Date of Action

for Completing National Register Forms (Nation the requested information. If an item does not ap and areas of significance, enter only the catego (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.	nal Register Bulletin 16). C pply to the property being do	omplete each item by marking "x cumented, enter "N/A" for "not app	" in the appropriate box or by entering blicable." For functions, styles, materials,
1. Name of Property			
historic name Samuel A. Brown H	louse		
other names/site number			
2. Location			
street & number 302 West Sixth	1		not for publication
city, town Newton	L		
	S county	Harvey code (079 zip code 67114
	County	narvey code (
3. Classification			
Ownership of Property 0	Category of Property	Number of Re	esources within Property
X private	building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
public-local	district	1	1 buildings
public-State	site		sites
public-Federal	structure		structures
	object		objects
-		1	1 Total
Name of related multiple property listing:		Number of co	ntributing resources previously
N/A			lational Register0
4. State/Federal Agency Certification	on		
X nomination request for determin National Register of Historic Places ar In my opinion, the property meets Signature of certifying efficial State Historic Preservatio State or Federal agency and bureau	nd meets the procedural	and professional requirement lational Register criteria.	ee continuation sheet. August 27, 1988 Date
In my opinion, the property meets	does not meet the N	lational Register criteria. 🗌 S	ee continuation sheet.
Signature of commenting or other official			Date
State or Federal agency and bureau			
5. National Park Service Certification	on		
I, hereby, certify that this 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. 	Beth B	Cand	
removed from the National Register.			

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in Guidelines for C ntering the r terials, ets and (For

National Park Service

United States Department of the Interior

other, (explain:)



RECEIVED

SEP 1 3 1988

NATIONAL REGISTER

listoric Functions (enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions		
Domestic; Single dwelling;	Domestic; Single dwelling;		
Residence	Residence		
. v. 4 . 4			
7. Description			
Architectural Classification enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)		
	foundation Stone: limestone		
Late Victorian; Queen Anne	walls Wood: weatherboard		
	roof Asphalt		
	other		

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Samuel A. Brown house (c. 1878) is located at 302 West Sixth Street in Newton, Harvey County, Kansas (pop. 16,463). The two-story, frame Queen Anne vernacular house stands three blocks from downtown Newton on the south half of three lots at the corner of Sixth and Plum Streets. The house has a southern facade orientation and measures approximately thirty-six feet from north to south and thirty-eight feet from east to west. It retains its original function as a private residence and the Bullers are its sixth owners.

The two-story clapboarded and wood-shingled house stands on its original raised limestone block foundation. It is an almost square structure broken by a cutaway bay window projecting from the southern facade, another bay window on the east and a round tower on the southeast corner of the second floor, resting on the corner of the first story porch. A wrap-around porch extends from beside the bay window on the south to beside the bay window on the east. Another porch wraps around half of the otherwise plain north side to the west side of the house. Three exterior doors open onto these porches. The front door opens onto the south porch, a door in the front parlor opens onto that porch's eastern side and a door in the kitchen opens onto the west side of the back porch. Wooden clapboards cover most of the first story. The other story and attic are covered with three types of decorative shingles, including fishscale. The entire tower surface is covered with fishscale shingles and they are used on all four gables, as well as on parts of the bay windows and in bands between stories in some places. Diagonal wood cladding extends from under the south bay window around to the west porch and is also used under the east bay window on the first floor. Wooden designs or stickwork appear in three places on the house. A "rising sun" design formed from six arched pieces of wood in varying sizes occupies the rectangular area between the front windows of the south cutaway bay and the second story. A smaller rectangular area between the two front windows above the front porch on the second floor houses four boards cut to resemble a wavy pattern. On the front of the east bay window, in the center of the clapboards above the first story windows and the fishscale shingles and window on the second story is a wooden circle with six "wavy" boards in its center. Boards extend to the windows above and below this circle and also to the corner boards on either side. The north side is quite plain in comparison with clapboards on its first floor, wooden shingles on its second, fishscale shingles on the attic gable and horizontal raised bands of wood between stories and, of course, the porch on its northwest side wrapping around to the west.

X See continuation sheet

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _7 Page _1____

The house has over twenty five windows, most of which are original and retain their original hardware and glass. Aluminum storm windows were installed by the third owner, who also enlarged the attic windows on the south side. The majority of windows are on the south side and are often grouped. The cutaway bay has four windows with two side by side windows on the second floor above it and a small attic gable window above it. A large picture window graces the front parlor near the front door and the front door itself has a window and a narrow rectangular window beside it. A small square window and a large square window were placed above the front porch on the second floor and the tower has three windows. Above these windows on the south side are the enlarged attic windows. Only two windows appear on the west side of the house; the east has one small square window plus four windows in its bay window. The north side has two windows on the first story, three on the second and a set of casement windows in the attic. The majority of windows have bands of stained glass at the top in varied colors. A few windows have two bands of stained glass. All original exterior windows have simple wooden surrounds but are accented with a wooden raised square at each corner. The lintel board on which the squares are placed extends to the other windows around it when the windows are on a clapboarded surface. These boards are wider than the clapboards and slightly raised in the center. Thinner bands of wood connecting the window sills appear on the tower. A gabled roof covers the house, with lower cross gables above the bay windows on the south and east. All four gables have a triangular section which juts forward and is covered with fishscale shingles. Asphalt or composite shingles now cover the roof which the Bullers want to replace with a more authentic wood or slate lookalike. A patterned brick chimney is visible on the east side of the gabled roof. Remains of the matching chimney on the west side can still be seen in the basement but the exterior was destroyed by a tornado in the 1960s and was never replaced.

Both porches exhibit the same porch supports, which have a sort of "I" carved in them. The front porch has curved (arched) brackets between the supports with thick latticework in their centers, while the back porch has a simple running design of short vertical pieces of wood extending from underneath the roof to a board underneath which connects with the porch supports. The porch rails in a 1901 photo of the house were not the traditional vertical style they are now, so we can assume they have been replaced. The front wrap-around porch has wooden steps at both ends, approaching the south and east doors. The south (front) entrance to this porch is gabled and exhibits a modified horseshoe style pediment. The east entrance is plain and both sets of steps have porch rails on either side of the steps. The back porch has lattice sections on its west, south and east sides and wooden steps rebuilt by the fifth owner on the north side. The lattice was most likely added after the house was built, perhaps by the second owner. Lattice work also covers the area between the ground and the porch floor on both porches; also not original. Both porch floors are wooden.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number ___7 Page __2

The floorplan of the Samuel A. Brown house is generally symmetrical with two rooms in the front half of each story, two rooms in the back half and stairways up the center. The front door opens into a small foyer with front parlor on the east and dining room on the west. A main staircase rises to the second floor from this foyer. The front parlor adjoins a back parlor by wooden french doors and the dining room adjoins the kitchen by parlor and the fifth a single swinging wooden door. The two chimney are indicated in the kitchen and back parlor and the fifth owner exposed the chimney in the back parlor during resheetrocking of that room. A small hallway lies between the kitchen and the back parlor, running east and west. On its south wall the third owner, who ran a preschool, built a children's cloak area. On its north wall a small guest bathroom was installed and, next to it, a back stairway ascends to the second floor. A very small utility area lies behind these which can be reached from the kitchen or from a door in the back parlor. The basement stairs are at one side of this utility area, under the back stairway. Upstairs are four bedrooms the size of the rooms beneath Between the two north bedrooms, above the guest bathroom, is a larger them. full bathroom. Next to it is a door which opens onto the attic stairs. A small hallway between the attic door and the northeast bedroom leads to the back stairs. The attic was remodeled by the third owners and is completely carpeted and functional.

The house maintains its original imported pine woodwork with its original varnish. The motif of the woodwork is the same throughout the house. All ten-inch high floorboards are carved with a quarter-round at their base. All windows and doors have four and three-fourths inch wide carved surrounds mounted with an intricate bulls eye cornerblock. All original windows have carved bargeboards beneath their sills. All original windows have a brass plate surrounding the pulley ropes reading "Pat'd. Feb. 10, 1874." All doors and windows are original and retain most of their original beatifully carved hardware. The doors are the five panel floating design. Matching sets of pocket doors flank the entryway in the front parlor and dining room and are still in working order, although tempermental at times. The kitchen exterior door has its original thirty-seven by twenty inch etched glass door. The front door had a smaller etched glass inset but it was broken or removed during the fourth owner's stay. The Bullers plan to replace it with a similar piece. One set of original floor to ceiling built-in kitchen cabinets remains between the dining room and kitchen with five panel fronts opening into both rooms. The third owner replaced the drawers in the bottom half with two panel doors opening on both sides. The main staircase ascending from the foyer has carved newel posts and ball and spindle fretwork. A twenty-six inch high stair rail made of the same fretwork frames the open stairwell on the center of the second floor.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

The original pine flooring remains, although it is covered with carpeting in the bedrooms, parlors and hallways and with linoleum in the kitchen. The dining room floor retains its wood floor uncovered. The Bullers recently replaced linoleum in the foyer with oak parquet tiles, the flooring beneath being unsalvagable.

Very few original light fixtures remain. The brass dining room chandelier is said to be original, as are some small brass wall fixtures with dainty frosted glass shades in the attic, which the Bullers have placed in the bathrooms. Both parlor fixtures were carefully stored in the basement by the third owner when they were deemed unsuitable for a pre-school but were gone when the fifth owner purchased the house; supposedly they were sold by the fourth owner. Capped-off gas outlets are still visible upstairs but have been removed downstairs.

The Bullers have plans to maintain the home, restoring it wherever possible to its original state or a reflection of it. They plan to remove the kitchen linoleum and upstairs hallway carpet to reveal wood floors and, having painted the exterior in period colors, plan to wallpaper the foyer, dining room and scond floor hallway in period wallpaper when finances permit.

8. Statement of Significance	
Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in ationally state	
Applicable National Register Criteria A B C C	
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) Architecture	Period of Significance Significant Dates 1878-1880 1878-1880
у	Cultural Affiliation
Significant Person N/A	Architect/Builder Unknown

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above. The Samuel A. Brown House (c. 1878-1880) is being nominated to the National Register under criterion C for its architectural significance as a Queen Anne residence. Built by Samuel A. Brown, the Wells Fargo agent for Newton, the house stands as one of the community's earlier residences and maintains a high degree of architectural integrity. Brown lived in the house with his family from its completion in 1880 until his death in 1916.

The Samuel A. Brown House is a relatively simple example of the Queen Anne style. It derives its asymmetry from the gables, bays, and wrap-around porch that project from its symmetrical gable facaded body. Fishscale shingling on the second level gives the exterior walls texture and character. This is juxtaposed by lap siding on the first level. Carved wooden panels highlight some of the windows, pyramidal corner blocks terminate the window surrounds, and art glass decorates many of the first and second floor windows. The house retains its period woodwork, such as the incised staircase, door and window surrounds and sliding panel doors. Many elements of form are manipulated into a mildly exuberant display of texture and color, placing this house firmly within the perimeters of the Queen Anne style.

Brown came to Newton in 1872, the year that Newton was founded, as an agent for Adams Express. In 1881, Adams Express merged with Wells Fargo, Brown then became the Wells Fargo agent, with offices in the Santa Fe Depot. Brown maintained this position until his death. Express companies handled money and other valuables, using the trains for transport.

In 1874, Brown purchased two full blocks from the Newton Town Company. This area became known as Brown's Subdivision. Between 1873 and 1874 the Newton Town Company sold many residential lots, which they had purchased from the Santa Fe Railroad Company.

9. Major	Bibliographical Heterences				
	Newton, <u>City Directories</u> , 1885; 1902;	; 1905, 1907; 1919.			
	Newton Evening Kansan-Republican, 7 February, 1916.				
	Newton <u>Kansan</u> , 21 November, 1872; 3 July 1873; 24 September 1874; 13 June 1878; 1 August, 1878; 8 May 1879; 13 January, 1881; 25 May, 1885.				
	Sanborn Insurance Maps - Newton, Kansas, 1882; 1896.				
	Wells Fargo Messenger, March, 1916.				
	Western Journal of Commerce. Souvenir Edition. Newton, Kansas. 1900.				
prelimi has be previou previou previou design record Survey record	documentation on file (NPS): inary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) een requested usly listed in the National Register usly determined eligible by the National Register lated a National Historic Landmark ed by Historic American Buildings / # ed by Historic American Engineering d #	 See continuation sheet Primary location of additional data: State historic preservation office Other State agency Federal agency Local government University Other Specify repository: Kansas State Historical Society 			
10. Geo	graphical Data				
	f property <u>Less than 1 acre</u>				
-	Easting Northing	B L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L			
		See continuation sheet			
Verbal Bo	undary Description The nominated property is located on S 1 Harvey County, Kansas. The property is the east by North Plum, and to the north	bounded to the south by West Sixth, to			
		See continuation sheet			
Boundary	Justification				
boundary	The boundary includes all property histo Brown House, except that the lot now inc				
		See continuation sheet			
11. Form	n Prepared By				
	Beverley Buller				
	on Homeowner	date August 25, 1988			
	telephone				
city or tow	wn Newton	state Kansas zip code 67114			

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number __8 Page __4

The construction of Brown's residence was noted in the local newspapers in the summer of 1878 and it was undoubtedly one of the first buildings constructed on the two blocks. The address was listed in the first Newton city directory of 1885. Until the 1960s the house occupied a yard made up of Lots 2, 4, and 6, Block 35, now it occupies only the south 115 feet of those lots. The house stands at the edge of a commercial zone in an area that is beginning to become revitalized.

In 1919 the house was purchased from Brown's estate by the Bowman family, who lived there until the 1960s. Four other families, including the present owners have lived in the house since then. The present owners are carefully reclaiming, cleaning, and repairing the house.

















































Purple tint indicates extension of urban areas

National Register of Historic Places

Note to the record

Additional Documentation: 2017

NPS Form 10-900 United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

AD 88001904

FEB 1 0 2017

OMB No. 10

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

Natl, Reg. of Historic Places

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. If any 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 certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).

1. Name of Property			
Historic name Brown, Samuel A., House (Revised Nomination)			
Other names/site number KHRI #079-4000-00017			
Name of related Multiple Property Listing <u>N/A</u>			
2. Location			
Street & number 302 W 6 th St		not for publication	
City or town Newton	-	vicinity	
State Kansas Code KS County Harvey Code 0	79 Zip (Zip code 67114	
3. State/Federal Agency Certification			
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,			
I hereby certify that this <u>x</u> nomination <u>request for determination of eligibility meet</u> for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the proce requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.			
In my opinion, the property \underline{x} meets $\underline{\ }$ does not meet the National Register Criter be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:	ia. I recomm	nend that this property	
	AE	3 <u>x</u> CD	
Kansas State Historical Society State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government			
In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria.			
Signature of commenting official Date	-		
Title State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal	Government		
4. National Park Service Certification			
I hereby certify that this property is:	for the Alational	Destitue	
entered in the National Register determined eligible	for the National	Register	
determined not eligible for the National Register removed from the t	National Registe	er	
other (explain:)			
Querola 3/27/17)		
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action			

United States Department of the Interior NPS Form 10-900

Brown, Samuel A., House Name of Property

5. Classification

Ownership of Property Category of Property Number of Resources within Property (Check as many boxes as apply.) (Check only one box.) (Do not include previously listed resources in the count.) Contributing Noncontributing 1 private building(s) 1 х х buildings district public - Local sites public - State site structures public - Federal structure objects 1 1 object Total Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 6. Function or Use **Historic Functions Current Functions** (Enter categories from instructions.) (Enter categories from instructions.) DOMESTIC: Single dwelling DOMESTIC: Single dwelling 7. Description **Architectural Classification** Materials (Enter categories from instructions.) (Enter categories from instructions.) foundation: Stone: Limestone walls: Wood: Weatherboard roof: Asphalt other:

National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form OMB No. 1024-0018

> Harvey County, Kansas County and State

Late Victorian: Queen Anne

Brown, Samuel A., House Name of Property National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form OMB No. 1024-0018

Harvey County, Kansas County and State

Narrative Description Summary

The Samuel A. Brown House (c. 1886-1887) is located at 302 W 6th Street in Newton, Harvey County, Kansas. The twostory, frame Queen Anne vernacular house stands three blocks from downtown Newton on the south half of three lots at the corner of West 6th and Plum Streets. The house has a southern façade orientation and measures approximately 36' from north to south and 38' from east to west. It retains its original function as a private residence.

Elaboration

The following information was pulled directly from the original National Register nomination dated August 25, 1988, with modifications made based on new information found.

The two-story clapboarded and wood-shingled house stands on its original raised limestone block foundation. It is an almost square structure broken by a cutaway bay window projecting from the southern façade, another bay window on the east and a round tower on the southeast corner of the second floor, resting on the corner of the first story porch. A wraparound porch extends from the southern bay window to a two-story cutaway bay window on the east. Another porch wraps around half of the otherwise plain north side to the west side of the house. Three exterior doors open onto these porches. The primary entrance is located on the south side of the wrap around porch. A secondary entrance on the east side enters into the front parlor, and a door in the kitchen opens onto the west side of the back porch.

Wooden clapboards cover most of the first story. The second story and attic are covered with three types of decorative shingles; fishscale, octagonal and staggered. Fishscale shingles exist in all four gables and in some parts of the bay windows, they cover the entire tower surface and exist in a band between the first floor clapboard and the second floor shingles. Staggered shingles cover most of the second story while octagonal shingles appear only in a portion of the east gable. Diagonal wood cladding extends from under the south bay window around to the west porch and is located under the first floor portion of the east bay window.

Wood designs, or stickwork, appear in three places on the house. A "rising sun" design formed from six arched pieces of wood in varying sizes occupies the rectangular area between the front windows of the south cutaway bay and the second story. A smaller rectangular area between the two front windows on the second floor above the front porch houses four boards cut to resemble a wavy pattern. On the front of the east bay window, in the center of the clapboards between the first story and second story windows is a wooden circle with six "wavy" boards in its center. Boards extend to the windows above and below this circle and also to the corner boards on either side. The north side is quite plain in comparison with clapboards on its first floor, wooden shingle on its second, fishscale shingles on the attic gable and horizontal raised bands of wood between stories and, of course, the porch on its northwest side wrapping around to the west.

The house has just over 35 windows, most of which are original and retain their original glass and hardware. Most of these are multi-paned with bands of stained glass at the top, or surrounding, in varied colors with a large pane in the middle. A few windows have two bands of stained glass. Aluminum storm windows were installed by the third owner, who also enlarged the attic windows on the south side. There are fourteen windows on the primary (south) elevation. The cutaway bay has four windows with a center double window. A double window is located right above the bay on the second floor and a small double window sits above it in a small attic gable. A large picture window graces the front parlor near the front door and the front door has a window with a narrow rectangular sidelight. A small square window and a large square window are located on the second floor above the front porch. Above these windows on the south side are the enlarged attic windows. The tower has three windows. The east elevation has one rectangular window at the attic level, four windows exist on the second floor and three windows are located on the first floor cutaway bay. The north elevation has two windows on the first story, three on the second and a set of casement windows in the attic. Three windows exist on the west side of the house. All original windows have simple wooden casements accented with a wooden pyramidal corner block at each corner. Thinner bands of wood connecting the window sills appear on the tower. The home has a gabled roof with lower cross gables above the bay windows on the south and east. All four gables have a triangular section which juts forward and is covered with fishscale or octagonal shingles. Asphalt or composite shingles now cover the roof. Remains of a chimney on the west side can still be seen in the basement but the exterior was destroyed by a tornado in the 1960s and was never replaced.

Both porches exhibit the same porch supports, which have a sort of "I" carved in them. The front porch has curved (arched) brackets between the supports with thick latticework in their centers, while the back porch has a simple running
National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form OMB No. 1024-0018

Brown, Samuel A., House Name of Property Harvey County, Kansas County and State

design of short vertical pieces of wood extending from underneath the roof to a board underneath which connects with the porch supports. In a 1901 photo of the home, the porch rails are curved with decorative angular-shaped balusters, but today these have been replaced with standard square balusters and railing. The front wrap-around porch has wooden steps at both ends, approaching the south and east doors. The south (front) entrance to this porch is gabled and exhibits a modified horseshoe style pediment. The east entrance is plain and both sets of steps have porch rails on either side of the steps. The back porch has lattice sections on its west, south and east sides and wooden steps rebuilt by the fifth owner on the north side. The lattice was most likely added after the house was built, perhaps by the second owner. Lattice work also covers the area between the ground and the porch floor on both porches; also not original. Both porch floors are wooden.

The floorplan of the Samuel A. Brown house is generally symmetrical with two rooms in the front half of each story, two rooms in the back half and stairways up the center. The front door opens into a small foyer with the front parlor on the east and the dining room on the west. A main staircase rises to the second floor from this foyer. The front parlor adjoins a back parlor by wooden French doors and the dining rooms adjoin the kitchen by a single swinging wooden door. The two chimneys are indicated in the kitchen and back parlor. The fifth owner exposed the chimney in the back parlor while installing new sheetrock in that room. A small hallway lies between the kitchen and the back parlor, running east and west. On its south wall the third owner, who ran a preschool, built a children's cloak area. On its north wall a small guest bathroom was installed and, nest to it, a back stairway ascends to the second floor. A very small utility area lies behind these which can be reached from the kitchen or from a door in the back parlor. The basement stairs are at one side of this utility area, under the back stairway. Upstairs are four bedrooms the size of the rooms beneath them. Between the two north bedrooms, above the guest bathroom, is a larger full bathroom. Next to it is a door which opens onto the attic stairs. A small hallway between the attic door and the northeast bedroom leads to the back stairs. The attic was remodeled by the third owners and is completely carpeted and functional.

The house maintains its original imported pine woodwork with its original varnish. The motif of the woodwork is the same throughout the house. All ten-inch high floor boards are carved with a quarter-round at their base. All windows and doors have 4 ³/₄" wide carved surrounds mounted with an intricate bulls-eye corner block. All original windows have carved bargeboards beneath their sills. All original windows have a brass plate surrounding the pulley ropes reading "Pat'd. Feb. 10, 1874." All doors and windows are original and retain most of their original beautifully carved hardware. The doors are the five panel floating design. Matching sets of pocket doors flank the entryway in the front parlor and dining room and are still in working order, although temperamental at times. The kitchen exterior door has its original 37" by 20" etched glass door. The front door has a smaller etched glass inset but it was broken or removed during the fourth owner's stay. One set of original floor to ceiling built-in kitchen cabinets remains between the dining room and kitchen with five panel fronts opening into both rooms. The third owner replaced the drawers in the bottom half with two panel doors opening on both sides. The main staircase ascending from the foyer has carved newel posts and ball and spindle fretwork. A 26" high stair rail made of the same fretwork fames the open stairwell on the center of the second floor. The original pine flooring remains, although it is covered with carpeting in the bedrooms, parlors and hallways and with linoleum in the kitchen. The dining room floor retains its wood floor uncovered. Previous owners replaced linoleum in the foyer with oak parquet tiles, the flooring beneath was unsalvageable.

Very few original light fixtures remain. The brass dining room chandelier is said to be original, as are some small brass wall fixtures with dainty frosted glass shade in the attic, which have been placed in the bathrooms. Both parlor fixtures were carefully stored in the basement by the third owner when they were deemed unsuitable for a preschool but were gone when the fifth owner purchased the house; supposedly they were sold by the fourth owner. Capped-off gas outlets are still visible in the updates but have been removed downstairs.

The garage that sits to the northwest of the house is considered non-contributing, as it post-dates the period of significance.

In September of 2014, the current property owners, Troy and Stacey Rasmussen, took advantage of the Kansas Rehabilitation Tax Credit program to fund their roofing project. Cedar shingle roofing was removed and replaced with similar laminate shingles. Aside from this and general maintenance and repair, the home has had minimal structural work done to it since the National Register nomination.

United States Department of the Interior NPS Form 10-900

Brown, Samuel A., House Name of Property

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.)

А

С

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.
- х

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.



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.
в	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 old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form OMB No. 1024-0018

> Harvey County, Kansas County and State

Areas of Significance

Architecture

Period of Significance

ca. 1886-1887 (revised)

Significant Dates

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Varney Bros Architects (new information)

Period of Significance (justification)

The period of significance, circa 1886-1887, covers the years this house was constructed. This new period of significance replaces the old period based on new information that indicates this house was constructed in the late 1880s.

Criteria Considerations (justification)

N/A

National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form OMB No. 1024-0018

> Harvey County, Kansas County and State

Narrative Statement of Significance Summary

The Samuel A. Brown House (c. 1886-1887) was listed in the National Register in 1988 under Criterion C for its architectural significance as a Queen Anne residence. Built by Samuel A. Brown, the Wells Fargo agent for Newton, the house stands as home to one of the community's earlier citizens and maintains a high degree of architectural integrity. Brown lived in the house with his family from its completion in 1887 until his death in 1916. This revised nomination includes updated information about the date of construction and the architects.

Elaboration

The following information was pulled directly from the National Register nomination dated August 25, 1988, with modifications made based on new information found. All new and supplemental information regarding the updated information will be listed at the end.

The Samuel A. Brown House is a relatively simple example of the Queen Anne style. It derives its asymmetry from the gables, bays, and wrap-around porch that project from its symmetrical gable façaded body. Fishscale shingling on the second level gives the exterior walls texture and character. This is juxtaposed by lap siding on the first level. Carved wooden panels highlight some of the windows, pyramidal corner blocks terminate the window surrounds, and art glass decorates many of the first and second floor windows. The house retains its period woodwork, such as the incised staircase, door and window surrounds and sliding panel doors. Many elements of form are manipulated into a mildly exuberant display of texture and color, placing this house firmly within the perimeters of the Queen Anne style.

Brown came to Newton in 1872, the year Newton was founded, as an agent for Adams Express, which handled money and other valuables, using the trains for transport. In 1881, Adams Express merged with Wells Fargo. Brown then became the Wells Fargo agent, with an office in the Santa Fe Depot. Brown maintained this position until his death.

In 1874, Brown purchased two full blocks from the Newton Town Company. This area became known as Brown's subdivision. Between 1873 and 1874 the Newton Town Company sold many residential lots, which they had purchased from the Santa Fe Railroad Company.

This site was always home to Brown. He built his first residence here in the summer of 1878 and it was undoubtedly one of the first buildings constructed on the two blocks. The address was listed in the first Newton city directory of 1885. This first home was moved to 306 (308 today) W 6th Street in 1886 and the beautiful home that stands on this site today was constructed in 1886-1887. Until the 1960s the house occupied a yard made up of Lots 2, 4, and 6, Bock 35, now it occupies only the south 115 of those lots. The house stands at the edge of a commercial zone.

In 1919 the house was purchased from the Brown's estate by the Bowman family who lived there until the 1960s. Five other families, including the present owners have lived in the house since then.

Updated Details

Additional research of newspapers and Sanborn Fire Insurance maps has revealed new information regarding the construction date and architect of the S. A. Brown House. Corrections were made in the previous text to ensure it still read as it was intended. Below is the additional research that validates these corrections.

On June 13, 1878, the *Newton Kansan* noted "S. Brown has commenced operation on a dwelling house, to be 14x24 feet, story and a half high, to be built on his block west of the Presbyterian Church corner of Sixth and Plum streets." Early Sanborn maps of Newton only covered a small portion of this area, and there is about a third of the structure that existed represented in 1884 and 1886. However, the drawings do not match the property that exists on this site today. It was found in the *Newton Daily Republican* on March 27, 1886 that a new home was to be constructed. The article states, "S. A. Brown is making preparations to move his house on West Sixth street three lots further west. He will erect a fine residence on the corner."

Harvey County, Kansas County and State

Architect information for the new structure was found in the *Newton Daily Republican* on September 11, 1886. A. C. Varney of Varney Bros. Architects in Detroit, Michigan, was seen with S. A. Brown. The statement reads "A. C. Varney, an architect from Detroit, Michigan, was seen at the Howard by a reporter this morning. Mr. Varney has made a drawing of the house to be built by S. A. Brown, on West Sixth Street, at an early day. The house will be an imposing structure of a style of architecture new to western Kansas. Mr. Varney will also draw plans for the hotel to be built by Geo. E. Clark [Clark Hotel, no longer standing]."

Following this first statement in 1886, it appears the Varneys determined Newton a good location to open a branch office. Freeman N. Varney, brother to A. C., moved into the former S. A. Brown home, now located at 306 W 6th. According to several references in the *Newton Daily Republican*, Varney Bros Architects were also used for the E. H. Hoag House, which was built between 1885 and 1886. One can speculate S. A. Brown consulted Hoag before selecting the architect for his home.

Following the Brown house, between 1886 and 1887, Varney Bros Architects were busy in Newton and the surrounding area in drafting architectural plans. They are listed in several articles as being the architects for other residences in Newton. It was found they were even supplied the architectural designs for the Clark Hotel, the initial drawings for the Bethel College Admin Building, and the Third Ward School. Additional articles stated they were also doing business in South Hutchinson, Wichita and Pratt. By November of 1887, it appears the Varneys left Newton and no other articles regarding architectural designs appear in any Newton paper.

National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form OMB No. 1024-0018

> Harvey County, Kansas County and State

Primary location of additional data:

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Newton City Directory. 1885. 1902. 1905. 1907. 1919.

Newton Evening Kansan-Republican. February 7, 1916.

- *The Newton Kansan.* Newton, KS. November 21, 1872. July 3, 1873. September 24, 1874. June 13, 1878. August 1, 1878. May 8, 1879. January 13, 1881. May 25, 1885.
- Newton Daily Republican, Newton, KS, 1886: March 27, March 31, May 13, September 11, October 10 / 1887: February 3, February 26, March 14, March 16, April 29, May 7, May 21, May 28, May 29, June 17, June 18, July 10, July 12, July 18, July 21, July 24, November 11, and November 29.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps. 1884, 1886, & 1891 Newton, KS.

Wells Fargo Messenger. March 1916.

Western Journal of Commerce. (Souvenir Edition). Newton, KS. 1900.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67 has been	x State Historic Preservation Office
requested)	Other State agency
X previously listed in the National Register	Federal agency
previously determined eligible by the National Register	Local government
designated a National Historic Landmark	University
recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #	Other
recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #	Name of repository: Kansas Historical Society
recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey #	
Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):	N/A

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than one

Provide latitude/longitude coordinates OR UTM coordinates.

(Place additional coordinates on a continuation page.)

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

Datum if other than WGS84:_____ (enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

1	38.048925 Latitude:	-97.349254 Longitude:	3	Latitude:	Longitude:
2	Latitude:	Longitude:	4	Latitude:	Longitude:

Verbal Boundary Description (describe the boundaries of the property)

The nominated property is located on S 115' lots 2,4,6, Block 35 in Newton, Harvey County, Kansas. The property is bounded to the south by West Sixth, to the east by North Plum, and to the north and west by adjacent property lines.

Boundary Justification (explain why the boundaries were selected)

The boundary includes all property historically associated with the Samuel A. Brown House, except that the lot now includes only the S 115' of Lots 2, 4, 6, Block 35.

National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form OMB No. 1024-0018

Brown, Samuel A., House Name of Property Harvey County, Kansas County and State

11. Form Prepared By

organization City of Newton	date August 1	date August 1988 & July 2015		
street & number <u>201 E 6th St. / PO Box 426</u>	telephone (31	telephone (316) 284-2641		
city or town <u>Newton</u>	state KS	zip code 67114		
e-mail				
e-mail Property Owner: (complete this item at the request of the SHPC) or FPO)			
Property Owner: (complete this item at the request of the SHPC) or FPO)			
Property Owner: (complete this item at the request of the SHPC) or FPO) telephone			

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 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 Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form OMB No. 1024-0018

> Harvey County, Kansas County and State

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each digital image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to a sketch map or aerial map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photograph Log

Name of Property:	Samuel A. Brown House
City or Vicinity:	Newton
County: <u>Harvey</u>	State: Kansas
Photographer:	Martha Hagedorn-Krass (KSHS)
Date Photographed:	June 1988 unless otherwise noted

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

This photo log accompanies the existing photos submitted with the nomination in 1988.

01 of 23: Northwest view, south façade, east elevation. Ca. 1900 Western Journal of Commerce 02 of 23: West view, east elevation 03 of 23: Northeast view, west elevation, south facade 04 of 23: Southwest view, east and north elevations 05 of 23: North view, south elevation 06 of 23: West view, east elevation detail 07 of 23: West view, east elevation 08 of 23: Northwest view, foyer - first floor 09 of 23: Northeast view, fover - first floor 10 of 23: East view - first floor from foyer 11 of 23: Northwest view, first floor - dining room 12 of 23: South view, first floor - dining room **13 of 23:** South view, first floor – living room 14 of 23: East view, first floor parlor 15 of 23: West view, back hall first floor 16 of 23: West view, first floor - kitchen 17 of 23: North view, hall, second floor 18 of 23: South view, southwest bedroom, second floor 19 of 23: North view, southwest bedroom, second floor 20 of 23: Southeast view, southeast bedroom, second floor 21 of 23: East view, southeast bedroom, second floor 22 of 23: East view, northeast bedroom, second floor 23 of 23: South view, back stairs, second floor



National Register of Historic Places Memo to File

Correspondence

The Correspondence consists of communications from (and possibly to) the nominating authority, notes from the staff of the National Register of Historic Places, and/or other material the National Register of Historic Places received associated with the property.

Correspondence may also include information from other sources, drafts of the nomination, letters of support or objection, memorandums, and ephemera which document the efforts to recognize the property.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Brown, Samuel A., House NAME:

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: KANSAS, Harvey

DATE RECEIVED: 9/13/88 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 9/27/88 DATE OF 16TH DAY: 10/13/88 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 10/28/88 DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 88001904

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL:NDATA PROBLEM:NLANDSCAPE:NLESS THAN 50 YEARS:NOTHER:NPDIL:NPERIOD:NPROGRAM UNAPPROVED:NREQUEST:NSAMPLE:YSLR DRAFT:Y

COMMENT WAIVER: N

RETURN VACCEPT

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept-C	
REVIEWER Boland	
DISCIPLINE Historian	
DATE 10/17/88	

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

CLASSIFICATION

count resource type

STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

FUNCTION

historic current

DESCRIPTION

___architectural classification ___materials ___descriptive text

SIGNIFICANCE

Period Areas of Significance--Check and justify below

Specific dates Builder/Architect Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

____summary paragraph
____completeness

- clarity
- applicable criteria

justification of areas checked

- relating significance to the resource
- context
- relationship of integrity to significance
- justification of exception
- other

BIBLIOGRAPHY
GEOGRAPHICAL DATA
acreageverbal boundary description UTMsboundary justification
ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION
sketch mapsUSGS mapsphotographspresentation
OTHER COMMENTS
Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to
Phone
Signed Date



KANSAS STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

120 West Tenth • Topeka, Kansas 66612 • 913/296-3251

September 7, 1988

RECEIVED

SEP 1 3 1988

NATIONAL

Carol Shull Interagency Resources Division National Park Service- National Register Branch 1100 L St., NW Room 6111 (Code 413) Washington, DC 20240

Dear Ms. Shull:

We are pleased to submit the following properties for listing on the National Register.

Lanesfield School- Edgerton vic., Johnson County Samuel A. Brown House- Newton, Harvey County Calvary Baptist Church- Wichita, Sedgwick County Booth Theater- Independence, Montgomery County Union Implement and Hardware Company Building- Independence, Montgomery County Federal Building/ Old Post Office- Independence, Montgomery County

Sincerely yours, amon Towner

Ramon Powers State Historic Preservation Officer

Data Collector Recommendation: Clarification/Return SLR iewer Action: SLR Final Return None DOCUMENTATION ISSUES--DISCUSSION SHEET State Name KS County Name Hacvey Resource Name Brown, Samuel A, House Multiple Name Reference No. 2800190 Listed Date -----Section of Nomination: Classification Description Significance Bibliographical References Description Geographical Data State/Agency Certification Accompanying Documentation Function Other See Page Paragraph Solution: No SLR merded. States are not required to discuss mon-contributing in this type nomination . The remainder of the documentation strongly suggests that it is a relatively mina NR Staff: Solar Date: 101 Data Collector's Explanation of Problem: Noningtion lists I noncontributing pulling but there is no other mention of it in test. for seen-contributing buildings entered 1 Date: Data Collector: Resolution in Data Base: D.B. Corrected: Date:



6425 SW 6th Avenue Topeka KS 66615 FEB 1 0 2017 Natl. Reg. of Histophore!??859272-8681 National Park SerayCoss-272-8682 cultural_resources@kshs.org

> Sam Brownback, Governor Jennie Chinn, Executive Director

February 6, 2017

Paul Loether, National Register Chief National Register of Historic Places National Park Service 1201 Eye Street, NW (2280) Washington, DC 20005

Re: National Register documents

Dear Mr. Loether:

Please find enclosed the following National Register documents:

NEW NOMINATIONS (4)

- Soffietti-Boccia Store, West Mineral, Cherokee County, Kansas (<u>new nomination</u>)
 - Physical, signed copy of the nomination's first page;
 - 1 CD (disk #1) with a PDF of the true and correct copy of the nomination and .kmz file;
 - 1 CD (disk #2) with photographs.
- R.W. Hocker Subdivision, Lot K Spec House; Merriam, Johnson County, Kansas (<u>new nomination</u>)
 Physical, signed copy of the nomination's first page;
 - 1 CD (disk #1) with a PDF of the true and correct copy of the nomination;
 - 1 CD (disk #2) with photographs.
- Mugan-Olmsted House, Lawrence, Douglas County, Kansas (<u>new nomination</u>) (nominated under the "Historic Resources of Lawrence, Douglas County, Kansas" MPS)
 - Physical, signed copy of the nomination's first page;
 - 1 CD (disk #1) with a PDF of the true and correct copy of the nomination;
 - 1 CD (disk #2) with photographs.
- Ness County Bridge FS-450, Bazine vicinity, Ness County, Kansas (new nomination) (nominated under the "Masonry Arch Bridges of Kansas" MPS)
 - Physical, signed copy of the nomination's first page;
 - 1 CD (disk #1) with a PDF of the true and correct copy of the nomination;
 - 1 CD (disk #2) with photographs.

REMOVAL REQUEST (1)

- Rooks County Record Building, Stockton, Rooks County, Kansas (removal request)
 - Physical, signed copy of the removal request;
 - 1 CD (disk #1) with a PDF of the true and correct copy of the removal request;
 - 1 CD (disk #2) with photograph

ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION (2)

- Topeka-Emporia Historic District, Wichita, Sedgwick County, Kansas (04000779) (additional documentation)
 - Physical, signed copy of the documentation;
 - 1 CD (disk #1) with a PDF of the true and correct copy of the documentation;
 - 1 CD (disk #2) with photograph
- Brown, Samuel A., House, Newton, Harvey County, Kansas (88001904) (additional documentation)

- Physical, signed copy of the documentation;

- 1 CD (disk #1) with a PDF of the true and correct copy of the documentation and a PDF of boundary map;

PHOTOGRAPH RESUBMITTAL (2)

- Hoffman & Lamb Buildings, Enterprise, Dickinson County, Kansas (SG100000510) (photograph resubmittal)
 - 1 CD with photographs 5 through 11 of National Register property SG100000510, as re-requested by Alexis Abernathy due to corrupted files previously received
- Engle, Jacob S., House, Abilene, Dickinson County, Kansas (SG100000506) (photograph resubmittal)
 - 1 CD with photograph 1 of National Register property SG100000506, as re-requested by Alexis Abernathy due to corrupted files previously received

If you have any questions about these enclosed items, please contact me at ext. 216 or aloughlin@kshs.org.

Sincerely,

Amanda F. Jourphin

Amanda K. Loughlin National Register Coordinator Kansas State Historic Preservation Office

Enclosures

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Requested Action:	Additional Documentation					
Property Name:	Brown, Samuel A., House					
Multiple Name:						
State & County:	KANSAS, Harvey					
Date Rece 2/10/207	5	List: Date of 16th Day:	Date of 45th Day: 3/27/2017	Date of Weekly List: 4/5/2017		
Reference number:	AD88001904					
Nominator:						
Reason For Review						
X Accept	Return	Reject3/2	7/2017 Date			
Abstract/Summary Comments:						
Recommendation/ Criteria						
Reviewer Alexis	Abernathy	Discipline	Historian			
Telephone (202)3	54-2236	Date				
DOCUMENTATION	: see attached commen	ts : No see attached S	LR : No			

If a nomination is returned to the nomination authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the National Park Service.