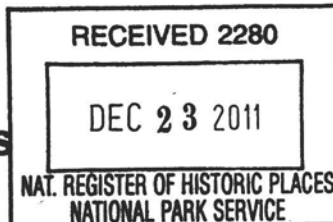


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form



1080

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any 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 certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).

1. Name of Property

historic name Russell County Jail & Sheriff's Residence (KHRI: 167-4820-00003)

other names/site number Fossil Station Museum / Russell County Historical Society & Genealogy Office

2. Location

street & number 331 North Kansas Street

☐ not for publication

city or town Russell

☐ vicinity

state Kansas code KS county Russell code 167 zip code 67665

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this x 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 x meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

national statewide x local

Signature of certifying official

Date

Title

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

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

Signature of commenting official

Date

Title

State 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 Register

determined not eligible for the National Register

removed from the National Register

other (explain)

Signature of the Keeper

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	
1	1	buildings
		district
		site
		structure
		object
1	1	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)

Government: Correctional facility / jail

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Recreation / Culture: museum

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Late Victorian: Romanesque

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation: Stone: Limestone

walls: Stone: Limestone

roof: Wood shingle

other:

Narrative Description

Summary

The Russell County Jail and Sheriff's Residence is located at 331 N. Kansas and faces west toward the county courthouse across the street. The two-story limestone jail building was designed by Emporia architect C. W. Squires and built by James L. Phinney in 1907 on lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 in Block 114 of the Original Town. As historic Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps illustrate, it occupies one-quarter of a city block at the northwest corner of E. 4th Street and N. Kansas Street (see figure 1). One other free-standing building has since been erected on the jail property – a non-contributing 1957 jail facility to the north with an attached garage at the rear (east edge) of the property. A parking lot occupies the area immediately south of the old jail building. A number of limestone fence posts have been installed between the sidewalk and parking lot.

Elaboration

The jail and sheriff's residence has an appearance like that of a small castle. It is comprised of two principal masses – a front two-story section with a hipped roof and a one-story rear section with a hipped roof. It is built of locally quarried limestone and is dominated by two crenellated corner bays or turrets. The building's front entrance is centered on the west elevation and is covered by an imposing one-story porch with a stone archway. The porch roof is flat allowing for a small second-story balcony accessed from the upstairs central hallway. Above the balcony door is a smooth-cut stone lintel and a small half-circle opening set within the central gable parapet. The porch is flanked by two-story projecting hexagonal corner bays or turrets, which each feature six double-hung windows – three on the first story and three on the second story. All of the windows have one-over-one wood sashes. The first floor windows have exterior storm windows. The impressive west (front) elevation is symmetrical.

The south (side) elevation is comprised of the southwest corner turret or bay, the main two-story section, and the rear one-story section. The two-story section features a door and two double-hung wood windows (with exterior storm sashes) with large smooth-cut stone lintels on the first story and three double-hung wood windows on the second story. A large brick chimney projects through the roof along this south wall. Interestingly, the chimney features a limestone base where it pierces the roof, mimicking the crenellation of the adjacent turret. The crenellation motif is carried through the entire south elevation and into the rear one-story section with stone battlements projecting through the roofline. The south face of the rear section, which also includes a large brick chimney projecting through the roof, features three barred windows. These openings are topped with smooth-cut limestone lintels. Two of the barred windows are covered on the exterior.

The east elevation of the one-story rear section includes three barred windows with large smooth-cut stone lintels. These openings have been boarded on the exterior. A non-contributing mid-twentieth century garage is immediately adjacent to this east elevation, which largely obscures the rear of the building.

The north (side) elevation of the old jail building is almost entirely obscured by the 1957 jail building, which wraps around the north and east sides. However, the newer building does not touch the older building, which remains intact, but simply obscured. The fenestration mimics that of the opposite south-facing elevation. The two-story section features a door and two double-hung wood windows with large smooth-cut stone lintels on the first story and three double-hung wood windows on the second story. The crenellation motif is carried through the entire north elevation and into the rear one-story section with stone battlements projecting through the roofline. The first story windows are boarded on the exterior. Unlike other second-story windows, the three at the northeast corner feature bars – as this is where female inmates were housed.

Interior

The front two-story portion of the building was reserved for the sheriff's residence. The rear one-story section housed the jail cells. Stepping inside the front door, one enters a 28.9-foot central corridor that runs the length of the two-story portion of the building. The corridor ends at the east end where a door divides the living

quarters on the west from the confinement area on the east. Along the north wall of the corridor is an open staircase that provides access to the second story.

The corridor provides access to the dining room and kitchen on the south side and the parlor and sheriff's office on the north side. To the right (south) of the front door is the dining room, which is connected on the east wall to the 12.6-foot x 9.8-foot kitchen. The dining room features a corner bay with three windows. The kitchen has four doors: a 6-foot wide opening on the west wall opens to the dining room, a doorway on the north wall opens to the main central corridor, a doorway on the south wall opens to a 4.5-foot x 6-foot pantry, and another doorway on the south wall opens to a small mudroom.

To the left (north) of the front door are the parlor and sheriff's office. The parlor features a corner bay with three windows. Today, these two rooms serve to house museum displays that rotate each summer.

Second Floor

The staircase within the main central corridor include twelve steps that lead up to a landing before turning back west to continue up three more steps to reach the second floor. The landing includes a small linen closet on the left (north) and a bathroom on the right (south). The bathroom is narrow measuring just 4.5 feet x 9.5 feet with a 15-foot high ceiling. It includes a built-in storage area, sink, toilet, and bathtub. An opening to the attic is above the storage area. It also has a 4.10-foot x 2-foot window.

A central hallway runs east-west and provides access to two bedrooms on the south, a small balcony on the roof of the front porch at the west end, a bedroom at the northwest corner, and a room used to house female inmates at the northeast corner. There are bars on the two windows of this northeast room alluding to its original function. This room also had a small private bathroom consisting of porcelain stool, tiny porcelain sink, and a small barred window. The two second-floor bedrooms at the west end each feature a corner bay with three windows.

Today, the second floor bedrooms on the south feature displays of period clothing, sewing items, and arts-related items that include music, radio, photographs, and band uniforms worn in the county since 1872. Local theatre information is displayed in the balcony hall area. The northwest bedroom includes a military-related display that was installed in 1969, and the former female inmate cell at the northeast corner includes displays of medical, dental, and optometric equipment.

Description of the Rear Jail Cells

Male inmates were housed in jail cells located in the rear (east) section of the building. One could access the cells from inside the main residence through a door in the east wall of the central corridor or through an exterior door on the north side of the building. The north door opens into a hallway that intersects with the main central corridor. This corridor also provides access to the basement, which is unfinished. The full-height basement exists only beneath the kitchen area.

Down three stairs and flanking the main central corridor are two single, solitary jail cells each with a metal door. Each cell has a tall, narrow window placed high enough that the inmate could not easily see out. There is evidence that a small stove was provided for warmth in each of these confinement cells. The windows and stove vents have been closed off, but remain intact.

Just beyond these cells, the corridor leads to a third metal door behind which is a large open room. Historically, this space included four interconnected barred cells situated in the center of the room leaving a walkway at the perimeter of the room. The cells have been removed. This space, which now serves as the museum's office, has seen the most renovation since the 1950s. A mezzanine has been installed in the north half of the space. The walls have been covered with wood paneling, which obscures the seven windows fitted with bars – two on the north wall, three on the east wall, and two on the south wall. These openings have been boarded on the exterior, but remain intact. Interestingly, this space features a pressed-metal ceiling.

Integrity

Structurally, there have been no changes to the footprint of the building, and only minor changes to the interior – primarily in the rear cell area. The majority of changes post-date 1958, when the county relocated the jail to a new neighboring facility, and reflect the building's reuse as a museum and genealogical research office. During these renovations, careful consideration was taken to maintain the structure's authenticity. Changes made in the late 1960s included removing the jail cells to make room for museum offices, installing a loft space where the north jail cells had been, and installing exterior paneling over window openings on the north elevation. In 1998, Gerald Machin refinished the upstairs wood floors and trim, applied sheet rock to interior walls, and installed custom-built display cases in the second-floor northwest bedroom. The following year, the wood floors and trim on the first floor were refinished and lighting was added to accommodate the museum displays. Museum items throughout the building are displayed in such a manner that respects the building's architectural integrity. Freestanding display cabinets and walls are placed against the walls leaving the historic woodwork intact.

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 old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Law

Architecture

Period of Significance

1907-1958

Significant Dates

1907

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Charles W. Squires, architect

James L. Phinney, builder

Period of Significance (justification)

The period of significance begins with the construction of the building in 1907 and extends to 1958 when the county vacated this building and relocated the jail to a new adjacent facility.

Criteria Considerations (justification): N/A

Narrative Statement of Significance

Summary

The Russell County Jail & Sheriff's Residence (built in 1907) is nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A in the area of Law and Criterion C in the area of Architecture. This building functioned as the county's jail and sheriff's residence from 1907 until 1958. Designed by architect Charles W. Squires of Emporia and built in 1907 by James L. Phinney, this building served as the county's jail and sheriff's residence until 1958 when a new facility was erected leaving this building vacant. Ten years later, Russell County voters approved a proposal to use the old jail building as a county museum and genealogy office.

Elaboration

Russell (population 4,696 in 2000) is the county seat of Russell County, and it is located in central Kansas along Interstate 70 between the Saline River to the north and the Smoky Hill River to the south. A group from Wisconsin known as the Northwest Colony Association founded the town in 1871. By the end of that year, some 200 people lived in Russell and development quickly followed. Russell became the county seat in 1874.¹

A limestone courthouse was erected in 1902 along the east edge of downtown Russell. Within a few years, construction of the jail was underway across the street. Shortly after the construction of the county jail and sheriff's residence, Frank Blackmar produced his 1912 history of Kansas in which he described Russell as having a population in 1910 of 1,692 along with "2 banks, 3 weekly newspapers (the Record, the Recorder, and the Reformer), an opera house, a public library, grain elevators, good hotels...and telegraph and express offices."² Russell was the largest settlement in the county, and the discovery of oil in Russell County in 1923 led to even more growth and prosperity. The county's population would peak with the 1940 federal census at 13,464.³

The minutes of the Russell County Board of Commissioners provide a detailed account of the process leading up to the construction of a new county jail. Discussion about a new jail facility was well underway by early 1906 and, at their April 20, 1906 meeting, the commissioners approved a plan to build a jail and sheriff's residence on lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 of block 114 in Russell's Original Town. They estimated the project to cost \$5,000 and instructed the clerk to correspond with architects in reference to plans and specifications. The county contracted with G. W. Leonard to haul 60 yards of sand at \$1.17 per yard and quarry and deliver 50 cords of stone at \$6.00 per cord. Additionally, the county paid Leonard \$50 to clear off the existing jail facility already occupying block 114.⁴

According to a local newspaper article, some residents raised objection to the location of the proposed jail, suggesting it be located within the same block as the courthouse where there "is plenty of room." Despite

¹ William Cutler, *History of the State of Kansas* (Chicago: Andreas Publishing Co., 1883). Accessed online at: www.kancoll.org. See also: "Colonel Asa Kinney and the Wisconsin Colony: One of the Founders of Russell," *Russell County News* (Feb. 2, 9, & 23, 1933); Kansas State Historical Society, *Russell County Clippings, 1876-1999* (4 vols.).

² Frank Blackmar, *Kansas: A Cyclopedia of State History*, vol. 2 (Chicago: Standard Publishing Co., 1912), 613. Accessed online at: <http://skyways.lib.ks.us/genweb/archives/1912/>.

³ Historical Census Browser. Retrieved [21 March 2011], from the University of Virginia, Geospatial and Statistical Data Center: <http://fisher.lib.virginia.edu/collections/stats/histcensus/index.html>.

⁴ Russell County Board of Commissioners, *Record of Proceedings*, 30 April 1906.

their concerns, the county commissioners continued with their original plan to construct the jail within block 114 – across the street from the courthouse.⁵

The commissioners hired notable Emporia architect Charles W. Squires to design the jail and sheriff's residence, and they called a special meeting in August 1906 to meet with Squires to discuss his plan for the building. At the meeting, Squires was asked to change his plans for a brick building to a stone building and to submit final plans by September 1, 1906.⁶ The specifications were let for bid in the fall of 1906, and the November 15 edition of the *Russell Record* noted the hiring of builder James L. Phinney for \$6,600. Construction commenced in late 1906 or early 1907. The commissioners' June 13, 1907 meeting minutes note the ordering of four steel jail cells. The July 16 meeting minutes noted the county had contracted with E. T. Barnum Iron Works of Detroit. The building was completed shortly thereafter.

According to the Russell County Sheriff's website, 28 men have served as sheriff since 1872. (See a complete list at the end of this narrative.) Old issues of the local newspaper provide snapshots of the sheriffs and those who spent time in this jail facility. Crimes ranged from illegal liquor possession and sales during the days of Prohibition to disturbing the peace to murder.⁷ One such article recalls the successful escape of three Russell County inmates who had crawled through the 12 by 11-inch opening used for feeding prisoners. Sheriff Milton Galyardt and his police force tracked down the escapees and returned them to jail.

Andy Galyardt, son of Milton Galyardt, who served as the county sheriff in the 1950s and 1960s, recalls living in the residence as a child. "...the sheriff was given an allowance to be used to feed the 'guests; and for every year that dad and mom served, mother cooked the meals...if the Galyardts were having a steak, all the guests got the same steak. If it was soup and sandwich, [it was] the same for the guests." Additionally, Andy recalls that his father had a policy he enforced every day. The inmates "had to shave and shower, clean and mop their cells and keep their beds neat."⁸

Galyardt served as sheriff in this building for four years and later in the new jail facility for ten years. A new jail facility was constructed just a few feet to the north on the same property in 1958. The old jail and living quarters housed the undersheriff and his family for a number of years and then sat empty and unused until Russell County voters approved in 1968 a proposal to use the building as a county museum and genealogy office. Today, Russell County retains ownership of and maintains the building.

Architecture

The Russell County Jail and Sheriff's Residence is an excellent example of a unique architect-designed public building that exhibits characteristics of the Richardsonian Romanesque architectural style. Although the architect's original plan called for a brick building, the material was changed to locally quarried limestone, which is abundant and used in other community and private buildings, including the 1902 courthouse. The inspiration for the design of the building is not known, but the building's solid castle-like appearance certainly projects a sense of strength and stability.

The front of the building is dominated by two crenellated corner bays or turrets and an imposing one-story porch with a massive stone archway. These primary features are characteristics of the Richardsonian Romanesque style, which was commonly used in public buildings throughout the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

⁵ *Russell Record*, 5 July 1906.

⁶ Russell County Board of Commissioners, Record of Proceedings, 13 August 1906.

⁷ A sample of these newspaper references include: "Basement Raided by City Police," *Russell Record*, 20 April 1939; "Raid Local Places – State Police Swoop in for Liquor and Gambling," *Russell Record*, 9 May 1935; "3 Escapers Are Caught," *Russell Record*, 15 August 1952.

⁸ Email communication between Andy Galyardt and Kay Homewood, 4 November 2010.

The building is somewhat unique in that it served both as a jail and as a residence for the sheriff and his family. Other Kansas towns, including Seneca and Washington, erected similar facilities to house inmates and the sheriff's family.⁹ The jail in Seneca was built in 1879 (and added to in 1907) and, although the exterior architectural style was quite different, it featured a similar interior arrangement with the sheriff's residence at the front and jail cells in the back. The same can be said for the Washington County Jail and Sheriff's residence, which was built in 1899.

Charles W. Squires, architect (1851-1934)

Charles W. Squires was a notable and respected architect based in Emporia, Kansas. He was born in Southampton Township, Long Island, New York on February 5, 1851, and lived there until 1870 when he left for Columbus, Ohio to study architecture. He was married to Susan Howey at Fort Wayne, Indiana, in 1881.¹⁰ Squires began practicing architecture in Emporia in the late 1870s or early 1880s. He designed many public and private buildings throughout the Midwest during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.¹¹ According to his obituary in the *Emporia Gazette*, he designed 2,700 building in Kansas throughout his career.¹² Examples of his commissions include the Dodge City Public Library (NRHP 1979), Eureka's Greenwood Hotel (NRHP 2006), Emporia's Anderson Memorial Library (NRHP 1987), and the Lincoln County (KS) Courthouse (NRHP 1976).

List of Russell County Sheriffs

1872-1874: C.W. Ingersoll	1938-1942: Ted Steinle
1874: W. C. Brown	1942-1946: Russell Clark
1875-1878: Jas. G. Weakley	1946-1948: Ted Steinle
1878, 1879, 1880: No Record	1948-1950: Francis E. Goodman
1881-1885: W. H. Dewey	1950-1954: Milton Galyardt
1885: W. H. Fox	1954-1958: Harry L. Morgenstern
1887-1891: James E. Smith	1958-1962: Milton Galyardt
1891: F. S. Rockefeller	1962-1970: Jule Dumler
1893-1897: A. W. Kenyon	1970-1976: Milton Galyardt
1897-1900: F. W. Vanderbur	Elected every 4 years
1900-1902: No Record	1976-1980: Larry Batt
1902: Charles Hoopman	1980-1984: Gary Clark
1904-1908: John G. Banker	1984-1988: Tom Keys
1908-1912: John G. Bogan	1988: Tom Keys Resigned - Robert Balloun Appointed by Governor
1912-1916: John G. Banker	
1916-1920: P. A. Peterson	1990-1994: Robert Balloun
1920-1924: W. H. Sellens	1994: Robert Balloun Resigned (retired) - Tim Holmes Appointed by Governor
1924-1928: P. A. Peterson	
1928-1932: W. H. Sellens	
1932-1936: Roy S. Thoman	1996: Tim Holmes
1936-1938: Harry J. Reiff	

⁹ The Seneca jail was listed in the National Register in 2006, and the Washington jail was listed in the National Register in 1996.

¹⁰ Cutler, *History of the State of Kansas*.

¹¹ George Ehrlich and David H. Sachs, *Guide to Kansas Architecture* (Lawrence: University Press of Kansas, 1996), 20 & 70.

¹² *Emporia Gazette*, 26 December 1934

1999: Tim Holmes Resigned - John R. Fletcher
Appointed by Governor

2000-2004: John R. Fletcher
2004 to present: John R. Fletcher

9. Major Bibliographical References

Blackmar, Frank. *Kansas: A Cyclopedia of State History*, vol. 2. Chicago: Standard Publishing Co., 1912.
Accessed online at: <http://skyways.lib.ks.us/genweb/archives/1912/>.

"Colonel Asa Kinney and the Wisconsin Colony: One of the Founders of Russell." *Russell County News*. Feb. 2, 9, & 23, 1933. [4 pp.]. (Microfilm reel: NP 3151).

Cutler, William. *History of the State of Kansas*. Chicago: Andreas Publishing Co., 1883. Accessed online at: www.kancoll.org.

Emporia Gazette. 26 December 1934.

Ehrlich, George, and David H. Sachs. *Guide to Kansas Architecture*. Lawrence: University Press of Kansas, 1996.

Historical Census Browser. Retrieved [21 March 2011], from the University of Virginia, Geospatial and Statistical Data Center: <http://fisher.lib.virginia.edu/collections/stats/histcensus/index.html>.

Homewood, Kay. Email communication with Andy Galyardt. 4 November 2010.

Kansas State Historical Society. *Russell County Clippings, 1876-1999*. (4 vols.). Topeka, KS: KSHS, n.d. (K/978.1/-R91/Clipp./v.1-4).

Russell County Commission Meeting Minutes.

Russell County Historical Files. Russell County Historical Society.

Russell (KS) Daily News.

Russell (KS) Record. 5 July 1906.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Map. Russell, Kansas. Sheet 4. 1927.

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: **Russell County Museum**

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____ N/A _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than one acre
(Do not include previously listed resource acreage)

UTM References
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1	<u>14</u> Zone	<u>512320</u> Easting	<u>4304270</u> Northing	3	<u> </u> Zone	<u> </u> Easting	<u> </u> Northing
2	<u> </u> Zone	<u> </u> Easting	<u> </u> Northing	4	<u> </u> Zone	<u> </u> Easting	<u> </u> Northing

Verbal Boundary Description (describe the boundaries of the property)

The old Russell County Jail & Sheriff's Residence is located at 331 N Kansas Street in Russell, KS. It remains in its original location. The nominated property includes the parcels that are associated with the building as noted by the property's legal description: Russell Original Town, Block 114, Lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10.

Boundary Justification (explain why the boundaries were selected)

The boundaries include the lots (5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 in Block 114) historically associated with the old jail building.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Kay Homewood (chairman); Aldean Banker (board member)
organization Russell Co. Historical Society date 12-3-2010
street & number 331 Kansas Street, PO BOX 245 telephone
city or town Russell state KS zip code 67665
e-mail

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **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. Key all photographs to this map.

- **Continuation Sheets**

- **Additional items:** (Historic images, maps, etc.)

Photographs:

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

Name of Property: Russell County Jail & Sheriff's Residence
City or Vicinity: Russell
County/State: Russell County, Kansas
Photographer: Sarah Martin
Date of Photos: 10 March 2011

Description of Photograph(s) and number:

- 1 of 13 West (front) elevation, facing E
- 2 of 13 West (front) and south (side) elevations, facing NE
- 3 of 13 West (front) elevation, second story, facing E
- 4 of 13 North (side) elevation with adjacent building on left, facing E
- 5 of 13 South (side) elevation, facing N
- 6 of 13 East end of south elevation with adjacent garage on right, facing N
- 7 of 13 Interior, main central hallway on first floor with jail confinement area at far end, facing E
- 8 of 13 Interior, first floor, parlor on right and hallway on the right, facing SW
- 9 of 13 Interior, former kitchen with pantry on left and mudroom on right, facing E
- 10 of 13 Interior, second floor hallway, facing W
- 11 of 13 Interior, second floor, bathroom in northeast room where female inmates were housed, facing E
- 12 of 13 Interior, first floor, solitary jail cell, facing S
- 13 of 13 Interior, first floor, main jail cell area, facing NE

Property Owner:

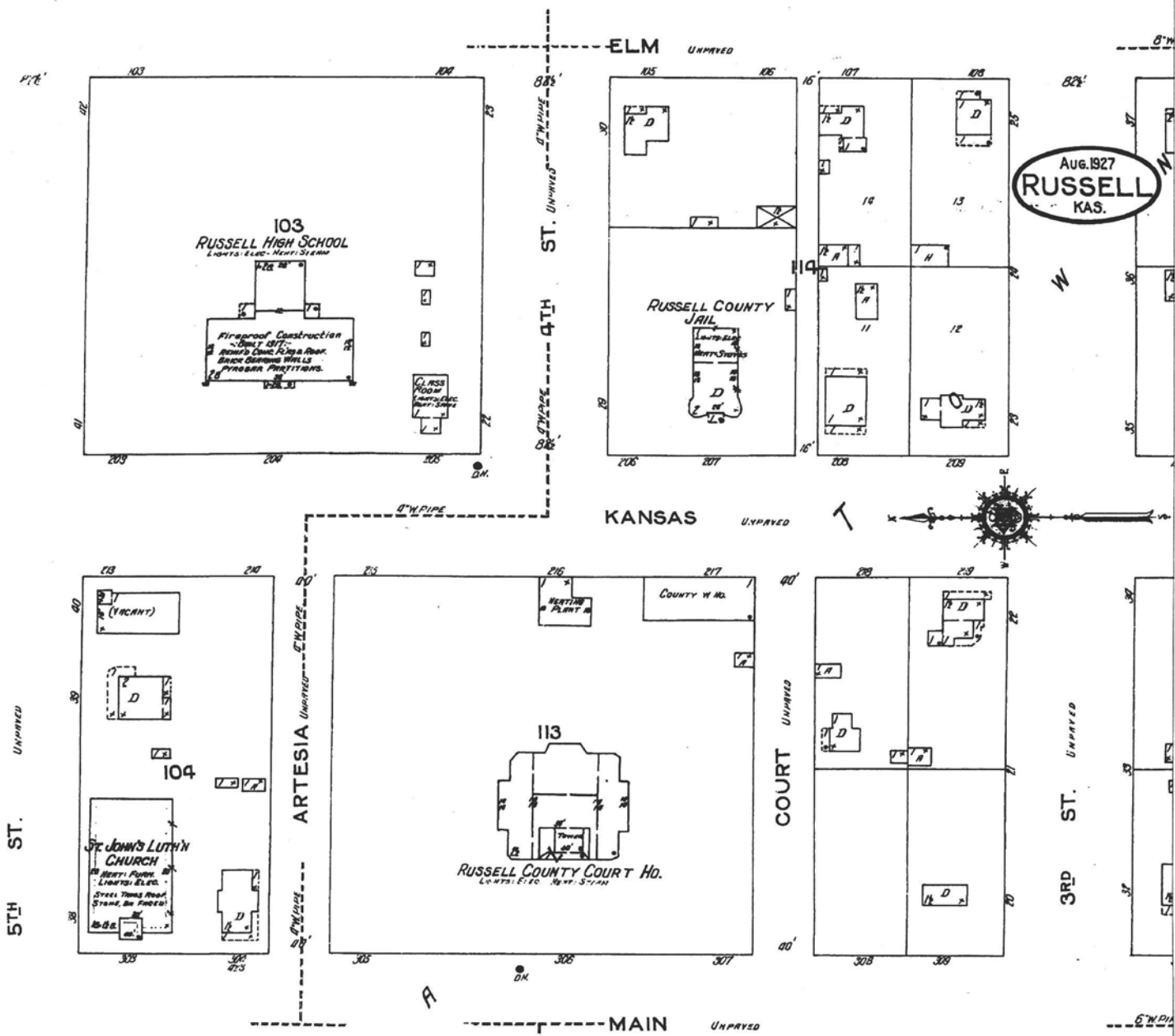
(complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO)

name Russell County Board of Commissioners
street & number 401 N Main / PO Box 113 telephone _____
city or town Russell state KS zip code 67665

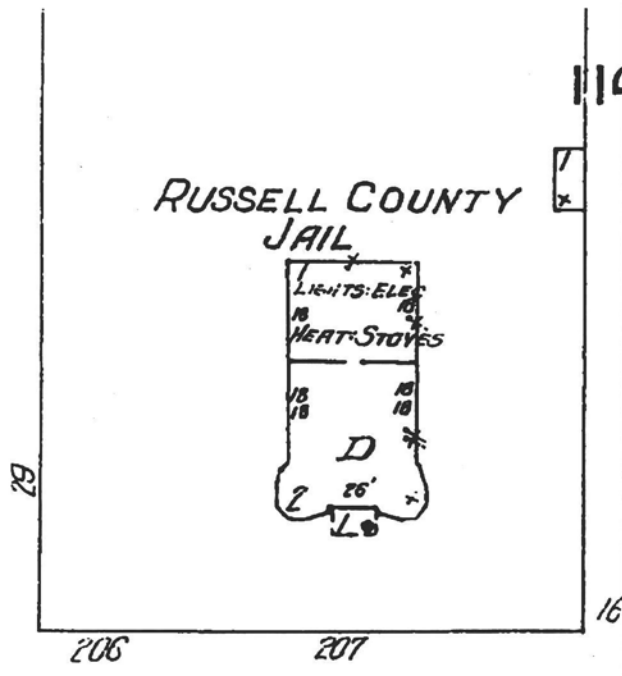
Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain 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 18 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.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Map – August, 1927, Sheet 4: Environs



Sanborn Fire Insurance Map – August, 1927, Sheet 4: Close-up



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Russell County Jail and Sheriff's Residence
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: KANSAS, Russell

DATE RECEIVED: 12/23/11 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 1/19/12
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 2/03/12 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 2/07/12
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 11001080

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

☒ ACCEPT ☐ RETURN ☐ REJECT 2.3.12 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered in
The National Register
of
Historic Places

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the
nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



















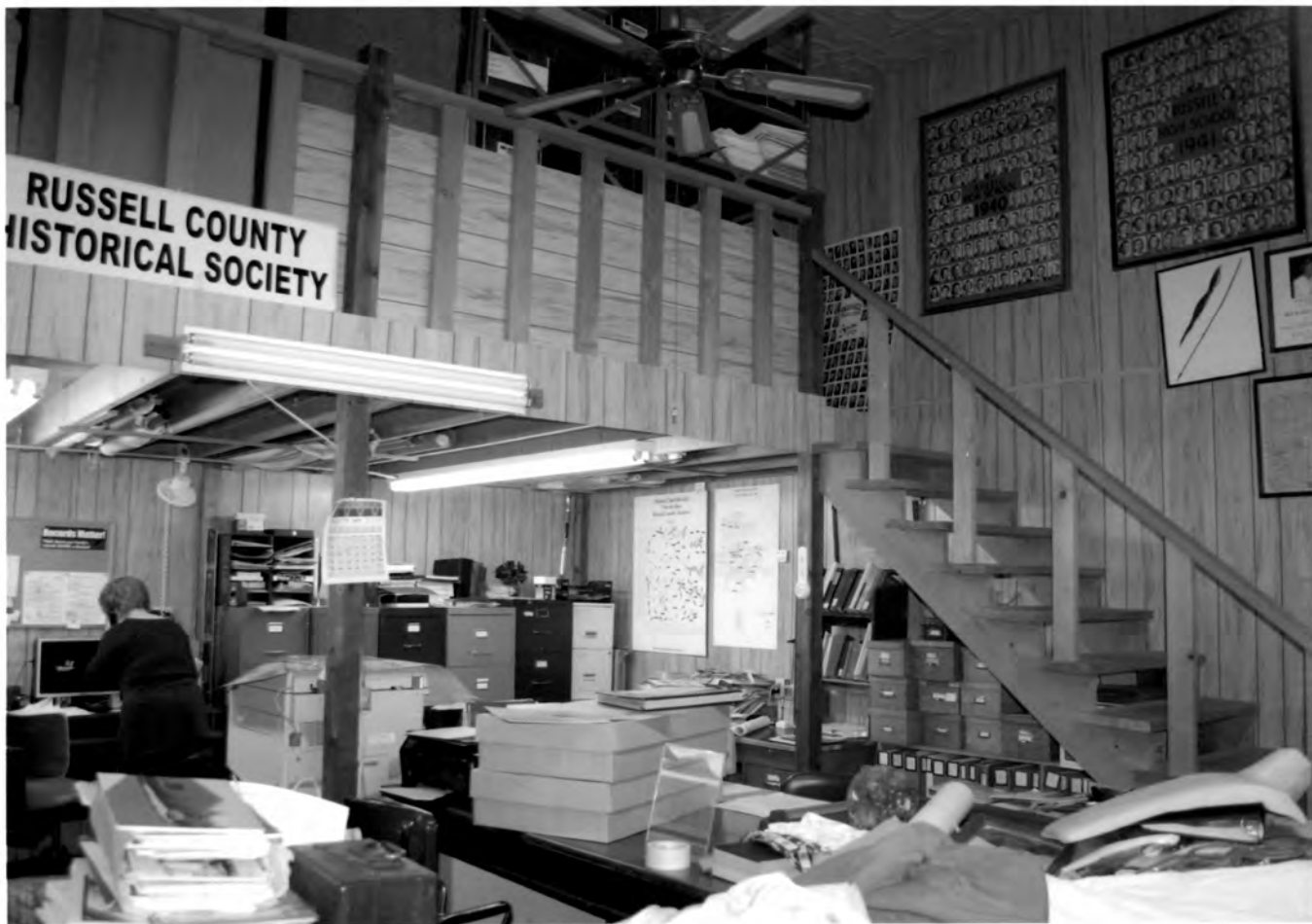


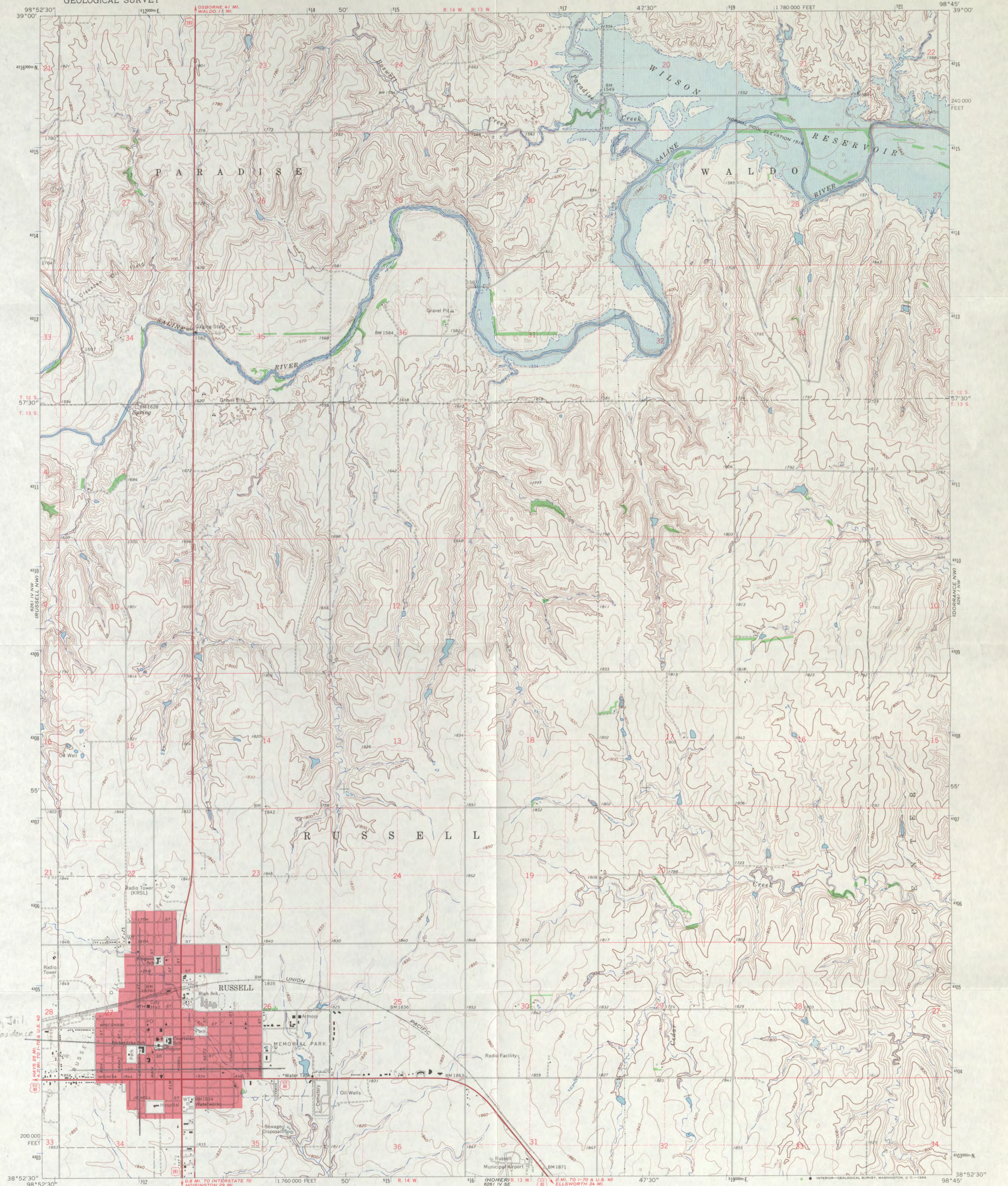
NATIONAL
CAPITOL
BUILDING
SCULPTURE





**RUSSELL COUNTY
HISTORICAL SOCIETY**

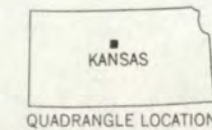




Maped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey as part of the Department of the Interior program for the development of the Missouri River Basin Control by USGS and USC&GS
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1965. Field checked 1967
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum. 10,000-foot grid based on Kansas coordinate system, north zone. 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 14, shown in blue
Red tint indicates area in which only landmark buildings are shown
Areas covered by dashed light-blue pattern are subject to controlled inundation
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked

UTM GRID AND 1967 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR WASHINGTON, D.C. 20242
AND BY THE STATE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, LAWRENCE, KANSAS 66044
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



RUSSELL, KANS.
N3852.5—W9845.7.5

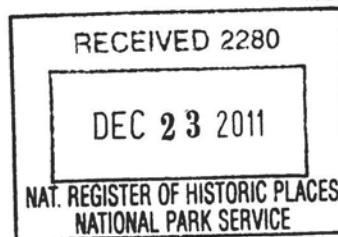
1967
AMS 6261 IV NE—SERIES V878



Kansas Historical Society

Sam Brownback, Governor
Jennie Chinn, Executive Director

December 16, 2011



Carol Shull
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
1201 Eye Street, N. W.
8th Floor (MS 2280)
Washington, DC 20005

Dear Ms. Shull:

Please find enclosed the following National Register nominations:

- Beaumont Hotel – Beaumont, Butler County (new submission)
- Russell County Jail and Sheriff's Residence – Russell, Russell County (new submission)
- Union National Bank – Wichita, Sedgwick County (new submission)
- Luling's City Laundry – Wichita, Sedgwick County (new submission)
- Sedgwick Downtown Historic District – Sedgwick, Harvey County (new submission)

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions. I may be reached at 785-272-8681 ext. 216 or smartin@kshs.org.

Sincerely yours,

Sarah J. Martin
National Register Coordinator

Enclosures