

NR listed 9/4/92

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

=====

1. Name of Property

historic name: House at 712 N. Mill Street

other name/site number: Vanderpool House

=====

2. Location

street & number: 712 N. Mill St.

not for publication: N/A

city/town: Springdale

vicinity: N/A

state: AR county: Washington code: AR 143 zip code: 72764

=====

3. Classification

Ownership of Property: Private

Category of Property: Building

Number of Resources within Property:

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	buildings
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	sites
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	structures
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	objects
<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: N/A

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

=====
4. State/Federal Agency Certification
=====

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X 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 forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. See continuation sheet.

Cathryn A. Bryant Signature of certifying official Date 7-16-92

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.

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

=====
5. National Park Service Certification
=====

I, hereby certify that this property is:

- 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):

Signature of Keeper Date of Action

=====
6. Function or Use
=====

Historic: Domestic Sub: Single Dwelling
Current : Domestic Sub: Single Dwelling

=====
7. Description
=====

Architectural Classification:

Craftsman
Bungalow

Other Description: N/A

Materials: foundation Concrete roof Asphalt
walls Weatherboard other _____

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

=====
8. Statement of Significance
=====

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties: Local.

Applicable National Register Criteria: C

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): N/A

Areas of Significance: Architecture

Period(s) of Significance: c. 1914

Significant Dates: N/A

Significant Person(s): N/A

Cultural Affiliation: N/A

Architect/Builder: Unknown

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

=====
9. Major Bibliographical References
=====

X See continuation sheet.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

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

Primary Location of Additional Data:

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

=====
10. Geographical Data
=====

Acreage of Property: Less than one.

UTM References: Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing
A 15 398400 4005670 B
C D

See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description: See continuation sheet.

Beginning at a point approximately 40 feet northeast of the northeast corner of the house and on the western curblin...

Boundary Justification: See continuation sheet.

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

11. Form Prepared By

=====

Name/Title: Patrick Zollner, National Register Historian

Organization: Arkansas Historic Preservation Program Date: 07/20/92

Street & Number: 225 E. Markham, Suite 300 Telephone: (501) 324-9346

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

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

Summary

The House at 712 N. Mill Street is a one-and-a-half story Craftsman bungalow constructed circa 1914. The wood-frame structure, supported by a continuous formed concrete block foundation, is clad with novelty siding and is covered by a composition-shingled gable roof. Typical Craftsman details such as exposed rafters and brackets adorn the residence.

Elaboration

The House at 712 N. Mill Street is a one-and-a-half story Craftsman bungalow constructed circa 1914. The wood-frame residence is supported by a continuous concrete foundation of which the blocks were molded to resemble rusticated stone. The walls are sheathed with novelty-siding that is painted a yellow/ocher. Red composition shingles cover the steeply-pitched gable roof, which features a large, shed-roofed dormer that is fenestrated by three one-over-one double-hung windows. Two brick chimneys, now veneered with stucco, extend from the western side of the ridge of the roof. Originally, the chimneys vented two gas heaters which are no longer extant.

The front or eastern elevation is dominated by the above-mentioned dormer and a shed-roofed front porch that spans almost the entire front facade. The porch rests on concrete block piers, and the roof is supported by four box columns across the front that are almost equally spaced but for the distance between the two columns in the center of the facade being slightly wider than the distance between the columns on either side. The slightly tapered columns are supported by a simple square base and crowned by modest bevelled capitals. Narrow corner-board trim on the columns add depth to the appearance. A simple stick balustrade extends around the sides of the porch except for the space between the two center columns. The porch flooring is constructed of wood.

A single-leaf entrance is asymmetrically placed to the north of center. It is flanked on either side by two large one-over-one windows that consist of a narrow, rectangular upper pane over a much larger, more elongated lower pane. On all of the windows, the plain window casing is accented by a decorative, projecting crown. Other ornament is found underneath the wide, overhanging eaves of the porch, dormer, and main roofs in the form of decorative Craftsman exposed rafters with a semi-circular cut at the end, a feature that provides a subtle delicate quality to the otherwise typical Craftsman decor. The roof overhang on the northern and southern elevations of the porch are not ornamented and consist of a fascia board with an open eave.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 2

Three one-over-one double-hung windows fenestrate the dormer, which is also sheathed with novelty siding. The dormer roof, which begins at the ridge of the main gable roof, projects beyond the dormer and is supported by two brackets, one on each side. Exposed rafters decorate the front of the dormer, but unlike the rafters underneath the porch and main roofs which are horizontal, these rafters follow the slope of the roof.

The northern elevation consists of two one-over-one double-hung windows positioned underneath the peak of the gable with two identical windows at each end on the first story. Below the window casing on the first-story windows, a narrow board projects horizontally from the wall and encircles the house to form, in essence, a wooden belt course. The northern and southern elevations were originally constructed to be identical in appearance; however, the western first-story window on the southern elevation was replaced with two smaller one-over-one double-hung windows. The western elevation contains a single-leaf entry near the southwest corner, a standard size one-over-one window at the northwest corner, and two small one-over-one windows in between. As in the front elevation, exposed rafters with the semi-circular cut grace the eaves of this elevation. A modern concrete patio extends along much of the western elevation.

The interior is basically two rooms wide and two rooms deep with three small bedrooms and a bath upstairs. The original pine floors, plaster walls, and the door and window trim are all in excellent condition. With the exception of new closets in the bedrooms and new kitchen appliances the interior appears much like it did in 1914.

There is one non-contributing outbuilding on the property, a gambrel-roofed garage that was constructed 1985- 88.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1

Summary

The House at 712 N. Mill Street is being nominated under Criterion C with local significance as the best example of its subtype of the Craftsman style of architecture in its neighborhood.

Elaboration

The House at 712 N. Mill Street was built circa 1914 in a neighborhood just north of the historic Shiloh area. According to local tradition, the area that is now occupied by the city of Springdale was first settled in 1825 by John Fitzgerald, who was attracted to the area because of the many springs that fed into Spring Creek. Despite this natural attraction, it was not until 1840 that enough people had settled in the area to form a church, the "Regular Baptist Church at Shiloh." By 1845, the town could boast of a congregation of 71. According to *Goodspeed's* history of Washington County, the only permanent settlers at the site of Springdale from the organization to the outbreak of the Civil War were the Reverend Holcombe and his family, Shelby Fitzgerald, and the four or five men that Holcombe employed at his wagon shop. At the outbreak of hostilities, most of the Holcombe family sought refuge in Texas, which was fortunate, for during the first year of the war, the log church and all of the residences at Shiloh were burned by men claiming to be Federal soldiers.

In 1866, Reverend Holcombe and his family returned to Shiloh and rebuilt the church. Two years later Holcombe filed a plat for the original town of Shiloh, which he laid out on the west side of Spring Creek. In 1875, a post office was established, and the name changed to Springdale. According to *The WPA Guide to 1930's Arkansas*, the name was originally called "Spring-in-the-Dale" and was shorted with the arrival of the St. Louis-San Francisco Railway in 1881. Though the town was incorporated in 1878, Springdale did not really grow until the "Frisco Railway" arrived. The availability of rapid transportation and communication provided impetus for the expansion of the fruit and produce industry around Springdale. Both Washington and Benton counties produced vast apple harvests each year, and canning factories, fruit evaporators, and juice factories were established in Springdale to process a portion of the crop. By 1919, the apple industry had reached its zenith in the region with over 1000 railway carloads of apple products shipped from Springdale. Cattle and livestock operations also utilized the railroad facilities and contributed significantly to Springdale's economy.

Due to the growth of Springdale as a commercial center, new housing was required as the population had since outgrown the nucleus of "old Shiloh." The House at 712 North Mill Street, located just north of the original settlement, was

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 1

Bibliography

Herndon, Dallas T. *Annals of Arkansas*. Little Rock: The Historical Record Association, 1947. Vol. I, p. 504.

McAlester, Virginia and Lee. *A Field Guide to American Houses*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1984. pp. 453-463.

The Goodspeed Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Northwestern Arkansas. Chicago: The Goodspeed Publishing Co., 1889. pp. 257-258.

Workers of the Writer's Program. *The WPA Guide to 1930's Arkansas*, with new introduction by Elliot West. Lawrence, Kansas: The University Press of Kansas, 1987. p. 310.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

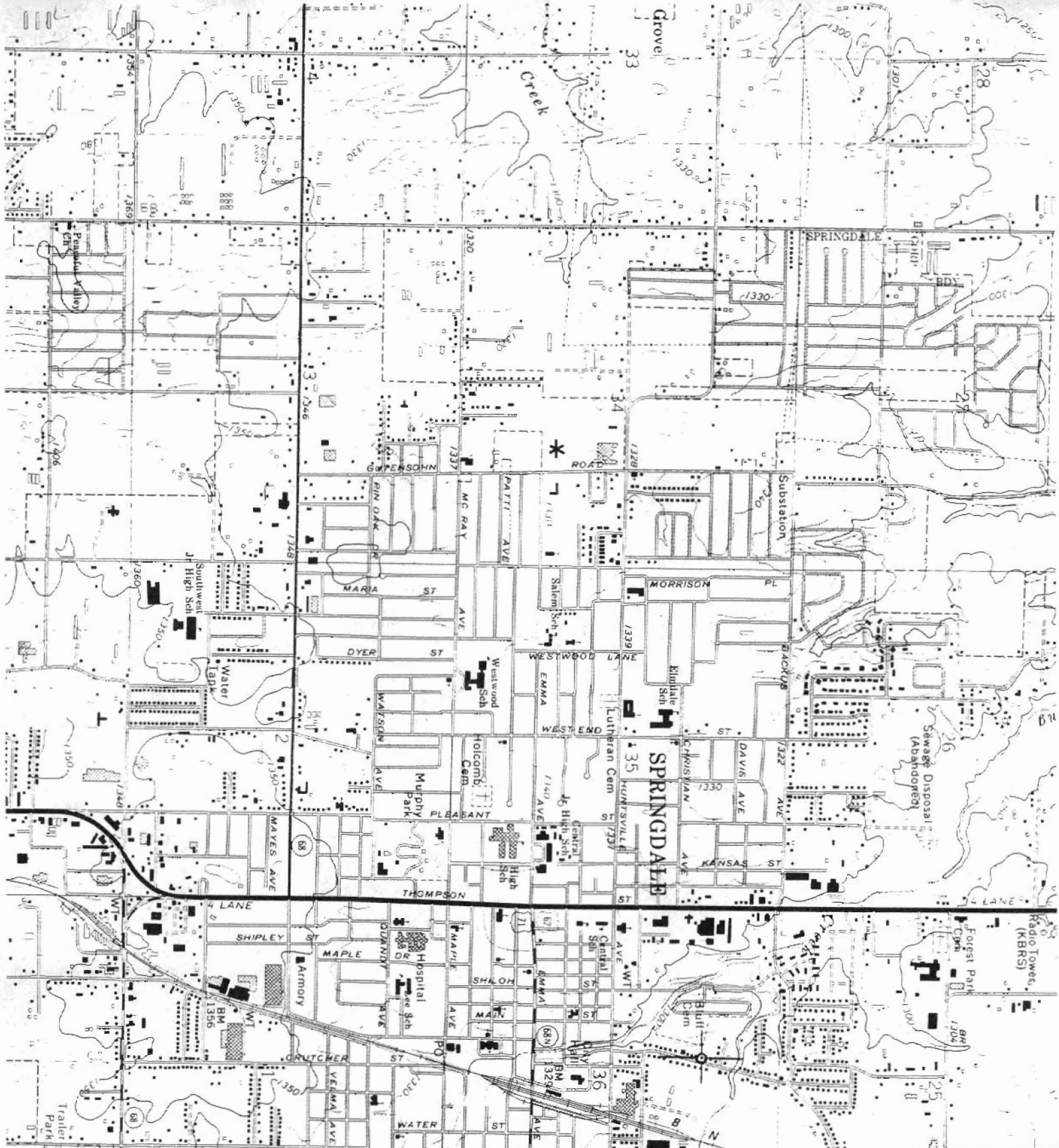
National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 2

part of the "Rugel Addition to the City of Springdale". It appears that the addition was largely composed of houses constructed in the Craftsman style of architecture.

The Craftsman style originated in Southern California from the work of two brothers, Charles and Henry Greene, who began to design simple Craftsman-type bungalows about 1903. Though they created a new and modern style, the Greene brothers were heavily influenced by the English Arts and Crafts movement and oriental wooden architecture. Their work was extensively publicized in magazines such as the *Western Architect*, *The Architect*, *The Craftsman*, *House Beautiful*, *Good Housekeeping*, *Architectural Record*, *Country Life in America*, and *Ladies' Home Journal*. A flood of pattern books on the style soon appeared and quickly brought the style to all corners of the nation.

Unfortunately, a large number of the Craftsman-styled houses in the Rugel Addition have been seriously altered in some manner thus negating the possibility of nominating a historic district along Mill Street. Of the relatively unaltered examples, the House at 712 N. Mill Street is the best example of its subtype of the Craftsman style, a one-and-a-half story, side-gabled roof plan with a large shed dormer. For these reasons, it is being nominated under Criterion C with local significance.



SONORA 4.6 MI
HUNTSVILLE 26 MI

4004

T 17 N

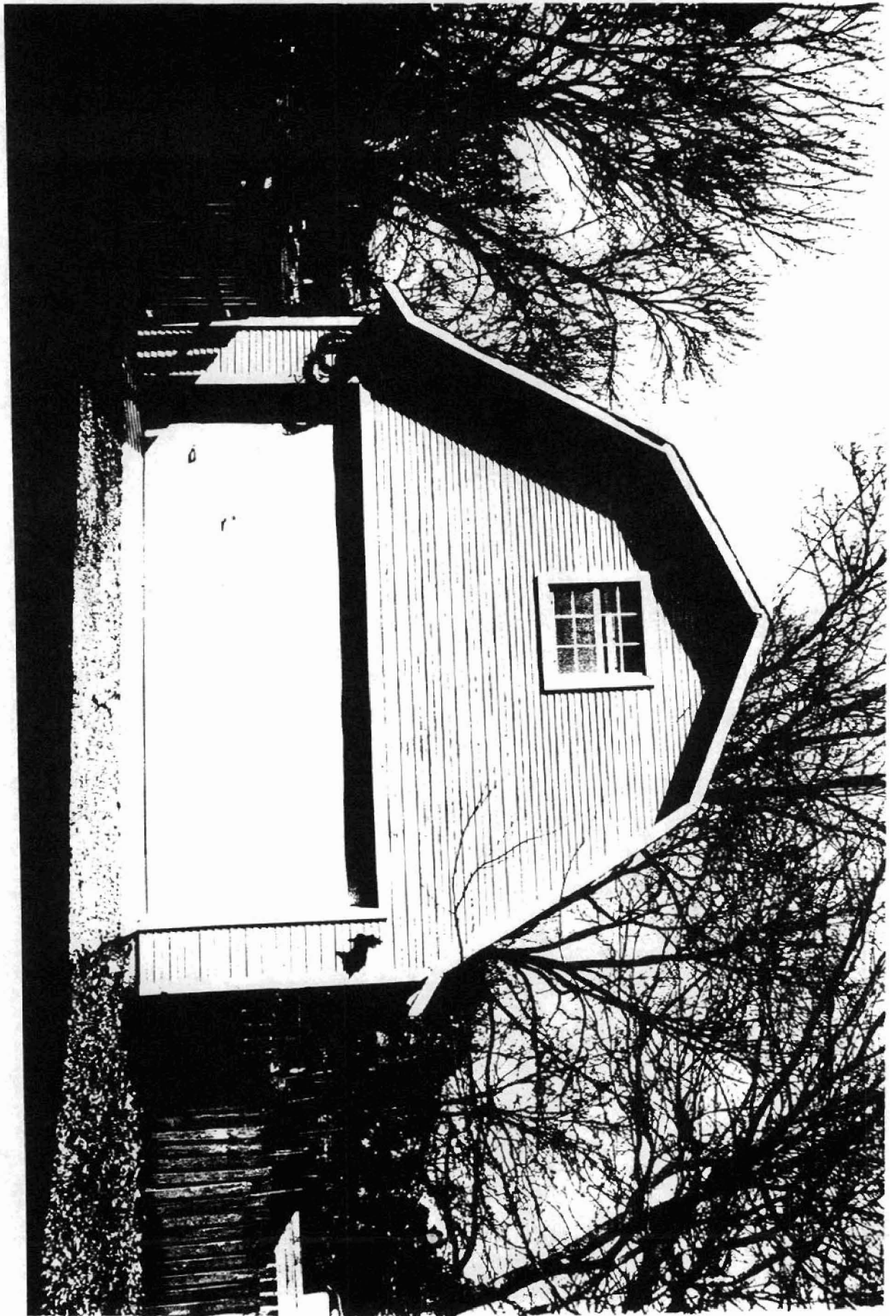
T 18 N

(SONORA)
7156 11 NE

4006

House at
Mill St.
Springdale
Arkansas

DTM:
15/59844
4005670



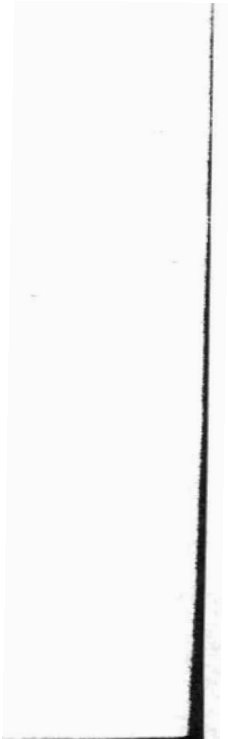
1

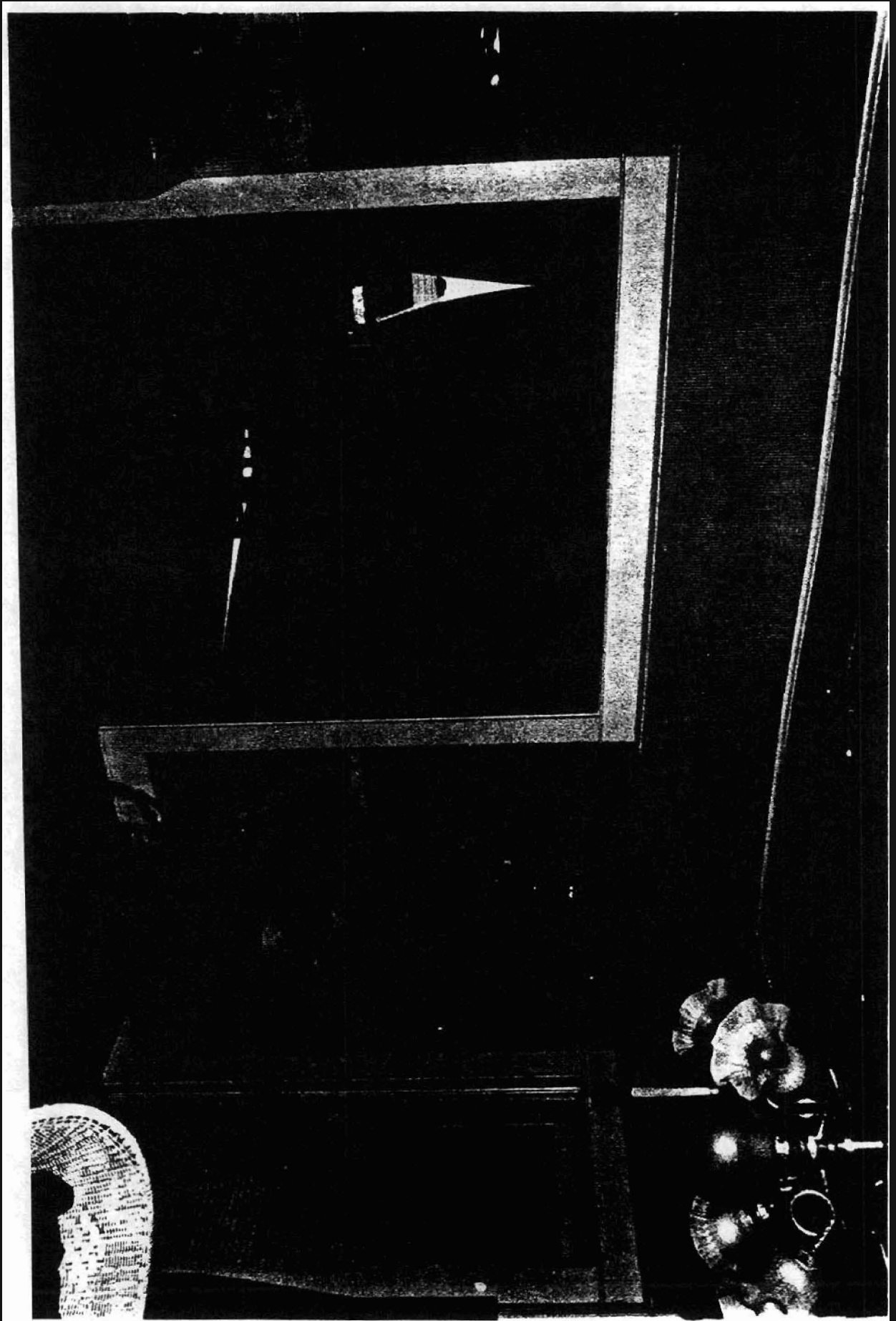
11

11

11

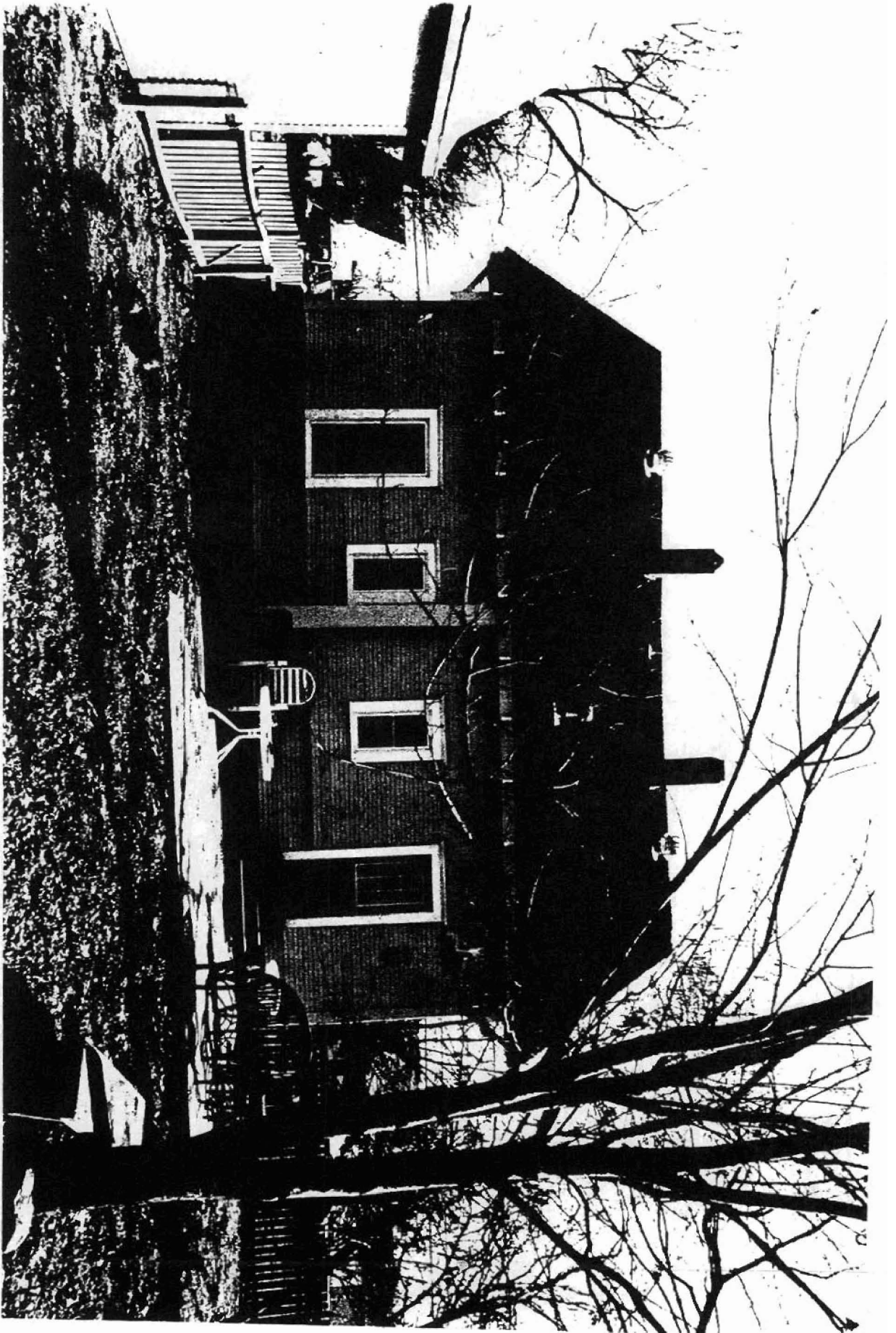
from the end



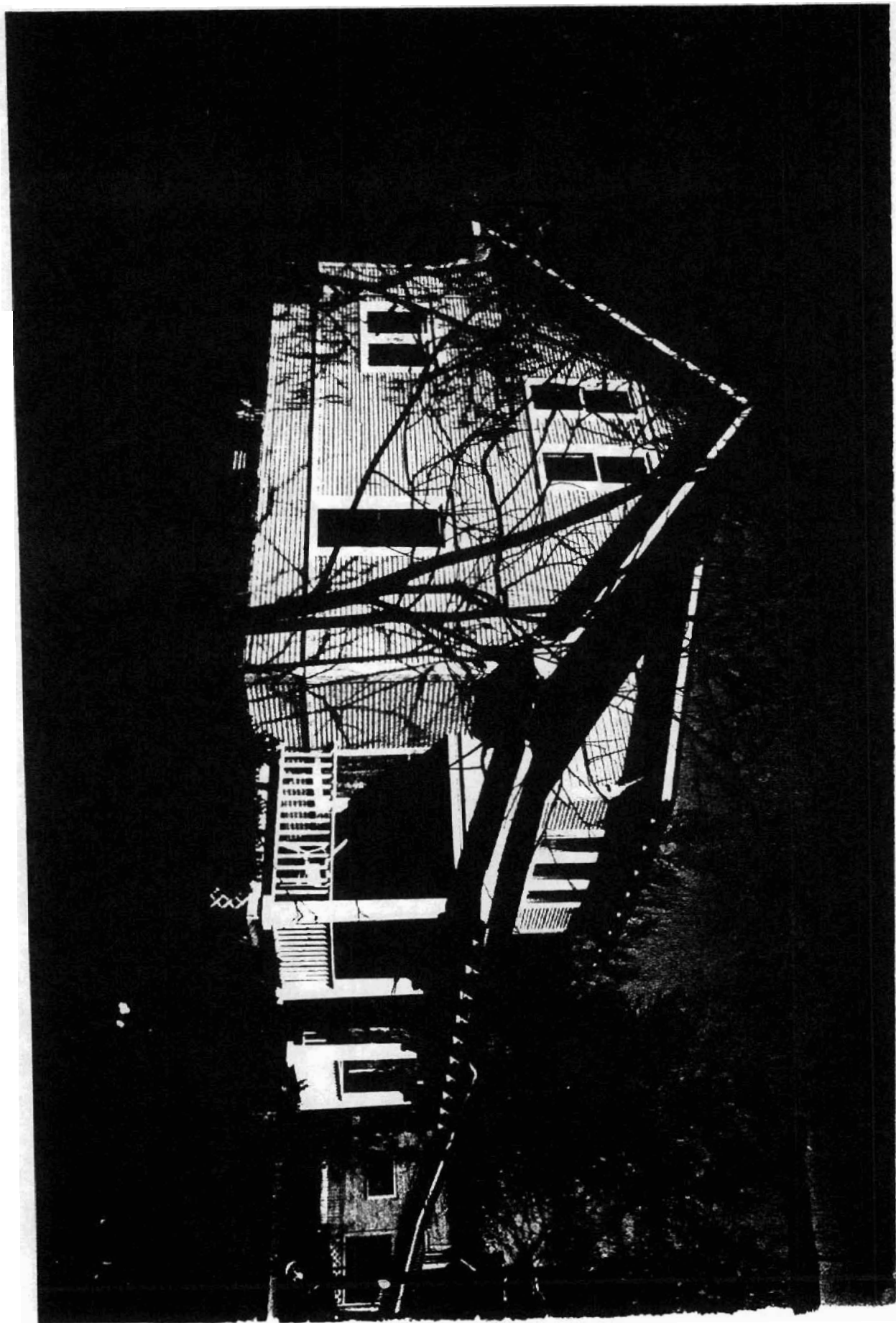


1000

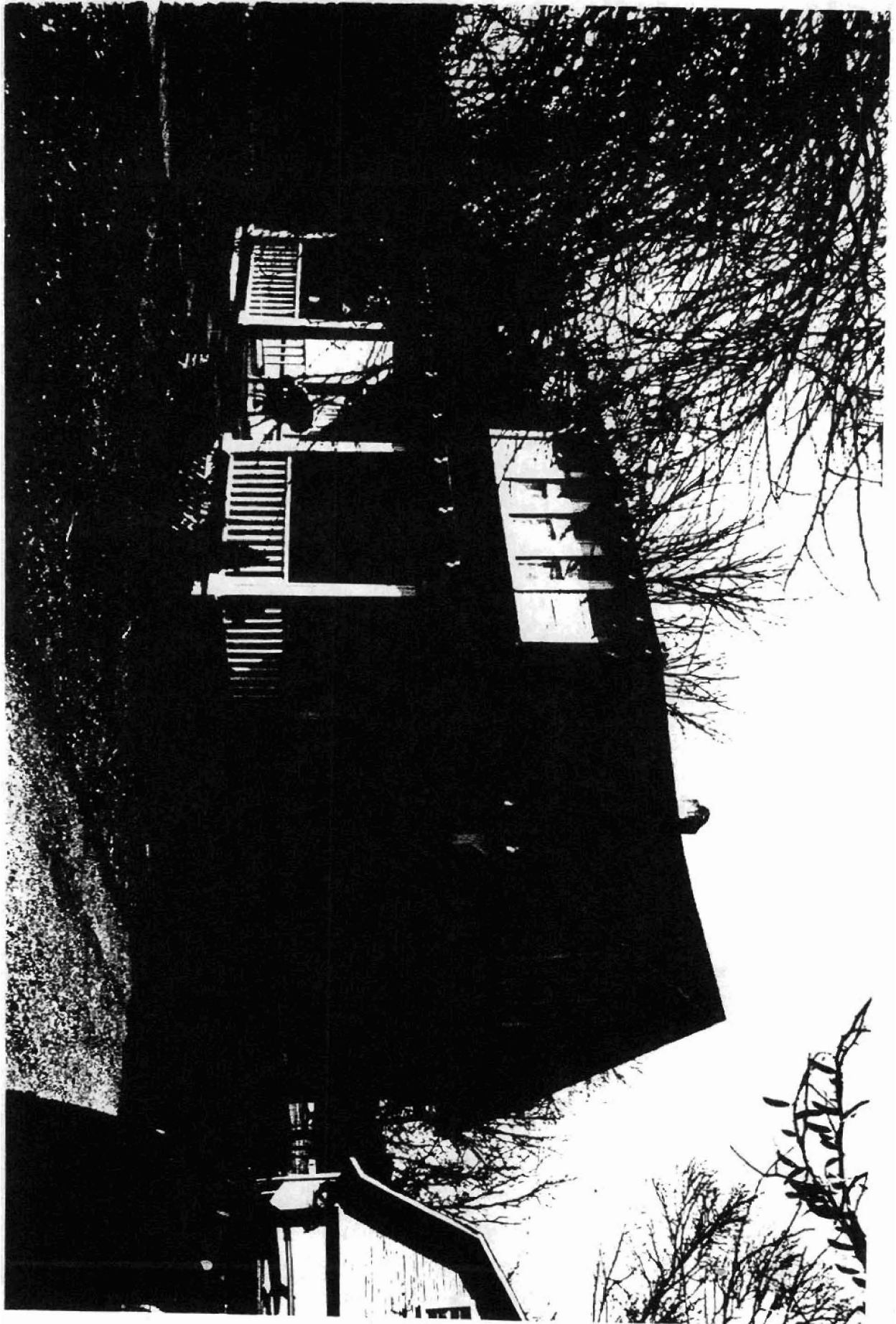
10



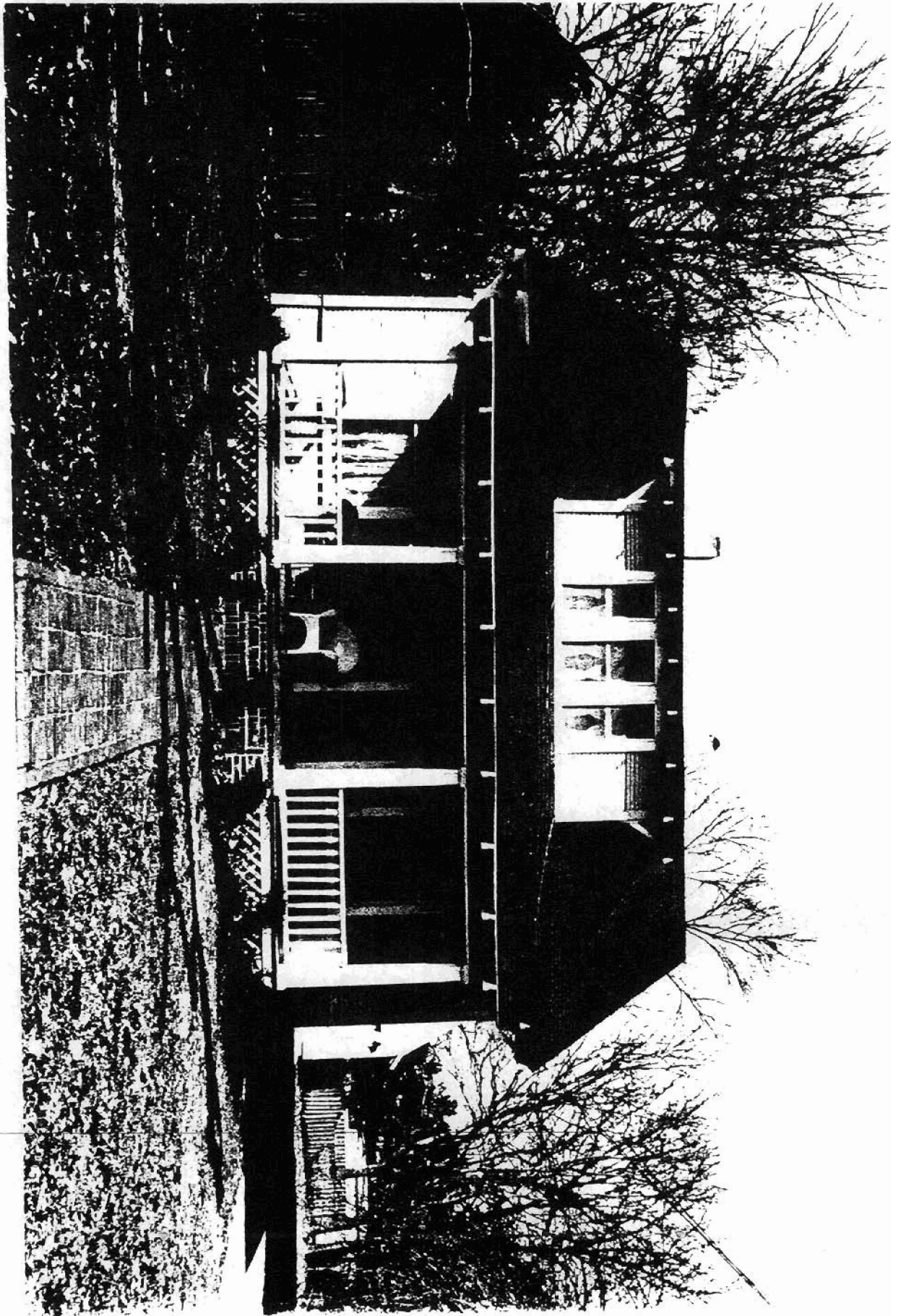
Dr. W. H. Miller
1991 Arkansas
1992 for Robert Zolner
1993
1994
1995 on file at AHPP
1996 from the west.



11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
100



1974-1975 - 1976-1977
1978-1979 - 1980-1981
1982-1983 - 1984-1985
1986-1987 - 1988-1989
1990-1991 - 1992-1993
1994-1995 - 1996-1997
1998-1999 - 2000-2001
2002-2003 - 2004-2005
2006-2007 - 2008-2009
2010-2011 - 2012-2013
2014-2015 - 2016-2017
2018-2019 - 2020-2021
2022-2023 - 2024-2025



1909
Lipman on
Nov 4, 1909

at
L

