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

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_\_

#### SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 03000168	Date Listed: 3/32	1/03
First Church of Christ, Scientist	Clark	WI
<b>Property Name</b>	<b>County</b>	State

Multiple Name

\_\_\_\_\_

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

Seth Bolard

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Amended Items in Nomination:

Section 8: Because this building was used for religious purposes historically, Criteria Consideration A applies.

This information was confirmed with Daina Penkiunas of the WI SHPO staff.

DISTRIBUTION: National Register property file Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment) NPS Form 10-900 (January 1992) Wisconsin Word Processing Format (Approved 1/92)

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United States Department of 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
 First Church of Christ, Scientist

 other names/site number
 Neillsville Christian Science Church

#### 2. Location

street & I city or to		132 East Four Neillsville	th Stre	et		•	N/A N/A	not for pu vicinity	ublication	
state \	Wisconsin	code	WI	county	Clark	code	019	zip code	54456	

#### 3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this  $\underline{X}$  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  $\underline{X}$  meets \_ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant \_ nationally \_ statewide  $\underline{X}$  locally. (\_ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

February 11, 2003 Date Signature of certifying official/Title

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 commenting official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

First	Church	of	Christ,	Scientist

Name of Property

Clark County County and State

Wisconsin

I hereby certify that the property is:			1.	I = I = I =	······································	1 1	
<pre> entered in the National Register. </pre>		( Koth	"Dolard	L		3/3/1/3	
See continuation sheet.				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		July 10	
National Register.						/ /	
See continuation sheet.				·····			
determined not eligible for the					<u> </u>	<u></u>	
National Register.							
See continuation sheet. removed from the National			<u></u>			. <u></u>	
Register.							
other, (explain:)							
<u> </u>	<u>.</u>	Signature of	the Keeper	,		Date of Action	
5. Classification			<u></u>			<u>.</u>	
Ownership of Property	Category of	Property	Nun	nber of Reso	urces within P	roperty	
(check as many boxes as	(Check only o				reviously listed		
as apply)		,	in the count)				
X private	X building	g(s)		ntributing	noncontrib	utina	
public-local	district		1		buildings		
public-State	structu	re	· ·		sites		
public-Federal	site	-			structures		
	object				objects		
	00,000		1		0 total		
(Enter "N/A" if property not pa isting. N/A	rt of a multiple	property	is pi	0	ed in the Natio	nai Kegister	
·			·				
6. Function or Use	<u></u>						
Historic Functions			Current F	unctions			
(Enter categories from instru-	ctions)		(Enter cat	egories from i	instructions)		
RELIGION/ RELIGIOUS FACILITY				PROGRESS	C		
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
7. Description				<u></u>			
		·····					
	1		Materials				
<b>Architectural Classification</b>	(Enter categories from instructions)			egories from i	nstructions)		
	ctions)			n concrete			
	ctions)			n concrete weatherboar	rd		
(Enter categories from instruc	ctions)		Foundatio		rd		

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

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The Neillsville First Church of Christ, Scientist is located at 132 E. Fourth Street. It is a two- story, wood frame building. While simple in its construction and decoration, the building is based on higher style examples of the Neoclassical Revival style. It was built in 1916, with a floor plan of a Greek Cross (arms of equal length). The church is located in a residential neighborhood and faces north, on a tree lined street and is set slightly back from the street sidewalk. A gravel driveway, on the east side of the church, connects the small front yard to a much larger grassy rear area used for parking. The lot dimension is 66 feet by 132 feet. The property is in excellent condition and has had little if any alteration since construction.

The building rests of a raised, concrete foundation, with 2' 6" exposed above the ground on the east side and 6'6" exposed above ground on the west side. The foundation is interrupted by eleven,  $33 \frac{1}{2}$ " by 20" 3-light windows, each having a separate concrete sill. The front porch supports are concrete piers that extend back to the foundation under each column. The east support contains a corner stone containing the date 1916.

The front façade presents a two- story structure, with a full height entry portico. The portico is the entire width of the projecting north wing. The portico measures 38" deep by 29'6" long. Four prostyle (free standing), Tuscan Order (unfluted, with capitol and base) columns support a low-pitched triangular pedimented gable. The pediment is framed by plain raking and horizontal cornices. A semicircular vent is situated in the middle of the pediment. The hollow wooden columns are15' high and 23" in diameter with a slight entasis. Recessed into a coffered area in the ceiling between the columns are three round electric lights.

Centrally placed, paired doors, each 30" in width, and containing a 20" by 20" art glass window, provide entry. On either side of the doors, located between the columns, are two art glass windows, 15" wide by 28" high. Each window is divided into two vertical lights topped by a square light containing an X. A band of nine, 15" wide by 38" high, double hung art glass windows are at the top of the second floor. The ribbon style windows are in groups of three and are evenly spaced between the four columns. Each window sash is divided into two vertical lights topped by square light transoms containing an X formed by muntins.

The main church gable is visible slightly above and behind the north wing pedimented gable. The eaves have plain cornices and the frieze under the eave is also undecorated. The walls of the main body of the church (east and west wings) are 15' back from the front portico. Each contains a 46"

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wide by 72" high double hung art glass window with a 46" wide by 24" high transom, with one on the east side of the north portico wing and one on the west side of the north portico wing. The lower part of the window is a twelve pane divided light. The upper part of the window is eight lights topped by a four light transom. Each of these contains an X. The transom is composed of two square lights, each of which is divided every 45 degrees by muntins, forming a pattern of eight equal right triangles.<sup>1</sup> Each window is plainly trimmed with 4" wide molding. This pattern is repeated in the wood grating skirting the front porch and in the lights of the front doors.

On the west elevation fenestration consists of three evenly spaced 46" wide by 72" high double hung art glass windows with a 46" wide by 24" high transom, identical to the north façade. The south wing west fenestration, has a 36" wide entry door, reached by six wood steps with a 7 <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" rise. A 26" wide 10<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" high art glass window is divided into three rectangle lights with three square lights on top. Each square light contains an X. The art glass window is in the top 1/3 of the door. A 28" wide by 58" high double hung art glass window is located between the door the rear of the building. The lower part of the window is divided into three rectangles. The upper part of the window is divided into three rectangles, with and additional three squares over the three rectangles. Each of these contains an X. The east elevation fenestration again has three evenly spaced 46" wide by 72" high double hung art glass window with a 46" wide by 24" high transom, identical to the north façade. The south wing, east fenestration, contains three double hung art glass windows evenly spaced. The middle window is 28" wide by 46" high. The windows on each side are 28" wide by 58" high. The description of these art glass windows is identical to the window on the south wing west fenestration. A 33" by 14 1/2" brick chimney sits on a 41" high cement foundation, tucked in the corner of the south wing east elevation and the south wall of the main body of the church. The south wing has a half-gabled, or shed, roof, starkly different from the front façade. The south wing south fenestration has two, 28" wide by 58" double hung windows that are clear glass with a single light bottom pane and the top of the window is divided into three clear rectangle lights. The entire building is covered with the original wood clapboard that is 5" in width.

The front gable of the main church body has a low pitch. The eave has a slight overhang with a wide band of trim below. The north extended wing is lower than the main body gable. The south wing roof is half-gabled and meets the rear wall at the bottom of the second story. Each roof is clad with asphalt shingles.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Pattern shown on window blueprints and labeled Organ Screen Pattern.

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The building is entered through a 11' wide by 18'6" long entry foyer.<sup>2</sup> The foyer has a closet to the left and staircases leading to the basement and the to director's room (balcony) to the right. Two 36" wide doors, at the rear of the foyer, lead to the two aisles of the church auditorium. The 46'6" wide by 24"long auditorium of the main church body has three sections of church pews divided by two aisles. Each pew end is similar to the newel post of the front stairway. Eight large art glass windows with transoms dominate the auditorium. The green opalescent color of the glass sheds suffused light throughout the room. The auditorium is two stories in height with a flat ceiling, currently covered with modern acoustical panels. The maple hardwood floor is slightly sloped toward the stage at the front of the auditorium. The front of the stage are two 32" wide doors, one at each side of the rear wall. These doors open to a 9' wide by 18' long center room that has a 7' wide by 17' long reading room to the left. This room contains three art glass windows described from the south wing east fenestration. To the right of the center room is a small closet and a stairwell leading to the west side door and the basement.

The 11' wide by 27'6" long director's room in the balcony is reached by the stairwell at the right of the foyer. The stairwell has a 6" by 6" 46  $\frac{1}{2}$ " high newel post, Arts and Crafts in design, very plain with a geometric decorative detail near the top, on three sides. The 1" by 1" balusters are undecorated. Eight steps with a 6  $\frac{1}{2}$ " rise lead to a landing 60" by 34". The landing newel post is 5" by 8" and is undecorated. Eight steps lead to the second floor. The newel post at the top of the stairs is 5" by 5" and is undecorated. The balustrade continues to the west wall and back to the south wall. Materials used in the staircase are red birch. Overlooking the auditorium is a 16'7  $\frac{1}{2}$ " long by 46" opening that originally contained a nine section art glass ribbon window that has been removed. On the north wall are three evenly spaced groups of three 15" wide by 38" high double hung art glass windows.

The floor moldings are 7  $\frac{1}{2}$ " in height. The molding around the doors and windows is 4  $\frac{3}{4}$ " wide. The interior tops of the foyer entry doors, the art glass windows on each side of the foyer doors, the foyer doors that open on to the aisles of the auditorium, the eight art glass windows in the auditorium, and the nine section ribbon window that overlooks the auditorium from the director's room all have a molded architrave that frames the opening. The vertical moldings of the architrave turn outward horizontally as though at the ends of a lintel, then turn vertical, running horizontally again across the top of the opening an ear. The trim is unadorned and has the original finish. The remaining

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>All spaces and rooms are the designations used on the blueprints.

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doors and windows are trimmed with flat trim that has omission of the ear. The interior doors are single paneled.

The exterior of the church has had no alterations. The interior of the church auditorium has had a suspended dropped ceiling installed, which the owner plans to remove, and the removal of the nine section ribbon window, that overlooked the auditorium. These changes do not affect the overall integrity of the building.

First Church of Christ, Scientist
Name of Property

Clark County

Wisconsin

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 the 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.

 $\underline{X}$  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 a birthplace or grave.
- \_ 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.

#### **Narrative Statement of Significance**

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

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

Architecture

#### **Period of Significance**

1916

#### Significant Dates

1916

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked)

N/A

**Cultural Affiliation** 

N/A

#### Architect/Builder

Corbey, L.J. (architect) Free, William (builder)

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### SIGNIFICANCE

The Neillsville First Church of Christ, Scientist, built in 1916, is a fine local example of the Neoclassical influenced architecture being constructed throughout the United States between 1895 and 1935.<sup>3</sup> It illustrates how the Greek and Roman Revival traditions became infused into an eclectic Classical Revival style. The Neillsville First Church of Christ, Scientist meets National Register Criterion C in the area of Architecture. The building further reflects the architectural ideals of the Christian Science Church and the Church's espousal of classical architectural forms.

### HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Neillsville was first settled in June of 1845 when James and Henry O'Neill cut the first road into Clark County, arriving from Black River Falls. Lumbering attracted many early settlers, who came from many different ethnic backgrounds. Neillsville was platted in April of 1855. Separation from the government of the county made it necessary for the incorporation of the City of Neillsville March 28, 1882.<sup>4</sup> When, at the turn of the century, lumber was exhausted, Neillsville invested in such businesses as the condensery, canning factory and furniture factory. In 1914, Neillsville was a community prospering on enterprise, with over 118 businesses located throughout the many downtown brick buildings.<sup>5</sup> The railroad had three passenger trains stopping each day. The first public utilities in the city of Neillsville were provided in the mid 1800s, eventually bringing water, sewer and electric lights to the city's citizens. In 1904 Neillsville appropriated \$3,000 to pave its streets. A full time city secretary was in hire, in 1914, whose job it was to stimulate the development of the community. Six churches, of various denominations, offered houses of worship to the diverse population of 3000 people.<sup>6</sup>

Christian Science services were first held in private homes. After forming the Neillsville Christian Science Society on January 11, 1912, a State charter was obtained and Salem E. Weld and Elizabeth H.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> <u>Cultural Resource Management in Wisconsin</u>, Vol. 2, page 2-18.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> <u>History of Clark County</u> (1918), page 631.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Clark County, "The Heart of Wisconsin" (Clark County: 1914).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Clark County, "The Heart of Wisconsin."

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Weld (his wife) were selected for first and second readers. The Christian Science Society began holding services in the G.A.R. Hall and then at the Unitarian Church. Soon, Church membership increased in numbers, and it became necessary to build a church building.<sup>7</sup>

After purchasing a lot on 4<sup>th</sup> Street, Architect L. J. Corbey of 30 N. Michigan Street Chicago, Illinois prepared the plans for the Church.<sup>8</sup> The local newspaper reported: "It is built on the uniform design of all Christian Science Churches, modified only to make it architecturally proportioned as to size and also to conform to its site and surroundings."<sup>9</sup> On the morning of August 19,1916 at 6:00am, in the presence of the Board of Directors, the readers, and the contractor, William Free, a simple service was conducted. The laying of the dated cornerstone concluded with the placement of a copy of the Bible, <u>Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures</u> by Mary Baker Eddy, the <u>Church Manual</u>, the <u>Christian Science</u>.<sup>10</sup> Total costs for building the Church would reach \$7,500.<sup>11</sup> The first service was held on Wednesday evening January 24, 1917.<sup>12</sup>

The church remained in the ownership of the Christian Science Society until 1980 when it was sold to the Living Hope Evangelical Free Church. Living Hope Evangelical Free Church continued services until the end of 2000 when it was purchased by Judge Jon and Julie Counsell.

#### ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

In the first decades of the twentieth century, the Victorian age was ending in Neillsville and a new eclectic period of construction was about to begin. New buildings, representing new forms of architecture and reflecting the spirit of continuing growth in Neillsville included: the First Church of Christ, Scientist, 1916, Neoclassical Revival; the Carnegie Library, 1914, Georgian Revival; the C.C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> History of Clark County (1918), pages 741 and 742.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Church Blueprints, Mary Baker Eddy Collections and Library, Boston.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> <u>Republican and Press</u>, February 5, 1917.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> History of Clark County, pages 741 and 742.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> <u>Republican and Press</u>, February 1, 1917.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> History of Clark County, page 742.

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Sniteman House, 1917, Prairie Style; and the Masonic Temple, 1928, Collegiate Gothic. All of these buildings are situated at 4<sup>th</sup> and Hewett streets. The Neillsville Christian Science Church is the only Neoclassical Revival inspired structure in Neillsville.

According to the <u>Cultural Resource Management</u>, the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893, in Chicago, effectively turned the Victorian tide back to classicism. Carol Rifkind, in <u>The Field Guide to American Architecture</u>, states the Neoclassical Revival style should be symmetrical, should have solidity, weight, simplicity, and should have the feeling of grand scale. The Tuscan order, represented in this Church, is the simplest, distinguished by unfluted columns with unadorned capitals and bases, and plain entablatures. The elements of Neoclassical Revival are purely represented in the church façade's two- story center north wing, with a full height portico. The north pediment is supported by four massive, Roman Tuscan columns. The façade of the Church is very symmetrical with the centered double entry door and the windows, whether single or in groups of three, being evenly spaced on the first and on the second stories. The simplicity continues with the classic cornices and prominent gables that are framed with heavy molding. The wide frieze and architrave continue the simplicity, being unadorned. The window and door moldings are simplistic. The Neillsville First Church of Christ, Scientist embodies Neoclassical Revival architecture, with its freedom from excess.

### Classical Revival Architecture and the Christian Science Church<sup>13</sup>

Christian Science was founded as a predominantly urban based religious movement. As a result, the architecture of church buildings was to become the symbol of the movement's aspirations, both to meet the needs of urban populations and to establish itself as a recognized religion by using architecture to convey permanence and status. While not all Christian Science churches were built using the classical styles, this was the predominant architectural vocabulary. The church building was to be both morally and aesthetically uplifting and it was felt that the church buildings themselves could help heal social problems through order and uniformity. While on a much smaller scale than the elaborate classical buildings constructed by Christian Science societies in America's major cities, the Neillsville First Church of Christ, Scientist maintains the basic elements of order and uniformity. The use of the classical orders and the classical composition of the façade indicate both permanence and the implied status of this relatively new religion in the community.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Much of the information in this section is taken from the book, <u>Prayers in Stone: Christian Science Architecture in the</u> <u>United States, 1894-1930</u> by Paul Eli Ivey (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1999).

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### Conclusion

The local newspaper commented on the building's architecture in 1917: "The large columns in the front give it a massive and yet balanced appearance. In all its appointments, the church is thoroughly modern and an ornament to the city."<sup>14</sup> The Neillsville First Church of Christ, Scientist reflects the influence, even in a small rural town, of the architecture of the Neoclassical Revival period and reflects the growing history of Neillsville through its significant structures.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> <u>Republican and Press</u>, February 5, 1917.

First	Church	of	Christ,	Scientist
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Name of Property

Clark County

County and State

9. Major Bibliographic References

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

Pre*	<ul> <li>Previous Documentation on File (National Park Service):</li> <li>preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested</li> <li>previously listed in the National Register</li> <li>previously determined eligible by the National Register</li> <li>designated a National Historic landmark</li> <li>recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #</li> </ul>			Primary location of additional data: X State Historic Preservation Office Other State Agency Federal Agency Local government University Other Name of repository:		
Acre	eage of Pi	phical Data	one acre	investion sheet )	]	
1 2	15 Zone	690960 Easting	4936520 Northing	3 Zone Easting Northing 4		
Verl	Zone Dal Bound	Easting lary Description	Northing (Describe the boundaries of the	Zone Easting Northing See Continuation Sheet e property on a continuation sheet)		

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

11. Form Prepared By					
name/title	Patricia A. Lacey				
organization				date	February 21, 2002
street & number	W5055 US HWY 10			telephone	715-743-4799
city or town	Neillsville	state	WI	zip code	54456

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#### Books:

Clark County. "The Heart of Wisconsin." Clark County, 1914.

- Cooper, H. C., Jr. & Co. History of Clark County. Chicago 1918.
- Ivey, Paul Eli. <u>Prayers in Stone: Christian Science Architecture in the United States, 1894-1930</u>. Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1999.
- Perrin, Richard. The Architecture of Wisconsin. Madison: State Historical Society, 1967.

Rifkind, Carole. Field Guide to American Architecture. New America Library, 1980.

Wyatt, Barbara, editor. <u>Cultural Resource Management in Wisdonsin</u>, Volume 2. Madison: State Historical Society, 1986.

Newspapers:

Republican Press. July 13, 1916; February 1, 1917.

Republican Press. March 1935. Death notice William Free.

<u>Republican Press.</u> August 1930. Free Family reunion article.

Clark County Press. Centennial Edition. July 1, 1982.

#### Other:

Corbey, L.J. Architectural designs of the Neillsville First Church of Christ, Scientist. Dated August 26, 1916. Chicago, Illinois.

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### **Correspondence:**

Huenneke, Judith. Archival Research Program Manager, Mary Baker Eddy Collections and Library. August 25, 2000.

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### **Boundary Description:**

The boundary of the nominated property corresponds to it legal description: City of Neillsville, O'Neill's Third Addition, Lot 3 Block 8.

### **Boundary Justification:**

The nominated property consists of the entire lot that has been historically associated with the property.

First Church of Christ, Scientist		Clark County	Wisconsin		
Name of Property		County and State	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Additional Do	cumentation				
Submit the followi	ng items with the completed form:				
Continuation She	eets				
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 resource				
Photographs	Representative black and white photographs of the property.				
Additional Items	s (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)				
Property Own	er		······································		
Complete this item	at the request of SHPO or FPO.)	······································			
name/title Judge Jon and Julie Counsell			E-haven 04,0000		
organization street&number	603 East Street	date telephon e	February 21, 2002 715-743-2321		
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**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 listings. 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.).

state

city or town

Neillsville

WI

54456

zip code

**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 20503.

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United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

### National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Section photos	Page <u>1</u>	Neillsville, Clark, Wisconsin

Photo # 1 First Church of Christ, Scientist Neillsville, Clark County, WI. Photo by Pat Lacey, January 2002 Neg. at Wisconsin Historical Society View looking southwest

Photo # 2 First Church of Christ, Scientist Neillsville, Clark County, WI Photo by Pat Lacey, January 2002 Neg. at Wisconsin Historical Society View looking southeast

Photo # 3 First Church of Christ, Scientist Neillsville, Clark County, WI Photo by Pat Lacey, January 2002 Neg. at Wisconsin Historical Society View looking south

Photo # 4 First Church of Christ, Scientist Neillsville, Clark County, WI Photo by Pat Lacey, January 2002 Neg. at Wisconsin Historical Society View looking southwest

Photo # 5 First Church of Christ, Scientist Neillsville, Clark County, WI Photo by Pat Lacey, January 2002 Neg. at Wisconsin Historical Society View looking south

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Photo # 6 First Church of Christ, Scientist Neillsville, Clark County, WI Photo by Pat Lacey, January 2002 Neg. at Wisconsin Historical Society View looking southeast

Photo # 7 First Church of Christ, Scientist Neillsville, Clark County, WI Photo by Pat Lacey, January 2002 Neg. at Wisconsin Historical Society View looking northwest

Photo # 8 First Church of Christ, Scientist Neillsville, Clark County, WI Photo by Pat Lacey, January 2002 Neg. at Wisconsin Historical Society View looking north

Photo # 9 First Church of Christ, Scientist Neillsville, Clark County, Wisconsin Photo by Pat Lacey, January 2002 Neg. at Wisconsin Historical Society View looking southwest

Photo # 10 First Church of Christ, Scientist Neillsville, Clark County, WI Photo by Pat Lacey, January 2002 Neg. at Wisconsin Historical Society View looking south

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### National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Photo # 11 First Church of Christ, Scientist Neillsville, Clark County, WI Photo by Pat Lacey, January 2002 Neg. at Wisconsin Historical Society View looking south

Photo # 12 First Church of Christ, Scientist Neillsville, Clark County, WI Photo by Pat Lacey, January 2002 Neg. at Wisconsin Historical Society View looking southeast

Photo # 13 First Church of Christ, Scientist Neillsville, Clark County, WI Photo by Pat Lacey, January 2002 Neg. at Wisconsin Historical Society View looking northwest

Photo # 14 First Church of Christ, Scientist Neillsville, Clark County, WI Photo by Pat Lacey, January 2002 Neg. at Wisconsin Historical Society View looking northeast

Photo # 15 First Church of Christ, Scientist Neillsville, Clark County, WI Photo by Pat Lacey, January 2002 Neg. at Wisconsin Historical Society View looking east

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Photo # 16 First Church of Christ, Scientist Neillsville, Clark County, WI Photo by Pat Lacey, January 2002 Neg. at Wisconsin Historical Society View looking north

Photo # 17 First Church of Christ, Scientist Neillsville, Clark County, WI Photo by Pat Lacey, January 2002 Neg. at Wisconsin Historical Society View looking north

Photo # 18 First Church of Christ, Scientist Neillsville, Clark County, WI Photo by Pat Lacey, January 2002 Neg. at Wisconsin Historical Society View looking north

Photo # 19 First Church of Christ, Scientist Neillsville, Clark County, WI Photo by Pat Lacey, January 2002 Neg. at Wisconsin Historical Society View looking west

Photo # 20 First Church of Christ, Scientist Neillsville, Clark County, WI Photo by Pat Lacey, January 2002 Neg. at Wisconsin Historical Society View looking northwest





### FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST NEILLSVILLE, CLARK COUNTY, WISCONSIN



Christian Science Church in Boston, MA

Archival Photograph



#1

#2