United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For HCRS use only SEP 27 1982 date entered

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms

Type all entries	—complete applicable se	ections		
1. Nam	ie			
historic	Grace Methodist	Episcopal Church		
and/or common	Grace United Met	hodist Church		
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	4105 Junius <i>5</i> 7		^	N/A not for publication
city, town	Dallas	N/A vicinity of	congressional district	A
state	Texas 75246 code	048 county	Dallas	code 113
3. Clas	sification			
Category district _X building(s) structure site object	Ownership public _X_ private both Public Acquisition N/Ain process being considered	Status X occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted X yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence X religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Proper	ty		
name	North Texas Confe	rence, United Metho	dist Church	
street & number	P. O. Box 8124	3300 Mockingb		
city, town	Dallas	N/A vicinity of	state	Texas 75202
5. Loca	ation of Lega	I Description	on	
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc. Dallas	County Courthouse	, Records Building	9
street & number	Corner of Commer	ce and Houston		
city, town	Dallas		state	Texas 75202
6. Repi	resentation i	n Existing S	Surveys	
	istoric Landmark Texas Historic Landm	nark has this pro	perty been determined ele	egible?yes _Xno
date 1979				e county X_local
depository for su	Departmen Irvey records Texas His	t of Urban Plannin torical Commission	g, City Hall, Dalla	as, Tx. 75201
city, town A	lustin		state	Texas 78712

7. Description

Condition X excellent qood	deteriorated	Check one unaltered	Check one X original site moved date	N/A
fair	unexposed			

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Grace United Methodist Church, located in East Dallas at the corner of Junius and Haskell Streets, is an imposing religious edifice representing one of the earliest and purest examples of Gothic Revival architecture in the area. Designed by St. Louis architect W. A. Caan and constructed in 1903, Grace Church was one of the earliest "suburban" or neighborhood congregations organized within the city. The massing of the brick veneer church exhibits a general horizontal proportion accentuated by a tall tower with spire a building form characteristic of the early 20th century phase of the Gothic Revival style. While the overall building form and massing is simple, yet picturesque and grand in scale, the exterior facade exhibits excellent ornamental elements in both stone and brick. The brown brick construction is contrasted with both light cast stone and stone detailing in the sills, lintels, coursings, arches, soffits, and cornerstones. Buttresses, cappings, railings, and pinnacles are constructed of metal. The plan of the church is square with a large four-sided bell tower with finialed steeple rising from the northwest corner. The tower contains four small corner turrets at the base of the steeple and a metal balustrade. The lancet form is the salient feature of the tower windows, although flat the smaller openings. Both the southeast and southwest facades are characterized by single, paired, or triple grouped lancet or segmental arched windows and door openings with brick relieving arches. The southwest elevation appears almost symmetrical with brisk articulation and strong rhythms established by regular fenestration, smaller projecting towers, projecting gables, and surface patterning. The southeast elevation is more irregular with a rounded arch porch which is the main entrance, one projecting gable, and two steepled towers of differing sizes. Other characteristic Gothic devices throughout the church include the quatrefoil motif, stepped wall butresses with finialed metal cappings, recessed openings, heavy wooden doors, and a relatively steeply-pitched hipped roof.

Exterior brick, stone and metal ornamentation throughout the church is noteworthy and demonstrates the expert craftsmanship of the masons. The ceiling of the southeast porch is constructed of pressed tin and exhibits unusual highly-crafted detailing. A brick stringcourse marks the level of the main floor and separates it from the basement level.

While the exterior of the church is in excellent condition, the interior of the sanctuary is also well-maintained. The Gothic theme is reflected in the interior which features white plaster walls offset with dark wood trim, large stained glass windows, and an exposed, high vaulted ceiling supported by structural and decorative trusses. Among the furnishings of the church, the massive wooden pews and ornate grillwork are impressive. Original stained glass windows with quatrefoil tracery were constructed by the Kansas City Stained Glass Studio, and are located on the southeast and southwest facades.

In 1925, Grace Church was remodeled and an educational unit was added at a cost of \$85,000. Although this additional building located at the northwest corner of the original structure does not display the same Gothic Revival style as the church itself, it was well-constructed in the same brick and is compatible with the architectural qualities of the main church. Originally the church was L-shaped and contained a tower and steeple, two projecting gables and a porch, but after the 1925 remodeling the orientation of the sanctuary was changed, a square floor plan created and the number of gables and towers increased. Presently the church is in excellent condition. It was refurbished in 1966 and has just recently been painted.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

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Continuation sheet

Item number

Page

Immediately to the northeast of the church building is the old parsonage, constructed after the original church but long associated with the life of the congregation. While built in similar materials and scale, its horizontal Prairie School design contrasts with the verticality of the Gothic Revival sanctuary. The two-story structure has had unsympathetic alterations over the years.

Grace Methodist Episcopal Church is located in an older neighborhood of mixed residential and commercial structures. Its old East Dallas surroundings were perhaps the most prestigious residential area in the city at the time the Church was constructed, and other very substantial contemporaneous churches survive in the immediate area. Additional property purchased for parking is not included in the National Register nomination.

8. Significance

1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799	0,	community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlement	military music	 science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation
Specific dates	1903, 1925	Builder/Architect	W. A. Caan - Architec	t

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

An outstanding architectural landmark in the city of Dallas, Grace United Methodist Church, built in 1903 in the Gothic Revival style, represents one of the oldest Methodist congregations in Dallas County. Established in the East Dallas community to serve the existing residential areas as well as the rapidly developing Swiss Avenue and Munger Place districts, the edifice stands as an architectural focal point and stabilizing feature in an area of expansion. Massive in size and rich in detail, the structure incorporates early 20th century Gothic Revival design elements and decorative motifs, skillfully produced with high quality materials and fine cratsmanship. Particularly noteworthy are the large stained glass windows, expertly-crafted exterior brickwork, rich moldings, and excellent ornamental stonework. Grace Methodist Church is significant also for its association with both prominent statesmen and local citizens who contributed significantly to the early political, cultural and social development of the City of Dallas and the State.

Grace Methodist Church, organized in 1902 through the consolidation of the Floyd Street and Haskell Avenue Churches, has a history which dates back to 1868, when Joshua Addington established a Sunday School in Green's Hall on Swiss Avenue. This event marked the beginning of the Dallas City Mission. In 1873 the Floyd Street Mission was organized, while the Haskell Avenue Church, another project of the Dallas City Mission, was organized in 1875.

In the fall of 1902 Reverend L. S. Barton, pastor of the Floyd Street Church, initiated plans for the construction of a new church in East Dallas. Under his leadership sufficient money was raised and the property on which the present structure is located was purchased. At the session of the North Texas Conference held at Terrell, Texas in November of 1902, Floyd Street Church and Haskell Avenue Church were combined into a single parish and Reverend P. R. Knickerbocker was appointed pastor.

Only a few families constituted the membership of the combined churches, and the congregation remained so small after the merger that a number of members of the First Methodist Church were induced to join. Membership since has varied, with the congregation numbering 1,887 in 1925 and 390 in 1979. Many of Dallas' most prominent citizens have belonged to the church and have played a vital role in the church's continued success and political affairs of the state. Early members included J. R. Temple, former mayor of Dallas (1947-49), "poet laureate" of Texas W. H. Lamar, and Judge O. B. Colquitt, former governor of Texas.

Although Grace Methodist Church is not the oldest congregation in East Dallas, it is the oldest continuing congregation. Grace and Trinity Methodist Churches were the first suburban churches constructed in Dallas, while the First Methodist Church remained downtown. Built at a cost of \$55,000, Grace Church was expanded in 1925 to include an educational unit which is compatible in architectural design and vital to the function of the church. Other than the 1925 additions, the structure has remained virtually unaltered since its completion.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet.

10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of nominated property less than one Quadrangle name Dallas, Texas UMT References	Quadrangle scale 1:24000
A 1 4 7 0 8 3 0 0 3 6 3 0 3 7 0 Zone Easting Northing C	Zone Easting Northing D
Verbal boundary description and justification	
	ination includes parts of Lot 1, City of Dallas the accompanying continuation sheet.
List all states and counties for properties over	rlapping state or county boundaries
state N/A code	county code
state code	county code
11. Form Prepared By	
mame/title Michael G. Stevens - Urban Barbara C. Nagel Dept. of Urban Planning, Cr Texas Historical Commission	ity Hall, Dallas, Tx. 75201
street & number P. O. Box 12276	telephone (214) 670-4133 (512) 475-3094
city or town Austin	state Texas 78711
12. State Historic Pres	ervation Officer Certification
The evaluated significance of this property within the national state	state is: _X_local
As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer 665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the criteria and procedures are criteria.	for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89– the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.
State Historic Preservation Officer signature	Milis mull
title State Historic Preservation Offic	cer date 78ex 1982
I hereby certify that this property is included in	11,
Keeper of the National Register	date 11/4/82
Attest: Chief of Registration	date

Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY RECEIVED DATE ENTERED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE

9

1

BIBL IOGRAPHY

- 1. "Grace United Church," Nomination Report for Potential Historic Designation, Department of Urban Planning, City of Dallas, November 8, 1979.
- 2. Journal of Second Annual Conference of North Texas Annual Conference of the Methodist Church, Greenville, Texas, October 25-30, 1940.
- 3. "Methodism Moves Across North Texas," North Texas Conference of the Methodist Church and the Dallas Historical Society, 1967.
- 4. Minutes of the North Texas Annual Conference, 1902, 1903, 1927, 1976.
- 5. Willard Robinson, <u>Texas Public Buildings of the Nineteenth Century</u>, University of Texas Press, Austin, Texas, 1974.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only received date entered

County, Texos, soid 10 Continuation sheet Page 1 Item number for corner; Franks by D o an iron sto THENCE 5.45 city Dollas Survey THENCE S. 4 GASTON TZZ. AVENUE THENCE S. 4 iron stake fo Corigional line Guston Ave. THENCE N.4 for line, 52. THENCE S. 4: Northeast lin THENCE S. 4 Ave., 227.00 approximatel 10110.4775 400N. NOW THEREFOR BLOCK NO. That the Grace W MILLERS by its Trustee 7 160. Mccomas, O. V this plat desi Church Subdiv The Grace Uni dedicate to the The easement. indicated. Th Fire and Police 5.45°00'W. 150.00 Public and pr 45.0' 147.01 of paving on poge 331 d of the proper 5.4500 W vol. 2664, page 486 | Pege 15 FA, Sanitary Se wet Esim Exist & Sam Swit BIRD STREET 70. BLOCK Val. 899 8/178 DON. Vol. 1294 Lot GRACE UNITED METHODIST CHURCH Na 2 25.00 9 BLOCK NO. Lot No. 45K MILLERS .84 C.14 D 1 70.00 3 Ft. Dedicated for Widening Junius Siret JUNIUS

EVALUATION / RETURN SHEE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES 8 2001736 National Park Service Substantive Review Grace Methodist Episcopal Church Dallas County Fed. Reg. Date: Date Due: 10/29/82 -ACCEPT_/// RETURN resubmission nomination by person or local government REJECT_ _ owner objection Federal Agency:_ appeal Substantive Review: _ request ___ appeal ___ NR decision sample _ Reviewer's comments: Recom. / Criteria Acupt - C Soundaries, per but is not a sympteent resources. Reviewer Gnosvenor Discipline_ Historian see continuation sheet Nomination returned for: ____technical corrections cited below __substantive reasons discussed below 1. Name 2. Location 3. Classification 4. Owner of Property 5. Location of Legal Description 6. Representation in Existing Surveys 7. Description est and original (If known) physical _ summary paragraph _ completeness _ clarity _ alterations/integrity _ dates boundary selection

8. Significance			
Period Areas of Significance—Check and Justily below			
Specific dates Builder Architect			
Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)			
summary paragraph		· . /	
completeness			
applicable criteria			
justification of areas checked			
relating significance to the resource	and the second of the second		
context			
relationship of integrity to significance			
justification of exception other			
	State of the second		
9. Major Bibliographical Reference	S The Survey		
10. Geographical Data	in the second to	Name of the same	A Chapter See
Agreege of nominated property			
Cuertragia name			
Verbal boundary description and justification			
11. Form Prepared By			
12. State Historic Preservation Off	icer Certification		
The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:			
national state loca:			
State Historic Preservation Officer algueture			
data data			
13. Other			
Maps			,
Photographs			
Other			
Questions concerning this nomination	may be directed	to	
Signed	Date	Phone:	202 272 - 350



Photo by Ulrich Kleinschmidt, March 13, 1981 negatives filed at the Texas Historical Commission

Photo #1 of 5
VIEW: camera facing north, south oblique



Photo by Ulrich Kleinschmidt, March 13, 1981 negatives filed at the Texas Historical Commission

Photo #2 of 5

VIEW: camera facing northwest, southeast elevation



Photo by Ulrich Kleinschmidt, March 13, 1981 negatives filed at the Texas Historical Commission

Photo #3 of 5

VIEW: east oblique, camera facing west



Photo by Ulrich Kleinschmidt, March 13, 1981 negatives filed at the Texas Historical Commission

Photo #4 of 5

VIEW: west oblique, camera facing east



Photo by Ulrich Kleinschmidt, March 13, 1981 negatives filed at the Texas Historical Commission

Photo #5 of 5

VIEW: northeast oblique, camera facing southwest

