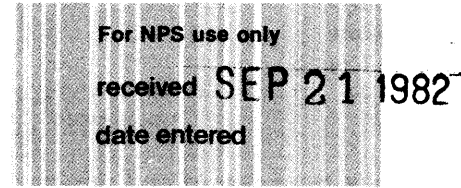


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections



1. Name

historic Brookville Grade School

and/or common Brookville Grade School

2. Location

street & number ~~S. W. corner of~~ Jewitt ^{and} Anderson Sts., N/A not for publication

city, town Brookville N/A vicinity of ~~Congressional district~~

state Kansas code 20 county Saline code 169

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> educational	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Unified School District #307

street & number R.F.D. #2

city, town Salina N/A vicinity of state Kansas 67401

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Register of Deeds

street & number Saline County Courthouse

city, town Salina state Kansas 67401

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Ks. Inventory of Historic Sites has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 8/10/71 federal state county local

depository for survey records Ks. State Historical Society--Historic Preservation Dept.

city, town Topeka state KS. 66612

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Brookville Grade School is situated at the west end of the once thriving, albeit small, town of Brookville. The two-and-a half story brown sandstone structure is in very good condition, having been maintained as a school house continuously since its construction in 1880. The one major addition to the back of the school was done in a completely compatible manner.

Brookville Grade School was originally built as a T plan--the base of the T projecting out to the east and containing the entrance hall and stairs, the cross-bar containing the four classrooms. The addition to the west, which made it a cross plan, was purportedly made in 1914. From the front the school looks much as it must have looked when it was completed in 1880, although it is missing its cupola.

The gabled east end is three bays wide, and the cross-bar projects for one more bay on either side creating wings. The wings and the rear addition all have clipped gable roofs.

The walls of the school are laid up in coursed and random work ashlar masonry. The projecting entrance bay is done in coursed ashlar, as are the eastern faces of the wings.

The building is very simply detailed. The four over four double-hung windows all have semi-elliptical heads and are finished with limestone sills and lintels. The water table is also of limestone. The only windows that are not arched are located on the north wall of the addition on the second floor. There, a bank of four windows is contained beneath a single flat lintel.

Originally the roof was probably tinsplate or terne, commonly referred to simply as tin. A report in the Salina Journal on April 15, 1880 noted that the south part of the tin roof of the new school had blown off. On April 22 it was being replaced. The roof is currently finished in asphalt shingles. A chimney projects from the juncture of the crossed roof ridges.

There is a basement beneath the original part of the schoolhouse. It has at various times been used as classroom and lunch room space.

The interior of the schoolhouse has had relatively few changes and consequently retains a strong historical character. The stairs in the entrance hall rise to either side of the front doors. The plain plaster ceilings in the classrooms on the ground floor have been recently covered with drop ceilings. The wainscoting below the blackboards in the early section remains, the original blackboard can be seen in some places.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates 1880, 1914

Builder/Architect Krueger & Parker

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Schools have traditionally played a central role in the life of any community--be it rural, small town, or neighborhood of a large city. The size and design of the Brookville Grade School, built in 1879-1880 and added to in 1914, are indicative of the prominent position the school held in the town. Used continuously as a school for over 100 years, and still serving that function, the building is a significant tie to the very early days of Brookville. Its plan and simple decorative scheme are typical of school buildings of the period.

The original town plat of Brookville was laid out by a survey team from the Kansas Pacific Railway Company in April of 1870. The main street ran roughly east-west, parallel to the railroad tracks. In the early 1880's Brookville was booming. It had a population of 600 and was the last station west in Saline county on the Kansas Pacific Railway. Its commercial enterprises were numerous and included four general stores, a furniture store, a hardware store, a restaurant, a flour mill, and two hotels.

The school site at the west end of town must have been established at an early date for on September 4, 1879, the Saline County Journal mentioned that the new school building was going to be built "on the raised ground just west of the old school building." A few days later it was reported that architects Krueger and Parker of Salina had the contract for building the school.

Various reports on the progress of the construction of the school building appeared in the Saline County Journal from June, 1879 to March 18, 1880. On the latter date the reporter told of his trip to Brookville to see the new school house, "the pride and joy of that beautiful little city." He described the building as a "model of good taste and convenience in its arrangements." The four "large, cheerful, and well-ventilated" rooms were handsomely finished with pictures on the walls.

Reports in the newspaper in the ensuing months testify to the role the school house played in the community. At various times it housed an exhibition, a Social Hop, and a Hancock and English meeting (a political rally).

Andreas' History of Kansas, published in 1883, noted that "for a small town Brookville has a schoolhouse far superior to many in larger cities. It is . . .neatly finished, elegant furnished [sic] with seats, desks, etc., and well ventilated."

9. Major Bibliographical References

Andreas, A.T. History of the State of Kansas. Chicago, 1883.

(see continuation sheet)

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property less than 1 acre

Quadrangle name Brookville

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

A

1	14	5	9	18	15	10	4	12	92	01	00
Zone	Easting			Northing							

B

Zone	Easting			Northing							

C

Zone	Easting			Northing							

D

Zone	Easting			Northing							

E

Zone	Easting			Northing							

F

Zone	Easting			Northing							

G

Zone	Easting			Northing							

H

Zone	Easting			Northing							

Verbal boundary description and justification Lot no.'s 1 and 2 of Block 28, original town of Brookville. The school has occupied this site since its construction.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state N/A code county code

state N/A code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Nora Pat Small, Architectural Historian

organization Kansas State Historical Society
Historic Preservation Department date 9-16-1982

street & number 120 West Tenth telephone 913 296-3251

city or town Topeka state Kansas 66612

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title Ex. Director & Ks. State Preservation Officer date 9-16-82

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date 11/2/82

Keeper of the National Register

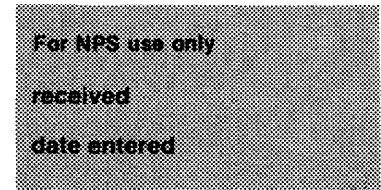
Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



Continuation sheet

Item number 9

Page 1

Brookville Echo. January 24, 1942.

Saline County Journal. Various issues June 2, 1879-March 18, 1880.

This form was completed with the assistance of Mrs. Martha Laas of Brookville

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 1

Upstairs, the pressed metal ceilings in the older portion of the school remain intact and visible. The wainscoting below the blackboards is also still in place here.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Page 1

An article in the January 24, 1942, Brookville Echo mentioned that sometime between 1904 and 1942 the addition was made to the west side of the school. The November 3, 1974 Salina Journal cited the construction of the addition as having occurred in 1914 but gave no source. It is the generally accepted date in Brookville; however school records are unavailable for inspection so it cannot be confirmed at this time.

The old school house continues to serve the function for which it was intended, and in much the same manner. Grades are still doubled up in a single class room, boys still use the stairs to the right and the girls use the stairs to the left. Although probably more monumental in feeling because of its brown sandstone construction than most town school houses of comparable size, its plan and classicistic detailing were common.

THIS STATEMENT REFLECTS CURRENT KNOWLEDGE AND IS SUBJECT TO AMENDMENT.