NFS Form 10-900 (Rev. 8-86)	OMB No. 1024-0018
(Rev. 0-00)	NR LISTED
United States Department of the Interior National Park Service	SEP 22 1995
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM	AHPP
1. Name of Property	
historic name: <u>Schriver House</u>	
other name/site number: N/A	
2. Location street & number: <u>North of State Highway 22 or</u>	
city/town: <u>Subiaco</u>	vicinity: X
state: <u>AR</u> county: <u>Logan</u> cod	e: <u>AR 083</u> zip code: <u>72865</u>
3. Classification	
Ownership of Property: Private	
Category of Property: Building	
Number of Resources within Property:	
Contributing Noncontributing	
6 0 buildings	
Number of contributing resources previously Register: N/A	listed in the National

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

	deral Agency Certification			
As the desi of 1986, as request for standards f Historic Pl set forth i	gnated authority under the amended, I hereby certify determination of eligibil or registering properties aces and meets the procedu n 36 CFR Part 60. In my o ot meet the National Regis	that ity me in the ral an pinion	this <u>X</u> nominati ets the documentat National Register d professional reg , the property X	ion of uirements meets
0	fertifying official		8-10-	95
Signature o	f certifying official		Date	
	storic Preservation Progra deral agency and bureau	<u>m</u>		
In my opini Register cr	on, the property meet iteria See continuat	s ion sh	does not meet the eet.	National
Signature o	f commenting or other offi	cial	Date	and a standard strengtheres where
	deral agency and bureau			
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7. Descript	ral Classif	ication:						
Other Oueen Anne	Revival							
Other Desc:	ription: <u>Do</u>	uble pen						
Materials:	foundation walls	<u>Stone</u> Wood/Weat	herboard	roof <u>Mer</u> other	tal Brick	chimney	<u>s</u>	

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

Summary

The Schriver House is a one-and-one-half-story, wood frame residence of the vernacular type known as the double-pen, though the original front porch is ornamented with the decorative gingerbread of the Queen Anne Revival style. Though the original T-shaped plan has been augmented by filled porches at the southeastern and southwestern corners, the Schriver House retains its traditional folk architecture character and appeal.

Elaboration

The Schriver House is a one-and-one-half-story, wood frame residence of the vernacular type known as the double-pen, though the original front porch is ornamented with the decorative gingerbread of the Queen Anne Revival style. The original T-shaped plan has been augmented by filled porches at the southeastern and southwestern corners. Two thin brick flues rise through the intersecting gable roof, one slightly to the east of center in the front side gable and the other to the south of center in the rear gable ell. Decorative metal shingles cover the side gable section and a standing seam metal roof covers the rear ell. The roof and weatherboarded walls are supported by stone piers on the front section and a continuous stone foundation on the rear ell and the front porch.

The northern or front elevation is dominated by the full front hipped roof porch that is supported upon five free-standing wooden posts and two attached posts. The raised porch deck is accessed via a concrete stoop placed to the west of center and which leads directly to the door of the western pen. The main door for this single-leaf entrance is solid, while that for the door to the east contains two upper panes. Both entrances also feature a decorative wooden screen door. To the west of the western entry is a tall, two-over-two wood window. Decorative jig-sawn trim adorns the intersections of the turned wood posts and the porch cornice on the front and sides of the porch. Like the main roof, the porch is covered with decorative metal shingles.

The eastern and western elevations are similar in over composition. Each is formed by the side of the rear gable ell and the end of the front side gable. The gable ends are each fenestrated with a single two-over-two window in the upper half-story; the eastern elevation contains another identical single window in the wall below, while the western elevation contains a pair of centrally-placed windows of the same form. The western elevation also retains its jig-sawn verge detail. The side gable walls of the ell are fenestrated with an assortment of window sizes and types on the eastern elevation -- all focused around the central stone stoop and entrance -- while three pairs of symmetrically-placed, four-pane windows light the western ell wall.

The southern elevation is anchored by the gable end of the ell, which is fenestrated with a single six-over-six window in its center. The shed wall to the east contains a six-over-six wood window and a pair of smaller four-pane windows light the shed wall to the west.

The interior is in remarkably good shape. Though it was never elaboratelydetailed -- a fact to which the relatively simple window and door trim attests -- it retains virtually all of its original floor plan and its beaded board planking on the walls and ceilings of both levels. Of particular note is the enclosed wooden staircase located at the back of the eastern pen; its half-turn staircase is original.

Also included in the nomination are a total of six ancillary structures. They include two attached gable roof storage buildings, another separate board-and-batten storage building, a small, gable roof building of undetermined use, a large gable-and-shed roof barn, and a brick well cap. All are contributing.

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): N/A

Areas of Significance: ARCHITECTURE

Period(s) of Significance: c. 1885

Significant Dates: <u>c. 1885</u>

Significant Person(s): N/A

Cultural Affiliation: N/A

Architect/Builder: Schriver, Martin

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

Summary

Criterion C; local significance

Constructed c. 1885 and located on Leo Street (immediately south of the center of the former community of Spielerville), the Schriver House is locally significant as a relatively intact example of a double-pen house with a Queen Anne porch, a form of traditional American folk housing particularly popular in rural areas of Arkansas during the late nineteenth century. It is also significant as the last intact historic structure associated with the now-defunct community of Spielerville, formerly a small crossroads and sawmill community that gradually declined after the railroad laid its tracks several miles to the south.

Elaboration

The Logan County community of Spielerville was founded in the early 1880s as part of the wave of German immigration that occurred in this area after the Civil War. The generous land grants made by the federal government to the railroads precipitated the settlement of railroad-adjacent property throughout the state, and this was no less true of rural Logan County. German immigration was especially prevalent in the Arkansas River valley, where they found land well-suited to their particular agricultural practices and traditions. Their ties to this area were strengthened further by the establishment of the Roman Catholic New Subiaco Abbey just east of Paris in 1878.

Emil Spieler came to this section of Logan County in 1879 from Illinois, where he had settled earlier with his extended family. Spieler began acquiring land in 1881, and along with several family members built a sawmill adjacent to his new home. Soon thereafter Spieler added both a flour mill and a cotton gin to his growing "empire." His brother Louis joined him just a few years later and helped his brother with these businesses. By 1888 the community had grown sufficiently to gain its own post office.

Martin Schriver, a second generation German immigrant and brother-in-law to the Spieler brothers, also arrived at this time from his earlier home in Colorado, where he had settled when he left his childhood home in Cumberland, Maryland. Schriver was a skilled and versatile man, as he helped Emil Spieler to open a wagon factory and blacksmith shop upon his arrival. Schriver became well-known locally for his blacksmithing and for his contributions to the wagon factory. In fact, Spieler wagons became quite popular throughout the region and some can still be found today.

Martin Schriver built this house for himself and his family c. 1885, no doubt with lumber from the Spieler mill. In many ways it is typical of such modest vernacular wood frame houses of this era. While it is essentially a simple, double-pan floor plan, it is made fancier by such touches as the jig-sawn work on the front porch and in the verges of the gable ends, and by the corbeling on the chimney. The house also features the common beaded-board interior sheathing, which often included the walls and ceilings. Otherwise the house is relatively simple and unornamented, but this was also a characteristic of such traditional construction after the Civil War.

The railroad brought national and international fashions of all kinds into such previously-isolated areas as rural Logan County, and when they blended with local folk traditions, such creations as the Schriver House were often the result (other fields of creative endeavor were no doubt effected also). The Schriver House remains a particularly fine example of this particular architectural hybrid, and a telling symptom of the cultural crossfertilization taking place among the rural populations of Arkansas during the years of explosive growth and development between the Civil War and the turn of the century. By virtue of its status as a representative and intact example of this particular phenomenon, it is locally eligible under Criterion C.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Carter, Joe, "Then Came Spielerville," Wagon Wheels, Vol. 2, No. 3, pp. 40-54.

Information provided by Anita Robinson, owner, September, 1994.

Logan County Historical Society, Logan County, Arkansas, Its History and People, (1987).

____ 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:

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

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: Approximately 1.5

UTM References: Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing

A <u>15</u> <u>440880</u> <u>3906550</u> B <u>15</u> _____ C <u>15</u> _____ D <u>15</u> _____

____ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description: ____ See continuation sheet.

Beginning at the Northwest corner of the Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section 3, Township 7 North, Range 25 West, and running thence South 368.9 feet for place of beginning, thence East 295.16 feet thence South 179.2 feet to the Northeast corner of a tract formerly conveyed to John T. Gorrell and Rosemary Gorrell, thence West 295.16 feet to the west line of said 40, thence North 179.2 feet to place of beginning being part of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of Section 3, Township 7 North, Range 25 west.

Boundary Justification: ____ See continuation sheet.

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

11. Form Prepared By
Name/Title: Ken Story, NR/Survey Coordinator
Organization: Arkansas Historic Preservation Program Date: August 8, 1995
Street & Number: 1500 Tower Bldg., 323 Center St. Telephone: (501) 324-9880

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























