NR listed 2/03/92 OMB No. 1024-0018

NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 8-86)

## United States Department of the Interior Vational Park Service

1. Name of Property		
nistoric 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	not for	publication: N/A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: <u>72051</u>
3. Classification		
Ownership of Property: Private		
Category of Property: <u>Building(s)</u>		
Number of Resources within Property:		
Contributing Noncontributing		•
buildings		
1 sites structures		
structures objects		
4 0 Total		
		he National

i. Function or Use listoric Functions (enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)
isione Functions (enter categories notif instructions)	Vacant/Not in use
Domestic/Single Dwelling	vacant/Not in use
7. Description	
	Materials (enter categories from instructions)
Architectural Classification enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from mondocomy)
	foundation Stone
Other: Dog-Trot	walls Wood/Plank
	Wood/Weatherboard
	roof Metal
	other
	Other

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

7. Description	
Architectural Class	fication:
Other: Dog-Trot	
Other Description:	
Materials: foundation walls Wood	on <u>Stone</u> roof <u>Metal</u> od/Plank other od/Weatherboard
Describe present and sheet.	historic physical appearance. X See continuation
8. Statement of Sign	nificance
	has considered the significance of this property in coperties: Locally
Applicable National	Register Criteria: C
Criteria Considerat	ions (Exceptions):
Areas of Significan	ce: Architecture
)	
Period(s) of Signif	icance: <u>c.1907-1940</u>
	N/A
	s): N/A
Cultural Affiliation	n: N/A
Architect/Builder:	Moody, Joe
State significance considerations, and X See continuation	of property, and justify criteria, criteria areas and periods of significance noted above.

	_
	X See continuation sheet
evious documentation on file (NPS):	Primary location of additional data:
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)	State historic preservation office
has been requested  previously listed in the National Register	Other State agency
previously determined eligible by the National Register	Federal agency
designated a National Historic Landmark	Local government
recorded by Historic American Buildings	University
Super #	Other
recorded by Historic American Engineering	Specify repository:
Record #	•
0. Geographical Data	
creage of property Less than one	
Zone Easting Northing	
	See continuation sheet
/erbal Boundary Description	
/erbal Boundary Description	
Perbal Boundary Description	
Perbal Boundary Description	
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Roundary Justification	See continuation sheet  See continuation sheet
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Boundary Justification This boundary includes all the property historically	See continuation sheet  See continuation sheet  y associated with this resource.
Boundary Justification This boundary includes all the property historically	See continuation sheet    See continuation sheet
Boundary Justification This boundary includes all the property historically  11. Form Prepared By  name fittle Kenneth Story, Architectural Historian	See continuation sheet  See continuation sheet  y associated with this resource.  See continuation sheet
Boundary Justification This boundary includes all the property historically  11. Form Prepared By  name/title Kenneth Story, Architectural Historian organization Arkansas Historic Preservation Program at the story and street & number 225 East Markham, Suite 300	See continuation sheet    See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

		7		1 1	
Section	number		Page		

### 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.

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

_		7		2
Section	number		Page	

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.



## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section nu	mber	8	Page	1
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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

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section	number	8	Page	2
			5-	

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.



# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

		9		1
Section	number		Page	

### **Bibliography**

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

Interview with Reedis Allen, Shirley, Arkansas, 1990.

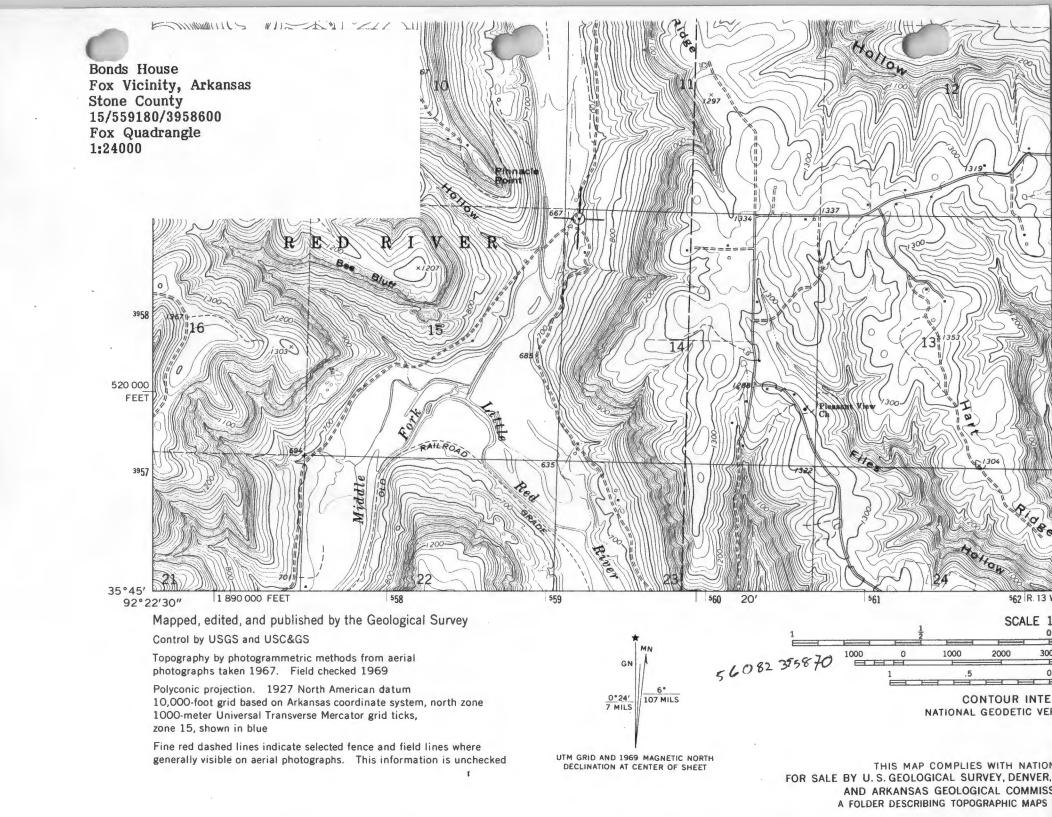
Schiefer, Al, Southwest Stone County, Arkansas Homesite Locations, 1850-1930, unpublished manuscript, 1990.

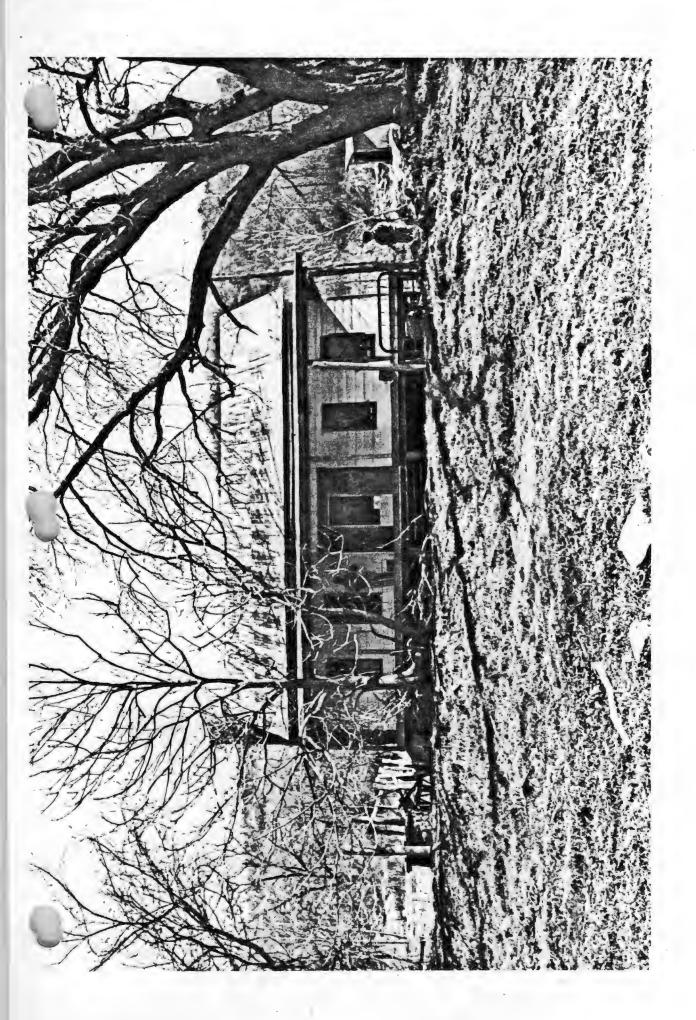
Stewart-Abernathy, Leslie C., The Moser Farmstead, Independent but not Isolated: The Archeology of a Late Nineteenth Century Ozark Farmstead. Arkansas Archeological Survey Research Series No. 26, Fayetteville, 1986.

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section n	umber	10	Page	1
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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.





BONDS HOUSE
FOX VIC, ARRANSAS

PHOTOGRAPHED BY P. ZOLLNER

FEBRUARY 1991

NEGATIVE ON THE AT AHPO

VIEW OF HOUSE FROM WEST



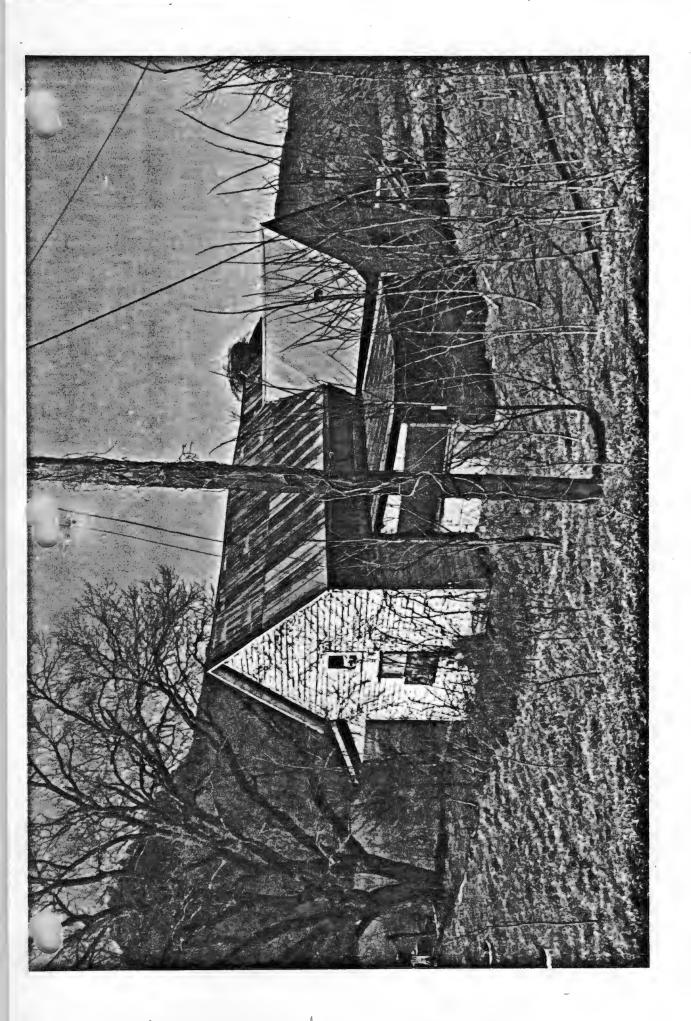
FOR UR, MARKUSAS

PHOTOGRAPHED BY P. 2011NER

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NEGATIVE ON FIVE OF AHAP

VIEW OF HOUSE FROM NORTHWEST, DNOS HOUSE INCLUDING VARUETURE ATTROCKED TO NORTH AND ASSOCIATION WELL



JONES KOUSE
FOX IN, AMERICASES

PHOTOGRAPHED BY P DOLLNER

FECRUARY 1891

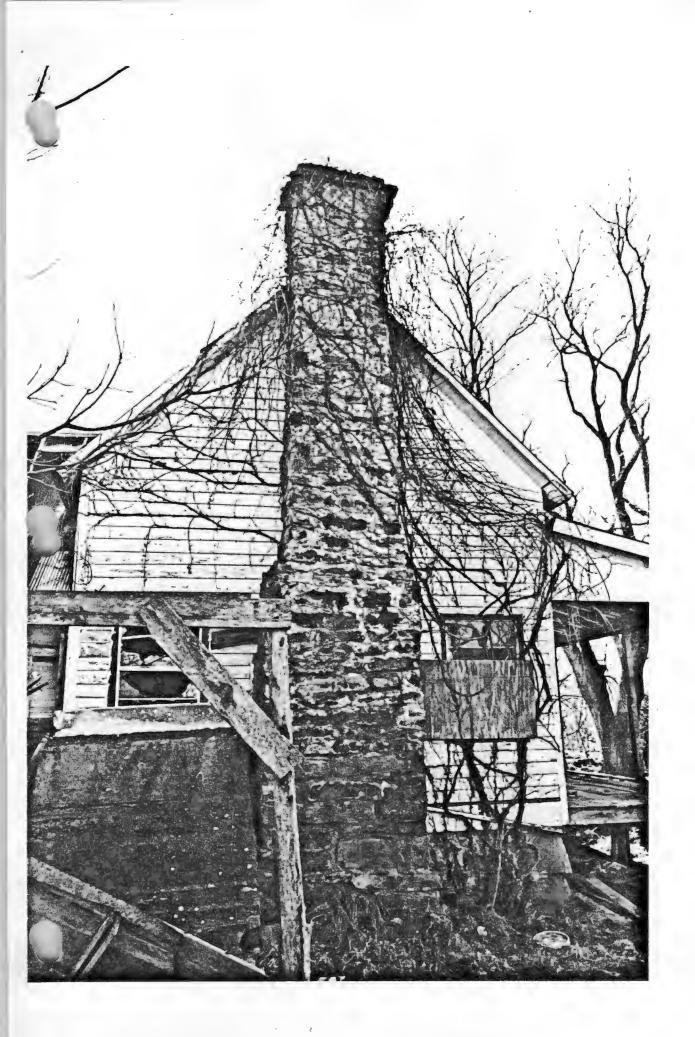
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BONDS HOUSE
FOX ... MARINED BY P ZOLLNER
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VIEW OF HOUSE FROM SOUTHWEST



FOX UK, NEKANSUS PHOTOGRAPHED BY P. ZOLLNER FEBRUARY 1991 NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AMPP CHIMMEY DETAIL



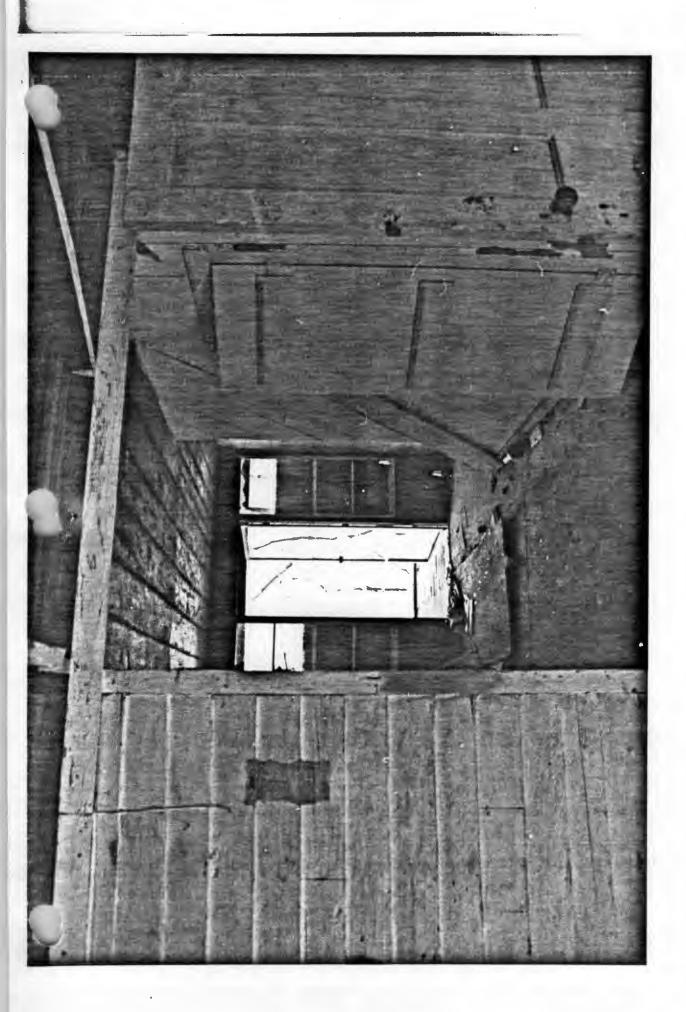
Bones House
FOX IV., SARRINSAS

PHOTOCRAPHED BY P. 2 TILLER

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BONDS HOUSE
FOR US. MARNUSS

PHOTOCRAPHED BY P. POLLNER

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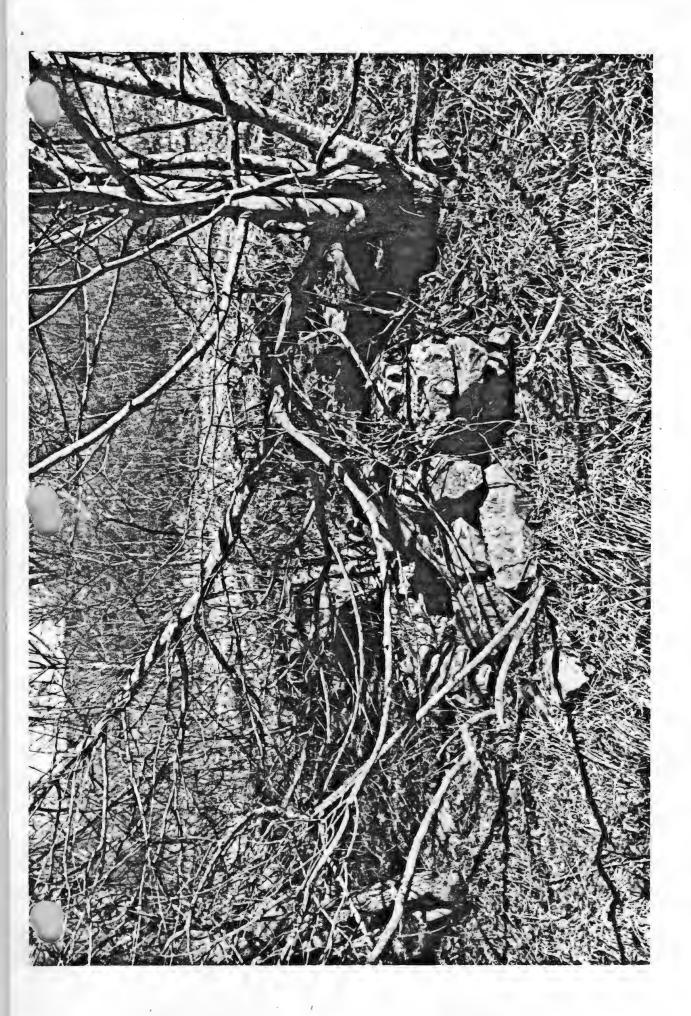


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THE BRUDAY 1891

MECATIVE ON THE AT ANDROLLINER

(INTO OF ASSOCIATED OUTHOUSE



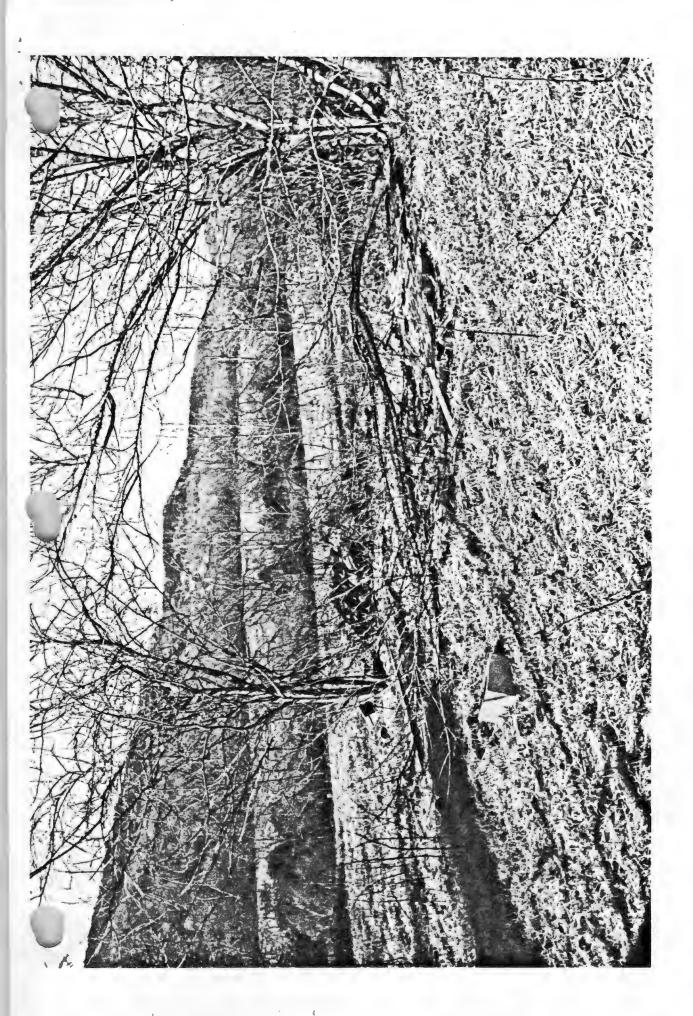
FOR US. PORTUSES

PHOTOGRAPHED BY P. 2021NER

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VIEW OF PINDREHOUSE FOUNDATIONS



TOR UR, MARKAUSES

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TEBRUARY 1991

NECATIVE ON THE AT AMPP

VIEW OF MISTORIC ROMBBED