↑
↙8
←7
←14
1↓
↙5
2↘
←4
3→
6↓
Campbell Store - C
Holiman Store - C
Mobley's Depot
Mammoth Orange Cafe
Redfield
Spring market
SE Railroad St
SW Railroad Ave
136 ft
365
Google Earth

NW Railroad St

L ONS DEN
PUBLIC HOUSE

LIONS DEN
PUBLIC HOUSE

HOME OF THE
WHITEHALL BULLDOGS
Miller
Lite
Coors LIGH

Yuengling
TRADITIONAL
LAGER
MOBLEY'S
DEPOT

Yuengling
TRADITIONAL
LAGER
MOBLEY'S
DEPOT