

PROPOSED AGENDA
for
State Review Board Meeting
September 29, 1970

1. Election of a chairman.
2. Progress report of activities to date under the Historic Preservation Act of 1966.
3. Discussion of the preliminary Kansas Historic Preservation Plan and its structuring under the guidelines of the national act.
4. Nominations to the National Register.
5. Approval of project applications for preservation funds.
6. Discussion of future procedures.
7. Other business.
8. Adjourn.

Membership of the State Review Board

With Terms Ending

Professor George L. Anderson (1973)
Department of History
University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas 66044

Professor Curtis Besinger (1972)
School of Architecture and Urban Design
University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas 66044

Mr. James W. Bibb (1972)
State Budget Director
Statehouse
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Mr. Lynn Burris, Jr., Director (1971)
Kansas State Park and Resources Authority
801 Harrison
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Mr. Nyle H. Miller, Executive Secretary (1973)
Kansas State Historical Society
120 West Tenth
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Professor A. Bower Sageser (1971)
Department of History
Kansas State University
Manhattan, Kansas 66502

Mrs. Roy V. Shrewder (1972)
Ashland, Kansas 67831

Professor Carlyle S. Smith (1973)
Department of Anthropology
University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas 66044

Mr. W. J. van Wormer (1971)
McCormick-Armstrong Company, Inc.
1501 East Douglas
Wichita, Kansas 67201

STATE REVIEW BOARD MEETING

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Listed below by counties are historic buildings and sites for the consideration of the Board. Nomination forms have been wholly or partially completed for those places designated by an asterisk.

Allen

- * Allen County Jail, Iola
- * General Funston Memorial Home, near Iola

Atchison

Amelia Earhart Birthplace, Atchison

Barber

- * Carry Nation Home, Medicine Lodge

Barton

- Fort Zarah Site, near Great Bend
- * Pawnee Rock, near the town of Pawnee Rock
- Walnut Creek Trading Post Site, near Great Bend

Bourbon

- #* Farmers and Mechanics' Bank Building, Fort Scott

Chase

Chase County Courthouse, Cottonwood Falls
Samuel N. Wood Home, Cottonwood Falls

Cherokee

Baxter Springs Massacre Site, Baxter Springs

Clark

St. Jacob's Well, Ashland vicinity

Cowley

Cherokee Strip Opening Site, near Arkansas City
Helium Bearing Gas Well Site, Dexter

Dickinson

- * Dickinson County Community High School Building, Chapman
- * Eisenhower Home, Abilene

Doniphan

- * Iowa, Sac and Fox Presbyterian Mission Building, near Highland
- Irvin Hall, Highland Junior College, Highland

Nomination form prepared by the Fort Scott Urban Renewal Agency.

Douglas

- Battle of Black Jack Site, near Baldwin
- * Constitution Hall, LeCompton
- * Lane University Building, LeCompton
- Old Castle Hall, Baker University, Baldwin
- * Oakridge (Gov. Charles Robinson House), near Lawrence
- Trinity Episcopal Parish House, Lawrence

Ellis

- Walter P. Chrysler Home, Ellis
- * Fort Hays, Hays
- George Grant Villa, near Victoria
- St. Fidelis Church, Victoria

Ellsworth

- * Fort Harker Guardhouse, Kanopolis

Ford

- * Fort Dodge Historic District (Kansas State Soldiers' Home), Fort Dodge

Franklin

- "Taay" Jones House, near Ottawa
- Ottawa Indian Cemetery, near Ottawa
- Silkville, near Williamsburg

Geary

- Custer's Home, Fort Riley
- * First Territorial Capitol, Fort Riley
- Fort Riley

Johnson

- * Alexander Majors House, Leawood
- Shawnee Methodist Mission Cemetery, Fairway

Kiowa

- Hand-dug Well, Greensburg

Leavenworth

- David J. Brewer House, Leavenworth
- Mark Delahay House, Leavenworth
- Fred Harvey House, Leavenworth

Linn

- Battle of Mine Creek Site, near Pleasanton
- * Marais des Cygnes Massacre Site, near Trading Post

Lyon

- Hartford Collegiate Institute Building, Hartford
- W. L. Mickel House, near Miller
- Red Rocks (William Allen White House), Emporia

Marion

Lost Springs, near the town of Lost Springs

Marshall

Alcove Springs, near Marysville
Marysville Pony Express Stable, Marysville

Meade

Lone Tree Massacre Site, Meade vicinity

Miami

* John Brown Cabin, Osawatomie
Congregational Church, Osawatomie

Morris

Council Oak, Council Grove
Diamond Springs, near Wilsey
Hays Tavern, Council Grove
Kaw Indian Agency Building, near Council Grove
* Kaw Methodist Mission, Council Grove
Last Chance Store, Council Grove
Post Office Oak, Council Grove

Morton

Point of Rocks, near Elkhart

Nemaha

Albany Schoolhouse, near Sabetha

Ness

George Washington Carver Homestead Site, near Beeler

Osborne

Geodetic Center of the United States, Osborne vicinity

Pottawatomie

Indian Agency Building, St. Mary's
Louis Vieux Ford and Cemetery, near Belvue

Reno

First Salt Well Site, South Hutchinson

Republic

* Pawnee Indian Village Museum and Site, near Republic

Riley

* Goodnow Memorial Home, Manhattan

Russell

Carrie Oswald No. 1 Oil Well Site, Russell vicinity

Saline

Brookville Hotel, Brookville

Scott

Battle Canyon, Scott City vicinity
Herbert L. Steele House, Scott City vicinity

Sedgwick

D. S. Munger House, Wichita
Old Sedgwick County Courthouse, Wichita
University Hall, Friends University, Wichita
Wichita City Hall, Wichita

Shawnee

Charles Curtis House, Topeka
Pottawatomie Baptist Mission Building, Topeka
State Capitol, Topeka

Sherman

Kidder Massacre Site, Goodland vicinity

Smith

Geographic Center of the 48 Contiguous States, near Lebanon
"Home on the Range" Cabin, Smith Center vicinity

Sumner

Susanna Madora Salter Home, Argonia

Wabaunsee

Beecher Bible and Rifle Church, Wabaunsee

Wallace

Fort Wallace Cemetery, near Wallace
Fort Wallace Site, near Wallace
Pond Creek Station, Wallace

Wilson

Norman No. 1 Oil Well Site, Neodesha

Wyandotte

* Grinter Place, Muncie
Huron Cemetery, Kansas City

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Archeological Sites

Listed below by counties are seven prehistoric archeological sites for which nomination forms have been prepared.

Leavenworth

Lansing Man Archeological Site, 14LV315, near Lansing

Logan

Twelve Mile Creek Archeological Site, 14L02, Russell Springs vicinity

Montgomery

Infinity Archeological Site, 14MY305, Elk City reservoir

Morris

William Young Archeological Site, 14MO304, Council Grove reservoir

Pratt

Pratt Archeological Site, 14PT1, near Pratt

Sumner

Buresh Archeological Site, 14SR303, Caldwell vicinity

Wyandotte

Trowbridge Archeological Site, 14WY1, in Kansas City, Bethel area

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Architectural List

Listed below by counties are buildings of architectural significance for the consideration of the Board. Nomination forms have been wholly or partially completed for those places designated by an asterisk. Pencil drafts have been prepared for the others.

Atchison

Atchison Post Office, Atchison
Mount St. Scholastica, Atchison
Muchnic Home, Atchison
Price Villa, Atchison

Chase

* Chase County Courthouse, Cottonwood Falls
Clements Bridge, near Clements
* Spring Hill Farm and Stock Ranch Home, near Strong City

Clay

Kretzmier Barn, near Clay Center

Cloud

Linton Shoe Repair Building, Concordia
Our Lady of Perpetual Help Catholic Church, Concordia

Dickinson

St. Patrick's Catholic Church, Chapman
* Solomon Depot, Solomon
J. H. Taylor House, Chapman

Doniphan

* Doniphan County Courthouse, Troy
Irvin Hall, Highland
* Poulet House, White Cloud

Douglas

Aronszajn Home, Lawrence
Douglas County Courthouse, Lawrence
Lawrence City Hall, Lawrence
Maupin-McCaskey House, Lawrence
* Old Castle Hall, Baldwin
The Tea Castle, Lawrence

Franklin

Church of Christ, Ottawa
Dietrich Cabin, Ottawa
Franklin County Courthouse, Ottawa
Harley's Block, Ottawa
Harrison Building, Ottawa
People's National Bank, Ottawa

Leavenworth

AXA Building, Leavenworth
Lee Residence, Leavenworth

Marshall

Barrett Schoolhouse, near Frankfort
Pony Express Stable, Marysville

Miami

Holy Rosary Catholic Church, Wea
Miami County Courthouse, Paola
Osage Valley Bank, Osawatomie

Morris

Council Grove National Bank, Council Grove
* Farmers and Drivers Bank, Council Grove
Last Chance Store, Council Grove

Nemaha

Neuchatel Congregational Church, Centralia

Ottawa

Culver Jail, Culver

Riley

* Manhattan Millhouse, Manhattan
Stockwell House, Manhattan
Weiselbaum Building, Ogden

Saline

Richmon Home, Salina

Shawnee

Charles Curtis House, Topeka
* St. Joseph's Catholic Church, Topeka
* Topeka High School, Topeka

Wabaunsee

* Beecher Bible and Rifle Church, Wabaunsee

Wyandotte

* St. Augustine Hall, Kansas City

Kansas Listings on the National Register

Barber County

Medicine Lodge Peace Treaty Site, near Medicine Lodge

Bourbon County

Fort Scott, Fort Scott

Douglas County

Haskell Institute, Lawrence

Ford County

Santa Fe Trail Remains, near Dodge City

Grant County

Wagon Bed Springs, near Ulysses

Harvey County

Warkentin Home, Newton
Warkentin Mill, Newton

Johnson County

Shawnee Methodist Mission, Fairway

Leavenworth County

Fort Leavenworth, Leavenworth

Morris County

Council Grove Historic District, Council Grove

Pawnee County

Fort Larned National Historic Site, near Larned

Rice County

Tobias-Thompson Complex, near Geneseo

Saline County

Whiteford (Price) Site, near Salina

Scott County

El Cuartelejo, near Scott City

Washington County

Hollenberg (Cottonwood) Pony Express Station, near Hanover

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Projects

The proposed preservation projects listed in the first edition of the Kansas historic preservation plan are presented below for the Board's approval. The federal government will be asked to furnish matching funds for fifty percent of the projects' costs.

<u>Project</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
Grinter Place Development	\$ 56,000
Goodnow House Restoration and Development	\$ 40,000
E1 Cuartelejo Development and Interpretation	\$ 53,000
Fort Hays Restoration of the officers' quarters and the guardhouse porch and development of parking facilities	\$ 48,000
Whiteford Site Acquisition and Development (acquisition)	\$100,000
Archeology - salary and wages not included	\$ 4,500

[Funds for the above projects are included in the Society's budget requests for the 1972 fiscal year.]

Consideration is being given to improvements at

Pawnee Rock, Barton county

Hollenberg Pony Express Station

And a suitable Quivira site among several in central Kansas

KANSAS HISTORIC SITES BOARD OF REVIEW

First Meeting, September 29, 1970

The first meeting of the Kansas Historic Sites Board of Review was held in the offices of the State Historical Society in the Memorial Building, Topeka, on September 29, 1970. The meeting was called to order at 9 a.m. by Nyle H. Miller, executive secretary of the Society and State Liaison Officer. Members in attendance were George L. Anderson, Curtis Besinger, James W. Bibb, Lynn Burris, Jr., A. Bower Sageser, Mrs. Roy V. Shrewder, Carlyle S. Smith, W. J. van Wormer and Mr. Miller. Also present were Edgar Langsdorf, assistant secretary of the Historical Society; Verlyn Leiker of the state budget division; Tom Witty, chief archeologist of the Historical Society; and Charles Hall, architectural consultant.

First order of business was the election of officers. Mr. Bibb nominated Mr. van Wormer for chairman; Mr. Sageser seconded the nomination, and it carried unanimously. Mr. Burris nominated Mr. Miller for secretary; Mr. Bibb seconded the nomination, and it carried unanimously. Mr. Burris nominated Mr. Sageser for vice chairman; Mr. Bibb seconded the nomination, and it carried unanimously.

Mr. Miller presented some background information on the National Historic Preservation act of 1966. This act brought three basic changes to national preservation policies: (1) The National Register, which is a list of districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects significant in American history, architecture, archeology, and culture, is to be expanded to include places of state and local significance as well as national. (2) An Advisory Council on Historic Preservation has been established which will give judgment on issues where preservation and so-called progress are in conflict. (3) A system of federal grants-in-aid has been set up to help the states with preservation projects. The program is administered by the Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation within the National Park Service.

The 1966 act authorized the expenditure of \$32,000,000 for historic preservation through the 1970 fiscal year. Less than \$1,400,000 was appropriated. The first matching funds received by Kansas were \$7,044.59 in fiscal year 1969, and \$13,842.96 in fiscal year 1970. The state's matching share was provided by legislative appropriations. For the current fiscal year--1971--Congress has appropriated \$5,980,000 after earlier reauthorizing the \$32,000,000 for historic preservation through fiscal year 1973. The National Park Service guidelines for implementing the preservation program were changed in June, 1970. Originally a state was required to compile a statewide inventory, nominate the most worthy places to the National Register, and prepare a statewide historic preservation plan. After acceptance of the plan the state would be eligible to receive federal matching funds for some individual preservation projects.

The new procedures required a state to prepare a preliminary plan so it could become eligible for project assistance prior to completing the inventory. The preliminary Kansas plan was prepared in the summer of 1970 and has been

accepted by the Park Service, making Kansas eligible for project assistance for an approximate two-year period. Nominating a property to the Register must be done through the State Liaison Officer (SLO) and the State Review Board. Either the survey staff or someone interested in nominating a certain property must complete a nomination form. The board will then evaluate the property according to the established criteria of the Park Service. If the board approves the nomination, the SLO will sign the nomination form and send it to the Keeper of the Register. There are several benefits in National Register listing: (1) It is only these properties that are eligible for federal Historic Preservation matching funds for acquisition and development projects. (2) A degree of protection is afforded to properties listed on the Register. (3) There would be a certain amount of prestige for the property and property owner.

The procedure by which project grants are made by the Park Service was explained. Federal grants are made only to the states, but through the SLO and the State Review Board the states can pass the funds on to local organizations. Apparently there are no funds available for maintenance, routine repair or museum displays.

Another federal agency with a historic preservation program is the Department of Housing and Urban Development; however the Historical Society is not aware of any local organization in Kansas which has been successful in obtaining a HUD preservation grant.

The architectural phase of the Kansas survey is nearly completed in 94 counties with some 1,500 structures inventoried. The county-by-county survey of historic sites will soon be underway, and work is also being done on the archeological phase.

Following Mr. Miller's background briefing, there was a discussion of the preliminary historic preservation plan prepared by the survey staff during the summer. Mr. Miller pointed out that the statewide inventory would be a compilation of information on all places that had some degree of significance and that from the inventory the most important sites would be selected for possible nomination to the National Register.

The question was raised as to how the federal matching funds would be distributed among the states. Mr. Langsdorf said that the states must file requests for funds, showing how much matching money they can put up and the sources of their funds. Washington then apportions available funds on the basis of these applications. One of the problems in planning is that the federal government and the state always seem to be budgeting at different times. Kansas has not yet been notified of its apportionment for the current fiscal year. (On October 23, 1970, word reached the SLO, Mr. Miller, that Kansas would receive \$77,074 for survey and planning for the current year, FY 1971.) Local organizations can request federal matching funds for projects through the SLO, but they will have to raise locally their share of the project cost. It is not very likely that the state legislature will undertake to furnish funds for local preservation projects. Once a local project has been completed, it is up to the local organization which received the federal grant to maintain the property in perpetuity. A local organization must satisfy the board and the SLO that it can finance its share of the project and provide for continual maintenance before it can be considered

for a share of available federal matching funds.

Mr. Bibb expressed his concern about possible consequences of putting too much on the Register that might not be worthy since the presence of these properties there could bog down urban renewal projects, highway construction, etc. The review board's job should not be taken lightly.

Mr. Bibb then moved that the preliminary historic preservation plan be accepted; Mr. Sageser seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.

State Archeologist Tom Witty was called on to present some archeological sites for the board's consideration as nominations to the National Register. Mr. Witty first offered some introductory remarks by way of explanation: archeologists deal primarily with human history for which there are no written documents; they deal with physical remains. In Kansas this concerns mainly the American Indian, his early sites and development, but it also overlaps into the historic area, often with places which are identified but where little or nothing remains. The list of archeological sites presented at this first meeting contained only prehistoric sites and reflected the manner in which Kansas archeology has developed since the turn of the century. Archeologists of the Historical Society have been working with the Kansas Anthropological Association (an amateur group), supervising digs and offering direction to their efforts. Presently efforts are being made to develop a salvage contract with the State Highway Commission whereby archeologists would go in ahead of construction to survey and remove material. The sites expected to be recommended to the board will be limited to those that have distinctive cultural interest, either those where single scientifically important finds were made or those that are type sites, where a prehistoric culture was first found and identified.

Mr. Witty also gave an account of the two Kansas archeological sites already on the National Register, the Whiteford site (Salina Indian Burial Pit) and El Cuartelejo, and the possibilities of future developments at these places.

After Mr. Witty had explained the seven individual sites he was presenting for the board's approval, including how each was discovered, the interpretations that were given to the finds, and the significance of each, a lengthy discussion followed, centering on the question as to why a site that was underwater or one from which everything had been removed should be placed on the Register. Some of the responses were: It may not always be underwater. This is a point where a particular prehistoric event took place or a people of a particular culture was scientifically identified for the first time in the area. If something important did happen here the fact probably should be noted, so these places might well be a part of the national record.

Mr. Sageser moved to approve all seven archeological sites; Mr. Smith seconded and the motion carried, Mr. Bibb passing.

After the noon recess Charles Hall, who has been directing the architectural survey, informed the board on progress made in that area. Under his direction architectural students (six in 1969 and five in 1970) during the past two summers ^{inventoried} ~~mentioned~~ significant structures across the state. Ninety-four counties have been covered and data collected on 1,500 structures. Mr. Hall said that much of the work so far has been the collecting of material that has not yet been analyzed in detail. It was his belief that most of the styles in Kansas are

influences rather than true styles. He mentioned two noted Kansas architects: George P. Washburn of Ottawa and John G. Haskell of Lawrence. The remaining counties will be surveyed next summer and some of the earlier county surveys from 1969 will also be upgraded.

Mr. Hall then went over the buildings he considered to be the most important and pictures of these were shown to the board. The question was raised whether bridges and grain elevators were within the scope of this program. Mr. Langsdorf responded that all types of structures are included.

Mr. van Wormer commented that in his opinion many of the buildings being presented to the board were unattractive. Were buildings of that nature worth preserving and listing on the Register? Mr. Burris said that these buildings, homes, churches, etc., in their day were probably viewed as the finest and highest form of human progress imaginable. Mr. Besinger added that people's attitudes toward a style change over the years.

Mr. Sageser moved that 13 of the architectural sites be accepted for nomination; Mr. Burris seconded the motion and it carried unanimously. It was decided to defer the Dietrich cabin, Barrett schoolhouse and the Steele house for future consideration.

There was a brief discussion on the necessity of getting the owner's permission to nominate his property to the Register. (The Park Service does not require it, and in fact, its representatives have urged that it not be done.) Mr. Bibb thought that it might be an infringement of property rights to nominate a property without the owner's permission. Mr. Miller said the staff would try to get in touch with the property owners whenever possible.

Mr. Miller discussed the historic buildings and sites portion of the program. Many of the nominations were consensus sites requiring a minimal amount of time. After examining more closely some of the buildings on which there were questions, it was decided to accept 43 places (some of which were also on the architectural list) for nomination to the Register. Mr. Bibb moved to accept them; Mr. Sageser seconded, and the motion carried unanimously.

Mr. Langsdorf then presented the project applications for federal matching funds which were being requested for five places: Fort Hays, Goodnow House, Whiteford site, El Cuartelejo, and Grinter Place. It was pointed out that for a number of these projects the state would need to put up little or no money because of donations or previous expenditures by local groups or the state.

Mr. Bibb observed that the Whiteford project was the best one on the list as far as attracting tourists was concerned. The possibility of using condemnation proceedings to acquire the Whiteford site was discussed.

Mr. Burris moved to approve the filing of project applications for the five places; Mr. Smith seconded, and the motion carried unanimously.

It was decided not to set a definite time for the next board meeting, but that it should be "subject to call."

Mr. van Wormer adjourned the meeting at 3:30 p.m.

Places approved by the Kansas Historic Sites Board of Review on September 29, 1970, for nomination to the National Register are listed below by counties and identified according to their area of significance. Those for which nomination forms have already been sent to Washington are designated by asterisks.

Allen

- * Allen County Jail, Iola (Historical)
- * General Funston Memorial Home, near Iola (Historical)

Atchison

Amelia Earhart Birthplace, Atchison (Historical)

Barber

- * Carry Nation Home, Medicine Lodge (Historical)

Barton

- * Pawnee Rock, near the town of Pawnee Rock (Historical)

Chase

Chase County Courthouse, Cottonwood Falls (Architectural/Historical)
Spring Hill Farm and Stock Ranch Home, near Strong City (Architectural)

Dickinson

- * Eisenhower Home, Abilene (Historical)

Doniphan

- * Iowa, Sac and Fox Presbyterian Mission Building, near Highland (Historical)
- Irvin Hall, Highland Junior College, Highland (Architectural/Historical)
- Poulet House, White Cloud (Architectural)

Douglas

- Constitution Hall, Lecompton (Historical)
- * Lane University Building, Lecompton (Historical)
- Watkins National Bank (Lawrence City Hall), Lawrence (Architectural)
- Ludington House (Maupin-McCaskey house), Lawrence (Architectural)
- * Old Castle Hall, Baker University, Baldwin (Architectural/Historical)

Ellis

- Walter P. Chrysler Home, Ellis (Historical)
- * Fort Hays, Hays (Historical)
- St. Fidelis Church, Victoria (Architectural/Historical)

Ellsworth

Fort Harker Guardhouse, Kanopolis (Historical)

Geary

- Custer's Home, Fort Riley Military Reservation (Historical)
- * First Territorial Capitol, Fort Riley Military Reservation (Historical)

Johnson

- * Alexander Majors House, Leawood (Historical)
- Shawnee Methodist Mission Cemetery, Fairway (Historical)

Leavenworth

- AXA Building, Leavenworth (Architectural)
- Lansing Man Site, 14LV315, near Lansing (Archeological)

Linn

- Battle of Mine Creek Site, near Pleasanton (Historical)
- * Marais des Cygnes Massacre Site, near Trading Post (Historical)

Logan

- Twelve Mile Creek Site, 14LO2, Russell Springs vicinity (Archeological)

Lyon

- Red Rocks (William Allen White Home), Emporia (Historical)

Marshall

- Alcove Springs, near Marysville (Historical)
- Marysville Pony Express Stable, Marysville (Historical)

Miami

- * John Brown Cabin, Osawatomie (Historical)
- Congregational Church, Osawatomie (Historical)
- Holy Rosary Catholic Church, Wea (Architectural)

Montgomery

- Infinity Site, 14MY305, Elk City reservoir (Archeological)

Morris

- Council Oak, Council Grove (Historical)
- Farmers and Drovers Bank, Council Grove (Architectural)
- Hays Tavern, Council Grove (Historical)
- * Kaw Methodist Mission, Council Grove (Historical)
- Last Chance Store, Council Grove (Historical)
- Post Office Oak, Council Grove (Historical)
- William Young Site, 14MO304, Council Grove reservoir (Archeological)

Pratt

- Pratt Site, 14PT1, near Pratt (Archeological)

Republic

- * Pawnee Indian Village Museum and Site, 14RP1, near Republic (Archeological)

Riley

- * Goodnow Memorial Home, Manhattan (Historical)

Saline

Brookville Hotel, Brookville (Historical)

Sedgwick

Old Sedgwick County Courthouse, Wichita (Historical)

University Hall, Friends University, Wichita (Historical)

Wichita City Hall, Wichita (Historical)

Note: These three Sedgwick county buildings probably will also be recommended for their architectural significance.

Shawnee

Pottawatomie Baptist Mission Building, Topeka (Historical)

St. Joseph's Catholic Church, Topeka (Architectural)

State Capitol, Topeka (Historical)

Sumner

Buresh Site, 14SR303, Caldwell vicinity (Archeological)

Susanna Madora Salter Home, Argonia (Historical)

Wabaunsee

Beecher Bible and Rifle Church, Wabaunsee (Architectural/Historical)

Wyandotte

* Grinter Place, Muncie (Historical)

Huron Cemetery, Kansas City (Historical)

St. Augustine Hall, Kansas City (Architectural)

Trowbridge Site, 14WY1, Kansas City, Bethel area (Archeological)