Special History Report
Preliminary Survey of Historic Structures
Part I
BUFFALO NATIONAL RIVER
Arkansas

by
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NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
DENVER, COLORADO

OCTOBER 1973
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This preliminary survey of historic structures along Buffalo National River was directed along the following priorities: 1. Park Service owned areas; 2. Areas under option to buy; 3. Areas designated for special development; and 4. Any other areas which have particular historic interest.

The field work for this survey was completed between March 20 and May 11, 1973. The data in the individual briefs were obtained first by consulting the segment maps and the property appraisals used in land acquisition and found in the files at the Headquarters of Buffalo National River. These provided information on whether or not improvements existed on individual tracts, and if so, indicated the approximate location of the improvements. Foreknowledge of the approximate location of structures was most important when searching for sites in the extremely rugged terrain along the Buffalo River.

Following a review of the segment maps and appraisals, the sites were visited and photographed. In some cases the unusually heavy rainfall of this spring prevented an on-site inspection as the primitive roads in different areas remained impassable during much of the period this study was accomplished. For information on the age of the buildings and for other historical facts, the local informants were consulted. A search for information in county records in the local courthouses was avoided, because of the considerable time which would have been consumed, and the difficulty of obtaining from courthouse records historical information about specific buildings. Names of the local informants are given in the texts of the briefs.

It should be noted that the field work was hampered by almost incessant bad weather, including over 14 inches of rain in the month of April (a few tenths of an inch less than the record set for that month in 1927), about 6 tornado warnings (a warning
is more dangerous than an alert or a watch, and means there is a high probability of tornadoes occurring in a given area), and one direct hit by a tornado on the town of Harrison.

The tract numbers mentioned in the briefs refer to those numbers assigned individual property folders in the filing system of Buffalo National River headquarters. The names above the tract numbers refer to the individual who still owns the property or who has recently sold it to the National Park Service.

The property descriptions are not complete in all cases as some of the descriptions would have been very lengthy and anyway abbreviated descriptions are sufficient for locating these individual tracts.

In those instances where the park will dismantle buildings constructed either of logs or of aged lumber, the Park should consider the possible future use of these materials in restoration or reconstruction projects along the river.
HISTORICAL THEMES AND INTERPRETATION

From the earliest settlement, the Anglo-American inhabitants of the Buffalo River Valley have been primarily an agricultural people. Hunting, trapping, lumbering, mining, and tourism have at times provided rewarding alternatives for individuals or groups, yet farming has remained the chief interest. Even today many people who work in the towns and villages of the valley continue in agriculture by supplementing their incomes with cattle raising or light farming operations.

In any pursuit, the valley has not provided its resident population with great wealth. Areas of considerable fertility exist near Boxley, in scattered meadows along the Buffalo, in the tributary Richland Valley, and in upland areas away from the river and out of the proposed park boundary; yet, especially near the river and within the boundary, the steep, rocky terrain has frequently resulted in marginal farming conditions. The early settlers farmed the fertile areas along the Buffalo and the more productive benchlands above the river, but, as new groups moved in and as the families increased in size, the farming spread to more marginal lands throughout the valley.

The particularly rugged terrain along the Buffalo meant that not only would many of the farms be marginal, but that the local farmers would experience greater isolation than that which most nineteenth-century farmers faced. The subsistence farming could not produce enough wealth to provide transportation and communication sufficient for overcoming the geographical isolation.

The same geographical conditions also encouraged what are perhaps the major cultural traits found in the valley—the individualism and the strong sense of independence prevalent even today among the people along the Buffalo. Associated with these traits is an abiding economic and social conservatism. Unable to overcome decisively the isolation imposed by geography, these people could more easily resist the
economic and social pressures for change and progress along the lines prescribed by nineteenth and twentieth century American society. The tenacity and determination required to combat the natural environment helped create strong individualists among these isolated people, whose forebearers had already developed similar traits in such places as rural mountainous areas of North Carolina, Tennessee, and Kentucky.

These geographical and cultural factors combined to create the chief historical scene: what might be termed "Ozark pastoralism"—scattered, frequently subsistence farms set in the beauty of the Buffalo Valley. Those farm structures remaining today and those that the National Park Service chooses to keep and interpret in the future provide vivid symbols of the rural life and conditions. The deserted farm structures and abandoned fields evoke impressions of activities, aspirations, successes, and failures which the people of the valley experienced.

The twentieth century has brought changes to the Buffalo Valley, especially involving the breaking down of isolation. Automobiles, radio, television, tourism, and the participation of local men in worldwide wars are chief among the factors affecting the increased communications and intercourse among the people of the valley, and between them and the outside world. Nevertheless, the valley remains decidedly rural, the pastoral scenery prevails, and rugged geography immediately along the river imposes a considerable degree of isolation relative to most of modern America. Emigration in the twentieth century by people hoping for a better life under more favorable conditions has lessened the population density of the valley and helped maintain the sense of isolation.

Commercial lumbering began in the valley in the last half of the nineteenth century and reached its peak by the early twentieth century, when lumber production throughout the Ozark Plateau area, including the Buffalo Valley, reached proportions of national significance. Depletionary cutting practices
combined with the increased competition from western lumber interests have reduced lumbering activities in the Buffalo Valley. However, the industry is continued by numerous loggers who operate in many areas along the river. The results of lumbering are evident throughout the park in cutover areas where old stumps exist among second growths. Such conditions provide an opportunity for the combined interpretation of human and natural history, involving cutting practices of various degrees of wastefulness, and natural reforestation.

For a few decades in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, zinc mining appeared to have the potential for bringing continued, substantial income into the valley. Mining activities centered around the community of Rush, which during World War I reached a total population of two to three thousand. The mines were not, however, extremely productive, and only up to and through World War I did they produce enough profit to attract and sustain a sizeable population. Mining in the valley ceased to be important after the First World War. Evidences of the mining boom and its decline are seen among the old, abandoned buildings and ruins remaining at Rush.

In acquiring the land and causing people to move out of the park area, the Park Service is altering drastically the human activity in the valley, and virtually terminating the traditional history immediately along the river. Effectively, the lands along the Buffalo will be institutionalized and their future history will involve a national agency managing the river and the tourists who visit them. The future history of such structures as the Hickman cabin near Erbie, which has been in continual occupation since 1836, will be sterilized whenever the present occupant evacuates and the Park Service converts the place from a family home to a focal point for visitors, with or without a living history program. Aside from scattered inholdings which in time will decrease in number, the most faithful continuation of traditional history will be those structures which the people of the valley themselves had already abandoned due to
the complex of geographical, economic, and cultural forces at work in the area. Although abandoned, these structures remain as the people left them under the normal flow of circumstances before the Park Service began its local activities. Stabilized and left as they are, the scattered, abandoned farm structures in the valley and the deserted buildings at Rush will provide evocative images of the past. A living history program, which rarely can be more than a shallow reflection of the past, could serve as a supplementary interpretive device. The main historical scene along the Buffalo should involve deserted structures and low-keyed interpretation, leaving much to the imagination of the visitors.

It is important to note that this historical structures inventory involves buildings which are often isolated by distance and by exceptionally rugged terrain. Access to some of the structures is by tortuous, primitive roads, little better than foot trails. Furthermore, many of the structures described herein are of modest historical or architectural interest. When combined, the importance of these several factors lies in the fact that the usual desire to see attractive old buildings preserved and made available for visitor enjoyment and contemplation is often overshadowed by the obvious problems of maintenance, accessibility for public use, and potential liability due to the hazards of old, unmanned structures. These problems are recognized in the accompanying individual accounts of extant structures, which do recommend, in some instances, preservation or further study to consider preservation.

Based on evidence obtained so far, it is evident that no buildings of national significance exist in the Buffalo Valley. Only three structures appear to have true regional significance. These include the meeting house and the Villines Mill, both in the Boxley private-use area, and the Hickman cabin, discussed below.

Of the areas I have seen so far, two seem particularly promising for maintaining as typical Ozark farm settings. The stretch of land which runs from U.S.
Moving any of the old buildings in the valley from one site to another for improved accessibility or to form a cluster of structures for an exhibit is destructive of the historic integrity of each building and is recommended solely for structures which can

Highway 65 west along the south banks of the Buffalo River for about four miles contains a variety of wooded terrain, high bluffs, and farm lands of superior natural beauty. This area includes all or portions of the following sections: 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, Township 15 North, Range 17 West; and Sections 33, 34, 35, 36, Township 16 North, Range 17 West, Searcy County. It also includes numerous, scattered farm buildings, most of which are deserted. At present, most of these properties are inaccessible for photography or studies due to the opposition of the landowners. Photographs and comments on the Rufus Robertson tract (#02-102), in the westernmost part of the area, are included in the accompanying report. It is possible that this area could be maintained with a minimum amount of development and with the structures remaining in their original sites, thus preserving their historical integrity. In relation to the development of Tyler Bend, the Park Service should study the possibilities of maintaining as a unit the historic farm structures in the area above mentioned.

A second area for consideration to preserve as examples of Ozark farm life and ways consists of the James W. Lane tract (#50-110) and the adjoining Robert Hickman property, as yet not purchased. These tracts are south of the Buffalo River, across from Erbie community, and located in the northwest quarter of Section 5, Township 16 North, Range 21 West, Newton County. On the Lane tract is found an attractive, early twentieth-century farmhouse and adjoining barn. The Hickman property contains a complete farm operation, including a two-story cabin possibly dating from as early as 1836, along with numerous outbuildings of more recent origin. These tracts are accessible by a well-maintained county road. Together they comprise very attractive examples of local agricultural operations and of nineteenth and twentieth century farmsteads.

Moving any of the old buildings in the valley from one site to another for improved accessibility or to form a cluster of structures for an exhibit is destructive of the historic integrity of each building and is recommended solely for structures which can
serve no purpose in their original sites. Furthermore, the life and ways of the Ozarkians in the Buffalo Valley will be extremely difficult to portray accurately in a living history program. Many individuals along the Buffalo have developed ingrained, deep-rooted sensibilities about their own and their families' experiences in the Valley, which, because of their thoroughly personal nature, defy portrayal by ordinary Park Service living-history methods. The abandoned homes, the deserted, once-plowed fields provide the most penetrating metaphors for the historical experiences in the valley.

If the park develops a living history program, it should strictly avoid gimmickry and should make effective use of understatement. Also, the Park Service should not avoid portraying the often hard-scrabble existence of these people, and the jumbled appearance of many of the local farms. Attempts to reveal the tenacity, determination, and experiences of these people can be aided by employing as attendants the local people who have themselves experienced living conditions in the valley, and who naturally have the regional attitudes and accents, and use the local idioms.

For greater depth in historical interpretation, the Park Service should suggest to the visitors that a walk in the woods along the Buffalo River provides a contact with history as well as nature. Those who use the park's trails will encounter an environment similar to that with which early generations had intimate daily contact. Especially during the early decades of settlement in the Buffalo Valley, human history and natural history were very closely merged, as individuals faced a direct, life-or-death dependence on the land and its resources. Few service organizations existed to refine, rework, or interpret nature. Characteristic of pioneering, producers were often also the consumers of their own products; and in a similar manner, visitors using the roads and trails could be encouraged to use their own imagination regarding the close interrelationships of natural and human history.
Also, to increase the understanding of local history, the Park Service should immediately undertake an oral history program. Such an effort would preserve for posterity remnants of a rural culture and help reveal the history, folklore, and ordinary attitudes of the local people toward their social and natural environment. The richness and variety of this area lies partly in the number of genuine characters found in the valley. These persons are highly individualistic and cannot be adequately understood or appreciated only through the study of representative types. Oral interviews with many of the more remarkable individuals of the area would be worthwhile to the Park Service for inclusion in interpretive programs.

This project needs to be undertaken soon, as some of the persons who should be interviewed are quite old. The accompanying list, titled "Preliminary List of Persons Having Historical Information, Buffalo National River Project Area, Arkansas," was provided by Kenneth L. Smith of the National Park Service, and author of The Buffalo River Country, the chief interpretive work for the entire valley. These individuals named on the list all should be interviewed.
HISTORIC SITES AND STRUCTURES
Robert E. Allen
Tract 14-103

Location: NE 1/4 SE 1/4 and E 1/2 NW 1/4 SE 1/4
Sec 12, T16, R21, Newton County, Arkansas

Accessibility: Reached by primitive road leading off of the dirt road to Ozark Kampground.

Pearl Holland and Harley Houston, both of Pruitt, say this house was constructed in the early 1960s. Unless it can serve some utilitarian purpose, this house should be dismantled.

The "Old James Gary place," once on this property, has been moved to Dogpatch, U.S.A., a local amusement center.

R.W.S.
July, 1973
Robert Allen House
Virgil Ray Andrews
Temporary Tract #47

Location: NW 1/4 NE 1/4, N 1/2 NW 1/4
NE 1/4 NE 1/4
Sec 16, T16N, R15W, Searcy County, Arkansas

The appraisal states that this is an unimproved tract.

R.W.S.
July, 1973
Byrle M. Baker  
Tract #23-106  

Location: SE 1/4 NW 1/4, SW 1/4 NW 1/4, east part of NW 1/4 NW 1/4, Sec. 6, T16N, R22W, Newton County, Arkansas.

The appraisal says no improvements on this property. The segment map shows no improvements on this property.
William Ballard
Tract #30-107

Location: NW 1/4 NE 1/4 SW 1/4 Section 10, T17N, R15W, Marion County Arkansas.

Accessibility: Structures are along the road which runs through the community of Rush.

The rock walls of the residence are about 60 years old, according to William Ballard. Originally this building was a two-story general store. Only the bottom portions of the walls remained when the Ballards began construction of their house in the mid-1960s, and they incorporated the walls in their new structures. The earth-fill along one wall of the house consists mostly of debris from the upper portion of the old wall.

The green cabin in back of the house is about seven years old.

The unpainted outbuildings are 30 to 40 years old. All of the structures are in good shape. The main house has good potential to serve various utilitarian purposes. The old walls of this building are not significant enough to determine the disposal of this house.

If they can serve no utilitarian purposes these buildings should be dismantled.

R.W.S.
July, 1973
William Ballard House

William Ballard - Earth fill along wall of house
William Ballard Green Cabin

William Ballard Outbuilding
James R. Blurton
Tract #16-104

Location: SE 1/4 NE 1/4, E 1/2 SW 1/4 NE 1/4, NE 1/4 SE 1/4, W 1/2 SE 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec. 17;
N1/2 NE 1/4 NE 1/2 Sec. 20, T16N, R20W,
Newton County, Arkansas.

Accessibility: Easily reached by county roads.

The structures on this property are apparently just outside the park boundary. The main structure is a large, two-story white frame house, constructed in the late 1930s according to Pearl Holland and J.V. Waters, local residents of the area. This house has been of some general interest to residents of the area because it was built by two Cherokees, men by the name of Fry and Malrick (spelling of the latter name is possibly incorrect). However, it should be pointed out that the architecture and building materials in no way reflect Cherokee culture; thus the fact that two Cherokees were involved in the construction of this house does not seem of particular importance.

The historical and architectural aspects of this house are not significant enough to determine the use of, or the disposal of, this house. The park should use this house in whatever way it sees fit.

The outbuildings are no older than the house and have no historic or architectural value.
James R. Blurton Outbuilding
Clyde Brewer Property
Tract #52-110

Location: E 1/2 NE 1/4, SW 1/4 NE 1/4, E 1/2
SE 1/4, NW 1/4 SE 1/4 of Section 11;
west portion of NW 1/4 NW 1/4 Section
12, T15N, R18W, Searcy County, ARkansas.

Accessibility: Reached by fairly well-maintained dirt
road running south from St. Joseph.
The structures are on the north side
of the Buffalo River near a high bluff.

The date, 1887, is inscribed on the north chimney
of this house. Clyde Brewer says this is the date of
original construction. He also says the south chimney
was added at a later date. The house is constructed
of plank and without the use of any logs. Originally
the house had a porch on the front.

The house has lines similar to the "salt box"
homes in New England, a style that is rare in Arkansas.
Thus the place has both historic and architectural
interest. The Park should preserve the house and for
possible inclusion in the interpretive program. The
proximity to a high bluff would enable the Park to have
a scenic overlook nearby an interesting farm exhibit.

The outbuildings are nondescript and of recent vin-
tage. Some outbuildings should be kept with the house
to maintain the historic scene. The house should be
classified as a historic structure and nominated for the
National Register.

R. W. S.
July 1973
Don E. Bryant
Temporary tract #93

Location: NE 1/4 SW 1/4 and W 1/2 NW 1/4 Sec 26,
T16N, R19W, Newton County, Arkansas

The appraisal says this property has no improvements.

R.W.S.
July, 1973
Clyde Brewer Garage

Clyde Brewer Barn
Buffalo River State Park

Location: Portions of sections 21, 26, 27, 28, 32, 33 and 34, T16N, R15W, Marion County, Arkansas.

Accessibility: 3 miles off of Highway 14.

The oldest buildings in the state park date from the late 1930s, when they were constructed by the Civilian Conservation Corps. These include the lodge, pavilion, and six rustic cabins. Other buildings are more recent and generally date from the 1950s and 1960s.

The buildings in this park apparently will receive consideration as an overall unit. Although attractive, their historical and architectural significance is not sufficient to warrant their preservation. The Park Service should make disposition of these buildings on the basis of their general utility.

R.W.S.
July, 1973
Buffalo River State Park Pavilion

Buffalo River State Park Rustic Cabins
James V. Candea
Temporary Tract #85

Location: Portion of SE 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec 2, T17N, R14W, Marion County, Arkansas (about 1.3 acres)

The appraisal states that there are no improvements on this tract.

R.W.S.
July, 1973
Dorothy Carleton
Tract #23-109

Location: NE 1/4 SW 1/4; NW 1/4 SE 1/4, SE 1/4 SW 1/4, Sec. 6, T16N, R22W, Newton County, Arkansas.

Accessibility: Easily reached by county road.

The main house was built about 1968. It has no particular architectural interest. Mrs. Eva Henderson, a long-time nearby resident, says the outbuildings are no more than about 35 years old.

Unless these structures have utilitarian value for the park they should be dismantled.

R.W.S.
July, 1973
Dorothy Carleton House

Dorothy Carleton Outbuilding
Helen Clark
Temporary Tract #26

Location: W 1/2 SW 1/4 NE 1/4; SE 1/4 SE 1/4, SE 1/4
SE 1/4, and portions of NW 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec.
35, T16N, R23W, Newton County, Arkansas.

Accessibility: Easily reached by Arkansas Highway 43.

The house and outbuildings are all about 10 to 15 years old.

Mrs. Clark retained use and occupancy of the structures on this property. Whenever the Park Service does come in possession of these structures, they should be dismantled unless the park can use them in some way. None of the buildings has any historical or architectural value.
Location: E 1/2 NW 1/4, and W30 acres of NW 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec. 16, T16N, R22W, Newton County, Arkansas.

Accessibility: Via foot from Jim Bluff, or by primitive road which fords the Buffalo River twice after taking off from end of Center Point road. These structures are close to the river, and could be reached easily by floaters.

The main house is built of logs and is in good condition. Mrs. Eva Henderson, a long-time, nearby resident, estimates the house to be 10 years old. The house has no historical value, and little architectural value, except that it is rustic in appearance.

The smaller log cabin is located on a slope, between the log house and the river. The cabin is in fair to poor condition, and is about 12 years old according to Mrs. Henderson. An adjacent shed is obviously modern.

Unless these structures are of utilitarian value, such as ranger quarters or overnight camp sites for floaters, they should be dismantled.

The timber in these structures might be of value for use elsewhere in the Park.

R.W.S.
July, 1973
W. J. Corley Shed Adjacent to Log Cabin
Jack Dotson Property
Tract 12-115 (Temp 42)

Location: NW 1/4 SW 1/4 Section 5,
NE 1/4 SE 1/4 Section 6
T16N, R20W, Newton County, Arkansas

Accessibility: Easily reached by dirt road from Pruitt.

This modern house is in good condition and has two outbuildings. J. V. Waters, of Jasper, says the house is about 20 years old. It has no historic or architectural value. Unless it will serve utilitarian purposes, it should be torn down along with the outbuildings.

R.W.S.
July, 1973
Jack Dotson House
Susan Flynn Ebell
Tract #30-111

Location: W 1/2 SE 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec. 14, T16N, R22W, Newton County, Arkansas.

The small attractive house is in good condition. It has no historical or architectural value and should be dismantled unless it can serve some utilitarian purpose.

R.W.S.
July, 1973
Lindsey H. Edwards, et al (Kyles Boys Ranch)
Tract #30-100

Location: W 1/2 NW 1/4, SE 1/4 NW 1/4, NE 1/4 SW 1/4
SW 1/4 SE 1/4 portions of SE 1/4
SW 1/4, and portions of NW 1/4 SW 1/4,
Sec. 11; NE 1/4 NE 1/4 and SW 1/4 NE 1/4
Sec 14, T16N, R22W, Newton County, Arkansas.

All the structures on this property are located south of the Buffalo River.

Accessibility: Reached by primitive road off of Arkansas Highway 74 west of Jasper.

The cabin, known locally as the Frank Villines cabin, is very old. Frank Villines, age about late 80s, says it is 90 to 125 years old. His stories do not always coincide due to forgetfulness, probably. Other informants generally refer to Frank Villines as the prime source of information. Other than the daily minutiae, of a century or more of human occupation, which is in itself something, this structure has no outstanding history associated with it. It does fit well into the themes involving Ozark pastoralism and remote, subsistence, and generally self-sufficient farming.

The cabin is rapidly deteriorating as it is not presently lived in. The porch roof has partially collapsed, and the walls seem badly in need of restoring.

The Park should make immediate efforts to save and restore this cabin. The cabin should be classified as an historical structure and be nominated to the National Register.

A nearby spring house was built by Frank Villines about 60-70 years ago. An unpainted shed located just downhill from the cabin is about 40 years old. These structures should be preserved.

The dormitory, the modern, white house, and other outbuildings located near the cabin are very obtrusive and should be dismantled.
The very recently built home about a mile up the primitive road from the dormitory might serve some utilitarian purpose for the park. It of course has no historic value, nor does it have any particular architectural merit.

R.W.S.
July, 1973
Lindsey H. Edwards - Frank Villines Cabin

Lindsey H. Edwards Spring House

39
Lindsey H. Edwards Dormitory

Lindsey H. Edwards White House
Nella Sue Edwards  
Tract #16-107  

Location: W 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 16; E 1/2 SE 1/4  
SE 1/4 Sec. 17, T16N, R20W, Newton County,  
Arkansas.

Bill Houston, Harley Houston, and Pearl Holland,  
all residents of Pruitt, say that the frame house on  
this property is about ten years old. The outbuildings  
are also of recent origin. The original house on his  
property was built in the 1920s and torn down when the  
new home was constructed.

None of these structures have any historical or  
architectural value. All should be dismantled if the  
park can find no use for them.

R.W.S.  
July, 1973
Hella Sue Edwards House

Nella Sue Edwards Outbuilding
Blondie Louise Fletcher
Tract #54-106

Location: NE 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec 26, T15N, R18W, Searcy County, Arkansas.

Accessibility: Easily reached by county roads.

This unpainted frame house is 32 to 33 years old according to the people who run the general store and post office at Snowball.

The house has no particular historical or architectural interest, and should be dismantled unless it has utilitarian value.

R.W.S.
July, 1973
Blondie Louise Fletcher House
Blondie Louise Fletcher
Tract #54-108

Location: E 1/2 SE 1/4 Sec 23, T15N, R18W,
Searcy County, Arkansas

The segment map shows no structures on this tract. The appraisal states that there are no improvements.

R.W.S.
July, 1973
Charles Felix Flud
Temporary tract #43

Location: SE 1/4 NE 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec. 1, T15N, R20W, Newton County, Arkansas

Accessibility: Easily reached by Arkansas Highway 123.

Mr. Flud says the house and outbuildings are about 15 years old. They are singularly unattractive and should be torn down.

R.W.S.
July, 1973
Charles Felix Flud House

Charles Felix Flud Outbuilding
J. L. Fowler, or John Carlton  
Tract #210112

Location: NW 1/4 Sec. 19 south of Highway 43  
T16N R22W, Newton County, Arkansas.

The segment map shows no structures on property.  
The appraisal says no improvements on property.

P.W.S.  
July, 1973
Oxford Hamilton
Tract #30-103

Location: W 1/2 NE 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec. 14, T16N, R22W,
Newton County, Arkansas

The segment map shows no structures on property.
The appraisal says no improvements have been made.

R.W.S.
July, 1973
Harry Hamsmith
Temporary Tract #33

Location: The East 200 ft of the West 600 feet of the N 1/2 SE 1/4 Sec 23, T17N, R15W, Marion County, Arkansas

The appraisal states that there are no improvements on this tract.

R.W.S.
July, 1973
Floyd Hawkinsmith Cabin (not yet acquired)

Location: Located near Pruitt, off and to the right of the road leading to the Jack Dotson property.

Ben Skaggs, of Jasper, age about 80, says that the logs in this cabin were first used shortly after the Civil War. Recently the cabin has been rebuilt entirely, using the old logs. Harley Houston, of Pruitt, who lived in the cabin after it was rebuilt, also testifies to the age of the original cabin and to its rebuilding. The timbers in this cabin are large, hand hewn, and very fine. Although the cabin is newly rebuilt, its proximity to Pruitt means that it could be useful in an interpretive program. The Park Service should make an effort to acquire the property including this cabin as soon as possible, so as to preserve the structure.

R.W.S
July, 1973
Joseph A. Helie Property
Temporary Tract #105

Location: S 1/2 NE 1/4 NE 1/4 and SE 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec. 20; NW 1/4 Sec 21 T16N, R20W, Newton County, Arkansas

Accessibility: Fairly easily reached by county road and then more primitive road that is presently in good condition. The house is about a quarter to a half mile from the Buffalo River.

Mr. Jones, a nearby resident who lives just up the Little Buffalo River from this tract of land, estimates the house to be 65 years old. The one story house is of board and batten construction, with a very fine stone chimney. Local residents seeking lumber for their own uses have dismantled portions of this once very attractive house. Much of the flooring and portions of the walls are gone. The house does not seem suitable as a discovery site. The historic, architectural, or esthetic interests are not outstanding and thus are surely outweighed by problems of maintenance and liability. The house should be dismantled. If it is structurally sound and is likely not to present liability problems, the chimney should be allowed to remain as a discovery site.

The plank and log barn in the open field have completely collapsed and should be removed. The lumber from the house and barn might prove useful should the Park need old lumber for other construction.

R.W.S.
July, 1973
Joseph Helie Barn
Robert Hickman Property (not yet acquired)

Location: In the NE 1/4 Section 5, T16N, R21W, Newton County, Arkansas

Accessibility: Reached by well-maintained dirt and gravel road which runs past the U.S. Forest Service Koen Experimental Farm. This property is near the Erbie Ford.

The cabin on this tract is reputed to be the oldest in the Buffalo Valley, and dates from before the Civil War, possibly as far back as 1836, according to Ross Farmer a life-time resident of the area, and Robert and Graden Hickman, the present owners of the cabin. The main part of the cabin is constructed of hand-hewn cedar timbers and is two stories high. Two plank additions have been made, one on the rear and one on the side. A fine, polished stone chimney is on the opposite side from the plank addition. The dove-tail fittings at the corners are very well done. Altogether, this is an excellent example of nineteenth-century Ozark cabin construction; also, it is still lived in, and is in very good condition. Robert Hickman, of Harrison, the brother of the present occupant, Graden Hickman, says that the cabin was reinforced in 1939. There are numerous outbuildings, apparently much younger in age. This cabin and the outbuildings comprise a complete farm setting worthy of being preserved. The cabin especially has historic and architectural interest. The Park Service should make an effort to acquire this tract as soon as possible, and preserve it for inclusion in the interpretive program. The cabin should be classified as a historic structure and nominated for the National Register.

P.W.S.
July, 1973
Hickman Cabin (rear)

Hickman Cabin (side)
Hickman Cabin (rear)

Hickman Cabin (side)
Hickman Outbuildings
James A. Holcomb
Temporary Tract #69

Location: E 1/2 NE 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec 12, T17N, R15W, Marion County, Arkansas

The appraisal states that this is an unimproved tract.

R.W.S.
July, 1973
Pearl Holland
Tract #14-123

Location: Portion of the W 1/2 NE 1/4 Sec 7. T16N, R20W,
Newton County, Arkansas

Accessibility: Easily reached—just off Highway 7.

The main house and the motel cabins date from the 1930s. They have no historical or architectural value, and should be dismantled unless the park finds some utilitarian purpose for them.

R.W.S.
July, 1973
Pearl Holland House

Pearl Holland Motel Cabins
Location: Portion of the NW NE Sec 7, T16N, R20W, Newton County, Arkansas

Accessibility: Easily reached—just off Highway 7.

The house was built about 1959-1960, and has no architectural or historical interest. It should be dismantled unless the park needs the structure for utilitarian purposes.

R.W.S.
July, 1973
Richard A. Holland House
Harold Hood  
Tract #30-103  

Location: NW 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec. 13, T16N, R22W, Newton County, Arkansas.

The structures on this property are in areas adjacent to the above described property, and are outside of the park boundary.

R.W.S.  
July, 1973
Lina Hinsley Horn  
Tract #59-103

Location: N 1/2 NE 1/4 west of the Buffalo River,  
and N 1/2 SE 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec. 6, T15N,  
R18W, Searcy County, Arkansas.

According to the appraisal, this tract is unimproved.

R.W.S.  
July, 1973
Jack W. Keheley  
Temporary Tract #21

Location: N 1/2 NE 1/4 Sec 10, T17N, R14W, Marion County, Arkansas.

The appraisal states that there are no improvements on this tract.

P.W.S.  
July, 1973
Louis C. Koch
Tract #54

Location: All of E 1/2 NW 1/4 east of Buffalo River, and the NW 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec 28, T17N, R14W; also all of the SE 1/4 SW 1/4 east of Buffalo River in Sec 21, T17N, R14W, Marion County, Arkansas.

The appraisal states that there are no improvements on this tract.

R.W.S.
July, 1973
James W. Lane  
Tract #50-110

Location: That part of NE 1/4 west of Webb Branch Creek  
in Sec 5, T16N, R21W, Newton County, Arkansas

Accessibility: Reached by the Koen Experimental  
Forest road which is well maintained.

This attractive white frame house sits on a rise  
above the Buffalo River, and has an excellent view  
of the valley. It was built around 1917 according  
to Ross Farmer and Graden Hickman, two longtime residents  
of the area. Near the house stands an attractive  
red barn, built about 1950. This property is just  
over a rise from the Hickman cabin, reputed to have  
been built in 1836.

This frame house and barn give evidence of  
relatively prosperous farming in the Buffalo Valley  
during the twentieth century. The entire scene has  
superb pastoral qualities, and the house and barn  
provide an interesting contrast and comparison with  
the nearby Hickman cabin, possibly the oldest extant  
structure in the entire valley. The proximity of  
the Hickman cabin means that the area possibly will  
be frequented by visitors in the future. Further  
consideration should be given by historians and  
architects regarding the possible inclusion of  
these structures in the park's interpretive program  
as an example of more recent farm buildings which  
contrast with the nearby Hickman cabin.

R.W.S.  
July, 1973
Location: NW 1/4 NE 1/4, and NE 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec. 3; T16N, R21W; SE 1/4 SE 1/4, NW 1/4 SE 1/4, E 1/2 NE 1/4 SW 1/4, NW 1/4 NE 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec. 34, T17N, R21W, Newton County, Arkansas

The segment map shows no structures on property. The appraisal says improvements are outside of park boundary.
Karel B. Little
Tract #07-102

Location: All of NE 1/4 east of U.S. Highway 65 in Sec 35, T16N, R17W Searcy County, Arkansas

The segment map shows no structures within park boundary. The appraisal states that this is an unimproved tract.

R.W.S.
July, 1973
Lost Valley State Park

Location: SE 1/4, NE 1/4 SW 1/4, SE 1/4 NW 1/4
Sec. 26; SW 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec 25, T16N, R23W
Newton County, Arkansas.

Accessibility: Just off State Highway 43.

The caretakers house is about 25 years old according to Arthur Blackston and Floyd Scroggins, both natives of the area. This house has no historical or architectural interest and should be dismantled unless it will serve utilitarian purposes.

The old cabin is in the brush behind the caretakers house. According to Floyd Scroggins, who lived in the cabin as a boy in the early twentieth century, this building is about 70 years old. The plank barn is much more recent, about 10 to 20 years old. The barn has no historic or architectural interest and should be dismantled unless it can serve utilitarian purposes. The cabin, while it is quite old, is in extremely bad condition and most likely beyond repair. It is recommended that this building be dismantled. It would be dangerous to leave it as a discovery site.

R.W.S.
July, 1973
Lost Valley State Park Caretaker's House

Lost Valley State Park Cabin
Lost Valley State Park Barn
Charlotte Mahoney Property
Tract #28-102

Location: SW 1/4 NE 1/4, SW 1/4 SE 1/4, E 1/2
SE 1/4 NW 1/4, E 1/2 NE 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec 22,
T16, R22, Newton County, Arkansas.

Accessibility: Reached by a dirt road in generally
good condition, which leads off of
Highway 74 near Low Gap.

This old building is estimated by George Villines
and Bill Villines, both nearby residents, to be
85 to 90 years old. It is presently in fairly good
shape, but, without a full roof, it will deteriorate
rapidly. The timbers in the structure are large and
well-fitted. This is one of the oldest cabins in
the valley and should not be allowed to go to ruin.
The Park should make immediate efforts to prevent
further deterioration of this building, and further
studies should be made regarding preservation and
inclusion in the Parks interpretive program.

R.W.S.
July, 1973
Charlotte Mahoney Cabin

Charlotte Mahoney Cabin

81
Paul C. Mayes Property  
Tract #28-104

Location: South and West parts of SW 1/4 SW 1/4,  
Sec 23, T16N, R22W, Newton County, Arkansas

Accessibility: Reached by short dirt road off of Highway 74 near Low Cap.

The house and outbuildings are about 14 or 15 years old, according to George Villines, a nearby resident. The structures have no historical of architectural interest, and should be torn down if they cannot serve utilitarian purposes.

P.W.S.  
July, 1973
Paul C. Mayes House

Paul C. Mayes House

83
Paul C. Mayes Outbuilding
R. E. Meder
Temporary Tract #16B

Location: W 1/2 E 1/2 NW 1/4; NE 1/4 SE 1/4 NW 1/4;
NE 1/4 SW 1/4; E 1/2 NE 1/4 NW 1/4
Sec 7, T17N, R14W, Marion County, Arkansas

The appraisal does not mention improvements on this tract.

P.W.S.
July, 1973
Fred W. Montgomery
Tract 38-116

Location: The W 400 feet of the E 600 feet of the NE SE Sec 23 (Lots 2 and 3) T17N, R15W, Marion County, Arkansas

The appraisal states that there are no improvements on this tract.

R.W.S.
July, 1973
Harry J. Mrva
Temporary Tract #55A

Location: 3.447 acres in SW 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec 21, T17N, R14W, Marion County, Arkansas

The appraisal states that this is a vacant lot.

R.W.S.
July, 1973
Harry J. Mrva
Temporary Tract #55B

Location: 1.320 acres in E 1/2 SE 1/4 Sec 2, T17N, R14W, Marion County, Arkansas

The appraisal states that there are no improvements on this tract.

R.W.S.
July, 1973
Nature Conservancy (not yet acquired)

Location: Across River from Ponca, Newton County, Arkansas

Accessibility: Just off of State Highway 74.

A large, attractive cabin and several outbuildings are on this property. The cabin dates from about the late 1870s or early 1880s according to "Beaver Bill" Villines. Mr. Villines was born in the cabin 86 years ago. He could not give any sure estimate on the dates of the outbuildings except to say that they are quite old. Other informants deferred to Mr. Villines as the authority.

This cabin is old, attractive, and located in view of the bridge at Ponca where many canoers put in to float the upper Buffalo. Thus it probably will be visited frequently. The property should be acquired as soon as possible from the Nature Conservancy so that the Park Service can preserve the building and make plans to include it in the interpretive program. The buildings should be classified as historic structures and nominated for the National Register.

R.W.S.
July, 1973
Nature Conservancy - Grandpa Villines Cabin
Nature Conservancy - Grandpa Villines Outbuilding

Nature Conservancy - Grandpa Villines Cellar
Nature Conservancy - Grandpa Villines Barn

Nature Conservancy - Grandpa Villines Outbuilding
J. B. New
Temporary Trace #88

Location: Part of W 1/2 NE 1/4, and portions of
E 1/2 NW 1/4 east of the river, Sec. 36,
T16N, R19W, Newton County, Arkansas.

Accessibility: At end of long, mostly primitive,
road, running south from U. S. 65
at a point about three miles south
of Western Grove.

The cattle shed on this property is about 25
years old, according to John Reddel, a longtime,
neighbor resident. It is located on the edge of an
open field about 150 yards from the Buffalo River.
The shed has no architectural or historical value
and should be dismantled.
J. B. New Cattle Shed
J. B. New  
Tract #41-109  

Location: E. 1/2 W 1/2 NW 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec 11, T17N, R15W, Marion County, Arkansas

The appraisal states that there are no improvements on this tract.

R.W.S.  
July, 1973
Osborn/Belt Lumber Co.
Temporary Tract #122 & 122-S

Location: Sec 21-That part of S1/2 SW 1/4 lying north of Buffalo River
Sec 27-That part of W 1/2 NW 1/4 NE 1/4
and N 1/2 NW 1/4 lying south of Buffalo River
Sec 28-That part of NE 1/4 NE 1/4 lying
south of the Buffalo River
Sec 27-W 1/2 SE 1/4 NE 1/4, SW 1/4 NE 1/4
and SE 1/4
Sec 34-NW 1/4 NE 1/4 and NE 1/4 NW 1/4,
T16N, R16W, Searcy County, Arkansas

The appraisal states that there are no buildings on this tract.

P.W.S.
July, 1973
James F. Owens Property
Temporary Tract #111

Location: SW 1/4 NE 1/4 and NW 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec 25,
T16N R19W, Newton County, Arkansas

Accessibility: Near Mt. Hershey; reached by moderate
to poor secondary road.

Neither of the structures on this property is
very old. The modern, A-frame cabin dates from the
mid-1960s, and the small white house was built
about 35 to 40 years ago, according to Luther
Christian, a nearby resident. The buildings do not
have any historic or architectural interest, and
should be torn down unless they can serve utilitarian
purposes.

The foundations in the stream in front of the
white house are the remains of an old mill-generator,
which once supplied the residents with electricity.
This foundation and the others farther downstream on
adjoining property should be allowed to remain as
they are.

R.W.S.
July, 1973
James F. Owens A-Frame Cabin

James F. Owens White House
James F. Owens Water Mill Foundation
Ozark Kampgrounds
Tract #12-103

Location: Mostly those portions of N 1/2 Sec 12
which are south of the Buffalo River.
Also that part of SE 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec 1
south of the River, T16, R21, Newton County,
Arkansas

Accessibility: Easily reached by well-kept dirt road.

None of the structures on this property have
any historic or architectural interest. According
to Dave Houston and Harley Houston, of Pruitt, the
red cabin is about five years old; the house with
green siding and the house with brown, imitation brick
siding each are about 30 years old; and the out-
buildings on the campground are about three years
old.

Unless they serve utilitarian purposes they
should all be dismantled.

E.W.S.
July, 1973
Ozark Kampground Red Cabin

Ozark Kampground House - Brown Siding
Ozark Kampgrounds House - Green Siding

Ozark Kampground Facilities - Outbuildings
Jeff Parks
Tract #22-110

Location: SE 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec. 7, T16N, R22W, Newton County, Arkansas.

Accessibility: Take primitive road off of route 43 three or four miles north of Ponca; then take trail from end of primitive road.

The house and several outbuildings have no historic or architectural value. They are all in reasonably good shape. Harley Farmer, nearby resident, estimates the house and outbuildings to have been built in the 1940s.

Unless these buildings have utilitarian value they should be dismantled.

R.W.S.
July, 1973
Jeff Parks Outbuilding
Jeff Parks Outbuilding
Temporary Tract #17

Location: Sec 21-SE 1/4 SE 1/4 lying north of Buffalo River
Sec 22-S 1/2 S 1/2
Sec 27-That part of NW 1/4 and NW 1/4 NE 1/4 lying north of Buffalo River
Sec 28-That part of NE 1/4 NE 1/4 lying north of Buffalo River
T16N, R16W, Searcy County, Arkansas

The appraisal does not mention improvements.

R.W.S.
July, 1973
Melvin Peters
Tract #22-104

Location: NE 1/4 SW 1/4, and S1/2 SE 1/4 NW 1/4 in Sec. 8, T16N, R22W, Newton County, Arkansas

Melvin Peters says all old structures have burned. Peters' mobile home and his outbuildings are all that remain on this property. He has life use and occupancy rights.
I. A. Potter
Temporary Tract #72

Location: Portions of sections Sec 15, 22, 23, T16N R16W, Searcy County, Arkansas.

Accessibility: Reached by good county and secondary roads. The Potter tract is rather remote.

The Potter residence is apparently outside of the park boundary.

About a half mile beyond the Potter residence, three log structures are located in an open pasture.

The largest of the structures is a log cabin built about 1945 according to Mr. Potter. This cabin is attractive and in good shape. While it has no historical interest it might serve utilitarian purposes. Otherwise it should be left standing as a discovery site.

Nearby in the same field are located two dilapidated, hand-hewn log structures. The upper portions of one of these structures is missing. These two structures appear always to have been separate, but they are actually part of one original building. The center portion of the original structure no longer exists. Claude Goodman, presently of St. Joe, Arkansas, once lived in this building. He and his granddaughter say it is 36 years old.

These structures in the Park should be left standing as discovery sites.

R.W.S.
July, 1973
L. A. Potter Log Cabin ca. 1945

L. A. Potter Log Structure
L. A. Potter Log Structure
Location: All of the NW 1/4 and E 1/2 SW1/4 Sec 16, T16N, P20W, Newton County, Arkansas.

Accessibility: Easily reached by county roads. Also it is located very near the Buffalo River.

The house has the basic lines of the classic cabin style found in the Ozarks, but additions have been made to the rear and side of the house. Mr. Harley Houston, or Pruitt, Arkansas, estimates the house to be "more than" 70 years old. Mr. J. V. Waters, of Jasper, Arkansas, says the house is at least 75 years old, and that the present yellow siding covers an old log structure. Both Houston and Waters say that the outbuildings are about the same age as the house. This farm is situated in a beautiful pastoral valley along the Buffalo River.

These structures should be preserved and further study made by architects and historians to determine more precisely their value and possible incorporation into the park's interpretive program.

R.W.S.
July, 1973
C. E. Raines Outbuilding

C. E. Raines Outbuilding
Robert Read
Tract #26-111

Location: SW 1/4 SE 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec. 9, T16N, R22W, Newton County, Arkansas.

The segment map shows no structures. The appraisal says no improvements.
John H. Richardson
Temporary Tract #14

Location: SE 14 SE 14 Sec 11,
NW 1/4 NE 1/4 SW 1/4 NE 1/4
E 1/2 NW 1/4 and E 1/2 NE 1/4 Sec 14,
T17n, R14W, Marion County, Arkansas

The appraisal states that there are no improvements on this tract.

R.W.S.
July, 1973
Cecil Richie Property  
Tract #27-111

Location: NW 1/4 NW 1/4, and E 1/2 NW 1/4 Sec 21,  
T16N, R22W, Newton County, Arkansas

Accessibility: Reached by dirt road running north  
from Low Gap. The last mile of the  
road is primitive.

I did not visit this place due to continued bad weather and bad roads. Oliver Villines, a nearby resident, says the one-room house on the property is about a year old and is not completed.

R.W.S.  
July, 1973
There are two attractive homes on this tract. One, an abandoned two story, T-shaped, frame house, sits in the middle of a large pasture. Rufus Robertson says this place, his family’s old home, is about one hundred years old. Protected by a tin roof, the house is in reasonably good shape. There are no outbuildings. The pastoral setting is one of the most beautiful in the valley—a large green pasture, dotted with mature white oaks, and in view of a very high bluff across the river.

The other house, an attractive, one-story frame structure, is situated in a wooded area. A pole barn stands just down hill from the house. The house is about 75 years old, according to Rufus Robertson, while the barn was constructed about ten to twelve years ago.

This house is in fair to poor shape. A tin roof helps protect the front portion of the house; hand-hewn shingles cover the back portion. These buildings are worthy of preservation, in view of their age, their very attractive setting, and their proximity to the Tyler Bend Development Area. Efforts should be made to prevent further deterioration of these buildings so that they might later be included in the interpretive program. Rufus Robertson said that someone with the National Park Service said he, Robertson, could have the lumber from the one-story house. He should be advised that it is not his to have at present, if at all. Both houses should be classified as historic structures and nominated for the National Register.

R.W.S
July, 1973
Rufus Robertson 2-Story House

Rufus Robertson 2-Story House (side view)
Rufus Robertson 2-Story House (rear)

Rufus Robertson 1-Story House
Rufus Robertson Barn (near 1-story house)

Rufus Robertson 1-Story House
L. W. Rucker
Temporary Tract #108

Location: W 1/2 E 1/2 SE 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec 20, T17N, R14W, "arion County, Arkansas

The appraisal states that there are no improvements on this tract.

R. W. S.
July, 1973

122
Willard Rudd  
Tract #26-106

Location: NE 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec. 8; NW 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec. 9, T16N, R22W, Newton County, Arkansas.

Accessibility: Reached by the Center Point road—rough, county-maintained.

One very old log cabin is situated along the road. Frank Villines, a longtime resident, estimates the cabin to be 95 to 100 years old. Mrs. Eva Henderson, another longtime resident, estimates the cabin to be "at least" 107 years old, thus dating it around the immediate post-Civil War Period.

The cabin is in very poor condition; the chimney has collapsed, the roof has partially collapsed, and the building is listing. It is situated about a mile from the river, so floaters are unlikely to attempt to visit it. In the future, the site would probably be visited by hikers only, unless the Center Point road is maintained. The building is situated between Big Bluff and Hemmed-in Hollow, so there is some possibility that more hikers than usual might frequent the area after the park is developed.

The cabin has collapsed to the extent that, left as it is, it is dangerous as a discovery site. The walls and ceiling seem on the verge of further collapse. It should be stabilized to the extent that it is safe for visitor use and can become an interesting discovery site for visitors.

Also, the cabin should be classified as a historic structure and nominated for the National Register because of its age, the fact that it is a good example of early log construction, and is quite representative of nineteenth century Ozark farm homes.
Up the Center Point road from the above-mentioned old cabin is a small, tar-paper shack and one outbuilding, located on a small tract of land which was included in the purchase of the Willard Rudd property. The shack has, until recently, been the home of Mr. Frank Little, who is presently hospitalized.

Eva Henderson, a nearby resident, says the shack and outbuilding are about forty years old. Neither of these buildings has any historical or architectural value, and they should be dismantled unless they can serve some utilitarian purpose.

R.W.S.
July, 1973
Rudd Property - Frank Little Shack

Rudd Property Outbuilding - Frank Little Place
Rush, Arkansas (Not Yet Acquired)

Location: NE 1/4, Sec. 9, Portions of Sec 10, T17N, R15W, Marion County, Arkansas

There are many structures here--mills, houses, cabins, barns, etc., as well as numerous foundations. The approximate dates of some of the buildings were obtained from Fred Dirst, a former miner and a long-time resident of Rush.

Rush has the potential for development as a place to interpret mining activities in the Buffalo Valley. However, should the Park Service develop this area, it is recommended that it be done on a very limited basis, perhaps no more than the stabilizing of the buildings and foundations. The mining of zinc has never caught the public imagination to the degree that gold and silver mining have; and it seems most doubtful that it ever will. The historical aspects of Rush are interesting to some, but certainly do not seem outstanding to this writer.

It is suggested that the Park Service make further detailed study to determine if the history of Rush warrants any development of the area for interpretive purposes.

P.W.S.
July, 1973
Rush, Arkansas - Concentrating Plant ca. 1950

Rush, Arkansas - Mining Operations Foundations
Rush, Arkansas - Mining Operations Foundations, Remains

Rush, Arkansas - Kiln ca. late 1870s
Rush, Arkansas - Stone Wall

Rush, Arkansas - Row of Buildings
Rush, Arkansas - Row of Buildings

Rush, Arkansas - Blacksmith Shop ca. 1916
Rush, Arkansas - Blacksmith Shop ca. 1916

Rush, Arkansas - House ca. 1935
Rush, Arkansas - House

Rush, Arkansas - House
Rush, Arkansas - Barn possibly early 1920s
Joseph A. Ryan  
Tract #38-115

**Location:** The west 200 feet of the East 800 feet of the North 1/2 of SE 1/4 of Sec 23, T17N, R15W, Marion County, Arkansas

The appraisal states that this is a vacant lot.

R.W.S.  
July, 1973
Roger D. Sandage
Tract #25-110

Location:  N 1/2 NE 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec. 9;  SE 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec. 4;  SW 1/4 W 1/2 NW 1/4, W 1/2 SE 1/4, and portions of SE 1/4 NW 1/4 SW 1/4 NE 1/4 and SE 1/4 SE 1/4 in Sec. 3, T16N, R22W, Newton County, Arkansas.

The segment map shows no structures. The appraisal says no structures on property.
J. H. Schermerhorn Property
Tract #35

Location: Portions of Section 1, 2, T16, R21 and Sec. 31, 32 T17, R21 Newton County, Arkansas

Accessibility: Easily reached by dirt road running south from Compton.

These structures are just outside the Park boundary. The front part of the white frame house covers an old log structure built in 1901. The logs were covered with plank and the additions to the rear were made in 1918. The outbuildings are of recent vintage. The informant, Mrs. Lex Burge, of Compton, was born in the old log structure. The structures and the setting are not attractive and do not appear to lend themselves readily to an appealing interpretive scene. Furthermore, they are outside the park boundary. However, before the buildings are dismantled, further study should be made by a historical architect to determine if the log structure should be preserved.

R. W. S.
July 1973

Due to the obvious marginal historical quality of the main house, and the fact that its entire setting, including the outbuildings and general surroundings, have no real potential for interpretation of any value, the house is listed a class 2 property, subject to the Associate Director's approval for disposition according to management needs. Should the structure be demolished while the Park Service still has control of them, it is suggested that the remains of the log structure be treated with regard for potential salvage of the timbers.

SWRO Evaluation
October 1973

William E. Brown
Chief, Division of Historical Properties

137
J. H. Schermerhorn House

J. H. Schermerhorn Outbuildings
J. H. Schermerhorn Pole Barn
James II. Schermerhorn
Tract #47-100

Location: North part of NE NE Sec. 1 T16, R 22, Newton County, Arkansas. E 1/2 SE 1/4 Sec 31; South and west parts of SW 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec 32, T17N, R22W, Newton County, Arkansas.

The structures on this property are outside the park boundary.

R.W.S.
July, 1973
Paul Scroggins Property
Tract #25-102

Location: SE 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec 34, T16, R22, Newton County, Arkansas

Accessibility: Easily reached by county road.

The only structure on this property is a hog shed of recent origin. It should be dismantled.
Harold Sherratt  
Tract #47-103  

Location: SE 1/4 Sec 32, T17N, R21W, Newton County, Arkansas  

Accessibility: This property is in the community of Erbie and is reached by a rough dirt road.  

The large white house on this property and the outbuildings date from the late 1950s and the early 1960s, according to Ross Farmer and Graden Hickman, two longtime residents of the area. These buildings have no architectural or historical value and should be dismantled unless they serve the park some utilitarian purpose.  

The cabin near the main house is of plank construction and dates from about 1938, according to Ross Farmer and Graden Hickman. It has the classic lines of early mountain cabins. It should be stabilized and left as a discovery site.  

R.W.S.  
July, 1973
Harold Sherratt House

Harold Sherratt Outbuilding
Harold Sherratt Cabin
Dovle Shore Property
Tract #49-107

Location: N 1/2 NW 1/4 Sec 31, SW 1/4 SW 1/4
Sec. 30, T17, R21, Newton County, Arkansas

Accessibility: Reached by extremely primitive road
and trail.

The appraisal says there are the remains of an
old log cabin on this property. Jonah Simms says
there are no structures. Due to continued bad
weather, I did not search the property for any remains.

R.W.S.
July, 1973
Curtis Shourd
Temporary tract #86

Location: NW 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec. 1, T15N, R20W, Newton County, Arkansas.

The appraisal says this tract is unimproved.

R.W.S.
July, 1973
F. H. Stevens
Tract #38-101

Location: The east 200 ft of NE 1/4 SE 1/4, Sec 23, T17N, R15W, Marion County, Arkansas.

The appraisal states that this tract is unimproved.

R.W.S.
July, 1973
Bill Taylor Property
Tract #62 and 62S

Location: E 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec 34, T16N, R23 W Newton County, Arkansas.

Accessibility: Reached by primitive logging road off of State Highway 43.

The numerous frame buildings and the stone cellar on this property date from the late 1930s and early 1940s, according to Doy Scroggins and Orphea Duty, both long-time, nearby residents. None of these buildings has any historical or architectural interest, and all should be torn down unless they will serve some utilitarian purpose.

R.W.S.
July, 1973
Bill Taylor House

Bill Taylor Outbuilding
Bill Taylor Outbuilding

Bill Taylor Outbuilding
Bill Taylor Spring House

Bill Taylor Outbuilding
Valley Taylor
Tract #51-110

Location: portions of SE 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec. 3 and NE 1/4 NW 1/4 Section 10 west of the Buffalo River, T16N, R21W, Newton County, Arkansas

Accessibility: Reached by Koen Experimental Forest road.

Ross Farmer, long-time native, says the house dates from about late 1930s or early 1940s. J.V. Waters estimates house to be over fifty years old. In either case the house has no historic or architectural value and should be dismantled.

Ross Farmer estimates the timber in the log and plank barn to be very old. The timber dates from before the Civil War. The original barn was located approximately where the house stands today, but was torn down and its timbers used to construct the present barn.

The log barn is partially collapsed. It should be stabilized and left as a discovery site. The tin barn also should be left standing as a discovery site.

R.W.S.
July, 1973
Valley Taylor House

Valley Taylor Log and Plank Barn
Valley Taylor Log and Plank Barn

Valley Taylor Tin Barn
Arvin Tinsley
Tract #50-100

Location: Most of NW 1/4 Sec 33, T17N, R21U, Newton County, Arkansas.

Accessibility: Easily reached along road to Erbie.

Poss Farmer and Graden Hickman, longtime residents of the area say that the house and outbuildings date from the 1940s. The house, although attractive and comfortable looking, has no particular architectural or historical interest, and should be torn down.

The barns and outbuildings should be left standing as discovery sites. They are indigenous in appearance and construction.

R.W.S.
July, 1973
Larry Van Campen Property  
Tract #29-100  

Location: Area outside of park: W 1/2 NE 1/4  
Area inside park: E 1/2 NE 1/4, and NE 1/4  
SE 1/4 Sec 25, T17N, R22W,  
Newton County, Arkansas  

Accessibility: Reached by very primitive road and  
trail across Jonah Simms' property near  
Compton. Jonah Simms of Compton,  
said that the old log cabin has  
been destroyed and that the barn,  
approximately a hundred years old, is  
badly collapsed. He said he could  
lead me to the structure and would  
do so if the weather improved so that  
he could work in the nearby area.  
Without guidance, he believed it to  
be unlikely that I could be sure  
I had found the right structure. I  
did not visit the site due to the  
continued bad weather.  

R.W.S.  
July, 1973
Villines Mill

Location: NE 1/4 of Section 3, T 15 N, R 23 W, Newton County, Arkansas.

Accessibility: Just off of State Highway 43 near Boxley.

This two story frame building was constructed in 1870 by Robert Villines, grandfather of Clyde Villines, the mill's present owner and its last operator. For eighty years, the mill served the local area as an economic and social center. Finally, in 1950, Clyde Villines closed the mill. A tin roof has kept the mill from deteriorating badly, and the building appears to be structurally sound.

The Park Service should attempt to purchase the mill, restore it, and return it to good working order. The mill could become a major attraction in the Boxley area, and would be an important part of the interpretive program. Mr. Ed Baxter, of the Arkansas Historic Preservation Office, in Little Rock, is preparing to nominate this structure to the National Register.

R.W.S.
July, 1973
Villines Mill

Villines Mill
Villines Mill
Kenneth Villines
Tract 25-108

Location: E 1/2 NW 1/4, and NW corner of NW 1/4 NE
1/4 Sec. 4, T16N, R22W, Newton County,
Arkansas.

Accessibility: Easily reached by county road south of
Compton.

The modern house and nondescript out buildings
are all of recent vintage. The house is about two
to three years old. Mrs. Lex Burge, wife of the
Compton, Arkansas, postmaster, and a lifelong resident
of the area, says that none of the outbuildings are
old.

Unless these structures have utilitarian value
for the park they should be dismantled.

R.W.S.
July, 1973
Kenneth Villines House

Kenneth Villines Outbuilding
Kenneth Villines Outbuilding
Oliver Villines Property
Tract #27-113

Location: W 1/2 of SW 1/4 and SW 1/4 of NW 1/4
Sec 22 T16N, R22W, Newton County, Arkansas

Accessibility: Reached by narrow dirt road running from Low Gap.

Oliver Villines says there are no structures on this property. Apparently the structures mentioned in the appraisal are Oliver Villines' homestead and were out of the park boundary and will not be purchased.

R.W.S.
July, 1973
Joe Wages Property  
Temporary Tract # 67  

Location:  SW 1/4 NW 1/4  
Section 25 Tl6N, P19W, Newton County, Arkansas  

Accessibility:  On the edge of Mt. Hershey town,  
this house is reached by a rough dirt road.  

The large cabin is of board and batten construction  
and has a good tin roof.  Joe Wages says the house  
is nearly a century old.  He said he knew of no old  
timers in the area who could give its specific  
history.  The small outbuilding is more recent, about  
two decades old.  These buildings should be left as  
they are until further studies can determine if  
there is any feasible means of using them in the  
interpretive program.  

R.W.S.  
July, 1973
Joe Wages Cabin

Joe Wages Outbuilding
Gibson Walsh
Temporary Tract #145

Location: Portions of tract in park: That part of the NW 1/4 SW 1/4 lying SW of the bluff, SW 1/4 SW 1/4 and W 1/2 SE 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec 33, T17N, R14W, Marion County, Arkansas.

The appraisal states that there are no improvements on this tract.

R.W.S.
July, 1973
Location: SE 1/4 NE 1/4, Sec. 8; S1/2 NW 1/4 Sec. 9, T16N, R22W, Newton County, Arkansas.

Accessibility: Via very primitive logging road, or via trail from Center Point road. The trail is about a half mile in length.

This one-and-one-half story white-frame house is estimated by Mrs. Eva Henderson, nearby resident of many years, to have been built in about 1910. The house has been deserted since the early 1960s, but is still in fairly good condition. Architecturally it is not outstanding, although it is representative of its time and place. It indicates the type of home a moderately successful farmer would have had in this remote region in the early twentieth century. The house and its setting are quite attractive.

Several sheds and barns stand near the house. Mrs. Henderson says that, with the exception of the collapsed barn in the open field, none of these structures predates the house. She estimates the collapsed barn to be about 75 years old. This structure is beyond repair.

These structures should be left standing as discovery sites.
William White House

William White House

170
William White Barn

William White Barn

171
William White Barn
Daniel E. Winker
Temporary Tract #82

Location: Portion of SE 1/4 SW 1/4; and SW 1/4 SW 1/4
Sec 21, T17N, R14W, Marion County, Arkansas

The appraisal states that there are no improvements on this tract.

R.W.S.
July, 1973
Wonder State Land Corporation
Tract #27-102

Location: NE 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec. 16, T16N, R22W, Newton County, Arkansas

The segment map shows no structures. The appraisal mentions no structures.
Wonder State Land Corporation
Tract #49-108

Location: NE 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec. 36, T17N, R22W,
Newton County, Arkansas

The segment map shows no structures.
The appraisal says no improvements have been made.
Noel Woodruff Property
Tract # 14-100

Location: NE 1/4 SW 1/4 and W 1/2 NW 1/4 SE 1/4
Sec 12, T16N, R21W, Newton County, Arkansas

Accessibility: Easily reached by well-kept dirt road.

This small, unpainted, board and batten shack sits just off the road leading to the Ozark Kampground. Pearl Holland and Harley Houston, both longtime local residents, estimate this building to be from 25 to 50 years old. It has no architectural interest, and the informants associate no interesting historical data with the building.

This building should be torn down unless it can serve some utilitarian purpose for the Park.

R.W.S.
July, 1973
Noel Woodruff Shack
W. O. Woods Property
Tract #35-117

Location: W 1/2 of the E 1/2 of the SE 1/2 of the SE 1/4, Sec. 29 lying S and E of the center line of Hwy 268. T17NR15W.

Accessibility: Along highway to Buffalo River State Park.

The country music barn on this property is totally devoid of historical, architectural, or esthetic value. Unless it will serve utilitarian purposes, it should be torn down.

R.W.S.
July, 1973
W. O. Woods Property
Tract #35-117

Location: W 1/2 E 1/2 SE 1/4 of the SE 1/4, Sec. 29
lying S and E of the center line of Hwy 268.
T17N, R15W, Marion County, Arkansas.

Accessibility: Along highway to Buffalo River State
Park.

The country music barn on this property is totally
devoid of historical, architectural, or esthetic value. Unless it will
serve utilitarian purposes, it should be torn down.

P. W. S.
July 1973
B. D. Wright  
Tract #08-102

Location: W part of NE 1/4 SE 1/4 and SW 1/4 SE 1/4  
north of river in Sec. 25; NE 1/4 SW 1/4;  
east part of NE 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec 36, T16N,  
R17W, Searcy County, Arkansas

Accessibility: Reached by primitive side road which  
takes off of dirt road to Gilbert.  
Though rough, the side road is about  
only a quarter of a mile long.

This handsome rock and plank house was constructed  
in the 1930s, according to Troy Watts who helped build  
it. It is a "vacation-cabin" style structure located  
very near the edge of a bluff; thus it has a fine view  
of the Buffalo River. It is presently in good condition.

This cabin's historical or architectural aspects  
do not warrant its inclusion in the park's interpretive  
program, but due to its attractive location the park  
might make an effort to save the cabin and put it to  
some use. Otherwise, it should be torn down.

R.W.S.  
July, 1973
BIBLIOGRAPHY
PRELIMINARY LIST OF PERSONS HAVING HISTORICAL INFORMATION,
BUFFALO NATIONAL RIVER PROJECT AREA, ARKANSAS

Most of the people listed here live within the National River boundaries. Most of them are past fifty years of age.

Persons whose listings are marked with an asterisk (*) have direct knowledge of the objects and events of historical interest which were worthy of mention in the 1967 master plan for the National River.

Each numbered item of this list follows a standard format:

No. Name(s) of person(s). Age(s), 1972. Principal occupation(s) Qualification(s) for having knowledge of local history.

Post office address. Location of residence.

This list is based on my personal knowledge, and on a 1971 listing of residents within the National River boundaries. Therefore the list cannot be complete.

However, it does indicate that there must be a large amount of information on Buffalo River history known by people—especially older people—living in that area.

Kenneth L. Smith
May, 1972
Newton County

1. Mr. Joe Durham (about 80, if living) Native of Buffalo R. above Boxley. Wrote Fort Smith, Ark. NPS, 11/18/66, describing upper Buffalo and its history.
   (5117 N. 50th St., Ft. Smith)

2. Mr. & Mrs. Harold Hedges (late 50's) Retired, from Kansas City. Have collected artifacts, studied local history.
   Ponca, Ark.
   (3 mi. S. of Boxley)

3. Mr. & Mrs. Frank Huber (late 60's) Farming, day labor. Long-time residents.
   Ponca, Ark.
   (2 1/2 mi. S. of Boxley)

4. Mr. & Mrs. Doy Edgmon (late 60's) Farming, retirement. He is of a pioneer family.
   Ponca, Ark.
   (2 mi. S. of Boxley)

* 5. Mr. & Mrs. Troy Fowler (about 65) Farming. Life-long residents; have a Civil War salt-peter kettle.
   Ponca, Ark.
   (1 1/2 mi. S. of Boxley)

* 6. Mr. & Mrs. Bill Fowler (about 45) Farming, outside employment. Life-long residents; have two Civil War salt-peter kettles.
   Ponca, Ark.
   (1 mi. S. of Boxley)

7. Mr. & Mrs. Beecher Clark (about 50) Abstractor & real estate, Jasper. He is of a pioneer family.
   Ponca, Ark.
   (1/2 mi. S. of Boxley)

* 8. Mr. & Mrs. Arvel Casey (about 65) Sawmill, farming, store. Long-time residents; have steam sawmill, swinging bridge.
   Ponca, Ark.
   (1/2 mi. S. of Boxley)
* 9. Mrs. Orphea Duty
   (73)
   Ponca, Ark.
   (at Boxley)
   Retired postmistress of Boxley.
   Long-time resident.
   Lives near site of Civil War skirmish.

* 10. Mr. & Mrs. Clyde Villines
      (early 70's)
      Ponca, Ark.
      (1 mi. N. of Boxley)
      Farming, retired.
      Pioneer family "r. Villines is owner and last operator of Boxley water mill.

* 11. Mr. & Mrs. Doy Scroggins
      (63 & 61)
      Ponca, Ark.
      (1 mi. N. of Boxley)
      Retired.
      She is sister of Clyde Villines.
      Have Civil War saltpeter kettle.

* 12. Miss Bessie Duty (71)
      Ponca, Ark.
      (1 1/2 mi. N. of Boxley)
      Retired.
      A Civil War saltpeter kettle lies in the barn lot opposite her house.

* 13. Mr. & Mrs. Hez Villines
      (86 & 82)
      Ponca, Ark.
      2 1/2 mi. N. of Boxley
      Retired.
      Of pioneer families. (Mrs. Villines was an Edmon)."r.

* 14. Mr. Waymon Villines
      (about 40)
      Ponca, Ark.
      (3 mi. N. of Boxley)
      Farming; postmaster at Jasner. Pioneer family (arrived 1846). Active in County Historical Society.

15. Mr. & Mrs. Henry Villines
    (about 60) ("Big Henry")
    Ponca, Ark.
    Retired (?)
    Pioneer family.

16. Mr. & Mrs. Roy Keeton
    (about 60)
    Ponca, Ark.
    (2 mi. S. of Ponca)
    Farming.
    Long-time residents.

* 17. Mrs. Harry Primrose
      (about 63)
      Kansas City, Mo.
      Retired. Of an early family (Farmer).
      Last occupant of homestead cabin, Lost Valley. Widow of lead miner.
18. **Mr. & Mrs. Henry Villines**
   Farming, sawmilling.
   (about 65)
   Ponca, Ark. (Waymon's father) (1 1/2 mi. S. of Ponca)

19. **Mr. Ross Villines**
   Farming.
   (about 55)
   Ponca, Ark. (1/2 mi. S. of Ponca)

20. **Mr. Billy Villines**
    Retired.
    (about 85)
    Ponca, Ark. ("Billy Beaver") (1/2 mi. S. of Ponca)

21. **Mr. & Mrs. Floyd Scroggins**
    One-time residents of homestead cabin, Lost Valley State Park.
    (about 70)
    Ponca, Ark. (at Ponca)

22. **Mrs. Dexter Curtis**
    Daughter of the Floyd Scroggins'.
    (about 45)
    Harrison, Ark.

23. **Mr. Arlis Coger**
    Student of local history.
    Has saltpeter kettle formerly owned by Mrs. Susie Villines of Ponca.
    (about 55)
    Coger Drug Store
    Huntsville, Ark.

24. **Mr. Dewey Clark**
    In 1959, owned saltpeter kettle inherited from Clark forebears.
    (about 80, if living)
    Harrison, Ark.
    (last known address)

25. **Mr. & Mrs. Grover Beaver**
    In 1959, owned saltpeter kettle inherited from Beaver forebears.
    (about 50)
    Compton, Ark.
    (about 2 mi. W. of Ponca)
26. Mr. & Mrs. William Parker
(about 65)
Compton, Ark.
(on Sneed's Creek Road)
Retired.
Long-time residents.

* 27. Mrs. Eva Henderson
(about 80)
Compton, Ark.
(At Sneed's Creek)
Retired.
Has lived on Buffalo River near Hemmed-in Hollow for 65 years.

* 28. Mr. Lex Burge
(about 65)
Compton, Ark.
(at Compton)
Postmaster at Compton.
Life-long resident;
knew the O'Neill family when they lived in Hemmed-in Hollow.

29. Mr. & Mrs. Tilton Farmer
(about 60)
Jim Farmer (about 85, if living)
Dogpatch, Ark.
(1 mi. S. of Erbie)
Farming, retired.
The Farmers were an early family in this neighborhood.
Jim Farmer is the father of Tilton.

30. J. H. Schermerhorn
(early 30's)
Box 62, Harrison, Ark.
(218 Hillcrest, Harrison)
Operator, Hurricane River Cave.
Knows homestead sites in Cecil Cove, NW of Erbie.

31. Mr. & Mrs. Arlin Tinsley
(early 50's)
Dogpatch, Ark.
(1/4 mi. NE of Erbie)
Farming.
Long-time residents?

* 32. Mr. Cradon Hickman
(about 60)
Pruitt, Ark.
(1 mi. SE of Erbie)
Farming.
Lives in log house dating from 1850 or earlier, with old farm buildings.

33. Mr. & Mrs. W. Ross Farmer
(about 65)
Pruitt, Ark.
(1 1/4 mi. SE of Erbie)
Farming?
He is of an early family in the neighborhood.
34. Mrs. Pearl Holland
   Operator, Holland's Camp.
   Long-time resident.
   (about 60)
   Pruitt, Ark.
   (at Buffalo R. bridge, Pruitt)
35. Mr. Hilary Jones
   Earth-moving contractor.
   Pioneer family in Pruitt area, (before 1850)
   (about 45)
   Pruitt, Ark.
   (at Buffalo R. bridge, Pruitt)
36. Mr. J. D. Wallace
   Postmaster at Pruitt.
   Long-time resident.
   (about 45)
   Pruitt, Ark.
   (at Pruitt)
37. Mr. C. E. Rains
   Farming.
   Long-time resident?
   (about 65)
   Pruitt, Ark.
   (2 mi. SE of Pruitt)
38. Mr. Ward Phillips
   Operator, Phillips Float Service.
   Knows Buffalo River, Pruitt to Mount Hersey.
   (about 60)
   Jasper, Ark.
   (in Jasper)
39. Mr. & Mrs. Earl Eddings
   Farming?
   The Eddings family has long been in this neighborhood.
   (about 50?)
   Hasty, Ark.
   (at Carver)
40. Mr. & Mrs. Walter Eddings
    Another member of the pioneer Eddings family.
    (about 50?)
    Hasty, Ark.
    (at Carver)
41. Mr. J. V. Waters
    U. S. Soil Conservation Service, Pioneer family
    in E. Newton County.
    Mr. Waters knows local people.
    (about 60)
    Western Grove, Ark.
    (at Yardelle)
42. Mr. Gene Waters
    Security Bank, Harrison.
    Son of J. V. Waters; also knows Newton County
    places and people.
    (early 30's)
    Western Grove, Ark.
    (at Yardelle)
43. Mr. Jack McCutchson
   (about 45)
   Cave Creek, Ark.
   (on Cave Cr. at Ben's Branch)

   Farming.
   Pioneer family. Student of local history, esp.
   Mount Hersey area.

44. Mr. Pleasant Porter
   (76, if living)
   Little Rock, Ark.

   In ARKANSAS DEMOCRAT, 7/12/62, described
   Buffalo R. as he knew it about 1912, probably
   in Newton Co.
Searcy County

1. Mr. & Mrs. John Peddell Farming.
   (in 60's)
   Pindall, Ark.
   (near mouth of Cane Branch
   Long-time residents.

* 2. Mr. Woodrow Cash
   (about 60)
   Farming.
   Snowball, Ark.
   (in lower Richland valley)
   Pioneer family.

* 3. Mr. Elmo McCutcheon
   (about 45)
   Ozark Metal Products,
   Rt. 1, Harrison, Ark.
   Harrison. Grew up in
   Snowball area; pioneer
   family; knows places
   and people of Buffalo
   River below "St. Hersey.

* 4. Mr. Lunce Cash
   (about 55)
   Farming.
   Pindall, Ark.
   (at Woolum, opp.
   Richland Cr.)
   Pioneer family.

* 5. Mr. Troy Cash
   (about 50?)
   Farming.
   Pindall, Ark.
   (1 1/4 mi. E. of
   Woolum)
   Pioneer family.

6. Mr. Roy Manes (age ?)
   Farming?
   Snowball, Ark.
   (NW of Manes Town
   School)
   Pioneer family.

7. Mr. & Mrs. Emmett Slay
   Farming, retired?
   (about 65)
   The Slays are an early
   St. Joe, Ark.
   family in this neighborhood.
   (at N. end of U.S. 65
   bridge)

8. Mr. Harve Grinder
   Farming?
   (age?)
   The Grinder family has
   St. Joe, Ark.
   long lived in this
   (in Silver Hill community)
   neighborhood.
9. Mr. Jimmy Dale White
   (about 35)
   St. Joe, Ark.
   (3 mi. S. of St. Joe)
   Farming.
   Pioneer family.

* 10. Mr. & Mrs. Noel Baker
      (about 60)
      Gilbert, Ark.
      (at Gilbert)
      Baker's Store, Gilbert.
      Long-time residents of
      Gilbert; know people and
      places in that area.

* 11. Mr. Orville J. McInturff
      (about 65)
      Marshall, Ark.
      (in Marshall)
      Retired.
      Searcy County historian.

* 12. Mr. James J. Johnston
      (about 35)
      Marshall, Ark.
      (Freetown, Sierra Leone, Africa)
      U.S. Dept. of State.
      Native of Marshall;
      researcher and writer
      about Searcy Co. history.
Marion County

* 1. Mr. Fred Dirst (about 70)
   Route A, Yellville, Ark.
   (at mouth of Rush Creek)
   Retired; operates
   landing and camp area.
   Worked in the Rush zinc
   mines when young.

2. Mr. & Mrs. Eli Hughes
   (about 50?)
   Yellville, Ark.
   (1/2 mi. upstream from
   Cow Creek)
   Deputy sheriff, Marion
   County. Have small
   squared-log building
   in their yard; worth
   investigating.

* 3. Marian (Mrs. Lester)
    Burnes (about 50)
    Yellville
    (in Yellville)
    Marion County historian.
Baxter County

1. **Mr. Carson Moss (about 65)**
   Farming, float guide.
   Long-time resident.
   Knows lower end of Buffalo River.
   Lone Rock, Ark. (?)
   (3/4 mi. NE of Cow Creek)

*2. **Mrs. Frances Shiras McClellan (d)**
   About 55)
   (in Mountain Home)

   Wrote history of Baxter County about 1940. Had description of Winnerva, at mouth of Buffalo River.
For written accounts of the history of the Buffalo River Valley and surrounding area, see the following books:


Frances H. Shiras, *History of Baxter County* (J. W. Daniel and Shiras Bros. Print Shop, no place, no date).

MAPS
7. Helen Clark
   Tract #26
21. Lost Valley State Park
    Subject to purchase
38. Bill Taylor
    Tract #62 and 62S
44. Villines' Mill
    Subject to purchase
17. Robert Hickman
   Subject to purchase

20. James W. Lane
   Tract #50-110

37. Harold Sherratt
    Tract #47-103

39. Valley Taylor
    Tract #51-110

40. Arvin Tinsley
    Tract #50-100
2. William Ballard
Tract #30-107

5. Buffalo River State Park
Subject to acquisition

34. Rush, Arkansas
Subject to purchase

46. W. O. Woods
Tract #35-117