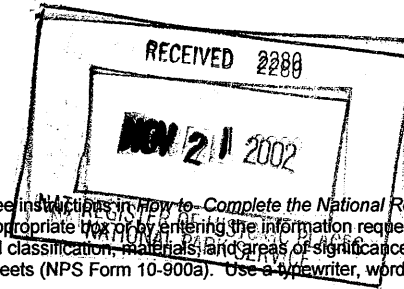


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

1638



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 Beulah Methodist Episcopal Church

other names/site number Falls City United Methodist Church

2. Location

street & number 242 North Main [] not for publication

city or town Falls City [] vicinity

state Oregon code OR county Polk code 053 zip code 97344

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

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

James M. Hamrick 20 Nov 02
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Oregon State Historic Preservation Office
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 certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal Agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register.
[] See continuation sheet.
- [] determined eligible for the National Register.
[] See continuation sheet.
- [] determined not eligible for the National Register.
- [] removed from the National Register.
- [] other, (explain:) _____

Edson H. Beall 12/31/02
Signature of Keeper Date of Action

Beulah Methodist Episcopal Church

Polk County, Oregon

Name of Property

County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

- private
- public - local
- public - State
- public - Federal

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Contributing	Non contributing	
1		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1		Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

RELIGION/Religious Structure

RELIGION/Religious Structure

7. Physical Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

Gothic Revival

foundation Concrete, poured

walls wood, drop siding

roof composition shingles

other

Narrative Description

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

Please see Continuation Sheet

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

The Beulah Methodist Episcopal Church is locally significant under National Register Criterion C as an excellent example in the local area of the Gothic Revival style. Located on the corner of North Main and First Streets in Falls City, Polk County, Oregon, the Beulah Methodist Episcopal Church, now known as Falls City United Methodist Church, was built in 1892. Fronting North Main Street and sited to the south, the Church sits atop a slight hill that gently slopes to the west, thereby commanding a prominent position among the surrounding residential neighborhood and near-by business district.

Built in the Gothic Revival style in 1892 with a rectangular floor plan and attached bell tower, the wood frame building was built on a foundation of heavy timber piers on stone supports. The walls are clad in Douglas fir drop siding. The rear (north) façade of the building has an arched doorway in the eastern corner that is approximately three feet above ground level. This doorway was used by horse-drawn hearses to load and unload coffins for funeral services in the Church. Fenestration is regular and consists of seven, three over two, pointed arch, double-hung wood sash windows. The gable roof was historically clad with wood shingles. The gable ends are pierced by small, diamond-shaped windows with decorative tracery.

Attached to the southeast corner of the nave, the bell tower was constructed in the same manner as the Church. The original entrance to the Church was built into the south façade of the tower. The double, wood panel doors were topped by a decorative, pointed arch window with four lights. The east façade of the tower is pierced by a narrow one over one pointed arch window and a small diamond-shaped window with decorative tracery. The portion of the tower that houses the bell is clad with wood louvers. The tower has a steeply pitched, flared hipped roof topped with a decorative finial.

Exterior Alterations

In 1912, a hipped roof addition with a covered porch was constructed on the west side of the building. This addition created a meeting room and kitchen for various organizations associated with the Church, and historically has been called the League Room and Ladies' Room. It is now known as the Fellowship Room. Like the nave, this addition was also constructed on a foundation of heavy timber piers on stone supports with walls clad in Douglas fir drop siding and a roof clad in wood shingles. A light-colored brick chimney rises from the roof. At the time of this addition, the main entrance to the Church in the bell tower was converted to a window. A new entrance was created on the west façade of the Church and accessed from

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National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 2

the covered porch of the addition. An entrance (in the south façade of the addition) to the meeting room is also accessed from the covered porch. Fenestration of this addition is regular, and consists of four, three over two, pointed arch, double-hung wood sash windows on the west facade, in addition to three, one over one double hung, wood sash windows on the north (rear) façade.

Later, a small, shed roof addition was constructed on the west façade of the west side addition to house restroom facilities. The exact date of construction is unknown, though it is believed this addition is not historic. The kitchen has been updated and an accessibility ramp was constructed on the north side of the Church to access the building through the kitchen.

Moisture-related problems, common with wood structures in Oregon, have plagued the Church. Leakage at the juncture of the bell tower and the nave caused severe damage to the east façade of the nave and to the bell tower. Rot of portions of the structural support system caused the nave and the bell tower to shift. The members of the Church began a program in the mid-1990s to repair this damage. To date, the foundation has been replaced with a poured concrete wall. The exterior skirting was replaced with cast concrete blocks, topped with concrete-based siding extending to the water table. The original wood siding has been retained above the water table. A doorway to the crawl space under the building was incorporated into the south façade and is located under the covered porch of the west addition. Additionally, the exterior of the entire building has been painted, and the building has been re-roofed with composition shingles. Interior restoration is planned for the near future.

Interior

Floors of the nave and west addition are vertical grain Douglas fir. The walls are clad with flush bead, vertical wainscot, topped with a chair rail, and painted muslin. The muslin extends to cover the ceilings. Historically, the ceiling was open to the ridge, though a drop ceiling was later installed. Although historical records did not yield information on the exact date of installation, it is believed that this installation dates to the construction of the west side addition. The chancel at the north end of the nave is elevated approximately eight inches off the floor with a kneeling rail across the front. The altar, pulpit, two small pews and organ are located on the chancel. There are eight rows of pews on each side of the nave's central aisle. Two pews extend across the south wall of the nave. Constructed with square nails, the pews are original to the building.

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National Park Service

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Section number 7 Page 3

A paneled door provides access to the bell tower from the nave. A low ceiling in the bell tower has a trap door through which the bell can be accessed. A rope attached to the bell extends through a hole in the trap door, allowing someone to ring the bell, original to the building, from inside the tower. Two large paneled pocket doors serve to separate the west addition from the nave. Decorative molding flanks all doors and windows in the nave and west addition. The door and window hardware is original. Colored and decorative appliquéés were applied to the interior sides of most windows to resemble stained glass.

A pass-through window was built into the north wall of the west addition. This provides access between the Fellowship Room and the kitchen. When the kitchen was updated, linoleum was put on the floor. The walls and ceiling were sheet-rocked. Cabinets line two walls (north and south walls) of the kitchen. The restrooms are accessed from a small hallway at the west end of the kitchen. The chimney rising from the west addition has been enclosed in a wall of the kitchen. An oil heater, located in the crawl space, provides heat for the building and is operated by an electric thermostat.

The additions to Beulah Methodist Episcopal Church have been constructed in a manner that is complimentary to the 1892 building. The major addition added to the west side in 1912 falls within the period of significance. While the recent work on the Church's foundation was not in keeping with the historic fabric, it does not adversely affect the Church's historic integrity. Functioning in the same manner for which the building was constructed, the Beulah Methodist Episcopal Church maintains integrity and is a significant resource.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for 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.
- 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 is 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.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1892-1912

Significant Dates

1892

1912

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

Religion

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

9. Major Bibliographic References

Bibliography

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

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

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

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Falls City United Methodist Church members

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1

Architecturally, the Beulah Methodist Episcopal Church, located in Falls City, Oregon, is significant at the local level under National Register Criterion C as an excellent example of the Gothic Revival style. Embodying the style's distinctive characteristics of a steeply pitched gable roof, pointed arched windows and door openings, and decorative elements such as tracery, Beulah Methodist Episcopal Church presents an unpretentious example of the style dating from 1892 to 1912. The Church meets the recognized aspects of historic integrity: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. Although the recent replacement of the foundation somewhat compromises the workmanship and design aspects, it does not sufficiently decrease the overall integrity.

Gothic Revival Style

Popular because it could be applied to a variety of building types, the Gothic Revival style was perpetuated in pattern books. Furthermore, as various authors discuss, the Gothic Revival style became most closely associated with ecclesiastical architecture (Ross 1959; Render 1967; Stanton 1968; Florin 1969; and Clark 1983). The vernacular tradition of Gothic Revival architecture is the third version to emerge from the Gothic Revival style introduced in Oregon in the 1850s and popularized by landscape architect Andrew Jackson Downing. This tradition appeared in Oregon between 1875 and 1900 (Clark 1983, 46). While this version of the style tended to be more simplified, it did incorporate the standard characteristics such as steeply pitched gable roofs, pointed arched windows and door openings, and decorative jigsaw cut elements. Another characteristic of the vernacular tradition of the Gothic Revival style was the placement of two or more rectangular volumes at right angles to form a "T" or an "L" composition, giving a building the impression of separate wings (Clark, 1983, 46). The vernacular version of the Gothic Revival style gave architects and builders the opportunity to construct a building of simple design, utilizing native materials but also incorporating stylistic elements. It is this vernacular form of the style that the Church embraces.

History of Beulah Methodist Episcopal Church

Originally known as Pleasant Valley, Falls City and the surrounding Luckiamute Valley was settled by western settlers in the 1870s. Many of the early settlers in Falls City established family farms. By the late 1880s, the town began to grow, mills were opening, and residents began efforts to incorporate the town. With the arrival of the railroad in 1903, the town experienced another flourish of growth and prosperity that lasted until the early 1920s (Dennis 1997).

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Section number 8 Page 2

The Reverend Holbert of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Dallas, Oregon, was holding some of the town's earliest worship services in the old Pleasant Valley school by the mid-1880s. (Frink and LaRue 1993). As support from the worshipers grew, Pleasant Valley became a branch of the Dallas charge of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In the early 1890s, the town's name was changed from Pleasant Valley to Falls City, and by the end of 1891, the Falls City Methodist Episcopal Church was incorporated by three members of the congregation, Dayton Bond, John C. McFarlane, and Abner Bryant. A co-owner of the Falls City Real Estate Company which platted the town in 1891, M. Shurtliffe donated two lots for the construction of a church building for the growing congregation. John Teal, Sr., a local mill owner, donated the lumber for the new building on the condition that congregation members fell the trees and deliver them to the mill. The Reverend D.T. Summerville oversaw the construction of the new Church as it began in 1892 and named it "Beulah Methodist Episcopal Church." The first service was held in the new building in 1892 before the builders could even get the windows and doors installed (*Oregon Inventory of Historic Resources* 1999).

While research did not yield information specifically on why Reverend Summerville named the Church "Beulah", one might wonder if he named it as such based on Bible scripture or hymns based on the scripture. In the Book of Isaiah, Isaiah writes:

Thou shalt no omore be termed Forsaken; neither shall thy land any more be termed Desolate; but thou shalt be called Hephziabah¹, and thy land Beulah²; for the Lord delighteth in thee, and thy land shall be married" (Isaiah 62:4 KJV).

Reverend LaRue provides an interpretation of this passage: Isaiah is writing to the people of Israel who are in exile and looking forward to the time when they shall be restored to the land. In that society, a woman who was not married was forsaken or desolate. So, being married was a goal that might literally save her life. While Reverend LaRue is doubtful that this passage is the actual source of the Church's name, he does believe that hymns speaking of "Beulah Land" as a heavenly place are based on the

¹ "Hephzibah" means "to delight in her".

² "Beulah" means "married".

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National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 3

passage. It is possible that one of those popular hymns is the source of the name for the Church located in a beautiful setting (LaRue 2002).

By 1897, the congregation was able to purchase the adjoining lot to the west to build a parsonage for the preacher and his family. This was completed in 1899, and by 1900 Beulah Methodist Episcopal Church had a preacher appointed to the Church. However, the parsonage was torn down sometime after the mid-1960s. The lot remains open today and is still owned by the Church (Frink and LaRue 1993).

According to Dyer (2002) Pastor W.G. Warren writes, in a report dated September 5, 1916, of the debt the Church incurred for its construction:

The debt of \$200 which has been a burden on the Methodist Church of Falls City for years has all been paid off. This was commenced by Mrs. Warren, wife of the Pastor, by collecting \$55. The balance to complete the payment of \$145 was given by Mrs. Susan Bryant who also gave \$55 to the Ladies Aid Society to be paid \$10 annually on the Pastor's salary until completed. The \$200 so kindly given to the Church by sister Bryant and for which all members are so grateful was in the memory of her son.

Taken directly from the "Church Book", the following shows one way the members found of raising some of the money to pay the debt, "I am requested by the members of the Class to write this list of names in the Church Book, it being a birthday offering a cent for each year, the money thus obtained assessed to pay the Debt" (Dyer 2002). The amount assessed came to \$21.15. The assessment covered a range of 74 cents to 3. There may be some doubt if all of it was collected because there were nine names with the notation "if living" behind them. Also of note is the capitalization of the word "Debt". This brief account shows the struggle the founders of the Church overcame to get their Church free of debt. The book also attests to the baptism of many babies and to the deaths of many members. These things, together with the building, form a brief glimpse of the people from an age now gone into faint memory (Dyer 2002).

As the town enjoyed a swift economy due to the timber industry through the early twentieth century, the Beulah Methodist Episcopal Church congregation continued to grow, reaching a membership of over 140 people. In 1939, the Methodist Episcopal Church unified with other branches to create "The Methodist Church." Another merger in 1968 with the Evangelical United Brethren created "The United Methodist Church." At this time the

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 4

Beulah Methodist Episcopal Church became known as the Falls City United Methodist Church (Frink and LaRue 1993).

By the mid-twentieth century, Falls City entered a period of economic downturn as the lumber mills closed. Since 1965, the town has experienced very little growth. What was once a large and active congregation at the Beulah Methodist Episcopal Church, is now just a handful of people who attend services regularly. However, that handful of people have been working very hard over the last seven or eight years to raise the support needed to restore the Church to its full glory. As their success continues, the Beulah Methodist Episcopal Church will serve as an impetus for a revitalization of the whole town. As a significant architectural feature of Falls City, the Beulah Methodist Episcopal Church is important, not only to its congregation, but also to the heritage of the entire town.

Comparative Analysis

While many of the churches in Falls City were established in the early years of the town, the Beulah Methodist Episcopal Church (also known as the Falls City United Methodist Church) is the only church that is still housed in its original building today. Based on *The Development of Falls City, Oregon, 1845-1965* (Dennis 1997, 23-26), the following provides information on the building history of the other churches:

Free Methodist Church

- 1st building constructed in 1892
- Building re-oriented on its site and extensively remodeled, 1933
- New site purchased and new building constructed, 1945-1953
- Original building demolished, 1947
- New sanctuary added to current building, 1981

Falls City Christian Church

- Organized in early 1890s
- Original building was a 12-foot by 16-foot building
- New building constructed, 1900, and razed, 1950s
- Current building constructed, 1952

Seventh Day Adventist

- Original building constructed, 1906
- New building constructed, 1948 and remodeled, 1965
- Original building dismantled, 1970s

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Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 5

A German Luthern Church was organized in Falls City but never had a building constructed. The congregation met in Tollar Hall, above the Tollar Bakery. The Church of St. Mary Magdelene, a Catholic Church, was founded in Falls City but never had a resident priest. The Church's building burned in the late 1920s (Dennis 1997, 26).

Continuing to function for the very purpose it was built, the Beulah Methodist Episcopal Church embodies the distinctive characteristics of the vernacular form of the Gothic Revival style. While the vernacular Gothic style was a prominent style for rural and small-town ecclesiastical architecture prior to the turn of the twentieth-century, many of those buildings have fallen prey to the affects of the Pacific Northwest's weather patterns or have been replaced by newer construction. "The only historically intact church in town is of a Gothic Revival tradition" (Dennis 1997, 30). As an excellent example of this style, the Beulah Methodist Episcopal Church is significant under National Register Criterion C.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 1

Reference List

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- Florin, Lambert. 1969. *Historic Western Churches*. Seattle: Superior Publishing Company.
- Frink, Darlene and LaRue, Paul V. 1993. *History of Falls City United Methodist Church*. Unpublished.
- LaRue, Paul V. Personal communication, October 17, 2002.
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- U.S. Department of Interior, National Park Service, Interagency Resources Division. 1991. *National Register Bulletin 16: Guidelines for Completing National Register of Historic Places Forms*.
- Vaughan, Thomas, ed. 1974. *Space, Style and Structure: Building in Northwest America*. Portland: Oregon Historical Society.
- Whitmore, Frieda. 1978. *History of Falls City*. Unpublished.

Beulah Methodist Episcopal Church
Name of Property

Polk County, Oregon
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acree of Property .25 acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1	1 0	4 6 6 0 0 0	4 9 6 7 9 8 0	3				
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing	
2				4				
								[] See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

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

11. Form Prepared by

name/title Heather Goodson
organization _____
street & number 1939 E. 17th Ave. telephone 541-434-8454
city or town Eugene state Oregon zip code 97403

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

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 resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Falls City United Methodist Church
street & number 242 North Main /P.O. Box 473 telephone 503-831-0237
city or town Falls City state Oregon zip code 97344

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.*).

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 D.C. 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington D.C. 20503.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 1

Verbal Boundary Description

Lots 4000 and 4100 the NE 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of Section 21 of Township 8 South, Range 6 W in Falls City, Polk County, Oregon.

Boundary Justification

The nominated property encompasses all property owned by Falls City United Methodist Church, historically known as Beulah Methodist Episcopal Church.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number List of Figures Page 1

Figure 1

Tax Assessor's Map

Figure 2

Beulah Methodist Episcopal Church
Floor Plan

8.6.21BA

NE1/4 NW1/4 SEC.21 T8S R6W WM
POLK COUNTY

Scale 1" = 100'

IMPORTANT
This Map for Assessment
and Taxation Purposes
ONLY

See Map 8.6.21BC

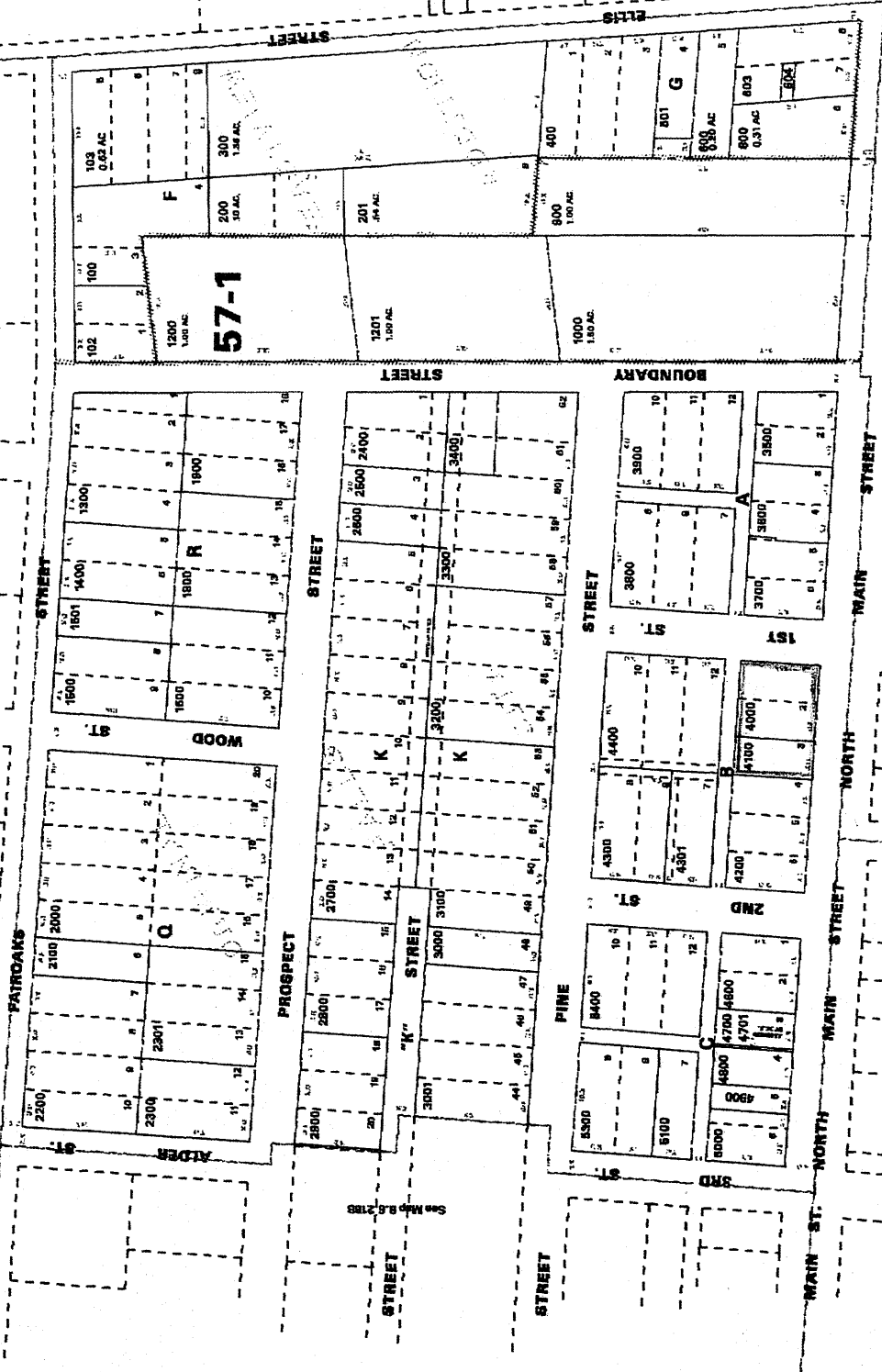
EAST

Cancelled No.

- 101
- 202
- 801
- 802
- 700
- 1700
- 2801
- 3601
- 4500
- 5700

See Map 8.6.21AB

See Map 8.6.21BD



See Map 8.6.21BD

1ST ST

MILL STREET

2ND ST

See Map 8.6.21BC

MILL ST

MAIN ST

8.6.21BA

11/08/00

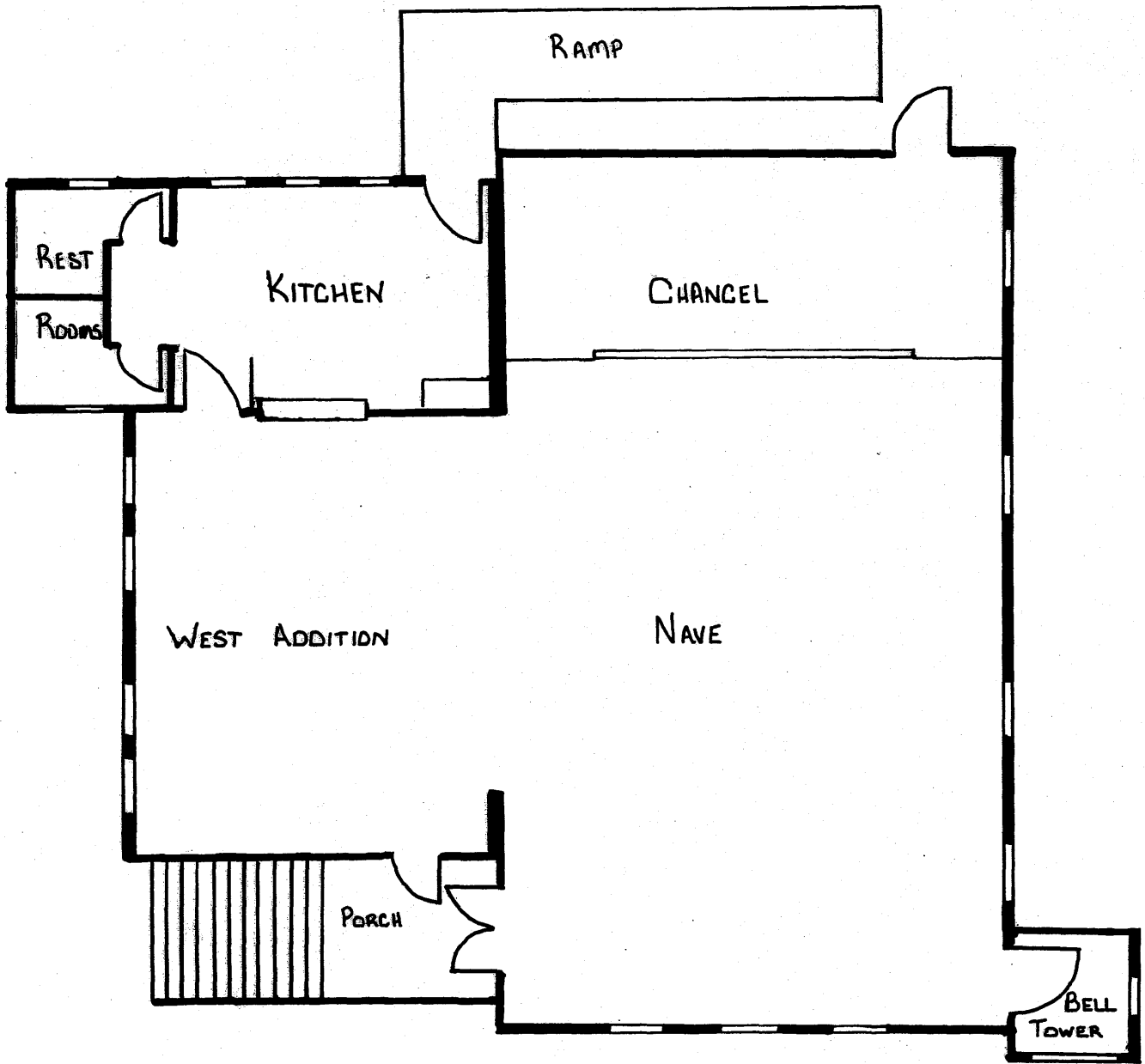


FIGURE 2
FLOOR PLAN
BEULAH METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

N ↑

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National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number Photographs Page 1

1. Beulah Methodist Episcopal Church
2. Falls City, Polk County, Oregon
3. Unknown
4. Before 1912
5. Falls City United Methodist Church
242 North Main/P.O. Box 473
Falls City, OR 97344
Possesses a copy of the photograph. Location of negative is not known.
Photograph was in a railroad company's promotional brochure.
6. South façade of Church showing original entrance through bell tower
7. Photo 1 of 15

1. Beulah Methodist Episcopal Church
2. Falls City, Polk County, Oregon
3. Unknown
4. circa 1915
5. Falls City United Methodist Church
242 North Main/P.O. Box 473
Falls City, OR 97344
Possesses a copy of the photograph. Location of negative is not known.
6. North Main Street, looking east. Church is seen in the background.
7. Photo 2 of 15

1. Beulah Methodist Episcopal Church
2. Falls City, Polk County, Oregon
3. Unknown
4. Unknown
5. Falls City United Methodist Church
242 North Main/P.O. Box 473
Falls City, OR 97344
Possesses a copy of the photograph. Location of negative is not known.
Photograph was included in a calendar distributed during the Church's
Centennial celebration in 1992.
6. West and south facades of Church, looking northwest. Parsonage is on left
side of photograph
7. Photo 3 of 15

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Photographs Page 2

1. Beulah Methodist Episcopal Church
2. Falls City, Polk County, Oregon
3. Zale A. Bancroft
4. 1965
5. Falls City United Methodist Church
242 North Main/P.O. Box 473
Falls City, OR 97344
Possesses a copy of the photograph. Location of negative is not known.
6. East and south facades of Church, looking northwest. Parsonage is seen on left of photograph.
7. Photo 4 of 15

1. Beulah Methodist Episcopal Church
2. Falls City, Polk County, Oregon
3. Heather Goodson
4. January, 2002
5. Falls City United Methodist Church
242 North Main/P.O. Box 473
Falls City, OR 97344
6. North Main Street, looking west. Church is on right side of photograph
7. Photo 5 of 15

1. Beulah Methodist Episcopal Church
2. Falls City, Polk County, Oregon
3. Heather Goodson
4. January, 2002
5. Falls City United Methodist Church
242 North Main/P.O. Box 473
Falls City, OR 97344
6. East and south facades of Church, looking northwest
7. Photo 6 of 15

1. Beulah Methodist Episcopal Church
2. Falls City, Polk County, Oregon
3. Heather Goodson
4. January, 2002
5. Falls City United Methodist Church
242 North Main/P.O. Box 473
Falls City, OR 97344
6. South façade of Church
7. Photo 7 of 15

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National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photographs Page 3

1. Beulah Methodist Episcopal Church
2. Falls City, Polk County, Oregon
3. Heather Goodson
4. January, 2002
5. Falls City United Methodist Church
242 North Main/P.O. Box 473
Falls City, OR 97344
6. South and west facades of Church
7. Photo 8 of 15

1. Beulah Methodist Episcopal Church
2. Falls City, Polk County, Oregon
3. Heather Goodson
4. January, 2002
5. Falls City United Methodist Church
242 North Main/P.O. Box 473
Falls City, OR 97344
6. West façade of Church
7. Photo 9 of 15

1. Beulah Methodist Episcopal Church
2. Falls City, Polk County, Oregon
3. Heather Goodson
4. January, 2002
5. Falls City United Methodist Church
242 North Main/P.O. Box 473
Falls City, OR 97344
6. North façade of Church
7. Photo 10 of 15

1. Beulah Methodist Episcopal Church
2. Falls City, Polk County, Oregon
3. Heather Goodson
4. January, 2002
5. Falls City United Methodist Church
242 North Main/P.O. Box 473
Falls City, OR 97344
6. East façade of Church
7. Photo 11 of 15

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photographs Page 4

1. Beulah Methodist Episcopal Church
 2. Falls City, Polk County, Oregon
 3. Heather Goodson
 4. January, 2002
 5. Falls City United Methodist Church
242 North Main/P.O. Box 473
Falls City, OR 97344
 6. Interior of nave, looking north at the Chancel.
 7. Photo 12 of 15
-
1. Beulah Methodist Episcopal Church
 2. Falls City, Polk County, Oregon
 3. Heather Goodson
 4. January, 2002
 5. Falls City United Methodist Church
242 North Main/P.O. Box 473
Falls City, OR 97344
 6. Interior of nave, looking south. Sliding panel doors dividing Nave from Fellowship Room are seen on the right side of the photograph. Door to bell tower is in the rear, left corner of the nave.
 7. Photo 13 of 15
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1. Beulah Methodist Episcopal Church
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 4. January, 2002
 5. Falls City United Methodist Church
242 North Main/P.O. Box 473
Falls City, OR 97344
 6. Interior of Fellowship room, looking south. Doorway on left side of picture opens onto the covered porch of the south façade.
 7. Photo 14 of 15
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1. Beulah Methodist Episcopal Church
 2. Falls City, Polk County, Oregon
 3. Heather Goodson
 4. January, 2002
 5. Falls City United Methodist Church
242 North Main/P.O. Box 473
Falls City, OR 97344
 6. Interior of kitchen. Open door in center of picture leads to the Fellowship Room. The pass-through window is to the left of the open door. The hallway to the restrooms is seen on the right side of the picture. Photograph was taken from north façade entry door, looking southwest.
 7. Photo 15 of 15