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 National Register Buttering Flaces to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter NAT for the property being documented and the property being documented and the property being documented and the property being documented. "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 Leonard, J. T. and Anna, House		
Other names/site number KHRI #037-2050-00020		
Name of related Multiple Property Listing N/A		
2. Location		
Street & number 211 North Summit Street		not for publication
City or town Girard		vicinity
State Kansas Code KS County Crawford	Code 037 Zip code	e 66743
3. State/Federal Agency Certification		
As the designated authority under the National Historic P I hereby certify that this _X_ nomination request for for registering properties in the National Register of Historequirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property _X_ meets does not me be considered significant at the following level(s) of significant at the following level(s) o	or determination of eligibility meets the document oric Places and meets the procedural and profesteet the National Register Criteria. I recommend ifficance: cable National Register Criteria:AB	ssional d that this propert
Signature of commenting official	Date	
- Aberian and innermal singular	E-2012	
	tate or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government	
4. National Park Service Certification		
I hereby certify that this property is: entered in the National Register	determined eligible for the National Regi	ister
determined not eligible for the National Registerother (explain:)	removed from the National Register	-

Leonard, J.	T. and Anna, House	

Name of Property

Crawford County, Kansas
County and State

Ownership of Property Check as many boxes as apply.)	Category of Property (Check only one box.)		ources within Proposition of the cources in the course of the cours	
		Contributing	Noncontributing	
X private	x building(s)	1	2	– buildings
public - Local	district	0	0	sites
public - State	site	0	0	_ structure
public - Federal	structure	0	0	_ objects
	object	1	2	_ Total
		Number of con listed in the Na	_	previously
			0	
Function or Use				
listoric Functions		Current Function		
Enter categories from instructions.)		(Enter categories from instructions.)		
OMESTIC/Single Dwelling		DOMESTIC/Sing	gle Dwelling	
_				
		-		
. Description				
rchitectural Classification Enter categories from instructions.)		Materials (Enter categories fro	m instructions.)	
ATE VICTORIAN/Queen Anı	ne (Free Classic)	foundation: S	TONE	
		walls: WOOD		
		roof: ASPHAI		
		other: CONCR		

BRICK

United States Department of the Interior
NPS Form 10-900

Leonard, J. T. and Anna, House

Name of Property

Crawford County, Kansas
County and State

Narrative Description

Summary

The J. T. and Anna Leonard House, 211 North Summit Street in Girard, Crawford County, Kansas is a large Free Classic Queen Anne frame house with a coursed ashlar stone foundation. The house occupies Lots 3 and 4 and one-half of Lot 5, Block 4 of the Girard Original Town subdivision. The house is nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C in the area of Architecture, as a locally significant example of the Queen Anne style. Completed in 1908, the frame house is two-and-one-half stories tall with a full front porch, polygonal bays, leaded glass windows and original fenestration patterns. Decorative exterior wood details include eave brackets, dentil trim and patterned shingles. Interior features include an original entrance staircase, abundant original millwork and a restored first-story floor plan. The property includes the house and two garages. Sanborn maps show that the garages were added to the back part of the lot after 1943. The house is a contributing building, and each garage is a non-contributing building. The house is in excellent condition and retains integrity of design, setting, location and materials.

Elaboration

Site

The Leonard House is in the middle of a city block facing east onto Summit Street, Girard's main north-south thoroughfare. It retains integrity in its setting (*Figures 1 through 4*). The house is surrounded by historic houses to its north, south, and east. The frame house was built on two city lots and has a generous setback from the street. It is two blocks north of Girard's downtown and the Crawford County courthouse. A sidewalk is located between the front yard and the parkway. A concrete walk leads from the street to the Leonard House's front steps. A public alley runs behind the house. Driveways are located on the north and south sides of the yard.

The frame garages behind (west of) the house were built after 1943.² Both garages—one a double garage and one a single—are of frame construction with clapboard siding and concrete floors. Gable-front asphalt shingle roofs have exposed rafter tails in the eaves. The garage closest to the house has a solid metal vehicle door which faces south, and single two-light windows in the south and west walls. The single garage sits next to the alley at the west edge of the lot. A vehicle door on the north wall has four four-light windows in the upper portion. The south wall of that garage has a low extension topped with a shed roof that has exposed rafter tails. The east wall has a six-light window. The garages are unobtrusive and hidden from the street view.

House: Architectural Description

The Leonard House has a hipped roof with large, lower cross-gables on all sides; it is clad with asphalt shingles. Two brick chimneys pierce the north and south portions of the roof. The first and second stories have clapboard siding, and the walls of the third-story cross-gables are clad in wood fishscale shingles. The house has wide, flared eaves with flat brackets and dentil molding at the cornice. Each corner of the house is trimmed with fluted molding, mimicking pilasters. Unless noted, windows throughout are original wood one-over-one double-hungs. Most of the windows have painted wood storm windows and screens that are early or original.

A full front porch supported by columns fronts the **façade** (east wall) (*Photographs 1, 2, 3 and 10*). Fluted Doric columns are located at the porch's outer corners and on either side of the central steps. The porch's balustrades have carved spindles. The wide eaves of the porch and cornice match those on the house with brackets and dentil molding. A set of seven wood stairs leads to the house's elaborate front door (*Photograph 11*). The central entrance consists of a wood door with a large leaded glass window and leaded glass sidelights. Thin fluted columns flank each sidelight. A wide architrave tops the entrance. The architrave is recessed above the door and protrudes over the sidelight columns.

The lower façade is sheltered by the open front porch. The south bay of that wall has a single large window, and the north bay has a shallow chamfered bay with three windows. Dentil molding runs along the juncture of the wall and the wood porch ceiling. Windows in the second story of the façade match those in the first story, with the addition of a fixed central window with diamond-shaped panes in the center bay, above the front door. A large cross-gable at the third story has a set of three windows; the upper sash of each double-hung window has diamond-shaped panes (*Photograph 3*).

¹ An adjacent south half-lot was added to the property in 1923.

² Neither garage appears on the 1943 Sanborn map or earlier.

³ Missing porch balusters were replicated during the 1994 restoration. The balustrades on both sides of the central steps were added at this time; those on the porch are early or original

United States Department of the Interior
NPS Form 10-900

Leonard, J. T. and Anna, House

Name of Property

Crawford County, Kansas

County and State

The **north elevation** is divided into four bays (*Photograph 4*). The easternmost bay has a small first-story window and a large stained glass window between the first and second stories. Bay two is chamfered. The first and second stories each contain three windows. The center window in the first story of this bay is a smaller, horizontal leaded-glass window. Bay three has a small first-story window and a pair of second-story windows. A gable spans the third story of bays two and three, containing a pair of windows matching the trio in the front cross-gable. A brick chimney pierces the roof between bays three and four. Bay four has single windows in the first and second stories. The north basement level has seven window openings—one window in bays one and three, three windows in bay two and two windows in bay four. A deck projects from the northwest corner of the house. The deck's molded concrete foundation was part of an addition built as a showroom by the Kirkpatrick Funeral Home in the 1940s. The deck extends across bays one and two of the west elevation.

The **west (rear) elevation** is divided into three bays (*Photographs 5 and 6*). Viewing from left to right (north to south), bays one and two project from the rear wall of the house. Bay one has a single window at the first and the second stories. Bay two was originally an open two-story porch, probably enclosed in the 1950s. The first story of bay two has an entrance door with a transom. The entrance is protected by an original flat hood that matches the bracketed and dentilled eaves. The second story of bay two has a pair of modern six-over-six double-hung windows. A cross-gable matching the front gable spans the third story of bays one and two. The south wall of the west projection has a window in the first story; the second story has a modern door and a multipaned window. A modern metal fire escape fronts bay three. The first story of that bay has a horizontal set of five fixed windows. The second story has a single door, which was originally a window. It was changed to a door in the 1990s. A ground-level cellar entrance is located in the juncture of bays two and three.

The **south elevation** is divided into three bays (*Photographs 7, 8 and 9*). Bay one, on the west end, has a projecting three-sided bay with windows in the first and second stories. Bay two, in the center, has a single window in the first story and two windows in the second story. The west portion of bay three has an exterior brick chimney. The east portion of bay three has a modern set of French doors in the first story and a window in the second story. A set of steps with molded concrete block sidewalls leads to the first-story door in bay three. A *porte-cochere*, probably built in the 1950s for the house's use as a funeral home, extends across the south driveway near the front wall. Square columns support the outer corners of the portico. A gable spans the third story of bays two and three. The gable contains a fenestration pattern for a set of four windows matching those in the other roof gables, but only the two outer windows are present. The two center spaces, which have always been covered by the large chimney, are filled with flat wood framing. A brick chimney with original or early chimney pots protrudes from the center of the gable roof. Window openings are located in the basement level—three windows in bay one and one window in bay two.

Interior

The **first story** of the house (*Figure 5*) has 12-foot-tall ceilings, oak trim, paneled doors and original carved crown molding and baseboards. Oak millwork frames all doors and windows. The narrow oak floorboards follow the lines of the exterior walls, even the chamfered bays. All woodwork has been stripped of paint and varnished. All walls are covered with wallpaper over restored plaster and lath. Most of the wallpaper dates to the 1990s.

The front door opens to a large entrance hall, which has a stairway of quarter-sawn oak and a reception area east of the doorway (*Photographs 12 and 13*). The stairway rises west of the reception space. The stairway has a square newel post, turned spindles and paneled walls. A bench and closet are built into the east wall of the stairway. A half-bath, likely added in the 1990s when the house became a bed-and-breakfast inn, is located under the stairs, accessed by a hall door. The landing of the stairway has a large stained glass window. A curved wall in the front hall leads to a short hall to the west kitchen (*Photograph 14*).

The living room (25' x 15') is in the southeast corner of the first story. A modern oak colonnade separates the room from the entrance area (*Photograph 21*).⁴ The south wall has an original fireplace fronted with modern green marble and a reproduction wood mantel flanked by a window and a French door. A wide entrance leads to the dining room (21' x 15') in the southwest corner of the house (*Photographs 15 and 16*). The south wall of the dining room has a wide bay window. The west wall has a five-window recessed bay above two historic radiators. The north side of the first story has a former rear parlor (17' x 15'), now a bedroom. The room has a large angled north wall with a central horizontal leaded glass

⁴ Modern living room additions date to the 1990s, when a major rehabilitation reversed changes made during the house's tenure as a funeral home (1946-1994). The colonnade, living room fireplace and south wall were removed by the funeral home and the set of French doors was added to the southeast corner. The 1994 owner recreated the living room colonnade, fireplace mantel and south wall to complement original features. The configuration of the colonnade was based upon marks in the original wood floors.

United States Department of the Interior	
NPS Form 10-900	

Leonard, J. T. and Anna, House

Name of Property

Crawford County, Kansas

County and State

window flanked by double-hung windows. The northwest corner of the room has a modern bath. The northwest corner of the house contains a back stair hall and kitchen (15' x 14') (*Photo 17*). The space was updated in the 1990s with modern tile floors, cabinetry and countertops. The kitchen has been expanded to include the former butler's pantry, previously located between the kitchen and the dining room. An enclosed porch in the southwest corner of the kitchen area leads to the back door and deck.

The **second story** has wallpapered walls, original wood floors, paneled doors and nine-foot-tall ceilings. Most millwork, consisting of narrow crown molding, six-inch baseboards and framed windows and doors, is original and painted. The second floor has a small sitting room at the top of the stairs, and a curved wall which echoes the line of the wall at the first floor (*Photographs 18 and 19*). A long central hallway is flanked by bedrooms—two on the north and two in the south. Each bedroom has a bathroom; some of the bathrooms were originally closets. The hallway leads from the upper landing to a rear bathroom and sitting room. The rear sitting room was added in the late 1940s when the house became a funeral home. Most of the second-story bathrooms were added in the late 1990s when it became a bed-and-breakfast inn.

The **third story (attic)** is accessed by the rear stairway, which leads to a small third-floor landing. A single bedroom is located in the west portion of the third story. The remainder of the area is unfinished attic space, with exposed wall studs and rough plank flooring (*Photograph 20*). The **basement** level has four utilitarian rooms. The stone walls of three rooms are coated in concrete stucco. The fourth room, which has rough stone walls, was originally a coal room. The exterior cellar door, located in the southwest corner, is fronted by an early or original screen door on a rolling track.⁵

Condition and Integrity

The Leonard House has seen a number of uses, including a single family home, an apartment house, a funeral home and a bed-and-breakfast inn. Those functions have included remarkably few changes. Most of the earliest changes were likely made in the 1940s and 1950s, when the house became a funeral home. At that time, additions included the south French doors, the *porte-cochere* and the west showroom, now the rear deck. Interior alterations included removing the wall between the living room and dining room. The living room colonnade and fireplaces were eventually removed for modernization that included suspended ceilings and paneled walls.

With the house's transformation into a bed-and-breakfast, most of the original features and floor plan were restored or replicated. Millwork, wood floors and original ceiling height were revealed. Missing elements, such as the living room colonnade and fireplace, were replicated. Small additional bathrooms were added to the first and second stories, generally in closets or other unobtrusive locations. The house is in excellent condition. It retains most of its original appearance and its architectural integrity.

5

⁵ A modern sliding glass door has been installed behind the screen for energy efficiency.

Name of Property

Crawford 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 listing.)	Areas of Significance
A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.	ARCHITECTURE
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	Period of Significance
and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.	1907-1908
D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.	Significant Dates
Criteria Considerations (Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.) Property is:	1908 Significant Person (Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)
A Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.	N/A
B removed from its original location.	Cultural Affiliation
C a birthplace or grave.	N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Period of Significance (justification)

within the past 50 years.

a commemorative property.

a reconstructed building, object, or structure.

less than 50 years old or achieving significance

a cemetery.

The period of significance encompasses the years of the house's construction, 1907-1908.

Criteria Considerations (justification)

N/A

Name of Property

Crawford County, Kansas

County and State

Narrative Statement of Significance

Summary

The J. T. and Anna Leonard House, at 211 North Summit Street in Girard, Crawford County, Kansas is locally significant under Criterion C, in the area of Architecture. The house was built 1907-1908, the period of significance, for J. T. and Anna Leonard, one of Girard's leading families. The house was designed in a late version of the Free Classic Queen Anne style, a building type not widely utilized in Girard, Kansas. Queen Anne was the most popular house style from around 1880 to 1910, but this house is more restrained than earlier interpretations of the style. It has the irregular footprint, multiple wall materials and interior layout of a typical Queen Anne style house, but also includes classical elements, such as fluted columns, dentil moldings and bracketed eaves. Completed in 1908 for the family of banker J. T. Leonard, the high-style house reflects the prestige of its first owner. The house, once again a single-family home, has served as boarding house, a funeral home and an inn. It has been very well maintained and continues to retain its architectural integrity as one of Girard's largest and most intact historic residences. According to local historian William Cuthbertson, the house is the largest ever built in Girard. §

Elaboration

Girard History

Girard (population 2789 in 2010) is the county seat of Crawford, Kansas. The town, founded in 1868, was designated the county seat over nearby Crawfordsville in a close election. By February 1870, the new county seat had a total of 140 buildings, including five hotels, eight saloons, six grocery stores, five dry goods stores, two hardware stores, two furniture stores, one drug store, one newspaper and seventy-two dwellings. The Missouri River, Fort Scott and Gulf Railroad announced that month that the railroad would bring passenger service to town.⁷

Railroad service brought additional growth, and by 1900, the population had doubled. Local mines defined the town as an industrial center and brought several businesses, including the Girard Foundry in 1884 and a zinc smelter in 1888. The industries attracted investors, as well as southeastern European immigrants who were credited with giving the region a radical atmosphere and the nickname "Kansas Balkans."

In the early 1900s, Girard was a progressive community. Causes regularly promoted in the *Girard Press* included women's suffrage, the free and unlimited coinage of silver and state ownership of industry in the form of Socialism. J. A. Wayland moved his socialist newspaper, *The Appeal to Reason*, to Girard in 1897, the same year that the Girard Socialists were chartered.¹⁰

Banks naturally played an important role in area commerce, and by the turn of the century Girard was home to at least two financial institutions. In one of those, the Citizen's Bank, J. T. Leonard served as a cashier for decades. A biography which appears in a 1905 county history noted that Leonard was a popular figure, "Notwithstanding the vexations and anxieties constantly arising in the line of his duty, he always has a pleasant greeting for everyone, making all feel it is a pleasure to transact business with such a gentleman." ¹¹

History

Joseph T. Leonard purchased Lots Three and Four of Block Four in in 1904, and construction had definitely begun by 1907, when news of the project began appearing in local newspapers. The first known article dates to September of 1907, when it was noted that a carpenter fell and sprained his wrist while "at work on the J. T. Leonard House." When the Leonard family moved into the home in February 1908, the newspaper proclaimed that "They have one of the most beautiful homes in the city." Completion of the Leonard home was again mentioned in March 1908 in a brief article which

7

⁶ William C. Cuthberston, *Genesis of Girard*, (Girard: William C. Cuthberston, 1984), 150-151.

⁷ A.T. Andreas, *History of the State of Kansas* (Chicago: 1883). Accessed online at http://www.kancoll.org/books/cutler/crawford/crawford-co-p2.html#GIRARD P1.

⁸ U. S. Census, 1900.

⁹ Christy Davis, "Crawford County Courthouse" National Register of Historic Places Registration Form, 22 April 2009, 8-6. ¹⁰ Davis. 8-6.

¹¹ Twentieth Century History and Biographical Record of Crawford County, Kansas, (Compilation. Chicago: Lewis Publishing Co., 1905) 122

¹² "A Carpenter Fell," The Pittsburg Daily Headlight, 19 September 1907.

¹³ The Pittsburg Daily Headlight, 26 February 1908.

Name of Property

Crawford County, Kansas

County and State

listed the recent construction of several houses in Girard (*Figures 6 and 7*). ¹⁴ A later description of the house claimed that a ton a half of nails were used in the construction, and that the walls were double two-by-six-inch boards. ¹⁵

Joseph T. Leonard (1854-1941) came to Girard in 1872, where he worked in merchandising for ten years. In February 1882, he joined the Citizens' Bank as a cashier and stockholder. ¹⁶ Citizens' Bank was reorganized as the First National Bank of Girard in 1884, with Leonard serving as cashier and stockholder. ¹⁷ After 25 years as the bank's cashier, Leonard was promoted to President of the bank. ¹⁸ He was active the public, social and business life of Girard, serving on the Board of Aldermen, in the Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons and on the board of directors of newly formed enterprises, such as the Coulter Oil Company, formed in 1908. ¹⁹

Mrs. Anna Marie Carpenter Leonard was born in Whitby, Canada and came to the United States in 1878, the same year that she and J. T. were married. She was also active in local society, frequently entertaining in the house on Summit Street. *The Pittsburg Headlight* wrote in April 1908, "The beautiful home of Mrs. J. T. Leonard was the scene of a brilliant assembly yesterday afternoon, the occasion being the celebration of the silver anniversary of the Ladies' Reading Club, which was organized twenty-five years ago by Mrs. Leonard."²¹

J. T. and Anna Leonard had two children—Howard and Alice (*Figure 8*). Howard was an adult by the time of the house's construction. The 1910 federal census shows the home occupied by J. T., Anna, Alice, Ralph Thorn (Alice's husband) and Amanda Lueker, a 20-year-old servant. Later censuses show the home as occupied by J. T., Anna and a housekeeper. In March 1923, the Leonards increased their house's lot size by purchasing the north half of Lot Five, adjoining their property to the south.²² Anna died in 1933.²³

Joseph T. Leonard celebrated his 85th birthday in 1939 at his desk in the bank.²⁴ He died in May 1941 at the age of 87 of complications after a fall.²⁵ *The Emporia Gazette* wrote upon his passing, "He was believed the oldest banker in active service in Kansas."²⁶ The house, valued at \$25,000, passed to his daughter Alice Simpson Bohne. She sold the house in 1944 to George and Margaret Gillard, who converted it into apartments by adding several bathrooms and a second-story kitchen.²⁷

In 1947 the Leonard residence became a funeral home. R. L. Kirkpatrick, a funeral director, and his wife, Esther, purchased the house that year. The Kirkpatricks converted the first story into a funeral parlor and lived on the second story. In 1957 William and Margaret Smith purchased the house for their residence and business, the Smith-Carson-Wall Funeral Home (*Figures 9 and 10*). ²⁸ During the house's tenure as funeral home, it saw several interior changes. The wall separating the living room and dining room was removed. A rear addition was built as a showroom for caskets, and the two story rear porch was eventually enclosed. An entrance door and *porte-cochere* were added to the south side of the house. Two garages were built at the back of the lot.

Daniel Herbert purchased the property in 1994 and began a comprehensive restoration, to use the house as a bed-and-breakfast business. Six layers of roofing were removed and a new roof installed. The rear show room was removed and the area was converted to a deck. Inside, modern paneling and suspended ceilings were removed from the first floor rooms, revealing original crown molding and ceilings that were 12 feet tall. The partial wall was restored between the living

^{14 &}quot;Building New Homes," *The Pittsburg Daily Headlight*, 30 March 1908.

¹⁵ Cuthberston, Genesis of Girard, 150-151.

¹⁶ A.T. Andreas, *History of the State of Kansas*, (Chicago: Western Historical Publishing Company, 1883.) Accessed online at http://www.kancoll.org/books/cutler.

¹⁷ The bank continues to operate as the oldest bank in Crawford County.

^{18 &}quot;Early Banks," *Girard Press*, 1 June 1933.

¹⁹ "A New Corporation," *The Pittsburg Daily Headlight*, 11 July 1908.

²⁰ Andreas.

²¹ "Organized 25 Years Ago," *The Pittsburg Headlight*, 30 April 1908.

²² Abstract of Title.

²³ Ancestry.com. information for Anna Marie Leonard.

²⁴ "Leonard, J. T. Observes 85th Birthday," *The Girard Press*, 12 January 1939.

²⁵ "J. T. Leonard, Girard Pioneer, Is Dead," *The Girard Press*, 15 May 1941. Howard Leonard died in 1923 and Anna Leonard died in 1933

²⁶ "Girard Banker Dies," *The Emporia Gazette*, 15 May 1941.

²⁷ Daniel Herbert, previous owner, conversation with author, 9 June 2016. The second-story kitchen has been removed.

²⁸ Ibid.

United States Department of the Interior	
NPS Form 10-900	

Leonard, J. T. and Anna, House

Name of Property

Crawford County, Kansas

County and State

room and dining room, and missing elements such as the living room mantel and colonnade were rebuilt. The first floor kitchen was expanded into the pantry area, and the second-story kitchen was removed.

Daniel Herbert sold the home to Mindi Garner and Kevan Schupbach in 2015. The house is again a single-family home and in excellent condition.

Architecture

The J. T. and Anna Leonard House is an excellent example of the Queen Anne style. Its irregular roofline, asymmetrical massing, walls of wood clapboard or shingles and turned balustrade spindles are all character defining elements of the style. The form is further supported by a characteristic interior with interconnected spaces and a prominent entry hall. The Queen Anne style is described by Virginia McAlester in *A Field Guide to American Houses* as the dominant style for residential architecture in the United States from about 1880 until 1910. Character-defining features include steeply pitched roofs of irregular shape, full or partial porches, and textured and shingled wall surfaces, all aspects found on the Leonard House.

The Leonard House falls into the Free Classic subcategory of the Queen Anne style, a group that McAlester estimates includes about 35 percent of the Queen Anne houses. Examples of the Free Classic subtype, which was popular largely after 1890, tend to utilize more classical details than earlier Queen Anne style houses. Typical Free Classic characteristics of the Leonard House include bay windows, classical columns for porch supports, and dentiled and bracketed cornices.²⁹

The Leonard House interior fits well with Leland Roth's description of a Queen Anne house in *American Architecture: A History*. Roth describes a typical Queen Anne interior as having a free floor plan arranged around a reception hall that also serves as a stair hall with main public rooms that open to each other. Interiors also typically contain an abundance of elaborate wood trim.³⁰ The first story of the Leonard House features the elaborate reception hall in the northeast corner, as well as interconnected rooms throughout. The woodwork is plentiful and substantial, demonstrating skilled workmanship and an owner with considerable financial resources.

The Queen Anne style was an excellent way for wealthy families to display financial success. Decorated exterior walls, picturesque bays, leaded and stained glass windows and ornate interior woodwork gave Leonard the opportunity to demonstrate his status in Girard and Crawford County. Examples of large, Queen Anne homes in Crawford County are not common. The style can be found in the 1893 John Lindburg house at 507 W. Euclid in Pittsburg (KHRI # 037-4460-00044) and 1893 J. E. Raymond house at 301 Osage Street in Girard (National Register, 2007.) The Leonard residence deviates somewhat from these earlier, heavily embellished examples of the style. Ornamentation inside and out is restrained, consistent with its construction date relatively late in the Queen Anne era. The house also has more classically inspired elements that do not fall strictly into the style. These elements include wide eaves, cornice dentil molding and large eave brackets. It is an excellent representative of the Free Classic influence typical of the late Queen Anne style.

Conclusion

The J. T. and Anna Leonard House retains its integrity in design, form, placement and materials. The house's massing, multi-dimensional surfaces and grand appearance all reflect its original function as the home of a wealthy family. It is representative of the rarely used Queen Anne style in Girard. The Leonard House is architecturally significant as an intact example of the style and it is eligible for National Register listing under Criterion C. Changes in use over the years did not involve major alterations, and the house today is an impressive and distinctive example of Victorian-era architecture in a Kansas small town.

³⁰ Leland M. Roth, *American Architecture: A History* (Boulder, CO: The Westview Press, 2000), 242.

²⁹ Virginia S. McAlester, A Field Guide to American Houses (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 2013), 345-346.

Name of Property

Crawford County, Kansas County and State

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.) Abstract of Title: 211 N. Summit Street, Girard, Kansas. (Property of owner.)

Ancestry.com genealogy information for Anna Marie Leonard. www.ancestry.com.

Andreas, A.T. History of the State of Kansas. Chicago: Western Historical Publishing Company, 1883. Accessed online at http://www.kancoll.org/books/cutler.

"Building New Homes." The Pittsburg Daily Headlight, 30 March 1908.

"A Carpenter Fell." The Pittsburg Daily Headlight, 19 September 1907.

Cuthberston, William C. The Genesis of Girard, Girard; William C. Cuthberston, 1984.

Davis, Christy. "Crawford County Courthouse" National Register of Historic Places Registration Form, 22 April 2009.

"Early Banks." Girard Press, 1 June 1933.

"Girard Banker Dies." The Emporia Gazette, 15 May 1941.

Herbert, Daniel, Interview, 9 June 2016.

"J. T. Leonard, Girard Pioneer, Is Dead." The Girard Press, 15 May 1941.

"Leonard, J. T. Observes 85th Birthday." The Girard Press, 12 January 1939.

McAlester, Virginia S. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 2013.

"A New Corporation." The Pittsburg Daily Headlight, 11 July 1908.

"Organized 25 Years Ago." The Pittsburg Headlight, 30 April 1908.

The Pittsburg Daily Headlight, 26 February 1908.

Roth, Leland M. American Architecture: A History. Boulder, CO: The Westview Press, 2000.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps for Girard, Crawford County, Kansas. New York: Sanborn Map Company. August 1912; May 1923; January 1935; October 1946. Accessed online June 2016 at http://www.kclibrary.org/research/sanbornmaps-1867-1970.

Twentieth Century History and Biographical Record of Crawford County, Kansas. Compilation. Chicago: Lewis Publishing Co., 1905.

United States Federal Census. Accessed online at www.census.gov.

Shortridge, James R. Cities on the Plains: The Evolution of Urban Kansas. Lawrence, KS: University of Kansas Press, 2004.

Previous documentation on file (NPS): preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67 has been 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 #

recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey #

Primary location of additional data:

	Χ	State Historic Preservation Office
_		·

Other State agency Federal agency

Local government

University

Other

Name of repository: Kansas Historical Society

Latitude:

NPS Form 10-900	OMB No. 1024-0018
Leonard, J. T. and Anna, House	Crawford County, Kansas
Name of Property	County and State
Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigne	-d): N/A
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of Property Less than one acre	
Provide latitude/longitude coordinates OR (Place additional coordinates on a continuation	
Latitude/Longitude Coordinates Datum if other than WGS84: (enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)	
1 37.512870 -94.843626	3 Latitude: Longitude:

Verbal Boundary Description (describe the boundaries of the property)

Longitude:

The property is located on Lots 3 & 4 and the north half of Lot 5, Block 4 of the Girard Original Township, coordinates 37.512870°, -94.843626°. The property is bounded on the north and south by property lines, on the west by a public alley and on the east by a public sidewalk.

Latitude:

Longitude:

Boundary Justification (explain why the boundaries were selected)

The boundaries include the expanded lot historically associated with the J. T. and Anna Leonard House.

11. Form Prepared By		
name/title Susan Ford, with Deb Sheals		
organization Historic Preservation Consulting	date August 12, 2016	
street & number 29 S. Ninth St. Ste. 210	telephone <u>573-874-3779</u>	
city or town Columbia	state MO zip code 56201	
e-mail debheals@gmail.com		
Property Owner: (complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO)		
name On file with SHPO		
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.460 et seq.).

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.

Name of Property

Crawford 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:	J. T. Leonard Residence			
City or Vicinity:	Girard			
County: Crawford		_ State:	Kansas	
Photographer:	Deb Sheals			
Date Photographed:	June 9, 2016			

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

- 1 of 21: Northeast elevation. Camera pointing southwest.
- 2 of 21: Front porch detail. Camera pointing southwest.
- 3 of 21: Façade gable detail. Camera pointing southwest.
- 4 of 21: Northwest elevation. Camera pointing southeast.
- 5 of 21: Northwest elevation and double garage. Camera pointing east-southeast.
- 6 of 21: Southwest elevation and double garage. Camera pointing east-northeast.
- 7 of 21: Southwest elevation. Camera pointing northeast.
- 8 of 21: Southeast elevation, garages and site. Camera pointing northwest.
- 9 of 21: South elevation. Camera pointing north.
- 10 of 21: East elevation. Camera pointing west.
- 11 of 21: East entrance detail. Camera pointing northwest.
- 12 of 21: First-story entrance. Camera pointing northeast.
- 13 of 21: First-story entrance. Camera pointing northwest.
- 14 of 21: First-story hall. Camera pointing west.
- 15 of 21: First-story dining room. Camera pointing southeast.
- 16 of 21: First-story dining room. Camera pointing southwest.
- 17 of 21: Back stairway view from second story. Camera pointing south.
- 18 of 21: Second-story landing. Camera pointing south.
- 19 of 21: Second-story landing. Camera pointing northwest.
- 20 of 21: Third story attic. Camera pointing southeast.
- 21 of 21: First-story living room colonnade. Camera pointing northwest.

United States Department of the Interior NPS Form 10-900

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

Leonard, J. T. and Anna, House

Name of Property

Crawford County, Kansas

County and State

Figures

Include GIS maps, figures, scanned images below.

- Figure 1. Aerial photo map from Google Earth, with a scale bar. (Screenshot) Accessed August 10, 2016.
- Figure 2. Aerial photo map of the area, from Google Earth with Coordinates. (Place mark) Accessed August 10, 2016.
- Figure 3. Leonard House location at 211 N. Summit Street, Girard, Kansas.
- Figure 4. Property site plan.
- Figure 5. First story plan.
- Figure 6. Circa 1920 photograph of east façade.
- Figure 7. Circa 1920 photograph of west elevation.
- Figure 8. J. T. and Anna Leonard family.
- Figure 9. Circa 1977 photograph of east façade.
- Figure 10. Circa 1977 photograph of west elevation.

Name of Property

Figure 1. Aerial photo map from Google Earth, with a scale bar. (Screenshot) Accessed August 10, 2016.



Name of Property

Crawford County, Kansas

County and State

Figure 2. Aerial photo map of the area, from Google Earth with Coordinates. (Placemark) Accessed August 10, 2016



Page 1



Leonard, J. T. and Anna, House 211 North Summit Street Girard, KS 66743 Latitude: 37.512870° Longitude: -94.843626°

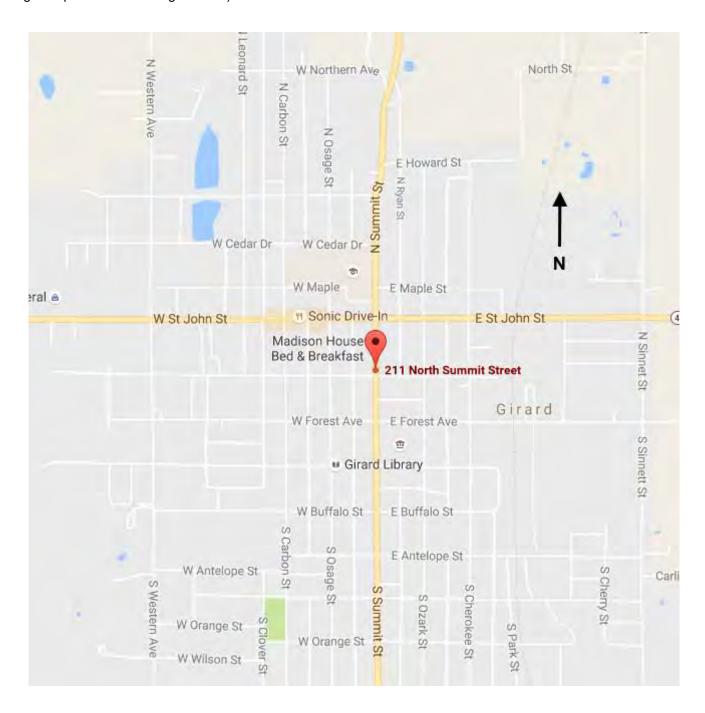


Name of Property

Crawford County, Kansas

County and State

Figure 3. Leonard House location at 211 N. Summit Street, Girard, Kansas. (Google maps accessed 2 August 2016)



Name of Property

Crawford County, Kansas

County and State

Figure 4. Property site plan. (Google maps accessed 15 July 2016)



Leonard, J. T. and Anna, House Name of Property

Figure 5. First story plan.

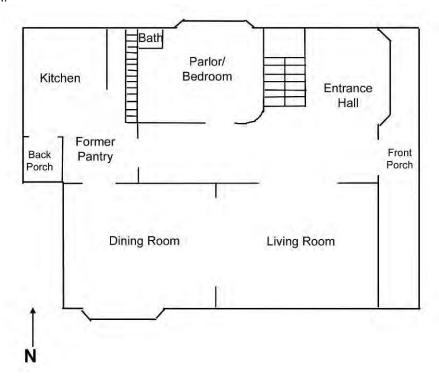


Figure 6. Circa 1920 photograph of east façade.

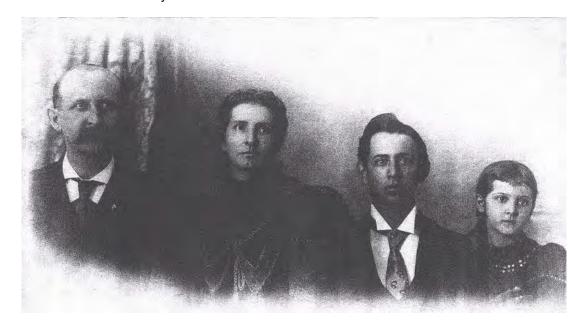


Leonard, J. T. and Anna, House Name of Property

Figure 7. Circa 1920 photograph of west elevation.



Figure 8. J. T. and Anna Leonard family.

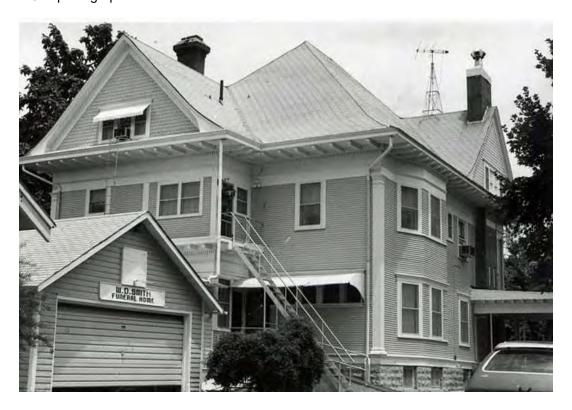


Leonard, J. T. and Anna, House Name of Property

Figure 9. Circa 1977 photograph of east façade.

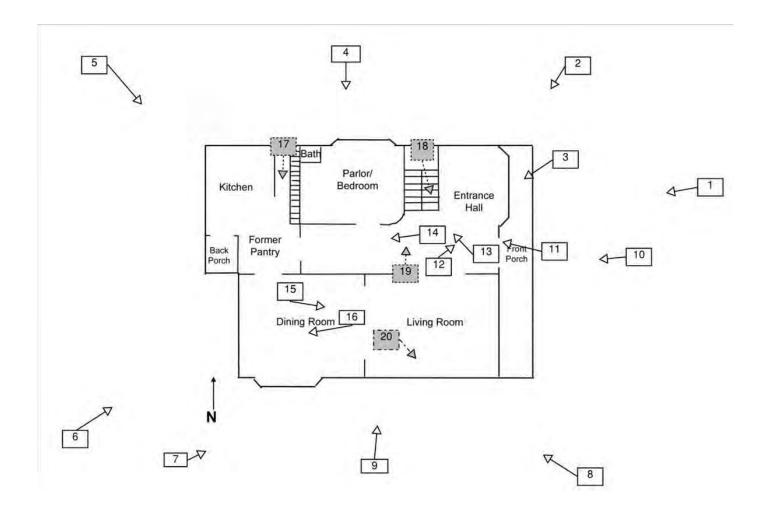


Figure 10. Circa 1977 photograph of west elevation.



Name of Property

Photo Key.













































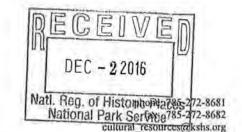
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Requested Action:	Nomination			
Property Name:	Leonard, J.T and Anna, House			
Multiple Name:				
State & County:	KANSAS, Crawford			
Date Rece 12/2/201			Date of 45th Day: 1/17/2017	Date of Weekly List: 1/17/2017
Reference number:	SG100000505			
Nominator:	State			
Reason For Review	:			
X Accept	Return	Reject 1/1 ′	1/2017 Date	
Abstract/Summary Comments:				
Recommendation/ Criteria	Crit Con C, Architecture			
Reviewer Alexis	Abernathy	Discipline	Historian	
Telephone (202)35	54-2236	Date		
DOCUMENTATION	: see attached comme	nts : 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.





6425 SW 6th Avenue Topeka KS 66615

> Sam Brownback, Governor Jennie Chinn, Executive Director

November 21, 2016

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:

- Arvonia Township Hall, Lebo vicinity, Osage County, Kansas (new nomination)
 - 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
- Leonard , J.T., & Anna, House; Girard, Crawford County, Kansas (new nomination)
 - 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
- Eskridge City Park & Bandstand, Eskridge, Wabaunsee County, Kansas (resubmission)
 - 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, copy of city (owner) support, copy of letter from Alexis Abernathy recommending a resubmission and .kmz file;
 - 1 CD (disk #2) with photographs
- Olathe Cemetery, Olathe, Johnson County, Kansas (new nomination)
 - 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
- Engle, Jacob S., House, Abilene, Dickinson County, Kansas (new nomination)
 - 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, copies of letters of support from the city of Abilene (2)
 - 1 CD (disk #2) with photographs

- · Hoffman & Lamb Buildings, Enterprise, Dickinson County, Kansas (new nomination)
 - 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
- Lander's Wagon & Carriage Shop, Humboldt, Allen County, Kansas (new nomination)
 - 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
- Grand Army of the Republic (GAR) Memorial Arch, Junction City, Geary County, Kansas (new nomination)
 - 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
- Reid, Lyman, House; Ottawa, Franklin County, Kansas (new nomination)
 - 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
- Kansas Route 66 Historic District North Baxter Springs; Riverton & Baxter Springs vicinities, Cherokee County, Kansas (boundary expansion; additional documentation)
 - 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
- Beckett, Charles K., House, Sterling, Rice 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
- Spring Creek School, Corbin vicinity, Sumner County, Kansas (removal request)
 - Physical, signed copy of the removal request's first page;
 - 1 CD (disk #1) with a PDF of the true and correct copy of the removal request;
 - 1 CD (disk #2) with photographs

If you have any questions about these enclosed items, please contact me at 785-272-8681 ext. 216 or aloughlin@kshs.org.

Sincerely,

Amanda K. Loughlin

National Register Coordinator

Enclosures