

**Dallas Landmark Commission  
Landmark Nomination Form**

**1. Name**

**historic:** Christ Episcopal Church  
**and/or common:**  
**date:** May 15, 1921

**2. Location**

**address:** 534 West 10<sup>th</sup> Street  
**location/neighborhood:** Oak Cliff

**block :** 44-3164    **lot:** 19 and 20    **land survey:**    **tract size:**  
Dallas Land and Loan Company, Addition No. 2 to Oak Cliff

**3. Current Zoning**

**current zoning:**

**4. Classification Church**

<b>Category</b>	<b>Ownership</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Present Use</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> residence
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public</b>	<b>Accessibility</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<b>Acquisition</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> other, specify
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/>

**5. Ownership**

**Current Owner:** Diocese of Dallas, The Episcopal Church  
**Contact:** Father Robert Bosworth, Rector Christ Church  
**Phone:** 214-941-0339  
**Address:** 534 West 10<sup>th</sup> Street    **City:** Dallas    **State:** Texas    **Zip:** 75208

**6. Form Preparation**

**Date:** September 29, 2004  
**Name & Title:** René Schmidt  
**Organization:** Christ Episcopal Church

Contact:

Phone: 214-821-1305;  
972-794-8422; 214-941-0339

--

## 7. Representation on Existing Surveys

<i>Alexander Survey (citywide)</i>	<i>local</i>	<i>state</i>	<i>national</i>	<i>National Register</i>			
<i>H.P.L. Survey (CBD)</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>Recorded TX Historic Ldmk</i>		
<i>Oak Cliff</i>					<i>TX Archaeological Ldmk</i>		
<i>Victorian Survey</i>							
<i>Dallas Historic Resources Survey, Phase</i>	<i>_____</i>	<i>_____</i>	<i>high</i>	<i>_____</i>	<i>medium</i>	<i>_____</i>	<i>low</i>

*For Office Use Only*

*Date Rec'd:* \_\_\_\_\_ *Survey Verified: Y N* *by:* \_\_\_\_\_ *Field Check by:* \_\_\_\_\_ *Petitions Needed: Y N*  
*Nomination:* *Archaeological* *Site* *Structure(s)* *Structure & Site* *District*

## 8. Historic Ownership

**original owner:** Missionary Diocese of Northern Texas, The Protestant Episcopal Church  
**significant later owner(s):**

## 9. Construction Dates

**original:** 1921 (Church), built by Christy Dolph Construction Company<sup>1</sup>  
**alterations/additions:** 1953 (Parish Hall and classrooms), designed by Hidell & Decker, Architects, 1953

## 10. Architect

**original construction:** Unknown. The design of the church is based upon St. Martin's in South Omaha where Rev. John Wallis, who arrived at Christ Church in 1920, had once been a priest.<sup>2</sup> St. Martin's in Omaha is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.  
**alterations/additions:** Hidell & Decker, Architects, 1953 (Parish Hall and classrooms)

## 11. Site Features

**natural:** no topography  
**urban design:** early 20<sup>th</sup> century residential neighborhood

<sup>1</sup> There is an undated article in Scrapbook I in the Christ Church Archives with a photo that shows a picture of the church being constructed. A handwritten note below the picture reads "The present church in the process of building. Lee Christy, contractor and communicant." The Christ Church Vestry minutes of Jan. 31, 1921 detailed the desired specifications of the building to the Christy-Dolph Construction Company.

<sup>2</sup> *Christ Church Yearbook, 1921*, unnumbered page.

## 12. Physical Description

Condition, check one:

excellent

good

fair

deteriorated

ruins

unexposed

unaltered

altered

Check one:

original site

moved (date \_\_\_\_\_)

*Describe present and original (if known) physical appearance. Include style(s) of architecture, current condition and relationship to surrounding fabric (structures, objects, etc). Elaborate on pertinent materials used and style(s) of architectural detailing, embellishments and site details.*

Christ Episcopal Church, located at 534 10<sup>th</sup> Street in Oak Cliff, is one of the few remaining ecclesiastical interpretations of the Arts and Craft style in the metroplex. Built in 1921 out of brick and native woods, the church is in the shape of a cruciform and resembles an over-turned ark. This cruciform plan is of brick with a north facing gable front façade. The two-story square corner tower contains entries on the north and west elevations that are lancet arched with stone voussoirs comprised of paired oak paneled rectangular doors with foliate design paired windows surmounted by a rose window. Two louvered lancet openings are in the second story of the north and west elevations of the tower. A belt course with corbelling below delineates the first story of the tower. A curved balustrade of openwork brick defines the landing. A brick balustrade with brick corner piers embellishes the tower.

The front-facing gable is embellished with two sets of stained glass lancet shaped windows surmounted by rose window set in wood tracery and topped with lancet arch of stone voussoirs. A stone cross surmounts the front gable.

The west elevation contains a single stained glass window and two sets of paired stained glass windows and two sets of paired stained glass all with stone sills defined by decorative brick buttresses with stone cap. The east elevation is pierced by three sets of double stained glass windows defined by decorative buttresses.

The two-story brick veneer addition is L-shaped. North facing façade is solid brick with large wood cross. First story has double plate glass doors and a single plate glass with a triple window on the west elevation of the first story. Second story of the west elevation has five metal casement windows. Five steps lead to a covered porch with a cantilevered roof. The primary entrance to the addition is of solid glass with double plate glass doors and solid glass wall. Second story of north elevation contains a large plate glass window. The east elevation is pierced by single metal casement windows on the first and second story. A plate glass door provides a secondary entrance. A narrow courtyard is entered through an iron gate and separates the 1921 church and 1953 addition.

In the 1921 church, interior knee braces are made out of yellow pine and support the vaulting of the beaded wood ceiling. Brick Queen Anne trusses provide the underpinning for the knee braces.

The front of the church contains oak paneling which was given by Lee Christy. In keeping with the prevailing Arts and Crafts philosophy, an anonymous contemporary wrote that "there are... sanctuaries built on a more elaborate scale than ours, but we have not seen any that express the spiritual beauty of architectural line and wood-work any more completely than

ours. The chase simplicity of the work insures that we will never grow tired of it.”<sup>3</sup> The pulpit, the lecturn and the railings are also made of oak. In the front center, there is an oak altar. On either side of the altar are iron grills that originally housed the organ pipes and a vent for an attic fan. In the 1921 design, the choir pews were to the front but with the purchase of a new organ in 1973, the choir and organ were moved to the rear.

Most of the stained glass is done by the Jacoby Stained Glass Studio of St. Louis, Missouri. The stained glass at Christ Church utilizes the technique where the glass is first painted and then fired, a technique used by disciples of the Arts and Crafts movement. The first ensemble of stained glass in America using this procedure was by William Bolten from 1844-1847 at Holy Trinity/St. Ann's in Brooklyn, NY. Companies like Jacoby subsequently perfected the technique. Fred Opplinger and his sons Fred Jr., Odge, and Robert, operated the Jacoby Company but with the death of Fred, senior, the company ceased operation and the sons burned all of the records in the early 70s. The only other known depositories of Jacoby glass in Dallas are at Munger Place United Methodist Church and possibly St. Edward's Catholic. The following is a brief description of the glass beginning with the west wall and moving clockwise around the church. The six amber windows from the original church are numbered individually since they originally were placed side-by-side in the nave. In the present church, they are paired, one on top of each other.

### **Window No. 1 The Good Shepherd Window**

The Good Shepherd Window is dedicated to Father Wallis Ohl, Rector of Christ Church from June 1920 until his retirement in 1923. Made by Jacoby Glass Company.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>3</sup> *Christ Church Call*, 16 May 1925.

<sup>4</sup> In 1924 Father Ohl was made *Rector Emeritus* and upon his subsequent death the following year, a memorial window for this beloved priest:

“... was discussed at length. Motion was made, seconded and carried that we decide on the \$400. opalescent window and the Rector was authorized to proceed with the manufacturers for its installation. The Jacoby Art Glass Co. will do the work and they will be urged to have the window in place by Easter if possible. The money to cover this work is to be raised by voluntary subscriptions and a letter in behalf of each donation will be sent by Mr. Williams who has been selected Treasurer of the fund. “

*Minutes of the Christ Church Vestry, 2 February 1925.*

At the vestry meeting the following month, it was” moved and seconded and carried that any mention of the donors of the memorial window for Fr. Ohl be omitted.

*Minutes of the Christ Church Vestry, 3 March 1925*

Unfortunately, vandals damaged the lower left part of the window (i.e., the portion bearing the dates Father Ohl was rector and the lower panel of water) in the spring of 2001. It has been subsequently repaired.

Dr. Ohl died at his home on 1020 South Rosemont Street at the age of 55 on Oct. 16, 1924. Surviving were his wife, his son Charles, two daughters, Miss Constance Ohl of Dallas, a daughter living in Denver, and a sister. Father Ohl came to Christ Church from Collingwood, New Jersey in April 1920. *Dallas Times Herald*, Friday, 17 October 1924, 3<sup>rd</sup> section, p. 4, col. 1.

**Window No. 2 The Holy Bible Window**

Inscription on top: *Ecce Angus Dei (Hail the Lamb of God)* Unknown maker.

Inscription on bottom: *To the Glory of God and in Memory of Lydia Garter Purnell, Dec. 15, 1915s*

**Window No. 3 The Holy Bible Window**

This window is dedicated *To the Glory of God and in Memory of Mrs. Freida W. Conway, Mrs. Lulie W. Menrkens, and Mrs. Alma E. Winters.*<sup>6</sup> Unknown maker.

**Window No. 4 The Holy Chalice Window**

Inscription: Thank Offering Charles Adam Gulick<sup>7</sup> Unknown maker.

**Window No. 5 Baptismal Font Window**

Inscription: *Thank Offering Lena Parks Gulicks*

---

5 Given by Mrs. Cecil Simpson in memory of her mother, Lydia Carter Purnell.

6 The three women mentioned are great-aunts of Ruth Ann Schafer, current communicant of Christ Church. Ruth Ann's grandmother moved to Oak Cliff in 1908 and was married in Christ Church in 1924. The window was given by Mrs. William Weitzel, a sister of the three women.

7 Charles A. Gulick and his wife Lena were charter members of Christ Church. Charles was a clerk at Terzevant and Cochran, a general insurance agency that was located on the 6<sup>th</sup> floor of the Trust Building. (*John Worley's Dallas, 1910, 1910*). His wife, Lena, along with Mrs. William Charlton and Miss Cassie Mason, secured permission from Bishop Garrett in the spring of 1890 to begin the first Episcopal Sunday School in Oak Cliff, the beginnings of the parish of Christ Church. Charles and Lena Gulick were married in 1894 at Christ Church, the first marriage in the new parish and the first marriage performed in an Episcopalian consecrated church in Dallas County. Lena was the church's organist for twenty-five years. They lived at 201 East Eight Street. (Undated obituary for Mrs. Lena Gulick in Christ Church's Scrapbook I.) The window was installed in 1923. E. G. Crandell, *A Century at Christ Church*, 14.

8 Installed in 1923. See above.

**Window No. 6 The Risen Christ**

Inscription: *To the Glory of God and in Loving Memory of Asa B. Christy, Selina Reeher Christy, and Dr. George W. Kirmse.*<sup>9</sup>

Based on style considerations, probably Jacoby Glass

**Window No. 7 The Baptism of Christ**

Inscription: *To the Glory of God and in Loving Memory of Julia S. Mitchell.*<sup>10</sup>

Based on style considerations, probably Jacoby Glass.

**Window No. 8 Jesus in the Temple**

Inscription: *To the Glory of God and in Loving Memory of Philip Barry Smith. Dec. 20, 1927-1943.*<sup>11</sup>

Based on style considerations, probably Jacoby Glass.

**Window No. 9 Mary Greeting the Risen Christ**

Inscription: *To the Glory of God and in Loving Memory of Sadie H. Anderson. Feb. 1, 1888-Jan. 22, 1944.*<sup>12</sup>

Based on style considerations, probably Jacoby Glass.

---

<sup>9</sup> Given by Mr. and Mrs. Lee Christy in memory of Lee's parents, Asa B. Christy and Selina Reeher Christy, and in memory of Mrs. Christy's brother, Dr. George W. Kirmse.

<sup>10</sup> Given in memory of Charles S. Mitchell's mother, Julia S. Mitchell.

<sup>11</sup> Philip Smith was the son of Father and Grace Smith, Rector of Christ Church from 1932 to 1959. Father Smith was absent from the parish from 1940-1945 because of World War II and sent his wife and family to stay with relatives in Ada, Oklahoma. One day, as his mother was playing bridge, Philip had a seizure while in a swimming pool and drowned. Because of this tragedy, Mrs. Smith never played another game of bridge in her life. (Recollections from long-time parishioner, Margaret Little). Phillip drowned on July 26, 1943; he was fifteen years old. The window was given in memory of Phillip by the congregation.

During the fall of 2003 vandals attacked this window three times, finally succeeding in demolishing the face of the young Jesus. It has been restored by John Kebrle.

<sup>12</sup> Ruth Ann Schafer, long-time member of Christ Church, remembers Sadie as being a "neat, tall lady, always dressed interestingly... very young-looking." (interview by author, August, 2001). Sarah Hardin Anderson was the beloved church secretary for many years. She died on Jan. 22, 1944 at the age of 55 years. The window was given by the congregation.

**Window No. 10 "Holy Spirit" Window (Top)**

Inscription: *To the Glory of God and in Loving Memory of William Thornton Brooke and Brownie Abernathy Brooke*<sup>13</sup>.

Unknown maker. Amber Glass.

**Window No. 10 "Holy Cross" Window (Bottom)**

Inscription: *To God's Greater Glory and in Memory of Robert Hill Steger, Entered Paradise Sept. 30, 1914*

Unknown maker. Amber glass. probably from the original church.

**Window No. 11 The Nativity Window**

Inscription: *In Loving Memory of William Hassell, Sr. Entered the rest of Paradise February 20, 1911. A loving tribute of his son, Jess Hassell*<sup>15</sup>.

Based on style considerations, probably Jacoby glass. This masterpiece dominates the nave of the church. There is one other known copy of this window in Christ Episcopal Church in

---

<sup>13</sup> Given by Steger, Dougherty, Hill, Wilcox, and Givens. In 1915, William T. Brooke lived at 517 E. 8<sup>th</sup> Street. (*Worley's 1915*, 347).

<sup>14</sup> Given by Mrs. R. H. Steger in memory of her husband, Robert Hill Steger. Robert H. Steger was a cashier at New Century Milling Co. and lived at 91 8<sup>th</sup> Street. (*John Worley's Dallas 1910*, 803. New Century Milling Co. was a grain elevator and flour millers, located at the sw corner of Wood and S. Houston (*John Worley's Dallas 1910*, 664. His widow was on the building committee for the 1921 church, the only woman so honored. *Christ Church Yearbook, 1921*.

<sup>15</sup> William A. Hassell was a "grand recorder AOUW," located at 346 Main and lived at 290 West Canton *Worley's 1907*, 418. The Ancient Order of United Workmen (AOUW) was a fraternal organization founded shortly after the Civil War that provided insurance protection to "working class people at an affordable rate" as well as fraternal and lodge activities for its members. The organization advocated that the "interests of labor and capitol are equal and should receive equal protection." ([www.phoenixmasonry.org/masonicmuseum/fraternalism/aouw.htm](http://www.phoenixmasonry.org/masonicmuseum/fraternalism/aouw.htm)) William's son, Jessie, was a salesman for Hargraves Printing Co and resided at 26 Page Avenue. Jessie was on the building committee for the 1921 church. He must have been well respected because when the Rev. Percy W. Jones wrote his essay on the history of Christ Church (1918-1920), he mentioned Jess Hassell "for frequent and cheerful contributions in money when money was much needed to tide the Parish over shallow places; and also for his outspoken loyalty to me in private and in public when I was in very great need of his sympathy and love." *History of the Parish*. Handwritten essay by Percy W. Jones, rector 1918-1920, *Christ Church Parish Records, Vo. 1 1918-1930*.

In the Christ Church vestry minutes of June 4, 1935 "the Junior Warden reported that the Atlas Art Glass Co. had stated that the large window in front was not in such bad shape as we had thought. They offered to make the repairs that were necessary for \$15.00. this to include splicing the sill where it had rotted out, patching the putty and cementing it where required had thought. Blessing & Fuller made an estimate of \$300. for a new frame. Mr. Kimple moved that the repair work be done by the Atlas people. Motion seconded and carried." *Christ Church Vestry Minutes, 4 June, 1935*.

Bluefield, West Virginia<sup>16</sup> (built in 1921) and a similar facsimile at St. Paul Episcopal in Kansas City<sup>17</sup> (constructed in the 1920's). The window in St. Paul's has been attributed to Jacoby.

### Window No. 12 St. Matthew

Inscription: *To the Glory of God and in Loving Memory of Horace Marshall Brown, M.D. and Mary Rudd Brown.*<sup>18</sup>

There are three stained-glass windows in the north Texas area that depicts a six-toes Jesus. It is believed that an unknown itinerant artist from the Midwest put an extra toe on Jesus to honor his deformed brother. Another variant of the story, told by John Kebrle, is that his father recalls a stained-glass artist named Herbert Davis who moved to north Texas around 1918 from England. Mr. Davis had hexadactyly, a birth defect that gave him six toes on one of his feet. Wherever Mr. Davis worked, figures with six toes have been discovered. According to John Kerbe, Mr. Davis worked for the Dallas Art Glass Company.<sup>19</sup>

Since the St. Matthew window honors a medical doctor, the maker could have intended the six toes to have symbolic meaning or he simply could have had a wry sense of humor.

Maker: Possibly Payne Studios.<sup>20</sup>

Date of instillation: 1940<sup>21</sup>

<sup>16</sup> [www.christchurchbluefield.org](http://www.christchurchbluefield.org)

<sup>17</sup> [www.lincolnu.edu/~glass/nativity.htm](http://www.lincolnu.edu/~glass/nativity.htm)

<sup>18</sup> *Dallas Times Herald*, 18 December 1922, p. 3 col.3. Dr. H. M. Brown was an Oak Cliff Physician who died at his home at 635 North Zang Boulevard on Dec. 16, 1922 at the age of 65. Services were held at his house on Monday, Dec. 18 at 2:00. A native of West Virginia, he came to Dallas in 1917. He was survived by his wife, Mary E., a son, Horace M Brown Jr., and three daughters, Mrs. Frank H. Roder of Dallas, Mrs. W. L. Van Sant of Winton, and Miss Margaret Brown of Dallas. The window was given by the Roy Carpenters and others.

<sup>19</sup> Scott Farwell, "Following Jesus' Footprints," *Dallas Morning News* 13 November 2003, pp. 1A, 17A.

<sup>20</sup> The St. Matthew window and the four windows on the east side are of a different style than the Jacoby windows and probably date from the 30s and early 40s. They are all currently unsigned. In the 1970s, this writer recalls one of these windows was marked "Payne Studios, Venice, Fort Worth, and Paterson, New Jersey." Some of the stained glass at Christ Church was replaced c. 15 years ago. Did the restorer replace the glass that had the Payne signature or take it as a souvenir? In the archive room at Christ Church there exists an undated drawing for a prototype of a stained glass window of St. Mark by George Hardy Payne Studios, Inc., Richmond Va., Fort Worth, Texas, Paterson, NJ and Venice, Italy.

The Payne Studios, sometimes known as the Payne-Spiers, Studio, was a partnership between George Payne and George Spiers and operated in Paterson, New Jersey.

<sup>21</sup> "It was mentioned that the new Memorial Window of Dr. and Mrs. Horace Brown would be dedicated Sunday May 12." *Christ Church Vestry Minutes*, 7 May 1940.

**Window No. 13 St. Mark**

Inscription: *In memory of our beloved parents George Newton Quillman and Nannie Mard Quillman.*<sup>22</sup>

Maker: Possibly Payne Studios

**Window No. 14 St. Luke**

Inscription: *Thanksgiving from the Women of Christ Church Parish*<sup>23</sup>

Maker: Possibly Payne Studios

**Window No. 15 St. John**

Inscription: *1909 In memory of Jack Hinton Davis 1930; Given by the Young People's Bible Classes of Christ Church School.*<sup>24</sup>

22 The Quillmans were early members of the parish. The Quillmans joined the "little band of hard-working Church people" in Oak Cliff in (around) 1893. Mr. Quillman was one of the first superintendents of the parish's Sunday School, serving for twelve or fourteen years. Mrs. Quillman, along with two other women, organized the Christ Church Guild to do "charity work and to help the church." This Ladies' Guild sponsored dinners and socials which raised around \$300 to purchase the lot, located at the corner of Ninth and Marsalis, for the first Christ Church building. Mrs. G. N. Guillman, "Talk Given at Christ Church, May 18, 1932," *Christ Church Scrapbook I*. George Quillman was the first "street railway superintendent in Dallas," back when the cars were pulled by mules. Undated (c. 1939) obituary notice of Mrs. George Quillman in Christ Church Scrapbook I. The Quillmans lived at 233 N. Ewing Ave (*Worley's 1915* p. 747) in a "house of old Southern style," a "landmark of Oak Cliff." (Undated obituary notice for Mrs. George Quillman,.) The window was given by Mrs. Frazier and Mrs. Busby in memory of their parents.

23 In a letter dated April 5, 1930, Alice Bren May, President of the Woman's Guild, wrote... "the Woman's Guild discussed the proposition of putting the large stained glass window in the East side of the church. It was voted to install this window as a thank offering from the women of the church, provided the help of the Vestry can be secured. The Guild can not assume a thousand dollar building fund pledge and a seven hundred and fifty dollar window without cooperation from the Vestry." *Christ Church Vestry Minutes*, 10 May 1930. For some unknown reason, the Woman's Guild did not fund the last East transcript window, which cost \$750, but rather underwrote the smaller St. Luke window which was priced at \$225. *Christ Church Vestry Minutes*, 14 January 1929.

24 Jack Davis died on Sunday afternoon October 26, 1930 at the age of 21 of an accidental broken neck during a practice football game at North Dallas High School. He had been recruited to be part of a team representing the Southwestern Life Insurance Company, where he was employed, in a commercial football league that was being organized in Dallas. He was playing defensive quarterback when he was discovered lying on the ground. Driven by auto to the drug store at the corner of Haskell and Munger and then by ambulance to Baylor, he was declared dead. He was a graduate of Oak Cliff High School and had played All-City quarterback. He attended SMU as a freshman and lived at 834 Blaylock Drive in Oak Cliff. Surviving where his mother, Mrs. Charles A. Davis, and a sister, Miss Myra Louise Davis. His funeral was held at Christ Church on Monday, October 27, 1930 with the Rev. Goodrich Fenner officiating. *Dallas Times Herald*, 27 October 1930 Section 2, p. 3. column 2. The window was given by the Young People's Bible Class.

**Window No. 16 St. Peter**

Inscription: *To the Glory of God and in Loving Memory of Everett True Bennett, Frederick Graves Williams, Jennie Stewart Williams.*<sup>25</sup>

**Window No. 17 St. Paul**

Inscription: *To the Glory of God and in Loving Memory of Frederick A. Gillette*<sup>26</sup>

Maker: Possibly Payne Studios

**Window No. 18 The Good Samaritan Window**

Inscription: *To the Glory of God and in Memory of Arthur H. Fonda, A Good Samaritan*<sup>27</sup>

Maker: Unknown, c. 1975.

**Window No. 19 The Ascension Window**

Inscription: (lower left) *A Loving Tribute of Her Sons Louis and Sammel Kimpel*  
(lower right) *To the Glory of God and in Memory of Daisy Dean Perkins*  
*February 2, 1872-March 30, 1948*<sup>28</sup>.

Maker: Signed Jacoby Studios, St. Louis, Missouri

<sup>25</sup> Given by Mr. and Mrs. Jo. P. Williams by memory of his parents, Frederick G. Williams and Hennie S. Williams, and in memory of Mrs. William's father, Everett True Bennett.

<sup>26</sup> Frederick Gillette was the first Treasurer of Christ Church and "could use the hammer and saw as well as any carpenter in the community." Talk by Mrs. G. N. Quillman, 18 May 18, 1932. Given in memory of Mr. Frederick Gillette by the Gillette family.

<sup>27</sup> Arthur Fonda was a long-standing treasurer of the parish. He died in 1969.

<sup>28</sup> Samuel J. Kimple, who died on Oct. 5, 1981 at the age of 93, moved to Dallas in 1922 to "help establish a waxed paper converting business" with his brother Louis. The company was known as the Dixie Wax Paper Company and subsequently as Dixico, Inc. He was director of manufacturing and plant manager of the Dallas plant until he retired in 1954. Samuel was a vestryman at Christ Church, a charter member of the Craftsmans Club of Dallas, and a member of the Hella Temple Shrine. He held the Master Mason's 50-year award. *Dallas Times Herald*, 5 October 1981, Section C, col. 2-3.

Louis Kimple was the President and one of the original founders of the Dixie Wax Paper Company (i.e., Dixico). He was confirmed at Christ Church on May 3, 1959 and died January 1988.

**The Narthex Windows**

Inscription: *Given in Honor of Our Grandparents*

Given anonymously by a parishioner

Maker: John Kebrle, c. 1985

These windows depict the iconographical symbols of the twelve apostles.

Christ Church also possesses a triptych of unknown origin that appears to be of the Presentation of the Lord at the Temple (Candle Mass). The side panels, which may or may not be original, contain paintings of the flight into Egypt and of the birth of Jesus. The paintings on the panels are done in a neo-medieval style, i.e., they are flat and one-dimensional. A date of which appears to be 1907 and a signature of P. G. Henke can be found on the left panel. Unfortunately, the surface of the panels was poorly prepared with gesso and the paint is flaking off. The triptych is "in loving memory of Louis Phillippi Cavender from Lillian." Louis was a choirboy at Christ Church and the triptych was given in his memory by his mother. It was purchased from the estate of Eva Fox, of twentieth-century Fox Pictures in 1972.

## ***Historical Significance***

*Statement of historical and cultural significance. Include: cultural influences, special events and important personages, influences on neighborhood, on the city, etc.*

In 1886, Thomas Field and Thomas Marsalis bought a 320-acre farm on the west side of the Trinity River and divided it into twenty-acre blocks. The land was platted and lots were quickly sold in the first two days of November of the following year. The *Daily Herald* reported that it was "A grand beginning of what will be the grandest suburban town in the South."<sup>29</sup> The population then was estimated to be 500 people.<sup>30</sup>

Other than the Sunshine Chapel, early Oak Cliff had no churches. Christ Church in Oak Cliff traces its beginnings in a Sunday School that was "started in the spring of 1890 by Mrs. Anna R. Charlton, Miss Carrie Mason and Miss Lena Parks... and assisted by Mr. Samuel N. Delano and Mr. Charles A. Gulick, the former acting as superintendent."<sup>31</sup> On December 13, 1890, the Episcopal Bishop of the Missionary District of Northern Texas, the Reverend Alexander Garrett, made an entry into his journal: "New mission. Gave consent to organizing Christ Church, Oak Cliff". In Bishop Garrett's last entry in his diary for that year, dated December 29, he appointed the officers for this new mission in Oak Cliff. Mr. William Charlton was the Warden, Mr. George C. Lester, the Treasurer, and Mr. James I. Walsh was named the Clerk.<sup>32</sup> When Bishop Garrett came to Dallas in 1874, a small frame church on the corner of Elm and Lamar was the only Episcopal church in the city. Christ Church is one of the original five parishes that Bishop Garrett founded. Excluding St. Mary's chapel, they were Christ Church, St. Matthew's Cathedral, Church of the Incarnation, All Saints Church, and St. Andrew's Mission.<sup>33</sup>

A brick storeon Lancaster Avenue near Tenth Street was the first home of the new mission.<sup>34</sup> Unfortunately, the building burnt to the ground on June 16, 1891, forcing the congregation to move to a two-story frame building on Jefferson near Beckley, and then to a small frame house nearby,<sup>35</sup> "thence about Sept. 1, 1891 to the Seymour Building, Beckley & Jefferson."<sup>36</sup>

<sup>29</sup> Maxine Holmes and Gerald D. Saxon, ed., *The WPA Dallas Guide and History*, (Dallas: Dallas Public Library, Texas Center for the Book, University of North Texas Press, 1992), 75-76.

<sup>30</sup> *Ibid.*, 76.

<sup>31</sup> Rev. John Wallis Ohl, *Christ Church Episcopal Yearbook 1921*.

<sup>32</sup> Jeanne Jordan Tabb and Margaret Ann Patten Thetford, ed., *Bishop Garret's Journal, Texas, 1875-1890*, (Dallas: Episcopal Diocese of Dallas, 1875), 146.

<sup>33</sup> *Dallas Times Herald*, 13 December 1922, section 1 p. 1-2.

<sup>34</sup> Mrs. G. N. Quillman recalled that the brick building used for the Sunday School was the second florr over the Seymour Grocery Store on Beckley near Jefferson. Talk Given by Mrs. G. N. Quillman, 18 May 1932. Paper in the Christ Church Archives.

<sup>35</sup> Mrs. Quillman in 1932 recalled the date as being 1893 but for the sequence of events to work out as she claimed, it would have had to taken place in 1892 or even 1891. *Ibid.* (Bishop Garrett laid the cornerstone for the new church in July, 1893 so the fund-raising, the organizing would have had to taken place before July 1893. Mr. Gulick

Mrs. G. N. Guillman, Mrs. Charlton, Mrs. Upshur and Mrs. Gillette organized a Christ Church Guild in 1892 with the intent to do "charity work and to help the church."<sup>37</sup> Through dues, socials and a dinner they served to the male voters on election night 1892, the ladies raised enough money for the down payment for a lot at the corner of Ninth and Marsalis.<sup>38</sup> Judge William Charlton, one of Dallas' most prominent lawyers, resident of Oak Cliff,<sup>39</sup> and the Church Warden, soon went to see a little church in McKinney that had recently been built. It must have pleased him because he brought back the blueprints and specifications and called a meeting at his house. The "small but enthusiastic crowd" began a subscription list to pay for the new church, based on the McKinney prototype.<sup>40</sup> Bishop Garrett laid the cornerstone on July 20, 1893 and the church was consecrated on May 13, 1894.<sup>41</sup>

Lena Parks and Charles A. Gulick, charter members of the mission, were married on October 14, 1894 in the new church by Rev. John Ulrich Graf.<sup>42</sup> This ceremony was "performed in the first (Episcopal) church consecrated in Dallas County."<sup>43</sup> Lena was the church's organist for twenty-five years.<sup>44</sup>

By 1904, the mission had grown to 87 communicants with the Rev. George L. L. Gordon being in charge, giving three Sundays a Month of his time. The Choir Guild, newly formed, had twenty-six members. The Rev. Gordon complained that because much of his flock was young and financially dependent upon their parents, the church had difficulty meeting its Diocesan and

remembered the "little frame house" as being on "Jefferson west of Beckley." Corrected copy of *Christ Church Yearbook, 1921*.

36 Corrected copy of *Christ Church Yearbook, 1921* by Mr. Gulick.

37 Mrs. Quillman's recollection in 1932 was the year 1893 but the ladies probably raised the money during the election of 1892. See above. *Ibid.*

38 Mrs. Quillman recalls the initial payment for the lot was around \$300. The election dinner was held at a vacant store on Lancaster, next to where C. R. Charlton's store, 100 N. Lancaster, used to stand. *Ibid.*

39 William Charlton was a member of the Dallas Bar. *Memorial and Biographical History of Dallas County*. (Chicago: The Lewis Publishing Company, 1892), 203. When Oak Cliff was incorporated in 1890, as a the new development by Thomas Marsalis for the upper middle class, Judge William Charlton was one of Dallas' prominent lawyers who moved to the new town. Darwin Payne, *As Old as Dallas Itself*. (Dallas: Three Forks Press, 1999), 96-97.

40 Mrs. Quillman talk.

41 *Christ Church Yearbook 1921*.

42 Certificate of Holy Matrimony between Charles Adam Gulick and J. Lena Parks, signed by John Ulrich, Priest, Diocese of Northern Texas. October 14, 1894.

43 Undated Obituary Notice for Mrs. Lena Parks Gulick. *Christ Church Scrapebook I*

44 *Ibid.*

Mission assessment and the financial burden fell mainly on a few adults.<sup>45</sup>

Christ Church shed its mission status on January 11, 1913 and became a fully-organized, self-sufficient parish with the Rev. J. B. Whaling as the first Rector.<sup>46</sup> When Bishop Garrett visited the church the following year, he found:

...the western suburb of Dallas, Christ Church, Oak Cliff, under the direction of the Rev., J. B. Whaling, has awakened to the realization of the fact that while it slept, it has become surrounded by new additions with beautiful homes, modern improvements of many kinds, and is traversed in every direction by a network of local and interurban car lines.

Of course the building has become too small for its growing congregation, which must proceed without delay to erect a suitable and stately building upon its commanding site. Handsome plans have been adopted, a subscription has been begun, and sanguine expectation beams from every countenance.<sup>47</sup>

In 1914, Christ Church counted 184 communicants, 60 males and 124 females.<sup>48</sup> Christ Church added 108 communicants the following year, bringing the total to 292.<sup>49</sup> The Bishop reported that the Rev. C. A. Whaling had "adopted handsome plans for a new church building of a permanent character of best material and workmanship" since the congregation was "pressing elbows against the side walls and feel(s) straitened in their present quarters."<sup>50</sup> The church was to be paid for with subscriptions. What plans Father Whaling and his committee had drawn up we will never know for Father Whaling resigned on Dec. 1, 1915 and the church was never built.<sup>51</sup>

The murder of Mrs. Hugh H. Perry, a "consistent member" and a "well-known worker" of Christ Church,<sup>52</sup> captivated the attention of the Dallas public in the middle of World War I and dominated the headlines of *Dallas' Daily Times Herald* late November and December 1915. She was last seen on Nov. 15 when she went shopping downtown with her sister, Mrs. Royal

<sup>45</sup> *Journal of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Dallas*, (May 10, 11, 12, 1904); pp. 154-155.

<sup>46</sup> John Wallis Ohl, *Christ Church Yearbook, 1921*.

<sup>47</sup> Bishop Garrett's Address to the Nineteenth Annual Council of Dallas, 1914. *Diocese of Dallas, Nineteenth Annual Council, 1914*, 38.

<sup>48</sup> *Ibid.*, 76-77.

<sup>49</sup> *Diocese of Dallas, Twentieth Annual Council, 1915*, 39.

<sup>50</sup> *Ibid.*, 44-45.

<sup>51</sup> Bishop Garrett's Journal, *Diocese of Dallas, Twenty-First Annual Council, 1916*, p. 63.

<sup>52</sup> *The Daily Times Herald*, 26 November 1915, p. 1

Smith. Her body was found 10 days later, on Thanksgiving morning, in a ravine in Trinity Heights with the nuts she had purchased with her sister still in her purse. Doctors estimated she had been dead for two days. Missing were diamond rings and a brooch.<sup>53</sup> The police were baffled; the body was found neatly placed in the ravine, there were no signs of struggle and doubts initially existed that a murder had even taken place.<sup>54</sup> The authorities later were convinced that it was a murder. Mrs. Perry was buried from Christ Church on Nov. 29 at 4:00.<sup>55</sup> Officiating in what was to be one of his last official acts at the church was the Rev. Whaling.

The intense curiosity of the public in the murder, inspired an unknown reporter to visit Christ Church shortly after Mrs. Hughes' untimely death, on the first Sunday of Advent, 1915. This anonymous writer documented a detailed report of the Christ Church liturgy as was then practiced.<sup>56</sup>

---

<sup>53</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 1

<sup>54</sup> *The Daily Times Herald*, 27 November 1915, p. 2

<sup>55</sup> *The Dallas Daily Times*, 29 November 29, 1915, p.1-2

<sup>56</sup> This little white church is a type. In churches like it the spirit of real religion of the service lives. Christ's church is a frame church, with a nearly-sanded tennis-court in the rear. It will seat perhaps 200 persons. Rev. J. B. Whaling is the rector.

At 10:55 yesterday morning the Sunday school services at Christ's church had not concluded. Five women stood in the small vestibule waiting. Pretty soon the services were over and the children came out. They were not the children one usually sees in such a small church. They were neat, fat, happy children, whose appearance suggested motherly care and attention. Most of them went around to the back door of the church to a small room, from which they later emerged, surpliced as choir singers.

#### Arrange Altar

Three women in the front of the church began to arrange the altar for the service. In the established church the altar is a larger affair than in most Protestant churches. It contains a cross in the middle, with candlesticks on each side and vases of flowers. The women at the altar put big white chrysanthemums in the bases and the rector, in his surplice, lit the candles. One of the women found the place of the lection in the Bible and marked it with a purple ribbon.

In the Anglican church each Sunday has a name. Yesterday being the fourth Sunday before Christmas, it was Advent Sunday, or the first Sunday in Advent. The color of the rector's stole and the altar cloth, which is changed from time to time, according the church rules, was purple.

Christ's church is heated with a gas stove. One of the windows, which were of plain colored glass, was broken. Fat electric light bulbs hung by cords, and at the right of the raised platform was a small cabinet organ. It was just such an Episcopal church as is seen in a thousand small Western towns, and is almost a duplicate of the one the writer attended when he was "back home."

Then came a woman from the choir room, which combines the functions of sacristy and vestiar. She was dressed in a long white robe and wore a square black hat of the kind called "mortarboard" and worn by high school seniors. She seated herself at the organ and began to play. On the announcement board one read that she was playing the processional hymn, No. 43 "Rejoice, Rejoice Believers."

#### Then Choir Came

From the rear of the church came the vested choir, in procession, down the single aisle. A tall young man, carrying a staff with a polished cross on one end, led. As they came down the aisle they sang, and the hymn was long enough to last until the choir was in its place/

Episcopal hymn books have no music. The words are printed, but the congregation knows most of the tunes and sings the others after a verse or two. After the hymn there was prayer, read from the book according to the liturgy. Rev.

In 1903, Oak Cliff had been annexed to Dallas by a margin of 18 votes.<sup>57</sup> The hard fought campaign was over the issue of alcohol (Dallas was wet and Oak Cliff was dry) and the restraining of livestock. Dallas required that horses, cattle, and hogs be fenced or tied down twenty-four hours a day while the city of Oak Cliff permitted the animals to roam freely during the day and restrained only at night.<sup>58</sup> The bitterness over the election and continuing distrust of the larger metropolitan area across the river must have caused the Vestry of Christ Church on July 27, 1917, to appoint the Senior Warden to talk to Mr. Heaton, who was then rector, about "his spending so much time on the other side of the river and that much more could be accomplished for Christ Church if he devoted all of his time over here."<sup>59</sup>

The vestry met again on August 6 to consider Mr. Heaton's response<sup>60</sup> and three days later a split vestry accepted his resignation.<sup>61</sup> A petition submitted by the congregation asked the

---

Whaling seems to know the prayers and does not have to read from the book. The second hymn was no. 48, "Come, Thou Long Expected Jesus" and then Rev. Whaling, utilizing the single stand both as pulpit and lectern, began to preach.

The tragedy of Mrs. Perry's death, which envelops the whole city, is especially poignant at Christ's church. The congregation disussed (sic) it in little groups before the sermon and Rev. Whaling's first words recalled it. Rev. Whaling is tall, with gray, curly hair, and an expressive face. His voice is vibrant, tho a bit nervous in his delivery, and he carries the impression of intense earnestness and complete conviction.

He gestures freely and vigorously. Indeed, persons unaccustomed to Episcopal churches and he virility of their might... (sic).

After the sermon was the collection. It was preceded by a short chant. Then came the order of service for communion. During this part of the liturgy the priest chants the Ten Commandments.

Between them the congregation sings:

"Lord have mercy on us and incline our hearts to keep this law."

And a solemn hush came over the congregation when Rev. Whaling, in a voice tense and vibrant chanted the sixth commandment:

"Thou shalt do no murder."

Undated, untitled newspaper clipping in Christ Church Scrapebook I.

<sup>57</sup> William McDonald, *Dallas Rediscovered: A Photographic Chronicle of Urban Expansion 1870-1925* (Dallas: The Dallas Historical Society, 1978), 225.

<sup>58</sup> Darwin Payne. *As Old as Dallas Itself*. (Dallas: Three Fork Press, 1999), 97-98.

<sup>59</sup> *Christ Church Vestry Minutes*, Friday, 27 July 1917.

<sup>60</sup> *Christ Church Vestry Minutes*, Friday, 6 August 1917.

<sup>61</sup> *Christ Church Vestry Minutes*, 9 August 1917.

vestry to reconsider the resignation but by a vote of 4 to 4 with one abstention, the issue was unresolved. After a series of failed parliamentary moves, three vestrymen walked out, the rector declared a quorum still present, and the vestry voted to accept Mr. Heaton's offer to withdraw his resignation.<sup>62</sup>

It was a pyrrhic victory for the Rev. Heaton, however, for by March 6, 1918, Christ Church had a new rector, a Mr. Sherrin.<sup>63</sup> The church probably continued in turmoil for the Rev. Sherrin remained only until August 5, 1918<sup>64</sup> because of the uncertain finances of the parish and his refusal to accept less money than he was currently getting.<sup>65</sup>

By 1920, the membership had dropped to 131 communicants.<sup>66</sup>

It remained for the Rev. John Wallis Ohl, who became Rector on the first Sunday in June 1920<sup>67</sup> to complete the vision for the new church begun under the Rev. Whaling. The parish had purchased a lot in 1916 at the southeast corner of 10<sup>th</sup> and Llewellyn with a "frontage of 12 feet on 10<sup>th</sup> st. and 134 feet on Llewellyn sts. for the sum of \$4500."<sup>68</sup> Three years later the Vestry had begun exploring moving the church to this lot on "for a sum not to exceed \$1,000" and to offer the "whole property" of the old church at 10<sup>th</sup> and Llewellyn for \$9,000.<sup>69</sup> On April 12, 1920, the Marsalis property was sold to Cecil L. Simpson for \$9307 with the "vestry to pay paving assumable and \$150 commission."<sup>70</sup> The original church was never moved but was demolished.

It was a curious decision to move the location of the church as the terminus of the original streetcar line was at Tenth and Jefferson, a block away, and afforded convenient transportation.<sup>71</sup> A 1911 Sanborn Map shows the old church and parsonage at the corner of southeast corner of Marsalis and East 9<sup>th</sup> Street adjacent to a vacant lot. (Appendix A) One

62 *Christ Church Vestry Minutes*, 22 July 1917. (This date has to be incorrect. Did the scribe intend August 22?)

63 *Christ Church Vestry Minutes*, 6 March 1918.

64 The Rev. Joseph Sherrin is listed as Rector of All Saint's Church in Dallas, beginning March 12, 1918, in the *Diocese of Dallas, Twenty-Fifth Annual Council, 1920*, p. 7. The reason behind the discrepancy is not known.

65 *Christ Church Vestry Minutes*, 5 August 1918.

66 *Diocese of Dallas, Twenty-Fifth Annual Council, 1920*, insert.

67 *Christ Church Yearbook, 1921*

68 *Christ Church Vestry Minutes*, 7 June 1916.

69 *Christ Church Vestry Minutes*, 24 November 1919.

70 *Christ Church Vestry Minutes*, 12 April 1920.

71 *From Status to Stasis, An Historical Examination of Oak Cliff 1887-1975*, vol. 1. Unpublished manuscript, no pagination.

block away is Blessed Sacrament Catholic Church and close by is Oak Cliff Methodist, both of which elected not to move and are still in their present location. The first Christ Church was located at the top of a ridge overlooking the Trinity River basin and was close to the heart of the commercial district of old Oak Cliff. The Boedecker Block, as it was then known, "contains some of the oldest structures in Oak Cliff and was the original downtown shopping center during the Marsalis era."<sup>72</sup> The new location at one time contained a house<sup>73</sup> and topographically was flat. (Appendix B)

Surviving church documents only record that the original church was too small and there is no mention of an interest in purchasing the vacant adjoining lot for expansion. Clearly, other factors seem to have captivated the attention of the parishioners.

Originally residential, Jefferson Avenue was becoming the "commercial, financial and social heart of Oak Cliff<sup>74</sup>." Street car lines down Jefferson provided easy access and middle class housing on Center, Sunset, Tenth and Twelfth, sprang up on both sides of Jefferson. Rather than being in the heart of the old commercial district, the Church founders inspired to be close to the conveniences of Oak Cliff's emerging downtown, easily accessible by the streetcar, and yet located in a modern suburban residential area. Several years earlier and several blocks away, at the corner of Tyler and 10<sup>th</sup> Street, the Tyler Street Methodist Church had already begun to pursue this vision with the completion of their massive new edifice in 1912. This church, "the finest in the state," had seating for 2,000 people and was claimed to be "thoroughly imbued with the 'Cliff spirit'"<sup>75</sup>

Eventually 10<sup>th</sup> Street was nicknamed "Church Street" because it contained a great concentration of churches that attracted thousands of worshippers each Sunday. *Worley's City Directory* of 1922 lists the following houses of worship on 10<sup>th</sup> Street<sup>76</sup>:

Trinity Presbyterian, SE corner of East 10<sup>th</sup> and Beckley  
 Oak Cliff Christian Church, SE corner of 10<sup>th</sup> and Crawford (300 E. 10<sup>th</sup>)  
 Oak Cliff Methodist Church, 1100 East 10<sup>th</sup>  
 Central Baptist Church, SW corner of West 10<sup>th</sup> at Beckley  
 Christ Episcopal Church, SE corner of 10<sup>th</sup> at Llewellyn  
 Tyler Street Methodist Church, 941 W. 10<sup>th</sup> Street

<sup>72</sup> The block consists of North Lancaster between 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> streets, the block of 10<sup>th</sup> Street between Lancaster and Marsalis, and the alley between 10<sup>th</sup> and Jefferson bounded by Marsalis and Lancaster. Alan Mason, *Historic and Architectural Survey of Oak Cliff*. 1 October 1980.,10.

<sup>73</sup> *Sanborn Fire Map*, 1911.

<sup>74</sup> Tom Niederauer and Associates, *Jefferson Area Community Plan, Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places*, May 1990, 1.

<sup>75</sup> *Tyler Street Methodist Church Finest in State*, 1912. Newspaper article with no citation in the File of the *Tyler Street Methodist Church*, Dallas Public Library, 7<sup>th</sup> floor.

<sup>76</sup> *Worley's City Directory*, 1922, pp. 1678-1679.

By 1950 Trinity Presbyterian and Central Baptist had relocated but the migration of churches to Tenth Street continued. *Worley's City Directory* of 1950 records Oak Cliff Christian, Oak Cliff Methodist, Christ Episcopal and Tyler Street Methodist remaining on 10<sup>th</sup> Street with numerous other additions:

Galilean Baptist Church, 201 East 10<sup>th</sup>  
 Antoich Baptish Church, 929 East 10<sup>th</sup>  
 Elizabeth Chapel, CME Church, 1028 East 10th  
 Smith Chapel AME Church, 1225 E. 10th.  
 Cliff Temple Baptist, 126 W. 10th  
 Oak Cliff Presbyterian, 300 W. 10<sup>th</sup>  
 Grace Temple Baptist, 831 W. 10<sup>th</sup>  
 Calvary Baptist Church, 1900 W. 10<sup>th</sup>  
 Memorial Christian Church. 2021 W.10th

When the Ohls arrived in 1920, the first construction on the new lot was a rectory.<sup>77</sup> By January 7, 1921, a building committee for the new church was organized, headed by Mr. F. A. Gillette,<sup>78</sup> and included Jess Hassell, John Cavender, Jr. C. N. Norton, and Mrs. R. H. Steger.<sup>79</sup> The church was to be of brick, with sufficient seating capacity, and was modeled after St. Martin's of Tours Episcopal Church in Omaha, Nebraska where Father Ohl had served previous to being appointed to Christ church.<sup>80</sup> The architect of St. Martin of Tours Episcopal Church is unknown. However, similarities to Omaha's St. Matthias Episcopal Church suggest that the architect may have been John H. W. Hawkins. (Penelope Chatfield Sodhi & Lynn Meyer, *St. Martin of Tours Episcopal Church National Register Nomination-Inventory Form*, St. Martin of Tours Episcopal Church, Douglas County, Nebraska, Omaha: Nebraska State Historical Society, 1982).

Christy and Dolph Construction Company were in charge of the building project.<sup>81</sup> Modifications (particularly on the inside) were made to accommodate the contemporary

<sup>77</sup> The two-story rectory was built by Mr. L. A. Christie's firm with a contract not to exceed \$6,000. *Christ Church Vestry Minutes* 1 Oct. 1920. The rectory stood where the current parish hall is now located.

<sup>78</sup> *Christ Church Vestry Minutes*, 7 January 1921.

<sup>79</sup> *Christ Church Yearbook*, 1921.

<sup>80</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>81</sup> In a letter to Christy-Dolph Construction Company dated Jan. 31, 1921, the vestry detailed the obligations of Christy-Dolph: You are instructed to preceed (sic) with the construction of the church building according to your second alternate which is estimated to cost 23,106.00 including your commission. It is understood that his estimate is based on the following:

Mill work to include only the absolutely necessary work, leaving out all tracery, railings, furring and furniture.

No heating included.

No wiring included except the roughing in.

No plumbing included except the roughing in.

popular Arts and Crafts movement. Christ Church's outside structure, however, is almost a carbon-copy of St. Martin in South Omaha. The ground for the new church was broken on January 30, 1921 with Bishop Moore officiating and, due so some mix-up, with the walls of the church already up, the cornerstone was laid later by Bishop Alexander C. Garrett on the first Sunday of Easter, April 3, 1921. On Whitsunday, May 15, 1921, the first service was held in the new church.

Father Bertram Smith, rector from 1932 until 1959, was a graduate of Western Theological Seminary. His seminary training was interrupted by the First World War when he served in the Marine Corps. During the next World War, he again served his country as a chaplain and was absent from the church from 1940-1945. Because of his close affiliation with the military, the Christ Church Records contain names of the war dead whose last rites were conducted by Father Smith.

- Lt. Bill Rankin*, Dallas, Texas  
 Killed in War, New Georgia Island, June 30, 1943  
 Buried Odd Fellow Cemetery, Denton, March 3, 1948
- Sgt. Joseph Chapman Melaun* Seagoville, Texas, 19 years old  
 Killed in Action, L'Orient, France May 17, 1943  
 Buried in Seagoville, Texas May 17, 1948
- Sgt. Jack Beckhams*, 707 Havendom Creek, 22 years old  
 Killed in Action—New Britain, Dec. 29, 1943  
 Laurel Land Cemetery, July 2, 1968
- 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Almon Roberts Hare*, Dalllas, Texas, 30 years old  
 Killed W W II New Britain, Dec. 9, 1943  
 Buried in Crown Hill Mausoleum, Feb. 7, 1949
- 1<sup>st</sup> Sgt. Jessie Carl Luttrell*, 1511 Redondo Dr., 24 years old  
 Killed New Britain WW I, Dec. 23, 1943  
 Buried Restland Memorial, March 9, 1949
- Harrell C. Frost*, 600 Sunningside, 24 years old  
 Killed in France WWI, June 15, 1944  
 Buried Laurel Land, June 6, 1949
- Edward F. Farmer*, Dallas, Texas, 22 years old  
 Killed World War II, Sept. 26, 1944  
 Buried Restland Memorial, August 10, 1949

~~No outside walks.~~

- No grading outside the building.
- No plastering except near gable.
- No painting except priming of necessary wood.
- No cleaning down of brick work.
- No finished hardware.
- Flat grain pine floor in place of oak specified.
- Flexatile or composition shingle roof in place of slate specified.
- Wood joists with metal lath plaster over basement in place of concrete specified.
- Not to include finishing of basement floor. *Christ Church Vestry Minutes*, 31 Jan. 1921.

After the War, both Oak Cliff and Christ Church began to experience rapid growth. The population of Oak Cliff grew 42 per cent to 80,212 in the 1950 census<sup>83</sup>. The commercial district of Jefferson Avenue continued its expansion so that by 1948 West Jefferson was acknowledged as the largest commercial area in the city, second only to downtown.<sup>84</sup> Tenth Street continued to be known as "Church Street" because of the presence of six major churches that attracted an estimated 40,000 members.<sup>85</sup> By 1952 Christ Church had 1,428 baptized and 1,049 confirmed members.<sup>86</sup> Because of this population explosion, the church completed a two-story parish wing, and expanded the parish hall and offices. Proposed by the architects Hidell & Decker of 2814 Fairmount, on March 26, 1953, it was completed shortly thereafter.

The old quarrel over the sale of liquor in Oak Cliff erupted with a moral vengeance in the 1950s. Oak Cliff originally was annexed into the city of Dallas in 1903 with promise that alcohol sales would be prohibited. With the end of prohibition in 1933, 3.2 beer was legalized, the sale of stronger drinks was not strictly enforced, and the entire county voted to go wet by a huge margin in 1944. Tenth Street, the Avenue of Churches, was viewed by the righteous as a stain on Marsalis' "moral city of the South" as more and more establishments began to serve alcohol on that street.<sup>87</sup> In 1956, after a campaign led by the area churches, particularly some on Tenth Street, Oak Cliff voted to go dry. The Dr. Lewis Stuckey, minister at Tyler Street Methodist, expressed his pleasure by declaring that "Oak Cliff people now will have the right surroundings to live in. We are gratified by the recent election... Lots of people who say that are going out of business are not really going. We will not lose as many business institutions as they say."<sup>88</sup>

Because of the automobile, white flight, the attraction of the suburbs, and the loss of business opportunities, Oak Cliff experienced a major decline in population. From 1960 to 1970, the number of people living in Oak Cliff actually declined by 18 per cent. During the 1970s Oak Cliff continued its precipitous population descent and fell to 73,005 people.<sup>89</sup>

83 *From Status to Stasis, An historical Examination of Oak Cliff, 1887-1975*, Vol. 1 No pagination.

84 Tom Niederauer & Associates, 'Jefferson Area Community Plan for the Jefferson Area Association. Nomination of the National Register of Historic Places, West Jefferson Historic District" May 1990, 4.

85 "Cliff Residents Distinguished by Organizations Membership." *Dallas Morning News*, 21 January 1946.

86 E. G. Crandell, *a Century at Christ Church Dallas, 1890-1990*, 31.

87 Bill Minutaglio and Holly Williams, *The Hidden City, Oak Cliff, Texas*. Elmwood Press, 1990, 166.

88 Dorothy Fagg, *Pastors Express Delight, The Oak Cliff Tribune*, 21 December 1956. Dr. Stuckey was one of the main leaders in the fight to make Oak Cliff dry. Gladys Shook, and her husband Jack, were parishioners at Tyler Street during this time. After he was reported to have said, "they are even drinking beer on the golf course," she and her husband left Tyler Street and joined Christ Church. Shortly after the vote, Dr. Stuckey 'went across the river,' leaving Oak Cliff. Gladys Shook, interview by the author, 13 July 2004.

89 *From Status to Stasis*, op. cit. no pagination.

Churches in Oak Cliff, especially those on Tenth Street mirrored the decline throughout most of the waning years of the century. Cliff Temple Baptist, once a powerhouse that saw 2,500 people worship each Sunday and claimed 5,000 members, was down to 500 parishioners in 1996.<sup>1</sup> Christ Church similarly saw a decline in the early 90s to less than 250 active parishioners.

After the turn of the twentieth century, Christ Church, like many other churches on 10<sup>th</sup> Street, has again seen a gain in its membership, largely because of the explosive growth of the population in Oak Cliff.

#### Vicars and Rectors of Christ Church

The Rev. John Ulrich Graf	Dec. 3, 1893 to Feb. 1, 1895
The Rev. Robert Hammond Cotton	Dec. 1, 1895 to Oct. 31, 1896
The Rev. James Craik Morris	Jan. 10, 1897 to Jan. 25, 1898
The Rev. J. M. Hillyer	Nov. 27, 1899 to Sept. 29, 1900
The Rev. Wm. Stokes	June 1, 1901 to May 1, 1903
The Rev. G. L. L. Gordon	August 4, 1903 to Oct. 31, 1904
The Rev. W. S. W. Raymond	Feb. 9, 1905 to Sept. 25, 1908
The Rev. J. Donohoo	Oct. 1, 1909 to Feb. 26, 1912
The Rev. Joshua B. Whaling	Dec. 1, 1912 to Dec. 1, 1915
(Parish sheds mission status on Jan. 11, 1913)	
The Rev. Lee W. Heaton	March 1, 1916 to Nov. 30, 1917
The Rev. Joseph Sherrin	March 12, 1918 to Aug. 6, 1918
The Rev. Percy W. Jones	Dec. 5, 1918 to Jan. 31, 1920
The Rev. John Wallis Ohl	June, 1920 to Aug. 19, 1924
(Rector Emeritus until Oct. 16, 1924)	
The Rev. Goodrich R. Fenner	Aug. 19, 1924 to Feb. 1, 1932
The Rev. Bertram L. Smith	Feb. 1932 to Nov. 1940
(Leave of Absence for Father Smith beginning Nov. 1940)	
The Rev. Gerald Grattan Moore, D. D.	Dec. 1, 1940 to Oct. 1, 1941
(Supply during army service of Bertram L. Smith)	
The Rev. Charles L. Street, D. D.	Jan. 2, 1942 to Feb. 18, 1945
The Rev. J. R. Maceo	April 1, 1945 to Sept. 30, 1945
The Rev. Bertram L. Smith	Oct. 1, 1945 to December 31, 1959
The Rev. Harry R. Heeney	Jan. 1, 1960 to June 30, 1961
The Rev. W. Francis Craig	Sept. 1, 1961 to Dec. 31, 1961
The Rev. Theodore A. Heers	Mar. 16, 1969 to Dec. 29, 1969
The Rev. A. Harrison Lee III	June 1, 1970 to Jan. 1995
The Rev. John Heidt	Jan. 1996-Feb. 2000
The Rev. Robert Bosworth	March 1, 2003 -

<sup>1</sup> Aline McKenzie, *A Tough Calling*, *The Dallas Morning News*, 23 September 1996, Section A.

Musical Instruments, the Crucifix, and the Stations of the Cross, and the Baptismal Font

In 1973, the church contracted for a new pipe organ built by Rudolph Janke of Germany. This organ was the second instrument in the metroplex to be built as a result of the so-called organ reform movement.<sup>1</sup> To make space for the instrument, the choir and the organ were moved to the rear of the church. The fourteen Stations of the Cross and the large crucifix in the chancel were hand carved by Ludwig Keininger of the Bavarian Woodcarving Studio in DeSoto in 1997. The baptismal font was a thankoffering from the Sunday School class of Mrs. C. N. Norton and her eleven female students. They held two rummage sales each year in Deep Ellum to raise the money for the font. It was dedicated on September 23, 1923.<sup>2</sup>

Some Christ Church Parishioners

*Alloa G. Butler*

Mrs. Butler was the founder of the St. Matthew's Home for Children. She was also the director for eighteen years. She died at her home at 520 North Lancaster at the age of 84 in April 1933.<sup>3</sup>

*Judge William Charlton*

A member of the Dallas Bar, he was one of the prominent lawyers from Dallas who was persuaded to move to Oak Cliff.<sup>4</sup> He was the first Warden of the church and was instrumental in building the 1893 church. In 1913 he is again listed as the Senior Warden.<sup>5</sup>

1 The first organ-reform instrument built for a church in the metroplex was in St. Stephen's in Mesquite.

2 E. G. Crandel, *A Century at Christ Church*, 14.

3 "Children in Orphanage Shielded From Sadness of Funeral of Founder," *The Dallas Morning News*, 30 April 1933, Sec. I, p. 8, col. 5.

4 *Memorial and Biographical History of Dallas County*. (Chicago: The Lewis Publishing Company, 1892), 203.

5 E. G. Crandell, *A Century at Christ Church*, 7.

*Gillon Mattney Cole, M.D.*

A c. 1930 graduate of Oak Cliff High School, Dr. Cole was co-founder of the Oak Cliff Medical & Surgical Hospital in 1956. He founded the Oak Cliff Medical Center in the 1970s. He was founding director of the People State Bank and the Bank of Van Zandt.<sup>6</sup> He died in Dec. 1990.

*Deaconess Lillian W. Crow*

Deaconess Crow came to Dallas in 1901 and "fought for the annexation of Oak Cliff, then a city of 3,000, with the understanding that Oak Cliff would retain its artesian wells and that saloons would be barred." She was a former superintendent of St. Matthew's Home for Children and a founder of St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Dallas. She was recognized for her years of service in 1942 and given the W. H. Adamson Civic Welfare Award by the Oak Cliff Chamber of Commerce.<sup>7</sup>

*William C. "Pop" Davis and the Davis Family*

Mr. Davis established the Office Equipment Company in 1924. Originally located at 1301 Young Street, it occupied a whole city block and by the 1930s had become one of Texas' largest office equipment dealers. After "Pops" retirement, his son "William C. "Bud" took over the business. The same year as his sudden death in 1969, the City announced plans to expand the convention center and the business moved the following year to its present location, 800 Jackson Street. It continues to be owned and operated by third and fourth generations of the Davis Family, William and Brad, respectively.

*Charles Adam Gulick and Lena Parks Gulick*

Lena Parks was one of the three women who organized the Sunday School that was the beginning of Christ Church in 1890. Charles married Lena in 1894 in the first wedding performed in Christ Church and, if the claim in Lena's obituary is accurate, was the first wedding in a consecrated (Episcopal) church in Dallas. Lena was the church's first organist, serving for twenty-five years.<sup>8</sup> Charles was the church's first superintendent.

*Jesse Hargrave*

In 1911 he was General Superintendent of the Postal Telegraph Company in Dallas and in 1929 he became the General Manager for the Southwestern Division of that company which included parts of Texas, Arkansas, and Oklahoma. He died in 1933.<sup>9</sup> The large nativity window in the rear of the church was donated by him in honor of his father.

<sup>6</sup> *Dallas Morning News*, 5 Dec. 1990. p. 35A.

<sup>7</sup> "Mrs. Lillian Crow, Deaconess, Dies at 91", Uncited newspaper article, February 18, 1975.

<sup>8</sup> "Is Buried From Church in Which She Was Married, Mrs. Lena Parks Gulick." Undated obituary notice, *Christ Church Scrapbook I*. The Holy Chalice Window and the Baptismal Fond Window are thank offerings from this couple. Their house, located at 201 East Eight Street, is still standing.

<sup>9</sup> Jesse was fatally struck by an automobile in the 500 block of Jefferson on Sunday, Dec. 3, 1933 and died

*Arthur H. Fonda*

Church treasurer from 1927 to 1961, Arthur Fonda was a partner in an insurance agency. When he died in 1969, Christ Church had been able to pay off its indebtedness. He bequeathed a substantial amount of his estate to the church. When his sister, Clara Luella Fonda died in 1976, Christ Church was the primary beneficiary. Managed by Frank Hoke for many years, the fund became known as the Fonda-Hoke Fund.<sup>10</sup>

*Frank A. Hoke*

Frank Hoke was the representative from Place No. 1 in the Dallas City Council from 1965-1969. He was Mayor Pro Temp from 1967-1960. He was chairman of the Board of the Oak Cliff Savings & Loan, a member of the Dallas-Fort Worth Regional Airport Board and former Vice-Chairman of the Dallas Transit Board. Chair of the City Planning Commission from 1958-1960, he was also a president of the Oak Cliff Chamber of Commerce and the Oak Cliff Rotary Club.

*Alice Knox Ferguson*

Alice Knox Ferguson was a well-known musician and music teacher in the Dallas area. She was the second Dean of the Dallas Chapter of the American Guild of Organists serving from 1919-1921. She was organist/choirmaster at Christ Church from 1926-1960.

*Judge Carl Fite*

Born on March 7, 1917 and died February 2, 2003, Judge Fite was confirmed at Christ Church on March 20, 1960, and named a Senior Warden in that same year. He received a Purple Heart and Bronze Star for his role in World War II.<sup>11</sup> Judge Fite was an icon in the real estate business and has a company that still bears his name. He served as President of the Greater Dallas Association of Realtors and of the National Farm and Land Institute. At the time of his death, Judge Fite held the position of Founder and Honorary Chairman of the Board of Century 21 Judge Fite Company and affiliated companies. His was a board member on the Dallas Housing Finance Board and the Dallas County Appraisal Review Board.

*Louie and Samuel Kimple*

Louie Kimple quit his sales job at Reynolds Tobacco Company and along with two partners, purchased the small and failing Dixie Wax Paper Company in 1922. Louie's

on Thursday, Dec. 7. at the age of 70. The funeral was held on Dec. 8 at Lamar & Smith Funeral Home with Father Smith officiating. He was fondly remembered by the Morse operators for his "kindness." Jess lived at 439 North Mariborough Street and was survived by his seven sons: M. B. Hargrave, City Superintendent of the Postal Telegraph Company at Dallas, Paul Hargrave of Chicago, Russell, Rodney, and Austen Hargrave of Dallas, Norman Hargrave of Wichita Falls, and Allan Hargrave of Midland; and his two daughters: Mrs. T. C. Robins of Chicago and Miss Esther Hargrave of Dallas. *Dallas Times Herald*, 8 December 1933, p. 10, col. 1.

<sup>10</sup> E. G. Crandell, *A Century at Christ Church 1890-1990*, 62.

<sup>11</sup> E. G. Crandell, *A Century at Christ Church 1890-1990*, 43.

brother, Samuel, Louie's brother, came to Dallas in 1922 to help his brother with the factory. The company moved to a new plant in 1925 at Zang and Colorado, and subsequently to a factory on Polk Street at the Sante Fe Railroad. Eventually renamed Dixico, the company produced waxed paper and "Dixie" cups and during the 1970s controlled "20 per cent of the market for flexible packaging."<sup>12</sup> Sales during that time totaled almost \$100 million. Samuel was director of manufacturing and plant manager of the Dallas plant until he retired in 1954. Louie was the President of the corporation. The company was sold in 1985 to Bell Fibre Products of Indiana for \$36.6 million.<sup>13</sup> Samuel died on Oct. 1, 1981 and Louie passed away Jan. 1988. Both were buried from Christ Church. The large Ascension Window in the church was given by them in honor of their mother, Daisy Perkins, who died in 1948.

#### *Ruth Fabian*

Born on January 7, 1893 and died on her birthday in 1989, Ruth Fabian was a professional singer. Her family moved to Oak Cliff shortly after she was born. While she was studying in St. Louis, she sang for the famous tenor Enrico Caruso who referred her to his vocal coach, Dr. Mario Marifiotti, house physician at the Metropolitan Opera and voice coach to many of the Golden Age singers. She subsequently sang for Siegfeld's Follies in New York. Before electrical amplification, Mr. Seigfeld always had six young women with large, well-trained voices posted on stage for the big production numbers. Ms. Fabian was one of these singers. She starred in *Carmen* and other roles with the Dallas Symphony in the 1920s and was employed as a soloist with the Gaston Avenue Baptist, Temple Emanuel, and first Baptist Church. She sang with the Christ Church Episcopal Choir up until the time of her death.

#### *Mr. and Mrs. George Quillman*

Married in 1876, the Quillmans were early residents of Oak Cliff who arrived in the spring of 1893. George was the first street car superintendent of Dallas back when the streetcars were pulled by mules. Mrs. Quillman organized the Woman's Guild of Christ Church, was instrumental in organizing funds for the payment of the founding church, and was a member of the Standard Club and the Quaero Club of Oak Cliff. They lived at 233 N. Ewig in a "house of the old Southern style," a "landmark of Oak Cliff."<sup>14</sup> Namie Maud Quillman was born in 1859 and died on June 22, 1940 at the age of 81.<sup>15</sup> Their house no longer stands and today is a vacant lot.

The St. Mark window is in their memory.

<sup>12</sup> W. G. Smith, *Dixico: "Keeping Fit and Flexible," Financial Trend*. May 15-21, 1976.

<sup>13</sup> "Indiana Company Acquires Dixico for \$26.6 million," *Dallas Morning News*. August 28, 1985.

<sup>14</sup> "Resident Here For 64 Years Dies at Home," Undated obituary notice. *Christ Church Scrapebook I*.

<sup>15</sup> *Christ Church Canonical Parish Register*, Vol II, 1932-1941. Entry no. 230.

*Harold W. Jones*

Born on March 24, 1924 and died on November 18, 2000. Mr. Jones received a Purple Heart as a corporal in the US Marines during World War II. A parishioner for over 50 years, he held positions of Senior Warden, Vestry member, and Sunday School Teacher. An architect by training, he was responsible for much of the 1953 parish hall addition to Christ Church as an employee of the firm, Hidell and Decker, Architects.

Contemporary Members

*Jerry Hinnant, M.D. and Mary Jane Hinnant*

Dr. Hinnant has been a prominent Oak Cliff surgeon since 1961. He was a founding board member of the Canterbury Episcopal School from 1991 to the present and a founding board member of the Los Barrios Community Clinic in West Dallas. He has been to several surgical teaching missions to Cotija, Mexico, and Bolivia from 1991-1998, and from 1996-1997 to Kunger, Perm, in Russia. He is a charter member of the Irving Surgical Society and in 1976 served as President.

Mary Jane was the founder and Director of Retail Sales for Old City Park from 1972-1985 and was the founder and Director of Retail Sales for The Gift Shop in the Dallas Arboretum and Botanical Society from 1986-2003. She has served on the Board of the Creative Arts Center of Dallas, the Dallas County Heritage Society, and the Dallas Board of Adjustments. She was Chair of the Dallas Symphonic Festival for two years. She is a past member of the Dallas Historical Commission, and is a member of the Executive 100.

*John Kebrle, Jr.*

John Kebrle, a stained glass artist, was responsible for creating the stained glass in the narthex windows and for repairing the window of the young Jesus in the temple which had been damaged by vandals in the fall of 2003. Although the Kebrles were never members of the Christ Church, their association with the congregation goes back a long time. John Kebrle Sr. emigrated from Czechoslovakia shortly after the turn of the century and founded the John Kebrle Stained Glass Studio in Dallas. When he died on Nov, 24, 1959, he was given burial rites the next day by Father Bertram Smith, Rector of Christ Church. *Dallas Times Herald*, 25 Nov. 1959, Section 1, col. 3

John Kebrle, Jr. was born on September 10, 1927 and was baptized at Christ Church on June 8, 1958 by the Bertram L. Smith. *Christ Church Registry Book*, Vol 5, 1957-present, baptismal entry no. 879.

*Ed Milkie*

Ed Milkie is a partner in Milkie-Ferguson, a major financial investment company in the metroplex.

*Glady Childress Shook*

Gladys Shook was a Court Administrator for Dallas County from 1937-1983 and a Justice of the Peace, Precinct No. 7, from 1983-1990. Elected with 73 per cent of the vote when she was a JP, she was inducted into the Adamson Hall of Fame in May 2004.

*Jeniffer Varley*

A native of England, Jeniffer Varley was the Chief Financial Officer for the City of Dallas from 1992-1999 and the Assistant City Manager from 1999-2002. She is the current treasurer of the church.

**4. Bibliography**

*Christ Church Call*, May 16, 1925

*Christ Church Scrapbook I*

*Christ Church Vestry Minutes*, 1916-1940.

*Christ Church Yearbook*, 1921.

Crandell, E. G., *A Century at Christ Church, Dallas, 1890-1990*.

*Dallas Times Herald*, 26 November 1915

27 November 1915,

28 November 1915

29 November 1915

30 November 1915

1 December 1915

3 December 1915

13 December 1922

18 December 1922

17 October 1924

27 October 1930

8 December 1933

25 November 1959

5 October 1981

*Dallas Morning News*

30 April 1933

28 August 1985

23 September 1996

5 December 1990

Fagg, Dorothy, "Pastors Express Delight," *Oak Cliff Tribune*, 12 December 1956.

Guinn, James, "An Organist Reminisces," *Proud Heritage III, Pioneer Families of Dallas County*. Dallas County Pioneer Association, 2002

Holmes, Maxine and Saxon, Gerald D., ed. *The WPA Dallas Guide and History*. Dallas: Dallas Public Library, Texas Center for the Book, University of North Texas Press, 1992.

*From Status to Stasis, An Historical Examination of Oak Cliff, 1887-1975*, Vol 1. Unpublished Manuscript, Dallas Public Library, 7<sup>th</sup> Floor..

*Journals of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Dallas, 1904, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1918, 1920.*

McDonald, William. *Dallas Rediscovered: A Photographic Chronicle of Urban Expansion 1870-1925*. Dallas: The Dallas Historical Society, 1978.

Mason, Alan. "Historic and Architectural Survey of Oak Cliff. Prepared for the Old Oak Cliff Conservation League, Inc. Dallas, Texas." October 1, 1980. Unpublished Manuscript.

Niederauer & Associates. "Jefferson Area Community Plan for the Jefferson Area. Nomination to the National Register of Historic Places, West Jefferson Historic District." May 1990. Unpublished manuscript, Dallas Public Library, 7<sup>th</sup> Floor.

Smith, W. G. *Dixico: "Keeping Fit and Flexible" Financial Trend*. (May 15-21, 1976.)

"Tyler Street Methodist Church Finest in State, 1912." Newspaper article with no citation in the file of Tyler Street Methodist, Dallas Public Library, 7<sup>th</sup> floor.

[www.christchurchbluefield.org](http://www.christchurchbluefield.org)

[www.lincolnu.edu/~glass/nativity.htm](http://www.lincolnu.edu/~glass/nativity.htm)

Worley, John, *Worley's Directory of Dallas, 1905-1925, 1950.*



Dominant style: Arts and Craft

Condition: Good  
1973.

Alterations: The choir pews were moved to the back in

**d. Category**

*Contributing X  
excellent example of an  
architectural style that is typical  
of or integral to the district;  
retaining essential integrity of  
design*

*Compatible \_\_\_\_\_  
supportive of the district in age,  
style and massing but is not  
representative of the significant  
style, period and detailing, or  
area of significance typical of the  
district*

*Non-contributing \_\_\_\_\_  
intrusive; detracts form the  
character of the district*

**e. Statement of Significance**

Designation of Christ Church as a city landmark will recognize one of the few remaining expressions of the Arts and Crafts movement in a public building in Dallas and will honor early residents of Oak Cliff.

## 17. Designation Criteria

**History, heritage and culture:**  
Represents the historical development, ethnic heritage or cultural characteristics of the city, state, or country.

**Historic event:** Location of or association with the site of a significant historic event.

**Significant persons:**  
Identification with a person or persons who significantly contributed to the culture and development of the city, state, or country.

**Architecture:** Embodiment of distinguishing characteristics of an architectural style, landscape design, method of construction, exceptional craftsmanship, architectural innovation, or contains details which represent folk or ethnic art.

**Architect or master builder:**  
Represents the work of an architect, designer or master builder whose individual work has influenced the development of the city, state or country.

**Historic context:** Relationship to other distinctive buildings, sites, or areas which are eligible for preservation based on historic, cultural, or architectural characteristics.

**Unique visual feature:** Unique location of singular physical characteristics representing an established and familiar visual feature of a neighborhood, community or the city that is a source of pride or cultural significance.

**Archeological:** Archeological or paleontological value in that it has produced or can be expected to produce data affecting theories of historic or prehistoric interest.

**National and state recognition:**  
Eligible of or designated as a National Historic Landmark, Recorded Texas Historic Landmark, State Archeological Landmark, American Civil Engineering Landmark, or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

**Historic education:** Represents as era of architectural, social, or economic history that allows an understanding of how the place or area was used by past generations.

<i>Recommendation</i>
-----------------------

*The Designation Task Force requests the Landmark Commission to deem this nominated landmark meritorious of designation as outlined in Chapter 51 and Chapter 51A, Dallas Development Code.*

*Further, the Designation Task Force endorses the Preservation Criteria, policy recommendations and landmark boundary as presented by the Department of Planning and Development.*

*Date:*

---

*Chair  
Designation Task Force*

---

*Chair  
Designation Task Force*

---

*Chair  
Designation Task Force*

*Historic Preservation Planner*

**Exhibit B**

**Protected Facades and No Build Zones**

(not drawn to scale)

TENTH STREET

LLEWELLYN STREET

PROPERTY LINE

ORIGINAL SANCTUARY  
1921

FELLOWSHIP HALL

PROPERTY LINE



PROTECTED FACADE



NO BUILD ZONE

----- AREA OF LANDMARK DESIGNATION



# CHRIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

TENTH ST. & LLEWELLYN ST., DALLAS, TX 75208

Appendix A

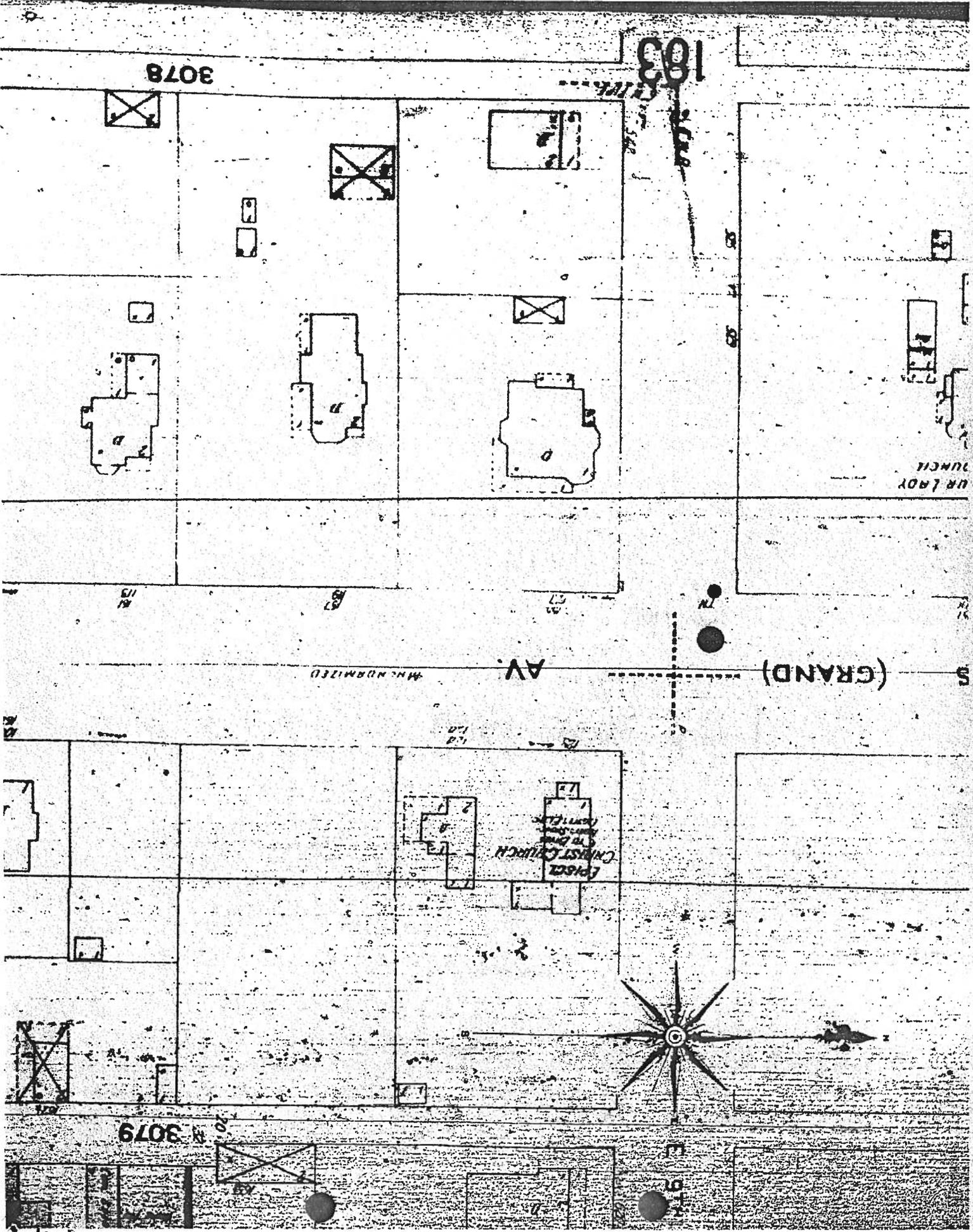
Sanborn Map Company, Dallas, TX  
Nov. 1911

Dallas Public Library

Roll 1, Vol. 2

Original Location of Christ Episcopal Church

E. 9<sup>th</sup> Street at Marsalis (Grand)



3078

183

UR LADY JUNCIL

AV.

(GRAND)

EPISCOPAL CHRIST CHURCH

3079

183

Appendix B

Sanborn Map Company, Dallas, TX

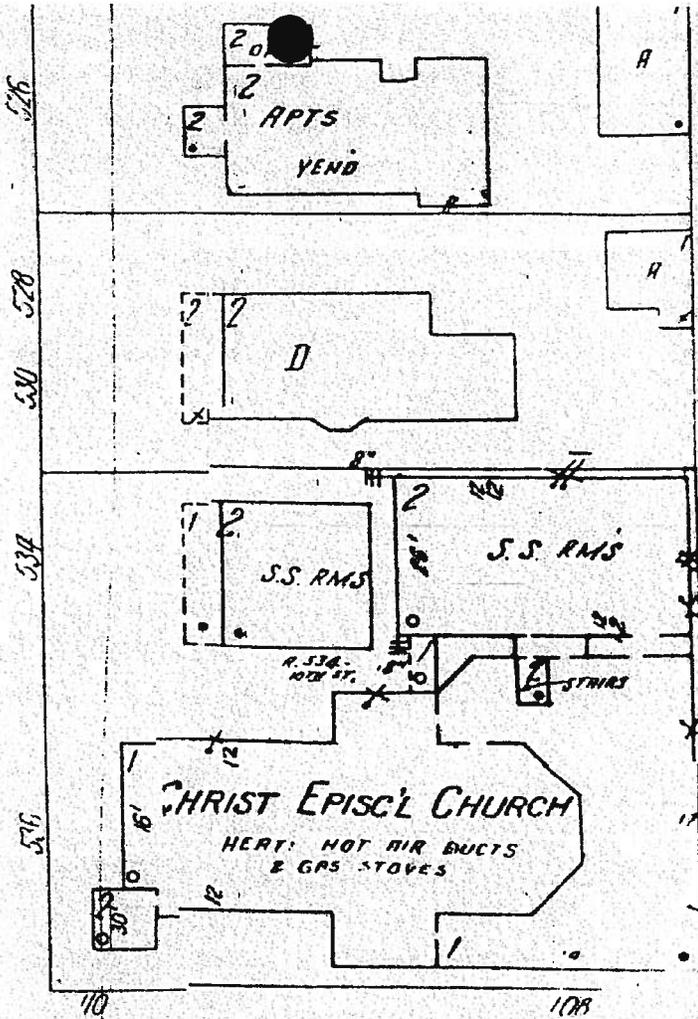
November 1950

Dallas Public Library

Christ Episcopal Church

10<sup>th</sup> at Llewellyn

ST.



S. LLEWELLYN

AV

W. 10TH

