

1 behind and uphill of the buildings. These
 2 included a chicken coop, goose house, privies,
 3 and sheds. Some are visible as ruins, and
 4 others are depressions in the ground. Below-
 5 grade features likely exist.

6

7 *Assessment of Integrity*

8 Most extant small scale features contribute
 9 to the cultural landscape. Many are obscured
 10 by vegetation and are not readily visible. This
 11 diminishes the integrity of the setting as it is
 12 difficult to discern the extent of the activities
 13 that occurred historically in association with
 14 domestic life.

15

16 **Vegetation**

17

18 Vegetation at House Row consists of a cleared
 19 area of mown grasses around the buildings,
 20 surrounded by a dense native oak-hickory
 21 forest. A row of catalpa and hickory trees
 22 lines House Row set between the buildings

23 and Rush Road. Some perennial plantings are
 24 extant including iris, daffodils and roses.

25

26 *Assessment of Integrity*

27 During the period of significance, vegetation
 28 was maintained around buildings and
 29 structures. Native vegetation was cleared
 30 for livestock use and gardens behind the
 31 buildings, and shade trees occupied front
 32 yards.

33

34 Historic photographs convey minimal
 35 ornamental vegetation growing at House Row.
 36 Through the 1930s vegetation was kept low
 37 and to a minimum. After the buildings were
 38 abandoned, vegetation reforested naturally
 39 obscuring the once open areas behind and
 40 around the buildings, which diminishes
 41 historic integrity. Extant ornamental
 42 vegetation at House Row retains integrity and
 43 contributes to the cultural landscape.

44

Matrix 3-15. House Row - Buildings and Structures/Ruins				
Feature	Date	Description	Condition	Contributing/ Non-Contributing
Mulholland Building Site		Non extant - No surface ruins visible	Poor	Contributing
Bundy House	c 1899	Building. One story structure, rectangular in plan with an addition on the south and a porch on the east. Original building has a hipped roof and the addition and porch have shed roofs. Roofing is corrugated metal which is rusting and bent in places. Wood siding is vertical board and batten with broken and missing pieces and deterioration at grade. Foundation is stone and wood piers. Windows and doors are missing though trim is generally intact at openings. Interior finishes - wood flooring, walls and ceiling - are damaged and missing in many places. Wallpaper remnants are visible on the walls and ceiling. In some rooms, significantly deteriorated flooring, possibly linoleum, is visible in places.	Fair	Contributing



Figure 3-134. House Row, date unknown. (BUFF Archives)



Figure 3-135. House Row and line of extant shade trees. (Mundus Bishop 2017)

Matrix 3-15. House Row - Buildings and Structures/Ruins				
Feature	Date	Description	Condition	Contributing/ Non-Contributing
Wash House	c 1899	Building. One story structure, rectangular in plan with a porch on the east elevation. Both building and porch have a gable roof with corrugated metal roofing that is bent and rusted in places. A brick chimney extends above the roofing at approximately the center of the roof. Siding is vertical board and batten which has broken and missing boards in places. Foundation is stacked stone and wood piers. No windows or doors are extant but trim remains at some openings. Interior finishes - wood flooring, walls and ceiling - are damaged and missing in many places. There are wallpaper remnants on the walls and ceiling. On the west side of the building, significantly deteriorated flooring, possibly linoleum, is visible in places.	Fair	Contributing
Kastning House	c 1899	Building. One story structure, rectangular in plan with an addition on the west and porch on the east. The main building has a gable roof and the addition and porch have shed roofs. Roofing is corrugated metal that is rusting and bent in places. Original structure has a symmetrical front elevation with two front doors and horizontal painted wood siding. The addition has vertical wood siding. Foundation is stacked stone piers. Windows were wood, double hung and pieces of some windows and trim remain. No doors remain but wood trim is intact at some openings. Interior finishes - wood flooring, walls and ceiling - are damaged and missing in many places. There are wallpaper remnants in the living room and sections of newspapers intact on the walls of the addition.	Fair	Contributing
Brantley House Ruins	c 1899	Ruins. Stone pier foundations.	Poor	Contributing
Gotley House Site	c 1899	Non extant - No surface ruins visible	Poor	Contributing
Raby House Ruins	c 1899	Ruins. Some of the stone foundation piers are partially intact.	Poor	Contributing



Figure 3-136. Bundy House, 1984. (S. Rogers, BUFF Archives)



Figure 3-137. Bundy House. (Mundus Bishop 2017)

Matrix 3-15. House Row - Buildings and Structures/Ruins				
Feature	Date	Description	Condition	Contributing/ Non-Contributing
Storekeeper's House	c 1899	Building. One and a half story structure, rectangular in plan with an addition on the west and porches on the north and east. House has a gable roof and the addition and porches have shed roofs. Roofing is corrugated metal which is rusting and loose in places. Wood framed structure with horizontal wood siding installed over vertical boards at the main portion of the building and vertical board siding on the west addition. Wood has deteriorated in places, generally near grade, and paint has mostly worn off the siding. Foundation is stacked stone and wood piers. Windows and doors are all missing, though some frame and trim elements remain. Interior finishes are in varying condition. Generally the wood flooring, wall and ceiling finishes are intact though the wood is deteriorated in places. Portions of built ins are intact and scraps of wall paper are visible in places.	Fair	Contributing
Taylor-Medley General Store	c 1899	Building. One story, symmetrical structure, rectangular in plan with a gable roof and an open porch covered by a shed roof on the front elevation. A faux storefront above the porch conceals the gable roof on the primary elevation. Roofing is corrugated metal which is rusting through in places. It is a wood framed structure with vertical wood board cladding attached directly to the frame. Cladding is missing in places and where it remains, it is typically deteriorated at grade. A structural stabilization project in 2011 installed concrete piers and an internal wood frame to keep the building standing. No windows or doors are extant but trim remains at a few openings. Interior finishes are no longer extant or are severely damaged, with large portions of the wood flooring, wall and ceiling finishes missing.	Poor	Contributing
Store Site		No visible surface remains	Poor	Contributing



Figure 3-138. Wash House, 1984. (S. Rogers, BUFF Archives)



Figure 3-139. Wash House. (Mundus Bishop, 2017)



Figure 3-140. Kastning House, date unknown. (BUFF Archives)



Figure 3-141. Kastning House. (Mundus Bishop, 2017)



Figure 3-142. Brantley House, 1984. (S. Rogers, BUFF Archives)



Figure 3-143. Brantley House Ruins. (Mundus Bishop 2017)



Figure 3-144. Collapsed Raby House, 1984. (S. Rogers, BUFF Archives)



Figure 3-145. Raby House Ruins. (Mundus Bishop, 2017)



Figure 3-146. Taylor-Medley General Store and Storekeeper's House, date unknown. ((FRR 2004) Rogers et al, Historic Resource Documentation, Morning Star Mines Interpretive Area)



Figure 3-147. Taylor-Medley General Store and Storekeeper's House. (Mundus Bishop 2017)



Figure 3-148. Taylor-Medley General Store, Date Unknown. (BUFF Archives)



Figure 3-149. Taylor-Medley General Store. (Mundus Bishop 2017)

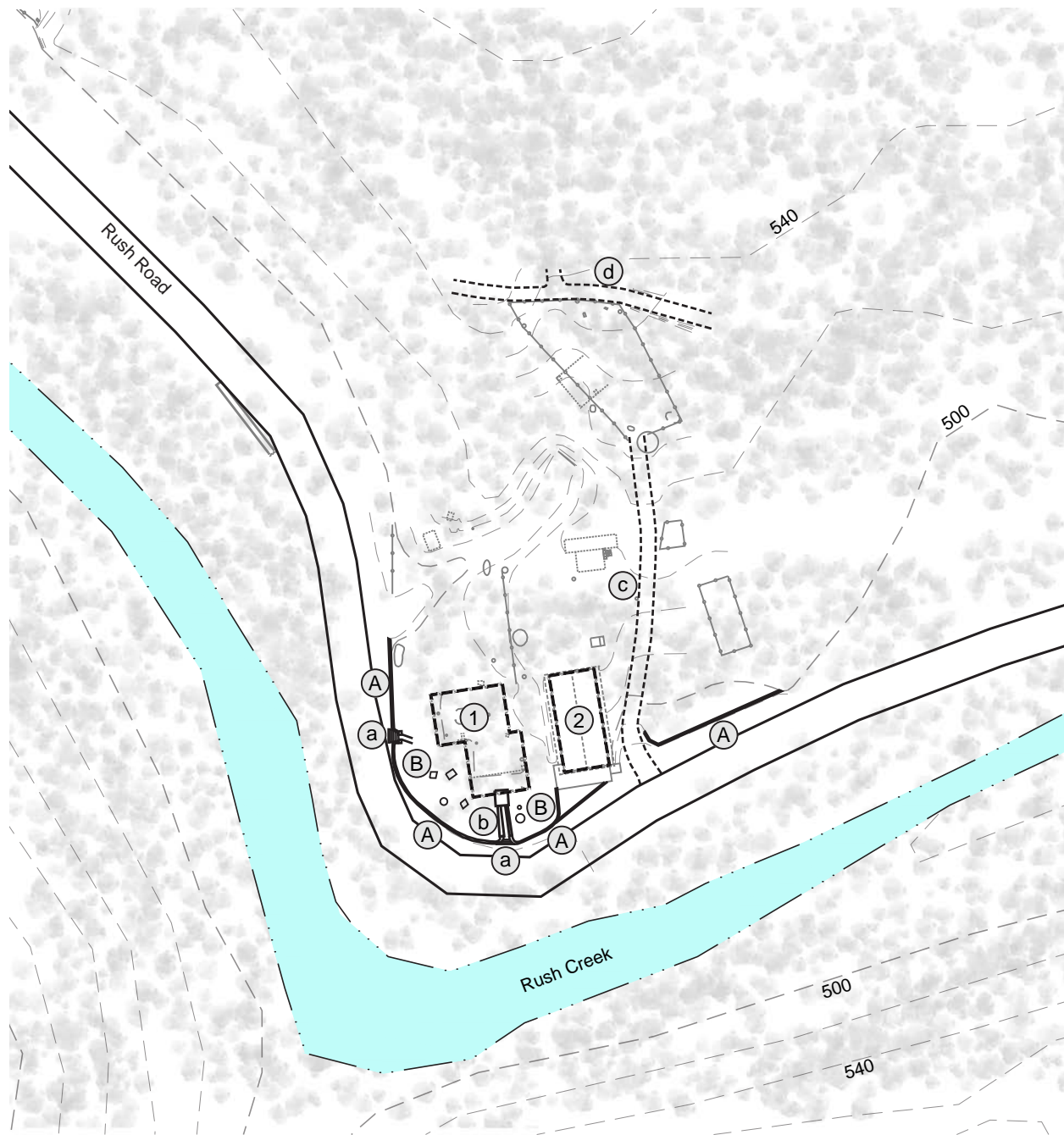


Figure 3-150. Chicken House. (Mundus Bishop 2017)



Figure 3-151. Wire Fence. (Mundus Bishop 2017)

Matrix 3-16. House Row - Small Scale Features				
Feature	Date	Description	Condition	Contributing/ Non-Contributing
Shed		Wood post and siding; corrugated metal roof, collapsed structure, 4' height. Set in small clearing	Poor	Contributing
Root Cellar		Square depression, 4' deep; corrugated metal roof, wood door – collapsed into pit	Poor	Contributing
Chicken House		Corrugated metal roof at-grade, collapsed structure	Poor	Contributing
Goose House		Board siding, corrugated metal roof, collapsed structure, approx. 18" height	Poor	Contributing
Privy		Stone base/foundation corners, slight depression at center (filled-in)	Poor	Contributing
Trash Piles		Cobble berm with remnant fencing, metal trash at surface. Remnant sheet metal at surface.	Fair	Contributing
Privy		12" square depression in ground, no foundation	Poor	Contributing
Mailbox Shelter		Collapsed wood structure, corrugated metal roof; 4' height	Poor	Contributing
NPS Fencing		Wood post, woven wire fence; 4' height. Between Rush Road and houses	Good	Non-Contributing
NPS Signage		Regulatory signs, wood post and metal "Historic Structure Unlawful to Enter" approx. 2.5' height. Interpretive sign, wood post and metal, 6' height	Good	Non-Contributing



Buildings and Structures

- ① Hicks Hotel Ruins (c 1903)
- ② Hicks General Store Ruins (1916)

Small Scale Features

- (A) Hicks Stone Retaining Walls
- (B) Garden Bed

Circulation

- (a) Stairs
- (b) Brick Path
- (c) Road to Hicks House Site
- (d) Old Road

Legend

- Road
- Creek / River
- Building Ruins
- Road Trace
- Remnant Feature

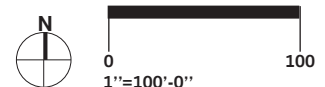


Figure 3-152. Hicks Hotel includes the Hicks Hotel ruins and Hicks General Store ruins, with building footprints and surroundings elevated above Rush Road. Hicks Wall frames the edge of the space, and creates a level area with remnant ornamental vegetation, paths, and flower beds.

(Mundus Bishop 2017, USGS 2013 - National Geographic Society, Arkansas GIS (https://gis.arkansas.gov/), Google Maps 2017, Historic Resource Documentation Morning Star Mines Interpretive Area, Cultural Landscapes Inventory 2012)

1 **Hicks Hotel**

2

3 **Spatial Organization**

4

5 Hicks Hotel is east of the Morning Star
6 Hotel, Mill, and Mine Community, set on an
7 elevated terrace above a bend in Rush Road.
8 Hicks Hotel and Hicks General Store are
9 building ruins, with building footprints and
10 surroundings oriented to the south, facing
11 and elevated above Rush Road. A stone
12 retaining wall frames the edge of the space,
13 which is four feet above the roadway. The
14 interior of this elevated space is covered with
15 dense vegetation. The north edge of Hicks
16 Hotel slopes upwards towards the mines. A
17 drive on the east side of Hicks General Store
18 ruins frames the uphill side. The stone wall
19 and elevated terrace are what remains of
20 the former hotel site. A set of concrete steps
21 ascend the hill and access the ruin of Hicks
22 General Store.

23

24 *Assessment of Integrity*

25 Over time vegetation has regrown and
26 obscured spatial relationships between
27 buildings. Historically, a maintained lawn
28 with shade trees and ornamental plantings
29 surrounded Hicks Hotel and Hicks General
30 Store. The lawn extended to the edge of the
31 stone wall, providing a park-like setting
32 for the hotel. A small garden was behind
33 the hotel, as evidenced today with extant
34 fencing. The store setting was more open
35 than today with less vegetation and shade
36 trees surrounding the building. The spatial
37 organization at Hicks Hotel has diminished
38 integrity.

39

40 **Buildings and Structures/Ruins**

41

42 The buildings and structures of Hicks Hotel
43 are mostly ruins. The foundation and standing
44 stone retaining walls are extant of the Hicks
45 General Store. A set of mortared stone
46 steps leads to a concrete porch at the south

47 entrance into the store. Hicks Hotel is non-
48 extant, although portions of the foundation
49 are visible on the surface. Other outbuildings
50 occurred behind the store including privies, a
51 barn/shed, and other small structures.

52

53 *Assessment of Integrity*

54 Hicks General Store ruins with its standing
55 walls expresses the original mass and
56 presence of the building. The store was
57 originally a two-story structure built in
58 1916. It was remodeled in the 1960s and
59 again in 1978. It was destroyed by arson in
60 2004. Several non-historic structures were
61 located behind the store and were removed
62 in 1989.^{3,24} Hicks Hotel was established in
63 1903 as a two-story structure with porch and
64 entrances on the south and east sides.

65

66 **Small Scale Features**

67

68 Small scale features include Hicks Wall, a
69 mortared stone retaining wall, and stone
70 flower beds in the front yard of Hicks
71 Hotel. Hicks Wall extends approximately
72 300' around the foundation of Hicks Hotel.
73 The wall has two sets of concrete stairs,
74 each flanked by stone columns. Two stone
75 construction techniques of this wall indicate
76 separate construction periods for the wall.
77 One is cobblestone and the other is coursed
78 ashlar stone. The NPS repaired the wall in
79 2000.

80

81 Stone flower beds are near the hotel
82 foundation. They are raised above adjacent
83 grade, built of mortared cobblestones
84 arranged in diamond, round, and rectangular
85 shapes. Two rectangular cobblestone flower
86 beds edge the main brick walkway to the
87 hotel.

88

89 *Assessment of Integrity*

90 Hicks Wall and stone flower beds date from
91

92 ^{3,24} *Special Use Study*, 32.

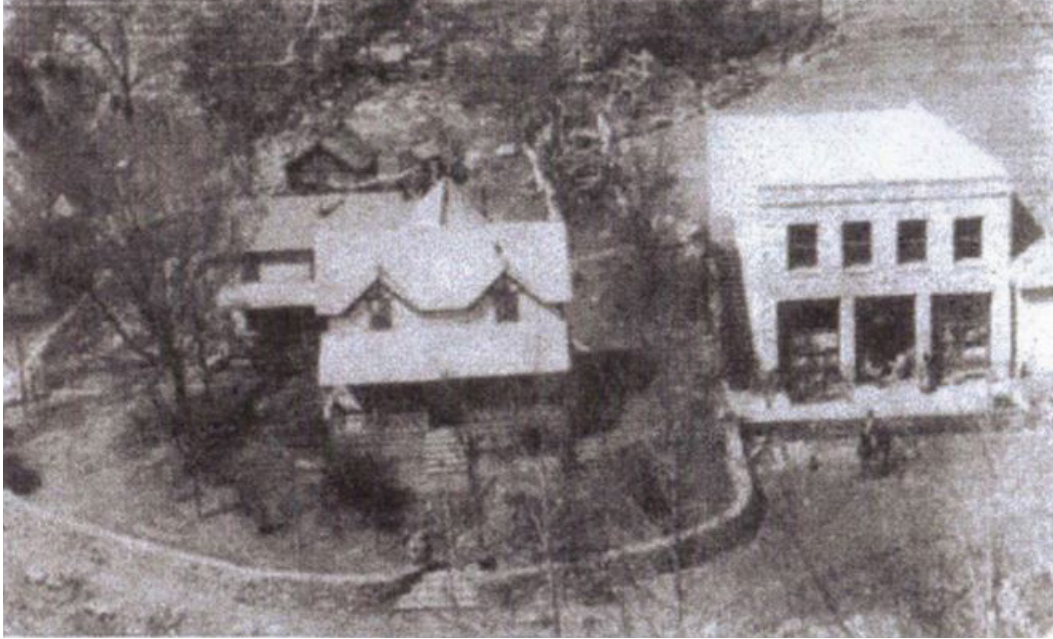


Figure 3-153. Hicks Hotel and Hicks General Store, c 1918. (Kastning 1999, <http://uark.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapJournal/index.html?appid=c513b4f4e17b475092eac332ee5c9d59>)

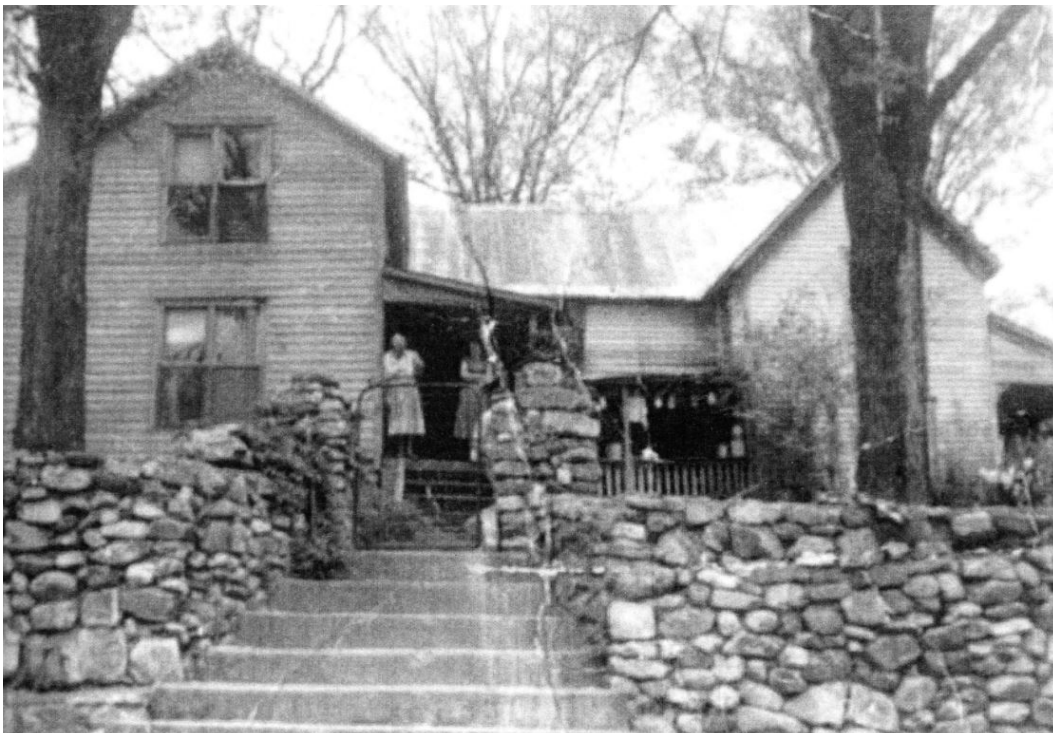


Figure 3-154. West facade of Hicks Hotel, with Hicks Wall in foreground, c 1930s. (Ott 2010, page 28)