

NR listed 11/27/92

NPS Form 10-900
(Rev. 8-86)

OMB No. 1024-0018

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

1. Name of Property

historic name: Williford Methodist Church

other name/site number: N/A

2. Location

street & number: NW of int. of Ferguson & Hail Sts.

not for publication: N/A

city/town: Williford

vicinity: N/A

state: AR county: Sharp code: AR 135 zip code: 72482

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

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4. State/Federal Agency Certification

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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.

Carlton A. Byrd
Signature of certifying official

10-21-92
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

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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

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Historic: Religion

Sub: Religious Facility

Current : Religion

Sub: Religious Facility

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7. Description

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Architectural Classification:

Late Gothic Revival

Other Description: Plain Traditional

Materials: foundation Stone roof Asphalt
walls Weatherboard other N/A

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

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8. Statement of Significance

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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: 1910

Significant Dates: N/A

Significant Person(s): N/A

Cultural Affiliation: N/A

Architect/Builder: Beavers, Richard

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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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: _____

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10. Geographical Data

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Acreeage of Property: Less than one

UTM References: Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing

A	<u>15</u>	<u>647390</u>	<u>4013030</u>	B	___	___	___
C	___	___	___	D	___	___	___

___ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description: ___ See continuation sheet.

Beginning at the northwest corner of Ferguson and Hail Sts., proceed 210 ft. northwest in a line that is parallel to the front, or northeastern, elevation of the church. Then proceed 105 ft. southwest in a line that is parallel to the northwestern elevation of the church. Then proceed 210 ft. southeast in a line that is parallel to the rear, or southwestern, elevation of the church. Then proceed 105 ft. northeast in a line that is parallel to the southeastern elevation of the building to the point of beginning.

Boundary Justification: ___ See continuation sheet.

This boundary includes the historic church building and the surrounding associated property but excludes the adjacent cemetery.

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11. Form Prepared By

=====

Name/Title: Patrick Zollner, National Register Historian

Organization: Arkansas Historic Preservation Program Date: 10/19/92

Street & Number: 323 Center, 1600 Tower Bldg. 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
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7

Summary

The Williford Methodist Church is a single-story, wood-frame religious structure constructed c. 1910 in a vernacular interpretation of the Gothic Revival style of architecture. A continuous fieldstone foundation supports the weatherboard-clad walls, which are covered by a composition-shingled gable roof. The rectangular-plan church is adorned with Gothic windows and features a small, pyramid-roof belfry. The church is in good condition, and the only principal alteration, the concealment of a large Gothic window by the front porch, is currently being rectified. The Williford Methodist Church is located in the small town of Williford in Sharp County and is situated on the outskirts of town at the northwest corner of Ferguson and Hail Streets.

Elaboration

Constructed c. 1910, the Williford Methodist Church is a single-story, wood-frame religious facility of a rectangular plan. A continuous fieldstone foundation supports the weatherboard-clad walls, which are covered by a gable roof sheathed with composition shingles. The roofline is punctuated by a pyramid roof-covered square belfry that is fenestrated by four louvered vents. This Plain Traditional building form is ornamented with double-hung, three-over-one Gothic windows of the familiar "lancet" configuration. Four windows adorn each side elevation, one on the rear elevation, and two on the front, or northeastern, elevation. All are symmetrically arranged.

The front elevation is entered through a raised double-leaf entry which is accessed by a stone stoop. A nonhistoric gable-roof porch has been erected over the entry and has unfortunately obscured a large, stationary lancet window over the doorway. The trustees of the Williford Cemetery Association plan to remove the porch and restore the Gothic window, which can still be viewed from the interior.

With the exception of the aforementioned window placement, the side and rear elevations are not otherwise adorned.

The interior appears largely as it did in 1910. It contains the original pews and features a raised pulpit defined by a simple stick balustrade. A raised choir is located behind the pulpit and is flanked by two enclosed classrooms. The principal alteration to the interior has been the covering of the original walls with sheetrock. The overall effect, however, is harmonious with the historic fabric of the interior. At some point in the modern period, the original beaded-board ceiling was also sheathed with acoustical tiles. Fortunately, they are now in the process of being removed.

The Williford Methodist Church is located in the small town of Williford in Sharp County and is situated on the outskirts of town at the northwest corner of Ferguson and Hail Streets. There are no historic outbuildings associated with the church.

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National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1

Summary

The Williford Methodist Church, constructed in 1910, is an excellent example of a vernacular interpretation of the Gothic Revival style. By grafting Gothic windows and a belfry onto an otherwise Plain Traditional building form, the local craftsman of Williford produced a dignified church building that reflects a distinct architectural style. Because of this, and the fact that it is remarkably original, the Williford Methodist Church is being nominated under Criterion C with local significance as the best example in Williford of a Gothic Revival-inspired religious facility.

Elaboration

According to local tradition, the area around present day Williford was first settled in 1841 by Jeremiah Baird, who homesteaded in the Spring River valley across the river from the future townsite. Shortly thereafter, the Ferguson, Crawford, and Williford families settled in the valley, which furnished fertile soil for growing subsistence and cash crops. Although the population in the area grew steadily, a town was not established until the arrival of the Kansas City, Fort Scott, & Memphis Railroad in 1883. The land belonging to William Ambrose Williford became the site of the new town, which took his name.

The new town became the center of transportation for the shipment of crossties, cedar posts, fruit, and cotton. According to *The Goodspeed Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Northeastern Arkansas*, in 1890 Williford could boast of three general stores, a saloon, cotton-gin, blacksmith shop, railroad section house, a one-room, log school house, which was also used for religious purposes, and two stone quarries. Later in the same year, a new two-story frame school was constructed to supplant the earlier log structure. Religious services of the different denominations present in Williford continued, however, to be held in the log building for another 20 years until the Williford Methodist Church was erected in 1910. The church was constructed by volunteer labor under the guidance of Richard "Dick" Beavers, a master carpenter who built several houses in town.

By 1912, the Church of Christ congregation had built the second church in Williford (which, though extant, has suffered many additions and alterations), the population numbered 728, and the merchants were thriving. Two years later Williford was officially incorporated. The growth of the town was unfortunately curtailed in 1915, however, by a devastating flood that destroyed the bridge across Spring River and caused great damage to store buildings and residences. Despite this reversal, Williford recovered and ultimately experienced the zenith of its prosperity in the mid-1920's, when the town reached a population of 850. Again, a disaster befell the town. In the spring of 1929, fire destroyed seven business establishments. Williford did not rebound this time, and the ensuing Depression dealt yet another blow to the town. The quarry ceased operation due to lack of demand for cut stone, and the bank, like many others across the state, closed.

After World War II, Williford steadily declined in population. Easy accessibility to larger neighboring towns was made possible for the remaining citizens through the common availability of the automobile and improved roads. Demand for local goods dwindled, and the remainder of Williford's once thriving business district soon ceased to exist.

The declining population likewise affected the Williford Methodist Church. By the 1960's, the congregation was no longer large enough to support a minister, and the building ceased to be used for services. The building

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Section number 8 _____

continued to be used as a chapel for funerals, and in view of this, the North Arkansas Conference of the United Methodist Church deeded the church to the Williford Cemetery Association in 1979. The cemetery association plans to restore the church (remove front porch, remove acoustical ceiling tiles, repair windows, etc.) and utilize the building as a meeting hall for community functions in addition to its continued use as a funeral chapel.

Although it is based on a Plain Traditional building form, the Williford Methodist Church is an excellent example of a vernacular interpretation of the Gothic Revival style. By utilizing Gothic windows and a belfry, the local craftsmen in Williford created a dignified church building of a recognizable architectural style that is not commonly found in small, rural communities. Because of this, and the fact that both the exterior and interior are remarkably original, the Williford Methodist Church is being nominated under Criterion C with local significance as the best example in Williford of a Gothic Revival-inspired religious facility.

United States Department of the Interior
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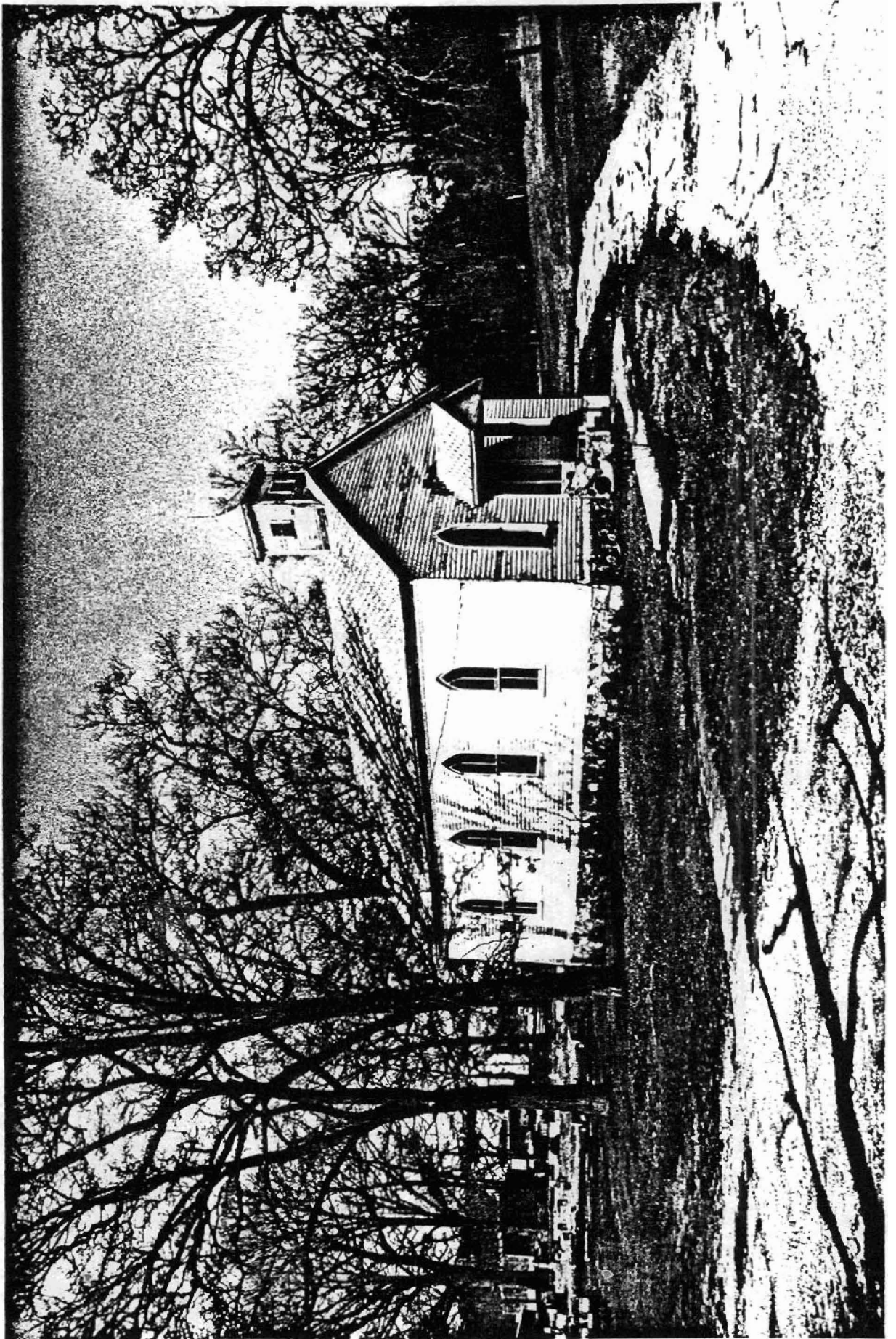
Section number 9 Page 1

Bibliography

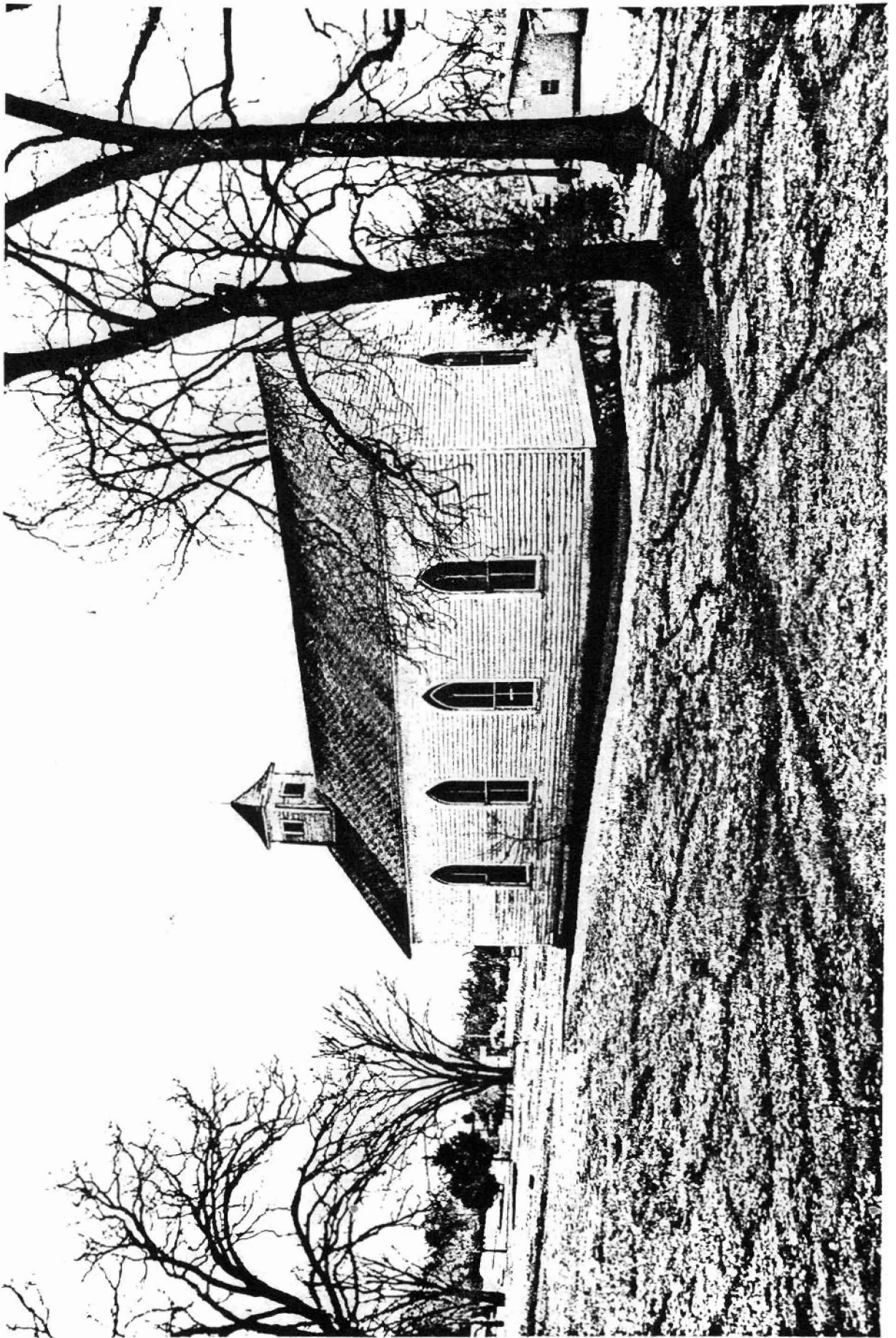
Garner, Glenna. "Yesterday's Williford." *The Sharp County Journal*, Vol. 4, No. 1, April, 1988.

Information supplied by Mayor Wilma Hill, March 1992.





Billie Methodist Church
Sharp Co., Arkansas
Photographed by Patrick Zoller
March 1992
Negative on file at AHPP
View from the east



U: rd Methodist Church
Sharp Co., Arkansas
Photographed by Patrick Zollner
March 1992
Negative on file at AHPP
View from the west



EDITH A. MERRITT CHURCH

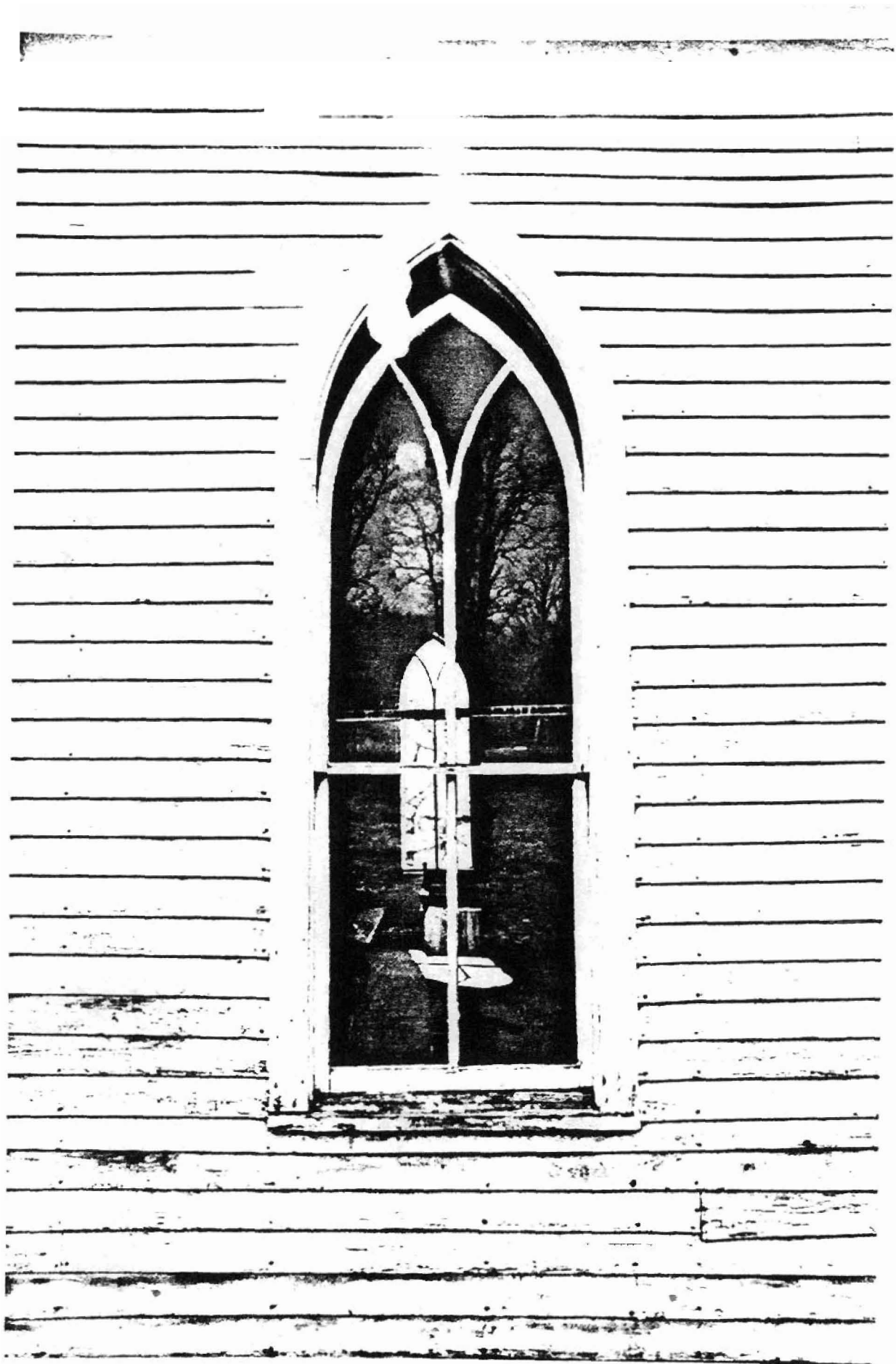
Shurt. Dr., Arkansas

Photographed by Patrick Zollner

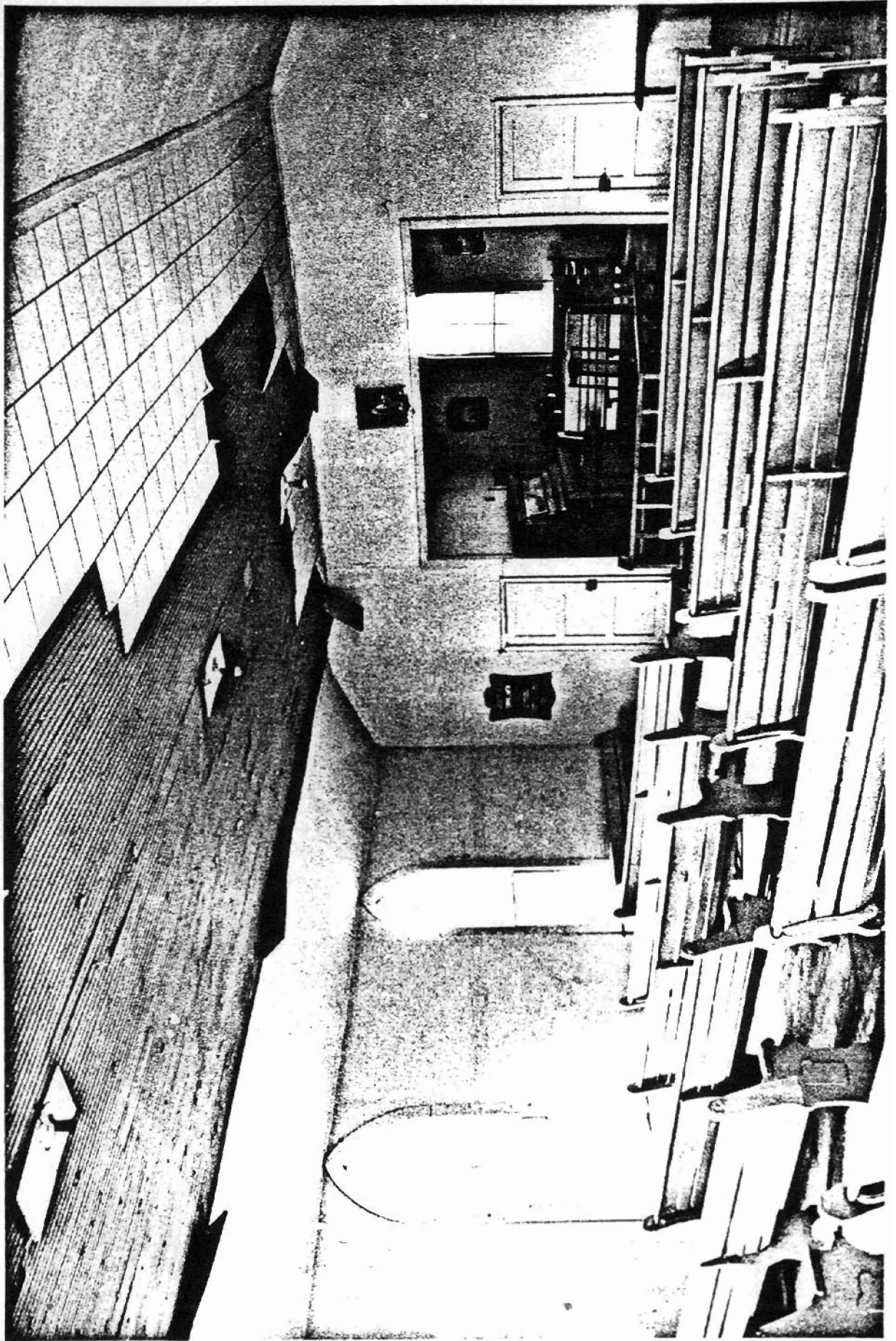
March 1992

Negative on file at AHPP

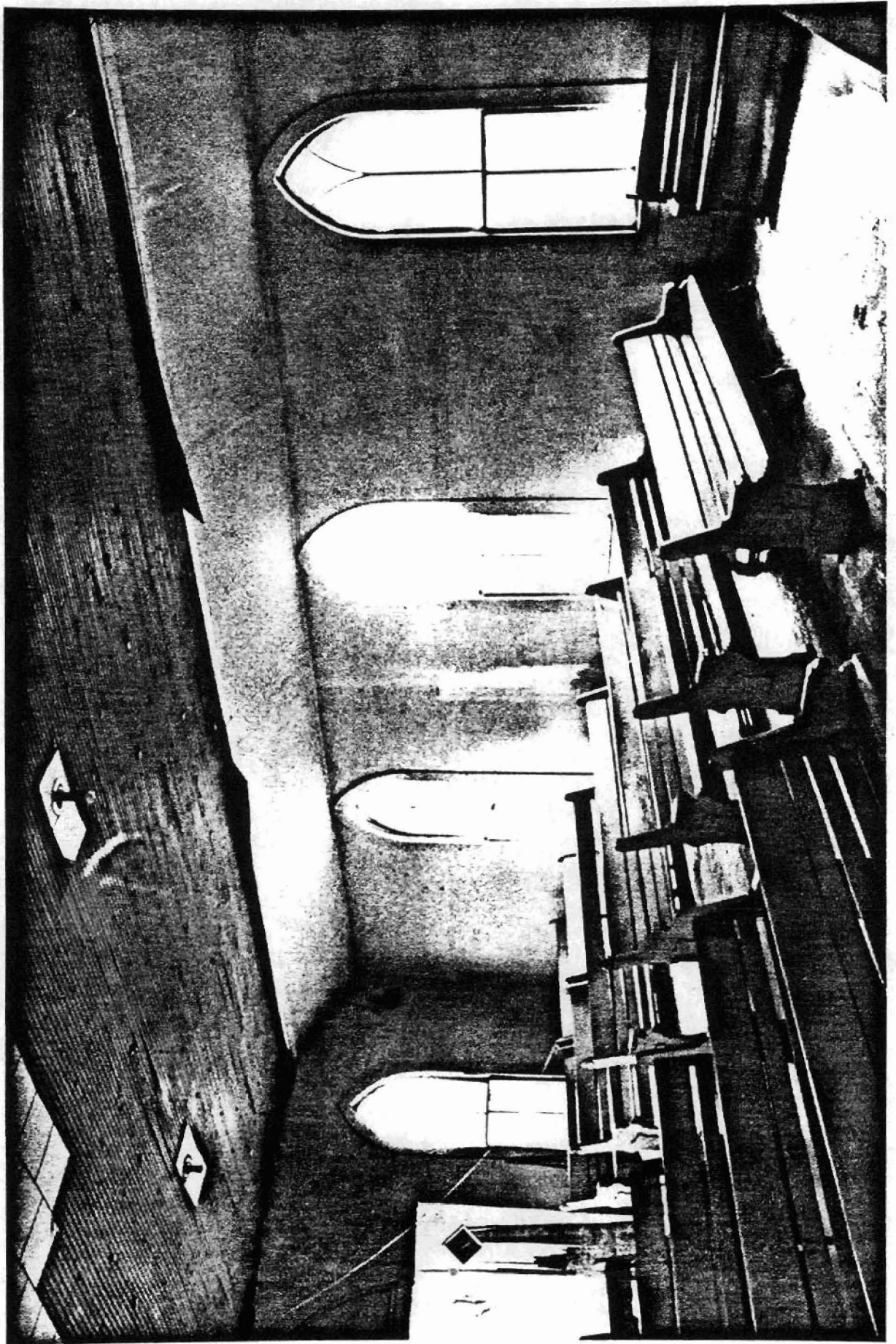
View from the northeast



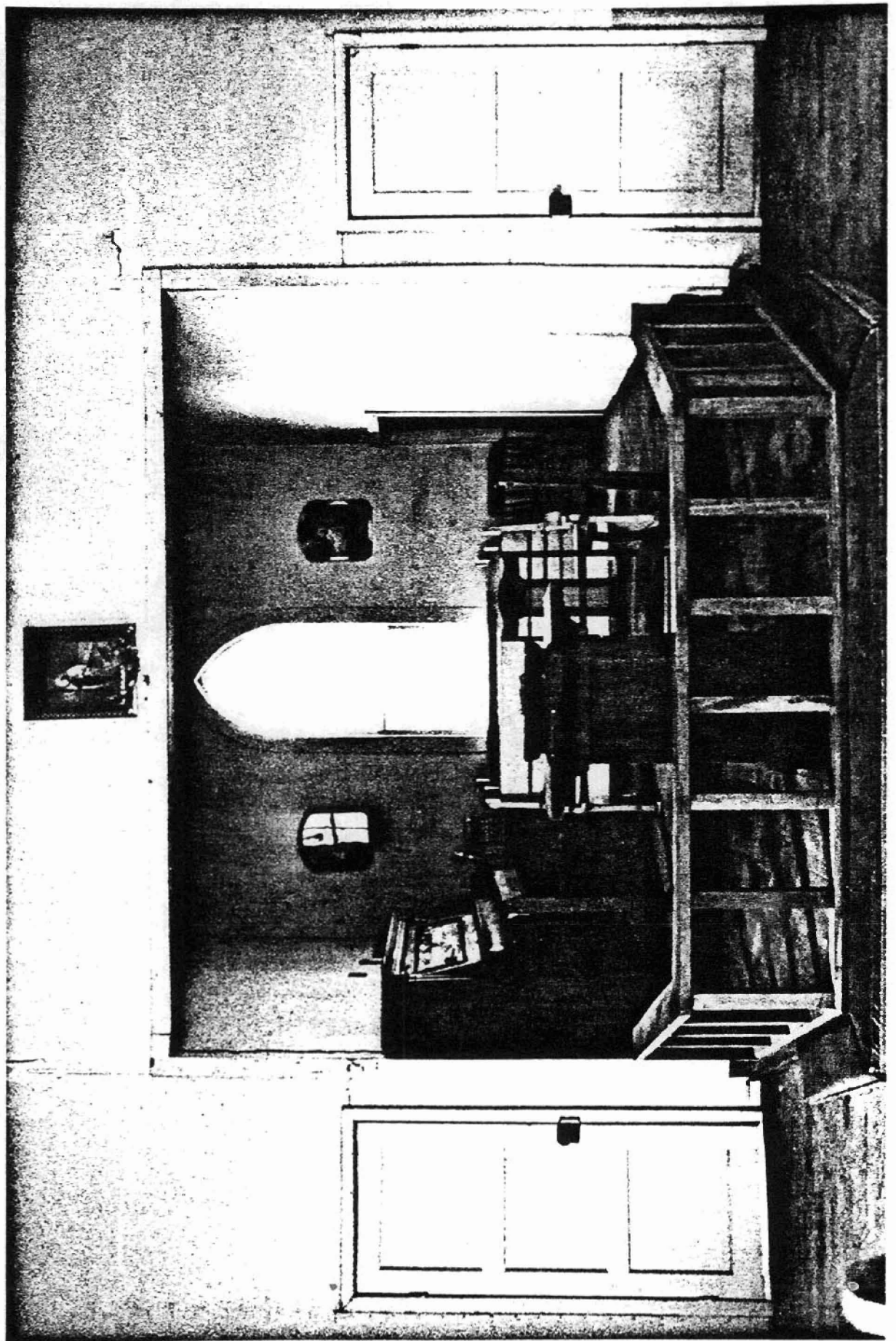
Willi d Methodist Church
Sharp Co., Arkansas
Photographed by Patrick Zollner
March 1992
Negative on file at AHPP
View of window



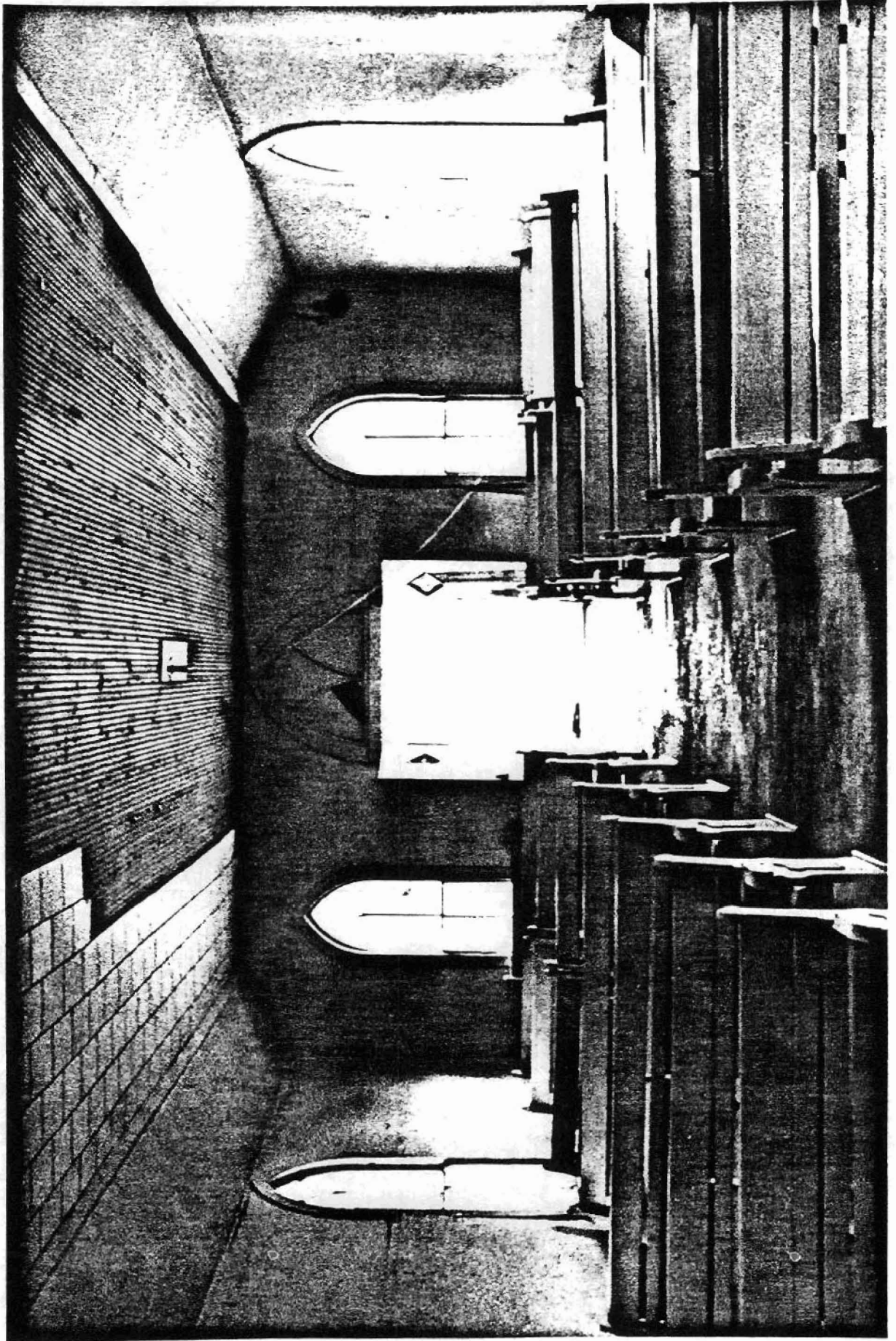
W. H. H. Co., Arkansas
Photographed by Patrick Zollner
March 1992
Negative on file at AHPP
View of interior



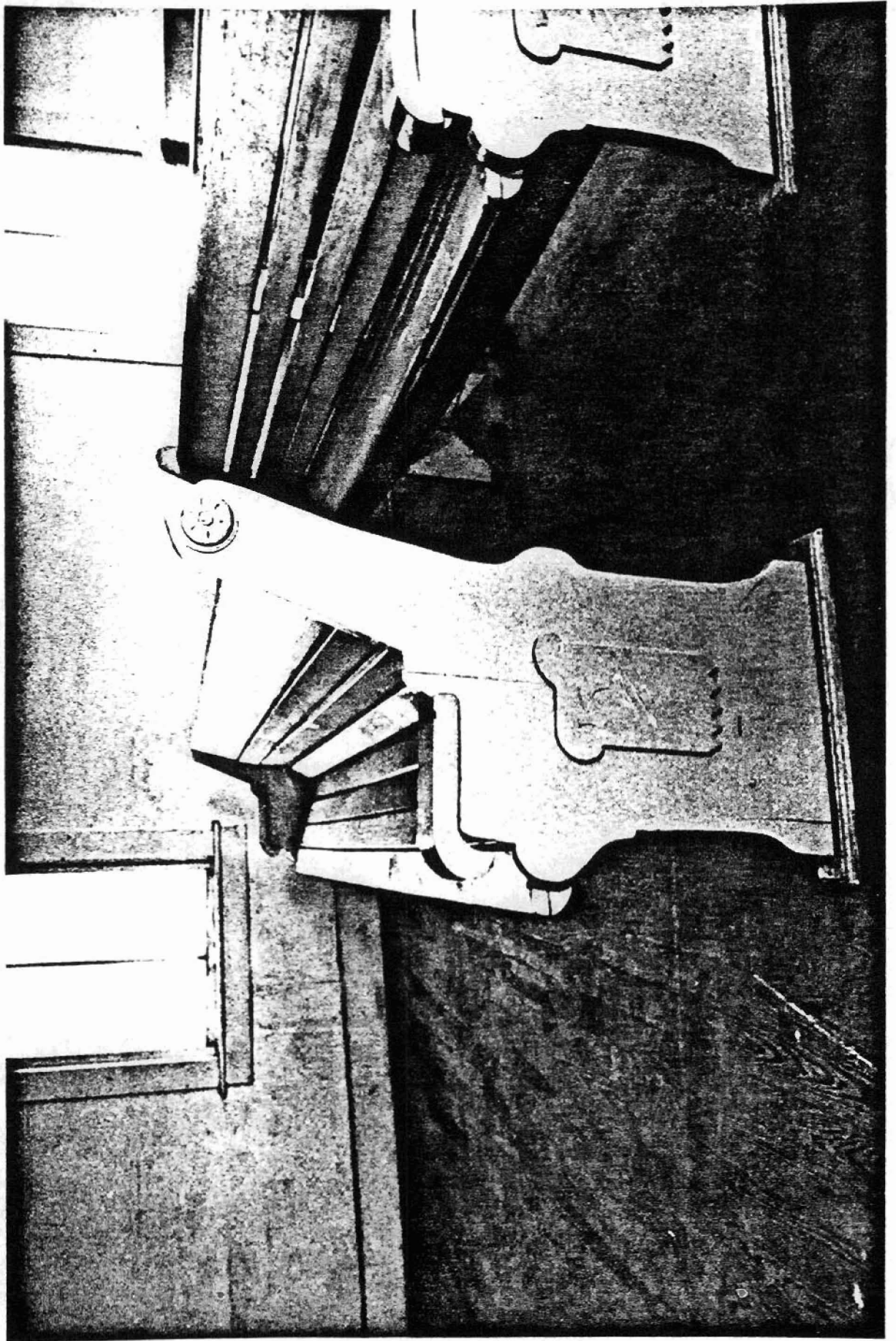
Sharp, Arkansas
Photographed by Patrick Zolner
March 1992
Negative on file at AHP
View of interior



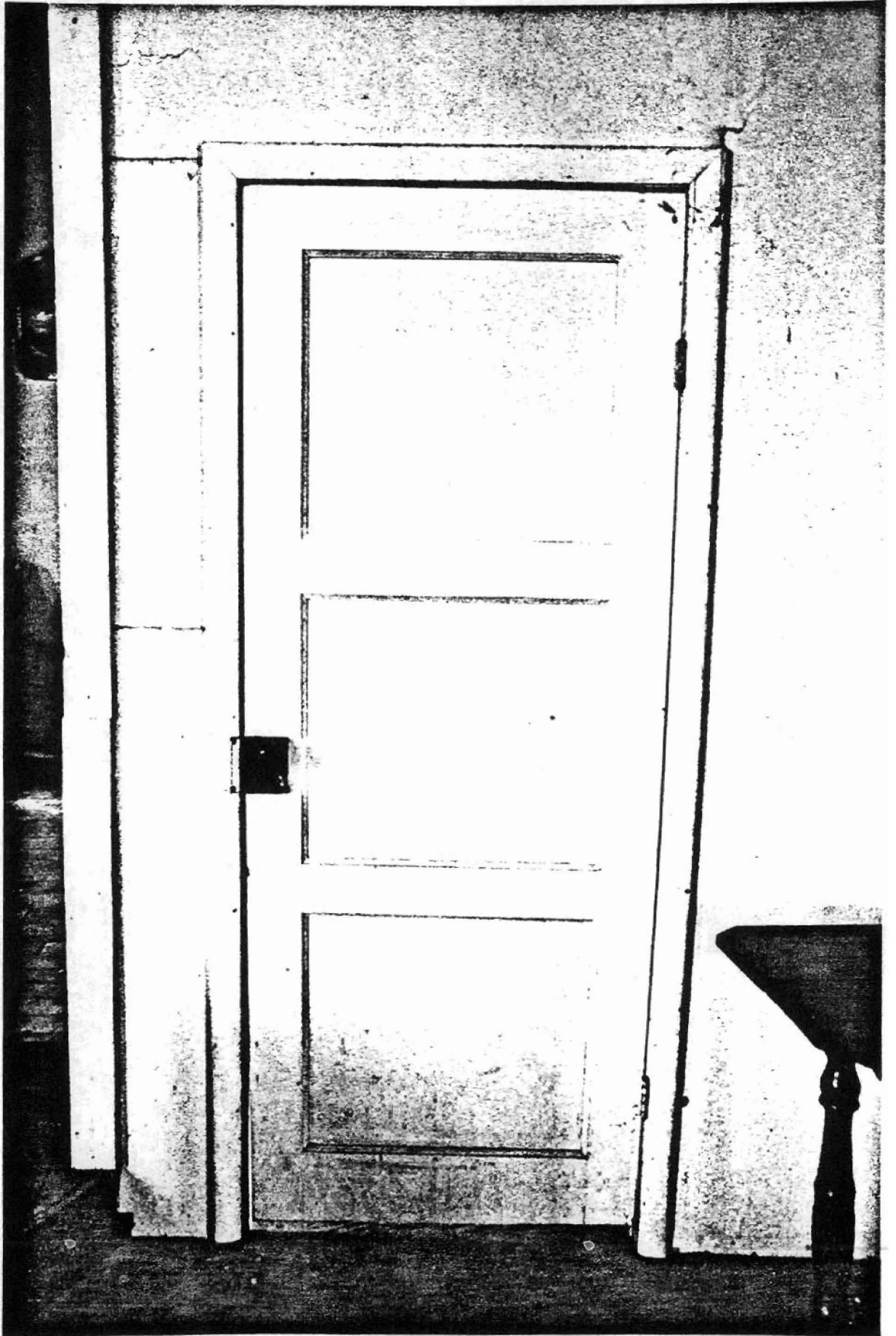
Wills' Methodist Church
Sharp, Arkansas
Photographed by Patrick Zolner
March 1992
Negative on file at AHPD
View of pulpit and choir



U 1:ford Methodist Church
Sharp Co., Arkansas
Photographed by Patrick Zellner
March 1992
Negative on file at AHPP
View of interior, front entry

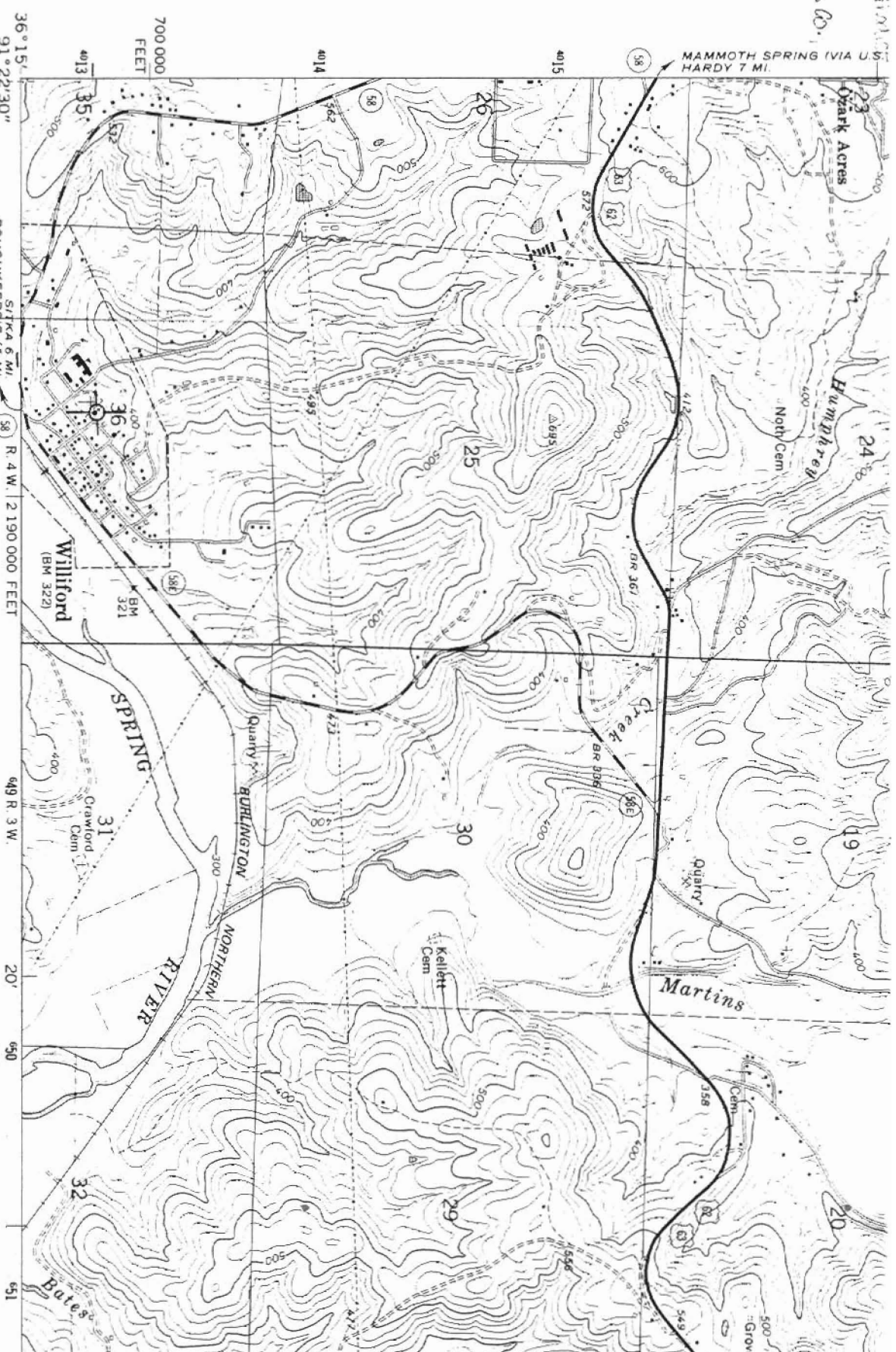


Liter. Vietnamist Murch
Sharp Co., Arkansas
Photographed by Patrick Zoller
March 1992
Negative on file at AHPP
View of pew detail

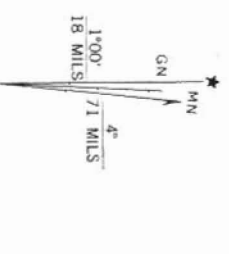


u Ford Methodist Church
Sharp Co., Arkansas
Photographed by Patrick Zoller
March 1992
Negative on file at AHPP
View of anteroom door

11. Fort Moton
 Clark Acres
 Humphreys
 North Cem
 Martins
 Kelleys Cem
 Bates
 Grove
 UTM:
 15/647390/
 4013030



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
 Control by USGS and USCS&GS
 Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1966. Field checked 1968
 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
 Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked
 To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983 move the projection lines 4 meters south and 12 meters east as shown by dashed corner ticks



UTM GRID AND 1981 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET
 1000 0 1000 200
 1 5
 CONTROL NATIONAL GEO
 THIS MAP COMPLETES THE
 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
 FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
 AND AIR FORCE
 AS GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
 A FOLDER WITH THIS MAP