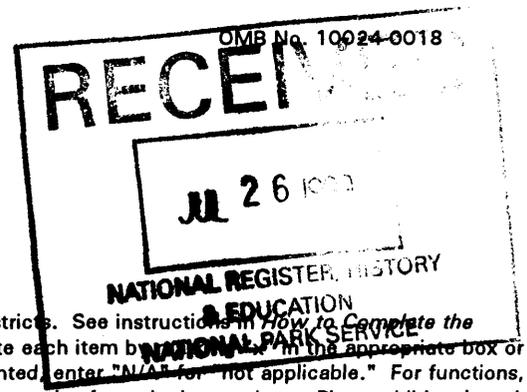


JUL - 2 1999

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

1030



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" in the appropriate box or by architectural classification, materials and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Plane, Robert R. and Julia L. (Kinney), House

other names/site number Conklin, Charles M. and Audrey M. (Soener), House

2. Location

street & number 301 3rd Ave. S.E. N/A not for publication

city or town Independence N/A vicinity

state Iowa code IA county Buchanan code 019 zip code 50644

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (see continuation sheet for additional comments).

Patricia Oberkirch DSHPD 7-20-99
Signature of certifying official/Title Date
STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF IOWA

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain:)

[Signature]
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action
Edson H. Beall 8/27/99

Robert R. and Julia L. (Kinney) Plane House
Name of Property

Buchanan County, Iowa
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

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

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

Criteria Considerations

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

Property is:

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

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1885

Significant Dates

1885

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Manz, Jacob

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Collection of the Owner

Robert R. and Julia L. (Kinney) Plane House
Name of Property

Buchanan County, Iowa
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than 1 acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 [115] [519]11110101 [47]0111910101
Zone Easting Northing
3 [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []

2 [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []
Zone Easting Northing
4 [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []
 See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Mark A. White

organization Buchanan County Historic Preservation Commission date 27 April 1996

street & number 400 1st Str. W. telephone 319-334-2595

city or town Independence state Iowa zip code 50644

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the complete form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Audrey M. and Charles M. Conklin

street & number 301 3rd Ave. S.E. telephone 319-334-4224

city or town Independence state Iowa zip code 50644

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

The Robert R. and Julia L. (Kinney) Plane House, Buchanan County, Iowa

Narative Description:

The Robert R. and Julia L. (Kinney) Plane House, located at 301 3rd Ave. S.E. in Independence, Iowa, is a modest example of what McAlester calls the Stick Style which was popular in the late Victorian Period. The house has been altered minimally during the 111 years since its construction. It is prominently located on Iowa Highway 150 which is the north/south arterial running through Independence.

The balloon frame walls rise above a foundation of irregularly laid limestone and brick. The foundation has been finished with a coat of mortar which presents a smooth protective surface to the elements. The house is two and a half stories tall. The full attic is covered with a steeply pitched, hipped roof that is made more complex by projecting gables on the north, east, and south. The roof planes have been truncated at the center to form a flat surface at the top of the house. The original slate roof has been replaced with modern composition shingles and the flat portions are covered with metal. Information from the current owners, which is confirmed by a photograph of the house published in 1892, indicates that the original roof slates were polychromed to produce a banded design on the roof. Two chimneys extend up through the roof at the rear of the house. The wall surfaces are banded with flat boards which emphasize the divisions of space in the interior and the changes in the plane of the wall. The vertical boards at the corners of the house are reeded. This banding creates smaller fields (located mostly on the gable ends) which are filled with a variety of decorative treatments. The large wall areas are covered with clapboard siding. All of the windows, except where noted otherwise, are double hung with single light sashes. The vertical members of the upper sashes extend below the lower horizontal member. This extension has been jig sawn to provide an additional decorative element. Aluminum combination storm windows have been installed by the present owner. The first floor windows on the north and east, the leaded window which lights the main stair, and the second floor paired windows on the south are covered with shallow wooden awnings. These awnings are supported by small brackets. The main flat surface of each is covered with fish scale shingles. The painting scheme of the house emphasizes these various decorative elements.

The east, or front, facade of the house is dominated by a projecting gable end which fills the north half of the wall. This portion of the wall is filled with a cut away bay window that has a window grouping made up of a pair of windows in the center and a flanking window on each side on the first and second floor. Decorative brackets support the corners of the overhanging gable. In the top of the gable there is a pair of windows which open into the attic. Beginning at the bottom of the wall, there is a pair of windows in the foundation at the level of the basement. Above the foundation is a band of rectangular panels filled with flat tongue-in-groove siding. This siding is laid diagonally under the windows of the bay and vertically in the remaining panels. Moving upwards are the windows of the first floor with their wooden awnings. Next come the second floor windows and the brackets supporting the

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Section number 7 Page 2

The Robert R. and Julia L. (Kinney) Plane House, Buchanan County, Iowa

overhanging gable. At the level of the attic are two more, smaller, brackets under the eaves. Stretching across the lower edge of the gable between these brackets is a band of vertical board siding. The trapezoidal areas on either side of the attic windows are filled with clapboards that have a scalloped lower edge and incised decoration. At the peak of the gable is a carved and incised decorative unit filling the area above the attic windows. To the south of the projecting gable is a one story porch which extends around the corner of the house and on to the west. Centrally located is the panelled and molded double door. Each door has a single frosted glass pane. There is a double window on the second floor above the door. The 1892 photograph of the house shows the porch extending only to the south corner of the east wall. Most observers quickly notice the mismatched porch posts between the balusters and handrails. At some point after the original construction of the house the hexagonal area was added to the south end of the porch and then it was extended to the west to meet a secondary door. Sanborn Insurance Co. maps do not cover this part of Independence until 1932. At that time the porch is pictured in its present configuration.

The south face of the building can be divided into thirds. The right third is filled with the front porch on the first floor and a large double window which lights the main stairway. This window is double hung with a fixed transom across the top under a wooden awning. The sashes and transom are filled with stained leaded glass panels. When the porch was extended, this window was split horizontally. The central third is a gable projecting from the first third which closely matches that on the front of the house. Above the paired windows in the foundation is a projecting square one story bay with a pair of windows in the front face and a single window on either side. On the second story is a pair of windows with a wooden awning. The triangular area of the gable matches the front gable exactly. The left third of the wall is mostly an addition to the original house and possibly dates from the same period as the porch alterations. The first floor, which houses the kitchen, is believed to date from the time of the original construction. The second story and the porch across the west edge of the house are of later construction. There is a single window in the foundation, a row of modern casement windows over the kitchen sink, and at the extreme left, a door and double hung window which open into the enclosed back porch. There is a single window and a small pair of windows on the second floor of this section.

The rear (west face) of the house is completely filled with an enclosed two story porch. The foundation under the porch is of rusticated cement block. There is a single centrally located window in the foundation. The first floor of the porch is lighted by two evenly spaced groups of three windows. The second floor has two groups of smaller paired windows.

The north face of the house is also easily divided into thirds. The windows are arranged in vertical bands. The left third has a window in the foundation, a single first floor window with wooden awning, and a single second floor window in each of two such bands. These bands are located to flank a chimney whose extension above the roof has been removed. The

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The Robert R. and Julia L. (Kinney) Plane House, Buchanan County, Iowa

projecting gable with a cutaway bay in the central third matches the gable on the front of the house exactly. The right third of the wall is less orderly. Nearest the gable is a one story lean-to shed which houses an exterior stair to the basement. This shed replaces an original wooden bulkhead. Above that is a single window and farther up a smaller window on the second floor. To the right is a vertical band with a single window in the foundation and a single window on each of the two floors. At the extreme right is a door, opening to an interior stair, and a window in the enclosed back porch and a small pair of windows above that in the sleeping porch.

Entering the house by the front door, one first encounters the front hall with the main stair. The woodwork on the first floor is a combination of walnut and mahogany and that on the second floor is of clear pine. The molded window and door surrounds have bull's eye carved corner blocks topped with a semicircular arcade at the upper corners. The edges of the door panels are chamfered and the bases of the door casings are heavily molded. The first floor ceilings are ten feet high and the second floor ceilings are nine feet high. The ceiling in the kitchen is lower still at eight feet. The floors of the principle rooms on the first floor are of narrow oak boards. The others are of wide pine boards. The decorative elements throughout the house reflect the Eastlake style.

Through a door to the north is the east parlor. Every exterior wall of this room features a window. On the north wall is an Eastlake style fireplace. The mantel piece is made of metal with a *faux marbre* finish, but the hearth is made of marble. Through a double pocket door to the west is the west parlor. There is a window in each wall of this room, also. There is a door in the west wall which leads to a half bathroom and utility room. The west end of the south wall in this room is filled with a modern built in cupboard. The rest of the wall holds a single pocket door. Through that door to the south is the dining room. The wood work in this room includes a beaded tongue-in-groove wainscoting. All of the wood trim has been painted. The floor originally had a central area of pine which has been replaced by the present owner with oak that matches the rest of the floor. The south wall is expanded by the square bay window. Doors in the east wall lead to the front porch and to the front hall. The northwest corner of the room is enclosed to provide an area for the back stairs to the second floor. There is a built-in china cupboard filling most of the west wall and a second cupboard in the area under the back stairs. A door between the cupboard and the stairs leads to the modern kitchen on to the west. The kitchen is lit with casement windows in the south wall above the sink. A door in the west wall leads to the enclosed back porch, another door in the east wall leads to the basement stairs, and a third door in the north wall leads to the half bathroom. There is a storage room west of the half bathroom which is entered from the back porch. The walls of this room are sheathed with wide board siding.

Moving back through the kitchen and dining room, one again enters the front hall. The main stairway is "U" shaped and begins at the west side of the room. The Eastlake styled newel

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The Robert R. and Julia L. (Kinney) Plane House, Buchanan County, Iowa

posts support the molded hand rails and turned balusters at each ninety degree turn of the stairs. There are closets covered by panelled doors under the stairs. Panelling also covers the underside of the highest section of the stairs. A geometric patterned plaster dado follows the stairs as they rise to the second floor. Centered between the two landings is the stained glass window on the south wall. The window is mostly geometric patterned with faceted jewels, however there are stylized flowers in pots in the lower sashes. A blank piece of wood fills the area where the front porch roof passes in front of the window.

The second floor of the house is divided by a hallway which extends to the west until it reaches the sleeping porch at the back of the house. The area at the top of the stairs contains a door which leads to the first bedroom on the north. Moving to the west, the hallway narrows to allow space for a closet in this first bedroom. Through an arch to the west is a door to the second bedroom on the north and a door to the third bedroom on the south. There is a doorway in the common wall between the first and second bedrooms. Moving on to the west down the hall, a second arch comes before an open area at the top of the back stairs. Here the hall makes a slight jog to the south around the back stairs. In this jog is another door to the third bedroom and a door to the enclosed attic stair which is located above the back stair. As the hall moves back to its original axis, there is a door to the full bathroom on the north and a door to the fourth bedroom on the south. The bathroom dates from the middle of the 1920's. The floor is covered with carpet, but the original small, white hexagonal tile remain under it. The lower four and a half feet of the walls are covered with white rectangular tile. The fixtures are also original to the period. A small door in the east wall provides access to the laundry chute that extends to the basement. Continuing on down the hall, there is a last door on the north to the fifth bedroom. The door at the end of the hall leads to the sleeping porch which extends across the complete width of the back of the house. This area is finished with horizontally laid tongue-in-groove wainscoting. The windows in the sleeping porch were originally rigged so that they could be stored within the walls below the window sills. This system has been replaced with modern double hung windows so that the space can be used year round.

The attic stairs lead to an open space above the original house. This area is floored and the rafters are covered with unfinished boards. In the west wall on either side of the attic stair are hatches which open into the attic area over the addition to the back of the house.

Sited at the west edge of the property is a two story stable/garage. The nearly square building is believed to be contemporary with the house. It is a contributing building because of the construction date. The drive way enters the property from the north and runs directly to the north side of the garage which features two modern overhead garage doors and a basketball hoop. The west wall is an unbroken field of clapboard siding. The south wall has two evenly spaced double hung windows and the east wall has a single door. The low hipped roof is crowned with a small, decorative cupola with a spindle extending skyward.

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The Robert R. and Julia L. (Kinney) Plane House, Buchanan County, Iowa

Statement of Significance:

The Robert R. and Julia L. (Kinney) Plane House located at 301 3rd Ave. SE in Independence, Iowa, is locally significant under Criterion "C" as a modest example of the Stick Style. The residence was built in 1885 and retains a large amount of integrity despite an addition to the rear of the house and an enlargement of the front porch. Although more simply decorated, these alterations maintain the style and proportions of the original portion of the house.

The Plane House is important because it remains a unified statement of the Stick Style. Independence seems to have been developed originally over a long period of time in large open tracts which comprise the major quadrants of the town. Thus a variety of styles are represented throughout the town. The Stick Style is relatively well represented in Independence, but many of the other examples have been altered. Usually this resulted in a blurring of styles by additions or replacements of original features. The most common example is the replacement of one or more porches in a later (at that time, more fashionable) style. The Colonial Revival was a common choice. The homes to the north and northeast of the Plane House are examples of this practice. Also, as the distinguishing features of this style are usually more integrated into the planar surface of the building, they are easily covered with modern siding. Other features, such as gable fret work, are simply removed and discarded. Many other buildings in the community have been the subjects of this type of modernization.

The decoration of the Plane House is consistent throughout. The exterior features reeded, incised, flat tongue-in-groove, and fish scale siding. Also, the gable decoration is consistently flattened and applied instead of structural. The turned porch posts and the balustrades between them are almost the only rounded elements used to ornament the exterior. Everywhere one looks there are geometric, almost medieval, features. This decorative vocabulary continues as one enters the house. The door and window casings, doors, and other woodwork are flattened, reeded, molded, and beaded. The *faux marbre* mantle is treated with stenciled decoration similar to the incised decorations on Eastlake furniture. The leaded window is largely geometric in design. Even when circular elements are used, as in the molded plaster dado running up the front stair, these elements are combined in an overall geometric design.

The house was built for Robert R. and Julia L. (Kinney) Plane after their marriage on February 8, 1882. Oral history relayed by the present owners states that the residence was constructed by Jacob Manz. Manz was a German immigrant who moved to Independence in 1867 and lived there the final 45 years of his life. Documentation is scarce. Manz arrived in Independence by way of New Orleans; Paducah, Kentucky; St. Louis; Chicago; and Dubuque, Iowa. The Manz home in Independence is located directly north across 3rd Ave.

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Section number 8 Page 6

The Robert R. and Julia L. (Kinney) Plane House, Buchanan County, Iowa

S.E. from the Plane House. The census of 1885 lists him as being retired, but not from what. The Manz residence is a sizable building and it is entirely possible that Jacob Manz was a man of many interests, including construction.

Robert R. Plane was born in Wood Norton, Norfolk, England, in 1826. At the age of ten, he immigrated with his family to the United States of America and settled in Geneseo, New York. They later moved on to Ogle County, Illinois. Plane worked with his brother, John, who owned a hardware store in Belvidere, Ill. In 1853, Robert Plane sold his accumulated holdings and purchased a team and wagon which he filled with a stock of hardware. He traveled west to Independence, Iowa, and established the first hardware store west of Dubuque in 1854. The R.R. Plane Hardware Store occupied several locations before becoming a fixture on Main Street at the south end of Chatham Street. (The streets in Independence have been renamed and so, today, this is on 1st Street E. at the south end of 2nd Avenue N.E.) The store continued at this location until 1964 when it was closed.

In 1854, Mr. Plane returned to Belvidere, Illinois, and on July 6th of that year, he was married to the former Emeline Rider. Emeline Rider Plane was born in the state of Ohio in 1835. They returned to Independence and became prominent members of the young town. When the Civil War began, Mrs. Plane worked with the Soldiers' Aid Society. Mr. Plane was a member of the first City Council formed in December of 1864. Ten years later most of the business district of Independence was destroyed by fire. The hardware store suffered a total loss estimated at \$22,000.00 of which \$6,000.00 was covered by insurance. The Planes rebuilt and the store building on First Street East in Independence is still used today.

The Planes were the parents of five children, three of which grew to adulthood. Tragically, Emeline Rider Plane died on February 23, 1878, in Independence and was buried in Oakwood Cemetery. On February 8, 1882, at the age of 56, R.R. Plane and the former Julia L. Kinney were married. The second Mrs. Plane became a mother to five year old, Purlin J. Plane, the youngest Plane son, and a "faithful, devoted attendant" during Mr. Plane's later years.

Julia L. Kinney Plane was born on November 18, 1838, in Mt. Morris, New York. She began teaching at the age of 17 and continued for four years until physical problems forced her to change professions. She entered the millinery business as the employee of Miss Isabel S. Tame. After several years in Ohio, the two of them opened a shop in Independence, Iowa, in the Spring of 1869. The millinery shop was also destroyed in the fire of 1874 and the two ladies continued business at a different location. Miss Kinney's partner married a local physician and Miss Kinney, who made her home with the newlyweds, became a dressmaker. Robert and Julia Plane moved into their new home at 301 3rd Ave. S.W. on December 1, 1885. Mrs. Plane's former partner, who was by this time widowed, joined them at the Plane home. The following years seem to have been spent peacefully. Mrs.

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Section number 8 Page 7

The Robert R. and Julia L. (Kinney) Plane House, Buchanan County, Iowa

Plane served as president of the Ladies' Relief Society which was responsible for conducting the Munson Industrial School in Independence. The school taught home making skills to young women and girls of the area and also distributed food baskets to needy families at Thanksgiving and Christmas. Robert R. Plane died in Independence on July 14, 1895. His well attended funeral was held at the family home and his body was buried in Oakwood Cemetery. Mrs. Julia Plane died on July 28, 1916, at her home. Her funeral was also held at the Plane family home.

Ownership of the family home passed to the youngest Plane sibling, Purlin J. Plane. P.J. Plane was a hardware salesman who traveled northeastern Iowa. Financial difficulties in 1935 forced the sale of the property and it passed out of the Plane Family. There have been six owners since 1935. The home has always been a single family residence except during the custody of the Melrose family. Merle Miller Melrose and her husband, Robert R. Melrose owned the property from 1947 until 1957. R.R. Melrose was an attorney in Independence. He suffered from a chronic medical condition. To accommodate his condition, Melrose conducted his practice from an office in the east parlor and the west parlor was used as his bed room. The Melroses also opened the house to over night guests and it was known as the Axtell House. (The race horse, Axtell, was a well known trotter based in Independence during the early 1890's.)

The present owners, Charles M. and Audrey M. (Soener) Conklin, bought the Plane House in 1960. They are both life long residents of Independence. Coincidentally, before retiring, they also owned the former Plane Hardware Store which housed their business, Conklin Decorating. And Audrey M. Conklin is a distant relative of Jacob Manz, the builder of this property. They have cared for the property while modifying it slightly to fill the needs of their family of eight children and an increasing number of grandchildren. Due to their efforts, the Plane House will continue to be a landmark in Independence for many years to come.

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Section number 9 Page 8

The Robert R. and Julia L. (Kinney) Plane House, Buchanan County, Iowa

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 9

The Robert R. and Julia L. (Kinney) Plane House, Buchanan County, Iowa

Verbal Boundary Description:

Lots 1 and 2 and the East third of Lot 3, except the South 80 feet, in Block 12 of Stoughton and McClure's Addition to Independence, Iowa.

Boundary Justification:

This is the legal description of the complete parcel on which the building sits.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Photographs Page 10

The Robert R. and Julia L. (Kinney) Plane House, Buchanan County, Iowa

The following information is common to all photographs.

Photographer - Mark A. White

Date - December 28, 1995

Negatives in the possession of the photographer

1. East facade - camera facing west
2. South facade - camera facing northwest
3. West facade - camera facing east
4. North facade - camera facing south
5. Fireplace in east parlor - camera facing north
6. Front staircase - camera facing southeast
7. Interior view of leaded window in front staircase - camera facing south
8. North and west facades of garage - camera facing southeast
9. South and east facades of garage - camera facing northwest

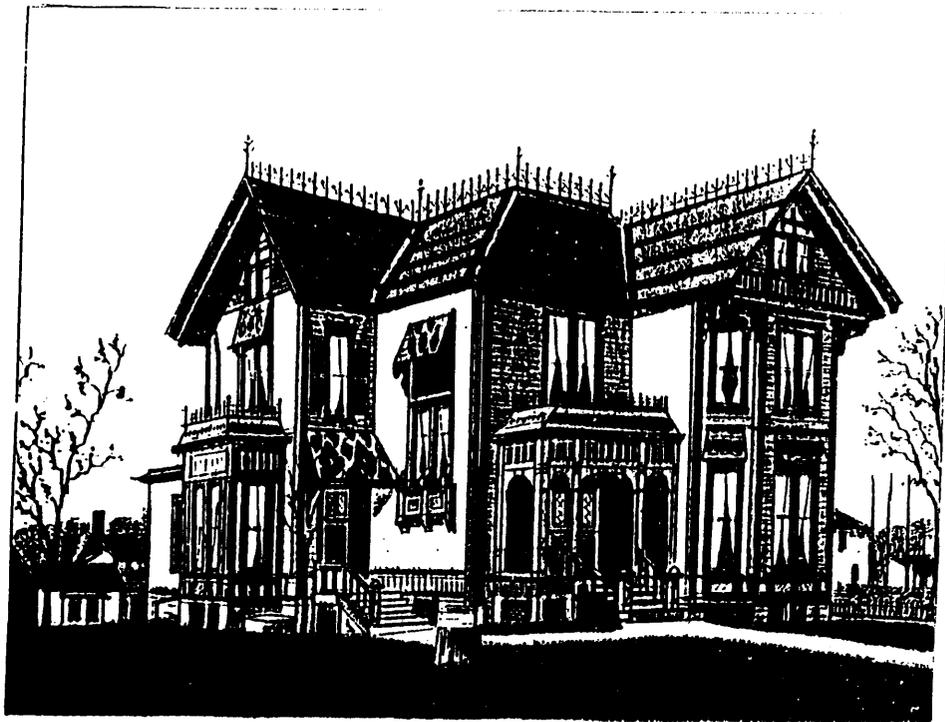
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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Photographs Page 11

The Robert R. and Julia L. (Kinney) Plane House, Buchanan County, Iowa

Exterior View - 1892
from Souvenir of Independence, Iowa



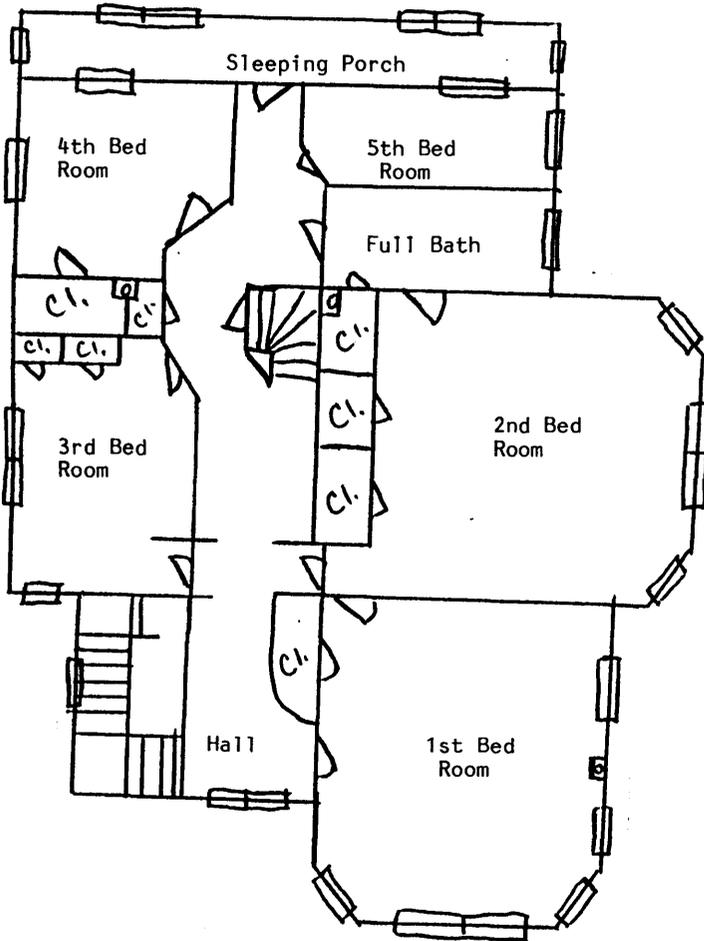
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

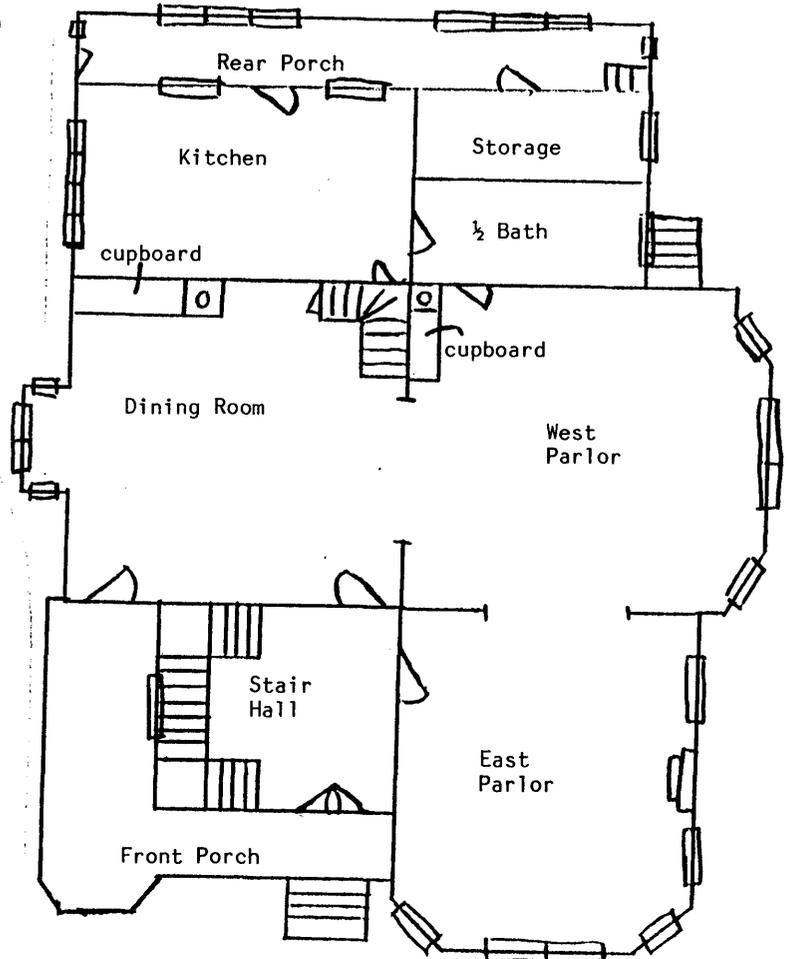
Section number Floorplan Page 12

The Robert R. and Julia L. (Kinney) Plane House, Buchanan County, Iowa

SECOND STORY



FIRST STORY

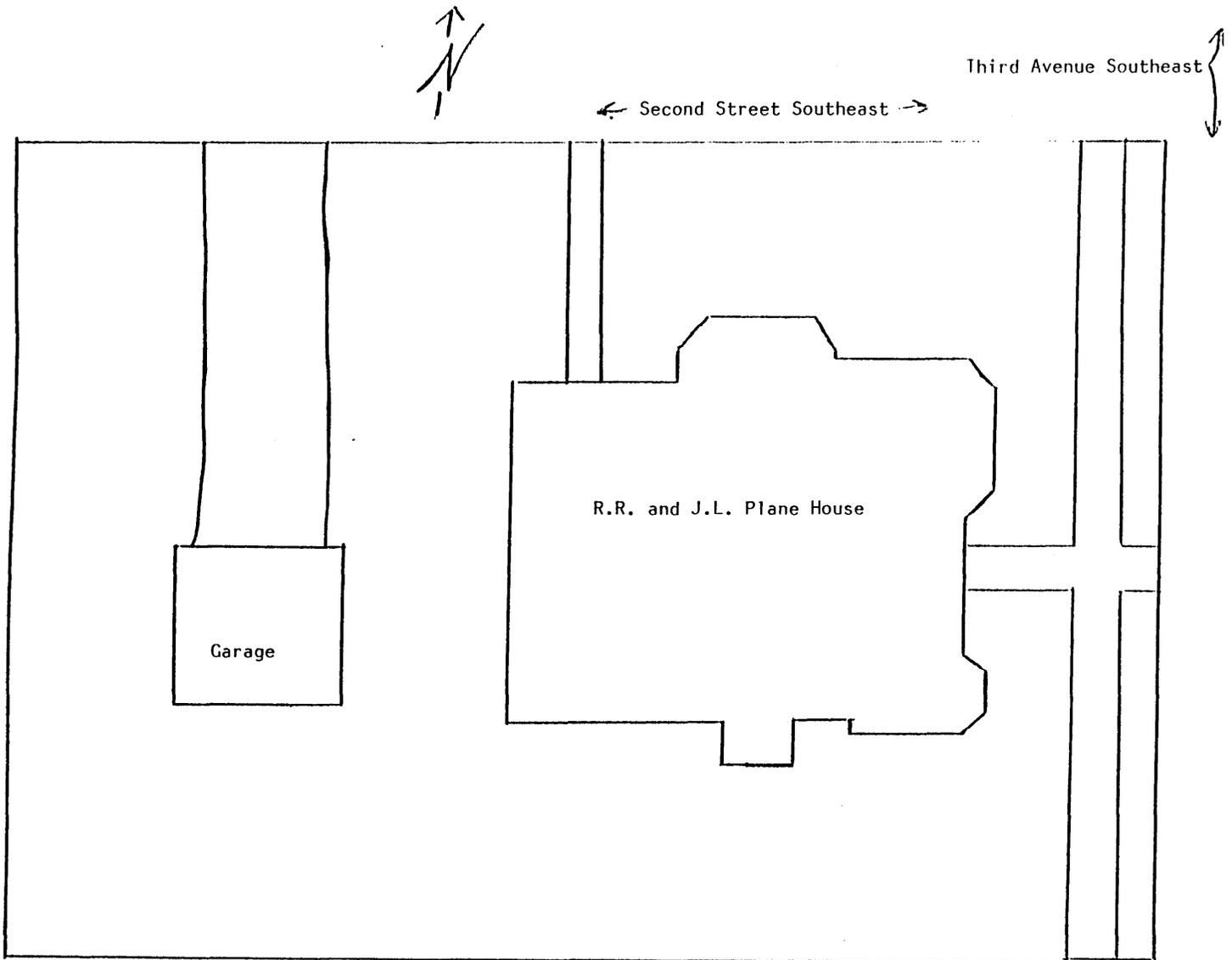


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Section number Site Map Page 13

The Robert R. and Julia L. (Kinney) Plane House, Buchanan County, Iowa

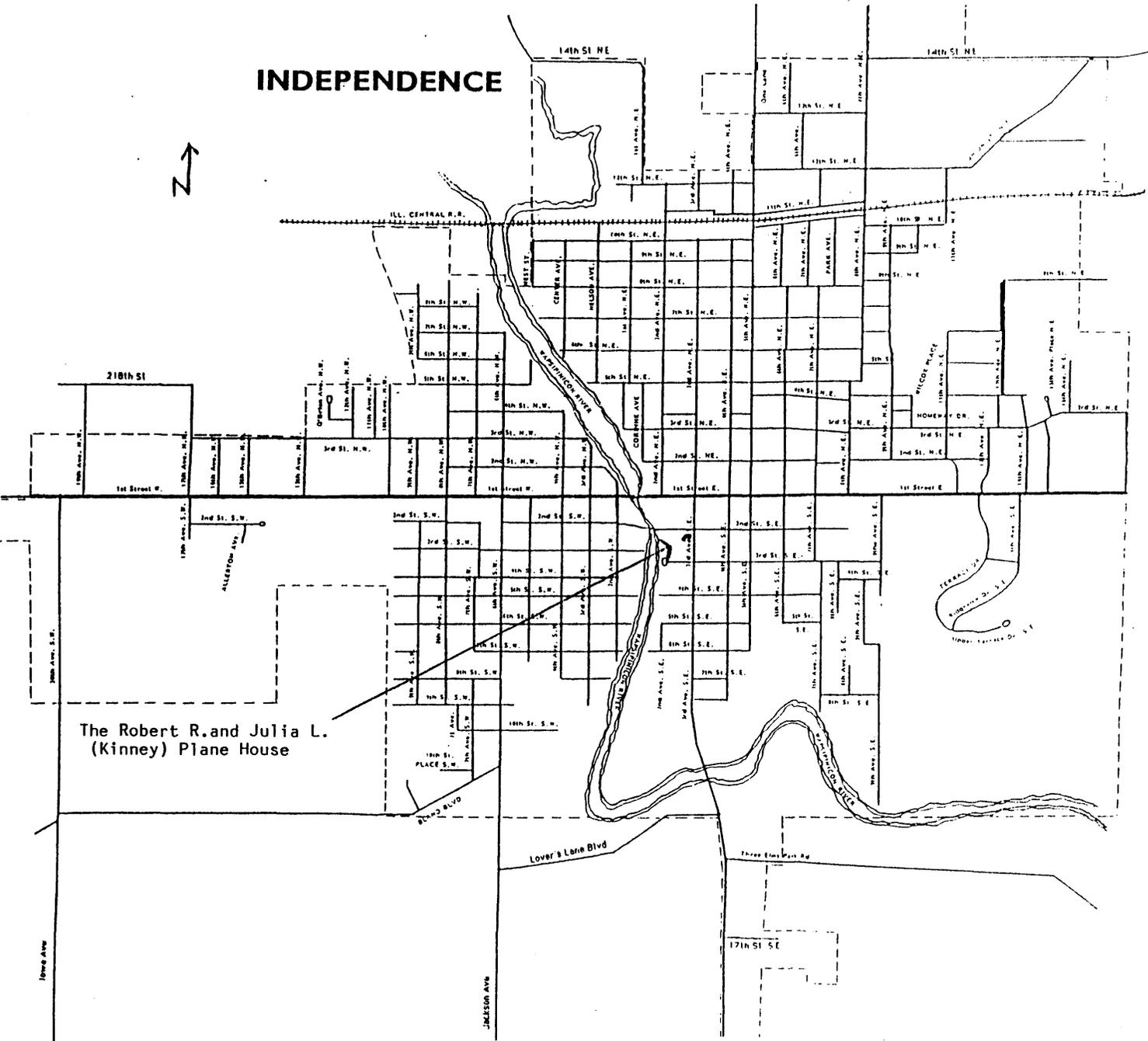


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Section number Plat Map Page 14

The Robert R. and Julia L. (Kinney) Plane House, Buchanan County, Iowa



The Robert R. and Julia L.
(Kinney) Plane House