National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).

1. Name of Property

Historic name First Christian Church

Other names/site number KHRI # 133-1700-00001

Name of related Multiple Property Listing N/A

2. Location

Street & number 120 West 1st Street

City or town Erie

State Kansas Code KS County Neosho Code NO Zip code 66733

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this 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 meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

national statewide local Applicable National Register Criteria: A B C D

Signature of certifying official/Title Patrick Zollner, Deputy SHPO Date

Kansas State Historical Society State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official Date

Title State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register determined eligible for the National Register

determined not eligible for the National Register removed from the National Register

other (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action
**5. Classification**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ownership of Property</th>
<th>Category of Property</th>
<th>Number of Resources within Property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>x building(s)</td>
<td>1 buildings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>public - Local</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>object</td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

n/a

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**

RELIGION: religious facility

**Current Functions**

DOMESTIC: single family dwelling

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**

LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS:

Classical Revival

**Materials**

foundation: CONCRETE

walls: BRICK

roof: METAL; SYNTHETICS: Rubber

other:
Narrative Description
(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources, if applicable. Begin with a summary paragraph that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary
The First Christian Church is located at 120 West 1st Street in Erie, Neosho County, Kansas. It is located to the north of the commercial area and is surrounded on all other sides by residential properties. The Church was constructed in the Classical Revival style with a temple front. The structure also includes an addition referred to as the Chapel. The three-story brick church and its complimentary one-story brick addition is one of the best unaltered historic buildings in the community. There have been only minor changes over the years; therefore, its historic integrity and character-defining features are intact.

Elaboration
Overview:
The property consists of a church building and Chapel constructed of brick and features a brick parapet roofing system with rubber-coated metal. The church and Chapel have a concrete foundation with brick walls. The building faces south and fronts West 1st Street across from the commercial area. Neosho County has approximately 6,604 people and is located in the southeastern part of Kansas in the Neosho River valley. The population of Erie is approximately 1,444. The commercial area of town is roughly 2-3 blocks on South Main Street between First Street and Fourth Street. The Church is located just north across West 1st Street. The First Christian Church is a three-story brick building constructed in 1921-1922. A rectangle one-story addition that was built in the mid-century; and was referred to as the Chapel.

The landscaping around the church is grass with no trees. To the south is the Erie Federated Church Parsonage. To the north, east, and west are residential properties; the house to the east has many trees and shrubs. The only other building on the block is the Erie City Office building. The church sits on three streets; on the south is West 1st Street, on the west is [North] Grant Street, and on the north is [West] Canville. The closest street to the east is [North] Main Street.

Exterior:
The main church is a Classical Revival-style structure consisting of three levels. The ground-level doors lead down into the basement (two stories in height), and the main church stairs lead to the first level, with an interior stair to the second level and balcony. Each façade is symmetrical and divided into three bays, with the central bay being the largest. A brick parapet, a couple of feet tall, sits atop a simple brick cornice line running the full building. Four large brick pilasters at the edges and between the bays add rhythm to the running-bond façade. There is a soldier-bond belt course accenting the divide between the first and second levels.

There are fifteen arched window openings on the Church structure, five on each elevation, three of which are double size. The openings consist of a fifteen-light arched-fixed window at the top and a double-hung 15-over-15 light wood window at the bottom. Between the windows is a large incised wood panel that divides the sanctuary level and balcony level windows. A single arched window opening is centrally located in the two outer bays. The central bays have three window openings; the outer two are single, and the middle is double with twice the number of windows – the upper forming a set of pointed-arch nine-light windows.

South Elevation: The south (main) elevation consists of a temple-style entrance enframed by large Ionic columns. The center bay on the south elevation is narrower than the side elevations due to the recessed entrance. It consists of the double-door recessed sanctuary entrance and has an arched window opening on either side. The main door is large and prominent framed with a large white smooth finish. A decorative wood panel sits atop the doors, and the arched opening is filled with a set of pointed-arched nine-light windows.
Concrete steps with brick and iron handrails on either side lead to a landing and the recessed main entrance. Centered on the façade is a large stair leading up to the first floor and sanctuary through three doorways. Two open to either side (east and west) into lobbies spaces; the third opens directly into the sanctuary. There are three ground-level entrances on the church's south (front) elevation and the addition. Two are metal with bullet-proof glass (church) and lead to the basement portion. The third door is a wooden double door that leads to the addition (one-story). On the landing are two, three-foot brick walls with a pillar of concrete on each.

North Elevation: The brick elevation has a chimney in the center and is painted. There are three windows on the third level, all wood and double-hung. The second level has two windows, wood and double-hung, and a fire escape door with wooden stairs. The first level has a door on the east side of the chimney, a small, partly infilled window, and two double-hung wood windows covered with lattice.

East and West Elevations: The east and west elevations are identical on the upper levels with three bays and arched windows. The addition covers the first level on the east elevation. The first level on the west elevation features six openings, five with double-hung wood windows covered with lattice. The last opening appears to have been a double-hung window, but the bottom has been infilled with brick, and now a single fixed-wood window remains.

Interior:

Entrance and Lobby: Off the grand staircase are three entrances, a pair of double doors on either side leading to the lobbies, and the central pair of doors which leads into the sanctuary. Both east and west lobbies have laminate tile floors, plaster walls, and ceiling, and each opening features the original wood surrounds, doors, and trim. Each lobby has a single wood swinging door and one set of double swinging doors that lead into the sanctuary. Between the swinging doors is a single wood-framed sliding window with stained glass. The east lobby has an elevator and a separate closed-off space, which historically was a second stairway to the balcony, but this was removed to add the elevator. The west lobby has a wooden stairway with a simple balustrade leading to the balcony and upper classrooms. Two of the wood-framed stained glass windows are visible in the stairwell.

Sanctuary: The room is large and open, with the original wood floor now covered in carpet, original plaster walls, and original wood surrounds and trim. Four metal floor-to-ceiling posts are located by the sanctuary's main entrance and are supports for the balcony. There are two stained glass windows on the south side of the sanctuary. On the north side of the sanctuary is a stage, also covered in carpet.

On the east and west sides of the stage are wooden doors leading into classrooms, each with one wood frame window, a plaster ceiling, and an original wood floor. Each room has an inner wood door that leads to an approximately 5 ft wide x 7 ft long hallway with wood floor, plaster walls, and tile ceiling. The hallway on the west side of the stage has a wood door leading to a fire escape. The hallways meet in the center at the original baptismal font. In the east room is a wood door that leads out to the roof of the addition (used by the church as a chapel).

Balcony: The balcony has wood floors and a solid-wood railing. There are folding wooden seats that came from the Erie Opera House. The balcony is horseshoe shape with wood doors on the east and west sides leading to rooms with sheetrock walls, plaster ceilings, and wood floors. There is one wood frame and one vinyl window in each room. On the inner walls is a wood door leading to a storage area approximately 5 ft x 20 ft long with one vinyl window. The storage area has wood floors, plaster walls and ceiling, and a ladder leading to the attic, which is the size of the main church structure. There is a partial floor with another ladder that leads to the flat roof. The rest of the attic consists of beams only.

Basement: There are two entrances to the basement, one on either side of the grand staircase to the church. Both east and west entrances feature a bullet-proof glass door and immediately comes to a landing. Both entrances have wood stairs leading down to the basement's main room (50 ft x 30 ft). The west landing has a
large wooden door with a stained glass window leading to the first floor/sanctuary stairway. The east entrance landing has access to an elevator, which was added to create accessibility to the various levels.

Between the entrances is a large wood-paneled two-story classroom space divided in the mid-century to create more space for Sunday school (approximately 30 ft x 11 ft). The east and west entrances have a small narrow wood stair at the landings, which accesses the second-floor classroom (now bedroom). On the south wall of the first floor classrooms are two wooden doors that lead into an all concrete storage area. Two wood-framed windows were added when the central heat and air HVAC system were added. This concrete room was the designated bomb shelter during WWII.

A wood-framed dividing wall on the north portion of the basement features bead-board siding and three wooden doors with wood surround and trim. The east door is a bathroom with a concrete floor, contemporary tile ceiling, fluorescent lighting, wood and sheetrock walls. The middle door was a bathroom, but in 2019 was converted into a laundry room with a concrete floor, fluorescent lighting, wood, and sheetrock walls. The third wood door is an entryway into the broom closet that leads to the kitchen and an exterior exit. The exit is constructed of concrete walls, with a set of wood steps leading to a landing. To the north is a screen door and wood door leading to the outside and back of the building. On the opposite wall are the metal doors to a non-operational wood-burning furnace and blower motor from when the church was first built.

The north exterior wall is concrete below grade, and the east wall is brick. The kitchen area is approximately 5 ft wide x 8 ft long and has three pass-through openings. The church originally used this space as a kitchen for its many activities. An opening is along the west end of the kitchen (and has no door). The north and west walls are plaster/concrete, the floor is concrete, with fluorescent lights throughout. The kitchen features three wood-framed windows at ground level. In the main room, there are five ground-level wood-framed windows, and there is fluorescent lighting throughout.

**Addition Exterior and Interior:**
The addition consists of a one-story brick structure that features a matching belt-course same as the church building. The façade has a single fixed two-over-four light window and a double door entrance. The east and west walls are concrete blocks; the east elevation has three evenly spaced two-over-four light windows.

A double door entrance leads to what was one large room measuring approximately 60 ft x 25 ft. This room has been divided with a wall and wood door in 2019, creating a north and south space. The south half of the addition has two wood walls added to make office space; it is unknown when this occurred. The floor throughout the addition is concrete. The walls in the north half are wood framed. There is one window on the south wall that is metal with glass sections. There are three wood-frame windows along the east wall; one has been covered with a metal plate. The original ceiling is tongue and groove wood and is underneath the gridded drop-tile ceiling. There is fluorescent lighting throughout the addition.

**Integrity:**
The First Christian Church remains in its original location as constructed in 1921-22. The surrounding properties are residential lots, and it sits on the opposite end of a commercial block on the main thoroughfare. The original design, materials, and workmanship of the historic 1920s building remain intact, including the finishes, trims, and stained-glass windows. The original balcony features historic folding wood chairs from the Opera House and is finished in wood paneling. The Church constructed a one-story brick addition in the mid-century and around the same time added two classrooms to the basement and an elevator. Most of the alterations converting the building from a Church to a residence have occurred in the one-story brick addition. The building still feels like it did historically with its large open sanctuary space, side classrooms, and balcony.
8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations
(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1921 - c1960

Significant Dates

1921, c1955

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

unknown

Period of Significance (justification)
The period of significance are the years of construction and includes the mid-century one-story addition to capture the expansion of the congregation and changes they made to the basement and structure – 1921-c1960.

Criteria Considerations (justification)

N/A
First Christian Church
Name of Property

Neosho County, Kansas
County and State

Narrative Statement of Significance
(Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

Summary

The First Christian Church is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C as a good example of the Classical Revival Style in Neosho County. The Church remains in its original location and setting, and its historic integrity of design, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. However, its use has changed from a church to a single-family residence. The changes have not impacted the original structure, and most changes are limited to the later one-story brick addition.

Elaboration

Erie, Neosho County

Neosho County is located along the valley of the Neosho River in the eastern part of Kansas. The population was around 10,000 people at the time of settlement in the mid-1800s. In his History of the State of Kansas, Cutler wrote that one of the significant events was establishing the railroad in Neosho county. Some of the lands the railroads purchased were reserved for the “Great and Little Osage Tribe.” Once Congress allowed for the railroad development through Kansas, several companies formed their lines across the state. In a typical style of Kansas counties, the county seat election was a controversial item. According to Cutler’s history, Mission received the majority of the vote, but it was thrown out by the canvassing board, leaving the majority vote to Erie in 1868. The vote was recanvassed, giving the majority again to Mission. However, the night before the announcement, the record and tax roll was stolen, leaving Erie to claim the seat again; meanwhile, the town lost several thousand dollars due to the missing records. The county seat debate eventually made it to the Supreme Court of the State, and Erie was declared the county seat again in 1874.

The county was comprised of many thousands of agricultural acres with wheat, rye, corn, barley oats, potatoes, sorghum, cotton, flax, millet, corn, and more. Over 1,000 acres contained fruit trees such as apple, peach, pear, plum, cherry, and many vineyards. By 1874, over 11,000 people were living in Neosho county, and by 1882 it had increased to 16,000. There were ninety-seven schoolhouses, “of these one is log; three, brick; five, stone, and eighty-eight frame.” The Erie Town Company was formed by “D.W. Bray, Luther Packet, Peter Walters, and J.F Hemilwright.” The first house was followed by the first livery stable, hotel, blacksmith shop, law office, and more. According to Cutler, the town was incorporated on December 25, 1869 and had a population of 809. A fire swept through the city in 1872 with much damage, and then a cyclone the following year. Around this time, a $12,000 bond was passed to construct a three-story stone, mansard roof schoolhouse.

Erie was settled by soldiers and sailors veterans from the Civil War. For their service, each soldier was given a land grant having 40 acres. Every year the veterans would come together and have the Old Soldiers and Sailors Reunion. The reunion came to be known as and is known as the longest-running reunion. In the early 1900s, Erie was a very prosperous town. It had two hotels, the main one being, the Arlington. There was an opera house that opened in 1901 and operated until 1954. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad had a station located in Erie in the mid-1880s. The Great Western Oil Refining Company refinery was located just

2 Ibid.
4 Ibid.
First Christian Church  
Name of Property  
Neosho County, Kansas  
County and State

east of Erie, and the stacks are still standing. The Kyle Hardware opened in 1907 and held a Grand Opening every year, drawing in many people. There was also an Ice and Bottling Company that opened in approximately 1904. The movie theater opened in 1946.

**History of the Church of Christ (First Christian)**

*This section references a document from the daughter of Dr. C. F. Stauber (founder of the Erie First Christian Church), titled “History of the Church of Christ (First Christian) Erie, Kansas.”*

In 1869 a group of nine women reached out to Dr. C. F. Stauber to discuss options for holding church services in Erie and began its services in a house. About fourteen people attended the services. Among them was G. W. Dale, who acted as deacon until 1872. The congregation eventually held some services in the schoolhouse.  

> The time was divided between the different denominations. The Methodists used it one-half the time, the Baptists one-fourth and we secured it for the remaining one-fourth. This arrangement continued for a year or more, and by 1870 or 71, our little band being strengthened by more of our people moving into the place, they decided to build a church house."  

There was very little ready cash available to be used in building, but by getting donations of some logs, lumber, and other material, and donations in work, a comfortable, commodious – though very plain – house (the first church house in Erie) was built on the corner where the Methodist church now stands. But it was destined never to be completed by our people. A wave of hard times struck us, I do not now recall what wave it was, we had so many of them, and the house was left standing, not being ... seated, lighted or warmed... So in 1872 or 1873 the house was sold to the Methodists for a pitifully small sum of money, which was divided up as well as it could be among the larger contributors.  

Again in 1875 or 1876 our numbers were strengthened to the extent that it seems feasible to make another effort in the direction of building up a congregation here. Bro. Jenkins was called to hold a meeting. The Baptist Church was secured for the purpose (it having been built in the meantime). .... At any rate, in the course of three or four years they were again disbanded.  

In the mid-1880s, the railroad approached Erie, and the community began to grow, with some previous settlers returning as well. Bro. Wm. Bobbitt, who was living in Humboldt, was tasked with holding a meeting and gathering membership, which included about forty-five people. On March 16, 1885, the arrangements were made to begin fundraising for a house.  

> J.W. Alford, Wm. Lyons, and Ira Stienberger (spelled Stionbergor, and Stionborgor in various ways throughout the text) constituted the building committee; J. W. Alford, Samuel Flack, E. A. Herod, C. H. Gordon, and Ira Stienberger a soliciting committee; and J. W. Alford, Wm. Lyons, and C. H. Gordon temporary officers and trustees. Bro. Bobbitt was called to labor for the church one-fourth of the time, his renumeration to be $100 ... the house was all completed by ... 1885 at a cost of $1,750.000. ... In June 1891 our little town was visited by a cyclone or windstorm which wrought havoc. The church was blown off its foundation and otherwise seriously damaged; in fact, it was a wreck. ... Our Ladies Aid Society had on hand about $50, and were going to repair the church inside, paint and paper it, and carpet it.  

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7 History of the Church of Christ (First Christian) Erie, Kansas. page 1  
8 Ibid., page 3  
9 Ibid.  
10 Ibid., page 4  
11 Ibid.  
12 Ibid., page 5  
13 Ibid., page 7
For several years the birthday of the church was celebrated and nice gifts to apply on the debt were received as follows:  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<td>$1438.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>January 27th 1924</td>
<td>1560.00</td>
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<td>January 25th 1925</td>
<td>791.45</td>
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<td>January 31st 1926</td>
<td>1032.00</td>
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<td>January 30th 1927</td>
<td>1367.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 28th 1928</td>
<td>365.00</td>
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</table>

Preacher:  
- Clydo Sharp 1905
- J. A. Dearthridge 1907
- W. T. Selby 1908-1909
- W. Ford Engle 1910-1912
- T. Smith 1913
- D. Bowles 1914-1916
- W. Lenard 1917
- L. Fuller 1918
- Charles O. Wilson 1919-1922
- W. Eslick 1923
- C. M. McMillen 1924-1926
- C. M. Thomas 1927-1929
- A. P. Cravens 1930
- Charles Nininger 1933
- R. C. Harding 1935-1937

Neoclassical Revival Church Architecture

The Neoclassical style developed after its renaissance at the Chicago World’s Columbian Exposition in 1893. The main theme of the Exposition was the Classics in all forms. With new technologies and a new era, the Neoclassical model became the trend of the Exposition. Many well-known architects used the dramatic colonnades and courts to highlight the style. Afterward the style expanded and influenced buildings across the country. The primary buildings during the Exposition were monumental, which influenced other large public buildings at the time, such as libraries, city halls, courthouses, etc. The iconic Classical Revivals styles like Georgian, Greek, and Federal became an amalgamation showcasing the Neoclassic designs.

Iconic features of the Neoclassical revival styles include full-height porches with Ionic or Corinthian columns supporting an elaborate cornice on a symmetrical façade. These large supports gave way to a temple-front style, which the First Christian Church has and features Doric Columns. Though the columns are not the high-style design, the overall church is a more simplified version of the Neoclassical style and an excellent representation of the style in Neosho County. Full-height columns are found on the majority of Neoclassical buildings, and the decorative capitals were more accessible due to plaster molds and other composition materials. For a more simplified and rural setting church, the First Christian Church columns are expected and still representative of the style. Additionally, cornices, doorways, and windows are the primary elements of the style. The main entrance is a temple-front with columns framing a recessed entrance. The columns

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14 History of the Church of Christ (First Christian) Erie, Kansas. Page 15
15 History of the Church of Christ (First Christian) Erie, Kansas. Page 13-14
16 Portions of this section are included in the First Christian Church nomination in Erie, Neosho County, which was nominated to the National Register at the same time.
17 McAlester, Virginia.
support a simple cornice, which in Neoclassical design often feature small over-hangs with modillions and a wide frieze. The Church features a stepped brick accent as the cornice element and atop the cornice line a solid brick parapet with some recessed and stepped accents and a central pediment.

The interior of the Church begins with the narthex/entrance featuring two important lateral openings leading to their own interior side-rooms. Both doors flank a single central entrance that leads directly into the sanctuary. The seating is arranged with two sides and two inner aisles, with light on two sides and an entrance on one end of the sanctuary. The interior space and layout highlights the original arched stained-glass windows. The layout is similar to many rectangular churches, with two entrance lobbies, a sanctuary, and an apse on the opposite end. The interior is simple and decorated with stained-glass, plaster walls, and deeply rich wood trim around the openings, and accenting the balcony seating. All of these elements are related to the Classical style and are demonstrated in the First Christian Church. It is a great example of a Classical Revival Church in Erie. First Christian Church has served the community from the 1920s - 2014. The Church retains excellent historic integrity and character-defining features, such as the Doric columns, and temple-front façade, decorative parapet and cornice, and simple interior sanctuary with stained-glass windows.
First Christian Church Neosho County, Kansas
Name of Property County and State

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

History of the Church of Christ (First Christian) Erie, Kansas.

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 #
- recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey #

Primary location of additional data:

x State Historic Preservation Office
x Other State agency
Federal agency
Local government
University
Other
Name of repository:

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):

10. Geographical Data

Acres of Property Less than one

Provide latitude/longitude coordinates OR UTM coordinates.
(Place additional coordinates on a continuation page.)

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates
Datum if other than WGS84:
(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

1 37.568570° -95.244599° 3 Latitude: Longitude:
2 Latitude: Longitude:

Verbal Boundary Description (describe the boundaries of the property)
The First Christian Church is located in the Border Block Erie (Erie City), lots 7-8 and west 8.8 lot 6 block 5; section 32, Township 28, Range 20. The property fronts West First Street and is approximately 83.8 ft in width and 99.4 ft in depth.

Boundary Justification (explain why the boundaries were selected)
The boundary includes the entire First Christian Church building and the lots historically associated with the church.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Tammy Jackson (assisted by KSHS staff)
organization Owner date Spring 2021
street & number 120 W 1st St telephone
First Christian Church
Name of Property

Neosho County, Kansas
County and State

city or town  Erie
state  KS
zip code  66733
e-mail

Property Owner: (complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO)

name  Same as above

street & number  
telephone

city or town  
state  
zip code

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

Additional Documentation
Submit the following items with the completed form:
First Christian Church

120 W. 1st St
Erie, Neosho County, Kansas
Lat: 37.568570° Long: -95.244599°
First Christian Church
120 W 1st St
Erie, Neosho County, Kansas
Lat: 37.568570° Long: -95.244599°

Neosho County, Kansas
County and State
First Christian Church
Name of Property

Neosho County, Kansas
County and State

First Christian Church
120 W 1st St
Erie, Neosho County, Kansas
Lat: 37.568570° Long: -95.244599°
First Christian Church  
Neosho County, Kansas  
Name of Property  
County and State

Property Sketch Map  
— Not to scale

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form  
OMB No. 1024-0018

Property Sketch Map

- West Canville Street
- North Grant Street
- West 1st Street
- Church & Addition
- Adjacent property
- 1, 3, 4, 5
- 2
- 6
- 7, 8, 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
First Christian Church
Neosho County, Kansas

Name of Property
County and State

Exterior walls
Interior walls

Interior Sketch Map — Not to Scale

First Floor Sketch Map

Second Floor Sketch Map

Basement Floor Sketch Map

Classroom
Classroom
Baptistery
Sanctuary
Lobby
Lobby
Stage
Bedroom

Second Floor divided space:
2-story divided space:
bedrooms on each level

Stairs to first floor addition:
Stairs to first floor church

Elevator
Elevator
Closet
Balcony
Classroom
Hallway
Classroom

Kichen
Laundry
Bath
Name of Property: First Christian Church  
City or Vicinity: Erie  
County: Neosho  
State: KS  
Photographer: Jamee Fiore, KS-SHPO  
Date Photographed: June 2021

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include a description of view indicating the direction of camera:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Photo Number</th>
<th>View</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>South elevation of church and addition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>South elevation of addition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>South elevation of church</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Close up of church entrance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>NW</td>
<td>Close up of church windows, accents, and some masonry damage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>Oblique of south and west elevations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Close up of the windows on west elevation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Close up of the windows on west elevation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Overview of west elevation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>SE</td>
<td>Oblique of west and north elevations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Overview of north elevations of the church and addition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>SW</td>
<td>Oblique of the north and east elevations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>SE</td>
<td>Interior church stairway on first floor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>Close up of under-stair window on southwest side of first floor entrance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Windows along west wall on the first floor sanctuary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>View from the southwest corner of the sanctuary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>View from the west wall of the sanctuary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>SE</td>
<td>View from the northwest corner of the sanctuary looking toward the entrance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>View from the stage by the baptismal bath looking toward the entrance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>SW</td>
<td>View from the northeast corner of the sanctuary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>NW</td>
<td>From the southeast entry lobby (left door is exterior, right door leads to the sanctuary)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>From the southeast entry lobby looking toward the east side of the sanctuary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>NW</td>
<td>From the southwest lobby looking at the balcony stairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>SW</td>
<td>Overview of balcony, from the northeast corner of the balcony</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>East Second floor classroom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>West Second floor classroom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Direction</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Hallway between second-floor classrooms (ladder to attic)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>SW</td>
<td>West Second floor classroom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Hallway between second-floor classrooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>SE</td>
<td>View of the balcony and windows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>View from the central entrance looking toward the stage and baptismal bath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>Exterior side entrance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Exterior side entrance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Hallway between first-floor classrooms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td></td>
<td>Close up of Baptismal bath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td></td>
<td>Baptismal bath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>View from the addition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>SE</td>
<td>View of the enclosed offices in the addition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>View of middle room in addition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>View of original office, now bedroom in the addition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>View of stairs from basement to addition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>View from the northeast part of the basement</td>
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<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td></td>
<td>View of basement bathroom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td></td>
<td>View of basement laundry room</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>View from south interior wall in basement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>View from north interior wall in basement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td></td>
<td>View of basement cabinets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>View from the west wall in basement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>NW</td>
<td>View from southeast corner of basement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>View of entrance on the east side of basement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td></td>
<td>View of classrooms in basement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>View of historic classrooms, now bedroom in basement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td></td>
<td>Close up of plaque</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>View of exterior entrance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td></td>
<td>View of basement kitchen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>View from northwest corner of basement looking toward the addition stairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>View from northwest corner of basement looking toward the west exterior entrance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>SE</td>
<td>View from northwest corner of basement looking diagonally</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
First Christian Church
Neosho County, Kansas

Photo 1

Photo 2
First Christian Church
Name of Property

Neosho County, Kansas
County and State

Photo 3

Photo 4
First Christian Church
Name of Property

Neosho County, Kansas
County and State
First Christian Church
Name of Property

Neosho County, Kansas
County and State

Photo 7

Photo 8

Photo 9
First Christian Church
Name of Property

Neosho County, Kansas
County and State
First Christian Church
Name of Property

Neosho County, Kansas
County and State

Photo 14

Photo 15
First Christian Church
Name of Property

Neosho County, Kansas
County and State

Photo 16

Photo 17
First Christian Church
Name of Property

Neosho County, Kansas
County and State
First Christian Church
Neosho County, Kansas

Name of Property
County and State
First Christian Church
Name of Property

Neosho County, Kansas
County and State

Photo 22

Photo 23

Photo 24
First Christian Church
Name of Property

Neosho County, Kansas
County and State

Photo 25

Photo 26
First Christian Church
Name of Property

Neosho County, Kansas
County and State

Photo 27

Photo 28
First Christian Church
Name of Property

Neosho County, Kansas
County and State
First Christian Church
Name of Property
Neosho County, Kansas
County and State
First Christian Church
Name of Property

Neosho County, Kansas
County and State

Photo 34

Photo 35
First Christian Church
Name of Property
Neosho County, Kansas
County and State
First Christian Church
Name of Property

Neosho County, Kansas
County and State

Photo 38

Photo 39
First Christian Church
Name of Property

Neosho County, Kansas
County and State

Photo 40

Photo 41
First Christian Church
Name of Property

Neosho County, Kansas
County and State
First Christian Church
Name of Property

Neosho County, Kansas
County and State
First Christian Church
Name of Property

Neosho County, Kansas
County and State

Photo 46

Photo 47
First Christian Church
Name of Property

Neosho County, Kansas
County and State
First Christian Church
Name of Property

Neosho County, Kansas
County and State
First Christian Church
Name of Property

Neosho County, Kansas
County and State
First Christian Church
Neosho County, Kansas

Photo 54

Photo 55
First Christian Church
Name of Property

Neosho County, Kansas
County and State

Photo 56

Photo 57
First Christian Church
Name of Property

Neosho County, Kansas
County and State

Photo 58