NPS Form 10-900

(Rev. 8-86)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM



	HALLOUNE THIN OF HALL	
1. Name of Property		
Historic Name: Bigelow Methodist Episcopal Chu	urch, South	
Other Name/Site Number: Bigelow Methodist Chur	cch / PE 0068	
2. Location		
	=======================================	
Street & Number: W. of int. of Volman & Emma S	Streets	
	Not for Publication: N/A	
City/Town: Bigelow	Vicinity: N/A	
State: AR County: Perry Code:	<u>AR 105</u> Zip Code: <u>72016</u>	
	=======================================	
3. Classification		
	=======================================	
Ownership of Property: Private		
Category of Property: <u>Building</u>		
Number of Resources within Property:		
Contributing Noncontributing		
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: $\underline{{\rm N/A}}$		
Name of related multiple property listing: N/2	A	

4. State/Federal Agency Certification	
As the designated authority under the Nacof 1986, as amended, I hereby certify the request for determination of eligibility standards for registering properties in Historic Places and meets the procedural set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opin does not meet the National Register sheet. Signature of certifying official	meets the documentation meets the documentation the National Register of and professional requirements ion, the propertyX_ meets
Arkansas Historic Preservation Program	
State or Federal agency and bureau	
In my opinion, the property meets _ Register criteria See continuation	
Signature of commenting or other officia	l Date
State or Federal agency and bureau	
5. National Park Service Certification I, hereby certify that this property is a continuation sheet. See continuation sheet. determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet. determined not eligible for the National Register removed from the National Register other (explain):	Som H. Beall 4.4.96 Entered in the National Register,
	Signature of Keeper Date of Action

6. Function or Use				
Historic:	Religion	Sub:	Religious Facility	
Current :	Religion	Sub:	Religious Facility	
=======		— ======		
7. Descrip	otion 			
Architectu	aral Classification:			
Other: Pl	ain Traditional			
Materials:	foundation <u>Stone</u> walls <u>Weatherboard</u> o	_ roof ther _	_Asphalt	

Describe present and historic physical appearance:

Summary

Constructed c. 1908, the Bigelow Methodist Episcopal Church, South is a single-story frame structure covered by a gable roof with a belfry.

Elaboration

Constructed c. 1908 on Volman Street, the Bigelow Methodist Episcopal Church, South (Bigelow Methodist Church) is a single-story frame structure resting upon a continuous fieldstone foundation. The walls are clad with white-painted, false bevel novelty siding, and the end gable roof is sheathed with composition shingles. There are no extant chimneys.

The front, or southeastern, elevation is symmetrical in composition and features central projecting bay with a double-leaf entrance. This bay is capped below the end gable roofline with a bellcast hipped roof that serves as the base for the belfry. The belfry extends only a couple of feet above the main roof and is covered by a shallow-pitched, end-gabled belfry. Both this roof and the main roof contain exposed rafter tails. The three eaves of the bellcast roof are closed, however, and trimmed with a wide frieze and architrave. A single-pane stationary window is placed above the double-leaf entrance, which has been retrofitted with modern, single-panel doors. A rectangular louvered wood vent is positioned in the center of the belfry on this elevation. The front elevation is further fenestrated by a pair of two-over-two, double-hung wood windows on either side of the central entrance bay.

Both side elevations feature five identical two-over-two windows arranged singularly. The only deviation in the two sides is a single-leaf, two-panelled wood door located between the fourth and fifth windows (to the rear) on the southwestern elevation.

At the rear of the building is a gabled-roof Sunday school room that was constructed on a stone pier foundation at the same time as the sanctuary. This room is flush with the southwestern side elevation of the sanctuary, but does not extend flush with the northeastern side elevation. The Sunday school room is fenestrated on both side elevations by three two-over-two windows on both side elevations and a solitary two-over-two window in the center of the rear elevation. These original wood windows duplicate those of the sanctuary. Originally, this room was separated from the main block by an open hallway. This hall was enclosed at some point and a single-leaf door placed on the southwestern elevation. The rear, or northwestern, elevation of the church is completed by a single two-over-two window at the rear of the sanctuary just east of the Sunday school room.

The interior of the church is modestly composed. Original features include the raised rostrum at the rear of the sanctuary, the original double-leaf, four-panelled wood doors leading into the vestibule, double-beaded board wainscoting that extends unusually high around the entire sanctuary, and equally distinctive diagonal wood flooring that connects in the center of the aisle. Noticeable alterations include the slightly lowered trey ceiling and the addition of pressed board trimmed with battens over interior walls above the wainscoting.

There are no outbuildings associated with the Bigelow Methodist Church.

8. Statement of Significance				
Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties: <u>Local</u> .				
Applicable National Register Criteria: A,C				
Criteria Considerations	(Exceptions): A			
Areas of Significance:	Exploration/Settlement Architecture			
Period(s) of Significance: <u>c. 1908 - 1920</u>				
Significant Dates: N/A				
Significant Person(s): N/A				
Cultural Affiliation: N/A				
Architect/Builder: <u>Unknown</u>				

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above:

Summary

The Bigelow Methodist Episcopal Church, South is being nominated under Criterion A with local significance for its association with the lumber mill boom era of Bigelow. Under Criterion C, the church is also locally significant for its relatively unaltered appearance that conveys firsthand the Plain Traditional-style religious architecture being constructed in small towns in the first decade of the twentieth century.

Elaboration

The town of Bigelow owes its origins to Gustave Carl Fredrick Wilhelm Klingelhoffer, who arrived in Little Rock with a colony of immigrants in 1833. Klingelhoffer and other members of the group scouted the Arkansas River Valley for three years before choosing land along the Fourche La Fave River. Klingelhoffer settled about two miles west of present-day Perryville and operated a ferry across the river at that site for about twenty years. In 1856, he moved downstream to a small mountain overlooking the river. Soon, a small settlement named Esau was established around Klingelhoffer's residence. A post office was established in 1880, and during this decade a

cotton mill and a shingle mill were in operation at Esau under the ownership of John M. Crist, who married Klingelhoffer's youngest daughter, Josephine.

By 1900, the Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf Railroad (later Chicago, Rock Island, & Pacific) had extended its line to the south of Esau, and Prichard Niemeyer started operation of a small independent saw mill on the banks of the Fourche La Fave River. In the middle months of 1900, the Bryant Lumber Company opened and employed 175 people. Two years later, the Fourche River Lumber Company, the "giant of the lumber industry in Perry County," opened, and a serious economic boom was initiated. A company town was constructed from the edge of the river to within a quarter mile of the railroad, a distance of two miles. This town was soon known as "Graytown" since every company owned building and residence was indeed painted gray. Within Graytown was a large commissary, office building, and a fifty-three bed hotel.

Coinciding with this development was the demise of the original settlement of Esau. As the citizenry of Esau abandoned the old town for land nearer the railroad, a new community, which was also known as Esau, was established. In 1903, the Fourche River Lumber Company connected "new" Esau and Graytown with board sidewalks. In spite of their proximity, the two villages remained separate entities until 1905 when a group of thirty people petitioned Perry County to incorporate as the city of Esau.

At the height of the boom in 1910, the residents of Esau could boast their own local newspaper, "The Citizen's Press" and a telephone exchange. The town contained, among others, a hardware store, a jewelry store, a drug store, barber shop, two dry cleaning establishments, three general stores, an ice house, a baker, and a butcher shop. Other institutions were the State Bank, four hotels, and Patterson Hall, which was used for dances, balls, fraternity orders, parties, and other public functions. The population of Esau at this time was estimated at 10,000 people, and it was claimed to be the largest city between Little Rock and Fort Smith. While this figure is undoubtedly exaggerated (the 1920 census reveals a population of only 589), it is known that the numbers of workers employed by the lumber industry during the boom dramatically augmented the population of the original settlement.

In 1911, the citizens of Esau requested permission of the State's General Assembly to change their town's name to Bigelow in honor of N. P. Bigelow, the second president of the Fourche River Lumber Company. As the lumber industry continued to fuel Bigelow's growth, many citizens believed the county court should be relocated from Perryville to Bigelow. A county election was held in 1915 with Bigelow receiving twelve more votes than Perryville. The election was contested, however, and Perryville retained the county seat. By 1920, the lumber industry boom had nearly expired as most of the timber had been cut over, and in the following year the Fourche River Lumber Company closed. Hundreds of families left Bigelow in search of work, and many businesses failed. The boom era was over.

The Bigelow Methodist Episcopal Church, South was constructed c. 1908 during the boom years of the town on land donated by J. G. Smitherton in 1906. Little is known about the individual history of the church congregation other than the Methodist Church has continually held services in the building. Now known simply as the Bigelow Methodist Church, it is one of the few remaining structures in Bigelow from the boomtown era. As such, the church is locally significant under Criterion A for its association with the early history and

economic zenith of Esau/Bigelow. Under Criterion C, the Bigelow Methodist Episcopal Church, South is also locally significant for its relatively unaltered appearance that conveys firsthand the Plain Traditional-style religious architecture being constructed in small towns in the first decade of the twentieth century.

9. Major Bibliographical References
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Information submitted by Bonnie Frey, July 1995.
"Living the Times 1776-1976 A Bicentennial Tribute to Perry County Compiled by Heritage Committee Members. "Bigelow": pp. 40-47.
Previous documentation on file (NPS):
<pre>preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested. previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register designated a National Historic Landmark recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #</pre>
Primary Location of Additional Data:
<pre>X State historic preservation office Other state agency Federal agency Local government University Other Specify Repository:</pre>
10. Geographical Data
Acreage of Property: <u>Less than one</u>
UTM References: Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing
A 15 533740 3872820 B
Verbal Boundary Description:

7

Lots 10 and 11, Block 11 of the Town of Esau (Bigelow).

Boundary	Justification:
Doullaary	Oubcirioucion.

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

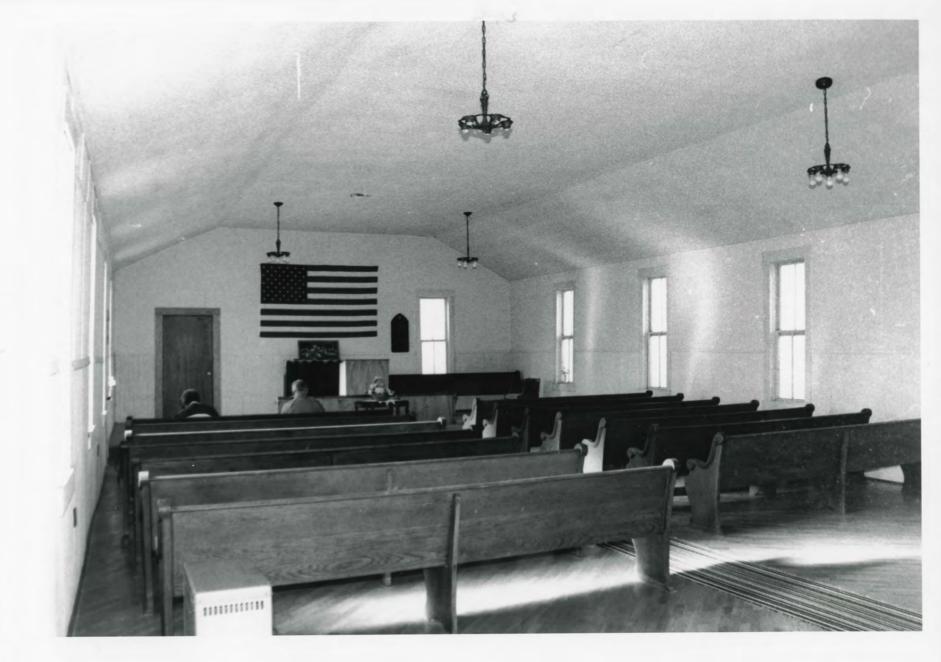
Street & Number: 1500 Tower Bldg., 323 Center St. Telephone: (501) 324-9880

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

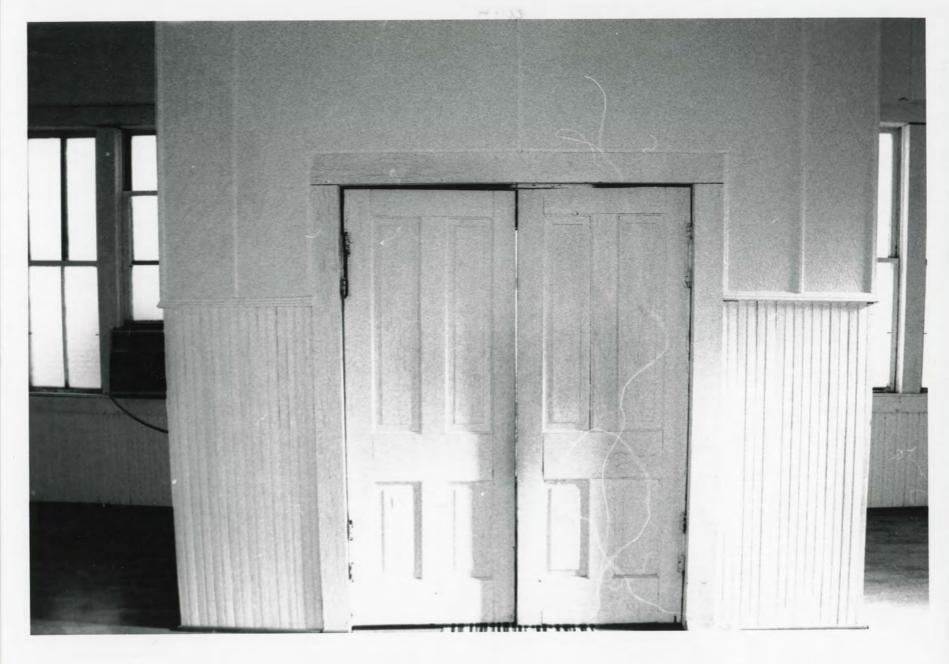
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

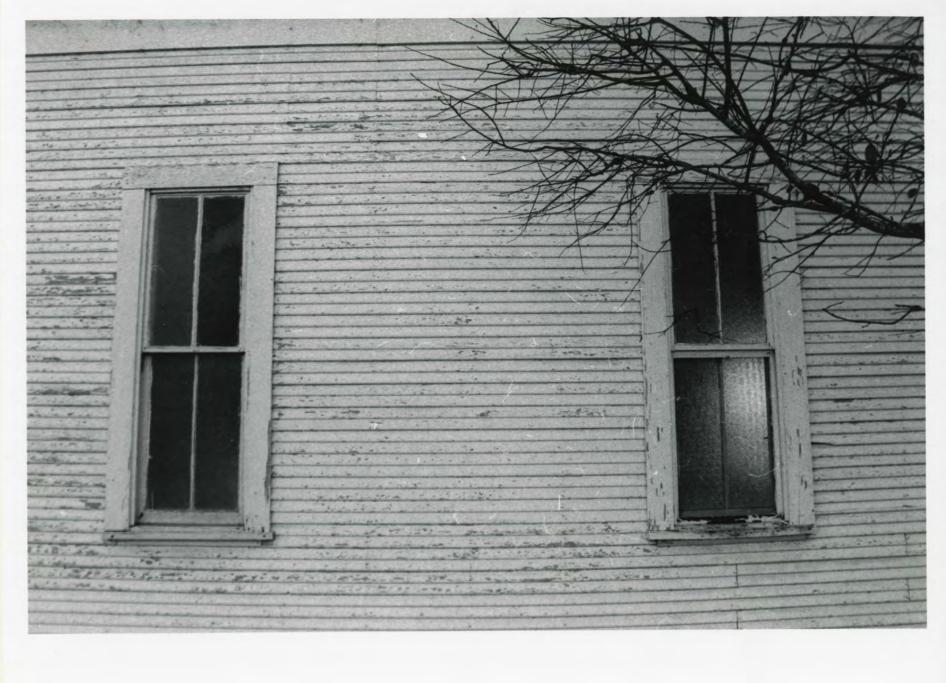
REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION	
PROPERTY Bigelow Methodist Epis NAME:	scopal Church, South
MULTIPLE NAME:	
STATE & COUNTY: ARKANSAS, Perry	
DATE RECEIVED: 3/05/96 DATE OF 16TH DAY: 4/04/96 DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:	DATE OF PENDING LIST: 3/19/96 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 4/19/96
REFERENCE NUMBER: 96000353	
NOMINATOR: STATE	
REASONS FOR REVIEW:	
APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDOTHER: N PDIL: N PERSENTED IN SLR	
COMMENT WAIVER: N	11.11 01
ACCEPT RETURN REJI	ECT
ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS: Entered	in the 1 Register
ABOLO	
RECOM./CRITERIA	
REVIEWER	DISCIPLINE
TELEPHONE	DATE
DOCUMENTATION see attached commen	nts Y/N see attached SLR Y/N



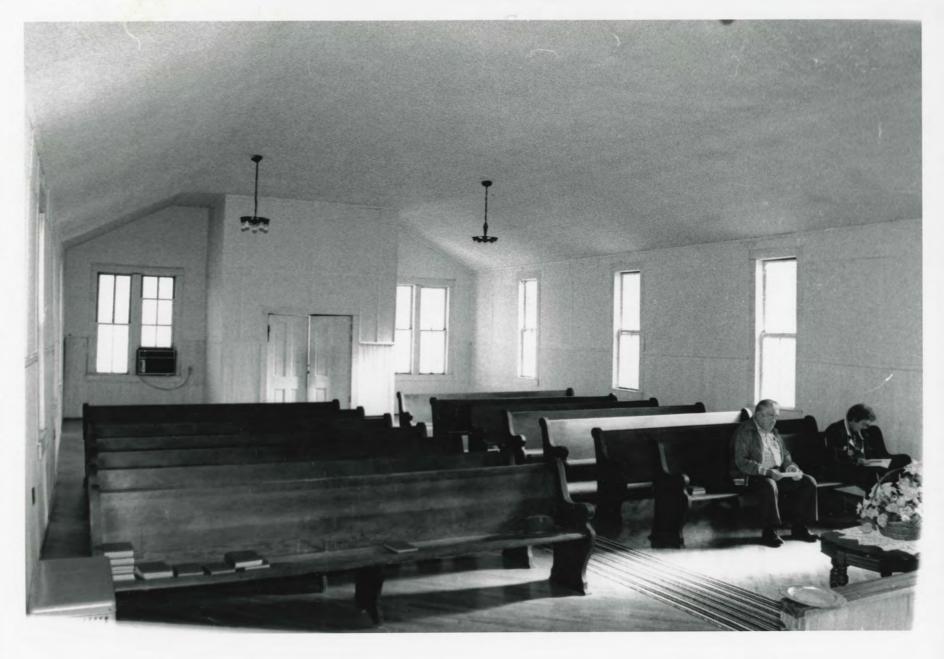
Bige low Methodist Episcopel Church, South Perry Co., Ark. Photo. by K. Story Nov. 1995 Negative on file at AHPP Negative on file at AHPP View of sanctuary from the north



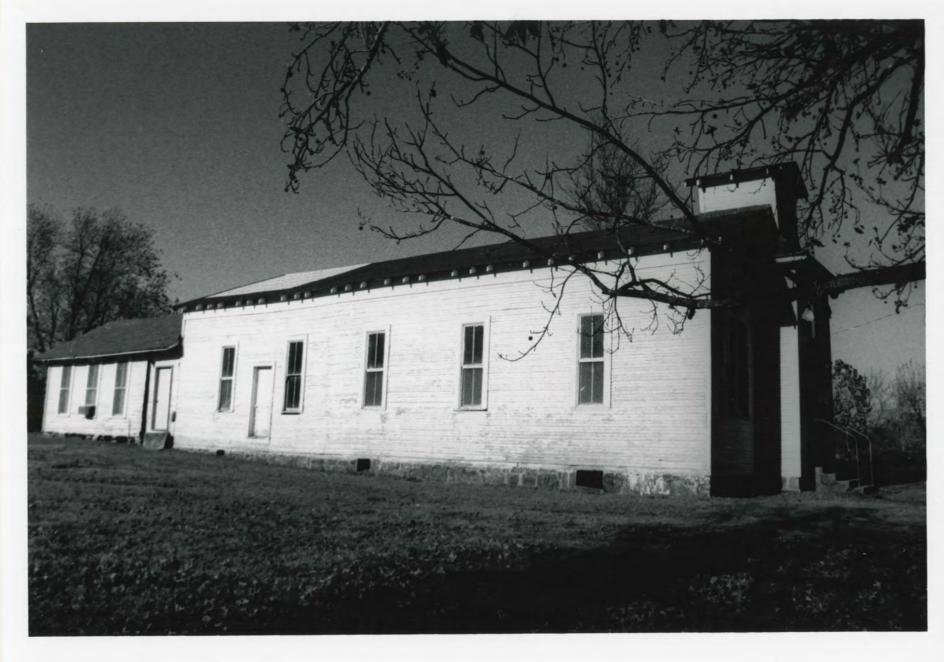
Bigelow Methodist Episcopal Church, South Perry Co., Ark Photo by K. Story Nov. 1995 Negative on file at AHPP View of sandvary doors from the northwest



Bigelow Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Perry Co., Ark.
Photo by K. Story
Nov. 1995
Negative on file at AttPP
Negative of window detail
From the northeast



Bigelow Methodist Episcopal Church, South Perry Co., Ark. Photo by K. Story Nov. 1995 Negative on file at AHPP View of sanctuary from the north



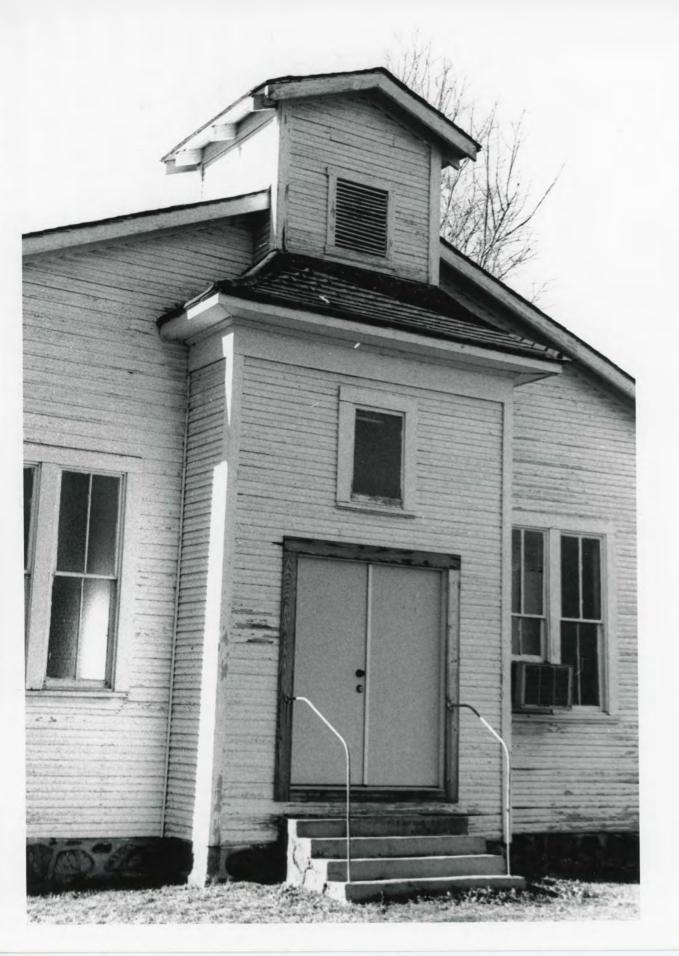
Bige low Methodist Episcopal Church, South Perry Co., Ark. Photo. by K. Story Nov. 1995 Negative on fite at AHAP View of side elevation from the south



Bigelow Methodist Episcope 1 Church, South, Perry Co., Ark. Photo by K. Story Nov. 1995 Negative on file at AHAP View of rear elevation from the north



Bigelow Methodist Episcopal Church, South Perry Co., Ark. Photo by K. Story Nov. 1995 Neg. on fike at AHPP View of front facade from the Southeast



Bigelow Methodist Episcopal Church, South Perry Co., Ark. Photo by K. Story November, 1995 Negative on file at AHPP View of Front Facade from the south/southeast





ARKANSAS HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM

February 20, 1996

Carol D. Shull
Chief of Registration
United State Department of the Interior
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
800 North Capitol Street, Suite 250
Washington, D.C. 20002

RECEIVED 2280

MAR - 5 1996

NAT. REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

RE:

St. Mary's Episcopal Church Monticello, Drew County

Bigelow Methodist Episcopal Church, South Bigelow, Perry County

Dear Carol:

We are enclosing for your review the nomination of the above referenced property. The Arkansas Historic Preservation Program has complied with all applicable nominating procedures and notification requirements in the nomination process.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

Cathy Buford \$later

State Historic Preservation Officer

CBS:br

Enclosures

