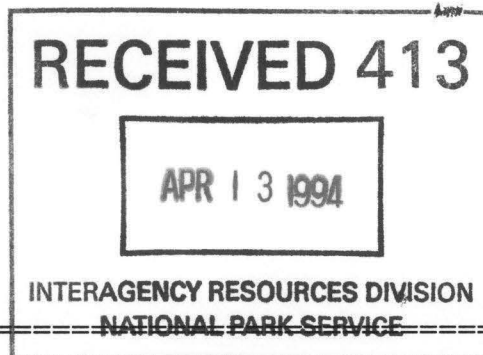


468

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM



=====

1. Name of Property

=====

historic name: First United Methodist Church

other name/site number: N/A

=====

2. Location

=====

street & number: Located east of the intersection of 2nd Street and 5th Avenue

not for publication: N/A

city/town: Lockesburg

vicinity: N/A

state: AR county: Sevier code: AR 133 zip code: 71846

=====

3. Classification

=====

Ownership of Property: Private

Category of Property: Building

Number of Resources within Property:

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u>1</u>	<u> </u> buildings
<u> </u>	<u> </u> sites
<u> </u>	<u> </u> structures
<u> </u>	<u> </u> objects
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: N/A

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

=====

=====

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

=====

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this 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 X meets _____ does not meet the National Register Criteria. _____ See continuation sheet.

Calhoun A. Sater
Signature of certifying official

4-6-94
Date

Arkansas Historic Preservation Program
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property _____ meets _____ does not meet the National Register criteria. _____ See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

=====

5. National Park Service Certification

=====

I, hereby certify that this 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 5.19.94

Entered in the
National Register

for Signature of Keeper

Date
of Action

=====

6. Function or Use

=====

Historic: RELIGION

Sub: Religious Facility

Current: RELIGION

Sub: Religious Facility

=====

7. Description

=====

Architectural Classification:

Gothic Revival

Romanesque Revival

Other Description: N/A

Materials: foundation Concrete roof Asphalt
walls Brick other Stained glass

Describe present and historic physical appearance. X See continuation sheet.

=====

8. Statement of Significance

=====

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties: Locally.

Applicable National Register Criteria: C

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): A

Areas of Significance: ARCHITECTURE

Period(s) of Significance: 1926

Significant Dates: 1926

Significant Person(s): N/A

Cultural Affiliation: N/A

Architect/Builder: Unknown

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.
X See continuation sheet.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 1



Summary

Located just east of U. S. Highway 71 near the center of Lockesburg, the First United Methodist Church is composed of a single-storey sanctuary and a two-and-one-half storey "T" section on the rear. The wood frame and brick veneer church is designed in a "free" interpretation of the Gothic Revival that combines such characteristic elements as stained glass, monumental tracery windows and a tall, gable-roof aspect with round-arched windows that draw from the Classical tradition. The asphalt shingle roof and brick walls are supported upon a continuous, cast concrete foundation.

Elaboration

The First United Methodist Church of Lockesburg is composed of a single-storey sanctuary and a two-and-one-half storey "T" section on the rear. The wood frame and brick veneer church is designed in a "free" interpretation of the Gothic Revival that combines such characteristic elements as stained glass, monumental tracery windows and a tall, gable-roof aspect with round-arched windows that draw from the Classical tradition. The "T"-shaped overall plan is asymmetrical, as the southern end of the two-storey rear section is longer than its northern counterpart and a gable entrance room projects from the western end of the northern elevation, near the front. There are no visible chimneys. The asphalt shingle roof and brick walls are supported upon a continuous, cast concrete foundation.

The western or front elevation is composed of the side wall of the gabled entrance bay to the north, the gable end of the sanctuary itself in the center, and the side walls of both the single-storey, shed roof room immediately to the south and the southern end of the "T" at the rear. The side wall of the entrance bay contains a central, single-leaf arched entrance, accessed via a brick staircase with flanking stoops. The door contains two symmetrical stained glass lights in its upper third and two tall wood panels below. The brick arch above is accented with two concrete blocks at the arch's springpoints and a concrete keystone. The gable end is vented with a single, central rectangular vent placed in the peak above the monumental, central stained glass window that lights the rear of the sanctuary within. The window itself is constructed of wood tracery and formed of three identical tall arches below a Florentine arch with stained glass in all three of its panels. The stained glass itself is relatively simple, the majority of the individual lights being of a wavy, abstract pattern, and with only a few symbolic images depicted (crosses, urns, shields and memorial inscriptions). A concrete block is placed at each of the springpoints and a keystone finishes the window opening. A cornerstone at the southern corner near the bottom of the elevation finishes the gable end wall. The shed roof room to the south contains a single central,

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 2

one-over-one stained glass window with a transom, and the side wall of the rear "T" is fenestrated with a single small one-over-one wood window next to the shed and a larger one-over-one wood window near the southern wall.

The southern elevation is composed of the side wall of the sanctuary to the west, the end of the shed roof section at the center, and the end wall of the rear "T" to the east. The sanctuary wall is fenestrated with three arched stained-glass windows, each of which is similar in its glazing to the window described earlier on the western elevation, though each of these windows is considerably smaller. The end of the shed roofed section is lit with two symmetrically-placed one-over-one stained glass windows with transoms. The end of the rear "T" is lit with a single window in each of the two storeys at the western end, and two more pair of one-over-one windows in the central and eastern window bays of the second storey; the remainder of the first storey is blank. A central hipped dormer above contains two more windows.

The eastern or rear elevation is composed of a total of ten window bays on the first storey, organized into three symmetrically-placed groupings, and five single one-over-one windows placed in the second storey above. The first storey is fenestrated with one group of identical windows to the south, another identical group in the center, and the last two windows placed toward the north as if the two central windows in this grouping had been removed. The pair of central hipped dormers above each contain two one-over-one wood windows.

The northern elevation is composed of the end wall of the rear "T" to the east, the side wall of the sanctuary in the center, and the gable end of the entrance projection to the west. The rear "T" contains a pair of one-over-one wood windows in the eastern and central window bays on each floor; the westernmost bay contains a single-leaf entrance, accessed by a low concrete ramp and sheltered by a bracketed shed roof. The sanctuary wall is fenestrated with a total of four round-arched windows identical to those seen in the opposite elevation, and the gable end is fenestrated with a single one-over-one wood window surmounted by a small rectangular vent in the gable peak. A double-leaf entrance set into the eastern wall of this gabled projection is accessed via a modern handicapped-access ramp.

The significant exterior details are largely limited to the stained glass windows, the associated concrete trim, and the handsome round arches that surmount them.

The interior survives quite intact. The dark-stained wood window trim is connected by a continuous chair rail, the beveled ceiling is accented by the iron connecting rods that run across the sanctuary, and the original plaster walls and wood floor are intact. The sanctuary terminates in a chancel that is separated by a round arch, framed with the same wood found in the trim

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 3

throughout. The small room to the south thereof shelters the choir.

The First United Methodist Church is in a remarkable state of preservation. The only alterations or additions of note are the replacement of the pews and the addition of the handicapped ramp to the northern elevation. The upper storey of the rear "T" was not "finished out" inside until 1976, but this was accomplished in that year, creating two classrooms, a library and work room, and a secretary's office. The entire structure is in very good condition.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 1

Summary

Criterion C, local significance

Constructed in 1926, the First United Methodist Church in Lockesburg is eligible under Criterion C with local significance as the best example of a church designed in this "free" interpretation of the Gothic Revival in all of Sevier County. The synthesis of the Medieval and Classical architectural traditions is surprisingly successful and found only in a few other known examples throughout the state.

Elaboration

The community of Lockesburg was named for the Locke family, which had been living in the area since their arrival in 1835, when John Locke II and his wife Elizabeth Gaddis Locke arrived with their three sons and seven daughters. In fact, it was the three sons -- James F., W. T., and M. W. -- who donated the 120 acres on which the community was formally founded. The first county seat at Paraclifta (approximately ten miles to the south) served the county as such until 1869. In that year the part of the original Sevier County between the Little River and Red Rivers became Little River county, with its own county seat, and Paraclifta was no longer so centrally located. The county's citizens petitioned for the relocation of the county seat to a more accessible location, and the fledgling community of Lockesburg was selected. A new two-storey, brick courthouse was constructed by the next year.

Though Lockesburg was not incorporated until 1878, the town began to grow rapidly after its designation as the county seat. New store buildings, a post office and a school building were counted among the new symbols of progress, signifying a trend of growth that continued throughout the late nineteenth century. By the turn of the century Lockesburg could boast of no fewer than three newspapers.

The arrival of the DeQueen and Eastern Railroad in 1902 running between the lumber community of Dierks to the northeast and the intersection with the Kansas City-Southern Railroad (KCS) in DeQueen to the northwest heralded yet another spurt of growth for Lockesburg. Various industries located adjacent to the railroad line, including at least one cotton gin and the Duncan Lumber Company's large planer and sawmill. Unfortunately, the laying of the Kansas City-Southern track through the western part of the county -- the very development that caused the DeQueen and Eastern Railroad to pass through Lockesburg in the first place -- proved to be the single-most important factor in the removal of the county seat to the new railroad town of DeQueen. By 1905, nine years after the platting of DeQueen around the KCS tracks, it had become the premier transportation and commercial hub of the county, far

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

8

2

Section number _____ Page _____

surpassing Lockesburg or any other Sevier County community. The county seat relocated there in that year, and Lockesburg's period of growth was over, though it continued to be a relatively healthy transportation and agricultural shipping community.

Yet Lockesburg's religious life remained active. From its earliest days as a town several churches had established formal congregations and began erecting houses of worship. The Methodist Church was among the first of these, as it had been holding services as a charge of the Paraclifta circuit since 1869; it became an official church in 1872, and erected a small frame church building soon thereafter. At least two more edifices served this congregation until 1926, when the existing building was constructed.

Constructed in 1926 during the tenure of Rev. L. C. Gatlin, the Lockesburg First United Methodist Church was designed in a "free" interpretation of the Gothic Revival. The overall aspect of the structure is distinctly Gothic, but the pervasive employment of the arch form -- inside and out -- reflects the Classical influence. The synthesis of the Medieval and Classical architectural traditions is surprisingly successful, creating an aesthetic that is reminiscent of the Romanesque Revival of twenty years before. This synthesis is rare within all known building types in Arkansas and found only in a few other known examples throughout the state.

The First United Methodist Church continues to serve the Methodist congregation of Lockesburg.

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9. Major Bibliographical References

=====

X See continuation sheet.

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 -- Specify Repository: _____

=====

10. Geographical Data

=====

Acreage of Property: Less than one

UTM References: Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing

A	<u>15</u>	<u>392340</u>	<u>3759020</u>	B	___	___	___
C	___	___	___	D	___	___	___

___ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description: ___ See continuation sheet.

Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the eastern edge of 5th Avenue with a perpendicular line running parallel with the church's southern elevation and located approximately 50 feet to the south thereof, proceed easterly along said line for a distance of approximately 200 feet to its intersection with a perpendicular line running parallel with the church's eastern elevation; thence proceed northerly along said line for a distance of approximately 200 feet to its intersection with a perpendicular line running parallel with the building's northern elevation; thence proceed westerly along said line for a distance of approximately 200 feet to its intersection with a perpendicular line running along the eastern edge of 5th Avenue; thence proceed southerly along said line for a distance of approximately 200 feet to the point of beginning.

Boundary Justification: ___ See continuation sheet.

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

**United States Department of the Interior
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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 9 Page 1

Bibliography

Lockesburg, 1878-1978, The First One Hundred, compiled and edited by The Looking Glass, Hatfield, Arkansas, under the auspices of the Lockesburg Centennial Book Committee (1978).

McCommas, Betty, *The History of Sevier County and Her People (1803-1936)*, (Dallas, 1980).

=====

11. Form Prepared By

=====

Name/Title: Kenneth Story, Architectural Historian

Organization: Arkansas Historic Preservation Program Date: 03/29/94

Street & Number: 323 Center Street, Suite 1500 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 First United Methodist Church
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: ARKANSAS, Sevier

DATE RECEIVED: 4/13/94 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 5/03/94
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 5/19/94 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 5/28/94
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 94000468

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

☒ ACCEPT ☐ RETURN ☐ REJECT 5.19.94 DATE Entered in the
National Register

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

RECOM./CRITERIA _____
REVIEWER _____
DISCIPLINE _____
DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

CLASSIFICATION

☐ count ☐ resource type

STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

FUNCTION

☐ historic ☐ current

DESCRIPTION

☐ architectural classification
☐ materials
☐ descriptive text

SIGNIFICANCE

Period Areas of Significance--Check and justify below

Specific dates Builder/Architect
Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

☐ summary paragraph
☐ completeness
☐ clarity
☐ applicable criteria
☐ justification of areas checked
☐ relating significance to the resource
☐ context
☐ relationship of integrity to significance
☐ justification of exception
☐ other

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

☐ acreage ☐ verbal boundary description
☐ UTMs ☐ boundary justification

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

☐ sketch maps ☐ USGS maps ☐ photographs ☐ presentation

OTHER COMMENTS

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to

Signed _____ Phone _____

Date _____



1ST UNITED METHODIST CHURCH
HARRISON, BOONE Co., ARKANSAS
PHOTOGRAPHED BY P. ZOLLNER
FEBRUARY, 1994
NEGATIVE ON FILE AT AHPP
VIEW FROM SOUTHWEST



1st United Methodist Church
Harrison, Boone Co., Arkansas
Photographed by P. Zollner
February 1994
Negative on file at AHPP
VIEW FROM NORTHWEST



1st United Methodist Church
Harrison, Boone Co., Arkansas
Photographed by P. Zollner
February 1994
Negative on file at AHPP
VIEW FROM NORTHEAST



First United Methodist Church

Harrison, Boone Co., Arkansas

Photographed by P. Zollner

February 1994

Negative on file at AHPP

VIEW FROM SOUTHWEST



First United Methodist Church
Harrison, Boone Co., Arkansas
photographed by P. Zollner

February 1994

Negative on file with AHPP

WESTERN GABLE END DETAIL



First United Methodist Church

Harrison, Boone Co., Arkansas

Photographed by P. Zollner

February 1994

Negative on file at AHPP

NORTHERN WINDOW DETAIL



First United Methodist Church

Harrison, Boone Co., Arkansas

Photographed by P. Zolner

February 1994

Negative on file at AHPP

INTERIOR SANCTUARY DETAIL



First United Methodist Church
Harrison, Boone Co., Arkansas
Photographed by P. Zollner
February 1994
Negative on file at AHPP
STAINED-GLASS WINDOW DETAIL



First United Methodist Church

Harrison, Boone Co., Arkansas

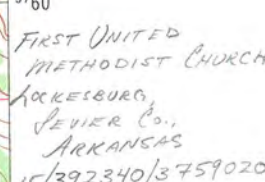
Photographed by P. Zollner

February 1994

Negative on file at AHPP

INTERIOR DETAIL

7152 II SE
(DIERKS)



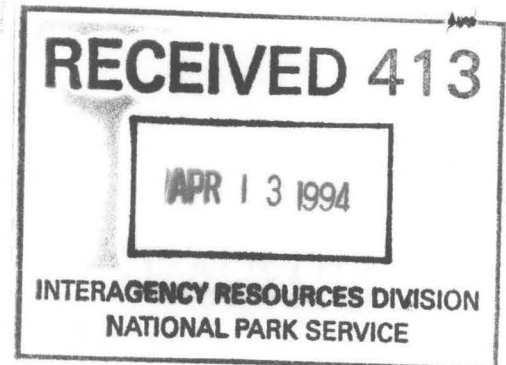
1951
PHOTOREVISED 1978
AMS 7151 | NW-SERIES V884



ARKANSAS
HISTORIC
PRESERVATION
PROGRAM

April 6, 1994

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



RE: First United Methodist Church
Lockesburg, Sevier 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 Slater
State Historic Preservation Officer

CBS:kg

Enclosures

