

**Kansas Historic Sites Board of Review Meeting
November 19, 2016
Museum Classrooms
Kansas Museum of History, Topeka, KS**

Board Members

Present: Jennie Chinn, Eric Engstrom, Sharron Hamilton, Timothy Hersh, John Hoopes, Joseph Johnson, Gregory Schneider and Toni Stewart.

Absent: Kathryn Herzog and David Sachs.

A quorum was present.

Staff

Present: Kristen Johnston, Marsha Longofono, Amanda Loughlin, Jillian Love, Katrina Ringler and Patrick Zollner.

Proceedings

Eric Engstrom called the meeting to order at 9:02 A.M. and asked for introductions from the board members and staff.

Approval of Minutes

The board approved the meeting minutes of August 13, 2016. Eric requested minutes state that a quorum was present.

Executive Director's Report

Jennie Chinn thanked the board for providing input for the state preservation plan that needed to be completed and sent to the National Park Service. A copy of the Five Year Preservation Plan Feedback was included in the board members' folders.

Cultural Resources Division Director's Report

Patrick Zollner reported that there are now 1,424 listings in the National Register of Historic Places, with 7 new listings, 1 boundary expansion and 1 approval of additional documentation since the last meeting. State Register-only listings now total 172. He noted that the KAA Fall Fling was held October 21-23 at the Kaw Indian Mission State Historic Site in Council Grove, KS. KAA volunteers helped conduct a metal survey of the Mission grounds and found a cannon ball and other military artifacts. Zollner announced that 38 applications requesting approximately \$2.6 million were received for the 2017 Heritage Trust Fund grant round. He reported the resignation of Historic Sites Supervisor Lisa Berg and noted that Rick Anderson is now working full time as coordinator of the Santa Fe Trail building survey project.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES NOMINATIONS

Arvonía Township Hall

West 9th Street, Arvonía, Osage County

**Criterion A: Community Planning & Development; Ethnic Heritage/European;
Social History**

Period of Significance: 1916-1940

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing building

The Arvonía Township Hall, constructed in 1916, is significant for its role in community life in the rural community of Arvonía. For 100 years, the building has housed significant community events, including social and political gatherings of local farmers, war-relief efforts, soil conservation meetings, and celebrations of the community’s Welsh heritage such as St. David’s Day celebrations. Both the Great Depression and World War II changed the Arvonía community and, by extension, the township hall. The last celebration of St. David’s Day occurred in 1940.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin for Christy Davis

Public Discussion: Property owner Susan Evans Atchison spoke in favor of the nomination.

Motion to approve: John Hoopes Second: Sharron Hamilton
7 votes yes, 1 abstention (Jennie Chinn¹)

Leonard House

211 N. Summit Street, Girard, Crawford County

Criterion C: Architecture

Period of Significance: 1907-1908

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 3 (1 contributing building, 2 non-contributing buildings)

Built between 1907 and 1908 for one of Girard’s leading families, the J.T. & Anna Leonard House is significant for its architecture. The house was designed in a late version of the Free Classic Queen Anne style, a building type not widely utilized in Girard. Queen Anne was the most popular house style from around 1880 to 1910, but this house is more restrained than earlier interpretations of the style. The largest house ever built in Girard, the Leonard House served as boarding house, a funeral home, and an inn before again becoming a single-family residence.

Presented by: Deb Sheals

Motion to approve: Joseph Johnson Second: Toni Stewart
7 votes yes, 1 abstention

Eskridge City Park & Bandstand

¹ Chinn typically abstains from voting except when a tiebreak is needed.

City Park, Eskridge, Wabaunsee County

Criterion A: Entertainment/Recreation

Period of Significance: 1903-1966

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 4 (1 contributing site; 1 contributing structure; 1 non-contributing building; 1 non-contributing structure)

The Eskridge City Park & Bandstand are significant for their association with Eskridge's entertainment history. Standing in the approximate center of Eskridge City Park (established in 1903), the 1909 bandstand is the park's focal structure. The park and bandstand are associated with the most vigorous period of economic growth and community development in the history of Eskridge. Built primarily for use for the city band, the bandstand has a long history of use for other public and private social events, including Chautauquas, carnivals, city fairs, graduations, baccalaureates, and weddings.

SHPO Note: The bandstand was listed in the Register of Historic Kansas Places on February 6, 2016 and forwarded to the Keeper of the National Register for their staff's evaluation. The nomination was returned to the SHPO with the recommendation that the boundary be expanded to include the entire city park in order to better reflect the nomination's historic context. This nomination has been prepared to address the Keeper's comments.

Presented by: Dale Nimz

Discussion: Greg Schneider asked if the property was now eligible to be listed in the National Register because of the boundary expansion, to which Amanda Loughlin replied yes, it most likely will be listed because that was the recommendation of the National Park Service.

Motion to approve: Toni Stewart Second: Joseph Johnson
7 votes yes, 1 abstention

Olathe Cemetery

738 N Chestnut Street, Olathe, Johnson County

Criterion A: Exploration/Settlement

Period of Significance: 1865-1956

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 8 (1 contributing building; 1 contributing site; 2 contributing structures; 3 contributing objects; 1 non-contributing building)

Established in 1865 Olathe Cemetery is the city's oldest public cemetery. It represents early exploration, settlement, and development in Olathe and reflects important aspects of this city's history. Olathe Cemetery is also the final resting place for many of the town's early settlers and local civic and economic leaders. In 1937 the Works Progress Administration (WPA) improved the cemetery by adding stone entryways and a shelter house; only the shelter house remains today. By 1956 the cemetery's boundary was set.

SHPO Note: The City of Olathe, a Certified Local Government, received a Historic Preservation Fund Grant in 2015 for the survey and potential nomination of this cemetery to the National

Register of Historic Places. Upon survey, SHPO staff concurred with the hired consultants (R.C. Goodwin & Assoc.) that the cemetery is potentially eligible.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin for Jill Adams Enersen of R.C. Goodwin & Assoc.

Discussion: Greg Schneider asked if the crematory grounds were part of the cemetery boundary, to which Loughlin responded that these grounds were on what was left of the park that was once to the south of the cemetery and that the grounds were included within the boundary of the nomination.

Motion to approve: John Hoopes Second: Sharron Hamilton

7 votes yes, 1 abstention

Engle House

102 Highland Drive, Abilene, Dickinson County

Criterion C: Architecture

Period of Significance: 1911

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 2 contributing buildings

Replacing an earlier house that was destroyed in a 1910 fire, the Jacob S. Engle House was completed in 1911 by prolific Abilene contractor, Jacob L. Kruger. The Engle family—which at its largest included parents Jacob and Annie and their seven children, as well as a butler and maid—lived in this house from 1911 until Jacob’s death in 1923. The house is an excellent local example of a transitional architectural style that mixes restrained Free Classic Queen Anne and Craftsman elements.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Motion to approve: Greg Schneider Second: Eric Engstrom

7 votes yes, 1 abstention

Hoffman & Lamb Buildings

102-104 S Factory Street, Enterprise, Dickinson County

Criteria A & C: Architecture, Commerce & Exploration/Settlement

Period of Significance: 187801947

Level of Significance: Local

Resource County: 2 contributing buildings

Constructed in 1878, the Hoffman & Lamb Buildings are associated with two of the town’s earliest settlers, G.R. Lamb & Christian Hoffman. The two buildings served the commercial needs of the small community of Enterprise from their construction until 1947 when the south building was used as a social hall. As Enterprise’s oldest commercial buildings, the Hoffman & Lamb Buildings are also two of the remaining resources from the town’s productive early years. In particular the Lamb Building’s Italianate architecture is a remnant of what the rest of South Factory Street looked like in the late 1800s, being the most intact building on the block.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Discussion: Referring to the photograph projected on the screen, Eric Engstrom asked for information about the white panels, to which Loughlin responded the large storefront windows are covered by the panels. Joseph Johnson remarked that the project looks like it will be very expensive and a real challenge.

Public Discussion: Property owner Ed Pugh spoke in support of the nomination. Engstrom asked what happened to the old mill, to which Pugh replied they were blown up when the town experienced dam problems.

Motion to approve: Joseph Johnson Second: John Hoopes
7 votes yes, 1 abstention

Jennie Chinn left the meeting at 10:00 A.M.

Lander's Carriage & Wagon Shop
403 Bridge Street, Humboldt, Allen County

Criteria A & C: Commerce & Agriculture
Period of Significance: 1876-1946 **Level of Significance: Local**
Resource Count: 1 contributing building

In 1870 Charles Lander developed his carriage and blacksmithing business in Humboldt. By 1876 he had constructed the two-story stone building and employed between six and ten men. Lander operated during a period of rapid community growth and changing technology. His business and the building out of which he operated evolved to fit changes in technology and to meet consumers' needs. Soon after his son, Ed, joined the business in 1894, a brick addition was built (ca. 1910) as the woodworking shop. Ed sold the property in 1946, ending the Landers' 70-year-old connection to the property.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Motion to approve: John Hoopes Second: Greg Schneider
7 votes yes

The board took a fifteen minute break from 10:10 to 10:25 A.M.

Reid House
306 S Elm Street, Ottawa, Franklin County

Criterion A: Architecture
Period of Significance: 1898-1898 **Level of Significance: Local**
Resource Count: 2 (1 contributing & 1 non-contributing)

Completed in 1899 for Ottawa businessman Lyman Reid, the house is an outstanding local example of the Italian Renaissance revival style, characterized by a grandiose stature, clay-tile

roof, beige brick, and Classical details. Clarence Washburn, son of prolific Kansas architect George Washburn, is credited with the design of this house when he was 17 years old, making this one of Clarence's earliest projects. Despite some alterations in the 1950s, the house retains an excellent degree of integrity from its original construction.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Discussion: Eric Engstrom asked if the dining room ceilings were pseudo-coffered, to which Loughlin responded they feature decorative plaster work.

Public Discussion: Eric Duderstadt, nomination preparer and son of owners, spoke in favor of the nomination.

Motion to approve: Joseph Johnson Second: John Hoopes
7 votes yes

Grand Army of the Republic (GAR) Memorial Arch

City Park, Junction City, Geary County

Criteria A & C: Social History & Architecture

Period of Significance: 1898 Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing structure

Built and dedicated in 1898, the Grand Army of the Republic (GAR) Memorial Arch is significant for its association with Junction City's social history at the end of the 19th century and as a representative example of memorial architecture at the time. The GAR Memorial Arch represents the concerted efforts of the Junction City community to memorialize the sacrifices of Civil War soldiers and express support for the military community. Planning began in February 1897 with the intent for the arch's dedication to coincide with the Grand Army of the Republic's 5th District reunion held in Junction City in September 1898. Located just south of the city's historic downtown district, the arch is now the official symbol of Junction City.

Presented by: Terry de la Garza

Discussion: Joseph Johnson asked if the NPS will send back the nomination and request more information about the environs, to which Patrick Zollner replied no; the property is eligible on its own [because it includes both Criteria A & C]. Sharron Hamilton spoke in support of the nomination.

Public Discussion: Nomination preparer Karen Carroll spoke in favor of the nomination. Eric Engstrom asked if there were any plans to put the lighting back on, to which Carrol replied no, they want to leave it in its historic state. Katherine Goerl with the Geary County Historical Society, also spoke in favor of the nomination.

Motion to approve: Joseph Johnson Second: Sharron Hamilton
7 votes yes

Kansas Route 66 Historic District – North Baxter Springs Boundary Expansion
SE Beasley Road, Riverton vicinity, Cherokee County

Criteria A: Transportation

Period of Significance: 1923-1961

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 7 (3 contributing sites & 3 contributing structures and 1 previously-listed structure)

MPS: Historic Resources of Route 66 in Kansas

Kansas Route 66 Historic District – North Baxter Springs was listed in the National Register of Historic Places on April 14, 2015. This amendment expands the boundary to include an additional 1.1 miles of the original Route 66, beginning approximately 1/10th of a mile north of the current North Baxter Springs Historic District. This expansion also incorporates the National Register-listed Brush Creek Marsh Arch Bridge (listed March 10, 1983) that was part of this Route 66 segment. Together with the previously listed district, these 3.2 miles are the extant remains of Route 66 between Riverton and Baxter Springs.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Motion to approve: John Hoopes
7 votes yes

Second: Toni Stewart

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES – REMOVAL

Charles K. Beckett House

210 W Main Street, Sterling, Rice County

Criterion C: Architecture

Period of Significance: 1884-1912

Level of Significance: Local

Resource Count: 1 contributing building

The Charles K. Beckett House was listed in the National Register of Historic Places on January 16, 2009 for its local significance in the area of architecture. Early town booster and banker Charles Beckett built this Italianate-style house near Sterling's downtown in 1884. Although he owned the house for only a short time, it was featured as "the residence of C.K. Beckett" in a community promotional guide published by a private land and investment company. Subsequent owner Henry Swatz moved the house 100 feet to the west in about 1912 and divided the property into eight smaller lots to make room for additional residential development. The two-story, wood-frame Italianate house featured the characteristic low-pitch roof, decorative brackets, and wood windows.

SHPO Note: The house was demolished in 2010 after a Kansas Preservation Law review (KSR&C #10-07-007). The loss of the resource negatively affects its historic integrity.

Presented by: Amanda Loughlin

Motion to approve: John Hoopes

Second: Greg Schneider

7 votes yes

Other Business

There was no further business to discuss.

The next meeting of the Historic Sites Board of Review will be February 4, 2017 at 9:00 AM at the Kansas Museum of History in the Museum Classrooms. The meet adjourned at 11:00 AM.