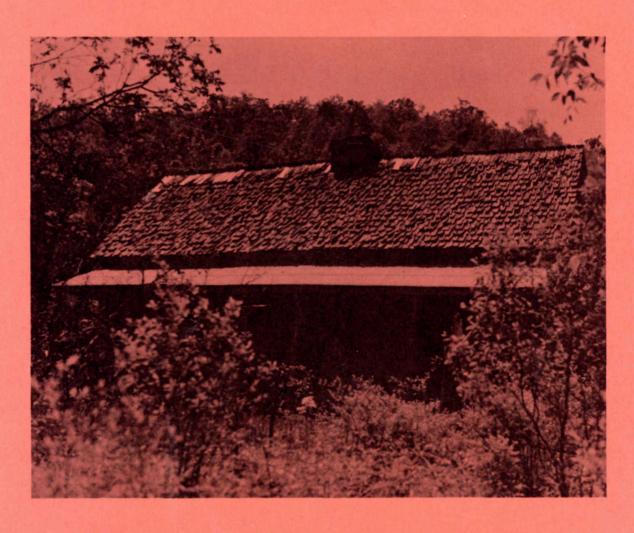
ALFRED REAGAN HOUSE AND TUB MILL

HISTORIC STRUCTURES REPORT

GREAT SMOKY MOUNTAINS NATIONAL PARK TENNESSEE-NORTH CAROLINA



ALFRED REAGAN HOUSE AND TUB MILL

HISTORIC STRUCTURES REPORT GREAT SMOKY MOUNTAINS NATIONAL PARK

HISTORY DATA SECTION

BY

ROBERT R. MADDEN

ARCHITECTURAL DATA SECTION

BY

T. RUSSELL JONES

OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

OCTOBER 12, 1969





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Alfred Reagan House & Tub Mill

Historic Structures Report,

Part I

III. Administrative Data Section:

- A. Name and Number of Structure:
 - 1. Alfred Reagan House, Building Number 134.
 - 2. Alfred Reagan Tub Mill, Building Number 406.
- B. Proposed Use of Structure:

As parts of an open air museum along the Cherokee Orchard-Roaring Fork Motor Nature Trail.

C. Justification for such Use:

The master plan recommends the development of open air museums to exhibit various elements of the culture of the mountain people.

D. Provisions for Operating the Structure:

Both structures are located on the Cherokee Orchard-Roaring Fork Motor Nature Trail, a paved, one-way loop road which is closed during winter.

- The house will be open as long as the road is open,
 but will not be attended or furnished.
- The mill will be open as long as the road is open, but will not be attended or furnished and operated.

H. Photographs:

See Part II, Section 4b.

I. PCP:

See Appendix I.

IV. Historical Data:

A. Statement of Local Tradition and Hearsay:

Family sources claim that Alfred Reagan constructed all parts of the house and mill, including the mill stones and the bolting machine. Family sources also indicate that the original paint used on the exterior of the house included all three colors offered by Sears Roebuck at that time. This, of course, is not true, since there are more than fifty different colors listed in the reprint of the 1908 Sears Roebuck Catalogue.

B. Resume of Knowledge of Structure:

Documentary evidence relative to the complex is restricted to the documents of acquisition prepared when the land was purchased for the park in the early 1930s. Much of the information was obtained from taped interviews made within the past few months. These interviews were with older family members and neighbors. Reliable information on structural changes was not contained in any available document or interview. The structure was originally a one-story hewn log cabin. The two attic rooms, the exterior and interior siding, and probably the kitchen addition were all added at a later date.

C. Name of Architect or Designer:

Not known.

D. Name of Builder:

Perhaps T. R. Myers built house: Alfred Reagan probably built tub mill.

E. Name of Owner in Historic Period:

Alfred Reagan.

V. ARCHITECTURAL DATA SECTION

A. Brief Description of Structural and Architectural Design Including Comparison with Other Known Similar Structures

1. HOUSE

Originally a one-story hewn log structure on stone piers. At an undetermined date the walls were raised to provide two attic rooms. This extension as well as the gables are of stud construction. The lower exterior walls are covered with vertical boards and battens and the gables are covered with lap siding. The central chimney is fieldstone with mud mortar. Two first-floor rooms are connected by a passage at the rear of the house which also gave access to a former kitchen ell. Access to the attic is by an enclosed stair from the front porch in the space created by the chimney. The first-floor rooms are panelled with vertical boards. The building

is a good example of a "Saddlebag" house.

TUB MILL

Simple stud frame building covered with lap siding.

The foundation is stone and log post. The roof,

originally wood shingle on shingle laths and rafters,

has been replaced with modern construction covered

with roll roofing. The building and the mill machinery

are similar in design and size to other small mills

throughout the Smoky Mountains.

B. NUMBER OF STORIES

- House Originally one story but altered to story and a half.
- Tub Mill One story, constructed on a sloping creek bank.

C. PRINCIPAL CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

- House Hewn logs, circular sawed boards and fieldstone pier foundation.
- Tub Mill Circular sawn dimension timbers, boards and siding. The foundation is fieldstone and log post.

D. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF SPECIAL FEATURES

1. House

As it stands today, presents the evolution of a crude

log cabin into a comfortable, attractive home in keeping with the ambitions and prosperity of an industrious man.

2. Tub Mill

All portions of the building and gristmill machinery appear to be typical of the area and the period.

E. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF EXISTING CONDITION OF BASIC STRUCTURE AND OF EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR FINISH

House

The building as a whole is in fair condition. There is some rot in the lower end of the exterior siding. Lacking a ladder, the upper exterior could not be inspected, but it appears that there is some rot in the lap siding on the gables and in the fascia. The porch ceiling has been partly destroyed and the porch roof framing and trim is in bad condition. The two front doors need repair and the back door is missing.

All sash are missing and the window frames are rotted.

Most of the attic flooring has been removed. The stone chimney needs repointing. Both fireplaces need repair and repointing. One mantel must be replaced. The first-floor flooring has been patched and there is some rot.

Some of the interior paneling is missing. The modern roof sheathing and roll roofing is in good condition.

2. Tub Mill

The existing foundation needs rebuilding. The framing of the building will require extensive replacement. The entire modern roof framing and covering will have to be replaced. The door and window requires repair and replacing. Flooring and siding require considerable replacement.

F. Estimate of extent and cost of Additional Work Required to Complete Architectural Research and Investigation Under Part II

House

No additional work necessary.

2. Tub Mill

Investigation in regard to the gristmill machinery will have to be made to determine the number and condition of existing parts. The dam site and flume will require research. The estimated cost of this work is \$500.00.

Historic Structures Report

Part II

History Data Section:

There are two things that are inescapable when you stand on the front porch of the Alfred Reagan house: the towering, wooded ridges that surround the small house, and the sound of the Roaring Fork rushing down the narrow valley. There is a third element, one of solitude--empty, depressing loneliness.

The valley of the Roaring Fork is an extremely narrow, rock-strewn hollow that heads beneath Mount LeConte and ends near Gatlinburg. Rock is more common than soil. The pitifully small, overgrown fields, where corn was once planted, are poignant reminders of man's willingness to sacrifice for the right to live in a forlorn (beloved) land. The slope of some of the abandoned fields is so steep that it is difficult to believe they were ever farmed, but they were. As the old mountain adage goes, oft times a handful of soil was placed between the rocks so the corn could be planted.

The Land

When sold for inclusion in the park, Alfred Reagan's home place consisted of 134.5 acres on Roaring Fork in Sevier County, Tennessee.

^{1.} Abstract of Title to Alfred Reagan's Land, prepared by B.E. Rippy, July 19, 1930, copy in park library. (Referred to hereafter as Abstract.)

Reagan purchased the first 90 acres from N.E. King on December 15, 1892. Additional tracts of 25 and 20 acres were acquired respectively from J.W. Bales on March 20, 1907, and R.G. Ogle on February 15, 1908. All three tracts were adjoining, and were purchased for a total price of \$300. Family tradition says Reagan once owned at least twice as much land, but gave about half of it to his son, Giles. Confirmation of this was not found in existing records. Approximately 35 acres were cleared and some was fenced for farming, while the remainder was in woodland and pasture. Reagan's holding represented a fair-sized farm for that time and place, but much of it was too steep and rocky for cultivation.

As Herb Clabo said, "hit went straight up and down." The steep land that was suited to farming produced sufficient food for Reagan's table and for his stock, and in good years provided a surplus and a source for money.

With no exception, the main crop was corn. In many respects, Roaring Fork was a twentieth-century frontier, and corn retained its position

^{2.} Abstract.

^{3.} Abstract.

^{4.} Abstract.

^{5.} Interview with Wesley Reagan, Sept. 16, 1969. (Referred to hereafter as Wesley Reagan.)

^{6.} Abstract, and Wesley Reagan.

^{7.} Interview with Herb Clabo, Sept. 15, 1969. (Referred to hereafter as Herb Clabo.)

foremost of the frontier crops from tender roasting ears to flinty, dry grain it was highly edible. As a tender, milky grain it could be roasted in the shuck, piled under live coals and ashes and then gnawed from the cob; more mature grains were grated from the cob on coarse pieces of perforated iron and pounded into journey cakes or 'gritted breas' . . . One of the grain's greatest virtues was the fact it could be crushed into coarse meal . . by water mils.

As did most mountain farmers, Reagan ranged cattle, hogs, and a few sheep on his land. At various times he used horses, oxen, and mules as work animals. The land supported small numbers of apple, peach, pear, and plum trees, and grape vines. The most common apple was the "Winter John," and the grapes were "Blue Concords." Reagan's wife and children cultivated a garden located just below and to the right as you face the front of the house where the common vegetables and herbs were grown. His wife also labored to add beauty and color to the grounds. Many flower beds containing "zinnias, marigolds, touch-me-nots, lilacs, violets, just a regular run of flowers," were located all around the house and in the immediate area.

^{8.} Clark, Thomas D., Frontier America (New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1959), p. 214.

^{9.} Wesley Reagan.

^{10.} Wesley Reagan.

^{11.} Interview with Louis Reagan, Sept. 16, 1969.

^{12.} Wesley Reagan.

Perhaps Reagan found the forest that grew on the land and the stream that flowed through it to be nearly as valuable as the land itself. He sold his timber to Andy Huff who cut and milled it in the 1920s. 13 It was during this time that Alfred's son, Giles, lost his leg in an accident at the Huff mill. The leg is buried in a cemetery located nearby, and was interred only after the fitting funeral rites were held. 14 The stream provided power for a small grist mill.

The Man

Alfred Reagan was a farmer, miller, storekeeper, blacksmith, gunsmith, carpenter, and one-time lay preacher; but he must be considered simply as a man with average ability for his time and place. He left no great mark on the land in any of the roles listed above; his deeds were common, and are not found among those many told tales that are the lore of the mountains. Except to his family and neighbors, Alfred Reagan was merely an old man who lived, worked hard, and died.

Alfred Reagan was born November 6, 1856. His father was probably David Reagan, who is listed as a 37-year-old farmer in the 1850 Census of Sevier County. Alfred's birth place is not known. His

^{13.} Herb Clabo.

^{14.} Wesley Reagan.

^{15.} Wesley Reagan.

^{16.} Family Bible, in possession of Wesley Reagan.

^{17.} U.S., Bureau of the Census, <u>Seventh Census of the United States:</u>
1850 Population, Sevier County, Tennessee.

son, Wesley, said he thought his father lived for a while on
Little Dudley Creek, which is about one mile east of Roaring Fork.

He also claimed that Alfred's father, his grandfather, "was killed by a rebel when my daddy was just a small boy." Herb Clabo, one time resident of Roaring Fork, claimed Alfred's parents lived on

Baskin's Creek, which is roughly one mile in the opposite direction. 19

At an unknown date, Alfred married Martha Bales, who was born December 1, 1864. They had seven children; Giles, Luther, Wesley, Mertie, Delilah, Mae and Louisa. It must be assumed that most of these children were born in the house on Roaring Fork.

There is nothing to suggest that Alfred Reagan's character was anything more or less than what was accepted as normal by mountain standards. He was, according to Herb Clabo, a respected but not outstanding member of the community. His children, especially the boys, remember him as a kindly man, who was always willing to take time to teach them the facts of mountain existence.

Reagan was apparently a master carpenter. He made most of the

^{18.} Wesley Reagan.

^{19.} Herb Clabo.

^{20.} Family Bible.

^{21.} Wesley Reagan and Herb Clabo.

^{22.} Herb Clabo.

^{23.} Wesley Reagan.

furniture for his house, built a number of the buildings on his place and was the coffin maker for the neighborhood. 24 His son remembers that when "anybody died, they'd bring him the dimensions of everything, and he'd go in the shop there and make a coffin. He'd line it with whatever they wanted it lined with He wouldn't never charge nobody a dime for work he did like that." 25

During most of his mature life Alfred was a very religious man.

Some remember him as a lay preacher in a church he helped build on land he donated. Something happened during the last decade or two of his life and he abandoned the church. The forces that drove him from the church are not known.

Reagan was a hunter, and the one tale told about him in the interviews had to do with a bear hunt. Herb Clabo recalled, "Alfred was quite a hunter. Best I remember, he killed the first bear on Roaring Fork. He was a tellin' me one night that I stayed all night with him. He was a great talker. He was a tellin' me about shootin' this bear, and he didn't kill it dead at the time, but he follered it on until it went on and he found it in a sink hole, where it had made it to the sink hole. It had got wounded so bad that it couldn't go on, but he said it'd just chewed laurels off, you know rhododendrons

^{24.} Wesley Reagan.

^{25.} Wesley Reagan.

^{26.} Wesley Reagan and Herb Clabo.

^{27.} Herb Clabo.

what they called an old hog rifle, and you only shot them once till you took time to reload which was a matter of, I'll say, five minutes, owin' to, I'll say, how bad you needed to reload. He follered it on and found it in that sink hole and shot it second time, which killed it. Fur as I know or remember, that's the only bear killed up in there." Wesley told much the same story about his father.

Reagan is remembered as an excellent blacksmith. He was the smithy for most of the people on Roaring Fork, but there "wasn't enough custom work" to make a livin' smithin'." Wesley recalled that his father made a rifle for him by welding together two sections from older gun barrels.

Alfred provided other services for his neighbors. He built and operated a tiny "tub" or grist mill across the road from his house, and ran a small general store. The store building was apparently located between the grist mill and the house.

Obviously Reagan kept busy; he was a man of many talents. However, his life is probably best summed up by Herb Clabo's remark that

^{28.} Herb Clabo.

^{29.} Herb Clabo.

^{30.} Wesley Reagan.

^{31.} Wesley Reagan.

"he never did do anything much greater than anybody else." 32
He was just a man who once lived, and died.

The Buildings

Originally, the Alfred Reagan house was an unpainted split, handhewn log cabin of the type so characteristic of the mountain area.

Definite knowledge about the date of construction or the builder
is not available. However, R.G. Ogle, one of the previous owners,
stated in a 1932 affidavit that "the house was probably built by
T.R. Myers." If so, then the date of construction is between
1886 and 1894, the period of Myers' ownership. At any rate,
it is almost certain that the log structure predates Alfred Reagan's
ownership.

At an undetermined date Reagan covered the exterior and interior walls with sawn boards. Information is not available as to when the front porch and kitchen ell were built. Wesley Reagan stated that the roof was raised and two attic rooms were added at the same time the log walls were covered with sawn boards. The house has two first floor rooms, two attic rooms, and had a kitchen on the back of the house. The kitchen has been removed. The only source of heat

^{32.} Herb Clabo.

^{33.} Abstract.

^{34.} Abstract.

^{35.} Wesley Reagan.

was a double fireplace located in the center of the house. There was a wood-burning cook stove in the kitchen. When standing on the front porch facing the house, the room on your left was the living room; the room on your right a bed room; and both attic rooms were bed rooms. 37

Other known buildings on the Reagan place included a 4-pen barn, blacksmith shop, grist mill, corn crib, woodshed, and store building. 38 Little is known about the dates of construction of any of these buildings, but the grist mill was probably built around 1900. We must assume the builder was Alfred Reagan. 39

Today the house appears rather forlorn, but in its day, "it was the very finest of house. They told me if the wind come hard enough, why the house would roll, by it bein' a log house boxed."

The grist mill was a turbine or "tub" mill, the most common type found in the mountains. Water was channeled to strike a primitive horizontal wooden turbine wheel, which turned and provided direct drive power to the mill stones. The only unusual feature known about

^{36.} Wesley Reagan.

^{37.} Wesley Reagan.

^{38.} Herb Clabo.

^{39.} Wesley Reagan.

^{40.} Herb Clabo.

Apparently some wheat was ground there, and the bolting machine. Apparently some wheat was ground there, and the bolting machine was needed to remove the chaff and separate the ground wheat into different grades. Herb Clabo recalls that Reagan's mill toll was one gallon to the bushel of corn. This was not the only mill on Roaring Fork, but according to Wesley Reagan, it was so well constructed that it would operate when other mills were shut down due to lack of water. Wesley credited this to a special type of small vaned turbine wheel constructed by his father. One of the other mills on Roaring Fork was owned by Alfred's brother, Aaron, and was located a short distance downstream. Aside from grinding his own corn, Alfred was able to "pick up a few extra gallons of meal a week as toll."

Only the house and mill remain, objects of curiosity now to old people who remember how it once was, or to young people who wonder how or why anyone would live there.

Photographs:

^{41.} Wesley Reagan.

^{42.} Herb Clabo.

^{43.} Wesley Reagan.

^{44.} Herb Clabo.

^{45.} Herb Clabo.

ILLUSTRATIONS

History Data

Illustrations 1 - 6 are of the Alfred Reagan House and Tub Mill, Cherokee Orchard Roaring Fork Motor Nature Trail, Great Smoky Mountains National Park, Historical Structures #406.

1. Alfred Reagan House Cherokee Orchard Roaring Fort Motor Nature Trail Great Smoky Mountains NP Historical Structures #406

Note: The date of illustrations Nos. 1-5 in this section is not recorded, but they are believed to date from the late 1930s.



2. Alfred Reagan House Cherokee Orchard Roaring Fork Motor Nature Trail Great Smoky Mountains NP Historical Structure #406



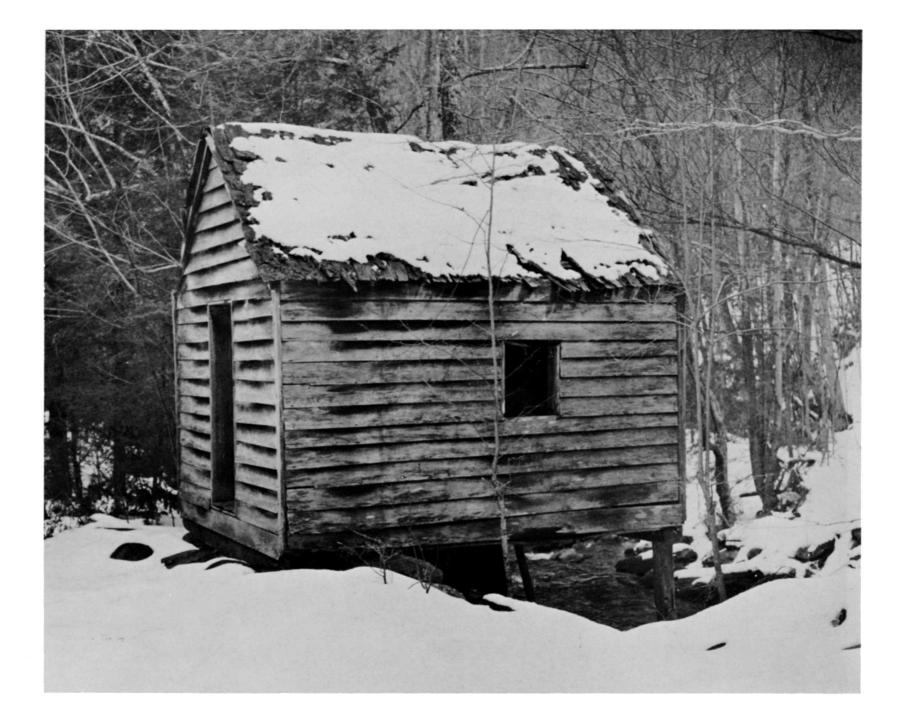
3. Alfred Reagan House Cherokee Orchard Roaring Fork Motor Nature Trail Great Smoky Mountains NP Historical Structure \$406



4. Alfred Reagan House Cherokee Orchard Roaring Fork Motor Nature Trail Great Smoky Mountains NP Historical Structures #406



5. Alfred Reagan Tub Mill Cherokee Orchard Roaring Fork Motor Nature Trail Great Smoky Mountains NP Historical Structure #406



6. Alfred Reagan Tub Mill Cherokee Orchard Roaring Fork Motor Nature Trail Great Smoky Mountains NP Historical Structure #406

Photographer: J. A. Stites

Date: 1961



V. ARCHITECTURAL DATA SECTION

- A. Record Drawings of Existing Conditions

 See Appendix
- B. Photographs of Existing Conditions

 See Appendix
- C. Description of Fabric and Existing Conditions
 - House

<u>Foundation</u> - Stone piers laid dry. No extensive settlement evident.

Exterior Walls - All first-floor walls are constructed of hewn logs. The exterior of the front wall is covered with flush vertical boards

(1" + x 3/4" - 7 1/4") without battens. The two end walls to the plate line and the rear wall are covered with vertical boards (1" + x 7" - 10") and battens (1" + x 2 1/2" +). The gables are constructed of sawn studs and lap siding, 4" +, to weather. There is considerable rot in the lower ends of the vertical siding and battens. The lap siding of the gables appears to be in better condition but needs renailing and some replacement.

Porch - The floor is supported on a sawn ledger and two stringers. Five peeled log posts support the porch roof which is framed with sawn timbers. The

original roof has been replaced with modern sheathing and roll roofing. Weather conditions at the time of the inspection did not permit checking the porch floor framing but it should be assumed that there is some rot or termite infection in the stringers. The porch flooring, although reasonably sound will withstand heavy traffic. The log posts installed by the Park Service are in good condition. The porch roof beam, ceiling joist, rafters and fascia are in bad condition from rot. The modern sheathing and roll roofing installed by the Park Service is in good condition and is protecting the original remains. The porch ceiling is in bad condition due to vandals as much as to age.

Roof - The sawn 2 x 4 and 2 x 6 framing seems to be in good condition. The original wood shingle roof has been replaced with wood sheathing and roll roofing which is in good condition. The fascia is generally loose and portions are infected with rot.

Exterior doors - A five panel door opens from the porch into each first-floor room. The door frames have no trim. A framed opening from the rear passage formerly provided access to the kitchen wing.

This opening does not now, and perhaps never did, have a door. The doors are sound from the standpoint of rot, but all the mortis and tenon joints have opened and must be refastened.

<u>Windows</u> - First-floor windows are double-hung with a fixed top sash. All sash are missing and the frames and casings are badly deteriorated.

Exterior Paint - Faded evidence of white, yellow and blue paint remains. It is claimed that the paint used was purchased from Sears-Roebuck.

Chimney and Fireplaces - The fieldstone chimney is laid with mud mortar. Both fireplaces originally had mantels although the living room mantel is missing.

There is no serious cracking in the chimney to indicate foundation failure. The chimney, fireplaces and hearths

First-Floor Framing and Flooring - The sills and first-floor joist were not inspected. The random widths of flooring throughout the first floor is very worn and weak. There is some rot or termite infestation in the floor.

First-Floor Interior Walls and Partitions - The first-floor walls and partitions are finished with vertical board paneling, some of which is missing. A number of the boards are infected with rot. The wood baseboard is

need repointing and repair.

in place except for the south wall of the living room.

<u>Stairs</u> - Access to the attic is by a stairway from the porch in the space created by the chimney between the two first-floor rooms. The stringers and risers are sound, but the treads are well worn.

Attic - The floor joists are in good condition. Much of the flooring is missing. The remaining boards are well preserved and not badly worn. The walls and ceiling are unfinished, exposing the framing members.

Kitchen Wing - This addition to the original building as shown by the HABS drawings, dated 1957, has since been razed.

2. Tub Mill

Foundation - The front sill rests on loose stones.

The rear of the building is carried on peeled log posts or underpinnings, which are undoubtedly replacements of the original timbers. There is rot in the lower ends of the posts.

Exterior Walls - Random size studs irregularly spaced with 6 x 6 \pm corner post. The exterior is covered with lap siding varying in width from 4-3/8" to 6-1/2" laid 4-1/2" to 6" to weather. The corner boards, one of which is missing, measure approximately 1-1/4" x 3-1/4".

The sills and wall framing are in very bad condition. About 25% of the siding is missing and most of the remaining is not infected.

Roof - The present roof was installed by the Park

Service when the original wood shingle deteriorated
to a point that it no longer protected the structure.

Door and Window - A 2' - 4" + 5' - 6" + board and
batten door is located in the west or front wall and
the only window, 1' - 7 1/2" + x 1' - 9 1/2" +, is in
the south or right side. Neither of these openings
are trimmed. The door and frame are in fair condition.
The window sill is missing and the jambs and head are
very rotten. There is no evidence that a sash was
ever installed in the opening.

Interior - The structural members supporting the floor are very weak. The flooring is very badly worn. There is no interior wall finish or ceiling in the building.

Gristmill Machinery - Very little of the mill machinery is in place. It is understood that parts of the machinery were removed and placed in storage pending restoration.

D. Architectural Description of Restoration (See Restoration Drawings, Appendix)

House

<u>Foundation</u> - Install concrete footing under piers and rebuild piers with cement mortar colored to match original mud mortar.

Exterior Walls - Replace all rot infected siding boards and battens. Renail loose boards and battens.

Porch - Inspect floor framing and replace all timbers infected with termites and rot. Replace flooring.

Remove log posts and install sawn posts. Replace porch roof beam, ceiling joist, rafters and fascia. Remove modern sheathing and roll roofing and replace with wood shingles and shingle laths.

Roof - Inspect roof framing for rot and replace all unsound timbers. Repair and renail fascia at eaves and rake. Replace modern roof sheathing and roll roofing with wood sningles and shingle laths. Install new flashing at chimney.

Exterior Doors - Repair existing doors. Repair existing hardware. Replace any missing hardware with items of the historic period and type.

<u>Windows</u> - Repair or replace frames. Install sash of the historic period. Install necessary hardware of the historic period. Chimney and Fireplaces - Inspect foundation and reinforce as needed. Repoint with mud mortar where protected from the weather. Repoint with cement mortar where exposed to weathering. Cement mortar to be colored to match mud mortar. Rebuild fireplaces and hearths. Repair mantel in bedroom and replace mantel in living room.

First-Floor Framing and Flooring - Inspect floor
framing and replace sills and joist infected with
termites or rot. Remove existing flooring and install
plywood subfloor. Reinstall all sound existing
flooring. Replace flooring with material salvaged
from local structures of the historic period.
First-Floor Interior Walls and Partitions - Replace

any interior board paneling seriously affected with termites or rot. Renail loose boards. Replace missing base in living room.

<u>Stairs</u> - Inspect and replace unsafe stair stringers.

Replace unsafe treads.

Attic - Position and fasten existing flooring. Provide and install additional flooring to complete the attic.

<u>Kitchen Wing</u> - Reconstruct the kitchen wing.
<u>Painting</u> - All portions of the building showing
evidence of being painted originally shall be

prepared in a workmanlike manner and two coats of oil paint applied. Color selection shall be made from interpretation of existing examples.

Preservative Treatment - All exposed unpainted wood shall be given a preservative treatment in accordance with the manufacturers instructions for the product used.

Termite Treatment - The soil under and for two feet outside the perimeter of the structure shall be given termite treatment in accordance with the manufacturers instructions for the product used.

2. Tub Mill

Foundation - Install concrete footings under stone piers and log posts. Replace any rot or termite infected post and bracing.

Exterior Walls - Replace sills, corner posts, studs, plates and bracing. Reuse existing timbers where practical. Replace rotted siding. Salvage existing siding for reuse where practical. Replacement lumber shall match the existing members in size, material and tool marks. Replace rotted and missing corner boards.

Roof - Remove modern roof and framing. Rebuild using timbers matching the original in size, material and tool marks. Install wood shingles and shingle laths.

<u>Door and Window</u> - Repair door and frame. Reconstruct window frame.

Interior - Replace floor framing and flooring. Replacement timbers shall match the original in regard to size and tool marks. Replace machinery supporting structure.

Preservative Treatment - All existing and new wood shall be given a preservative treatment in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions for the product used.

<u>Termite Treatment</u> - The soil under and for two feet outside the perimeter of the structure shall be given termite treatment in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions for the product used.

Gristmill Machinery - Inspect the parts of the machinery now in storage. Reconstruct damaged and missing parts to make operational.

Dam and Flume - Reconstruct dam and flume.

E. Additional Work Required to Complete Architectural Research and Investigation

1. House

No additional research or investigation will be required for the Reagan House.

2. Tub Mill

Additional research and investigation will be required for the reconstruction of the dam and flume for the mill. Inspection and study of the parts of the mill machinery in the possession of the Park Service must be made before working drawings can be prepared for this phase of the restoration.

Form 10-411 (July 1965)

2. ADVANCE REQUIREMENTS DATA

Government-owned, National Park Service

PCP NUMBERS OF PREVIOUSLY COMPLETE PORTIONS

LAND STATUS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

	ISTRIBUTION OF COPIES
NO.	то

APPROVAL DATE

INTERRELATED & DEPENDENT PROJECT PCP NUMBERS

PROJECT CONSTRUCTION PROPOSAL

STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT'S REQUIREMENTS, PROPOSED WORK, AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER FACETS OF THE PARK PROGRAM. (Provide detail data for "Management Information" on Form 10-411a, Supplemental Sheet and attach.)

MANAGEMENT'S REQUIREMENTS: To rehabilitate the Alfred Reagan House, which has been held in a stand-by condition for many years. The house is an important unit in interpreting the pioneer culture of the Smokies.

PROPOSED WORK: Remove all temporary materials used to hold house in stand-by condition. Replace all unsound material. Reconstruct foundation piers and supports. Treat all old and new wood materials with a wood preservative. Clean up area and dispose of debris.

MASTER PLAN NO.

NP-GSM-3341

None	B-308-1, $B-309-2$, M	-223-1
INTERPRETIVE PROSPECTUS APPROVAL DATA		DATE
WATER RIGHT NEEDS & STATUS		1
N.A.		
RESEARCH NEEDS & STATUS		
RSP Index No. GRSM-H-11, approved 6/22/67.	Research study, B-5	10, approved 7/13/67.
OTHER		
The data on this PCP is basically identica Acting Regional Director on 8/19/66. Howe Regional Program Officer's criteria that a (at time of submission to Bureau of Budget program.	ver, it is being resul 11 estimates more tha	bmitted as per n one year old
3. RECOMMENDED BY SUPERINTENDENT (Signature & Date)	4. APPROVED BY REGIONAL DI	RECTOR (Signature & Date)
(sgd) George W. Fry FEB 20 1968	(Sgd) Jackson E. P.	rice MAR 19 1968
5. LOCATION WITHIN AREA OR TERMINI		6. BLDG. OR RT.# AND SEC.
Roaring Fork Motor Nature Trail		
7. REGION 8. PARK Southeast Great Smoky Mountains Nationa	l Park	Building No. 134
9. PROJECT Rehabilitate Alfred Reagan House	Sevier (County)	
	Tennessee	10. PCP INDEX NO.
	(State)	B-307-2
28		

CLASS (A) — Estimate based on working Drawings CLASS (B) — Estimate based on preliminary plans CLASS (C) — Estimate based on similar facilities in other parks	P.S. & S. by BPR NF	es [x]
ESTIMATE		
Remove all temporary materials used to hold the house in stand-by condition	QUANTITY)	соѕт
Replace all unsound materials with new materials of similar kind and type.)	
Reconstruct foundation piers and supports, and set on underground concrete footings)) Lump Sum	\$ 9,000
Treat all old and new materials with a wood preservative.)	
Clean up and dispose of all debris from work.		
RESEARCH ESTIMATE APPROVED:	ESTIMATE TOTALS	
	RESEARCH	
(Asst. Director, Resource Studies) (Date)	Construction	9,000
	Supervision15%	1,800
CONSTRUCTION ESTIMATE APPROVED:	Contingencies10%	1,200
(Design Office Chief) , (Date) INTERPRETIVE ESTIMATE APPROVED:	SUB TOTAL INTERPRETIVE SUB TOTAL (100%)	
(Asst. Regional Director, Operations) (Date)	GRAND TOTAL	12,000

Form 10-411 a (July 1965)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR PROJECT CONSTRUCTION PROPOSAL

PARK Great Smoky Mountains	FACILITY Rehabilitate Alfred Reagan	P.C.P. NO.
National Park	House-Roaring Fork Motor Nature Trail	B-307-2

1. MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

Replace all unsound materials, matching the original in kind, workmanship and design.

2. TECHNICAL INFORMATION

This saddle-back log house which has been weather-boarded and ceiled on the inside with hand-dressed poplar boards. It illustrates that even though the people were quite isolated, advantages were taken when new materials came available to improve their living conditions. The lumber was sawed at a sawmill which stood at the mouth of Roaring Fork. This building is a unit of the Alfred Reagan Outdoor Museum.

Reconstruct the foundations by installing concrete footings underground for all piers, supports, etc.

Treat all new wood materials and all old materials with a wood preservative. Research Study, PCP B-510, to provide the necessary detailed measured drawings, photographs, and other pertinent architectural data for the guidelines of the project.

Form 10-411 (July 1965)

2. ADVANCE REQUIREMENTS DATA

LAND STATUS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

	SISTRIBUTION OF COPIES
NO.	то
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APPROVAL DATE

PROJECT CONSTRUCTION PROPOSAL

1. STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT'S REQUIREMENTS, PROPOSED WORK, AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER FACETS OF THE PARK PROGRAM. (Provide detail data for "Management Information" on Form 10-411a, Supplemental Sheet and attach.)

MANAGEMENT'S REQUIREMENTS: Rehabilitate the Alfred Reagan Tub Mill to an original and operating condition. Located on the Rosring Fork Motor Nature Trail, between the road and the mountain stream, it will be a focal-point of the Outdoor Museum.

PROPOSED WORK: Rehabilitate the tub mill, and construct a new dam, flume, and turbine wheel. Treat all materials with a wood preservative.

Government-owned. National Park Service	NP-GSM-3341	
PCP NUMBERS OF PREVIOUSLY COMPLETE PORTIONS None	B-307-2, B-308-1, N	
INTERPRETIVE PROSPECTUS APPROVAL DATA		DATE
WATER RIGHT NEEDS & STATUS N.A.		
RSP Index No. GRSM-H-11 approved 6/22/67	. Research Study B510), approved 7/13/67.
The data on this PCP is basically identic Acting Regional Director on 8/19/66. How Regional Program Officer's criteria that (at time of submission to Bureau of Budg program.	wever, it is being res all estimates more th	submitted as per an one year old
3. RECOMMENDED BY SUPERINTENDENT (Signature & Date) (Sgd) George W. Fry FEB 20 1968	4. APPROVED BY REGIONAL D (Sgd.) Jackson E.	Price MAR 19 1968
5. LOCATION WITHIN AREA OR TERMINI Roaring Fork Motor Nature Trail		6. BLDG. OR RT.# AND SEC.
7. REGION 8. PARK Southeast Great Smoky Mountains Nations. 9. PROJECT	l Park	Building No. 406
Rehabilitate Alfred Reagan Tub Mill	Sevier (County)	
IND MILI	Tennessee (State)	10. PCP INDEX NO. B-309-2
	71	

MASTER PLAN NO.

CLASS (A) - Estimate based on working Drawings		P. S. & S. by	
CLASS (B) — Estimate based on preliminary plans CLASS (C) — Estimate based on similar facilities in other	er parks	BPR NF	s ĸ
ESTIMATE			
ITEM		QUANTITY	COST
Remove all materials used to hold the in a stand-by condition. Replace all unsound materials, and furnissing portions to complete the structure.	rnish	Lump Sum	\$ 8,550.00
missing politions to complete the stid	cture.) Lamp Sam	7 0,550.00
Reconstruct foundations for piers, co etc., on underground concrete footing			
Construct a new dam, flume and turbin	e.	\$	
Cost figures on the estimate were the Division of Historic Architect		ESTIMATE TOTALS	
RESEARCH ESTIMATE APPROVED:			
(Acad Disease Description	(D-11)	RESEARCH	9 550 00
(Asst. Director, Resource Studies)	(Date)	Construction7.5%.	8,550.00
		Plans, Surveys, and Supervision	1,710.00
CONSTRUCTION ESTIMATE APPROVED:		Contingencies 10%	1,140.00
[Sgd] Donald E. Clauson	4/3/69	CONSTRUCTION	
(Design Office Chief) INTERPRETIVE ESTIMATE APPROVED:	(Date)	INTERPRETIVE SUB TOTAL (100%)	
(Asst. Regional Director, Operations)	(Date)	GRAND TOTAL	11,350.00

Form 10-411 a (July 1965)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FOR PROJECT CONSTRUCTION PROPOSAL

PARK Great Smoky Mountains	FACILITY Pohobilitate Alfred Percen	P.C.P. NO.
	Tub Mill	B-309-2
National Park		

1. MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

This tub mill has been held in a stand-by condition for many years, but it has deteriorated to such an extent that the structure will require a complete rebuilding.

The tub mill, well adapted for installation on mountain streams, is a small mill rarely serving more than one family, First brought to this country by the Swedes when they settled in Delaware, it found its way to the Smokies. At one time, the tub mills in the Smokies likely numbered several hundred, for in the area traversed by the Cherokee Orchard-Roaring Fork Roads there were 19 tub mills. Today in the Park, only two tub mills remain.

The tub mill was one factor in permitting the survival of settlements in extreme isolation.

The preservation of the Alfred Reagan Tub Mill is essential to the interpretation of the Mountain Culture of the Smokies. 2. TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Replace all unsound materials and furnish all missing materials.

Construct a new dam, flume, and turbine.

Treat all wood materials with a wood preservative.

ILLUSTRATIONS

FOR ARCHITECTURAL DATA SECTION

PLATES VI - XXII

PLATE VI

General view of Alfred Reagan house. Note modern roof installed by the Park Service to protect the building.

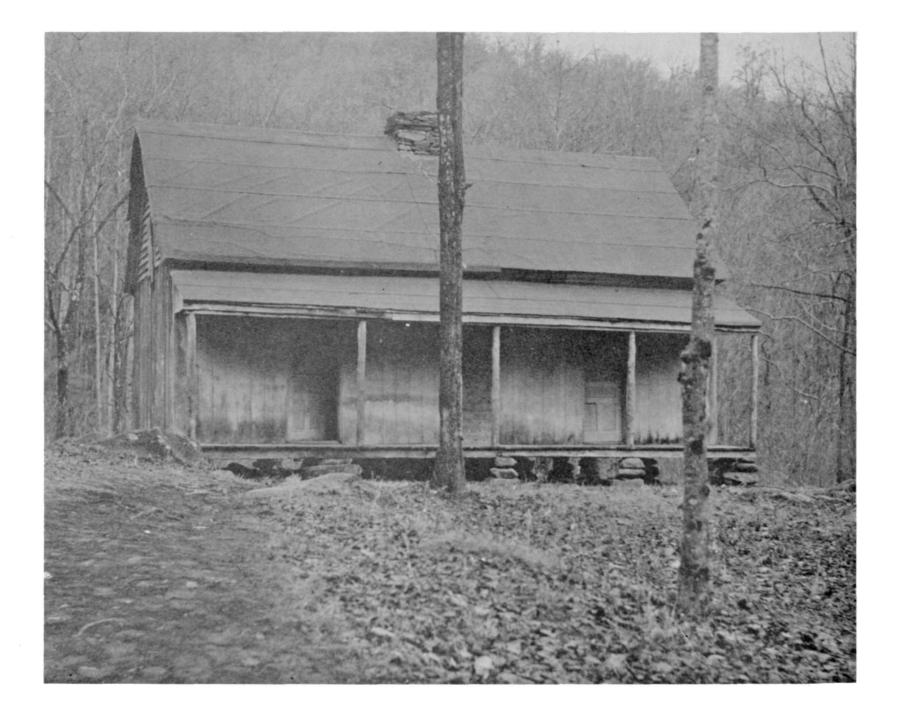


PLATE VII

This photograph shows the deteriation of the vertical board and batten siding.



PLATE VIII

Weathering has caused the joints of the doors to open.



PLATE IX

All sash are missing. The frames and trim are infected with rot. Note splitting of the trim and missing battens.



PLATE X

The top sash in all the windows was fixed.

The sill is infected with rot.



PLATE XI

The porch beam and fascia is infected with rot.



PLATE XII

Much of the interior paneling is missing.

The fireplace and hearth must be repaired and repointed.

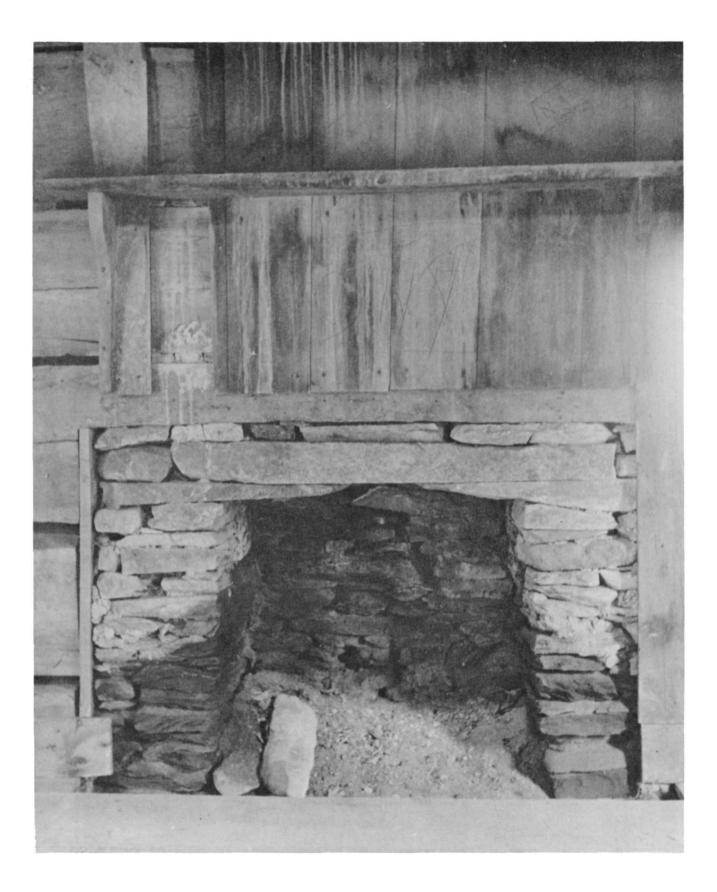


PLATE XIII

The mantel in the living room is missing.

The fireplace, hearth and chimney will require repair and repointing.

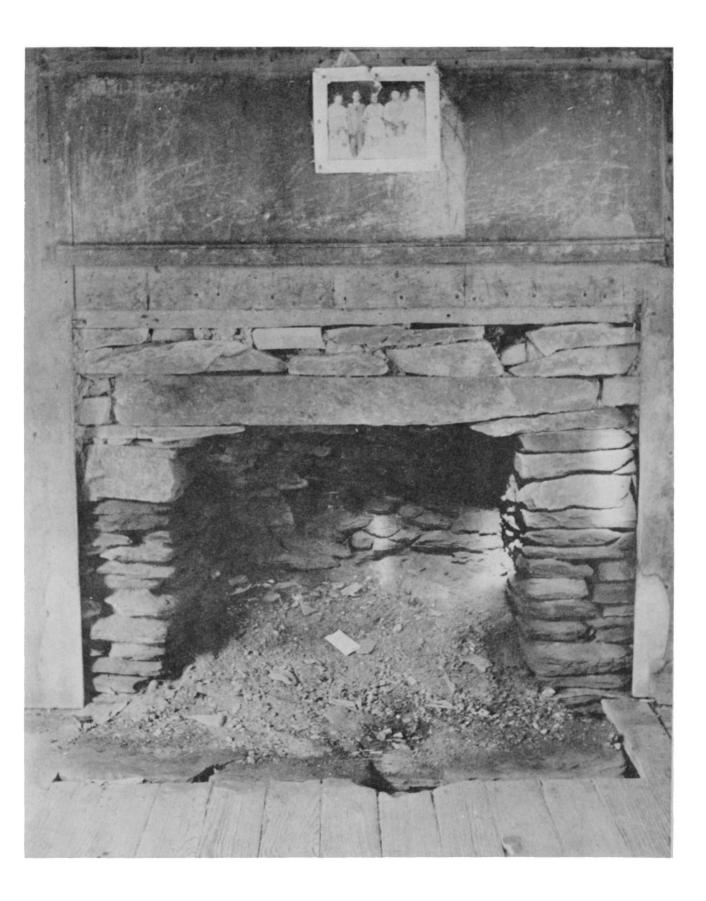


PLATE XIV

General view of Alfred Reagan Tub Mill. Much of the lap siding is missing and most of the remaining boards are infected with rot and termites. Modern roof was installed by the Park Service to protect the building.

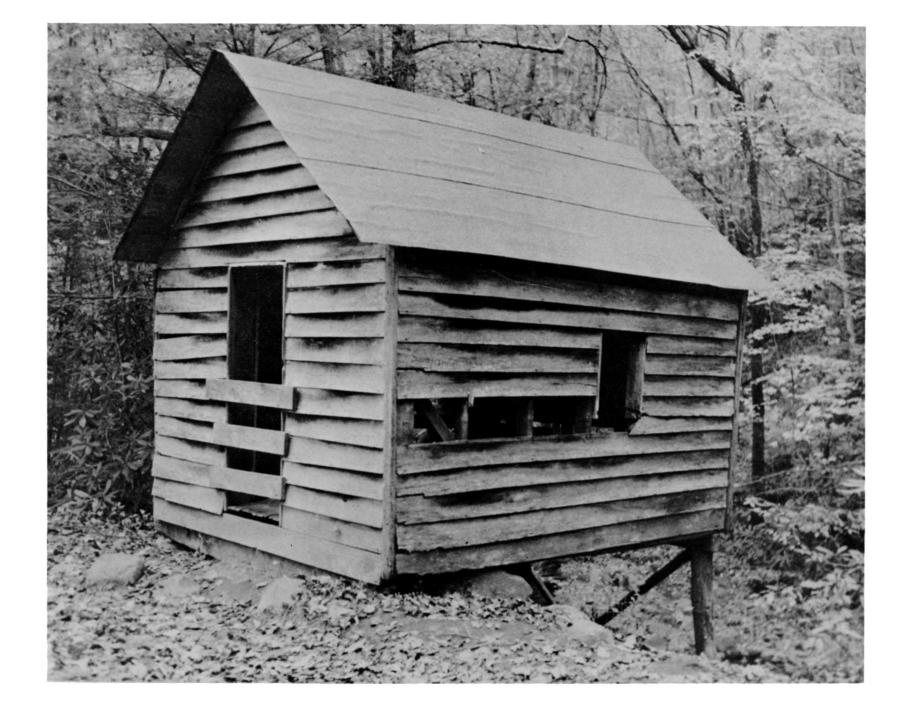


PLATE XV

Log post supporting the rear of the mill are infected with rot.

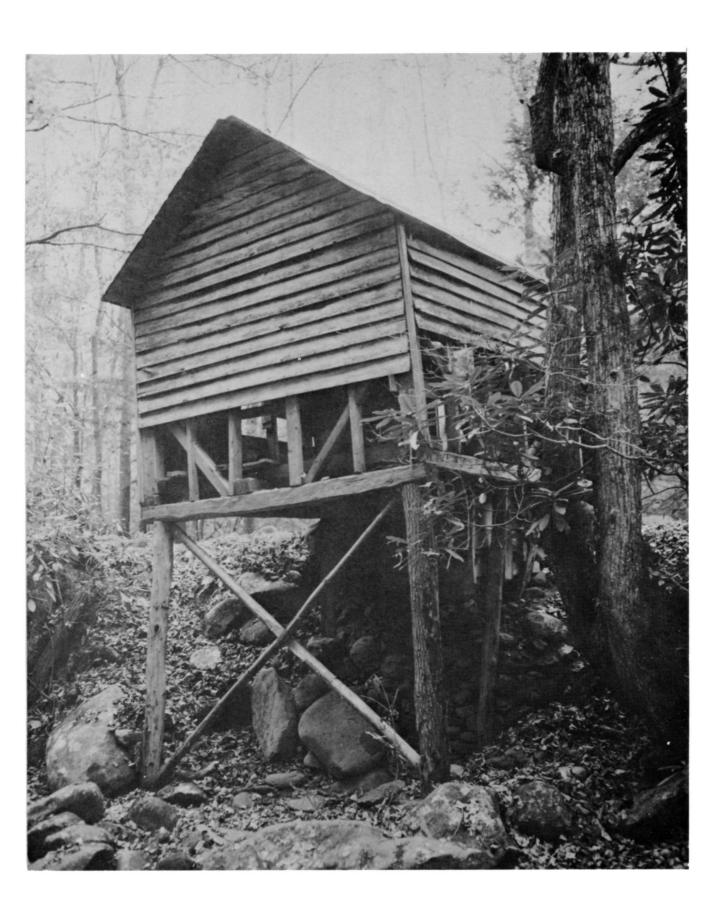


PLATE XVI

Sills, corner post and studs are infected with rot and termites. Corner boards are missing. Note condition of siding.

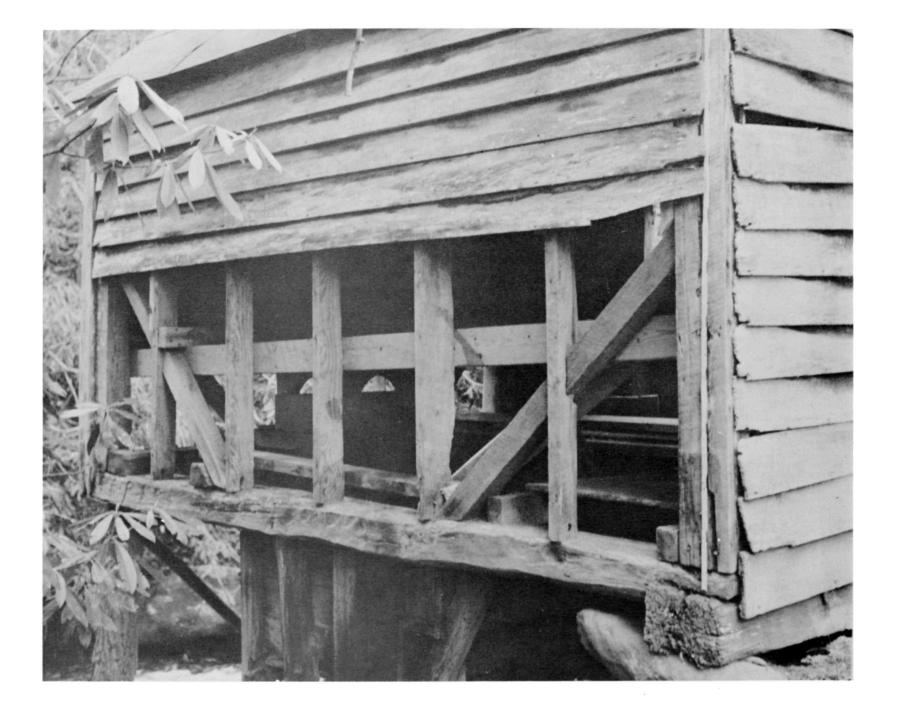


PLATE XVII

The floor and pit framing is infected with rot.



PLATE XVIII

The window frame must be replaced. There is no evidence that the window was ever fitted with a sash.

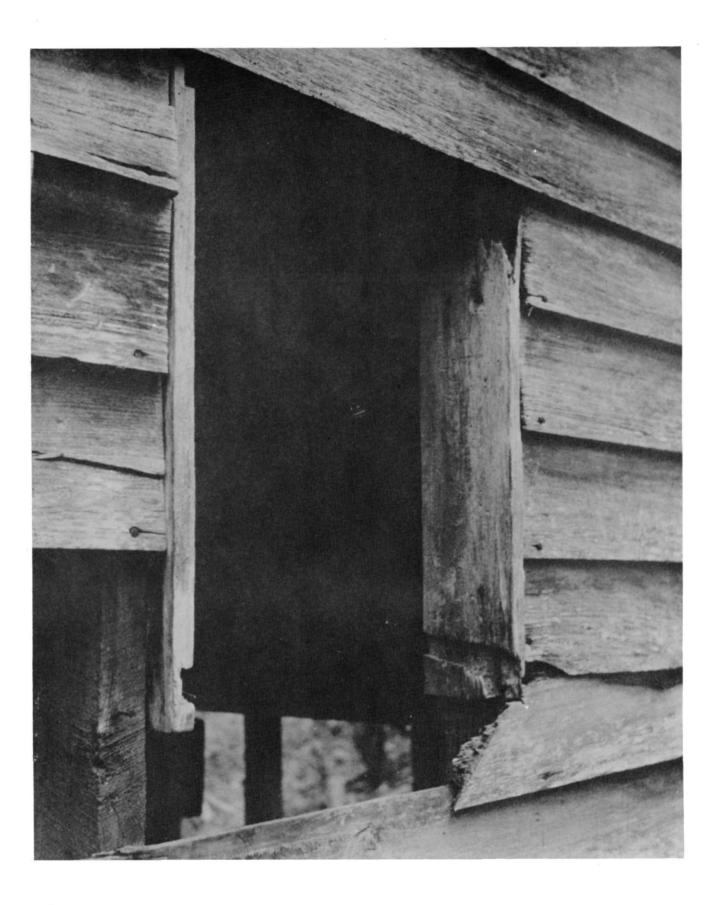


PLATE XIX

The mill floor is very worn and should be replaced.

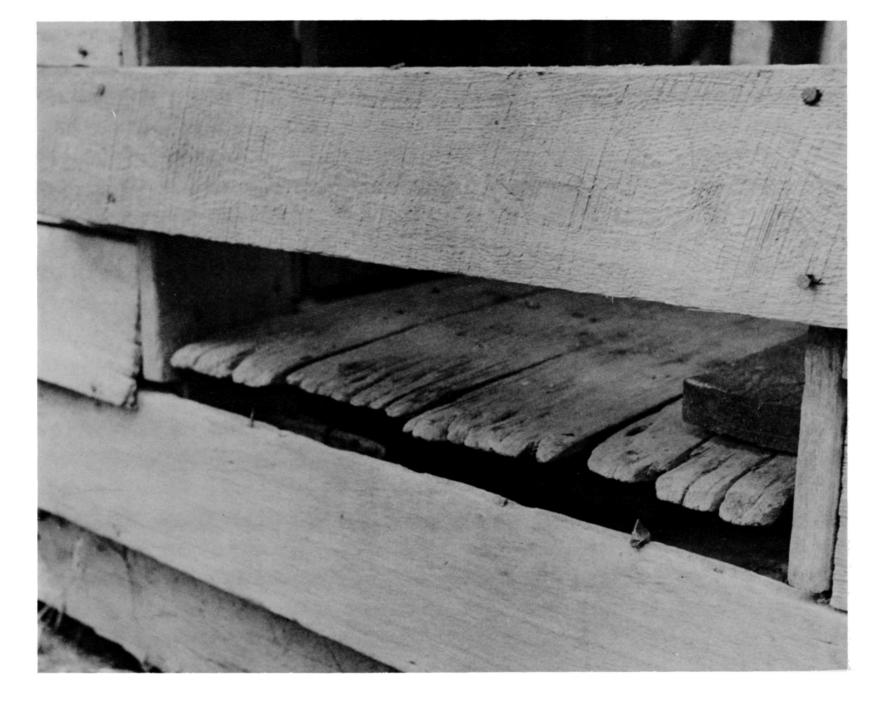


PLATE XX

View showing rot in floor framing and pit risers.



PLATE XXI

Modern roof installed by Park Service to protect the building.

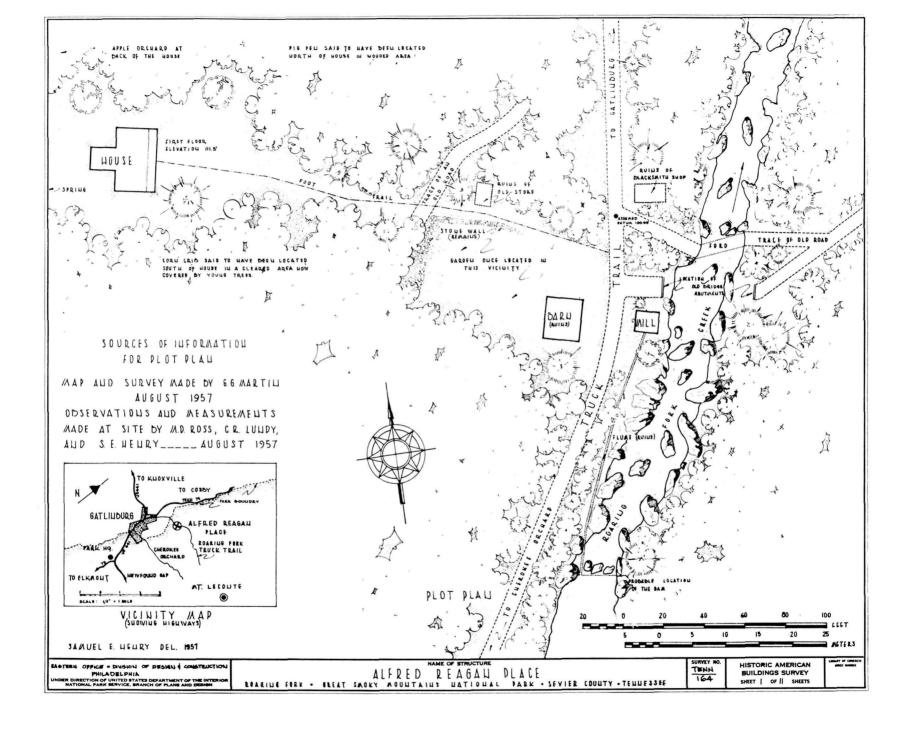
Some of the stude have been replaced also.

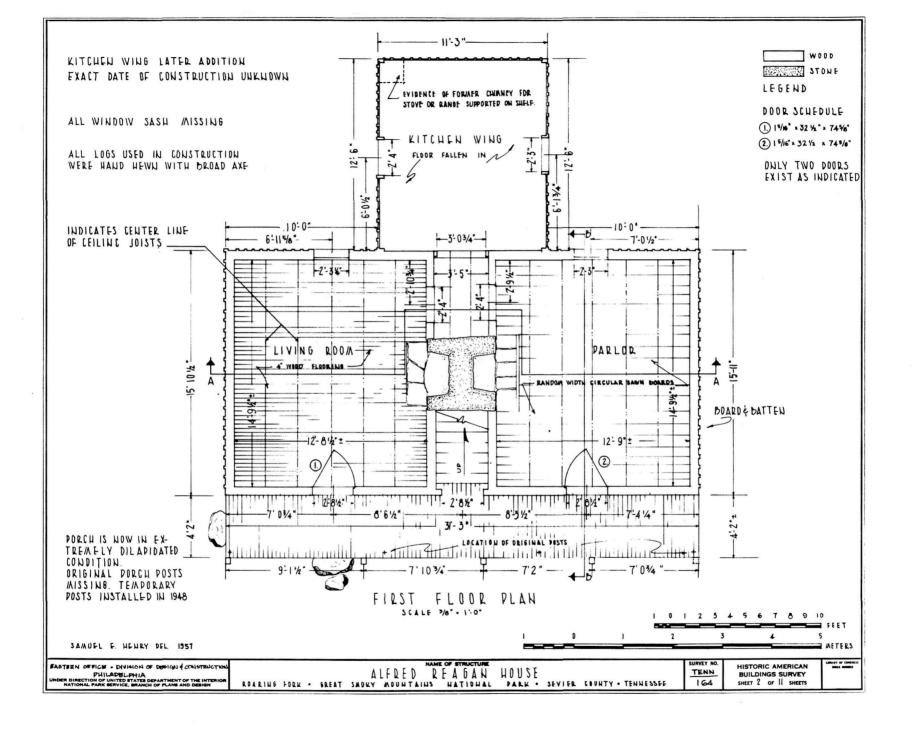


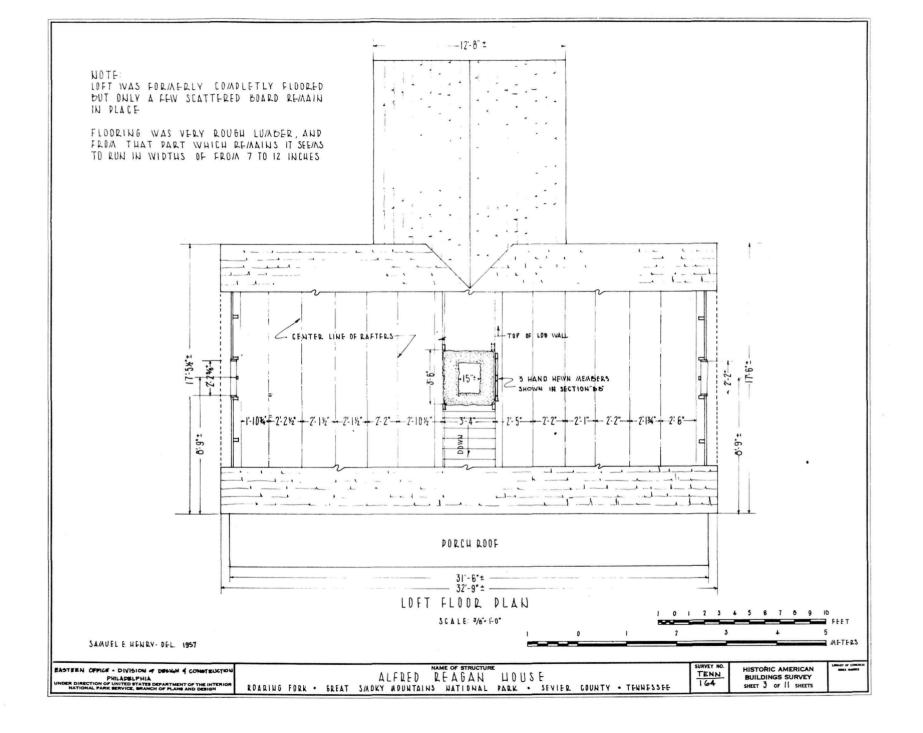
PLATE XXII

All of the mill machinery that remains in place is the cradle, hood and stone seat.



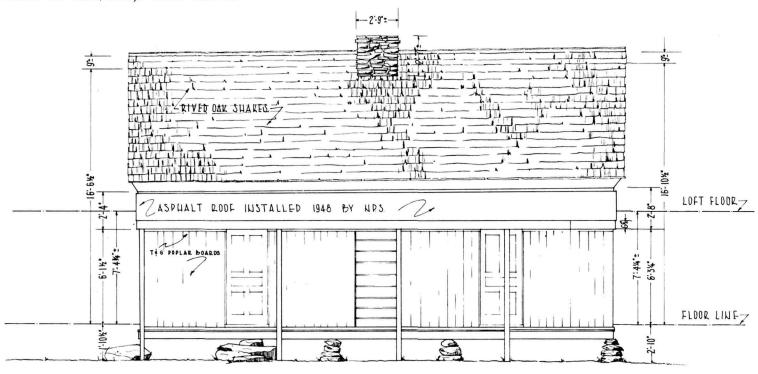






NOTE: PRESENT PORCH POSTS ARE ROUGH REPLACE/MENTS DF 1948 DRIGINAL POSTS WERE ROUND

COLORS: CORNICE WAS BLUE DOORS BLUE WITH YELLOW PANELS TEG BOARDS WHITE WITH BLUE MOLDING FASCIA ON PORCH, BLUE & YELLOW MOLDING



EAST ELEVATION 3 CALE: 36-1'-0"

GROUND FLODR ASSUMED LEVEL ALL VERTICAL MEASUREMENTS FROM GROUND FLOOR

> 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 6 9 10 AFTERS

SAMUFL F. HENRY - DEL. 1957

EASTERN OFFICE . DIVISION & DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION PHILADEL PHIA
IDER DIRECTION OF UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIO
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, BRANCH OF PLANS AND DESIGN

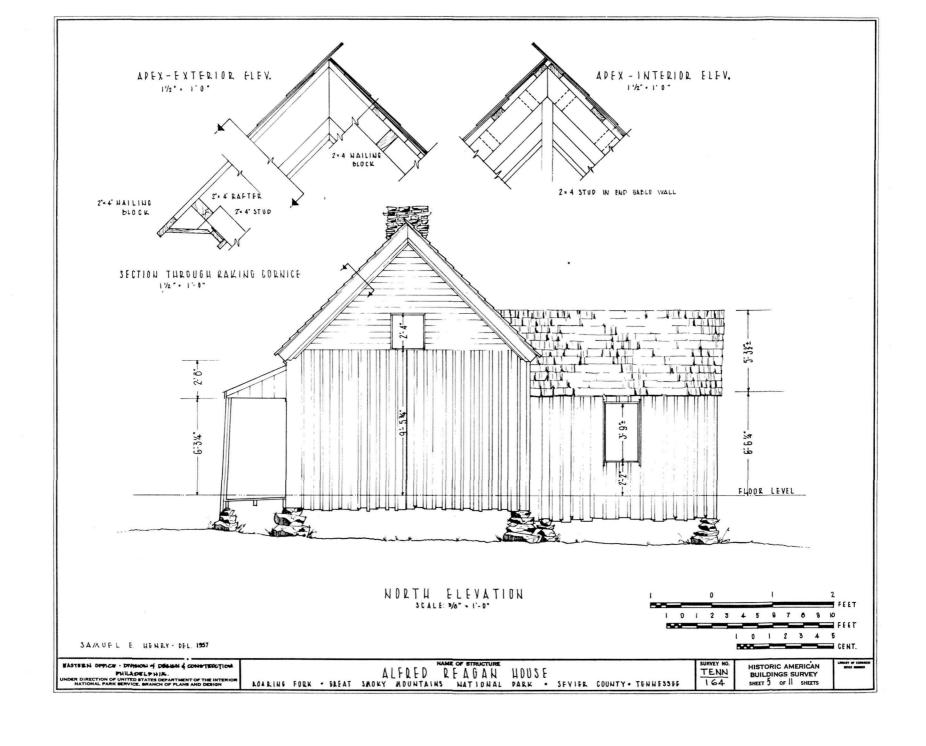
ROARING FORK . GLEAT SMORY MOUNTAINS NATIONAL PARK . SEVIER COUNTY . TENNESSEE

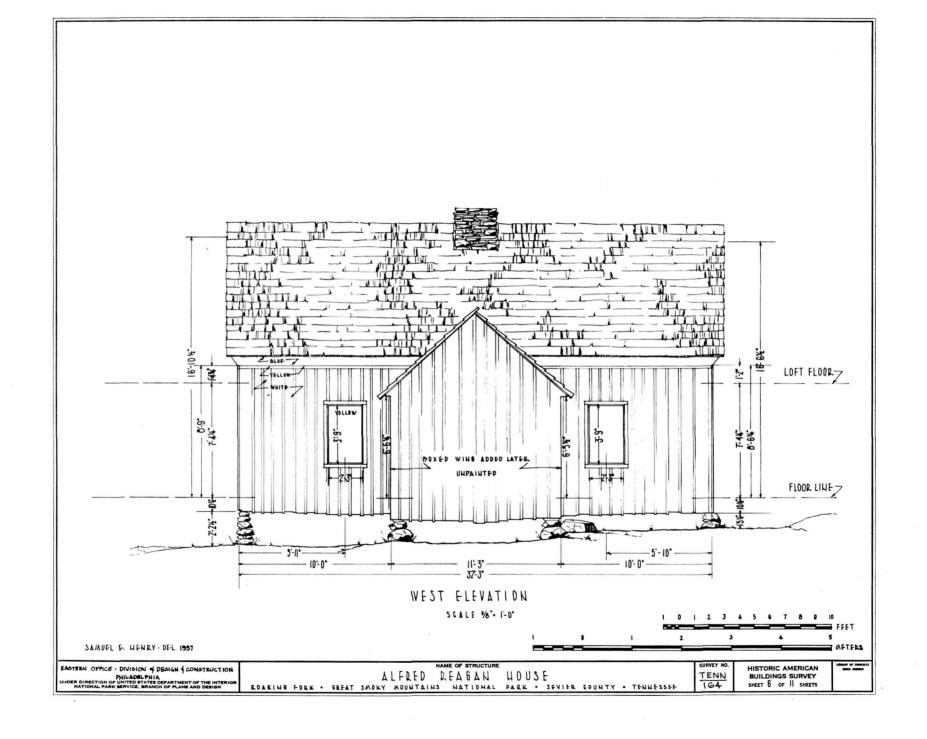
ALFRED REAGAN HOUSE

NAME OF STRUCTURE

SURVEY NO. TENN 164

HISTORIC AMERICAN BUILDINGS SURVEY SHEET 4 OF 11 SHEETS





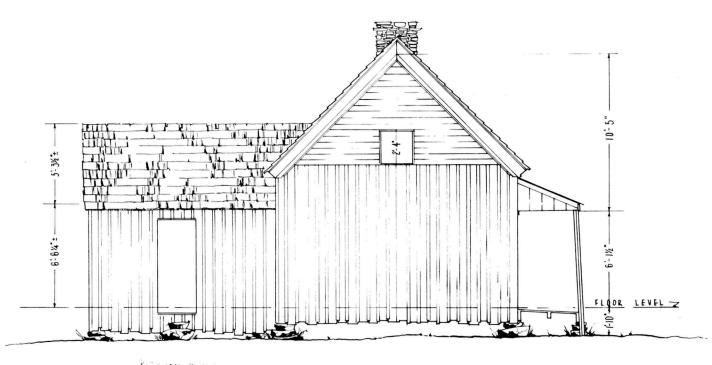
NOTE:

AT THE PRESENT TIME THE LATER ADDITION WHICH WAS MADE ON THE WEST SIDE OF THE HOUSE (THE KITCHEN) IS IN ALMOST COMPLETE RUIN: THEREFORE, THE DEMINSIONS GIVEN IN THESE DRAWINGS CAN ONLY BE ACCEPTED AS APPROXIMATE

THERE IS EVIDENCE OF A CHIMNEY IN THE RUINS OF THE KITCHEN ALTHOUGH THE EXACT LOCATION COULD NOT BE DETERMINED BUT FROM THE RUINS OF THE CHIMNEY IT WAS DETERMINED THAT IT HAD BEEN LOCATED NEAREST THE SOUTH-WEST CORNER

164

SHEET 7 OF 11 SHEETS



KITCHEN WINE SOUTH ELEVATION SCALF: 1/6" -1'-0" 1012345678910 SAMUEL F. HENRY DEL. 1957 NAME OF STRUCTURE EASTEEN OFFICE - DIVISION of DEGICAL CONSTRUCTION HISTORIC AMERICAN ALFRED REAGAN HOUSE TENN PHILADELPHIA

NORTH DIRECTION OF UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE. SRANCH OF PLANS AND DESIGN BUILDINGS SURVEY

ROARING FORK . GREAT SMOKY MOUNTAINS MATIONAL PARK . SEVIER COUNTY . TENNESSEE

NOTE:

SECTION BY- PASSES THE CHIMNEY IN ORDER TO SHOW THE FRAMING OF THE KITCHEN INTO THE MAIN BLOCK.

LOFT FLOOR JOIST ARE HAND HEWN

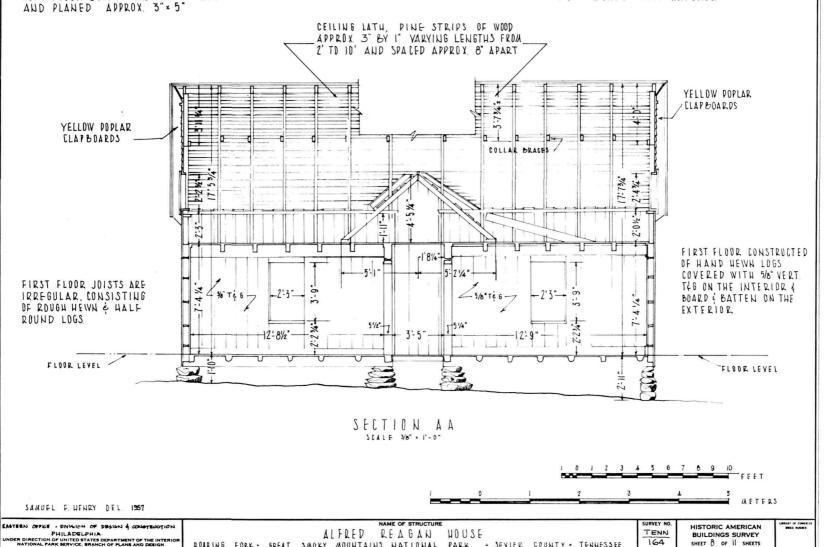
HOTE:

LOFT FRAMED IN CIRCULAR SAWN SCANTLING 2 · 4 'S & 2 × 6 'S.

TRACE OF ATTIC FLOOR CLEARLY DEFINED BUT MOST BOARDS ARE MISING.

164

SHEET & OF I SHEETS



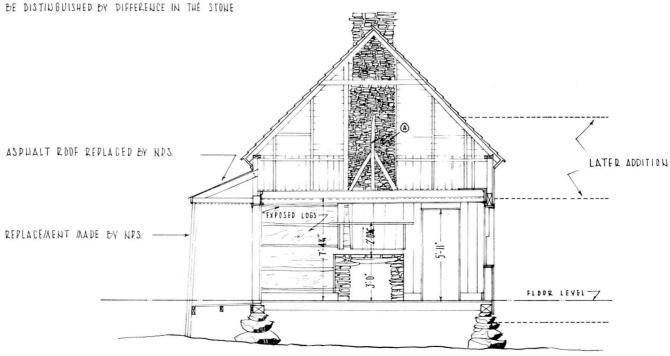
ROARING FORK . GREAT SMOKY MOUNTAINS NATIONAL PARK . SEVIER COUNTY . TENNESSEE

NOTE:

CHIMNEY BUILT OF VARIOUS SIZE FIELD STONE JOINTS FILLED WITH MUD MORTAR

FRAMING SHOWN ON FACE OF CHIMNEYAID SECTION BO IS ASSUMED TO BE PART OF THE ROOF FRAMING OF THE ORIGINAL STRUCTURE WHICH WAS LOG. DURING THE TIME THE SIDING WAS ADDED THE ROOF WAS RAISED TO ITS ORIGINAL HEIGHT ALL CONSTRUCTION ABOVE THE CEILING JOISTS IS OF GIRCULAR SAWN LUMBER EXCEPT FOR THE 3 PIECES ON CHIMNEY ALSO EVIDENCE OF ADDING HEIGHT TO THE CHIMNEY CAN

LATER ADDITION TO ORIGINAL HOUSE MADE COMPLETLY OF CIRCULAR SAWN LUMBER AND AFTERWARDS UTILIZED AS THE KITCHEN (OUTLINED BY DOTTED LINES)



SECTION DB SCALE: 3/8" - 1'-0"

SAMUEL E HENRY DEL. 1957

EMPLEN OFFICE . DIVISION of DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION PHILADELPHIA. R DIRECTION OF UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE, BRANCH OF PLANS AND DESIGN

NAME OF STRUCTURE ALFRED REAGAN HOUSE ROARING FORK . GREAT SMOKY MOUNTAINS NATIONAL PARK . SEVIER COUNTY . TENNESSEE

TENN BUILDINGS SURVEY SHEET 9 OF 11 SHEETS

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

HISTORIC AMERICAN

