

1154

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

RECEIVED
AUG 03 1992

NATIONAL
REGISTER

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

1. Name of Property

historic name: First Methodist Episcopal Church, South

other name/site number: First United Methodist Church

2. Location

street & number: 503 W. Commercial St.

not for publication: N/A

city/town: Ozark

vicinity: N/A

state: AR county: Franklin code: AR 047 zip code: 72949

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.

Cathryn A. Byrd
Signature of certifying official

7-16-92
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

☒ 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): _____

Delores Byers 9/4/92

Signature of Keeper

Date
of Action

=====
6. Function or Use
=====

Historic: Religion

Sub: Religious Facility

Current : Religion

Sub: Religious Facility

=====

7. Description

=====

Architectural Classification:

Late Gothic Revival

Other Description: N/A

Materials: foundation Stone roof Ceramic Tile
walls Stone other _____

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: Local.

Applicable National Register Criteria: C

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): A

Areas of Significance: Architecture

Period(s) of Significance: 1909

Significant Dates: N/A

Significant Person(s): N/A

Cultural Affiliation: N/A

Architect/Builder: Klingensmith, A.

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

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National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 1

Summary

The First Methodist Episcopal Church, South, now known as the First United Methodist Church, in Ozark is a single-story, cut stone-constructed sanctuary with two towers, associated anterooms, and a full basement. Erected in 1909, the church displays the Gothic Revival style of architecture.

Elaboration

Constructed in 1909, the First Methodist Episcopal Church, South, now known as the First United Methodist Church, in Ozark is a one-and-a-half story sanctuary with two towers, associated anterooms, and a full basement. The cut-stone masonry structure was designed in the Gothic Revival style of architecture and displays such typical characteristics of the style as crenelated towers, buttresses, pointed arch windows, and shaped parapets. The sanctuary is covered by a clay-tile, parapeted gable roof. The full basement is partially exposed, and there is one cut-stone chimney at the rear of the church.

Two square, crenelated towers flanking a gable end that forms the sanctuary comprises the northern, or front, elevation. Both towers contain identical double-leaf entrances that are located within pointed Gothic arches. Decorative tracery adorns the arched space above the conventional doors. The eastern tower is much taller than the southern tower and houses the belfry. The belfry area is defined by three lancet openings on all four sides of the tower. Below the belfry, tall, narrow rectangular fixed stained glass windows fenestrate the three sides of the tower that are exposed at this height. The entrance is directly below this band on the northern elevation, but the eastern elevation of the tower is decorated further with an oculus window with a row of three smaller rectangular fixed stained glass windows underneath. There are also two one-over-one double-hung windows that light the basement on this elevation of the tower. They are located just above ground and below a shallow belt course.

The gable end area is also bolstered by angled buttresses at each end's juncture with the two towers. This elevation is dominated by a symmetrical group of three Gothic windows. A large pointed-arch occupies the center of the group and contains two stained-glass lancet windows with an oculus window at the apex. Two lancet arches flank the center arch and each contains a stained-glass lancet window that is identical in dimensions to the two within the center arch. All of the stained-glass windows in the church are shielded by protective plexiglass. Above this window grouping is a tall, narrow rectangular opening that serves as a louvered attic vent. Above this vent is a somewhat unusual stone finial. The two entrances on this elevation are accessed by a three-step central stoop which divides into two perpendicular six-step stoops that service the respective towers.

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National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 2

The previously mentioned belt course should be more appropriately called a water table at this elevation for it is located at the top of the two tower stoops. There are, however, five small rectangular basement windows located below the belt course in the space between the tower stoops.

The eastern and western elevations are basically identical. Both consist of three bays separated by three perpendicular buttresses. The end buttress gives the appearance of a continuance of the rear gable parapet. Each bay is crowned by a shaped parapet and is fenestrated by a double lancet stained-glass window and an oculus window all within a single pointed arch, as found in the northern elevation. Because of the sloping site, the eastern elevation has more exposed wall surface with enough space available to permit paired one-over-one double-hung basement windows beneath the belt course. The western elevation has only enough wall surface below the belt course for small rectangular windows; however, these openings have now been largely utilized for modern heating and air conditioning units.

A one-and-a-half story center bay that is covered with a clay-tile, gable-on-hip roof forms the southern, or rear, elevation. Just above the ridge of this roof is an oculus window located in the rear of the main gable parapet. The center section, which is not fenestrated, is flanked by two single-story hipped-roof bays with each containing a one-over-one double-hung stained-glass window on the southern elevation. Both bays also feature an identical window on their respective eastern and western elevations. The southern elevation also contains four one-over-one basement windows. The basement can be entered from the exterior by two single-leaf entrances. One is placed in the eastern elevation of the eastern hipped-roof bay, and the other is located in the southern elevation of the tall, eastern tower.

In 1957, an educational building was constructed and connected to the church by an enclosed hallway that utilized an existing doorway at the southwest corner of the church. Though attached to the church, practically all of the western elevation in its original condition remains visible from the road.

There have been no substantial alterations to the interior. Dark-stained trusses accentuate the vaulted ceiling. The pipe organ is located within the chancel which is framed by a large pointed Gothic arch. The rear wall of the chancel is filled with the organ pipes, which are in the shape of three pointed arches. Gothic arch reliefs adorn the wall surfaces to either side of the pulpit and to either side of the choir at the rear of the church. There is also a choir loft supported by two large square columns.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 1

Summary

The First Methodist Episcopal Church, South, now known as the First United Methodist Church, is being nominated under Criterion C with local significance as the best example of the Gothic Revival style of architecture in Ozark.

Elaboration

The First Methodist Episcopal Church, South at 503 West Commercial Street in Ozark was constructed in 1909 to replace an earlier frame structure built in 1876, the first Methodist church in Ozark. The congregation was organized in 1871 by Reverend Hastings Puckett. This is a somewhat late date for the arrival of the Methodist presence in Ozark since the town was first laid out in 1836 by Archibald Yell, David Walker, and William Haile. As the oldest town in Franklin County, Ozark was made the county seat when the county was created in 1837. The town's growth was interrupted by the Civil War when the town was almost entirely burned. After the war the town resumed normal growth. By 1909 when the new church was built, Ozark had become the center of several coal mining operations in addition to the conventional mercantile businesses.

In 1909, a building committee of nine chaired by Marion B. Conatser selected the architect, A. Klingensmith, to design the new church. The contract price of \$13,000, which included material and labor, was awarded to Claude Talley. A ground-breaking ceremony was held on June 7, 1909 by the building committee, church teachers, and class members. By Dedication Week, November 4-10, 1912, a total of \$10,245 had been contributed by fifty-two members of the congregation. At this time a pipe organ, which was manufactured by George Kilgen and Son of St. Louis, was presented as a gift to the church from the Young Ladies' Auxiliary. This organ is still in use today.

The First Methodist Episcopal Church, South, now known as the First United Methodist Church, serves as an important link to an architectural style that was first popularized in the United States in the 1840's. Resplendent in its medieval towers, parapets, and decorative detail, this church is important for its attempt at correct Gothic detail at a relatively late date in the American duration of the style. After 1900, churches constructed in the Gothic Revival style generally became less detail oriented, and soon the style was supplanted entirely by the derivative Collegiate Gothic style. The First Methodist Episcopal Church, South is an outstanding representative of the Gothic Revival style of architecture and the best example in the town of Ozark. For these reasons, this church is being nominated under Criterion C with local significance.

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9. Major Bibliographical References

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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>424770</u> | <u>3927150</u> | B | ___ | ___ | ___ |
| C | ___ | ___ | ___ | D | ___ | ___ | ___ |

___ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description: ___ See continuation sheet.

Beginning at the southwest corner of the intersection of Commerce St. (U.S. Route 64) and 5th St., proceed west along the southern curblineline of Commerce St. to the point formed by the intersection of said line and the line formed by, but 5 feet away from, the western elevation of the education bldg. addition. Then proceed south to the intersection of said line and a line formed by, but 5 feet away from, the southern elevation of the church. Then proceed east to the western curblineline of 5th St. Then proceed north to the point of beginning.

Boundary Justification: ___ See continuation sheet.

This boundary reflects the close proximity of the surrounding properties and includes all of the property historically associated with this resource that retains its integrity.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 9 Page 1

Bibliography

Herndon, Dallas T. *Annals of Arkansas*. Little Rock: The Historical Record Association, 1947. Vol. I, p. 502.

Information Supplied by James Gilmer, Main Street Ozark Project Manager, August 21, 1991.

The Goodspeed Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Northwestern Arkansas. Chicago: The Goodspeed Publishing Co., 1889. pp. 643-654.

=====

11. Form Prepared By

=====

Name/Title: Patrick Zollner, National Register Historian

Organization: Arkansas Historic Preservation Program Date: 07/27/92

Street & Number: 225 E. Markham, Suite 300 Telephone: (501) 324-9346

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 Methodist Episcopal Church, South
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: ARKANSAS, Franklin

DATE RECEIVED: 8/03/92

DATE OF PENDING LIST: 8/18/92

DATE OF 16TH DAY: 9/03/92

DATE OF 45TH DAY: 9/17/92

DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 92001154

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 9/4/92 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

Phone

Signed

Date



First Methodist Episcopal Church, South

Franklin Co., Arkansas

Photographed by Joe DeRose

April 1989

Negative on file at AHPP

View from the northwest

FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL
CHURCH, SOUTH ORGANIZED BY
REV. HASTINGS PUCKETT A.D. 1871
PRESENT BUILDING ERECTED A.D. 1909-10

REV. GEORGE MCCLUMPHY, PASTOR

BUILDING COMMITTEE

M. B. CONATSER, CHAIRMAN

A. H. TREADWAY, VICE-CHAIRMAN

WALTER CLINTON, SECRETARY

W. C. BILL, TREASURER

GEORGE RUSSELL L. L. FORD

FINANCE COMMITTEE

A. D. REYNOLDS J. E. BRYAN

THOMAS DOUGLASS

A. KLINGENSMITH, ARCHITECT

CLAUDE TALLEY, BUILDER

First Methodist Episcopal Church, South
Franklin Co., Arkansas
Photographed by Joe DeRose, April 1989
Negative on file at AHPP
View of plaque



First Methodist Episcopal Church, South

Franklin Co., Arkansas

Photographed by Joe De Rose

April 1989

Negative on file at AHPP

View from the east



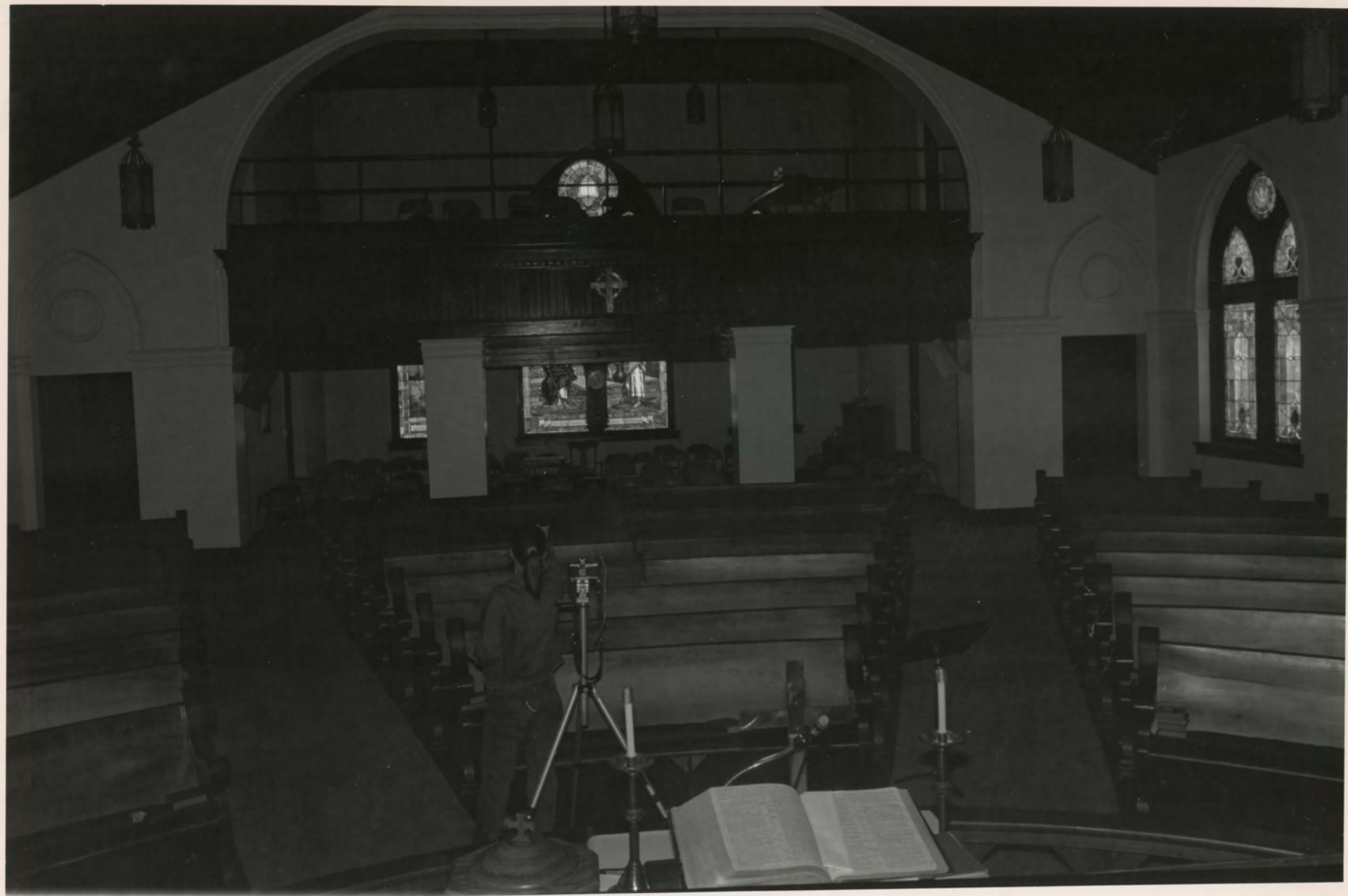
First Methodist Episcopal Church, South
Franklin Co., Arkansas

Photographed by Joe DeRose

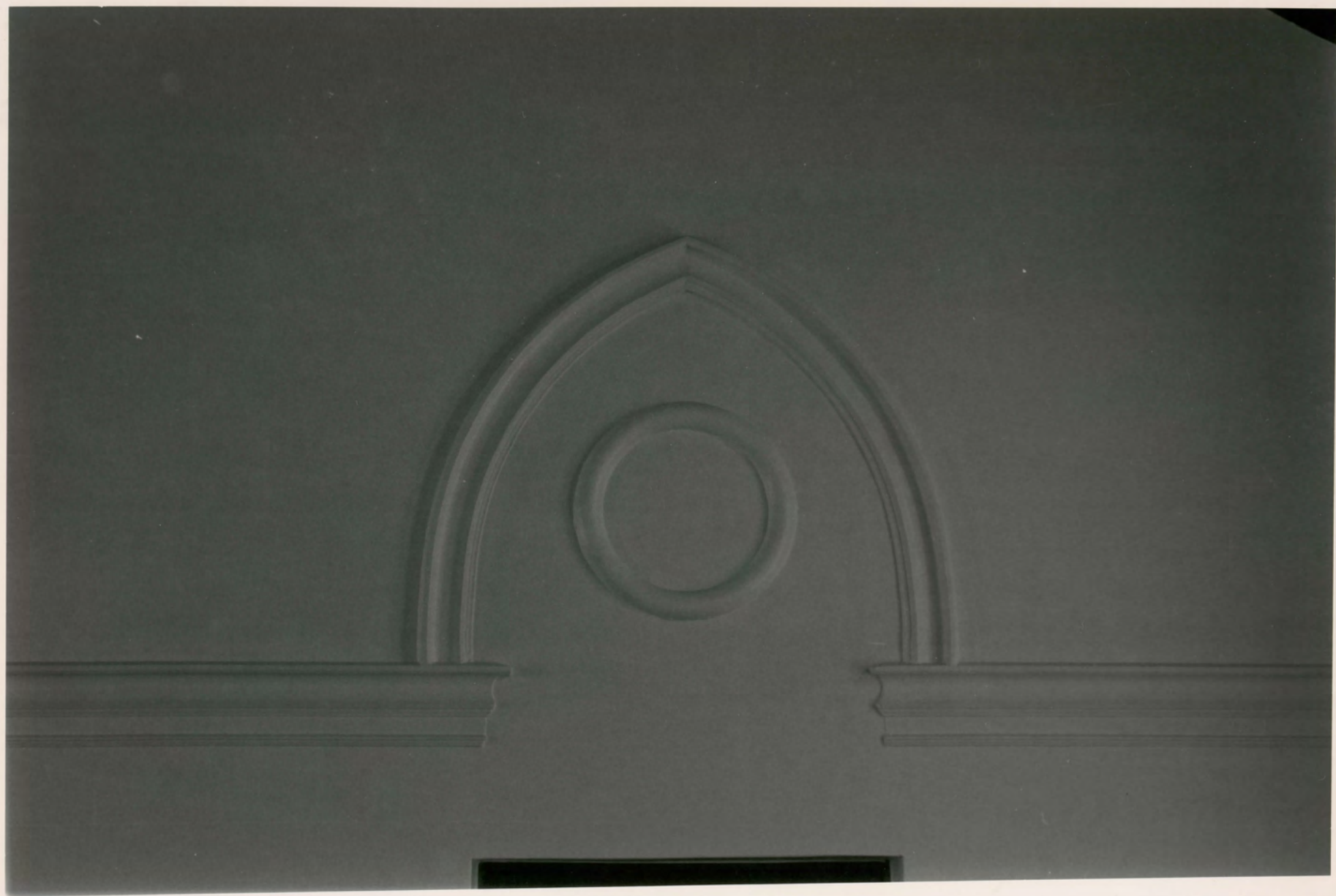
April 1989

Negative on file at AHPP

View of interior stained-glass windows.



First Methodist Episcopal Church, South
Franklin Co., Arkansas
Photographed by Joe DeRose
April 1989
Negative on file at AHPP
View of interior from the south.



First Methodist Episcopal Church, South

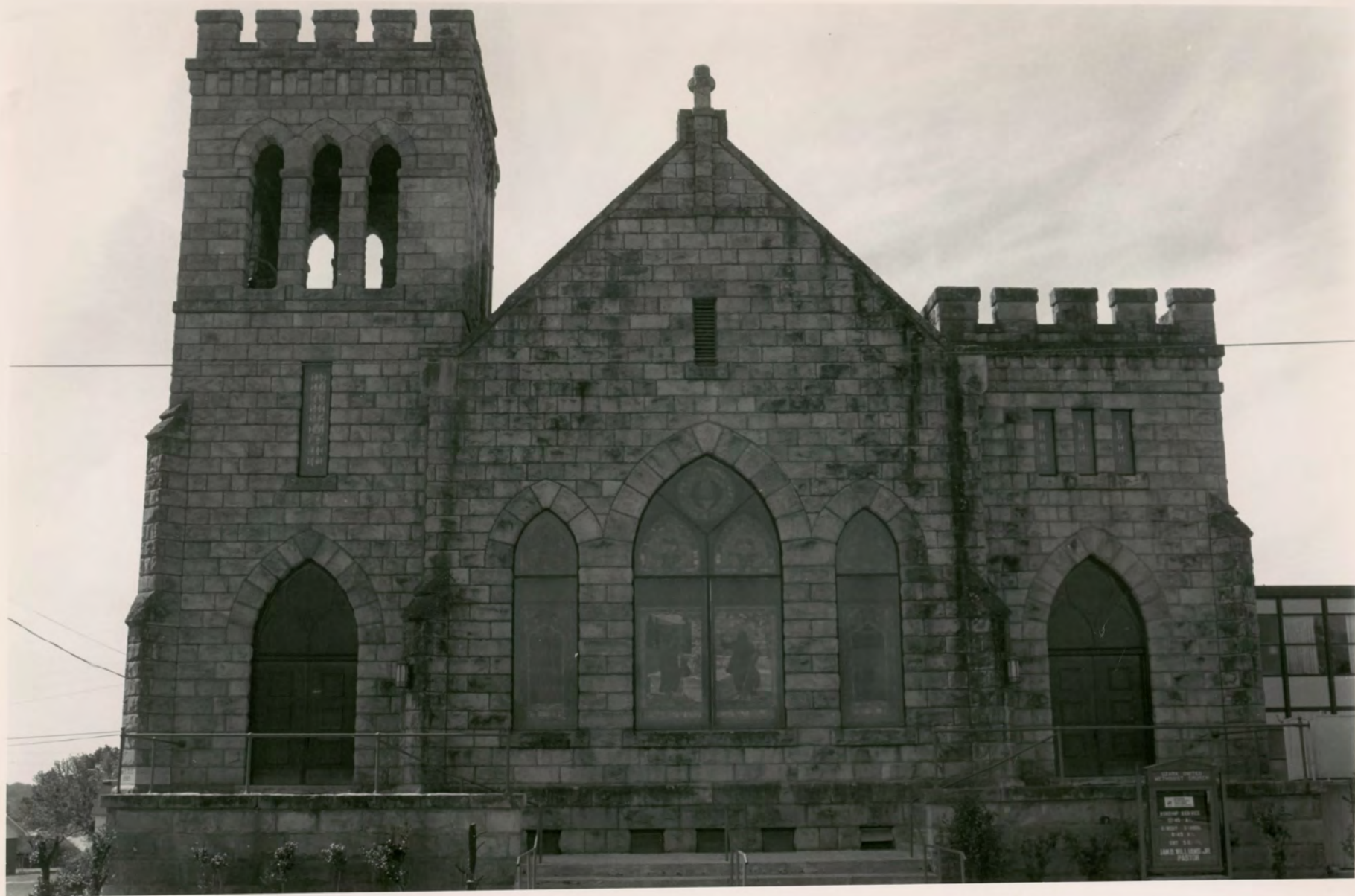
Franklin Co., Arkansas

Photographed by Joe DeRose

April 1989

Negative on file at AHPP

View of pointed-arch relief
over doorway, from the north



First Methodist Episcopal Church, South

Franklin Co., Arkansas

Photographed by Joe DeRose

April 1989

Negative on file at AHPP

View from the north



First Methodist Episcopal Church, South

Franklin Co., Arkansas

Photographed by Joe DeRose

April 1989

Negative on file at AHPP

View from the south



First Methodist Episcopal Church, South

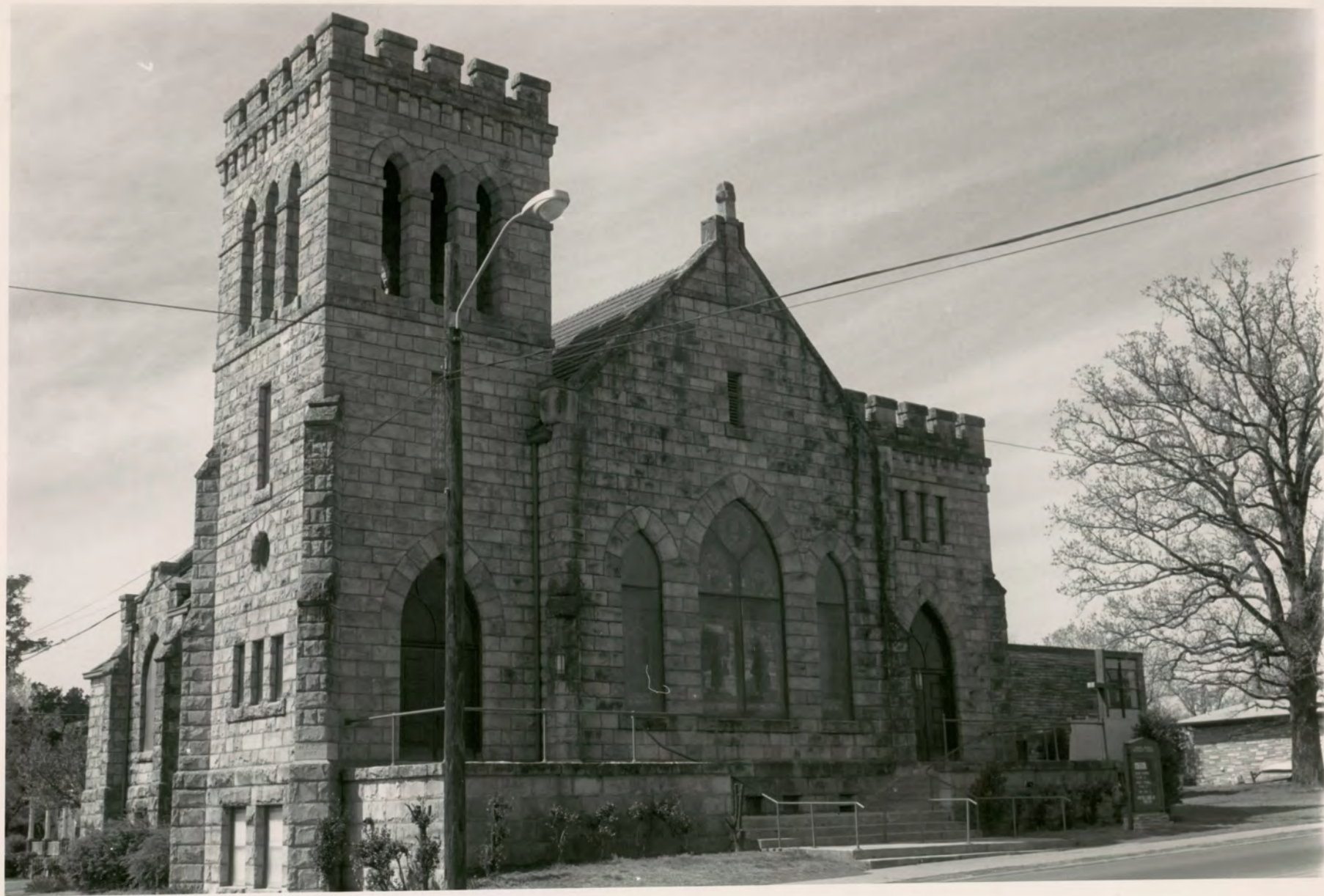
Franklin Co., Arkansas

Photographed by Joe De Rose

April 1989

Negative on file at AHPP

View of interior from the north



First Methodist Episcopal Church, South

Franklin Co., Arkansas

Photographed by Joe DeRose

April 1989

Negative on file at AHPP

View from the northeast

First Methodist Episcopal Church, South
Ozark, Arkansas

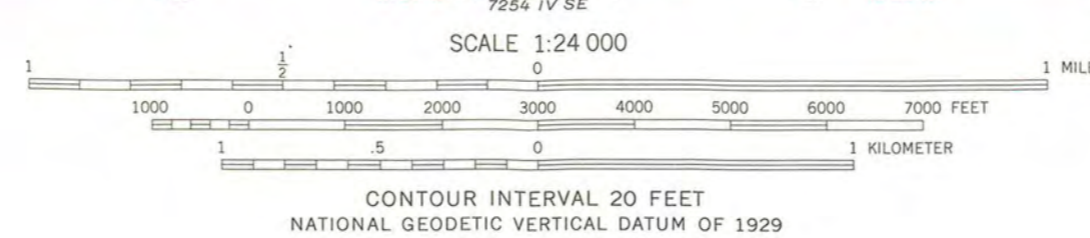
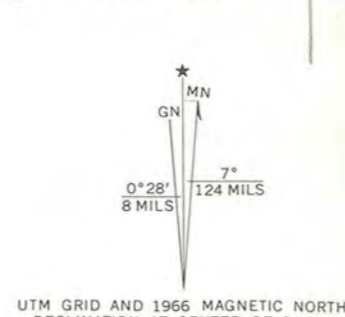
UTM: 15/424770/3927150

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

OZARK QUADRANGLE
ARKANSAS
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS, USC&GS, and USCE
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial
photographs taken 1962. Field checked 1966
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Arkansas coordinate system, north zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 15, shown in blue
Blue hatching indicates area to be submerged by Ozark Lake
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where
generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked



ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy-duty ——— Light-duty ———
Medium-duty ——— Unimproved dirt ———
U.S. Route ——— State Route ———

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
AND ARKANSAS GEOLOGICAL COMMISSION, LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS 72204
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

OZARK, ARK.
N3522.5—W9345.7.5

1966
AMS 7254 IV NE—SERIES V884



ARKANSAS
HISTORIC
PRESERVATION
PROGRAM

RECEIVED
AUG 13 1992
NATIONAL
REGISTER

July 16, 1992

Carol D. Shull
Chief of Registration
United States Department of the Interior
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
1100 "L" Street, NW
Washington, DC 20240

RE: First Methodist Episcopal Church, South
Ozark County, AR

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
State Historic Preservation Officer

CB:kg

Enclosures



State Name AR County Name Franklin
Resource Name First Methodist Episcopal Church, South
Data Collector's Surname Mackie Today's Date 8/12/92
Federal Register List / / Cert. Date / /
Reference No. 92001154

Added 1909 as sign. date in conjunction w/
architectural significance.

Form WASO - 6
03/27/85