			andra cogin
NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 8-86)	D .		OMB No. 1024-0018
(NR LISTED
United States	Department of the Inte Service	rior	JUN 04 1997
NATIONAL REGIS REGISTRATION F	TER OF HISTORIC PLACES ORM		AHPP
1. Name of Pro			
Historic Name:	<u>Frank Tillar Memoria</u>	1 Methodist Episco	pal Church, South
	e Number: DR 0082		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
2. Location			
Street & Numbe	r: <u>W. Railroad St.;</u> 1	I. of Arkansas Hwy	. 277
		Not fo	or Publication: <u>N/A</u>
City/Town:	<u>llar</u>		Vicinity: <u>N/A</u>
State: AR Co	ounty: <u>Drew</u>	Code: <u>AR 04</u> ;	3 Zip Code: <u>71670</u>
3. Classificat	ion		
Ownership of 1	Property: <u>Private</u>		
Category of P	roperty: <u>Building</u>		
Number of Res	ources within Property	:	
Contra	ibuting Noncontribut	ing	
		s ctures cts	
Number of con Register: <u>N/</u>	tributing resources pr A_	eviously listed in	the National
Name of relat	ed multiple property l	isting: <u>N/A</u>	
		_	

Tillar Methodist Church Name of Property	Drew County and State
4. State/Federal Agency Certification	
Esseressessessessessessessesses	╴ ⋍⋍⋍⋳⋍⋍⋻⋵⋍⋵⋢⋵⋭⋈⋭⋳⋭⋻⋭⋧⋭⋭⋭⋭⋫⋫ <mark>⋓⋽⋧⋻⋸⋻</mark> ⋧⋭
As the designated authority under the	National Historic Preservation A
of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify	that this <u>X</u> nomination
request for determination of eligibil standards for registering properties	ity meets the documentation
Historic Places and meets the procedu	ral and professional requirements
set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my o	ppinion, the property <u>X</u> meets ster Criteria. <u>See continuat</u>
sheet.	ter criteria bee concinuat
Carterin - Sati	4-17-97
Signature of certifying official	Date
V Arkansas Historic Preservation Progra	3 70
State or Federal agency and bureau	A10
- +	
In my opinion, the property meet Register criteria See continuat	ts does not meet the National tion sheet.
In my opinion, the property meet Register criteria See continuat Signature of commenting or other off:	tion sheet.
Register criteria See continuat	tion sheet.
Register criteria See continuat Signature of commenting or other off: State or Federal agency and bureau	icial Date
Register criteria See continuat Signature of commenting or other off: State or Federal agency and bureau	icial Date
Register criteria See continuat Signature of commenting or other off: State or Federal agency and bureau	icial Date
Register criteria See continuat Signature of commenting or other off: State or Federal agency and bureau 5. National Park Service Certification	icial Date
Register criteria See continuat Signature of commenting or other off: State or Federal agency and bureau 5. National Park Service Certification I, hereby certify that this property	icial Date
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Register criteria See continuat Signature of commenting or other off: State or Federal agency and bureau 5. National Park Service Certification I, hereby certify that this property entered in the National Register See continuation sheet. See continua	icial Date on is:

<u>Til]</u>	lar	<u>Methodist</u>	Church
Name	of	Property	

6. Functio		Sub:	Religious Facility	
Current :	Religion	Sub:	Religious Facility	
7. Descrip Architecta	otion Iral Classification:			
<u>Classical</u>	Revival			
Materials	: foundation <u>Concrete</u> walls <u>Brick</u>		f <u>Asphalt, Metal</u> Wood	

Describe present and historic physical appearance:

Summary

The Frank Tillar Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, South is a one-and-ahalf-story, irregular-plan, buff-brick Classical Revival-style building that was constructed in 1913 by Monk and Ritchie of Pine Bluff. The most defining exterior element of this high style structure is a hemispherical dome positioned in the center of a flat roof with parapets. Interior features include an elaborate pulpit surround and original doors and hardware throughout. A modern-era classroom building is located adjacent to the south elevation of the church and is noncontributing to the nomination. Located on W. Railroad Street in the small town of Tillar, the nominated property is virtually unaltered and in excellent condition.

Elaboration

The Frank Tillar Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church is a one-and-a-halfstory, irregular-plan, buff-brick Classical Revival-style building that was constructed in 1913 by Monk and Ritchie of Pine Bluff. The most defining element of this high style structure is the central hemispherical dome. The circular base of the dome is completely fenestrated by wood pivot windows each consisting of sixteen triangular-panes. Above this window band is a projecting cornice ring, which forms the base for the ribbed metal roof that is capped with an encircled cross finial. Resting upon a continuous concrete

coundation, the masonry walls support two levels of nearly flat roofs which are hidden behind parapets. There are no visible chimneys.

The front, or northeastern, elevation consists of a wide projecting central section with clerestory flanked by two one-story arched-entrance bays. The central section is dominated by a large semi-circular arched, eight-part, stained-glass window The window is outlined by simulated pilasters of horizontal banded brick with corbelled capitals. The window arch fills the open space of a pediment formed by a projecting boxed cornice with dentil course and returns. This projecting cornice extends around the entire church. There is a single rectangular stained-glass window to either side of the central window. Above these windows in the clerestory are two multiple-paned oculus windows.

The double-leaf entrances are each composed of two three-quarter-glazed wood doors with a multiple, triangular-paned transom within the overhead semicircular arch. The entrance sections are capped by a flat roof with parapet, lending a "tower" appearance despite being lower in height than the one-anda-half-story central section.

The central section of the northwestern side elevation is nearly identical to that of the front elevation with the exception of the two windows flanking the central pediment. Here, the windows are wider with a semi-circular arched transom. The entrance tower section to the viewed left contains a pair of narrower semi-circular arched, stained-glass, windows (the arch is integral with the upper window sash). The single-story section to the viewed right of this elevation is punctuated by a single one-over-one, double-hung wood window.

The rear, or southwestern, elevation is relatively simple in composition compared to the other three elevations. The single-story section that extends across all but one window's width of the rear elevation is entered through a central single-leaf door with flanking one-over-one, double-hung windows. Above this section are three multiple-pane oculus windows in the clerestory. The end, or southeastern, side of the single-story section contains another one-over-one, double-hung windows. As previously mentioned, at the extreme viewed right of the southwestern elevation is a portion of the central one-and-a-half-story block that is fenestrated with a one-over-one, double-hung stained-glass window with transom.

An unusual five-side, single-story bay projects from the southeastern elevation of the church. A total of six one-over-one, double-hung stainedglass windows with transoms are utilized for this bay. Again, two multiplepaned oculus windows are found on the clerestory of this elevation. The entrance tower section is fenestrated by a pair of arched stained-glass windows like those on the opposite elevation.

The interior is virtually unaltered and features an original staircase with a panelled newelpost leading to a choir loft at the front of the building. The pulpit area is positioned to the rear of the building and is denoted by an imposing door surround directly behind the altar. This door surround

<u>Til]</u>	ar	<u>Methodist</u>	Church
		Property	

eatures square pilasters supporting a classical entablature that is embellished with dentil molding and scroll brackets. A five-sided bay section on the south side of the sanctuary features three roll-up wood doors and can be closed for use as a classroom or opened for additional seating. Another pair of roll-up doors is located underneath the choir loft.

Original doors and hardware remain throughout the church, and the only apparent alteration to the interior is the presence of a nonhistoric dropped ceiling in the five-sided bay area.

A modern-era classroom building is adjacent to the church on the southern elevation and is considered noncontributing to the nomination.

8. Statement of Significance Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties: <u>local</u> Applicable National Register Criteria: <u>C</u> Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): <u>A</u> Areas of Significance: <u>Architecture</u> Period(s) of Significance: ______ Significant Dates: <u>N/A</u> Significant Person(s): <u>N/A</u> Cultural Affiliation: N/A Architect/Builder: <u>Monk and Ritchie</u> State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above:

chool met every Sunday.

Those who left a written record about the church differ as to the donor of the land on which the church was built. One source says that Mr. Anna Hughes, grandmother of John Cheairs, gave the land. Another says that the Tillar family donated the plot of ground on which the first church was built. The deeds show that the land was deeded by J. T. W. Tillar, Anna E. Whiting, and A. E. Hughes. Therefore, the legend of the donors is correct on either count.

The first church was a simple frame structure about sixty feet long. It was used until the present buff brick structure was completed in 1913. The brick structure has been used continuously since that date. The builders were Monk and Ritchie of Pine Bluff. The original cost of the building was said to have been \$8,500, of which Mrs. Frank Tillar gave \$8,000. The building was named Frank Tillar Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, South as a tribute to the donor and her husband.

As this was the first denomination to complete a sanctuary, both the Baptists and Presbyterians were invited to hold their serviced in that original frame building. The practice of sharing continued in later years when Methodists held church services for the entire community on the first and third Sundays of each month (they being the only denomination with a resident minister), and joined the Presbyterians for worship services in their sanctuary on the second Sunday of the month and the Baptists for worship services on the ourth Sunday of the month.

The stained glass windows in the church memorialize some of the original twenty-one members and some of the more recent dedicated church members.

The first parsonage was built in Tillar in 1907. Before that date, the minister of the church lived in Selma and preached to that congregation (and also Mount Tabor, Winchester, and Newton's Chapel) along with the Tillar group.

Between the time the church was organized in 1881 until the new church was constructed in 1913, 209 members were received into the congregation by vows and letter. Death and withdrawals depleted the church so that the membership was down to 106 when the new church was opened.

Architectural Significance

The Frank Tillar Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, South is an outstanding example of a masonry Classical Revival-style church, especially when considering the relatively small physical size of the church and its setting in a small town. By virtue of being the best example of this style in Tillar, and perhaps all of Drew County, the Frank Tillar Memorial Methodist Church, South is being nominated under Criterion C with local significance.

Drew Co. County and State

Summary

The Frank Tillar Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church is being nominated under Criterion C with local significance as an outstanding example of a masonry Classical Revival-style church.

Historical Background

The town of Tillar came into being as a result of the railroad line that was built along the banks of Crooked Bayou, from Varner to Trippe, after the original track was abandoned because the annual water overflow disrupted service. The new right-of-way followed an early Native American trail which ran through the northeast corner of Drew County and brought two new Drew County towns into being - Winchester and Tillar.

The first evidence of the beginning of a town was a store opened c. 1876 by two Selma merchants, Chesley C. Clayton and Z. T. Prewitt, Sr. (Selma was an unincorporated village seven miles to the west of the eventual site of Tillar.) The decision to open the store was undoubtedly prompted by the presence of the railroad crew, with pockets full of money, who were working on the new line in the area.

With the rail line completed, other Selma merchants followed their lead and opened stores at what was then known as Tillar Station.

The town received its name in 1879, the year the depot was constructed and the opt office was established. The town was named for Major Joshua Thomas Westbrook Tillar who built the depot and was repaid by the railroad company in free freight coupons. The population of the town was recorded as 200 when the application was made for the post office.

As an interesting aside, the man for whom the town was named never lived in Tillar. He, with Dr. A. C. Stanley, owned some ten thousand acres of land in the Tillar-Selma area, but he continued to live in Selma until he moved to Little Rock in 1880. His son, Frank, did move to Tillar and operated the family interests known as Tillar Mercantile Co.

The first few years of the town saw few people becoming residents. The town remained a "commuter's" town for Selma merchants who made the seven to eight mile trip by horseback or buggy every day that weather permitted. Most of the men had bachelor quarters in the back of their stores where they would sleep during periods of bad weather.

By August of 1881, enough people had moved to Tillar from Selma to make them feel the need for a Methodist Church in the new town. The organizational meeting was held under an oak tree on the lawn of the Frank Tillar home.

The new congregation continued to meet under the oak tree until cool weather forced them to meet in member's homes. A church had been completed by 1882 and then services were held int he new structure. At the beginning, from about 1881 to 1897, church services were held only one a month but Sunday

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<u>Tillar_Methodist_Church</u> Drew Name of Property County and State 9. Major Bibliographical References Burns, Louise. "Tillar Was Once a Booming Community." The Advance Monticellonian, July 1, 1976. Herndon, Dallas T. Centennial History of Arkansas. Little Rock: S.J. Clark Publishing Company, 1922. Interviews by Jayne Ladd on local history with T. A. Prewitt, Sr. (son of original settler) Bertha T. Tillar (Mrs. J. S.) Caroline Strider Prewitt (Mrs. J. R., Sr.) Minutes of the Desha-Drew School Board National Archives, Washington, D. C. Official Records: City of Tillar Official Records: Drew County, Arkansas Official Records: Tillar Methodist Church Official Records: Tillar Presbyterian Church Scrapbook of Tillar Baptist Church kept by Sybella (Mrs. B. C.) Prewitt The Goodspeed Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Southern Arkansas. Chicago, Nashville and St. Louis: The Goodspeed Publishing Co., 1890. 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: X State historic preservation office _ Other state agency _ Federal agency Local government University Other -- Specify Repository: _

Drew Co., Arkansas County and State

10. Geographical Data Acreage of Property: <u>Less than one</u> UTM References: Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing <u>A 15 643290 3730910 B</u> _____

Verbal Boundary Description:

Beginning at a point created by the intersection of a line formed by, yet twenty feet from, the northern elevation of the church and the western curb of W. Railroad Street, proceed west along said line to its intersection with a line formed by, yet twenty feet from, the western elevation of the church; then proceed south along said line to its intersection with a line formed by, yet twenty feet from, the south elevation of the classroom building; then proceed east along this line to its intersection with the western curb of the street; then proceed north to the point of beginning.

Boundary Justification:

This boundary includes the historic church, the nonhistoric classroom building, and surrounding property that is historically associated with this resource.

11. Form Prepared By
Name/Title: Jayne Ladd, Tillar Methodist Church Historian
Patrick Zollner, National Register/Survey Coordinator
Organization:Arkansas Historic Preservation Program Date: March 24, 1997
Street & Number:1500 Tower Bldg., 323 Center St. Telephone:(501) 324-9880
City or Town: Little Rock ______ State:AR_ ZIP: 72201





	Be	ok Copy		
NPS Form 10-900 (Rev. 8-86)		(٣ ⁻	MB No. 1024-00	018
		N	IR LISTED	
Tnited States Department of the Interior National Park Service		J	UN 04 1997	
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM			AHPP	
1. Name of Property				
Historic Name: <u>Frank Tillar Memorial Met</u>	hodist	Episcopa	<u>l Church, Sou</u>	th_
Other Name/Site Number: <u>DR 0082</u>				
2. Location Street & Number: <u>W. Railroad St.; N. of</u>	=====	-	##to:t ::	
		Not for	Publication:	N/A
City/Town:			Vicinity:	<u>N/A</u>
State: AR County: Drew	Code :	<u>AR 043</u>	Zip Code: <u>7</u>	<u>1670</u>
3. Classification	======			===
Ownership of Property: <u>Private</u>	_			
Category of Property: <u>Building</u>				
Number of Resources within Property:				
Contributing Noncontributing				
1 1 buildings	I			
Number of contributing resources previous Register: N/A	-		ne National	
Name of related multiple property listing	j: <u>_N//</u>	7		

The second second second

1

-

<u>Drew Co., Arkansas</u> County and State

4. State/Federal Agency Certification		
As the designated authority under the Nat of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that request for determination of eligibility standards for registering properties in t Historic Places and meets the procedural set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinis does not meet the National Register sheet.	t this <u>X</u> nomination meets the documentation the National Register of and professional requi- ton, the property <u>X</u>	n on f rements meets
Signature of certifying official	<u> </u>	7
Arkansas Historic Preservation Program		
State or Federal agency and bureau		
In my opinion, the property meets Register criteria See continuation	does not meet the l sheet.	National
Signature of commenting or other official	L Date	
5		
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. See continuation sheet. determined not eligible for the National Register removed from the National Register other (explain):		
	Signature of Keeper	Date of Action

listoric:	Religion	Sub:	Religious Facility	
Current :	Religion	Sub:	Religious Facility	
	Section and the second section of the second se			
	otion Tral Classification:			
7. Descrip Architectu Classical	aral Classification:			

Describe present and historic physical appearance:

Summary

The Frank Tillar Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, South is a one-and-ahalf-story, irregular-plan, buff-brick Classical Revival-style building that was constructed in 1913 by Monk and Ritchie of Pine Bluff. The most defining exterior element of this high style structure is a hemispherical dome positioned in the center of a flat roof with parapets. Interior features include an elaborate pulpit surround and original doors and hardware throughout. A modern-era classroom building is located adjacent to the south elevation of the church and is noncontributing to the nomination. Located on W. Railroad Street in the small town of Tillar, the nominated property is virtually unaltered and in excellent condition.

Elaboration

The Frank Tillar Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church is a one-and-a-halfstory, irregular-plan, buff-brick Classical Revival-style building that was constructed in 1913 by Monk and Ritchie of Pine Bluff. The most defining element of this high style structure is the central hemispherical dome. The circular base of the dome is completely fenestrated by wood pivot windows each consisting of sixteen triangular-panes. Above this window band is a projecting cornice ring, which forms the base for the ribbed metal roof that is capped with an encircled cross finial. Resting upon a continuous concrete foundation, the masonry walls support two levels of nearly flat roofs which are hidden behind parapets. There are no visible chimneys.

The front, or northeastern, elevation consists of a wide projecting central section with clerestory flanked by two one-story arched-entrance bays. The central section is dominated by a large semi-circular arched, eight-part, stained-glass window The window is outlined by simulated pilasters of horizontal banded brick with corbelled capitals. The window arch fills the open space of a pediment formed by a projecting boxed cornice with dentil course and returns. This projecting cornice extends around the entire church. There is a single rectangular stained-glass window to either side of the central window. Above these windows in the clerestory are two multiple-paned oculus windows.

The double-leaf entrances are each composed of two three-quarter-glazed wood doors with a multiple, triangular-paned transom within the overhead semicircular arch. The entrance sections are capped by a flat roof with parapet, lending a "tower" appearance despite being lower in height than the one-anda-half-story central section.

The central section of the northwestern side elevation is nearly identical to that of the front elevation with the exception of the two windows flanking the central pediment. Here, the windows are wider with a semi-circular arched transom. The entrance tower section to the viewed left contains a pair of narrower semi-circular arched, stained-glass, windows (the arch is integral with the upper window sash). The single-story section to the viewed right of this elevation is punctuated by a single one-over-one, double-hung wood window.

The rear, or southwestern, elevation is relatively simple in composition compared to the other three elevations. The single-story section that extends across all but one window's width of the rear elevation is entered through a central single-leaf door with flanking one-over-one, double-hung windows. Above this section are three multiple-pane oculus windows in the clerestory. The end, or southeastern, side of the single-story section contains another one-over-one, double-hung windows. As previously mentioned, at the extreme viewed right of the southwestern elevation is a portion of the central one-and-a-half-story block that is fenestrated with a one-over-one, double-hung stained-glass window with transom.

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<u> Till</u>	ar	<u>Methodist</u>	Church
		Property	

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A modern-era classroom building is adjacent to the church on the southern elevation and is considered noncontributing to the nomination.

<pre>statement of Significance</pre>
Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties: <u>local</u> .
Applicable National Register Criteria: <u>C</u>
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): <u>A</u>
Areas of Significance: <u>Architecture</u>
Period(s) of Significance:
Significant Dates: <u>N/A</u>
Significant Person(s): <u>N/A</u>
Cultural Affiliation: <u>N/A</u>
Architect/Builder: <u>Monk and Ritchie</u>

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above:

Summary

The Frank Tillar Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church is being nominated under Criterion C with local significance as an outstanding example of a masonry Classical Revival-style church.

Historical Background

The town of Tillar came into being as a result of the railroad line that was built along the banks of Crooked Bayou, from Varner to Trippe, after the original track was abandoned because the annual water overflow disrupted service. The new right-of-way followed an early Native American trail which ran through the northeast corner of Drew County and brought two new Drew County towns into being - Winchester and Tillar.

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By August of 1881, enough people had moved to Tillar from Selma to make them feel the need for a Methodist Church in the new town. The organizational meeting was held under an oak tree on the lawn of the Frank Tillar home.

The new congregation continued to meet under the oak tree until cool weather forced them to meet in member's homes. A church had been completed by 1882 and then services were held int he new structure. At the beginning, from 'bout 1881 to 1897, church services were held only one a month but Sunday

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School met every Sunday.

Those who left a written record about the church differ as to the donor of the land on which the church was built. One source says that Mr. Anna Hughes, grandmother of John Cheairs, gave the land. Another says that the Tillar family donated the plot of ground on which the first church was built. The deeds show that the land was deeded by J. T. W. Tillar, Anna E. Whiting, and A. E. Hughes. Therefore, the legend of the donors is correct on either count.

The first church was a simple frame structure about sixty feet long. It was used until the present buff brick structure was completed in 1913. The brick structure has been used continuously since that date. The builders were Monk and Ritchie of Pine Bluff. The original cost of the building was said to have been \$8,500, of which Mrs. Frank Tillar gave \$8,000. The building was named Frank Tillar Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, South as a tribute to the donor and her husband.

As this was the first denomination to complete a sanctuary, both the Baptists and Presbyterians were invited to hold their serviced in that original frame building. The practice of sharing continued in later years when Methodists held church services for the entire community on the first and third Sundays of each month (they being the only denomination with a resident minister), and joined the Presbyterians for worship services in their sanctuary on the second Sunday of the month and the Baptists for worship services on the fourth Sunday of the month.

The stained glass windows in the church memorialize some of the original twenty-one members and some of the more recent dedicated church members.

The first parsonage was built in Tillar in 1907. Before that date, the minister of the church lived in Selma and preached to that congregation (and also Mount Tabor, Winchester, and Newton's Chapel) along with the Tillar group.

Between the time the church was organized in 1881 until the new church was constructed in 1913, 209 members were received into the congregation by vows and letter. Death and withdrawals depleted the church so that the membership was down to 106 when the new church was opened.

Architectural Significance

The Frank Tillar Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, South is an outstanding example of a masonry Classical Revival-style church, especially when considering the relatively small physical size of the church and its setting in a small town. By virtue of being the best example of this style in Tillar, and perhaps all of Drew County, the Frank Tillar Memorial Methodist Church, South is being nominated under Criterion C with local significance.

- Burns, Louise. "Tillar Was Once a Booming Community." The Advance Monticellonian, July 1, 1976.
- Herndon, Dallas T. Centennial History of Arkansas. Little Rock: S.J. Clark Publishing Company, 1922.

Interviews by Jayne Ladd on local history with T. A. Prewitt, Sr. (son of original settler) Bertha T. Tillar (Mrs. J. S.) Caroline Strider Prewitt (Mrs. J. R., Sr.)

Minutes of the Desha-Drew School Board

National Archives, Washington, D. C. Official Records: City of Tillar Official Records: Drew County, Arkansas Official Records: Tillar Methodist Church Official Records: Tillar Presbyterian Church Scrapbook of Tillar Baptist Church kept by Sybella (Mrs. B. C.) Prewitt

The Goodspeed Biographical and Historical Memoirs of Southern Arkansas. Chicago, Nashville and St. Louis: The Goodspeed Publishing Co., 1890.

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:

- X State historic preservation office
- _ Other state agency
- Federal agency
- _ Local government
- University
- Other -- Specify Repository: _____

Drew Co., Arkansas County and State

10. Geographical Data							
Acreage of Prope	erty:	<u>Less th</u>	han one		-		
UTM References:	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
A C	15	643290	3730910	B D	_		

Verbal Boundary Description:

Beginning at a point created by the intersection of a line formed by, yet twenty feet from, the northern elevation of the church and the western curb of W. Railroad Street, proceed west along said line to its intersection with a line formed by, yet twenty feet from, the western elevation of the church; then proceed south along said line to its intersection with a line formed by, yet twenty feet from, the south elevation of the classroom building; then proceed east along this line to its intersection with the western curb of the street; then proceed north to the point of beginning.

Boundary Justification:

This boundary includes the historic church, the nonhistoric classroom building, and surrounding property that is historically associated with this resource.

 11. Form Prepared By

 Name/Title:
 Jayne Ladd, Tillar Methodist Church Historian

 Patrick Zollner, National Register/Survey Coordinator

 Organization:
 Arkansas Historic Preservation Program Date: March 24, 1997

 Street & Number:
 1500 Tower Bldg., 323 Center St. Telephone:

 City or Town:
 Little Rock