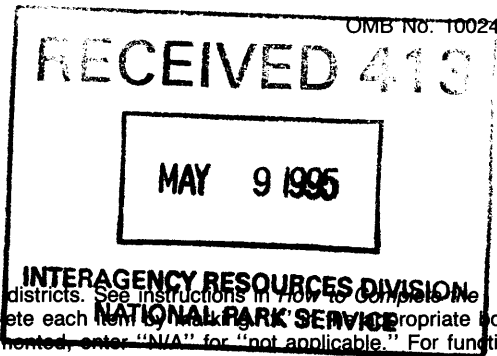


United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form

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



1. Name of Property

historic name J.R. Rice Barn and Granary

other names/site number 151-4550-0011

2. Location

street & number NE4, SE4, SE4, NE4, 3-28-15  not for publication

city or town Cullison  vicinity

state Kansas code KS county Pratt code 151 zip code 67124

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination  request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant  nationally  statewide  locally. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)  
Ramon Powers, SHPO April 14, 1995  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date  
Kansas State Historical Society  
State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date  
\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

- I hereby certify that the property is:
- entered in the National Register.  
 See continuation sheet.
  - determined eligible for the National Register.  
 See continuation sheet.
  - determined not eligible for the National Register.
  - removed from the National Register.
  - other, (explain:)

Edson B. Beall Signature of the Keeper  
Entered in the National Register 6-9-95 Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

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

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

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

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
2		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
2		Total

Name of related multiple property listing

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Agriculture/Subsistence:

agricultural outbuilding: barn and granary

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Agriculture/Subsistence:

agricultural outbuilding: barn and granary

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Other: Double-sloped gambrel roof wooden barn  
Other: gable roof, wooden granary

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation cement  
walls wood  
roof wooden shingles; asphalt shingles  
other

Narrative Description

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

**8. Statement of Significance**

**Applicable National Register Criteria**

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

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

**Criteria Considerations**

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

Property is:

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

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

**Period of Significance**

c. 1907-1925

**Significant Dates**

c. 1907; c. 1909

**Significant Person**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

**Cultural Affiliation**

N/A

**Architect/Builder**

Rice, J.R. - Builder

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

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

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

**Bibliography**

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

**Previous documentation on file (NPS):**

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

**Primary location of additional data:**

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

Name of repository:

Kansas State Historical Society

J.R. Rice Barn and Granary  
Name of Property

Pratt County, Kansas  
County and State

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than one acre

### UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 

1	4
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5	0	5	1	0	0
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4	1	6	5	4	6	0
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Zone Easting Northing

3 

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Zone Easting Northing

2 

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4 

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See continuation sheet

### Verbal Boundary Description

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

### Boundary Justification

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

## 11. Form Prepared By

Michele Risdal, National Register Assistant  
name/title Martha Hagedorn-Krass, Architectural Historian

organization Kansas State Historical Society date April 14, 1995

street & number 120 West Tenth Street telephone (913) 296-7080

city or town Topeka state KS zip code 66612

### Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

#### Continuation Sheets

#### Maps

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

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

#### Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

#### Additional items

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

### Property Owner

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

name Maggie Grossman

street & number Route 4, Box 94 telephone \_\_\_\_\_

city or town Pratt state Kansas zip code 67124

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

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

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National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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INTERAGENCY RESOURCES DIVISION  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Section number 7 Page 1

The J. R. Rice Barn (c. 1909) and Granary (c. 1907) are located on the NE4, SE4, SE4, NE4, 3-28-15 in the vicinity of Cullison, Pratt County, Kansas (pop. 154). The horse barn is an example of the gambrel roof barn type and the granary is an example of the gable roof granary type. The barn and granary are located two miles west and one-half mile north of Cullison, they are visible from U. S. Highway 54. Both structures maintain a high degree of architectural and structural integrity.

The J. R. Barn stands southwest of the 1902 frame house. The granary stands north of the barn. A wood and corn cobb storage shed, sleeping rooms, and a milk house and summer kitchen stand northeast of the barn. The barn and granary are in close proximity of the house, but far enough away to be safe from fire and down wind of animal odors. The barn dominates the landscape of the farm. It's size allows it to be visible for several miles in any direction.

The horse barn is an example of the gambrel roof barn type. The twentieth century saw the evolution of the gambrel roof barn type. These barns were large, constructed with balloon framing. Their open spans in the loft provided much storage space for hay. Before the advent of tractors, horse barns were essential on large farms.

The two-story, frame barn is sheathed in lapped fir siding. It sits on a concrete foundation and is surmounted by the original cedar shingle, gambrel roof. The gambrel roof type allows for more space to store hay for the livestock than the gable roof type. The barn has an eastern facade orientation with overall measurements of forty feet east to west and eighty feet north to south. The barn has a height of fifty feet. A traditional, central cupola and lightning rod surmount the roof. The cedar cupola is surmounted by a gambrel roof. Each elevation on the cupola is defined by cedar shutters.

The framework of the barn is 2 x 8s and 2 x 10s with no knots. The rafters, floor joists, and main support beams are bolted together, not nailed. The main body of the barn was originally painted white with a red roof. It was last painted in 1937 and appears very weathered, the trim and cupola are still appear white, though.

Fenestration on the barn is composed of fifteen 4/4 windows on the east and west elevation. Three 4/4 double hung sash windows define the south gable. Two 4/4 double hung sash windows pierce the north gable. Sliding plank barn doors on the south and north elevations provide entrance into the barn. A sliding hay mount door pierces each elevation above the sliding doors.

Twelve two-horse stalls on the south side and six grain bins on the north side define the interior of the barn. These 12 two-horse stalls comfortably hold 24 horses. Wooden shoots from the hay loft above the manger in each stall were built to allow hay to be fed down to the horses below. Two stalls were removed c. 1940. Of the six grain bins on the north, five are used for grain and the other is a tack room. A large hallway runs through the middle of the ground floor. It was

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# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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here that wagons and buggies could be stored and worked on. Tongue and groove paneling covers the wall interior surfaces.

The stairway leading to the hay loft is constructed like a house stairway, complete with a hand rail. The hay loft has an oak tongue and groove floor composed of 1 x 4s. The size used in contemporary home floors of that day. A hay cradle, the big coil of rope and the long rail across the complete length of the hay loft are all in place to lift up hay. The span between the hay loft floor and the peak of the roof is approximately thirty feet.

"Barns were built in the vicinity of the house so the farmer would be in close proximity to the livestock and equipment, but not too close in case of fire. Barns in the midwest were usually placed with their sides directly facing north, south, east, and west. Their front faced away from the winter wind to avoid snow piling up in front of the door." (Kane County Development Department, p. 55)

The barn was the building on a farmstead that was the center of farm life. It was used to store crops such as hay and grain, shelter livestock, house farm equipment, and was the location for preparing feeds and performing numerous other chores.

The wooden frame granary (c. 1907) constructed with balloon framing sits on a concrete foundation and is surmounted by an asphalt shingle, gable roof. The granary has an eastern facade orientation with overall measurements of thirty feet east to west and sixty feet north to south. The granary has a height of thirty feet. A one-story, shed roof addition projects from the north elevation. Lapped fir siding sheathes the building. A 2/2 double hung sash window fenestrates the south gable and two small windows pierce the south elevation.

The granary is entered through two sliding plank doors on the east elevation. A sliding plank door pierces the north elevation. The interior of the granary is defined by four large grain bins. One bin has been partially converted into a shop. The loft was used as living quarters for the carpenters building the barn.

"Granaries were generally square structures built of wood. Problems associated with the storage of grain include spoilage, attacks by rats and mice and access to the grain. To limit spoilage,... they were built above the ground with a strong dry floor and a secure door with a lock...The grain was stored for local use or for eventual shipments to the markets." (Kane County Development Department, p. 68)

The J. R. Rice Barn and Granary retain a very high degree of architectural and structural integrity. The extant location of the house and its outbuildings, not included in the nomination, provide a contextual setting for the barn and granary. The farm reflected the individual needs of the farmer operating it. The barn stands southwest of the 1902 frame house. The granary stands

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north of the barn. A milk house and summer kitchen stand northeast of the barn. The barn and granary are in close proximity of the house, but far enough away to be safe from fire and down wind of animal odors.

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# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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The J. R. Rice Barn (c. 1909) and Granary (c. 1907) are located on the NE4, SE4, SE4, NE4, 3-28-15 in the vicinity of Cullison, Pratt County, Kansas. They are being nominated to the National Register under criterion C for their architectural significance as a gambrel roof horse barn and gable roof granary. The barn and granary were built by John R. Rice on land that he homesteaded with his wife Hattie P. Rice in 1884. The barn and granary are located two miles west and one-half mile north of Cullison in Pratt County, they are visible from U. S. Highway 54.

The J. R. Rice Barn stands southwest of the 1902 frame house. The granary stands north of the barn. A milk house and summer kitchen stand northeast of the barn. The placement of the farm outbuildings reflected the individual need of the farmer operating it. The barn and granary are in close proximity of the house, but far enough away to be safe from fire and down wind of animal odors.

The twentieth century saw the evolution of the gambrel roof barn type. These barns were large, constructed with balloon framing. Their open spans in the loft provided much storage space for hay. Before the advent of tractors, horse barns were essential on large farms.

The barn has an eastern facade orientation with overall measurements of forty feet wide east to west, eighty feet north to south and a height of fifty feet. The oak framework is 2 x 8s and 2 x 10s that are bolted together. A large cupola surmounts the roof, the original wooden shingles are intact. The barn was originally painted white with a red roof. It was last painted in 1937.

There are 12 two-horse stalls, where 24 horses can be comfortably fed at one time. Cedar shoots from the hay loft above the manger in each stall were built so that hay could be easily fed to the horses below. A large hallway runs through the center of the barn on the ground floor, where wagons and buggies could be stored. Tongue and groove panelling finishes the wall interior surfaces. A huge hay loft covers the second floor. The hay loft's cedar floor is tongue and groove. The hay cradle remains intact.

"Barns were built in the vicinity of the house so the farmer would be in close proximity to the livestock and equipment, but not too close in case of fire. Barns in the midwest were usually placed with their sides directly facing north, south, east, and west. Their front faced away from the winter wind to avoid snow piling up in front of the door." (Kane County Development Department, p. 55)

The barn was the building on a farmstead that was the center of farm life. It was used to store crops such as hay and grain, shelter livestock, house farm equipment, and was the location for preparing feeds and performing numerous other chores.

A wooden frame granary (c. 1907) constructed with balloon framing sits on a concrete foundation and is surmounted by an asphalt shingle, gable roof. The granary has an eastern



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facade orientation with overall measurements of thirty feet east to west, sixty feet north to south and a height of thirty feet. A one-story, shed roof addition projects from the north elevation. Lapped fir siding sheathes the building. A 2/2 double hung sash window fenestrates the south gable and two small windows pierce the south elevation.

The granary is entered through two sliding plank doors on the east elevation. A sliding plank door pierces the north elevation. The interior of the granary is defined by four large grain bins. One bin has been partially converted into a shop. The loft was used as living quarters for the carpenters building the barn.

"Granaries were generally square structures built of wood. Problems associated with the storage of grain include spoilage, attacks by rats and mice and access to the grain. To limit spoilage,... they were built above the ground with a strong dry floor and a secure door with a lock...The grain was stored for local use or for eventual shipments to the markets." (Kane County Development Department, p. 68)

John R. Rice and his wife Hattie emigrated to Pratt County, Kansas from Missouri in 1884. Rice was born in Gentry County, Missouri in 1860, his wife was born in Iowa in 1869. They filed a claim on the land where the barn now stands in 1884, and lived in a dugout until 1887 when they built a frame house. That construction was followed in 1907 with the completion of the granary and then the 1909 completion of the barn.

The 1895 census indicates that the couple had three children, a 10 year old boy, a 6 year old boy and a 6 month old daughter, all of whom were born in Kansas. At that time, the Rice farm was 160 acres and valued at \$800. Rice raised 176 acres of winter wheat and 100 acres of corn, some of that on leased land. The family's orchard was extensive, including 250 apple trees and 300 peach trees. During the previous year the family sold 200 pounds of butter and \$200 worth of livestock. The family owned 10 horses and 17 swine.

Ten years later Rice had expanded his farm to include 560 acres, it was valued at \$9,000 with the buildings valued at \$2,000. He planted 300 acres of winter wheat and 90 acres of corn and sold 200 pounds of butter, \$50 worth of eggs and poultry, and \$450 worth of livestock the previous year. The family owned 27 horses, 7 mules, 5 milk cows and 17 cattle. The number of children in the family had increased from three to seven during the past ten years, four boys and three girls.

The 1915 census shows that the Rice farm was comprised of 320 acres, all under fence. Rice planted 240 acres in winter wheat, 60 acres in corn, 16 acres in oats, and 50 acres in pasture, it appears that he may have leased some acreage for crops. The family sold 150 pounds of butter and \$100 worth of poultry the previous year. The horse barn housed 16 horses. The well was 140 feet deep.

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The barn, granary, and other buildings on the farm are owned by Maggie Grossman, one of the children of John and Hattie Rice. Grossman resides on the farm and leases the land. The barn and granary retain very high degree of architectural and structural integrity.

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# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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## SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Chinn, Jack. "Along the Museum Trail." Pratt County Historical Society.

Farm Buildings. (Chicago: Breeder's Gazette, 1911)

Grossman, Howard. "J. R. Rice Barn," National Register nomination draft, 1993.

Kane County Development Department. Built for Farming. Aurora: Kelmscott Press, Inc., 1991.

Kansas State Agricultural Census; 1895, 1905, 1915.

Pratt, Kansas Pratt Union; 19 June 1902, 13 June 1907.

## VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The nominated property is located NE4, SE4, SE4, NE4, 3-28-15 in the vicinity of Cullison, Pratt County, Kansas, on a tract of land measuring 90' x 180' whose northwest corner is 14.1' directly northwest of the northwest corner of the granary's foundation and whose southeast corner is 14.1' directly southeast of the southeast corner of the barn's foundation. Beginning at the northwest corner of the parcel the boundary proceeds 180' south, 90' east, 180' north, and 90' west to the point of beginning. The nominated area is comprised of less than an acre that encompasses the granary and barn. The barn and granary stand on land that was part of the original 160 acre tract owned by Rice.

## BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The nominated property is located on the NE4, SE4, SE4, NE4, 3-28-15 in the vicinity of Cullison, Pratt County, Kansas. The barn's dimensions are 40' x 80' and the granary's dimensions are 30' x 60', a 10' perimeter of ground bounds the farthest north, south, east and west points of the granary or the barn creating a rectangle that encompasses only the barn and granary. A house and its outbuildings that are historically associated with the barn and granary stand to its northeast. The house and outbuildings are not included in the nomination. The barn and granary stand on land that was part of the original 160 acre tract owned by Rice.