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United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Dr. A.C. Flack House

other names/site number Same

2. Location

street & number 303 N. 8th Street

not for publication

city, town Fredonia

vicinity

state Kansas

code KS

county Wilson

code 205

zip code 66736

3. Classification

Ownership of Property

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

Category of Property

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

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u>2</u>	<u>          </u> buildings
<u>          </u>	<u>          </u> sites
<u>          </u>	<u>          </u> structures
<u>          </u>	<u>          </u> objects
<u>2</u>	<u>          </u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing:  
N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination  request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria.  See continuation sheet.

Randy Pauer State Historic Preservation Officer August 14, 1989  
Signature of certifying official Date  
Kansas State Historical Society  
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria.  See continuation sheet.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of commenting or other official Date  
\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

- 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.
  - removed from the National Register.
  - other, (explain:)

[Signature] 9/21/89  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

[Signature] \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

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**6. Function or Use**

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Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)  
Domestic; single dwelling

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Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)  
Domestic; single dwelling

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**7. Description**

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Architectural Classification  
(enter categories from instructions)

Late Victorian; Queen Anne

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Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone: limestone  
walls Wood: weatherboard; shingle

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roof Asphalt

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other Metal

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Concrete

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**Describe present and historic physical appearance.**

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The Dr. A.C. Flack House (c. 1895) is located at 303 N. 8th Street in Fredonia, Wilson County, Kansas (pop. 3,084). The two-story, frame house sits on a rusticated, limestone block foundation. The building is located several blocks east of Fredonia's central business district in a mixed use neighborhood. Directly south of the house stands the city's high school, there are several small businesses, a church, and numerous houses that comprise the immediate neighborhood.

The Dr. A.C. Flack House is a textbook example of a spindlework Queen Anne cottage. Its high hipped roof with projecting cross gables comprises the most common Queen Anne house type found in this country. The irregular roof shape and dominant facade gable and turret are hallmarks of this style. The building's asymmetrical facade is completed by a partial porch. The combination of the projecting bays and the multiple shingle types employed on the building's body provide a rich textural diversity.

The building has an eastern facade orientation. Its facade elevation is comprised of three main units: a hexagonal turret on the south, a hipped roof center entry unit whose slope is pierced by a gable roofed dormer, and a projecting gable roofed pavilion to the north. A porch spans the entry level of the center unit. The porch is decorated with a delicate spindlework frieze and spindlework porch supports. The dormer that pierces the roof slope of the center unit is decorated with a large sunburst. The building retains its metal roof cresting and finials. One-over-one double hung windows are employed throughout the building.

A multiple shingled treatment is employed on every elevation, beginning with a sill that is surmounted by a panel of vertical, tongue and groove boards. A width of weatherboard surmounts the panel, which in turn is surmounted by small panels of diagonal and vertical strips of wood. Rectangular shingles, surmounted by several courses of dog-eared shingles, and then several courses of diamond shingles accentuate the upper story of the projecting gables on the facade, north, and south elevations. Rectangular shingles only are employed for the rear elevation, the turret, and eave line areas of the north and south elevations.

The sun porch on the rear elevation has been glassed in.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number   7   Page   1  

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The interior of the house exhibits an irregular floorplan, period mantles and light fixtures, and a restrained Eastlake newel post. Original door and window surrounds, doors, windows, transoms, and spindlework friezes are retained. All of these features combine to the Dr. A.C. Flack House a Queen Anne cottage that is unique to Fredonia.

A one-story, brick garage with a hipped roof stands along the western boundary of the property. The walls have been stuccoed. The garage appears to have been constructed about 1910. Its integrity is fairly high and the building is considered a contributing resource to the house.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number   8   Page   2  

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of Fredonia, helping to organize the Excelisior Brick Company and the Fredonia Telephone Company. He had the first two telephones in Fredonia, one at his office and one at his home. Additionally, he was instrumental in founding the Home Building and Loan Association and the Citizen's State Bank of Fredonia. He served on the Fredonia Board of Education for twenty-five years. It is likely that the Dr. A.C. Flack House could also be nominated under criteria B for its historical association with the doctor if more information regarding his contributions to the medical profession in Fredonia could be compiled.

**8. Statement of Significance**

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally  statewide  locally

Applicable National Register Criteria  A  B  C  D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)  A  B  C  D  E  F  G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)  
Architecture

Period of Significance  
1895

Significant Dates  
1895

Cultural Affiliation  
N/A

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 Dr. A.C. Flack House (c. 1895) is being nominated to the National Register under criteria C for its architectural significance as a Queen Anne Cottage. The house was the residence of Fredonia, Kansas physician A.C. Flack from the time of its construction in 1895 until his death in 1949. His third wife Lena continued to live in the house until her death in 1971. The house has continued as a private residence and maintains a high degree of integrity.

The A.C. Flack House is a textbook example of a spindlework Queen Anne cottage. Its high hipped roof with projecting cross gables comprises the most common Queen Anne house type found in this country. The irregular roof shape and dominant facade gable and turret are hallmarks of this style. The building's asymmetrical facade is completed by a partial porch. Queen Anne style houses avoid plain wall surfaces. The combination of the projecting bays and the multiple shingle types employed on the building's body provide a rich textural diversity. The porch is decorated with a delicate spindlework frieze and spindlework porch supports, which, along with the metal roof cresting, finials, different shingle types, and asymmetrical design places this house firmly within the tradition of the Queen Anne style. The interior of the house exhibits an irregular floorplan, period mantles and light fixtures, and a restrained Eastlake newel post. All of these features combine to make this a Queen Anne cottage that is unique to Fredonia.

Flack came to Fredonia in 1885 from his native Ohio, after attending the Holbrook National Normal University of Lebanon, Ohio and studying medicine with Dr. J.J. Caram of Zanesfield, Ohio and at the Ohio Medical College in Cincinnati, Ohio. Flack was described in a 1902 biography as "a student and an investigator; carrying on hand in hand the arduous labors of a large general practice with the work of the library and the laboratory." Flack was also involved in the growth and promotion

See continuation sheet

