

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 H.M. Anderson House  
other names/site number \_\_\_\_\_

### 2. Location

street & number 3415 West Markham  not for publication  
city or town Little Rock  vicinity  
state Arkansas code AR county Pulaski code 119 zip code 72205

### 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.)

Catherine Matthews 3/16/01  
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
<input type="checkbox"/> entered in the National Register. <input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> determined eligible for the National Register. <input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> determined not eligible for the National Register.	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> removed from the National Register.	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> other, (explain:)	_____	_____

H.M. Anderson House  
Name of Property

Pulaski, Arkansas  
County and State

**5. 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	0	buildings
0	0	sites
1	0	structures
0	0	objects
2	0	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**

0

**6. Function or Use**

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

DOMESTIC- Single Family Dwelling  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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

RELIGION- Religious Facility  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**7. Description**

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

Bungalow/Craftsman  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Materials**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Foundation CONCRETE  
Walls STONE- Granite/Sandstone  
WOOD- Weatherboard  
Roof ASPHALT  
Other \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Narrative Description**

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

H.M. Anderson House

Name of Property

Pulaski, 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 moved from its original location.
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

1926

Significant Dates

1926

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

Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of repository:

H.M. Anderson House  
Name of Property

Pulaski, Arkansas  
County and State

10. Geographical Data

acreage of Property One acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	15	563020	3845430	3			
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
2				4			

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

Lots 1 and 2, Block 1, Beach's Addition to the City of Little Rock, Pulaski County, Arkansas.

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes all land historically associated with the property.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Jean Sizemore, Ph.D.  
 organization Little Rock Society of Friends date January 3, 2001  
 street & number 10114 Ironton Rd. telephone 501 888-2095  
 city or town Little Rock state AR zip code 72206

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 \_\_\_\_\_  
 street & number \_\_\_\_\_ telephone \_\_\_\_\_  
 city or town \_\_\_\_\_ state \_\_\_\_\_ zip code \_\_\_\_\_

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:

Located at 3415 West Markham in the Beach's Addition to the city of Little Rock, the H.M. Anderson House was constructed in 1926 for Henry M. Anderson and his wife, Burton. The one-and-one-half story dwelling is a quintessential Craftsman bungalow. Virtually all the original fabric, both exterior and interior remains intact. The entire house is sheathed with stone; the combination of granite for the front and rubble fieldstone for the sides and rear is unique in the neighborhood. The fence enclosing the side yard and the rear of the property is unique as well. Fieldstone piers anchor vintage cast iron fence panels and feature decorative elements including a cast iron gate, a large millstone and two whetstones.

### Elaboration:

Located at 3415 West Markham in the Beach's Addition to the city of Little Rock, the H.M. Anderson House was constructed in 1926 for Henry M. Anderson, a conductor on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and his wife, Burton. The one-and-one-half story dwelling is a quintessential front-gabled Craftsman bungalow. The steeply pitched roof with overhanging eaves is punctuated by two stone end chimneys and two stone stove flues, each of which is crowned by an unusually large, decorative terracotta chimney pot, reminiscent of those designed by the Spanish architect, Antonio Gaudi. The combination of granite and fieldstone is unique in the neighborhood. Rusticated, irregular gray granite stones, laid with raised mortar, cover the front and form the two massive, sloping porch piers and the two matching piers supporting the porte-cochere. In striking contrast, the sides and rear are covered with rubble fieldstone in a variety of colors, shapes and textures. The stones are laid with deep overhangs that accentuate the qualities of each individual stone and form dramatic shadows. The house thus exhibits a split personality. The heavy granite facing West Markham Street appears dignified and monumental, while the fieldstone on the other elevations projects a rustic, picturesque effect. Virtually all the original fabric of the house, both exterior and interior remains intact. The original wood, double-hung sash windows match those on other Craftsman houses in the neighborhood with a single pane below topped by three vertical lights.

### North Elevation

The bold lines of the front gabled roof (which extends to form a full-width front porch) and the massive granite piers, two of which support the porch roof and two the adjoining porte-cochere, dominate the facade. The porch is enclosed by low granite walls into which are set, at floor level, graceful, low stone arches for ease of drainage. Two short granite piers and cheek walls frame the front steps. The right (west) side of the porch is left open to accommodate the broad concrete steps that descend to the porte-cochere. A central doorway flanked by two large French doors that afford both front rooms, the living room and the library, access to the front porch forms the three-bay facade. The multi-paned glass front door attractively echoes the adjacent French doors.

### West Elevation

The west elevation, which faces the side yard, is visually the most complex. Breaking the clean lines of the main roof is: the clipped gable end of the intersecting porte-cochere roof, the hipped gable of the sleeping porch

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that projects at the rear, the tall library chimney, and a stove flue. Three sets of double windows light the bedrooms on this side, while a small casement window beside the chimney illuminates the library.

### East Elevation

Only on the east elevation is it apparent that small dirt-floored cellar underlies a portion of the house; visible here is a small cellar window and low cellar door at ground level. Window groupings above correspond to the rooms: two pairs of short windows serve the rear breakfast area and kitchen; large triple windows light the dining room, while two small casement windows flank the living room chimney near the front. A stove flue projects from the roof over the kitchen.

### South Elevation

In typical bungalow configuration, the tallest part of the house is at the rear (south) elevation comprised of the upstairs sleeping porch. This projects about eighteen inches across the entire rear on the upper level. It is sheathed with weatherboard on the lower half and is entirely glazed with single-paned casement windows that are topped by three vertical-light transoms on the upper half. At ground level there was originally a small recessed entry porch. This was recently enclosed to form a utility room, so the rear door is now flush with the facade and framed by small panels of aluminum siding. To the right of the door are two double windows and to the left of the door are three single paned casement windows. Do to the recent conversion of the upstairs into an apartment with a rear entrance, a new wood stairway links the upper door, with its small porch, to a new lower porch and deck. Access from the lower porch to the ground is by means of a wooden ramp. The simple wood stairways and the ramp are stained a natural color and harmonize with the rustic materials of the house.

### Interior

The interior remains remarkably unaltered. The only major change has been adding new appliances and kitchen cabinets and enclosing a small rear porch to form a utility room. Significant interior features include the two fireplaces; one of granite in the living room and one of fieldstone in the adjoining library. Three large French doors, with still operable transoms open from the living room to the adjoining library, dining room and hallway. A little telephone niche in the living room wall and a fold-down ironing board in the kitchen are reminders that the bungalow was touted as the modern house type in the early decades of the twentieth century.

### Landscape

The building site is comprised of two lots at the corner of Valmar and West Markham; the corner lot (to the west of the house) is a spacious side yard with flower beds, shrubbery and large trees. A stone and cast iron fence borders the yard along West Markham and along Valmar and continues, in modified form, across the rear of the property. Bordering the streets, this remarkable structure is composed of rubble fieldstone piers which anchor six feet lengths of antique decorative cast iron fence panels, as one would see surrounding old Victorian houses. A picturesque garden entrance is formed in the center of the Valmar Street section by means of a decorative cast iron gate set between two stone piers with a millstone set into one pier, and a whetstone set in the other. (A second large whetstone is set into a pier on the Markham Street section.) A crest on the gate reads, "Stewart Ironworks, Ohio." An ornate cast iron column anchors the front fence corner nearest the house. A solid fieldstone wall capped by shorter panels of decorative cast iron encloses the rear. At the rear of the property on Valmar Street, two large stone piers mark a driveway entrance.

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### Summary

The Anderson House is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under **Criterion C** with **local significance** as an excellent example of a Craftsman bungalow exhibiting an unusual combination of rusticated granite and rubble fieldstone on the exterior. It is also being nominated under **Criteria Consideration A: Religious Properties**. The stone and cast iron fence surrounding the side yard and rear of the property is unique. This virtually unaltered property preserves a strong feeling and association of an early twentieth-century American suburban neighborhood and of the Craftsman aesthetic and philosophy of life. The picturesque ensemble of the dwelling and fence has long been a striking landmark in the historic neighborhoods in the area.

### Elaboration

The H.M. Anderson House is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under **Criterion C** with **local significance** as an excellent example of a Craftsman bungalow with an unusual, picturesque combination of Arkansas stone. Rusticated gray granite covers the front facade and forms the massive porch and porte-cochere supports, while rubble fieldstone of fascinating variety sheathes the sides and rear. The stone and cast iron fence surrounding the side yard and the rear of the property is an arresting assemblage of antique cast iron fence panels and posts, millstones, whetstones and other stones chosen for their unusual qualities. For more than seventy years the dwelling and fence have been an eye-catching landmark in the early twentieth century neighborhoods adjacent to West Markham. The property preserves a strong feeling and association of this period, of the bungalow style, and of the Craftsman aesthetic and philosophy of life.

The Craftsman movement was an offshoot of the 19th century English Arts and Crafts movement, led by William Morris, which arose as an attempt to counteract rampant industrialization with its concomitant bad design, loss of craftsmanship and pride in one's own labor. The Craftsman movement's chief promulgator was Gustav Stickley, who published the influential *Craftsman Magazine* from 1900 to 1916. Unlike Morris, the American movement embraced "the machine" and the concept of modern living. It did, however, stress the need simple, healthy holistic living and the importance of making, building and doing as much as possible for oneself. The simple, easy to care for bungalow was the house type, which more than any other, embodied the Craftsman ideals. It was a reaction to the rambling, ornate Victorian houses that required servants to maintain them.

The Anderson House embodies all the characteristics of the Craftsman bungalow. Its low, compact massing, overhanging eaves and use of natural materials harmonize with the landscape. The desired interpenetrating of inner and outer space is achieved through the French doors opening onto the porch from the two front rooms, and the large, airy sleeping porch. The compact plan has little wasted space. The large side yard and garden beautifully epitomize the rusticity and love of natural materials that the Craftsman Magazine (and many others) espoused. The Andersons obviously carefully chose the special stones and picturesque artifacts they displayed at their residence. Their neighbors, in turn, had the time to enjoy the sight as they strolled on the sidewalks in the neighborhood.

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The Anderson House is unique in comparison to other bungalows in the area. It is rare to see a bungalow of its modest size and pretensions to have a stone exterior. None have the dramatic combination of granite and common native fieldstone. While granite porch walls and porch supports are somewhat common, they most often appear on larger houses, especially Foursquare houses or two-story Craftsman-inspired dwellings. The terracotta chimney pots are most unusual; they appear only on Tudor-style "mansions" in the prestigious neighborhoods in what is termed the "Upper Heights."

The Anderson House is located at the northeast corner of Beach's Addition to the city of Little Rock, which was platted on May 2, 1893. The neighborhood is now generally known as Stiff's Station neighborhood. Stiff's Station referred to the place at which the Pulaski Heights streetcar line branched off Markham onto Kavanaugh Boulevard. Stiff's Station neighborhood along with the adjoining neighborhoods of Capitol View and Hillcrest were the first suburban areas of Little Rock where major development occurred after the arrival of the streetcar in 1903. Through the 1920's and 1930's, when the neighborhood saw its primary growth, West Markham became an important transportation corridor as the city limits extended westward.

Henry M. Anderson and his wife, Burton, occupied the house from 1926 until 1957. From the 1960s through the mid 1970s several owners occupied the house, all for only short periods of time and it was intermittently vacant. In 1977 Dr. John Sorenson, a professor at the University of Arkansas School of Medicine, and his wife, Colleen Gavahan, purchased the house and lived there until they sold it to the present owners, the Little Rock Monthly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends (Quakers) in 1995.

### Significance

The Anderson House is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under **Criterion C** with **local significance** as an excellent example of a Craftsman bungalow exhibiting an unusual combination of rusticated granite and rubble fieldstone on the exterior. It is also being nominated under **Criteria Consideration A: Religious Properties**, not for its religious merit, but rather for its architectural value. The stone and cast iron fence surrounding the side yard and rear of the property is unique. This virtually unaltered property preserves a strong feeling and association of an early twentieth-century American suburban neighborhood and of the Craftsman aesthetic and philosophy of life. The picturesque ensemble of the dwelling and fence has long been a striking landmark in the historic neighborhoods in the area.



H. M. Anderson House

Name of Property

Pulaski County, Arkansas

County and State

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National Park Service

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### Bibliography

Bagley's Real Estate Maps of Little Rock No. 52-37

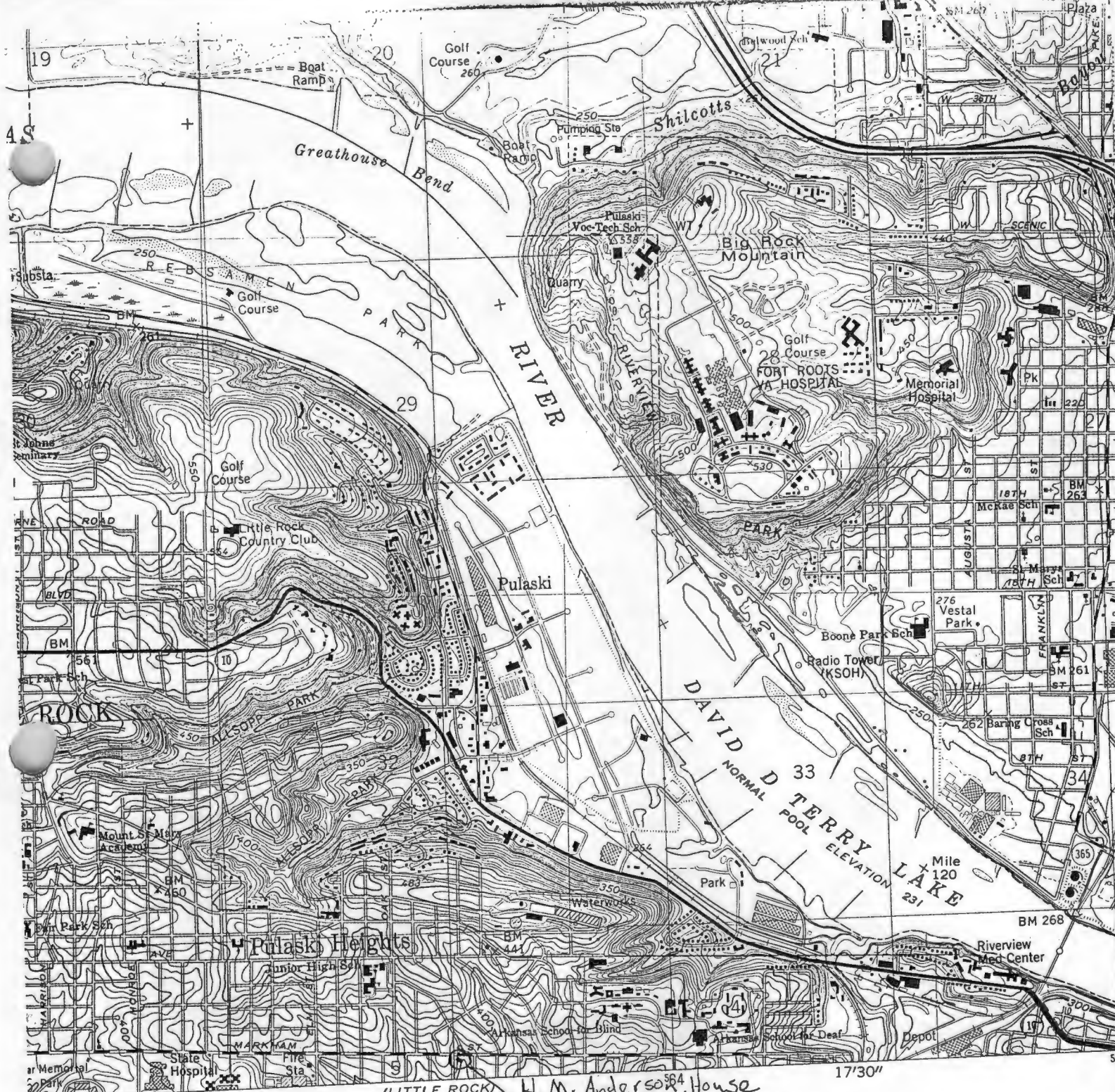
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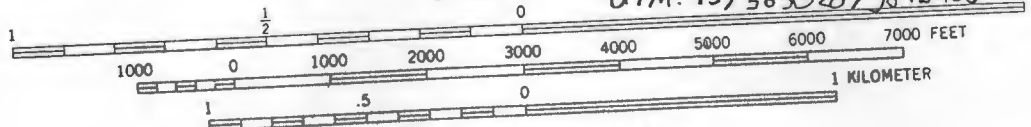
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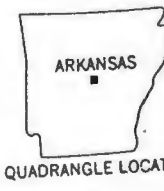


(LITTLE ROCK) 7553 III NE  
 H.M. Anderson House  
 Little Rock, Pulaski Co., AR  
 UTM: 15/563020/3845430

SCALE 1:24 000 1 MILE



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET  
 DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 5-FOOT CONTOURS  
 NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929  
 TO CONVERT FROM FEET TO METERS, MULTIPLY BY 0.3048



THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS  
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 A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

