

NR 9-20-06

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

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

1. Name of Property

historic name Wilson-Martin House
other names/site number BR0036

2. Location

street & number 511 Bond Street not for publication
city or town Warren vicinity
state Arkansas code AR county Bradley code 011 zip code 71671

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set for in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)
Carol MacCord 8/4/06
Signature of certifying official/Title Date
Arkansas Historic Preservation Program
State or Federal agency and bureau

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

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:
 entered in the National Register
 See continuation sheet
 determined eligible for the National Register.
 See continuation sheet
 determined not eligible for the National Register.
 removed from the National Register.
 other, (explain): _____

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Wilson-Martin House
Name of Property

Bradley County, Arkansas
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

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

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

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

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

Contributing		Noncontributing	
1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
0	2	0	2
1	0	0	0
2	2	0	2

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

N/A

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

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/

Colonial Revival

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation CONCRETE

walls BRICK

roof ASPHALT

other _____

Narrative Description

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

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

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

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

Criteria Considerations

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

Property is:

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

Levels of Significance (local, state, national)

Local

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1916

Significant Dates

1916

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation (Complete if Criterion D is marked)

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

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

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

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

Primary location of additional data:

- [X] State Historic Preservation Office
Other State Agency
Federal Agency
Local Government
University
Other

Name of repository:

Wilson-Martin House

Name of Property

Bradley County, Arkansas

County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than one acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 15 586649 3720267
Zone Easting Northing

2

3 Zone Easting Northing

4

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

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

Boundary Justification

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

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Written by: Floyd A. & Nell R. Brown/Owners; Edited by: Sarah A. Jampole/Survey Historian
organization Arkansas Historic Preservation Program date May 12, 2006
street & number 1600 Tower Building, 323 Center Street telephone 501.324.9874
city or town Little Rock state Arkansas zip code 72201

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

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

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

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

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

Property Owner

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

name Floyd A. & Nell R. Brown
street & number 511 Bond Street telephone 870-226-9179
city or town Warren state AR zip code 71671

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

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

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SUMMARY

The Wilson-Martin House is located on two lots at 511 Bond Street in Warren, Arkansas. The major part of the house was built in 1916 as a two-story brick veneered dwelling with Georgian influence. When constructed, the house had three one-story porches, but by 1931, the east and south porches had been enclosed and rooms had been added above both porches. The enclosed porches retained the original brick columns. The house was built as a family home by John Rufus Wilson who continued to own the property until 1931 when it was purchased by the Bryan Martin family. Members of the Martin family retained ownership of the property until 1961.

ELABORATION

The two-story Wilson-Martin House was constructed of brick veneer with composition roof. It has a centered gable hipped roof with moderate pitch. About 1930 two upper porch rooms with stucco-clad outer walls were added after the original construction. The outside of the house is trimmed by changes in the brick pattern. There are brick quoins on each of the corners. A soldier course of bricks along the top of windows and doors and a stacked bond stretcher course of bricks along the sides of windows and doors add to the trim of the house. A soldier course of bricks also runs around the top and bottom of all of the exterior walls. All of the brick has raked mortar joints. The house has a hipped roof with boxed eaves and cavetto cornice moldings and has a centered gable on the north and south elevations. There are two visible chimneys, one of which was a part of the original construction. Evidence in the attic suggests that there were two other chimneys that are no longer visible from the exterior. The house sits on a concrete pier foundation and a poured concrete perimeter wall with crawl space accessed from a panel at the rear of the house. The original concrete fence with brick anchor posts runs along the west and north sides of the property. Two original iron gates with brick gate posts provide access to the property from both street entrances.

North/Front Façade

The ground floor of the north façade has an accentuated front door with a forward extended pediment supported by concrete-capped brick columns. This entry porch frames the main entry to the house. The original wooden front door is a 15-light glass door with a 10-light sidelight on each side. The porch and steps are poured concrete. On either side of the two-step entrance is a solid brick, 28-inch wall on a concrete foundation and capped with a concrete ledge. The porch is bordered on each side with a railing of short brick piers capped with a concrete ledge. The surface of the north face of the porch pediment is clad with stucco. On each side of the front porch is a set of three Prairie-inspired wooden casement windows,

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each set composed of two six-pane panels and hinged to open to the inside. Two small one-over-one double-hung wood windows are centered above the pediment on the second floor level. There are two larger original wood sash windows on the second floor level with one-over-one panes consistent in style and material with the other sash windows of the house. Above the front porch is a separate gable with a louvered opening from the attic.

The north side of the sun porch has two sets of two iron casement windows with a center latch. The windows roll to the outside. Each set of windows has eight panes and two stationary transoms above each set of windows. The added room above the sun porch has a stucco-clad wall and two sets of sixteen-pane wood casement windows opening inward. The framing for the floor/ceiling between the original porch and the room added above it is covered on the exterior by a solid 14-inch board capped with molding which runs the width and length of the addition. The roof is a low-pitched hipped roof. The eaves are boxed with a wider Prairie style overhang with frieze and cornice molding. A 15-light door similar to, but smaller than, the front main entrance door enters the north side of the sun porch. Three concrete steps bordered by a short brick wall with concrete foundation and cap lead to the sun porch's north door.

East/Side Façade

Continuing along the eastern wall from north to south the enclosed first floor sun porch has four sets of two, iron casement windows consistent in style with those on the north wall of the sun porch. Above each casement window is a solid glass transom. Stucco fills in the spaces between the windows and the original concrete-capped brick posts. The added room above the sun porch has four sets of 16-pane wood casement windows on its east side. The cladding on the exterior walls is stucco. There is evidence on the east façade that there was a bank of windows on the east side of an upstairs bedroom. All of the windows along that level have been covered either by the remodeling of the upstairs bedroom or by the addition of the room above the sun porch.

South/Rear Façade

The rear porch is screened with eight wood-framed screens custom-made to fit the openings between the existing brick posts. Beneath the screened sections is lapped wood siding. Simple concrete steps lead to a glass and screen door at the porch level. Twelve casement windows of varying sizes were made to fit the three exterior walls of the second-story sleep porch. The exterior walls of the second floor addition are clad with stucco. The roof of the sleep porch is a low-pitched hipped roof. Above the roof is a separate gable with stucco face and a louvered opening from the south side of the attic. The addition of the sleep porch above the rear porch covered a part of a bank of windows along the south side of the second floor rooms.

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The south windows of the first floor of the main house are made up of two original double-hung one-over-one wooden sash windows. These windows differ from the other similar sash windows of the house in that there is a smaller upper sash over a larger lower sash. The south end of the sun porch has the same two sets of two, iron casement windows of eight panes and two solid glass transoms above as does the north side of the sun porch. An identical 15-light door as the one on the north side is positioned between the two sets of casement windows. A five-step concrete entrance with short brick walls capped with concrete ledges leads to the south door. The rear of the second-floor room above the sun porch has two sets of two, six-pane wood casement windows, smaller than those on the north and west facades of the room. At one time there was a metal staircase which led to the door into the upstairs addition. The door space is sealed now and the staircase has been removed.

West/Side Façade

The west side of the house has two, one-over-one double-hung wood sash windows in the family sitting room, a smaller nine-pane window in the butler's pantry/laundry room, and a single one-over-one double-hung window in the kitchen. There is also a one-over-one window of the same double-hung style in an upstairs room. There is a set of two 12-pane casement windows opening onto the landing between the first and second floors of the house. A chimney was added to the west side of the house some years ago, and it covers an upstairs window now visible only from the interior of the house.

INTEGRITY

The Wilson-Martin House has undergone some changes since its construction in 1916. However, many of the changes were made early in its history. Much of the original building material still exists in the form of brick, windows, and doors. The house has changed with the needs of its owners and helps to tell the stories of their lives. The Wilson-Martin House has been well maintained over the years and is expressive of its history as a family residence, with limited use by extended family members and roomers. As such, the house retains all seven elements of integrity: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

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SUMMARY

The Wilson-Martin House at 511 Bond Street in Warren, Arkansas, is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under **Criterion C** with **local significance** as an outstanding example of an early 20th century home with Georgian influence. The house was built as a family residence in 1916. The Wilson-Martin House has been well maintained and retains much of its original building material.

ELABORATION

Mr. John Rufus Wilson was an attorney who had been educated at the University of Arkansas. He and his wife, Mable Irene, returned to Bradley County and he began practicing law there in June of 1906. This was a time when the logging industry was becoming the major livelihood of the area and the services of a legal professional were in demand. Warren experienced a major growth during these early years of the 1900s. It was during this period that the Wilson's purchased two adjoining lots on the corner of Bond and Walnut Streets in Warren and subsequently built an elaborate home there as their family dwelling.

Mr. Wilson was born in Bradley County on September 12, 1879, and lived with his family on a farm near Banks, Arkansas. Mr. Wilson worked his way through college by teaching school in rural areas of northern Arkansas. During his senior year at the University of Arkansas, he was elected a state legislator and served during the Arkansas Legislature's 1905 session.

Mable Irene Fowler Wilson was born at New Edinburg, Arkansas, on August 7, 1883. She was educated at Ouachita College in Arkadelphia and taught at the Magazine Academy until her marriage to John Rufus Wilson on April 12, 1905, in Magazine, Arkansas. Mrs. Wilson distinguished herself by her civic work in Warren. Although the passage of the women's suffrage amendment was still three years away, she clearly saw a need for women to become educated and organize locally to make a difference in their communities. It was on September 26, 1916, that she hosted an organizational meeting for a Warren woman's club in the living room of the Wilson-Martin House. Warren Woman's Club, now Bradley County's oldest civic club, was formed and federated on that day and Mrs. Wilson became its first President.

Mr. Wilson continued to expand his role in local politics, ranging from the Bradley County delegate to the Arkansas Constitutional Convention in 1917, to the position of Prosecuting Attorney for the Tenth Judicial District in southeast Arkansas in 1918.

The Wilsons left Warren for El Dorado when oil was discovered in that region in 1921, but they retained ownership of the home in Warren until it was sold to a local merchant, Bryan Martin, and his wife "Miss Neppie" in 1930. Since that time, a number of young families have lived in the house. The current owners purchased the house in 1998. Although, at times, the upstairs rooms were occupied by "roomers," the house has continued as a family dwelling throughout its history.

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The Wilson-Martin house takes its dignified appearance from the Georgian influence of the early 20th century. It has the characteristic hipped roof and brick corner quoins. The basic features of the house are unchanged. The original front door opens into a foyer which is part of the living room. A small parlor connected to the living room now functions as a dining room, and the original dining room is now a family sitting room. An original wood door from the foyer allows the stairwell to the second floor to be closed off. The maple floors and red gum beams and trim are original. At the time of construction, there was a rear stairway entrance, but at some time it was removed and a downstairs bathroom was installed in that space. The east porch was enclosed as a sun porch by 1931, and a room was built above it. Probably at the same time, the south porch was screened and a sleep porch was constructed above it. Some outside windows were covered by both room additions. Through the years, drywall has replaced earlier wall paper and canvas wall covering. The canvas wall covering is evident on the walls of the stairway leading to the attic, and some of the wall papers are still in place in the house. One upstairs bedroom was covered with boards and battens, and in the process, one additional outside window was covered. Screens and some storm windows have been added to the windows. Central HVAC units were added some years ago, and a fireplace with insert was added to the west side of the home.

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Wilson-Martin House at 511 Bond Street in Warren, Arkansas is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under **Criterion C** with **local significance** as an excellent example of an early 20th century home with Georgian influence. The house was built as a family residence in 1916. The Wilson-Martin House has been well maintained and retains much of its original building materials.

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BIBLIOGRAPHY

"History of Bradley County, Arkansas," an article written by Judge David A. Branham in 1951 and published in the book Bradley County Family Histories by The Eagle Democrat newspaper in 1992-1993.

Martin Abstract Company, Warren, Arkansas, Abstract of Title, Warranty Deed dated February 27, 1906, and filed May 28, 1907, page 70 of deed record AC in Bradley County Recorder's office and Warranty Deed dated July 23, 1908, and filed July 25, 1908, page 443 of deed record W in Bradley County Recorder's office.

Centennial History of Arkansas, Vol III by Dallas T. Herndon, published by S. J. Clarke Publishing Company, 1922.

Land Assessed and Taxes Extended Against the Real Property in Warren, 1917, Bradley County Clerk's Office.

Article from The Eagle Democrat, October 1999.

Bradley County Arkansas Family Histories by The Eagle Democrat, Editor and Publisher: Robert L. Newton, 1993.

A Field Guide to American Houses by Virginia and Lee McAlester, Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., 1984.

Sanborn Map Company, New York, 1920, Sheet 2.

Sanborn Map Company, New York, 1931, Sheet 5, Key, Sheet 1

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LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

SE ¼ SE ¼, Section 31, Township 12 South, Range 9 West

A parcel of land beginning at a point 12.50 chains west of a point 6.5 chains north of the southeast corner of Section 31, Township 12 South, Range 9 West of the 5th P.M. and running east 140 feet, thence south 140 feet, thence west 140 feet, thence north 140 feet to point of beginning.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

This boundary includes the land historically associated with the Wilson-Martin House.

Wilson Martha HOKE
WARREN, BRADLEY RD, ARIZONA
UTM 181520049/3720207

FORDYCE 26 MI NEW EDINBURG 14 MI 7551 TINE (WARREN NE) PINE BLUFF 45 MI PINE RYE 10 MI 88 2130' 189 199000 33













