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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A) Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-9000a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

Historic name Loomis Historic District
Other name/site number N/A

2. Location

Street & number 8325 Johnson Dr., 5900 Hadley, 5923 Hadley not for publication
City or town Merriam vicinity
State Kansas Code KS County Johnson Code 091 Zip code 66202

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 Johnson DSHPO

3/31/06

Signature of certifying official/Title
Kansas State Historical Society

Date

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 commenting 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:)

Edson W. Beall

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

5-17-06

Loomis Historic District
Name of Property

Johnson County, Kansas
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
4		buildings
		sites
1		structures
		objects
5		total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter Categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling

DOMESTIC/Secondary Structure

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling

DOMESTIC/Secondary Structure

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

ITALIANATE

BUNGALOW/CRAFTSMAN

MODERN MOVEMENT

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

Foundation: STONE
CONCRETE

Walls: WOOD

Roof: ASPHALT

Other:

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Loomis Historic District
Name of Property

Johnson County, Kansas
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)

- 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 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

1886-1944

Significant Dates

1886

1912; 1944

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

UNKNOWN

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:

Kansas State Historical Society

Loomis Historic District
Name of Property

Johnson County, Kansas
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 2.3 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1

1	5	3	5	4	4	4	0	4	3	2	0	5	4	0
Zone		Easting						Northing						

2

Zone		Easting						Northing						

3

Zone		Easting						Northing						

4

Zone		Easting						Northing						

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 Susan Jezak Ford

Organization Citysearch Preservation Date September 1, 2005

Street & number 3628 Holmes St. Telephone 816-531-2489

City or town Kansas City State MO Zip code 64109

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed 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 SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

Name See Continuation Sheet

Street & number _____ Telephone _____

City or town _____ State _____ Zip code _____

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

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Continuation Sheet

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Loomis Historic District
Johnson County, Kansas

Architectural Description

The Loomis Historic District (1886-1944) is located in Merriam, Kansas near the intersection of Johnson Drive and Hadley Avenue in Johnson County. The district is nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C in the area of ARCHITECTURE, as a representation of the architectural development of Johnson County. The district includes three houses and one shed in styles that reflect eras associated with Johnson County's development.

Each of the four contributing buildings within the district reflects a distinct time period, beginning with the area's roots as farmland and ending as a mid-century suburb. The landscape began as a remote property, patented to Joseph S. Chick in 1870. Emily Loomis purchased the southwest quarter of Section 7, Township 12 South, Range 25 East in 1882 for \$10,000. The Italianate Loomis farmhouse was constructed a few years later and bears an 1886 date. Charles Loomis, son to Emily and Edgar Loomis,¹ was deeded much of the quarter section in 1912 and built his own Craftsman Bungalow near his mother's house. A part of the section was platted as Loomis Woods subdivision in May 1928. Lloyd Griffith purchased Lot 4 of Block 2 and took out a mortgage in 1944, resulting in a Minimal Traditional dwelling south of the Loomis farmhouse. In that year, Griffith and Loomis also moved the district's oldest building to its site. The circa 1840 Johnson County Quaker Mission shed has served since then as an outbuilding for the Griffith house.

Each of the buildings retains a very high degree of integrity, having changed little since construction. Except for the additions of garages, each house is an intact representation of its individual style and time period. The district also includes a significant feature—stone walls constructed around 1920 that border the north and south edges of the Emily Loomis property.

Inventory

The following properties are included in the historic district. Numbers correspond to the map in the final section of the nomination.

1. Emily Loomis House, 8325 Johnson Drive, 1886, Contributing.

The two-story Italianate farmhouse is located on the south side of Johnson Drive, facing north. The house is clad in clapboard siding and sits on a stone foundation. The date "1886" is carved into a foundation stone on the house's east side. The house retains its original fenestration patterns, with openings on all elevations for tall, narrow windows, most topped with bracketed flat pediments. Original trim present on the small front porch, side porch and at the eaves includes dentil molding and paired pierced brackets. A shallow two-story bay, originally somewhat larger, projects from the west side of the house, located adjacent to a recessed sheltered side porch.

The house's rear rectangular extension was likely added before 1900. The two-story addition matches the original house in materials and ornamentation. A circa 1940 one-story enclosed porch projects from the rear of the house, placed on a concrete patio that sits atop a basement garage. The interior of the house includes four bedrooms and one

¹ Emily and Edgar, married since 1860, were divorced in July 1887.

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Loomis Historic District
Johnson County, Kansas

bath on the second story and an entry, study, living room, dining room, half-bath and kitchen on the first story. Original interior details include wood floors, molding and a spiral staircase. The house's low-sloped roof is covered with asphalt shingles.

Emily Loomis purchased the quarter section in 1882 and built her house in 1886. Emily divorced and remarried twice, but retained ownership of the property, eventually deeding the last of it to her son, Charles Loomis, in 1912. The Loomis family controlled most of the acreage until the mid-1920s. The house, retained by the current family since 1955, is an excellent example of an Italianate farmhouse and retains much of its integrity in form, materials and architectural detail. The house is sited on an acre of land, surrounded on two sides by historic stone walls. Despite the expansion of Kansas City suburbs, the house retains its original appearance as a 19th-century farmhouse.

2. Charles Loomis House, 5900 Hadley Avenue, 1912, Contributing.

The one-and-a-half-story Craftsman Bungalow is oriented to the east, facing Hadley Street. The house is clad in wood shingles and has a stone foundation. The gable roof, clad in asphalt shingles, shelters a front porch supported by brick piers in the northeast corner of the house. A slightly projecting bay in the east elevation supports an upper-story cross-gable porch. The house's west wall includes a central wall dormer and a massive brick chimney in the northwest corner. Exterior details include original 3/1 windows and knee braces at the eaves. A circa 1920 gabled garage, clad in wood shingles, is attached to the house's southeast corner. The interior retains its abundant woodwork, wood floors, brick fireplace and built-in dining room cabinet. The second story has three bedrooms and a half-bath. The basement is supported by hewn beams that likely came from the dismantled Quaker Indian Mission located around 63rd and Hadley and eventually purchased by Charles Loomis.

Emily Loomis deeded the last remaining parcel of her farmstead to her son, Charles, in 1912. Charles, a physician and farmer, was considered one of Johnson County's prominent citizens and landowners, for which the subdivision of Loomis Woods was named. The "new home" was reportedly built with much of the walnut and oak timbers taken from the Quaker Indian Mission buildings. The abandoned buildings and their property were passed to Loomis by his father and razed in 1912.² The house is significant as a well-preserved example of a Craftsman Bungalow. It is sited in excellent contrast to Emily Loomis's Italianate farmhouse across Hadley Avenue. The house retains a high degree integrity in design, floor plan and materials.

3. Lloyd Griffith House, 5923 Hadley Avenue, 1944, Contributing.

The Minimal Traditional frame house, oriented to the west, is clad in wide clapboards and has an asphalt gable-end roof. The house's entrance is located in an enclosed one-story projection on the northwest corner. A one-and-a-half-story garage with a front gable dormer extends from the north side of the house and a portico projects from the north side of the garage. A one-story sunroom extends from the house's southeast corner. Multi-pane double-hung windows and a massive brick chimney on the south elevation add interest to the plain house. The interior retains its original painted woodwork, fireplace mantel and much of its original floor plan.

² Elizabeth Barnes, "Historic Johnson County," *Johnson County Herald*, 24 September 1959.

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Loomis Historic District
Johnson County, Kansas

The house is located on Lot 4, Block 2 of the Loomis Woods subdivision, platted by Emily Loomis' son, Charles Loomis. The lot was sold in 1944 to Lloyd Griffith, who took out a mortgage and built the house in the Minimal Traditional style, a style popular around World War II. The Griffith family lived here until it was sold to the current owner in 1995. The house retains a very high level of integrity in its modern design and materials.

4. Quaker Indian Mission Shed, 5923 Hadley Avenue, built circa 1840, moved 1944, Contributing.

The one-story wood building, moved to this location in 1944, retains several structural hewn timbers within its frame. The exterior is clad in circa 1944 clapboards and the gable roof has an off-center ridge that runs east-west. The rectangular building has two two-over-two windows on the north side and one off-center two-over-two window and a two-over-two gable window in the west side. A narrow brick chimney runs up the north side of the building. The east side of the building has a central door and a pair of modern windows. The interior, one large open space, has a concrete floor and a suspended ceiling.

The building was originally sited at the Quaker Indian Mission, active from around 1834 to 1870. The mission was located on 320 acres near 63rd and Hadley. Buildings on the Mission site were hewn construction from local materials. The mission property was eventually purchased by Charles Loomis. This building was reportedly moved to this site with Loomis's assistance when the Griffith house was constructed in 1944. The building, a rare example of very early Johnson County vernacular construction, retains much of its integrity and has been at this site long enough to achieve historical significance.

FEATURE

5. Stone walls, located on the north and south boundaries of the Emily Loomis house, circa 1920.

Stone walls border the eastern sections of the north and south boundaries of the Emily Loomis property. Both walls are rusticated limestone set in concrete. The south wall is topped with spaced stones that extend above the top of the wall; it curves and breaks to provide an entrance for the house's front walkway. The north wall bears a finished appearance on the north side but a rougher appearance on the south side.

The walls were likely built after Charles and Viola Loomis acquired the farmhouse after 1916.

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**Loomis Historic District
Johnson County, Kansas**

Statement of Significance

The Loomis Historic District is nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C in the area of ARCHITECTURE. The district is a well-preserved collection of dwellings that represent the evolution of the property from farm acreage to a Kansas City suburb. Each of the four buildings within the district represents a distinct architectural style that corresponds to a historic era of development in Johnson County, Kansas.

History of the District

In 1882, Emily Louise Field Loomis purchased the southwest quarter of Section 7, Township 12 South, Range 25 East for \$10,000. Although Emily had been married to Edgar Calvin Loomis since 1860, the property's warranty deed was in her name alone. Emily, born in 1844, and Edgar, born in 1826, came to Kansas from rural New York via Michigan, where their two sons, Calvin and Charles, were born. The Loomis family likely lived in another house while their grand farmhouse was under construction. An "1886" inscription in the house's limestone foundation dates the house to four years after purchase of the property.



Charles and Viola Loomis in front of the Emily Loomis house, date unknown.

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**Loomis Historic District
Johnson County, Kansas**

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Emily and Edgar Loomis divorced in July 1887. Emily then married and was quickly divorced from R.T. Darnall in November 1891. Around 1898, Emily married Eli Curtis, 14 years her junior.³

The Loomis's oldest son, Calvin Willard Loomis, was born in 1866 and eventually purchased farmland in Leavenworth County, Kansas, where he ran a dairy farm and bred Holstein cattle until his untimely death in 1913. Charles Henry Loomis, born in 1873, lived in Merriam his entire adult life. He graduated from Lawrence High School in 1894. He received a Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Kansas in 1898 and his medical degree from the University of Chicago in 1901. Charles married Viola Eleanor Starns, a Leavenworth native, in October 1901. Dr. Loomis was a Republican, Mason and a member of the First Church of Christ Scientist of Merriam.

Emily Loomis began selling parcels of her acreage shortly after her first divorce, when her ex-husband purchased a sizeable portion. After Charles and Viola Loomis married in 1901, they lived with Emily in the large farmhouse. The 1910 federal census lists four family members occupying the home, with Charles as a farmer and head of household, Viola, Emily a widow and a nephew, George Loomis, a laborer. In 1912, Emily deeded the remaining portion of her land—the east half of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter—to Charles, who had acquired more acreage south of his mother's property. Emily died in August 1916.⁴ The Loomises began selling off parcels of the property in the early 1920s. A plat of the Loomis Woods subdivision was drawn up in 1928. The subdivision included four blocks, each containing between five and fourteen lots.

In October 1937, Charles and Viola Loomis sold the property containing the Emily Loomis house to James and Katherine McNamara, who immediately deeded it to Gladys Collins. John Bostwick, father of current owner Melissa Bostwick West, purchased the home in 1955. In 1944, the Loomises sold Lots four and five of Block two, located south of the Emily Loomis house, to Lloyd A. and Ellen Griffith. Griffith, a World War II veteran, built his home at 5923 Hadley. Lloyd Griffith died in 1978; the house stayed in the Griffith family until the current owner purchased it after Ellen's death in 1995.

The Griffith shed reportedly came from the Quaker (or Friends) Mission, one of three missions established in northeast Johnson County. Sited on 320 acres, the first permanent Quaker Mission buildings were erected in 1836. The Mission closed in 1870 and the small collection of buildings sat abandoned or was occasionally rented out to tenant farmers. Charles Loomis eventually purchased the buildings and dismantled most of them to reuse in new construction. The shed was likely moved elsewhere and reportedly moved to its current location when the Griffith house was built.

Charles and Viola Loomis may have moved from 5900 Hadley as early as 1928. The deed for the house passed back and forth from the Loomises to two separate buyers between 1928 and 1944. The property permanently left Loomis ownership in 1949, selling to Leo Snyder. The current owners purchased the house in 1985.

³ Eli Curtis appears on the 1900 federal census, but Emily is listed as a widow on the 1910 census. Transactions in the Abstract of Title refer again to Emily Loomis beginning in 1907.

⁴ Charles' father died in Merriam, Kansas in 1911.

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**Loomis Historic District
Johnson County, Kansas**

Charles Loomis practiced medicine in Johnson County and was partially retired by 1920. He served as the vice-president of Shawnee State Bank for 45 years and died in October 1953.

Architecture of the District

The Loomis Historic District has a high degree of integrity as a collection of buildings from four distinct architectural eras. These four buildings provide a physical illustration of the development of Johnson County from rural farmland to a 20th-century suburb. The district began as a lone farmhouse on a quarter section of land and evolved to its current form of three residences located adjacent to Hadley Avenue.

The prosperity of a farmer was frequently measured in the planning and construction of the farmhouse. A grand residence often served as a visual representation of affluence. The Emily Loomis house was one such residence, designed in the Italianate style. The Italianate style was introduced to this country prior to the Civil War through pattern books featuring picturesque villas. The style continued to be popular locally in rural and urban areas until the end of the 1800s. Easily adaptable to nearly any form or material, the style could encompass fairly simple to quite elaborate structures, from individual dwellings to massive buildings promoted by the renowned architectural firm of McKim, Mead & White. Although somewhat dated for the 1886 year of construction, the style of the Loomis farmhouse would have been considered quite impressive. Elements of the Italianate style on the house include bracketed pediments, dentil molding, paired brackets supporting the eaves and elaborate porches. The house, with its simple hipped roof, falls into the most common subtype of Italianate houses, according to Virginia and Lee McAlester's *A Field Guide to American Houses*.

The Charles Loomis house is an excellent example of the Craftsman/Bungalow style, a style with roots in the English Arts and Crafts movement and the California Bungalow promoted by Charles Sumner Greene and Henry Mather Greene. The bungalow was an affordable home that adapted easily to the zoning of most cities and towns; thus, it was the most popular style for small houses in this country from around 1905 until the 1920s. The style became so popular that pre-cut bungalows eventually became available from mail-order companies. The bungalow is defined as a small, nonsymmetrical one- or one-and-a-half-story house with a large front porch, low roof profile and handcrafted details. Character-defining features often include knee braces supporting wide eaves, exposed rafter tails, large porch supports, built-in interior storage and prominent wood paneling and trim, all elements found in Charles Loomis's home.

The Lloyd Griffith house is an example of the mid-20th century Minimal Traditional style, the most common house style in the years following World War II until the early 1950s. Minimal Traditional designs are loosely based on the earlier Tudor style, but contain less ornamentation. The boxy style typically has flat wall surfaces, shallow eaves, a large chimney and at least one front-facing gable, elements all present on the Griffith house or its attached garage.

The Griffith shed, moved to the district from the Quaker Mission, is a rural vernacular building adapted for its modern location and use. The building's form recalls its earlier use, likely as a cabin. It has been at its current location since 1944, long enough to achieve status as a contributing building within the district.

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Section number 9 Page 7

**Loomis Historic District
Johnson County, Kansas**

Sources

Abstract of Title to All of Lot 1, Lot 2, Loomis Woods subdivision, Merriam, Johnson County, Kansas.

Baldwin, Sara Mullin, and Robert Morton Baldwin, ed. *Illustriana Kansas*. Hebron, NE: Illustriana Incorporated, 1933.

Barnes, Elizabeth. "Historic Johnson County." *Johnson County Herald*, 24 September 1959.

Bennett, Martha. "Quaker Mission brought white settlers to Indian land." *Johnson County Journal Herald*, 14 May 1986, p. 6B.

Blair, Ed. *History of Johnson County Kansas*. Lawrence, KS: Standard Publishing Company, 1915.

"Dr. Charles H. Loomis." *University of Kansas Alumni Magazine*, November 1953, p. 36.

Federal Census records for Johnson County, Kansas. 1900; 1910; 1920.

Hall, Jesse A., and Leroy T. Hand. *History of Leavenworth County Kansas*. Topeka: Historical Publishing Company, 1921.

Standard Atlas of Johnson County Kansas. Chicago: Geo. A. Ogle, 1902; 1917.

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Section number 10 Page 8

**Loomis Historic District
Johnson County, Kansas**

Verbal Boundary Description

The district includes all of Lot 1 of Block 1, all of Lots 1, 4 and 5 of Block 2, and the west 165 feet of Lot 2 of Block 2 in Loomis Woods, a subdivision in the City of Merriam, in Johnson County, Kansas. The district is roughly bound by Johnson Drive on the north and property lines on the east, south and west.

Boundary Justification

The boundaries include the property currently associated with the Emily Loomis, Charles Loomis and the Lloyd Griffith houses. The boundaries reflect the lots designated in the formation the Loomis Woods subdivision in 1928.

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**Loomis Historic District
Johnson County, Kansas**

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Photographic Information

The following information is consistent for all photographs:

1. Loomis Historic District
2. Johnson County, Kansas
3. Photographer: Cheryl Bohner
4. August 2005
5. CD retained by the Kansas State Historical Society

The following information is applicable to specific photographs:

1. Emily Loomis house, Loomis Historic District
6. Southeast view
7. #1

1. Emily Loomis house, Loomis Historic District
6. Northeast view
7. #2

1. North stone wall, Loomis Historic District
6. East view
7. #3

1. Charles Loomis house, Loomis Historic District
6. Southwest view
7. #4

1. Charles Loomis house, Loomis Historic District
6. Northeast view
7. #5

1. Griffith house, Loomis Historic District
6. East view
7. #6

1. Griffith house, Loomis Historic District
6. Northwest view
7. #7

1. Griffith shed, Loomis Historic District
6. Southwest view
7. #8

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**Loomis Historic District
Johnson County, Kansas**

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Property Owners

Property owners are listed for each building in the Loomis Historic District by the address of the building and according to the numbers listed on the map in Section 11.

1. Warren & Melissa West
8325 Johnson Drive
Merriam, KS 66202

2. Terry & Cheryl Bohner
5900 Hadley Avenue
Merriam, KS 66202

3. Cindy Beecher
5923 Hadley Avenue
Merriam, KS 66202

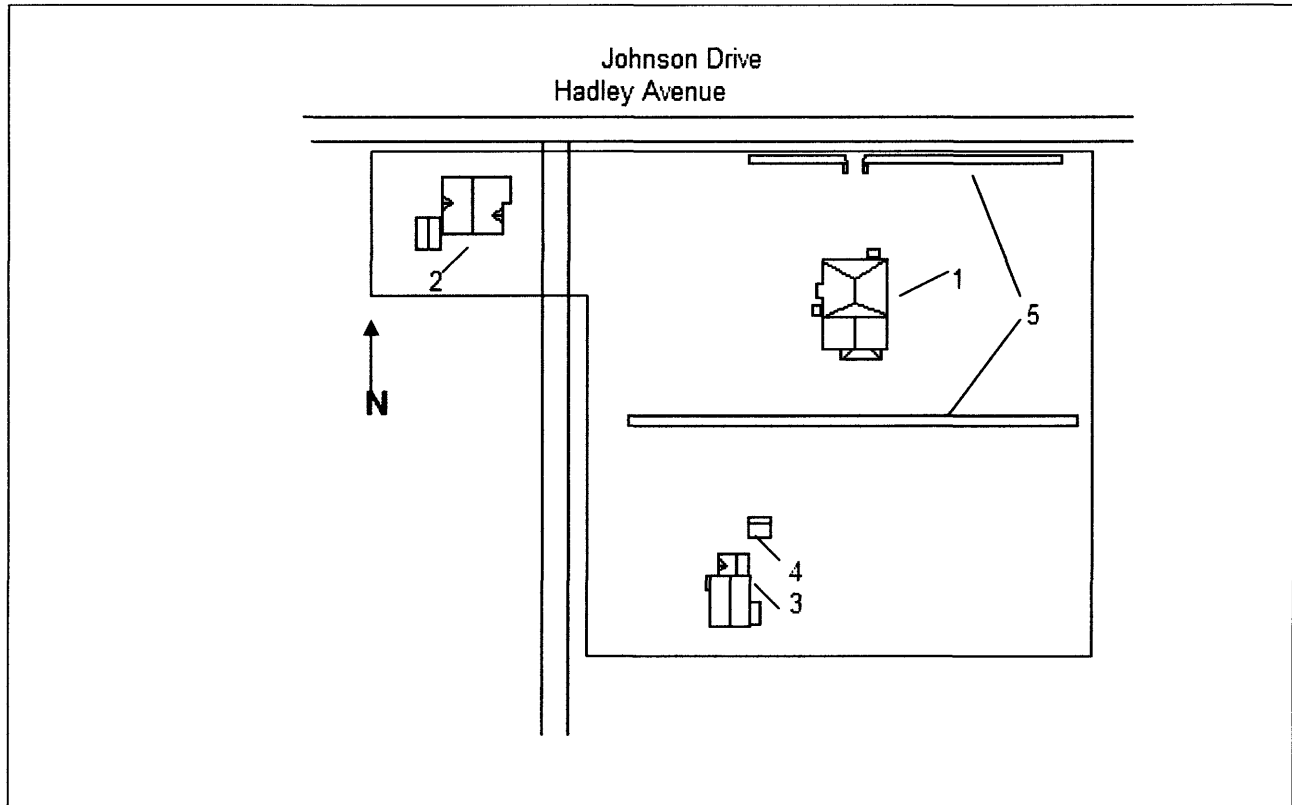
4. Cindy Beecher
5923 Hadley Avenue
Merriam, KS 66202

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Loomis Historic District
Johnson County, Kansas



Sketch Map of Loomis District boundaries (not to scale) by Susan Jezak Ford