

NR Listed - 1-21-04

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

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

## 1. Name of Property

historic name Barham, Elliott and Anna, House

other names/site number \_\_\_\_\_

## 2. Location

street & number 4085 West Street

not for publication

city or town Zinc

vicinity

state Arkansas code AR county Boone code 009 zip code 72601

## 3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination  request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set for in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant  nationally  statewide  locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

*Cathie Matthews*

12/09/03

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

State or Federal agency and bureau

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

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

## 4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

entered in the National Register.

See continuation sheet

determined eligible for the National Register.

See continuation sheet

determined not eligible for the National Register.

removed from the National Register.

other. (explain:)

Barham, Elliott and Anna, House  
Name of Property

Boone County, Arkansas  
County and State

**Classification**

**Ownership of Property**  
(Check as many boxes as apply)

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

**Category of Property**  
(Check only one box)

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

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	1	buildings
0	0	sites
1	0	structures
0	0	objects
2	1	Total

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

N/A

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

N/A

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/single dwelling  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Current Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/single dwelling  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Other: Folk Victorian  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Materials**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Foundation Stone  
walls Weatherboard  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Roof Asphalt  
other Stone  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Narrative Description**

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

Barham, Elliott and Anna, House  
Name of Property

Boone County, Arkansas  
County and State

**8. Statement of Significance**

**Applicable National Register Criteria**

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

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

**Criteria Considerations**

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

Property is:

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

**Levels of Significance** (local, state, national)

Local

**Areas of Significance** (Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

**Period of Significance**

1917

**Significant Dates**

1917

**Significant Person** (Complete if Criterion B is marked)

N/A

**Cultural Affiliation** (Complete if Criterion D is marked)

N/A

**Architect/Builder**

Unknown

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

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

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

**Bibliography**

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

**Previous documentation on file (NPS):**

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

**Primary location of additional data:**

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State Agency
- Federal Agency
- Local Government
- University
- Other

Name of repository: \_\_\_\_\_

Barham, Elliott and Anna, House  
Name of Property

Boone County, Arkansas  
County and State

**10. Geographical Data**

Acreage of Property Approximately 1.25 acres

**UTM References**

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 15 507535 4015230  
Zone Easting Northing  
2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_  
Zone Easting Northing  
4 \_\_\_\_\_

See continuation sheet

**Verbal Boundary Description**

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

See continuation sheet.

**Boundary Justification**

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

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title Anita Gould  
organization N/A Date September 15, 2003  
street & number 6717 South Marion Avenue Telephone 918-743-3809  
City or town Tulsa state OK zip code 74136

**Additional Documentation**

Submit the following items with the completed form:

**Continuation Sheets**

**Maps**

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

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

**Photographs**

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

**Additional items**

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

**Property Owner**

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

name Anita Gould and Stephen Campbell  
street & number 6717 South Marion Avenue Telephone 918-743-3809  
city or town Tulsa state OK zip code 74136

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

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

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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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### Summary

Built in 1917, the Elliott Arthur and Anna Daisy Orr Barham House is a simple one-story symmetrical Folk Victorian residence located in Zinc, Arkansas. This long, narrow house is built on the side of a hill and is nestled in a peaceful valley surrounded by woods, wildlife, and the Ozark Mountains. The cottage is in close vicinity to Sugar Orchard Creek, which can be heard on a quiet day. The railroad right-of-way is located near the cottage, and so the sound of a train and its whistle frequently reverberates through the valley. The streets of Zinc are gravel and are not paved. All of these features help to recreate an era that has long gone by. The cottage faces east and has an open front porch and an enclosed porch on the rear. The front porch has turned spindle posts and is trimmed with gingerbread trim. A concrete and field stone foundation supports the weatherboard-clad frame walls. Two symmetrically placed brick exterior chimneys grace the roofline. Composite shingles cover the front facing gable roof. Also located on the property is a modern storage building, which does not contribute to the property. The house is situated on a steeply sloping hillside with the sides of the home situated parallel to ridge of the hill.

### Elaboration

The front, or eastern, elevation is distinguished from the high-styled Queen Victorian by its strict symmetry and simplicity. Access is gained to the porch by stone stairs. Four turned spindle posts support the full width front porch. One double-hung one-over-one window is located on each side of the wooden front door. The posts, door, and windows are original. A circular wood louvered vent is located above the front porch.

The north side of the house could almost be considered as being built into the hillside. The house is sheathed in clapboard siding which starts flush with the ground. There are four double-hung one-over-one windows located along this side of the house. Approximately four feet from the upper side of the house is a native stone wall that runs parallel to the house. It is approximately four feet tall and was built at the same time as the house and is a contributing structure.

The rear elevation faces west and features an enclosed porch, which serves as a family room. It contains modern sliding glass windows that can be removed to reveal a fully screened porch, and a modern glass door. This porch has a shed roof. Above the porch is a circular wood louvered vent.

The south side of the home sits on the lower side of the hill thus leaving the building's foundation fully exposed. The front half of the south side of the house rests upon a mottled concrete foundation while the back half sits atop a fieldstone foundation. There are several concrete and fieldstone buttresses on this lower side of the house to sturdy the building's foundation. The buttresses are made necessary because of the steep hillside on which the house is located. Without the buttresses the foundation would have most certainly

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shifted causing major structural problems for the home. The house is sheathed in white clapboards and fenestrated with five double-hung, one-over-one windows.

The sloping yard is tiered with additional stone walls, all constructed from materials native to the area.

The interior of the cottage includes a front living room, one kitchen, one dining room, one den, two bedrooms, one bath, and the enclosed rear porch. All of the floors in the house are oak, with the exception of the bathroom floor, which is covered in vinyl flooring, and the kitchen, which is not complete but which the owner intends to cover in vinyl flooring. Both old and modern Oriental type rugs and braided rugs cover the wood floors.

Several of the original pieces of furniture remain in the house. For example, a player piano is located in the front living room, which was purchased by Elliott and Anna Barham in the mid 1920's. An original dresser with mirror is located in the back bedroom. A china cabinet, pine table, treadle sewing machine, and small wardrobe remain in the home. The remaining furniture is mostly antiques purchased within the last several years.

The home contains four original ceiling light fixtures. All doors and windows are original to the home, with the exception of two doors on the back porch. Most of the door and window trim and hardware are original. Interior trim includes crown molding.

The outward appearance of the dwelling is basically the same as when constructed with the following exceptions:

In 1993, a new well was drilled for the property. The old well and the small well house, which stood approximately 6 feet from the rear of the house, were removed when the new well was installed.

In 1994, repairs were made to the foundation and to the footings on the north side of the house.

In 1995, the exterior of the house was repainted white. Special care was given to the front porch. Paint on the porch wall was stripped to the original bare wood, carefully primed, and repainted. Paint on the turned porch posts was also stripped to the original bare wood, primed, and repainted. The extra care given to the porch posts allowed the original shape of the posts to be seen more clearly, as many layers of paint over the years had filled in many of the grooves in the posts. The original gingerbread trim on the front porch was also repainted.

In 1996, the north exterior wall of the house was replaced. The original wood clapboard siding had deteriorated and was not able to be restored. This original wooden clapboard siding was replaced with wood

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clapboard siding of the same size and material as the original. Also at this time, insulation was added to the north wall. The wall was painted white to match the remainder of the house. Missing window trim was replaced with wood trim. The replacement trim was manufactured specifically to match the remaining original trim. Windows are original, and were repaired as needed but were not replaced.

In 1997, the front porch floor and ceiling were replaced. Both were replaced with tongue and groove wood, which matched the originals in style, size, and material. The ceiling was repainted blue, and the floor was repainted gray, both done to match the original.

The roof was originally wood shake, which aged to a gray color over time. In approximately the mid-1960s, the north half of this roof was covered with tin by Anna Barham (the wife of Elliott Arthur Barham). In 1997, the entire roof was replaced with composition shingles over decking. Care was taken to install shingles that would match the original gray color of the roof. Two original brick chimneys are still attached to the roof of the house, but are no longer in use and were sealed (closed) in 1997 for safety reasons.

In 1998, the original stone steps leading up to the front porch were replaced with specially cut limestone steps, as previous attempts to repair the original steps were not successful.

In 1999, the back porch was removed. This porch was originally added to the house in the 1950s, and was essentially a framed, screened, porch with a wooden floor and a shed roof. This porch was removed in 1999 as it was in very poor condition and was not capable of being restored. A new porch was added in its place during 1999 and 2000. This new porch is approximately 5 feet wider than the original. It contains sliding glass windows that can be removed to reveal a fully screened porch. It also has a shed roof.

### Interior

During 1997 and 1998, the interior of the house underwent significant restoration. All of the electrical and plumbing was replaced, as the original wiring was in dangerous condition and the plumbing inadequate. A closet in the bathroom was removed, and the bathroom was redesigned to provide more space. The original bathtub and toilet were reused, but a new sink was installed. Tile was added around the bathtub and a showerhead was installed. Bead board wainscoting was added and new vinyl flooring installed.

The kitchen is currently undergoing restoration and so is not complete. It will be restored using the style and type of materials appropriate to the era of the home.

During the 1960's, inexpensive paneling had been added to the living areas and bedrooms of the house. During 1998, this paneling was removed and the walls replaced with sheet rock. Crown moldings were also repaired.

Barham, Elliott and Anna, House

Name of Property

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The original flooring in the house was wood with no sub-floor and had become quite rotten over the years. A new oak tongue and groove floor was placed atop the original flooring and was then sanded and finished to match the original style and character of the house.



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### SUMMARY

The Elliott and Anna Barham House is **significant locally** under **Criterion C** as the best example of a Folk Victorian style designed house within the city of Zinc, Arkansas. This one story, rectangular house was built in 1917 and is situated on a steeply sloping hillside with the sides of the home being situated parallel to the ridge of the hill. It has a front facing gabled roof with gingerbread trim on the front porch. There are several concrete and fieldstone buttresses on the lower (south) side of the house to sturdy the building's foundation. The buttresses are necessary because of the steep hillside on which the house is located. The property around the house contains several tiers of fieldstone rock walls to protect the house and slow erosion on the hillside.

The town of Zinc was a prosperous mining community from the late 1800s until approximately the early 1920s. Elliott Barham's father, Elias Barham, originally homesteaded the land on which Zinc is located and on which the Elliott and Anna Barham House resides. Elias Barham was a principal founder of the city of Zinc, and he started the Barham Brothers' Store in Zinc. When Elias died in 1919, Elliott Barham assumed the ownership and responsibility for this store, and he worked in it until his death in 1952. Elliott Barham was also the Zinc Postmaster from 1936 until 1952. The Elliott and Anna Barham House and the home of Elias Barham are the only two houses that survive from Zinc's heyday. The home of Elias Barham was restored in the early 1980s, but it has since been significantly altered. The Elliott and Anna Barham House has been maintained and preserved by the Barham family descendants to its original style and era, it retains its original architecture and setting, and it is representative of the mining community and style of life that once existed in this area. These features combine to make the Elliott and Anna Barham House locally significant and worthy of National Register listing.

### ELABORATION

The Elliott and Anna Barham House was built in 1917. This house has always remained in the family and is now owned by Elliott and Anna's grandchildren, Anita Gould and Stephen Campbell.

Zinc, Arkansas, is located near the eastern border of Boone County near the right of way of the Missouri Pacific Railroad. The Zinc area prospered from the late 1800s until approximately the early 1920s because it was a significant source of mineral deposits. The principal ore was silicate of zinc. It is written that the area produced the best grade of slab zinc that could be smelted from virgin ore. In addition to the mines, the Zinc area also contained an artesian well and numerous springs. During this time, the Zinc area was a community that was home to many people. It had a school, a newspaper, and many businesses including stores and hotels. The Zinc area prospered until the mines closed and the Great Depression occurred. Today, the city of Zinc is still home to several families; however the best part of its history has passed.

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Elias Barham, Elliott Barham's father, originally homesteaded the land on which the town of Zinc is located and on which the Elliott and Anna Barham House is located. On June 8, 1890, President Benjamin Harrison issued Elias 160 acres of original homestead land. The legal description of this homestead land was as follows:

The South West quarter of the North East quarter, the East half of the North West quarter of Section Twenty in Township Nineteen North Range Eighteen West of the fifth principal Meridian in Arkansas (with other lands).

Elias and his wife, Caldonia Magness Barham, built a large, white two story house on this land. A geological survey of 1890 shows a map of the area with only one residence in the valley, and that was their house.

Elias and Caldonia were married on September 9, 1882, in Boone County, probably in Pleasant Ridge. He was 23. Caldonia's father was David Magness, and her mother was Sarah Milum Magness. Caldonia was born on January 7, 1862, in Missouri. Caldonia was the widow of Robert Wills, a tanner who was killed in a hunting accident. She had a small daughter named Ada Wills. Robert, Caldonia, and Ada are listed on the 1880 Census as living in Sugar Loaf Township in Boone County.

Elias raised and sold cattle and was a farmer. The zinc mines around what is now the town of Zinc were starting to boom, and Elias operated some of them. Hoping to see the area develop into a town with railroad facilities, on March 20, 1900, Elias sold 60 acres of his homestead land to T.R. Cave. On June 2, 1900, T.R. Cave sold an undivided one half interest in this land to J.L. Rogers. The Township of Zinc included this land, and on February 2, 1901, lots in Zinc Town were advertised for sale in the Harrison Daily Times.

On March 7, 1903, T.R. Cave, J.L. Rogers, and their wives entered into an agreement with the White River Railway Company so that the railroad could be established through Zinc and a depot built. This railroad later became a part of the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

On April 1, 1903, R.X. DeGraw, J.S. Rogers, T.R. Cave, and D.W. Cave invested \$50,000 and created and incorporated the Sugar Orchard Mining and Realty Company. The articles of incorporation state that the place of business was to be located in Zinc, and the "general nature of the business proposed to be transacted by this corporation is: to buy, sell, let, lease, handle, and control mining and other lands, including town sites, and the doing of a general real estate business; mining, milling, buying and selling ores or valuable stone of all kinds; erecting, buying, selling, leasing and operating Water Works, telephone exchanges and other business of like character".

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Just a few weeks later on April 23, 1903, T.R. Cave, J.L. Rogers, and their wives sold 120 acres, including the 60 acres previously purchased from Elias and Caldonia Barham, to this newly formed company for \$50,000.

On September 30, 1903, Elias purchased 2 lots in Zinc Town from the Sugar Orchard Mining and Realty Company. These lots were also originally a part of his homestead. Elias built a general store on it and operated it with his brother George Solomon. It was called the Barham Brothers' Store.

George Solomon Barham was the father of Ella Barham, who was brutally murdered in November 1912. Odus Davidson was convicted of the crime and was hanged in Harrison in 1913. Odus Davidson was the last man to be legally hanged in Boone County, Arkansas. George and his family lived near Crooked Creek in Pleasant Ridge, near what is now Harmon. George was also a farmer and a stockman, and he may have served as the Judge of the County elections in Blythe Township.

On January 4, 1904, the town of Zinc was officially incorporated. The legal description of the land includes all of the 60 acres that was originally part of the Elias Barham homestead. The petition was filed with a plat for the town of Zinc and included the names of streets, alleys, and the railroad depot. Petitioners were C.C. Bryant, C.C. Coffey, K.L. Brown, W.J. Wilson, Neal Shirley, T.B. Plymate, D.M. Cochran, J.B. Bogenschutz, J.W. Pickens, J.S. Davidson, E. Barham, E.P. Graves, B.F. Sullens, R.S. Graves, R.S. Modge, J.W. Briggs, M.W. Adair, A.W. Blunt, John Robinson, A. Adams, D.T. Ross, M.L. Johnson, A.H. Roberts, S.E. Lawers, P.A. Johnson, J.F. Bradford, D.W. Cave, and G.W. Taylor.

In 1912, Elias and Caldonia's house burned. The cause of the fire is unknown. They built a new house on the same location as the old house. This newer house continues to stand today.

Elias was a very industrious and ambitious individual and due to his efforts he obtained considerable wealth. Throughout his life, he continued to raise and sell cattle, farm his land, manage his store in Zinc, and operate many mines in the area. He steadily purchased large quantities of real estate, and he owned a farm in Rally Hill. He died on July 28, 1919, of influenza followed by pleural abscess and traumatic pneumonia. He is buried in Davidson Cemetery. His wife Caldonia continued to live in Zinc in their home until her death on February 2, 1943. She is also buried in Davidson Cemetery.

Elliott Arthur Barham was the oldest son of Elias and Caldonia Barham. Elliott was born on March 6, 1885, probably in what is now the town of Zinc, Arkansas. He lived with his parents in this area in his youth and later may have attended school at Valley Springs Academy.

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An article written in The Keener Bulletin on July 23, 1903, states "Elliott Barham, the conductor on the Zinc back line is genteel and accommodating. Looks after the wants of his passengers." By 1910, Elliott Barham was working in his father's store in Zinc, the Barham Brothers' Store. When his father died in 1919, Elliott assumed the ownership and all responsibility for the store, and he worked in it for the remainder of his life. Elliott had a gentle, quiet manner and was a good provider for his family.

On July 22, 1915, Elliott married Anna Daisy Orr. He was 30, and she was 20. J.G. Marler, J.P, married them in Boone County. Anna's parents were Brazeal William Orr and Mary Jane Morgan Orr. Anna was born in Lowry, Arkansas, on June 6, 1895. Anna was a woman who possessed a strong, quiet spirit and a deep, unwavering love for her family. She was an excellent seamstress and a very good cook.

The miners in the area often traded at the Barham Brothers' Store. The miners came in on Saturday night to pay their bill for the previous week and they charged their supplies for the coming week. They came by wagons and horse back from the mines such as Jack Pot and Almy. The miners' living quarters were very primitive with most of them living in tents near the mines. The store remained open until the miners left to return to their camp.

Elliott sacked and weighed five-pound bags of sugar, beans, flour, and other things. The store also had a variety of goods other than groceries. Elliott sold cosmetics, toiletries, beaded purses, chewing tobacco, shoes that buttoned about the ankle, and shoe buttonhooks. There were bolts of material for shirts and dresses, and wool samples used for ordering men's suits. People chose the kind of fabric they wanted, and then Elliott measured them and sent their order somewhere to be made. Adjacent to the main store was another room where feed for livestock was kept.

In May of 1917, Elliott purchased several lots that bordered his father's property from the Sugar Orchard Mining and Realty Company. The lots were in Zinc, and were originally part of his father's homestead. He and Anna built their home on it and lived in it their entire life (the house and property described is the Elliott and Anna Barham House).

In addition to working in the store, Elliott raised and sold cattle. Like his father, he continued to purchase land in the area. In January of 1936, he became the Postmaster for Zinc. He held that post until January of 1952. Anna assisted Elliott in the daily operations of the Barham Brothers' Store and the post office.

Elliott and Anna Barham had two daughters. Both were born in their home in Zinc. Geneva May Barham was born on May 15, 1918, and Treva Pauline Barham was born on November 4, 1920.

In the fall of 1951, Elliott became quite ill. He went to the Mayo Clinic for assessment, where he was diagnosed with cancer. He died on March 23, 1952, and was buried in Maplewood Cemetery in Harrison.

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Anna continued to live in their home in Zinc. She kept the store and the land that she and Elliott had acquired throughout the years. In her later years, she spent the winter months in Tulsa where she had an apartment and could be close to her daughters and grandchildren. On October 4, 1980, Anna died in Tulsa. She was buried next to her husband in Maplewood Cemetery in Harrison. When Anna died, her daughters inherited their parent's home in Zinc, the store, and the land.

Geneva May Barham married Joseph McClelland Richards in Tulsa. They had two sons, Joseph McClelland Richards and David Craig Richards. In the early 1980s, Geneva and Joe purchased the home of Elias Barham and completely restored it with the aid of the family. Geneva and Joe spent many years of their lives caring for the Elliott and Anna Barham House, the home of Elias Barham, and Zinc.

When Geneva May Barham Richards died in January 1992, Stephen A. Campbell and Anita L. Gould inherited the Elliott and Anna Barham House. They are the current owners. They are the children of Treva Pauline Barham Campbell. Stephen and Anita have restored the home and have a strong desire to preserve the Barham home, honor the Barham family's heritage, and to create a remembrance of Zinc's history. The home of Elias Barham was sold when Geneva died, and its architecture has since been significantly altered.

Treva Pauline Barham, attended school in Zinc through the 10<sup>th</sup> grade. During her junior year of high school, she attended school in Harrison and lived with Mrs. Theodore Black, who lived across the street from Mr. J. Lloyd Shouse. Treva graduated from Pyatt High School, and then moved to Tulsa to work for her uncle, Dr. John Homer Barham. Dr. John Homer Barham originally had a medical practice in the town of Zinc. Treva met Eugene Arthur Campbell in Tulsa, and they were married on July 20, 1940. They had two children, Stephen Arthur Campbell was born on December 23, 1947, and Anita Louise Campbell Gould was born on November 24, 1956.

The Elliott and Anna Barham House and the home of Elias Barham are the only two houses that remain in Zinc that date to the period in which Zinc thrived. Although the Barham family descendants restored the home of Elias Barham in the early 1980s, it was sold to others in 1992 and since then its architecture has been significantly altered. The Elliott and Anna Barham House has been maintained and preserved by the Barham family descendants to its original style and era, it retains its original architecture and setting, and it is representative of the mining community and style of life that once existed in this area.

### Statement of Significance

The Elliott and Anna Barham House has been lovingly restored and serves as a window to the past in the once thriving community of Zinc. Descendants of the Barham family continue to maintain the house and insure its presence for generations to come. The Elliott and Anna Barham House is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under **Criterion C** with **local significance** as the best example of a Folk Victorian style designed house within the city of Zinc, Arkansas.

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### BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Ralph R. Rea. Boone County and Its People. Van Buren, Arkansas: The Press-Argus, 1955.

Roger V. Logan, Jr. History of Boone County, Arkansas. Paducah, Kentucky: Turner Publishing Company, 1998.

Harrison Daily Times, Harrison, Arkansas newspaper, February 2, 1901.

Keener Bulletin, Keener, Arkansas, July 23, 1903.

Abstracts and land deeds.

Incorporation documents for the town of Zinc, Arkansas.

Postmaster records from the Boone County Heritage Museum in Harrison, Marilyn Smith, Curator, Harrison Arkansas, 2003.

Owner's personal records from the Barham Brothers' Store in Zinc, Arkansas.

Census records.

Interviews with Treva Barham Campbell, daughter of Elliott and Anna Barham and mother of current owners, 2003.

Marriage licenses and death certificates.

Owner's personal records of mining agreements entered into by Elias Barham.

Geological survey of 1890.

Barham, Elliott and Anna, House  
Name of Property

Boone County, Arkansas  
County and State

**United States Department of the Interior**  
National Park Service

## **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

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Land plat dedicating the streets and alleys of Zinc, Arkansas for public use by the Sugar Orchard Mining and Realty Company and signed by D.W. Cave as Secretary and James L. Rogers as President.

Interviews with personnel at Boone County Abstract and Title in Harrison, Arkansas confirming that the location of Zinc included Elias Barham's original homestead land. 2003.

Receipt from a music company documenting and dating the purchase of the Barham's player piano, receipt is now in owner's personal records

Barham, Elliott and Anna, House  
Name of Property

Boone County, Arkansas  
County and State

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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### Verbal Boundary Description

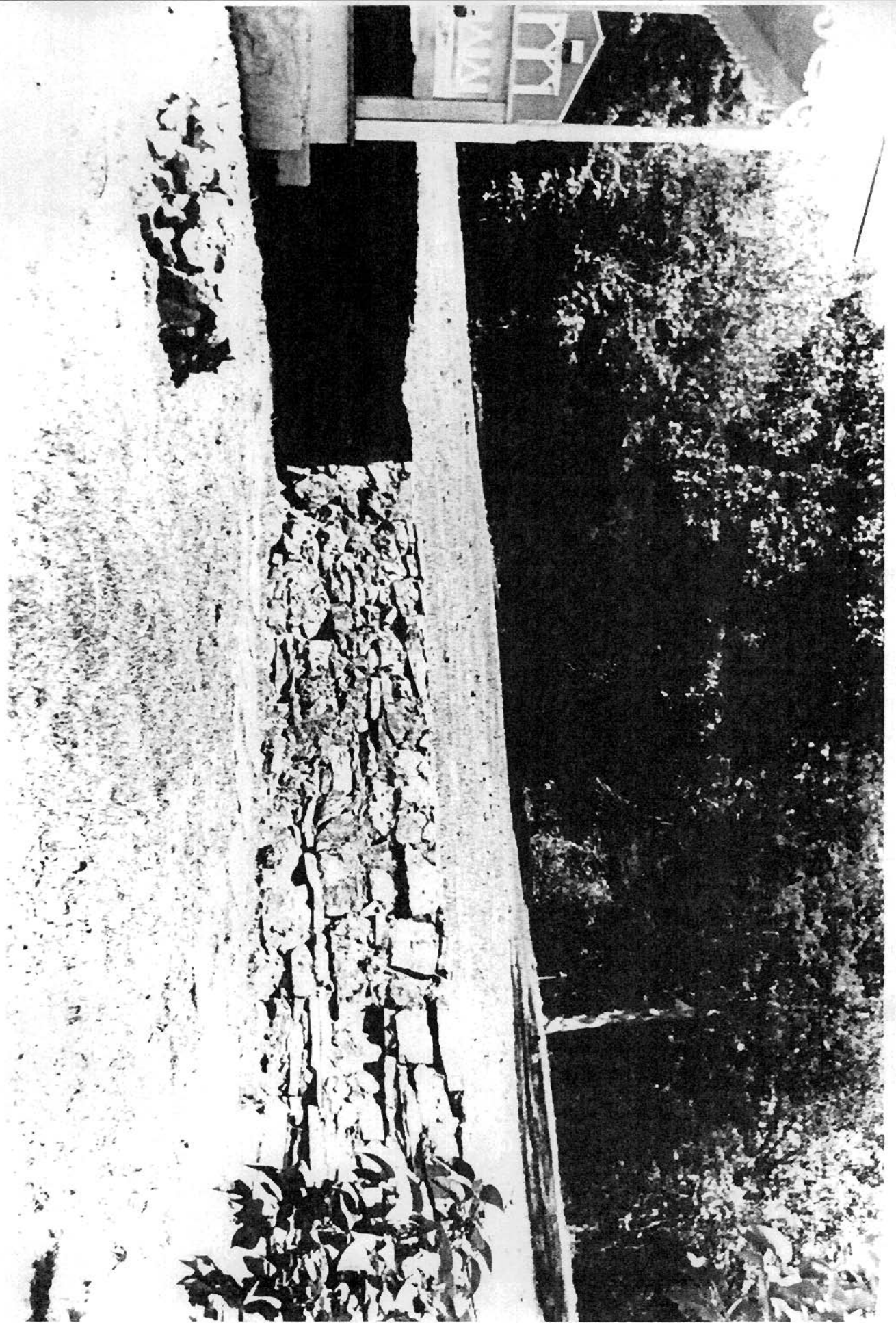
Zinc, Arkansas, Block 43, Lots 1-5

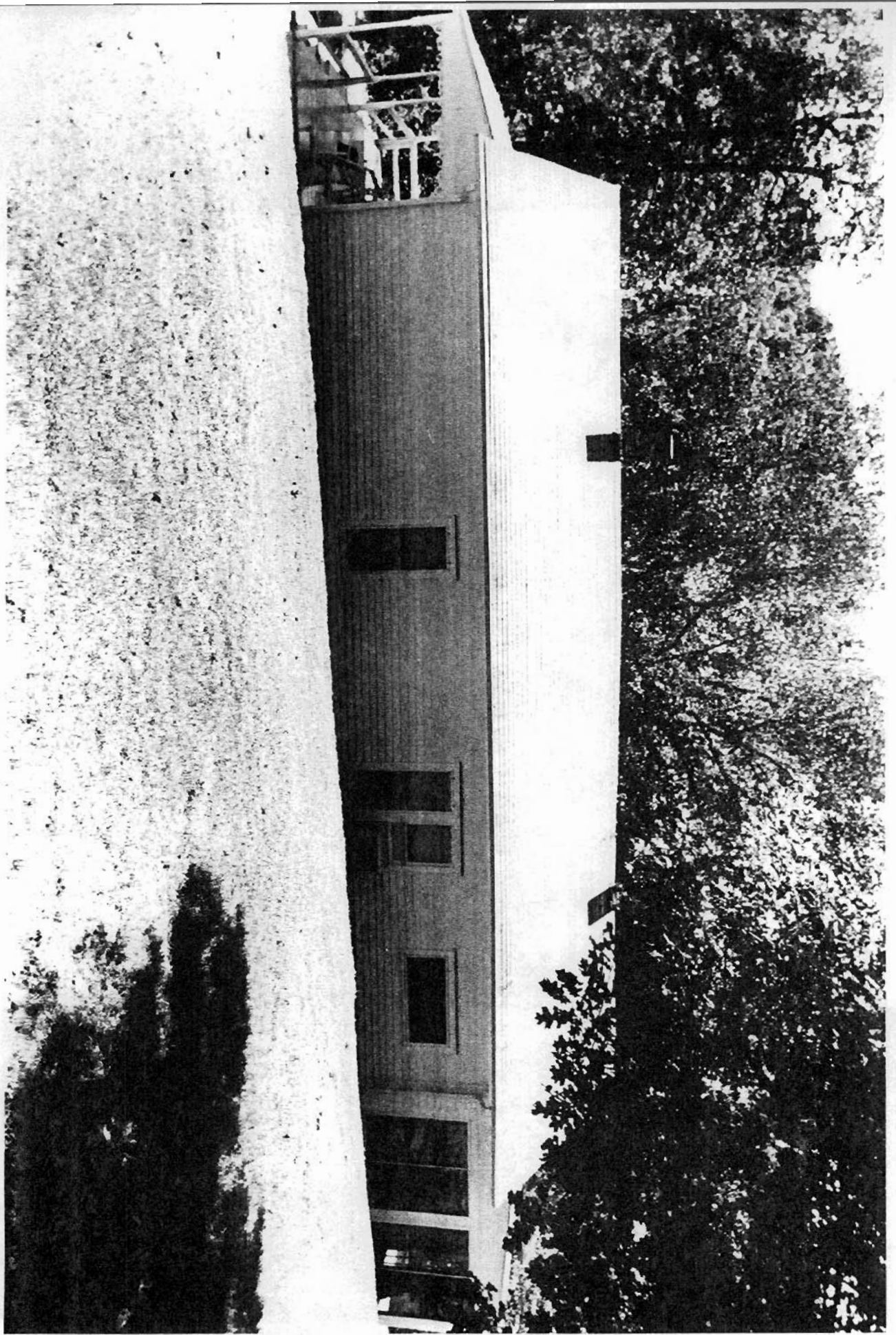
Zinc, Arkansas, Block 44, Lots 1-18

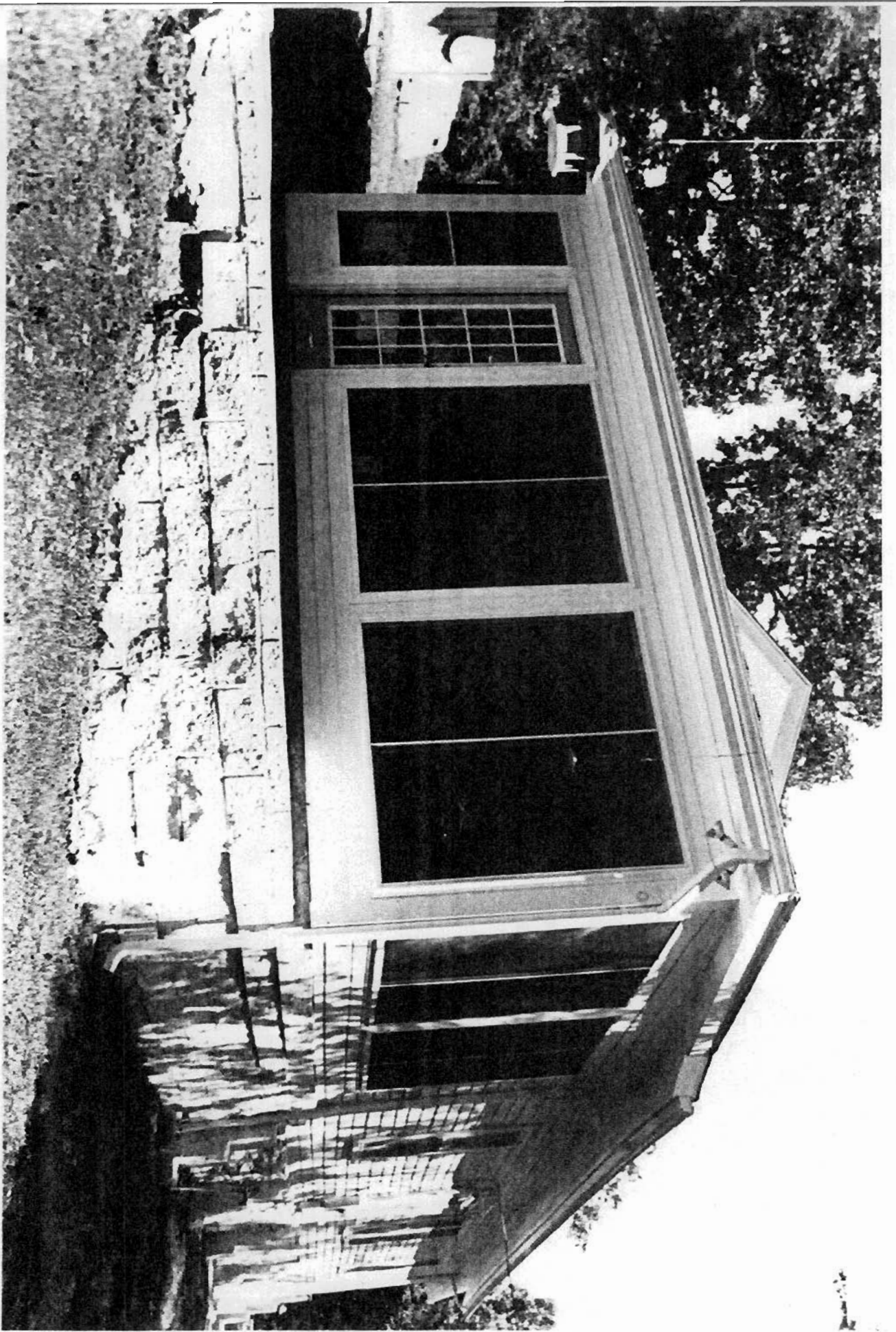
### Boundary Justification

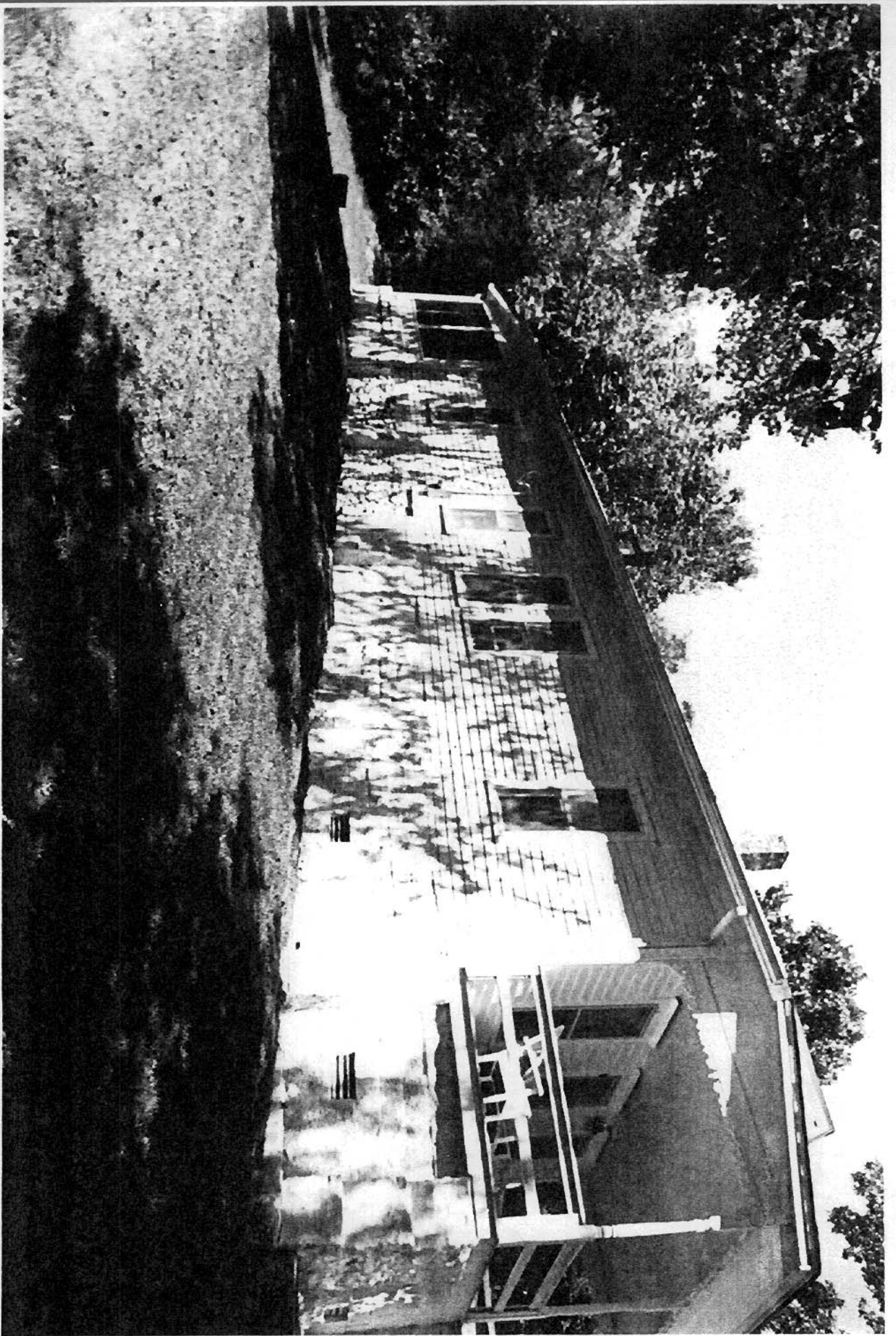
The boundary includes all property historically associated with the building that retains integrity.

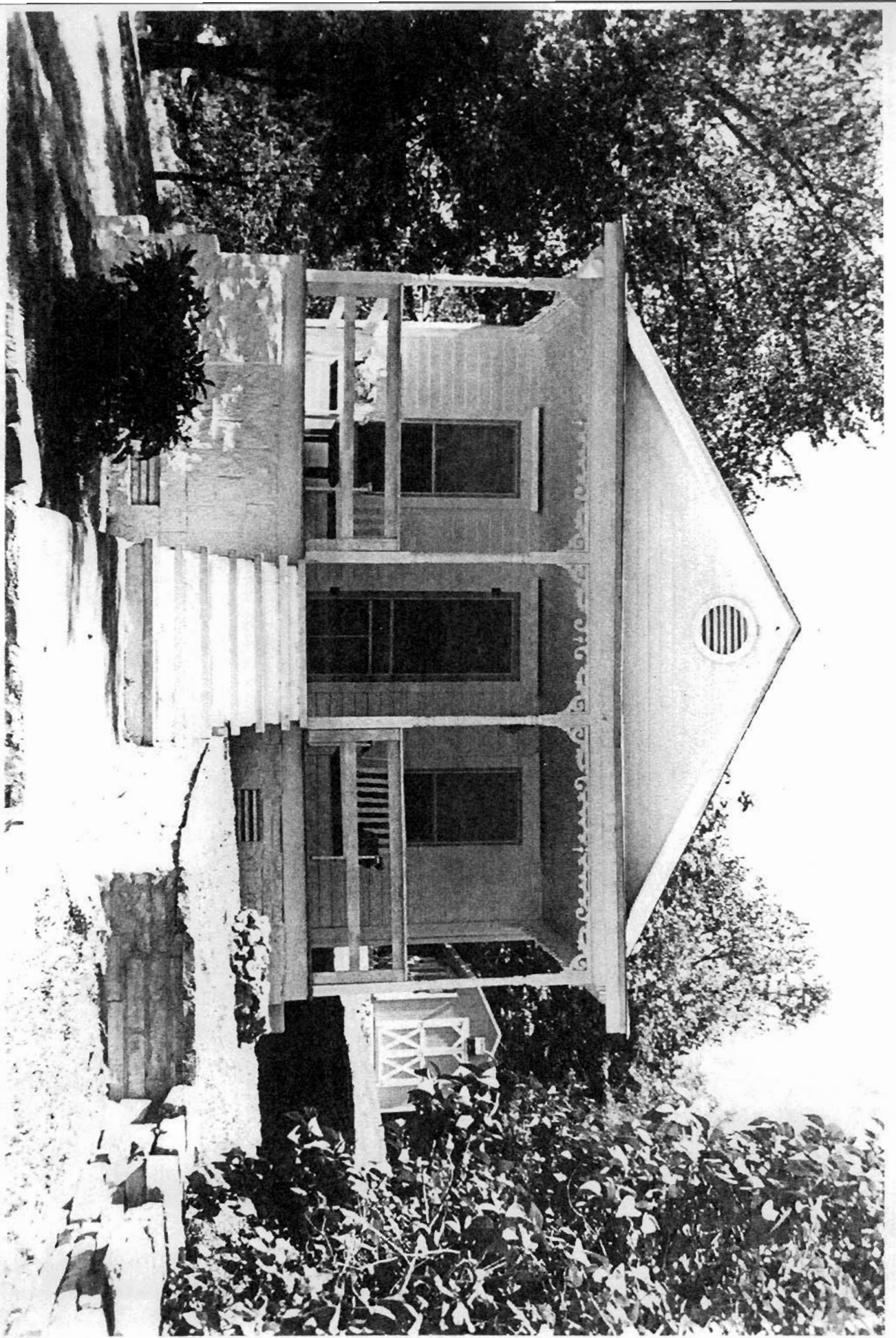


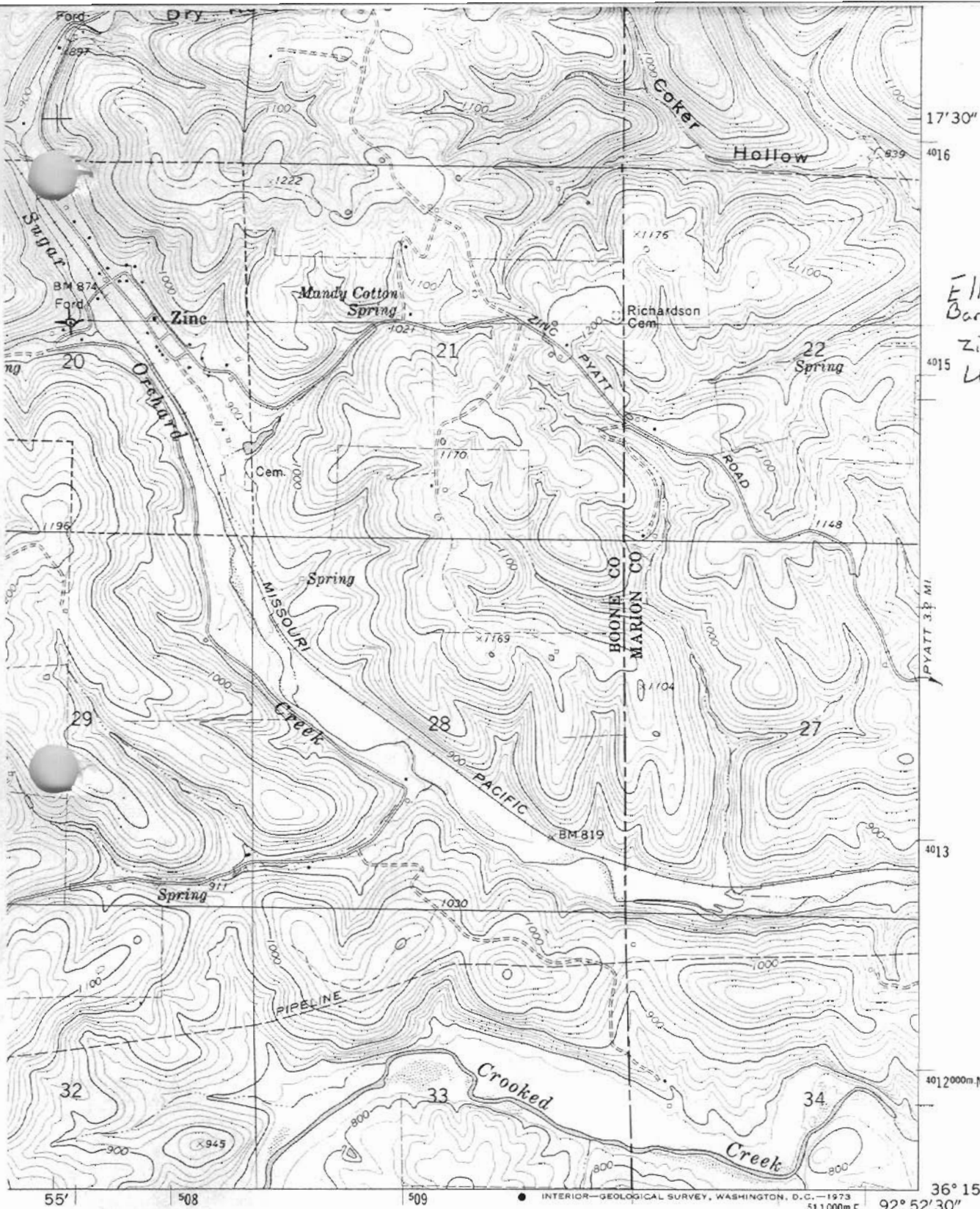












Elliott and Anna  
Barham House  
Zinc, Boone Co., AR  
LTM: 15/507535,  
4015230

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D. C.—1973  
511000m E. 92° 52' 30"

1 MILE

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

- Primary highway, hard surface
- Secondary highway, hard surface
- Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
- Unimproved road
- Interstate Route
- U. S. Route
- State Route



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

ZINC, ARK.  
N3615—W9252.5/7.5

(BRUNO)  
7456 III NEI