

DATA SHEET 0150428

NR LISTED 6-5-75

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED APR 21 1975
DATE ENTERED JUN 5 1975

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC Shiloh Church
AND/OR COMMON Oddfellows Lodge

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER Huntsville and Main Streets
CITY, TOWN Springdale VICINITY OF Third
STATE Arkansas CODE 05 COUNTY Washington CODE 143

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE <input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL <input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL <input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	<input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC ACQUISITION	<input type="checkbox"/> ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT <input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT <input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER: fraternal

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME New Era Independent Order of Oddfellows Lodge, #36
STREET & NUMBER Huntsville and Main Streets
CITY, TOWN Springdale VICINITY OF Arkansas

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. County Clerk's Office
STREET & NUMBER Washington County Courthouse
CITY, TOWN Fayetteville STATE Arkansas

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE
DATE
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS
CITY, TOWN STATE

13442 ATAG

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Shiloh Church, intended for use as a church, but since the 1930's used as a fraternal meeting hall, is a two-storey frame building constructed in 1870. The floor plan is rectangular and measures 45 feet by 35 feet. White clapboard walls and a gable roof enclose the 40 foot tall structure. Exterior trim consists of a boxed cornice with returns over a wide plain entablature at each gable end, and wood pilasters at each corner of the building.

The north and south elevations are divided into equal bays by four double hung sash, six-over-six light windows at both the first and second storey levels. The western-most bay on the south elevation, ground floor, contains a panelled wood door with transom. Dressed field stone was used in the original foundation, but has been covered with cement and faced with fourteen inch wide boards.

The facade (west) elevation is symmetrical, with a pair of panelled doors with transoms on the ground floor level, and windows identical to those on the north and south elevations at the second storey level. The belfry centered above the ridge line at the west end of the roof, has been reconstructed at least three times. However, earlier belfrys were quite similar in shape and scale to the present belfry. The original bell is still in use.

Except for an enclosed space in the northwest corner, the interior of the ground floor remains open as when originally constructed in 1870. The first floor ceiling has not been lowered and remains at its original 15 1/2 foot height. An enclosed stairway in the southwest corner leads to a hallway on the west end of the second floor. Doors on the east side of the upstairs hall lead to the large open room which covers almost all of the second floor. The building's original floors, walls and second storey ceiling have been covered with contemporary materials in recent years (plywood panelling, acoustical tile, etc.)

The simple Greek Revival touches and impressive dimensions combine to make the Shiloh Church a most architecturally pleasing structure. As Springdale's oldest surviving building, Shiloh Church is the community's most visible link with its early history.

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CONTINUATION SHEET

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occasional meetings, the building was abandoned by both the churches and the Masons in the late 1920's.

In 1932 Springdale's Water and Sewer District took possession of the church and property because of delinquent taxes. Three years later the Oddfellows paid the back taxes and became the owners. Since that time the Oddfellows have used the old church as their lodge hall. The preservation of the building is due solely to their efforts.

The minutes from the meetings of the Shiloh Baptist Church are intact, except for the first book, 1840-1845. Now in the possession of the Shiloh Museum of Springdale, these early church records document the history of the church. During the nineteenth century the growth of Shiloh Church preceeded but paralleled the growth of the Springdale community.

The town of Springdale grew up around Shiloh Church, a structure which represents the importance of religion to the early settlers in the region. Surrounded by the most historic sites in the city, Shiloh Church stands as the most important historic landmark in Springdale.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Shiloh Church is the most historically significant structure in the northwest Arkansas community of Springdale. Built in 1870, it has been used for over one hundred years as both a church and a fraternal lodge hall. It is the only structure surviving from the community's early years, and serves as the most important visible reminder of the town's history.

On the same block as Shiloh Church (Block One, original town plat of Springdale) and just northwest of the building is the site of Springdale's first two churches. Circa 1840 a log church was moved to the site donated by William D. Quinton. During the Civil War this first church building was burned, and was replaced in 1868. Two years later a third structure, the present Shiloh Church, was built just southeast of the original church site.

Until 1878 when the town was incorporated, Springdale had been known as Shiloh. The name "Springdale" was taken from the natural spring which lies just northeast of the Shiloh Church. The community's first graveyard lay just north of the present church, but was moved about 1894 to open a street across the site.

Shiloh Church was built on land belonging to Reverend John Holcombe, a pioneer settler in the area and one of the earliest pastors of Shiloh Church (c. 1843). In 1872 Reverend Holcombe gave the land on which the church was built to the three churches which shared in its construction costs: Shiloh Regular Baptist Church, Liberty Missionary Baptist Church, and the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Controlling interest was given to the Shiloh Church.

The local Masonic lodge used and paid for upkeep of the building's upper room, and also shared half the expense of roof repairs. Lumber used in the construction of Shiloh Church came from the Van Winkle Mill near War Eagle, another early community in the area. The lumber was seasoned and hand dressed at the construction site.

For over fifty years the church was in continual use by both church groups and the Masonic Lodge. However, as the community grew church members gradually dispersed to other churches. The Shiloh Baptist Church was the last congregation to hold regular services in the building. Except for

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Deaver, Kennedy. "Sidelights on Springdale's Early History." Washington County Historical Society, Flashback, May, 1951.
 Goodspeed Publishing Company. Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Northwest Arkansas. Chicago: Goodspeed Publishing Company, 1889.
 Lemke, W. J. "Historical Pilgrimage to Springdale." Flashback, November, 1951.
 Shiloh Baptist Church. Minutes of Meetings, 1845-1922. (Manuscript.)
 Washington County Deed Record Book C, p. 624.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 3/4

UTM OK
HL

UTM REFERENCES

A | 11.5 | 319,830.0 | 4,010.5 | 20.0 |
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING
 C | | | | |

B | | | | |
 ZONE EASTING NORTHING
 D | | | | |

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Dianna Kirk, Historian

ORGANIZATION

Arkansas Historic Preservation Program

DATE

3-11-75

STREET & NUMBER

300 West Markham

TELEPHONE

(501) 371-1639

CITY OR TOWN

Little Rock

STATE

Arkansas

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL X

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE William E. Henderson

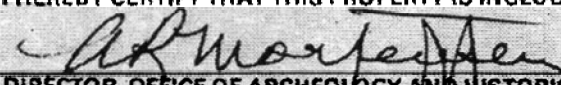


TITLE State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE 3-11-75

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER



DATE 6/5/75

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

DATE JUN 4 1975

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

