

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
REGISTRATION FORM

=====

1. Name of Property

historical 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not for publication: N/A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>	_____	buildings
_____	_____	sites
_____	_____	structures
_____	_____	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. Byford \_\_\_\_\_ 7-16-92  
Signature of certifying official 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): \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
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.

=====

9. Major Bibliographical References

=====

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.

=====

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 ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection 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 anteroms, 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 anteroms, 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.

United States Department of the Interior  
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.



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 1

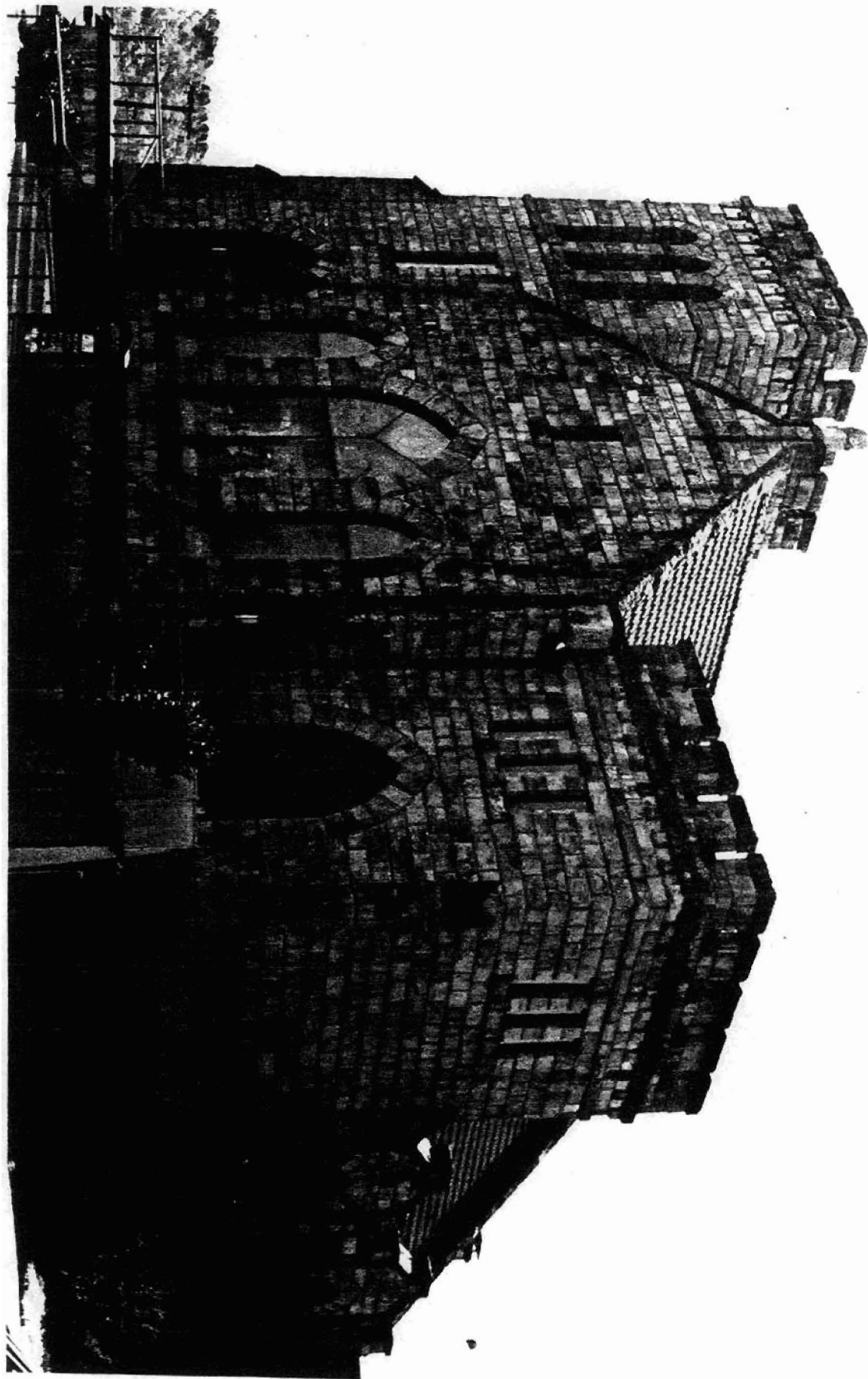
---

### Bibliography

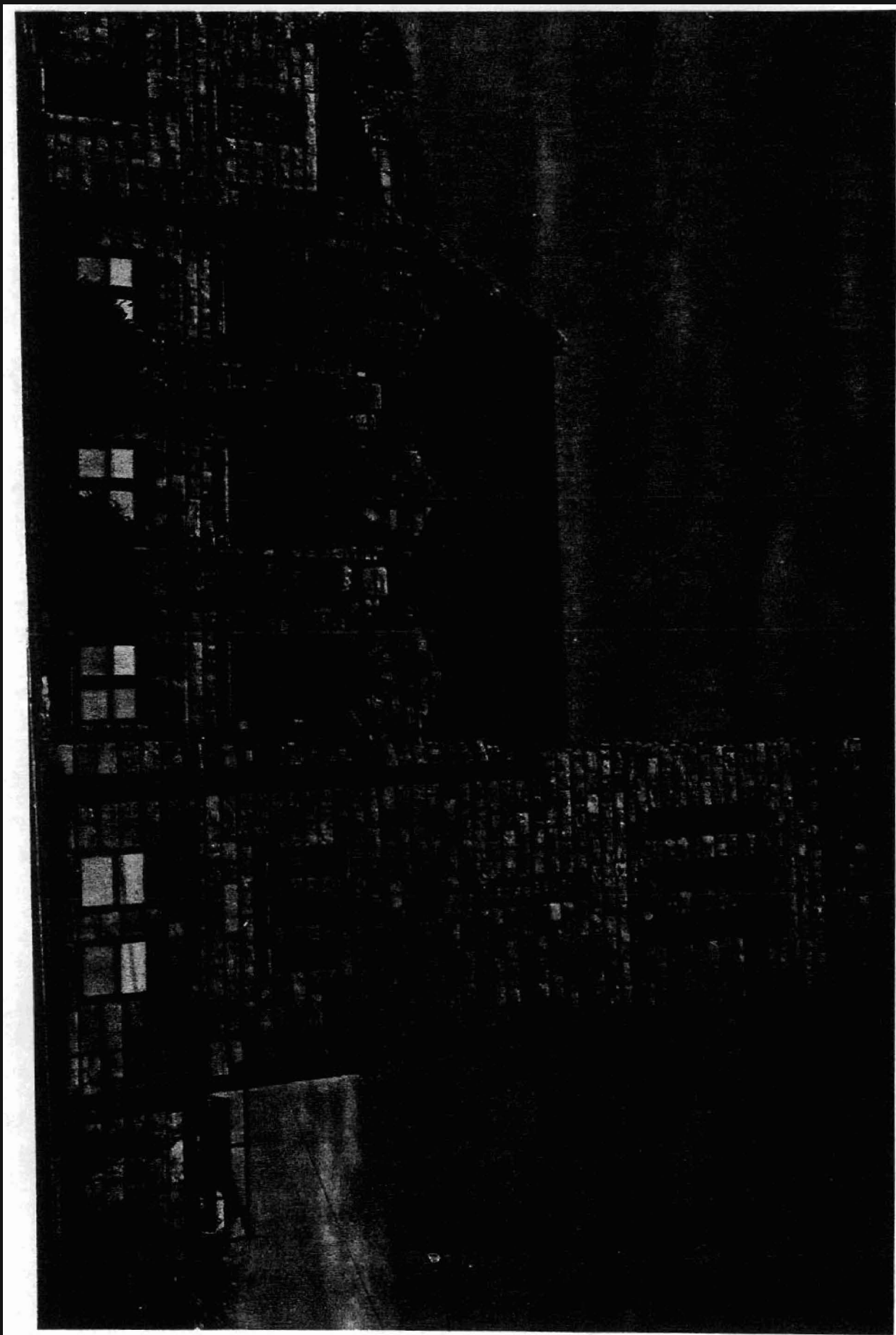
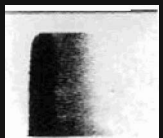
Herndon, Dallas T. *Annals of Arkansas*. Little Rock: The Historical Record Association, 1947. Vol. I, p. 502.

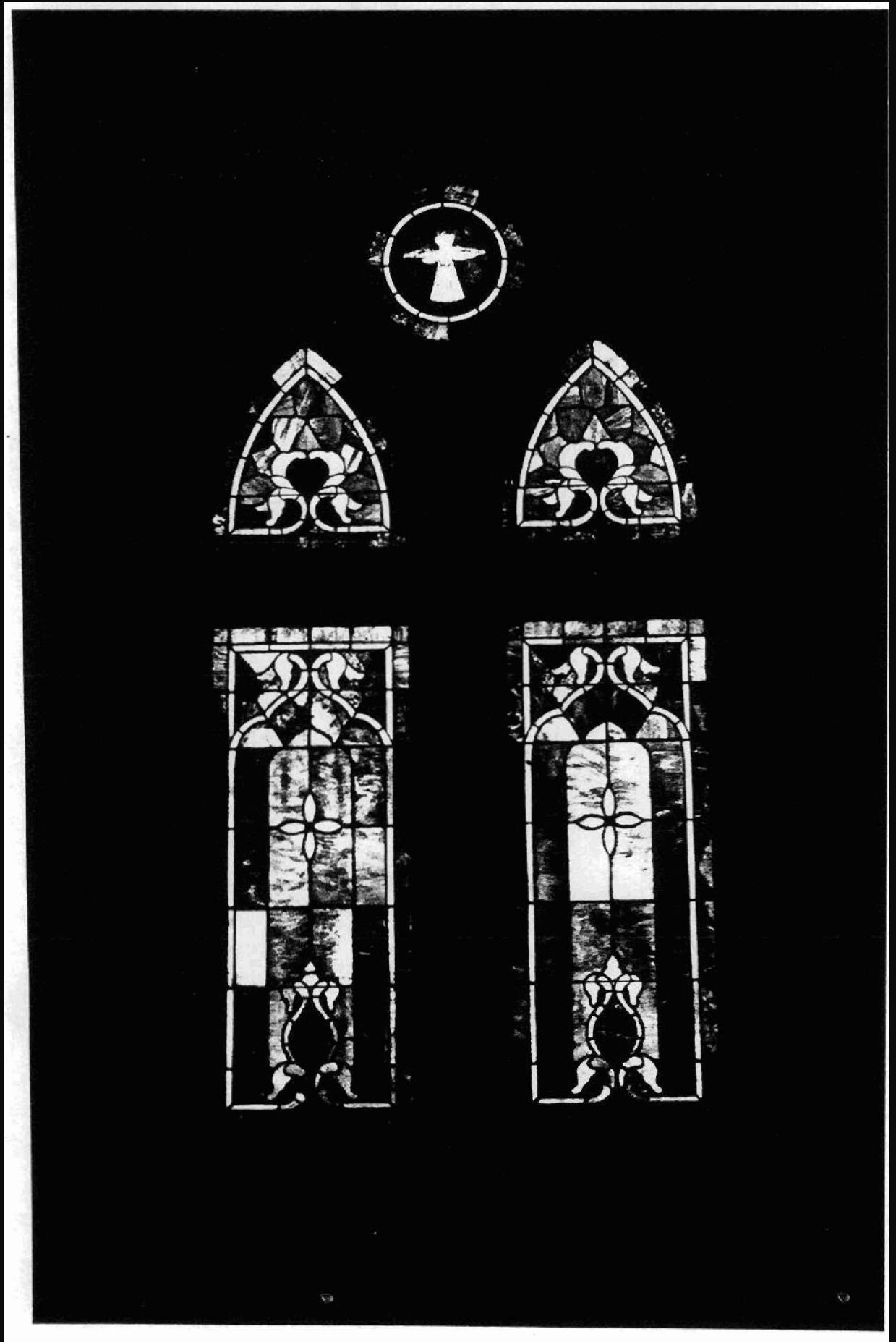
*Information Supplied by James Gilmer, Main Street Ozark Project Manager, August 21, 1991.*

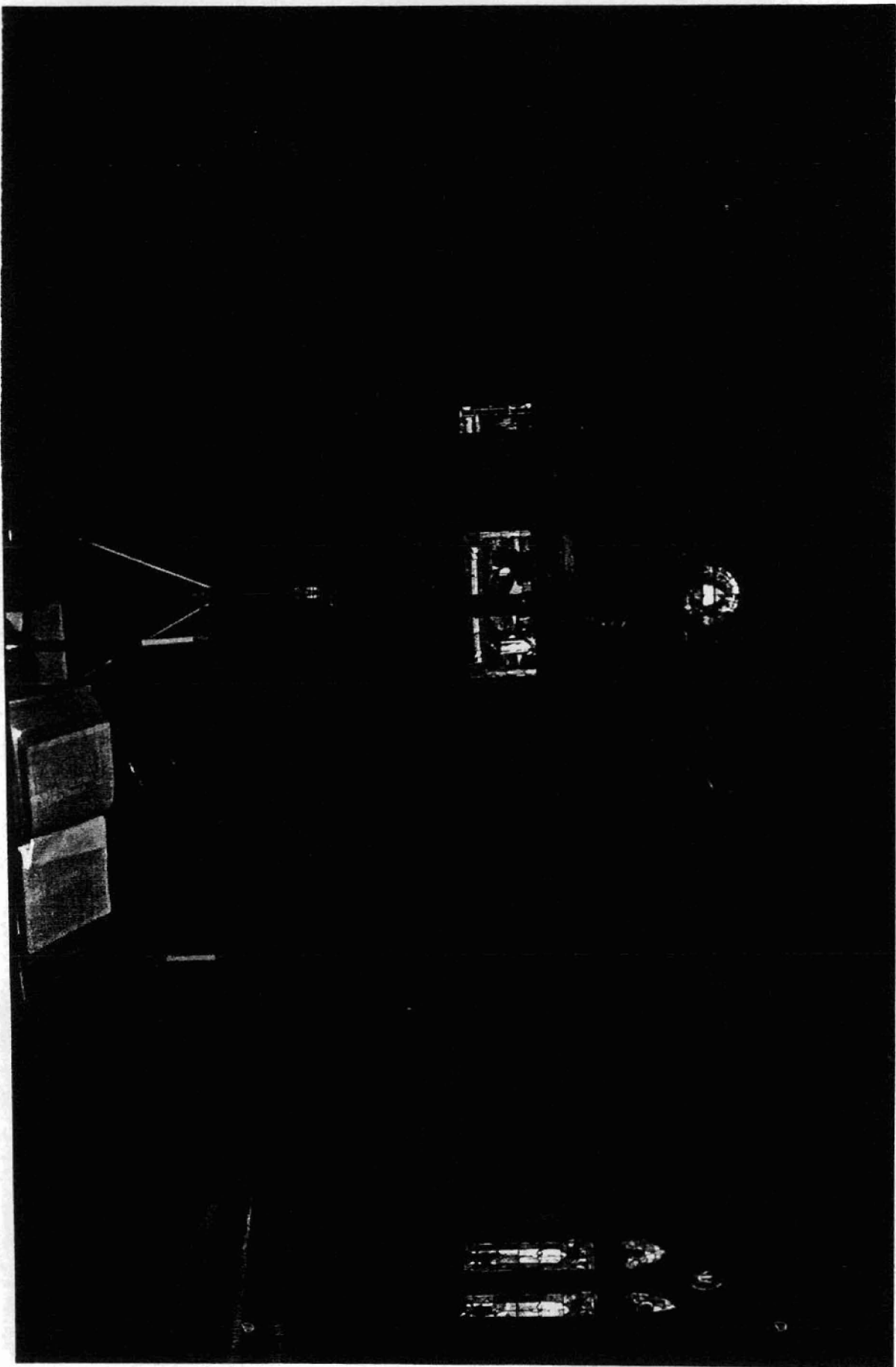
*The Goodspeed Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Northwestern Arkansas*. Chicago: The Goodspeed Publishing Co., 1889. pp. 643-654.

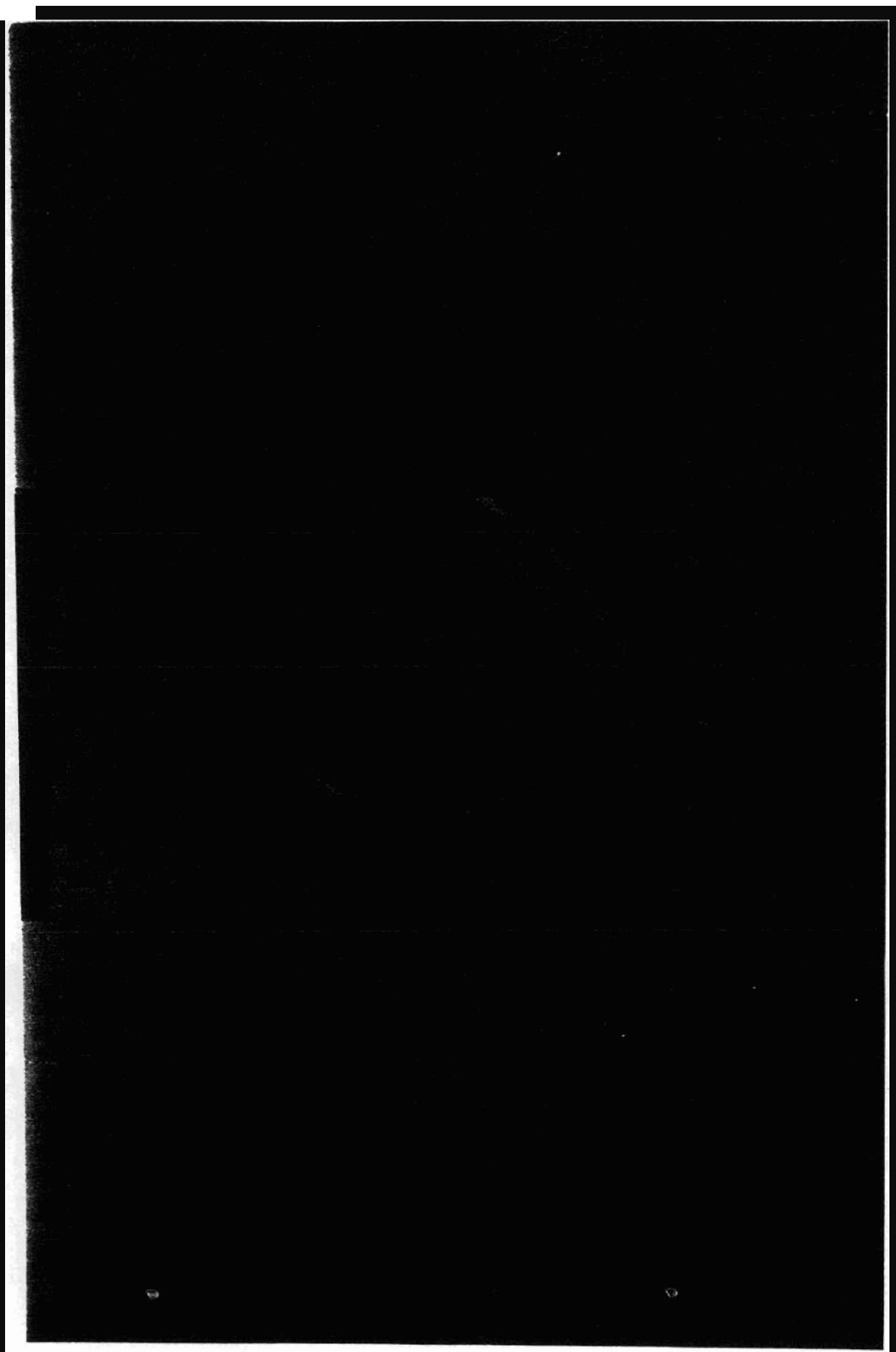
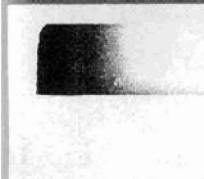


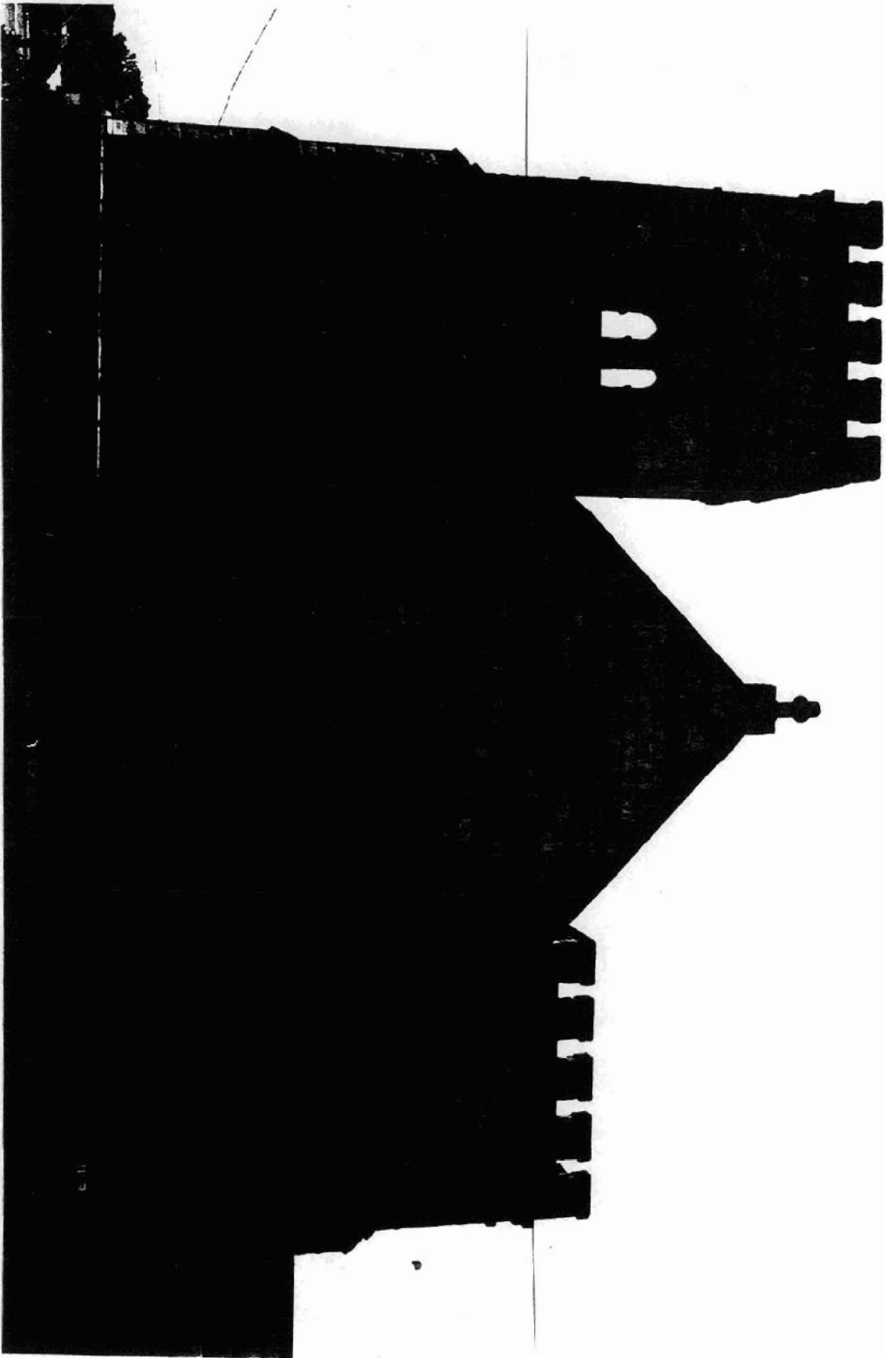
ESTABLISHED 1837  
REORGANIZED  
BY FRANK ZICKETT 1871  
BUILDING ERECTED A.D. 1909-10  
BY GEORGE MCGLUMPHY, PASTOR  
BUILDING COMMITTEE  
W. B. DONATSER, CHAIRMAN  
A. H. TREADWAY, VICE-CHAIRMAN  
WALTER CLINTON, SECRETARY  
W. G. BILL, TREASURER  
GEORGE RUSSELL, L. L. FORD  
FINANCE COMMITTEE  
C. D. REYNOLDS, J. E. BRYAN  
THOMAS DOUGLASS  
WILLIAMS SMITH, ARCHITECT  
WADE FAHLEY, BUILDER



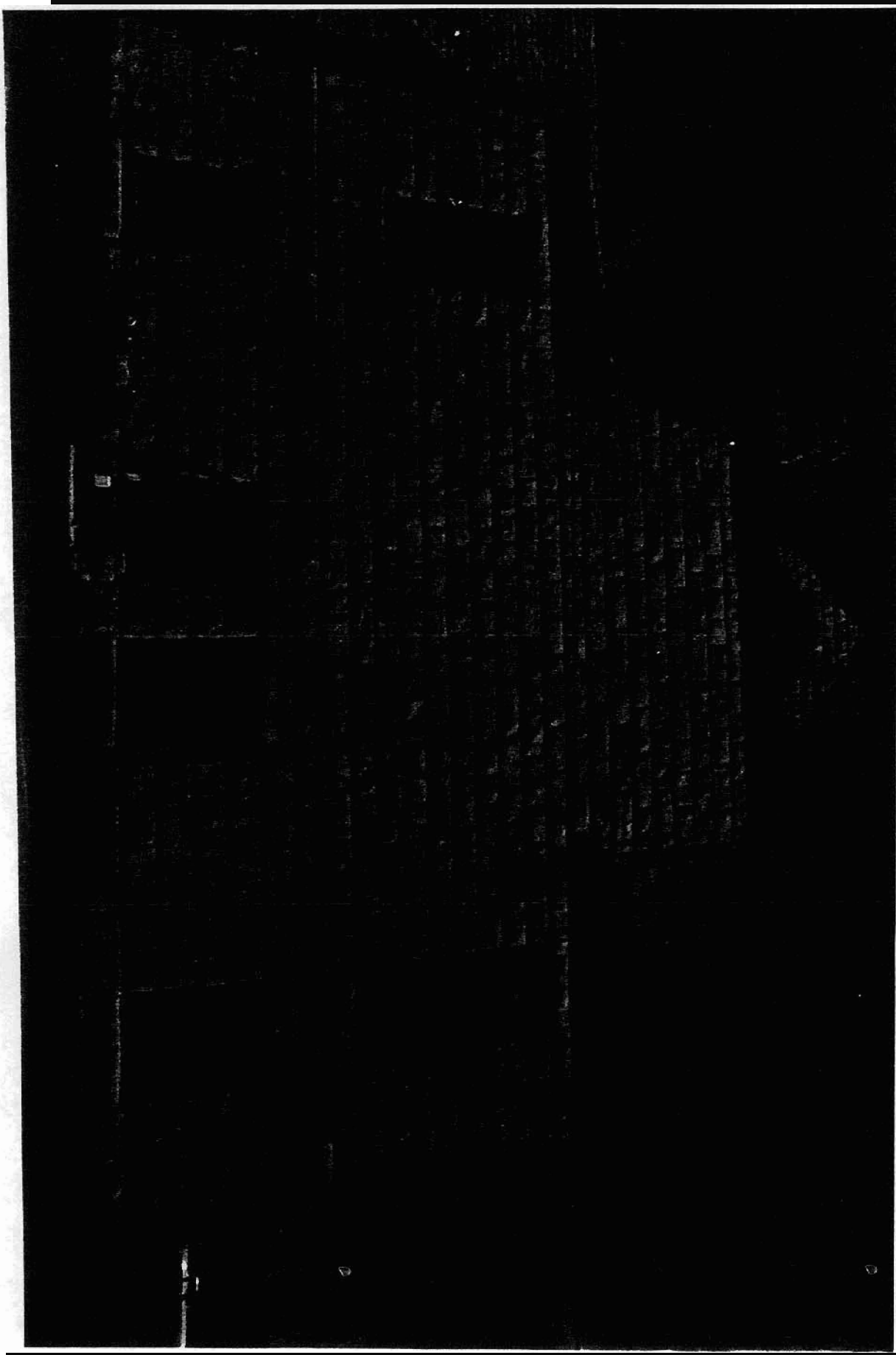


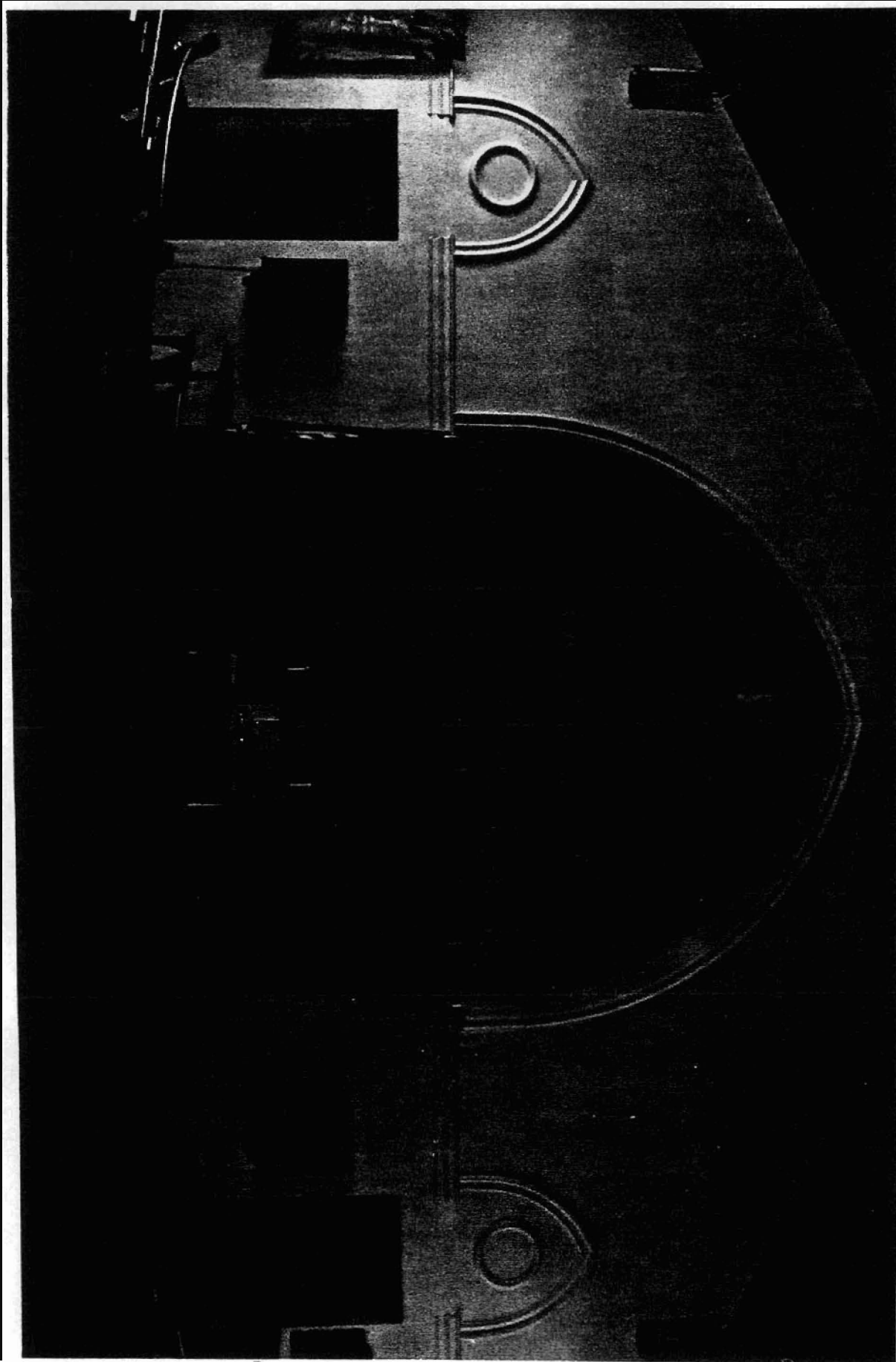


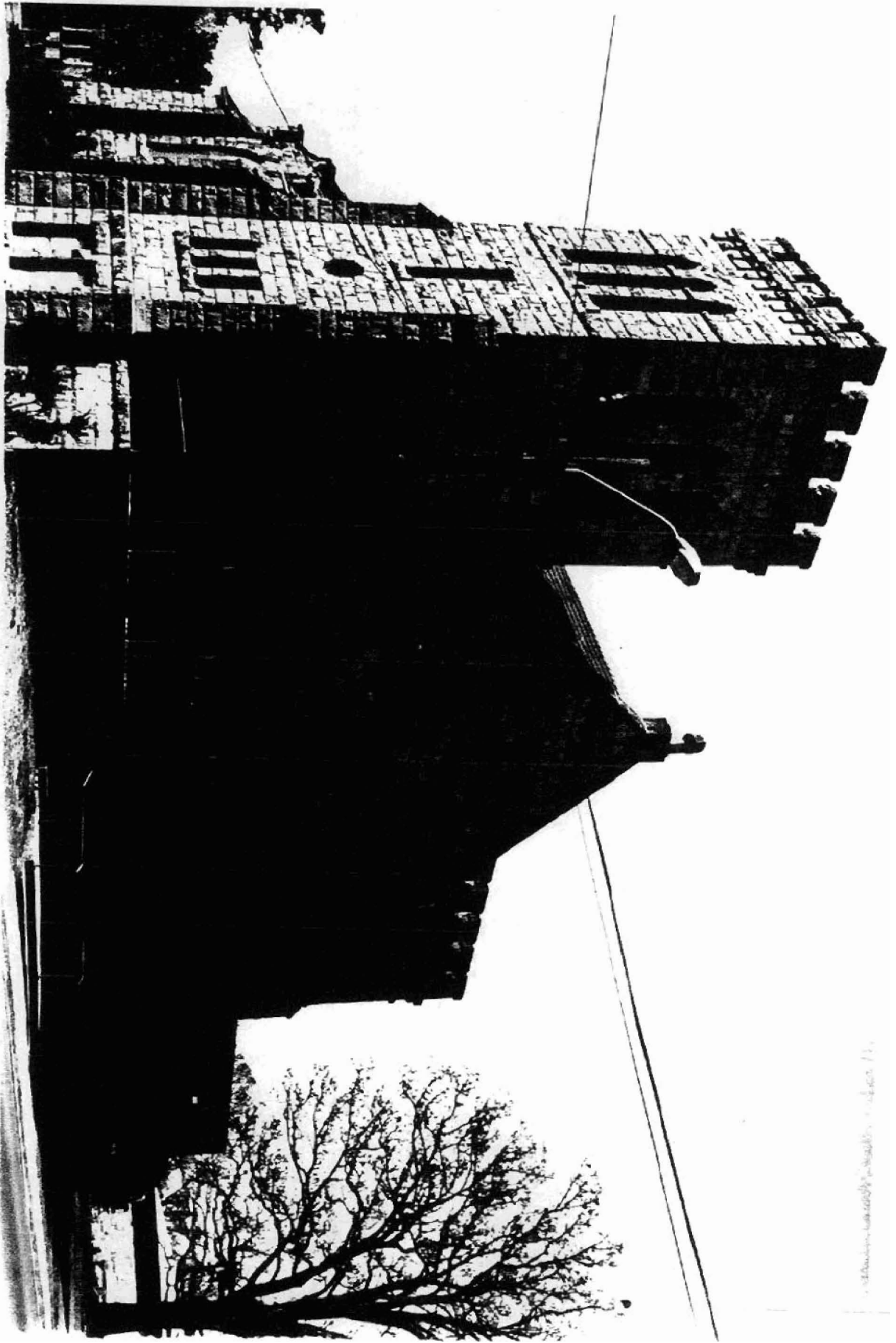










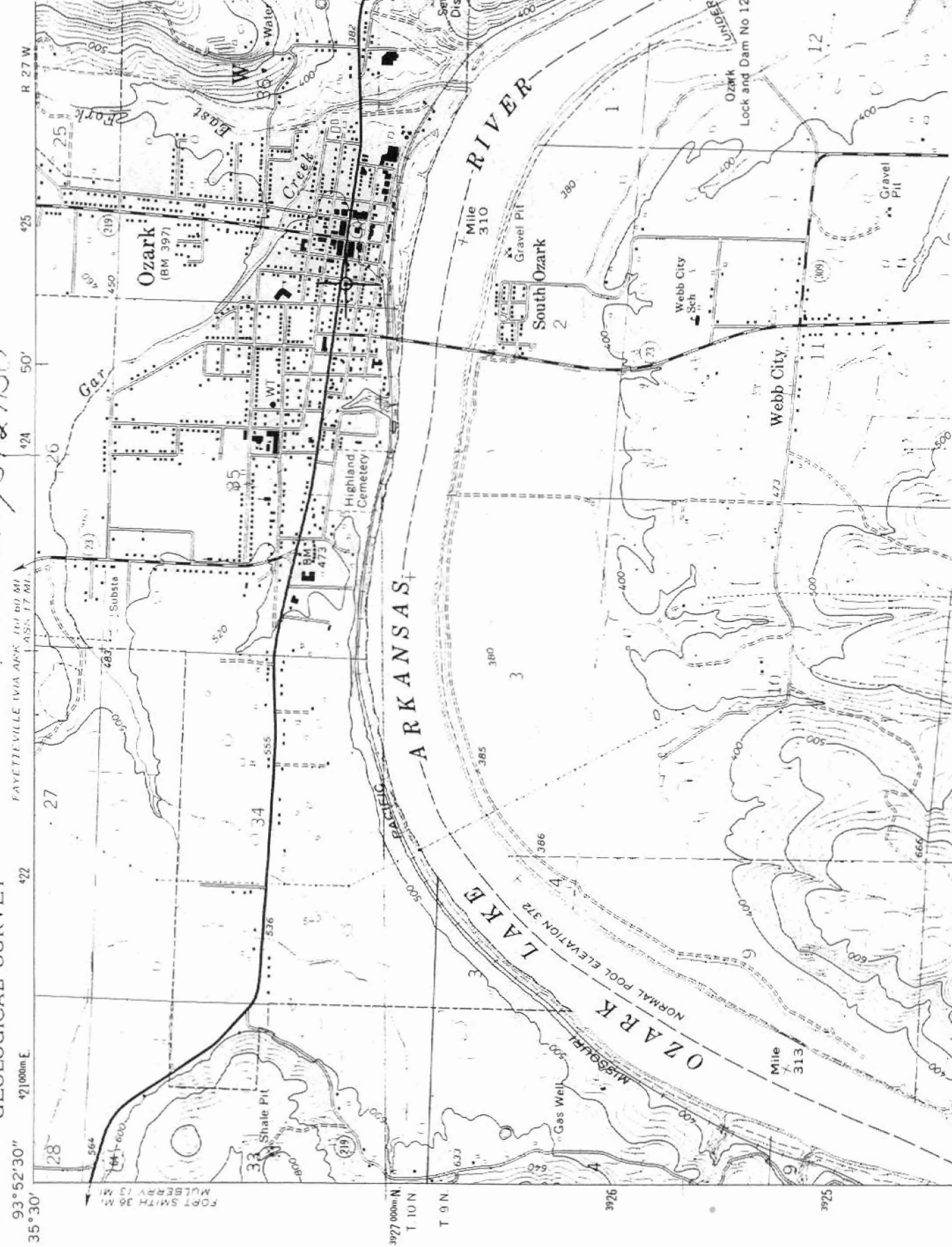


St. Andrew's Church, New York, N.Y.

First Methodist Episcopal Church, South  
Ozark, Arkansas

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

7235 III SW  
(GRAVENS)



93° 52' 30" W  
35° 30' N

421000m E

FAYETTEVILLE VIA A.P.K. 100.00 MI.  
ASS. 17 MI.

R 27 W

425

426

3927 000m N  
T. 10 N

T. 9 N

3926

3925

3924

3923

3922

3921

3920

3919

3918

3917

3916

3915

3914

3913

3912

3911

3910

3909

3908

3907

3906

3905

3904

3903

3902

3901

3900

3899

3898

3897

3896

3895

3894

3893

3892

3891

3890

3889

3888

3887

3886

3885

3884

3883

3882

3881

3880

3879

3878

3877

3876

3875

3874

3873

3872

3871

3870

3869

3868

3867

3866

3865

3864

3863

3862

3861

3860

3859

3858

3857

3856

3855

3854

3853

3852

3851

3850

3849

3848

3847

3846

3845

3844

3843

3842

3841

3840

3839

3838

3837

3836

3835

3834

3833

3832

3831

3830

3829

3828

3827

3826

3825

3824

3823

3822

3821

3820

3819

3818

3817

3816

3815

3814

3813

3812

3811

3810

3809

3808

3807

3806

3805

3804

3803

3802

3801

3800

3799

3798

3797

3796

3795

3794

3793

3792

3791

3790

3789

3788

3787

3786

3785

3784

3783

3782

3781

3780

3779

3778

3777

3776

3775

3774

3773

3772

3771

3770

3769

3768

3767

3766

3765

3764

3763

3762

3761

3760

3759

3758

3757

3756

3755

3754

3753

3752

3751

3750

3749

3748

3747

3746

3745

3744

3743

3742

3741

3740

3739

3738

3737

3736

3735

3734

3733

3732

3731

3730

3729

3728

3727

3726

3725

3724

3723

3722

3721

3720

3719

3718

3717

3716

3715

3714

3713

3712

3711

3710

3709

3708

3707

3706

3705

3704

3703

3702

3701

3700

3699

3698

3697

3696

3695

3694

3693

3692

3691

3690

3689

3688

3687

3686

3685

3684

3683

3682

3681

3680

3679

3678

3677

3676

3675

3674

3673

3672

3671

3670

3669

3668

3667

3666

3665

3664

3663

3662

3661

3660

3659

3658

3657

3656

3655

3654

3653

3652

3651

3650

3649

3648

3647

3646

3645

3644

3643

3642

3641

3640

3639

3638

3637

3636

3635

3634

3633

3632

3631

3630

3629

3628

3627

3626

3625

3624

3623

3622

3621

3620

3619

3618

3617

3616

3615

3614

3613

3612

3611