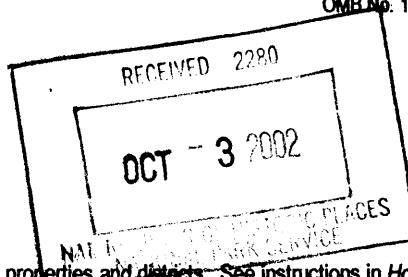


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

1309



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 "x" in 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 10-9000a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

Historic name HOLLIDAY PARK HISTORIC DISTRICT II

Other name/site number _____

2. Location

Street & number 1009,1015,1019,1021,1025,1031,1035 SW FILLMORE not for publication

City or town TOPEKA vicinity

State Kansas Code KS County SHAWNEE Code 177 Zip code 66604

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.)

Richard D. Pawbutz DSHPO SEPTEMBER 26, 2002

Signature of certifying official/Title
Kansas State Historical Society

Date

State or 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 commenting 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:)

Signature of the Keeper

Edson B. Beall

Date of Action

11/15/02

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.)

Table with columns: Contributing, Noncontributing, buildings, sites, structures, objects, total. Values: 11, 1, 11, 1.

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 2

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter Categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC

COMMERCE/TRADE

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN: QUEEN ANNE

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE: LIMESTONE walls WOOD: WEATHERBOARD, SHINGLE

roof ASPHALT

other

Narrative Description

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

Name of Property HOLLIDAY PARK HISTORIC DISTRICT II County and State SHAWNEE COUNTY, KANSAS

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "X" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register)

- Criteria A, B, C, and D with checkboxes and descriptions.

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

Property is:

- Criteria A through G with checkboxes and descriptions.

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

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE
COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Period of Significance

1886 - 1907

Significant Dates

1886, 1887, 1891, 1892, 1895, 1907

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

STEVENSON, FINDLEY; PARNHAM, J.B.; MYERS, M.(W.);

WELCOME, WILLIAM

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): Primary location of additional data:

- Checkboxes for documentation status: preliminary determination, previously listed, designated, recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey, recorded by Historic American Engineering.

Record #

- Checkboxes for repository type: State Historic Preservation Office, Other State agency, Federal agency, Local government, University, Other.

Name of repository:

Name of Property **HOLLIDAY PARK HISTORIC DISTRICT II**

County and State **SHAWNEE COUNTY, KANSAS**

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of Property LESS THAN TWO ACRES

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1		3	
1 5	2 6 7 2 9 5	4 3 2 5 4 4 0	
Zone	Easting	Northing	
2		4	

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

Name/title SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

Organization _____ Date _____

Street & number _____ Telephone _____

City or town _____ State _____ Zip code _____

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 SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

name SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

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. 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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Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

Holliday Park Historic District II (c. 1886-1907) is located on the west side of the 1000 block of S. W. Fillmore in Topeka, Kansas. The district includes seven Queen Anne variants and five detached garages. All of the houses have stone foundations, wood/clapboard siding, and composition shingles. The district boundaries also include the limestone curbing and brick and concrete sidewalks.

The variational architecture that is represented in the district includes very plain interpretations of the Queen Anne style as well as more obvious examples of the style. All of the houses share the rectangular forms associated with later interpretations of the Queen Anne style. The elements that identify the houses with the Queen Anne tradition are the high hipped roofs, cross gabled plans, and projecting bays. The three houses at the northern end of the district all share the simple components of the style, while the four houses at the southern end of the district incorporate many more design features. These design features are more commonly associated with the Queen Anne style and include multi-textured shingling and siding, large porches, numerous projecting gables of varying sizes, and trim.

The general character of the district is that of an urban street. The district is bounded by an alley/parking lot just south of 10th Street on the north side and 11th Street on the south and includes only the west side of the 1000 block of Fillmore. This tree lined block is covered with asphalt with brick pavement underneath. Public sidewalks of brick and concrete run in front of all of the structures with feeder sidewalks leading from the public walks to the residences. Much of the original stone curbing remains along Fillmore.

Inventory:

The following seven structures are included in the historic district:

1. 1009 Fillmore, Yonning Businesses (1907 estimated)
2. 1015 Fillmore, MacFerran House (Apartments) (1887 documented)
3. 1019 Fillmore, Snillingford House (1891 documented)
4. 1021 Fillmore, Wellcome Residence (1892 documented)
5. 1025 Fillmore, Merriam-Miller Residence (1895 estimated)
6. 1031 Fillmore, Gage-Griswold Residence (Apartments) (1886 documented)
7. 1035 Fillmore, Willits House (1887 documented)

1. 1009 Fillmore, Yonning Businesses (c. 1907) - contributing

KSHS Inventory Code 177-5400-0301

Legal Description: Fillmore Street E. 122.5 Ft. Lot 487 & E. 122.5 Ft. N. 1/2 Lot 389 Throop's Addition

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This two-and-one-half story, Queen Anne, style wooden asymmetrical structure with clapboard siding has a rectangular hip roof with composition shingles. It maintains an eastern orientation. There is a dormer w/paired 1/1 double hung sash, center chimney, and stone foundation. It has 3 bays: recessed bay 1--1/2 double hung sash, both levels (replacement windows); bay 2--2 single doors (1--six panel, 1--single light, 3 panel) upper level narrow 1/1 double hung sash; bay 3--large stationary window, boarded over transom, upper level narrow 1/1 double hung sash. A hip roof porch covers the lower façade with classical columns and a wrought iron rail.

The one-story, hipped roof, tongue and groove garage is contributing.

2. 1015 Fillmore, MacFerran House (c. 1887) - contributing

KSHS Inventory Code 177-5400-0303

Legal Description: Fillmore St. 1/2 vacated alley & Lot 337 N 1/2 Lot 339 Young's Addition

This two-story, Queen Anne, T-plan style wooden asymmetrical structure with clapboard siding has a rectangular hip roof with composition shingles. It maintains an eastern orientation. There are offset left & rear chimneys and a stone foundation. A 45 degree polygonal unit on the side elevation with 1/1 double hung sashes on both levels. It has 3 bays: bay 1--screened porch, triple 1/1 double hung sash, upper level paired 4/2 double hung sash; bay 2--paired single light, 2 panel doors, upper level paired 4/2 double hung sash; recessed bay 3--single light, 4 panel door, upper level narrow 1/1 double hung sash. Tapered engaged columns with accent facade, dentils, roof brackets are on the structure.

The one-story, gable roof, clapboard garage is contributing.

Building Permit #5568 was issued August 3, 1887 to Mrs. Mary E. Macfaran (sic) (Lots 337,339/outside fire limits/res./dwelling/new/no. of feet front, 22'/no. of feet deep, 29'/two stories, two/side and rear walls, wood/front wall, wood/roof, shingle/flues, 2/ probable date of completion Nov. 1, 1887/ est. cost \$2,000/fee \$1.00.) Appraiser records indicate there may have been major alterations in 1910, which would account for the two-story, Classically styled front porch addition.

3. 1019 Fillmore, Snillingford House (c. 1891) – contributing

KSHS Inventory Code 177-5400-0306

Legal Description: S 1/2 Lot 339 All Lot 341 Young's Addition

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This two-story, Queen Anne, irregular cube style wooden asymmetrical structure with clapboard siding has a hip roof with intersecting front hip and composition shingles. It maintains an eastern orientation. There is a center rear chimney and stone foundation. A 45 degree polygonal unit is on the side elevation with a narrow 1/1 double hung sash. It has 2 bays: bay 1--4/1 double hung sash (vertical mullions), both levels; slightly recessed bay 2--single light, 4 panel door, upper level narrow 1/1 double hung sash; front gable portico. There are paired classical columns, turned posts and open rail with molded barge board & frieze board, corner boards, and an arched pediment surrounding entry.

Building Permit #704/April 13, 1891 was issued to Mrs. H.A. Snillingford (/Lots 39, 341/outside fire limits/Res./Dwelling house/new/no. of feet front/22'/no. of feet deep, 40'/stories, two/side & rear walls, wood/front wall, wood/roof, shingle/flues, 2/probable date of completion July 1, 1891/est. cost \$2,500/fee \$2.00). The only exterior alteration to the house is the change in the front porch which originally had extended across the full width of the front facade. Between 1913 and 1935 the porch was altered to its present appearance. The two-story barn at the rear of the property was dismantled in the 1950s.

4. 1021 Fillmore, Wellcome Residence (c. 1892) – contributing

KSHS Inventory Code 177-5400-0308

Legal Description: Fillmore St. Lots 343-345 Young's Addition

This two-story, Queen Anne, irregular cube style wooden asymmetrical structure with clapboard siding has a hip roof w/intersecting front and side gables and composition shingles. It maintains an eastern orientation. There is a center chimney and stone foundation. There are 6 bays: bay 1--1/1 double hung sash, both levels; bay 2--paired 8 light, French doors; upper level 4 panel door; bays 3, 4, & 5 form a polygonal unit, bays 3 & 5 at 45 degree angle, 1/1 double hung sash each bay, both levels; recessed bay 6--single light door, upper level small square stationary window. The wrap around hip roof porch covers the lower facade on east and north elevations with classical columns, square brick pedestals, open rail, scrolled roof brackets, fish scale siding in front gable, molded barge board, stickwork, corner beads.

The one-story, hipped roof, clapboard garage is contributing.

Building Permit #7666 was issued August 29, 1892 to M. (or W.) Myers (Lots 343, 345/outside fire limits/Res./Dwelling house/new/no. of feet front, 31'/no. of feet deep, 45'/stories, two side & rear walls, wood/front wall, wood/roof, shingle/flues, 2/probable date of completion Nov. 1, 1892/est. cost, \$3,000/fee, \$2.00). A \$300 garage was added in 1913. The only major alteration to the house was the front porch possibly in 1912.

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5. 1025 Fillmore, Merriam-Miller Residence (c. 1895) – contributing

KSHS Inventory Code 177-5400-0310

Legal Description: Fillmore St. Lots 347-349 & N 1/2 of Lot 351 Young's Addition

This two-story, Queen Anne, cube style asymmetrical wooden structure with clapboard siding has a hip roof with intersecting front gables and composition shingles. It maintains an eastern orientation. There are exterior side left and right chimneys with a front gable and hip roof dormer and a stone foundation. There are 5 bays: bays 1 & 2--paired triple light casements, 6 lights in upper section, upper level 24/1/1 triple hung sash; bays 3 & 5--paired casements, 12 light transom, upper level 1/1 double hung sash; bay 4 8 panel doors, 10 pane sidelights, upper level recessed, 1/1 double hung sash. The hip roof porch covers the lower façade with classical columns, turned post open rail, stationary window centered in fish scale front gable, curved lintel, and modillions.

The one-story, hipped roof, clapboard garage is contributing.

Appraiser records date the 2 story, 8 room residence as built in 1895 and several prominent Topeka families lived at this address. The porch and sleeping porch appear to have been added in the 1920s.

6. 1031 Fillmore, Gage-Griswold Residence (c. 1886) – contributing

KSHS Inventory Code 177-5400-0313

Legal Description: Fillmore St. S 1/2 Lot 351 All of Lots 353-355 Young's Addition

This is a two-and-one-half story, Queen Anne, L-plan irregular style asymmetrical wooden structure with clapboard siding on the first story and square butt siding on the second story has a front gable roof with intersecting side gable and composition shingles. It maintains an eastern orientation. There are exterior side left, center, and offset right chimneys and a stone foundation. There are 3 bays: bay 1--paired multi-light/1 double hung sash, projecting upper level, polygonal unit, triple multi-light/1 double hung sash; bay 2--single light, 8 panel door, upper level multi-light/1 double hung sash; recessed bay 3--45 degree angle, multi-light/1 double hung sash. A shed roof porch covers the lower façade and a front gable with starburst motif accents the entry. Carved square wood supports, and a wrought iron rail are on the front porch with a three light stationary window centered in front gable, stickwork, roof brackets, and molded frieze board.

The one-story, gable roof, masonite sided garage is non-contributing.

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Building Permit #4960 was issued October 15, 1886 to F.L. Stevenson (Fillmore Street/Lots 53, 355/outside fire limits/Res./Dwelling house/new/no. of feet front, 34'/no. of feet deep, 50/stores, two/side & rear walls, wood/front wall, wood/ roof, shingle/flues, 3/probable date of completion Jan. 1, 1889/estimated cost \$4,500/fee, \$2.00). A second permit was issued in November 1886 for a new barn. The lot was purchased from Martha MacVicar, wife of the Reverend Peter MacVicar, president of Washburn College.

7. 1035 SW Fillmore, Willits House (c. 1887) – (NR 1997) contributing
KSHS Inventory Code 177-5400-0315
Legal Description: Fillmore St. Lots 357-359 Young's Addition

This is a two-and-one-half story, Queen Anne, L-plan irregular style asymmetrical wooden structure with clapboard siding has a hip gable and hip roof with intersecting fish scale front gables and composition shingles. It maintains an eastern orientation. There is a front gable dormer with 1/1 double hung sash and an offset right chimney and stone foundation. There are 4 bays: bay 1-44 degree polygonal unit on side elevation, narrow 1/1 double hung sash, both levels; bay 2---triple 1/1 double hung sash, leaded glass in upper section, upper level 1/1 double hung sash; recessed bay 3--12 light, 8 panel door, upper level 1/1 double hung sash; bay 4--multi-light, leaded glass stationary window. A front gable porch covers the lower façade with curvilinear returned eaves, square wood supports, square brick pedestals, limestone caps, and open rail. There is a 1/1 double hung sash centered in fish scale front gables, roof brackets, and modillions.

The two, one-story conjoined, hipped roof, tongue and groove garages are contributing.

Building Permit was issued June 10, 1887 with estimated cost at \$2,800 for 2 1/2 story dwelling 32' front and 48' deep with a shingle roof with an estimated completion date of July 15, 1887. Building Permit #1534 was issued in 1920 to add an upstairs sleeping porch. The ground level back porch was enclosed in 1993. At one time there appears to have been a barn or carriage house at the rear of the property, but that was replaced with a garage at some early time.

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Holliday Park District II (c. 1886- 1907) is being nominated to the National Register under criteria A for its association with the growth and development of Topeka, Kansas and under criteria C for its architectural significance as a grouping of Queen Anne style houses.

The northeastern portion of Holliday Park was part of the Original Town created in 1856, the remainder was annexed by the city in 1889. The street patterning in the area follows the grid pattern established by the city founders who used the south river bank as the alignment point for the platting of the Original Town. When Colonel Joel Huntoon platted his eight-acre homestead, the configuration for the new streets in the survey area were altered. Because Huntoon believed the compass points should be the guide in platting a town site, he established a true north orientation and a variety of angles were required to create the new street alignment. The establishment of the Holliday Park neighborhood coincided with the national trend of urban development.

Initially, residents were more concerned about reducing travel distance to work and the Holliday Park neighborhood is in close proximity to the commercial axis of the city. This proximity attracted would-be residents from all economic levels. A comparison of the 1897, 1913, and 1935 Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps reveals that residential construction moved westward, initially along Tenth Street and southward along Tyler, before sweeping through the neighborhood in a wedge shape. Many of the earlier residences west and south of this block on Fillmore were replaced by other dwellings.

The establishment of the Holliday Park neighborhood coincided with the national trend of heterogeneous urban development. This district is within walking distance from Kansas Avenue, the commercial axis of the city which attracted would-be residents from all economic levels. This social diversity was further encouraged by individuals who constructed houses for speculation. Analysis of building permits, appraiser records, census records, and city directory listings indicate the majority of existing structures in Holliday Park were erected by 1916 and the original settlers of the neighborhood created a balance reflecting the various socio-economic levels from clerks to corporate and government leaders. Post World World War II years saw many families leave and some of the old homes converted into apartments.

The variational architecture that is represented in the district includes very plain interpretations of the Queen Anne style as well as more obvious examples of the style. All of the houses share the rectangular forms associated with later interpretations of the Queen Anne style. The elements that identify the houses with the Queen Anne tradition are the high hipped roofs, cross gabled plans, and projecting bays. The three houses at the northern end of the district all share the simple components of the style, while the four houses at the southern end of the district incorporate many more design features. These design features are more commonly associated with the Queen Anne

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style and include multi-textured shingling and siding, large porches, numerous projecting gables of varying sizes, and trim.

As the dominant residential architectural style from 1880 until 1900, it is not surprising that the Queen Anne style has influenced all of the houses in the district. Builders were familiar with and comfortable building the roomy, high hipped roof plan. Any other features to make a standard plan more complicated and style bearing could be added to the basic skeleton. What makes the architectural interpretation of the district somewhat elusive today is that modifications and visual obstructions mask the original forms of the more basic Queen Anne houses.

During the nine year development of the district, several builders contributed to the character of the block and surrounding neighborhood. These builders include Findley Stevenson, J. B. Parnham, M. (or W.) Myers, and possibly William Wellcome. Stevenson is associated with the construction of 1031 S. W. Fillmore. J. B. Parnham is associated with the construction of 1015 S. W. Fillmore. Myers is associated with the construction of 1021 S. W. Fillmore. Wellcome is associated with several homes in the district but his name can not be definitely linked with their construction.

The 1000 block of S. W. Fillmore was home to a diverse group of Topekans, including employees of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, Davis Mercantile Company, Kansas Transfer and Storage, Jenkins Music Company, Willis Norton Elevators, City Water Department, Topeka Realty Company, State Savings Bank, Washburn College Trustees, Wellcome Mortgage Company, Kansas Mutual Life Association, Gaskill & Wellcome Grain & Lumber Dealers, Wellcome, Moon, Davis Real Estate and Loan, Merriam Mortgage Company, Topeka Free Public Library, Central National Bank, Pioneer Mortgage Company, Preferred Risk Fire Insurance Company, Park Commissioner, Bankers Mortgage Company, Charles Wolff Packing Company, as well as a sculptor and many students, nurses, and teachers.

1019 SW Fillmore

One of the older residences in the area is 1019 S. W. Fillmore (Snillingford House) built in 1891 by a widow, Mrs. Harriet A. Snillingford, at an approximate cost of \$2,500. Mrs. Snillingford was a widow and in 1894 the title to the property was transferred to Mary E. (widow) and Eliza MacFerran (neighbors at 1015 Fillmore). In 1913 ownership was transferred to Virginia E. McKirahan (widow) and C. C. McKirahan (a single man). Listed as residents in 1900 was Ralph Bregham. 1916 residents were Wm. M. McGammon, a realtor, and his wife Mary. Alfred Edward Gregory (pastor of the First Congregational Church) and Otilie Maue (wife) acquired title to the property in 1919. They and a daughter (Barbara) lived at the address in 1924. Alfred came to the United States

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from London, England to be a missionary to the Sioux Indians. He served as moderator of Kansas churches and was a trustee of Washburn College.

In September 1919 the Gregorys took out a mortgage on the property with the Davis Wellcome Mortgage Company. Wellcome resided at 1021 Fillmore and his name is listed on several building permits in the area. The alterations to the porch along with possible interior alterations may be made during this time. In 1919 the property was valued at \$2,400 and the mortgage to Davis Wellcome was for \$1,150. Margaret E. Holmes (widow of John) and Alva D. Holmes (station fireman for Union Pacific RR) resided there in 1929-30, but were not owners. Albert A. Schrempp was the resident (not owner) in 1935. Locally, the house has been known as the Fleming House; however, the Flemings did not acquire the property until 1937 and had not resided at the property through at least 1935. The abstract shows litigation involving J.A. Fleming and the property in 1937. Upon the death of Fleming, his family petitioned for probate of the estate which included the house at 1019 Fillmore. John A. (lawyer) and Bertha Fleming are listed as owners in 1942 with six persons residing at the address including Wm. H. Fleming (USAC) and Clarence H. and Gladys Chellis (city policeman). John Fleming is listed in 1948 along with Charles H. (clerk ATSF RR) and Thora E. Brunnert and Gene Brunnert (student). Rita M. Meinhardt acquired the property in 1952 and left it to her nephew, the current owner, Chris Meinhardt upon her death. The exterior of the house has remained intact with considerable landscaping in the last ten years.

1021 S. W. Fillmore

Building Permit #7666 was issued August 29, 1892 to M. (or W.) Myers for the residence at 1021 S. W. Fillmore (Wellcome Residence) at an estimated cost of \$3,000. A \$300 garage was added in 1913. The only major alteration to the house was the front porch possibly in 1912. The 1896-87 City Directory lists Wm. M. (vice president of Kansas Mutual Life Association) and Florence (daughter), clerk of Kansas Mutual Life Association, and wife Fannie (Selleg) at this address. The 1899-1900 and 1905 City Directories include Florence, W.M. and Winifred (daughter). The 1900 Census lists William Wellcome, an insurance agent, as owner of the house. The Wellcomes moved to Topeka in 1884 and to this address in 1894 with daughters, Florence and Winifred. The house has always been a single family residence.

Wellcome relocated from his home state of Maine in 1870 and first moved to Hiawatha, KS, where he was part owner in the Gaskill & Wellcome Grain & Lumber Dealers. He later became involved with Topeka real estate as part owner in the Wellcome, Moon, Davis Real Estate & Loan business which in 1903 became Davis and Wellcome. Wellcome's name was listed on several building permits in this area. The 1907-1912 City Directories list Wm., Florence and Margaret (student). William died at age 75 on September 4, 1914. In 1924 Mrs. Fannie S. (widow) and Florence are listed along with Winifred. Who's Who in Topeka, 1905, p. 128, 1910 Blue Book) The house

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remained the residence of the Wellcome family through 1948 when the daughter Winifred was listed as the resident. Original hitching posts remain in the front yard. The only major alteration to the house that has been documented is the change to the front porch. A picture of the house is on file in the Topeka Room of the Topeka Public Library showing the original porch which was probably replaced about 1912. The house has the original wrought iron duct covers and the oak floors have been restored.

1025 S. W. Fillmore

Appraiser records date the 2 story, 8 room residence at 1025 S. W. Fillmore (Merriam-Miller Residence) as being built in 1895. Three prominent Topeka families lived at this address. The 1899-1900.1910 City Directories and 1900 Census listed resident/owners Carroll and Virginia Margaret Merriam. Originally from Virginia, Mr. Merriam was the mortgage broker of Merriam Mortgage Company and director of the Topeka Free Public Library. He later was an officer of the Central National Bank. (Who's Who in Topeka, 1905 and 1926; Builders of Topeka, 1956; History of Kansas, 1928, vol. IV, pp. 1869-1870; Blue Book 1910, Ilustriana Kansas, 1933) Also residing at the address was their servant, Maggie Cardenire, from Tennessee. Arch M. Catlin resided here in 1910-16 with his wife, Adeline, and a servant, Anna Peterson. Mr. Catlin was secretary and treasurer of the Pioneer Mortgage Company and later the Victory Life Insurance Company. Listed in 1920-50 were Will J. and Mona Huffman Miller. Mr. Miller was vice-president of the Preferred Risk Fire Insurance Company as well as a livestock man and co-proprietor of the famed Miller Ranch in the eastern Flint Hills near Emporia. (History of Kansas, 1928, vol. III, p. 1477-1478, Builders of Topeka, 1934)

1015 S. W. Fillmore

The original owner at 1015 S. W. Fillmore was Mary E. MacFerran, widow of Samuel MacFerran, who was issued Building Permit #5568 August 3, 1887 for a dwelling at an estimated cost of \$2,000. There may have been alternations in 1910. Mary MacFerran was listed in the 1888-89 City Directory along with William MacFerran,, Clerk Santa Fe R.R. The 1890-1 City Directory lists Horace MacFerran (son of Mary) along with Lida MacFerran, (daughter of Horace and teacher), Mary, and Matthew MacFerran, a bookkeeper for the Santa Fe Railroad. The 1896-97 City Directory through the 1907 City Directory lists Horace, clerk, freight dept. at AT&SF RR, along with Mary E., Matthew W., and Eliza MacFerran, teacher at Polk School. All but Matthew continued living there. The 1900 Census lists Mary E. as the owner. During this time Horace (son of Mary) changed occupations from mgr. of the Topeka Realty Company to bookkeeper/cashier at the State Savings Bank. Horace continued residing in the house in 1916 along with Hattie Henrickson, a boarder, and Lida MacFerran, daughter and teacher at Garfield School. In 1924 Horace is listed along with his wife, Helen (Franks) MacFerran and Dorothy (daughter) and Lida MacFerran (could Eliza and Lida be the same person?) Horace is still listed in the 1929-30 City Directory, but

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after that date no MacFerrans are listed. In 1935 Zelma Williams, teacher Grant School, was the resident (not owner) but in the 1942 Directory she is listed as the owner and 5 residents are present.

1035 S. W. Fillmore

The residence at 1035 S. W. Fillmore (Willits House) was constructed a few months prior to its neighbor to the north at 1015 Fillmore. Findley L. Stevenson and wife (residents at 1031 Fillmore) sold Lots 357 and 359 to J.B. Parnham on November 10, 1886 with a building permit issued to Mr. Parnham June 10, 1887 with an estimated cost of \$2,800. An upstairs sleeping porch was added on in 1920 and the ground level back porch enclosed in 1993. The barn or carriage house at the rear of the property was replaced with a garage in the 1900s.

Mr. Parnham was Superintendent of Construction at the State Capitol in 1887. He did not reside at this address, but sold it on July 13, 1887 to Naneti Hazlett. Naneti was the second wife of H.H. Hazlett and a widow when she lived in the house from 1887-1895. She sold the house on April 1, 1895 to Geo. W. Smith, a master mechanic for the AT&SF RR who lived at the address until March of 1908. James D. Gardner and his wife, Anna Arnold, purchased the house on March 10, 1908 and lived there until July 31, 1919.

James was a stock buyer and travel agent for the Chas. Wolff Pkg. Company and was described as one of the most enterprising and efficient employees of the company. The Charles Wolff Packing Company was a model of its kind in efficiency and adaptation and became one of the chief industries of Topeka.

By 1910 the house numbering had been changed from 1033 to 1035 and the 1913 Sanborn Insurance Maps list this block for the first time with the current house # of 1035.

In 1919 ownership was transferred from the Gardners to Anna M. and Lincoln B. Willits and the Willits family occupied the house from 1919-1955. Lincoln retired from his family horse breeding farm in 1920 and moved to the house. Mr. Willits added on the upstairs sleeping porch in 1920. Members of the Willits family resided with Lincoln and Anna during their residence including Maud and Rose Willits (sisters of Lincoln), Dorothy (daughter). During Rose' residence she designed and owned Courtney Millinery Parlors in the house. Other nieces and relatives of the Willits' resided here as well. Lincoln and Anna were strong members of Central Congregational Church. (Topeka Daily Capital, May 1954) The last listing of the Willits family was in 1955 with Norman and Dorothy (Willits) Palmquist as residents. Beginning in 1956 the house was divided into apartments and remained as such until 1989 when the current owners converted it back to their home and opened a bed & breakfast in 1991. The property was listed on the National Historic Register in 1997.

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1031 S. W. Fillmore

One of the most noted residences for its massive carved interior woodwork and artistic residents is at 1031 S. W. Fillmore (Gage-Griswold Residence). Building Permit #4960 was issued October 15, 1886 to Finley L. Stevenson at an estimated cost of \$4,500, with a second permit issued in November 1886 for a new barn. The lot was purchased from Martha MacVicar, wife of the Reverend Peter MacVicar, president of Washburn College. The 1887-88 City Directory lists Findley L. Stevenson as a contractor and builder, residing at this address. Within months he sold the house to Joe R. Hankla who with his brother Thomas owned and lived in the Fifth Avenue Hotel at 5th and Quincy. Joe Hankla moved to the house in 1887.

Resident/owners in 1900 were John and Ella Hyman. Josiah P. Griswold was listed in the 1907 City Directory. Josiah's first wife, Leila M. Garrett, died in 1899 and at that time they lived at this address. Josiah remarried to Ada (Gage) and became the stepfather of Robert Merrill Gage and Mary D. Gage through the marriage. Josiah was a trustee of the First Methodist Church, president of the Shawnee Milling Company, director of the Bank of Topeka and State Savings Bank, an organizer of the Topeka Street Car Company and of the Topeka Water Company, a principal promoter of the Edison Company, and an organizer of the Park Commission. Joseph died in the home in February of 1916 at age 73. (Topeka State Journal, February 21, 1916; Topeka Daily Capital, February 21, 1916; Who's Who in Topeka, 1905, p. 49; Blue Book of Topeka, 1910, p. 132).

This house was the boyhood home of sculptor Robert Merrell Gage who created the statue of Lincoln (statehouse grounds) in the barn at the back of the house. (Topeka Daily Capital, February 13, 1918, p. 1) Robert was well known in his field of sculpture and he also created Pioneer Women which also sits on the statehouse grounds. The Gages moved to California in 1923. In 1920 John A. and Berta C. Fleming (parents of C. Alden Fleming) purchased the house for about \$5,000. Mr. Fleming was the Secretary-Treasurer of the Bankers Mortgage Company (firm went bankrupt in 1938) and was a well known attorney. At that time there was a detached garage on the northwest corner of the property along with the large barn (rumor was that the barn was haunted by the ghost of a coach man who had committed suicide there). The cast iron jockey hitching posts still existed at that time. In 1924 Roy M. and Vera Martin Swartz and Dan and Zoda Culbertson were listed as renters at this address. In 1935 Alvin W. and Mary Hoyt were residents. Mrs. Fannie Einstein Wisman purchased the house in 1943, living there with her husband, Samuel. Mrs. Wisman carried on the sports and outdoor clothing business started in 1909 by her father, Nathan Einstein. From 1948 to the present the house continues to be apartments and retains its exterior integrity.

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1009 S. W. Fillmore

The last structure to be built in the district was 1009 S. W. Fillmore (Yonning Businesses) estimated in 1907 from City Directory. While appraiser records date the dwelling as 1910, the 1907 City Directory shows the original owners/residents as Frederick C. and Julia Schmidt. The dwelling first appears on the 1913 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map. By 1912 Amelia K. Schmidt was listed as the widow of Frederick and in 1916 Julia C. Schmidt was listed with Amelia. Others rooming and boarding at the address in 1916 were: John A. Falk, clerk for the Santa Fe R.R.; Veda L. Lyter, a nurse; Hugh McCammon, a laborer for Davis Mercantile. 1927 residents were Herman Holtway, Mrs. Marie E. Carpenter, and Mr. & Mrs. Markwood Coursey. The property was listed as vacant in 1929. 1933 residents were Kate Hanlon (widow of Joseph Hanlon) and Mr. & Mrs. Abr. C. Barton--Mr. Barton was with Kansas Transfer and Storage. In 1935 residents (not owners) were Elsie V. Fletcher (widow of Burton R.), clerk City Water Dept.; Doris Fletcher, student; Lucille B. Fletcher, sten. Jenkins Music Co.; Robert N. Whinery, sup. Willis Norton Elevators. The current owner uses the structure as a business location.

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Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated district is located on Fillmore Street E. 122.5 Ft. Lot 487 and E. 122.5 Ft. N ½ Lot 389 Throop's Addition and Lots 337-359, Young's Addition, on the west side the 1000 block of Fillmore in Topeka, Shawnee County, Kansas. The property is bounded to the west by an alley, the east by SW Fillmore, the south by 11st Street, and to the north by the alley/parking lot just south of 10th Street.

Boundary Justification

The district is located on a full block in the northwestern corner of Holliday Park. It contains seven residences constructed between 1886 and 1907. The district boundaries contain all property historically associated with the seven residences.

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11. Form Prepared By:

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Topeka, KS 66604

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Topeka, KS 66615

Photographs:

Holliday Park Historic District II
Topeka, Shawnee County, Kansas
Martha Hagedorn-Krass
July 2002
Kansas State Historical Society

1. 1035, 1031, 1025 SW Fillmore, northwest view, east facades
2. 1025, 1021, 1019 SW Fillmore, northwest view, east facades, south elevation (1021 SW Fillmore)
3. 1021, 1025 SW Fillmore, southwest view, east facades, north elevation (1025 SW Fillmore)
4. Alley view showing garages and carriage houses, north view from rear 1035 SW Fillmore

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PROPERTY OWNERS FOR HOLLIDAY PARK HISTORIC DISTRICT II

1009 SW FILLMORE ST
YONNING JAMES L & MARILYN R
PO BOX 1159
TOPEKA, KS 66604

1015 SW FILLMORE ST
YONNING JAMES L & MARILYN R
2903 SW FOXCROFT CT #2
TOPEKA KS 66614-4153

1019 SW FILLMORE ST
MEINHARDT CHRIS A
1019 SW FILLMORE ST
TOPEKA KS 66604-1119

1021 SW FILLMORE ST
FREEMAN VIRGINIA
1021 SW FILLMORE ST
TOPEKA KS 66604-1119

1025 SW FILLMORE ST
FARMER EDWIN DOUGLAS & STACEYNICOLE
1025 SW FILLMORE ST
TOPEKA KS 66604-1119

1031 SW FILLMORE ST
LARRY & DONNA JOHNSON
1146 NW 39TH
TOPEKA KS 66618

1035 SW FILLMORE ST
GRANT GERALD P & CAROL J
1035 SW FILLMORE ST
TOPEKA KS 66604