NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 8-86) NR listed 2/25/93 OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior itional Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

REGISTRATION FORM ______ 1. Name of Property ___________ historic name: Anhalt Barn other name/site number: N/A 2. Location street & number: County Road 68 not for publication: N/A vicinity: X city/town: New Blaine ___ _ code: <u>AR 083</u> zip code: <u>72851</u> state: AR county: Logan / Classification Ownership of Property: Private Category of Property: Building Number of Resources within Property: Contributing Noncontributing ___ buildings ___ sites __ structures ____objects 0 Total Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: N/A Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

4. State	Federal Agency Certification	====			
1986, guest f	signated authority under the Na as amended, I hereby certify the for determination of eligibility for registering properties in	nat t	this <u>X</u> ets the do	nominatio cumentati	on .on
	Places and meets the procedural				
set forth	in 36 CFR Part 60. In my oping not meet the National Register	nion,	, the prop	erty X	meets
sheet.	Rugard Bryond			1-25-9	73
Signature	of certifying official		Date	•	
	Historic Preservation Program				
State or	Federal agency and bureau				
In my opi Register	nion, the property meets _ criteria See continuation	n she	does not eet.	meet the	National
Signature	of commenting or other officia	al	Date	<u> </u>	
State or	Federal agency and bureau				
Nation I, hereby — enter — dete	al Park Service Certification certify that this property is sed in the National Register See continuation sheet. crmined eligible for the cional Register See continuation sheet. crmined not eligible for the cional Register crmined not eligible for the cional Register coved from the National Register				
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7. Description
Architectural Classification:
ner
Other Description: Plain Traditional
Materials: foundation <u>Stone</u> roof <u>Metal</u> walls <u>Stone</u> other Wood
Describe present and historic physical appearance. \underline{X} See continuation sheet.
8. Statement of Significance
Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties: <u>Locally</u> .
Applicable National Register Criteria:C
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): N/A
Areas of Significance: ARCHITECTURE
Period(s) of Significance: 1878
Significant Dates: 1878
Significant Person(s): N/A
Cultural Affiliation: N/A
Architect/Builder: Anhalt, George Henry, Sr.
State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above. X See continuation sheet.

9. Major Bibliographical References
_ See continuation sheet.
Previous documentation on file (NPS):
<pre>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 #</pre>
Primary Location of Additional Data:
<pre>X State historic preservation office Other state agency Federal agency Local government University Other Specify Repository:</pre>
10. Geographical Data
reage of Property: <u>Less than one</u>
TM References: Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing
A 15 456400 3906090 B C D
See continuation sheet.
Verbal Boundary Description: See continuation sheet.
Beginning at a point located approximately 250 feet east of County Road 57 and approximately 250 feet south of County Road 68, proceed southerly along a line running parallel with the barn's western elevation for a distance of approximately 200 feet to its intersection with a perpendicular line running parallel with the barn's southern elevation; thence proceed easterly along said line for a distance of approximately 200 feet to its intersection with a perpendicular line running parallel with the barn's eastern elevation; thence proceed northerly along said line for a distance of approximately 200 feet to its intersection with a perpendicular line running parallel with the barn's northern elevation; thence proceed westerly along said line for a distance of approximately 200 feet to the point of beginning.
Boundary Justification: See continuation sheet.
This boundary includes all the property historically associated with this source that retains its integrity.

11. Form Prepared By

ne/Title: Kenneth Story, Architectural Historian

Organization: Arkansas Historic Preservation Program Date: 01/20/93

Street & Number: 323 Center Street, Suite 1500 Telephone: (501) 324-9880

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



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Summary

The Anhalt Barn, located in the vicinity of New Blaine (formerly known as Shoal Creek) and constructed in 1878, is a one-and-one-half story, double-crib, wood frame and stone barn with a central drive. Its metal roof and both horizontal and vertical plank walls are supported upon a tall fieldstone foundation.

Elaboration

The Anhalt Barn is a one-and-one-half story, double-crib, wood frame and stone hay storage barn that features a rectangular plan overall, consisting of two almost square pens flanking a central, side-gable, full height drive. The metal-clad, continuous gable roof covers the horizontal and vertical plank walls that largely rest upon the tall, continuous stone foundation wall.

The northern or front elevation (that elevation that faced the rear of the original main house, now demolished) and the southern elevation opposite are virtually identical. The eastern pen consists of the stone half-wall and the planked frame section above, and is accessed via a central, single-leaf entrance. The western pen features the stone half-wall only on its extreme western half, with that section to the east of the single-leaf entrance being wood frame between the ground and the roof plate, and sheathed with horizontal planks.

The eastern and western elevations are almost identical, as the only difference between them being the width of the central opening in the stone wall on the first floor. The opening on the western elevation is larger, and contains a single-leaf door, while that on the eastern elevation is distinctly narrower and shorter, actually terminating below the top of the stone wall (though it should be noted that a single stone lintel spanning the top of this opening would seem to indicate that it is indeed original).

Hewn and unhewn log structural members are employed throughout as door lintels, sills, plates and other framing members (the roof has been replaced at some point in the relatively recent past, and is entirely of sawn wood rafters and other framing). Though the exterior sheathing has all been replaced since the barn was first constructed (indicated by the presence throughout of wire nails and sawn, relatively uniform dimensional lumber), this work was almost certainly done during the historic period, as revealed by the warping and general deterioration of even the replacement wood. The Anhalt Barn is in fair condition.

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Summary

Criterion C, local significance

The Anhalt Barn is considered locally significant under Criterion C as the only known historic agricultural outbuilding of this unique European wood frame and stone wall construction type that survives in all of Logan County.

Elaboration

The explosive growth of the railroad industry in Arkansas after the Civil War tied the heretofore rural and relatively isolated parts of the state into a national and international network that would generate far-reaching social and economic implications. One of the earliest was the realization on the part of the railroads that their fortunes would only be enhanced through the encouragement of new settlement from outside the state, thereby increasing the demand for both passenger and freight traffic. European immigration in particular increased dramatically after the cessation of hostilities that had closed many Southern ports and rendered even some Northern ports unsafe. Many of those that arrived from such countries as Germany, Italy and parts of Eastern Europe were usually poorer people from rural areas that possessed few work skills, typically knowing only one of the building trades or farming.

One need shared by all immigrants to the United States, however, was land, and this was one commodity the railroads in particular possessed in abundance. The railroad industry had been rather successful in convincing the federal government that large land grants along their railroad lines were necessary to create the nationwide rail infrastructure that the government (and the railroad owners) desired. This was certainly true of the fledgling Little Rock-Fort Smith Railroad that completed its line between the two cities in 1876, and in the process gaining an abundance of unclaimed land on both sides of the Arkansas River with which to lure immigrants to the valley. Even the new immigrants that did not purchase their property directly from the railroads frequently followed other countrymen that did in order to remain part of a familiar and culturally-cohesive community.

George Henry Anhalt, Sr. and his young family arrived in Logan County as part of that wave of European immigration. Born in 1840 in Heckerfeld (according to the family genealogical records), in the region of Prussia (now east-central Germany, just south of Berlin) known as Anhalt, George Anhalt, Sr. immigrated to the United States in 1869, and settled in Jacksonville, Illinois by 1870. There he married Magdalena Pappe (also a German immigrant) in June of 1870, and they had their first child, George, Jr., in December of 1871.



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Their second son, Anton, was born in 1874, followed by a daughter Mary in 1875, and another son Karl, born in August of 1877, all in Jacksonville. Their fourth son, Eberhardt, was born in June of 1879 in the community of Shoal Creek, Arkansas (no longer a community as such, but adjacent to New Blaine).

Anhalt family records indicate that George, Sr. was a farmer, but little else is known about him and his activities while in Shoal Creek, except for the fact that he was not a railroad employee and had no known direct ties with the Little Rock-Fort Smith Railroad, and that he had five more children in Shoal Creek, four daughters and a son, the last one born in 1889. George Sr. and his wife remained on this farm with their family until his death in 1911, and hers in 1945.

Barns of the same configuration as the Anhalt Barn — a stone first story surmounted by a log or frame upper story or half-story — are common through western Europe, and have been for centuries. The thick stone wall, carried to the height of a full story, provided a sturdy and stable foundation for the frame wall section and roof above, a feature of especial value considering the relatively severe weather that characterizes winters in northern Europe, and particularly in its mountainous regions. Having reached the age of twenty-nine before emigrating from Prussia, it is quite likely that George, Sr. was not only exposed to this form of barn construction in his native country but experienced in the craftsmanship required to build such a structure. Its simplicity belies both the craftsmanship and experience evidenced in the selection and shaping of the broad, horizontal stones that interlock to form this massive, substantial stone first story, and the cultural traditions reflected in the low, massive aspect endemic to a mountainous region frequented by high winds that would push over a taller structure with more wood frame vertical wall area.

Though the original principal residence has long since been lost, the Anhalt Barn remains as a remarkably good example of this European barn type, and relatively intact given its age. By virtue of its architectural significance as the only known example of this type in Logan County, it is locally eligible under Criterion C.



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Bibliography

Anhalt family records, personal collection of Ann Anhalt McElmurry, Little Rock, Arkansas.

Duval, Ben L., Little Rock, Report of, to the President and Members of the Historical Society, January 18, 1881, Arkansas History Commission, Small Manuscript Collection, Box 1, No. 6, Item 6, 9 pp.

The Goodspeed Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Western Arkansas, (Chicago and Nashville: 1891).

Lensing, The Rev. Michael, O.S.B., "The Founding of New Subiaco Abbey," Arkansas Historical Quarterly, Vol. III, No. 3, Autumn, 1944, pp. 193-210.















