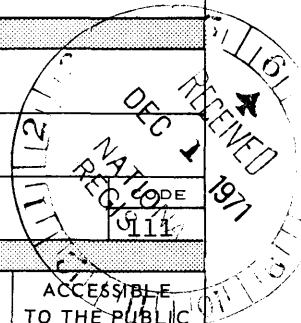


PH 100011

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
 INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Kansas	
COUNTY: Lyon	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	FEB 23 1972



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON:
Hartford Collegiate Institute

AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
Southwest corner of Plumb and College avenues

CITY OR TOWN:
Hartford

STATE: Kansas CODE: 66854 COUNTY: Lyon

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input type="checkbox"/> In Process <input type="checkbox"/> Being Considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> Private Residence	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Religious	Library &	
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	civic center	

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
City of Hartford

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN:
Hartford

STATE:
Kansas

CODE:
66854

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Register of Deeds

STREET AND NUMBER:
Lyon County Courthouse

CITY OR TOWN:
Emporia

STATE:
Kansas

CODE:
66801

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
Survey of Historic Sites and Structures in Kansas

DATE OF SURVEY: 1957 Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Kansas State Historical Society

STREET AND NUMBER:
120 West Tenth Street

CITY OR TOWN:
Topeka

STATE:
Kansas

CODE:
66612

STATE: Kansas

COUNTY: Lyon

FOR NPS USE ONLY

ENTRY NUMBER

DATE

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

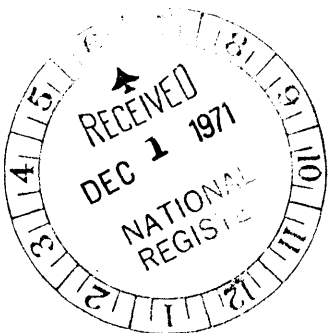
The Hartford Collegiate Institute building in Hartford is a two-story rectangular structure with no basement. The walls are built of hand-hewn native stone laid in a random ashlar pattern. A simple hip roof, covered with wood shingles, overhangs the walls below. Four small brick chimneys rise from the roof, two each on the east and west sides. The wood cornice creates simple horizontal lines and adds a positive termination to the stone walls. Window and door openings are simple rectangles with stone lintels and sills. The lintels are one-piece slabs of cut stone while the sills are integral parts of the stone wall pattern. The windows on both the first and second floors are of the two-light double hung type with wood frames. The main entrance on the north has a double door opening with a glass transom above it. A dominant feature of the building is a square frame tower located at the center of the roof. The tower, which is the only ornamental feature of the building, rises from a wood platform just above the roof. It is built of horizontal wood siding and has openings on all four sides. A low hip roof tops the tower. The tower cornice is very decorative with coupled brackets at each corner to support the roof overhang. Between the brackets is a dentil treatment.

Access to the second floor is by an interior staircase to the right of the main entrance. The second floor is now one large room and has been remodeled to serve as the community's library. The ceiling has been lowered, new windows installed, and the walls repainted. The first floor consists of two rooms; the larger one, located on the south, is a meeting room, and the smaller room to the north is a kitchen and storage area. A concrete floor has replaced the original wood of the first floor.

A first floor window opening in the center of the south side has been blocked shut. Also on the south wall there is a door opening at the second floor level, which evidently provided an outside exit or fire escape for the second floor. However, the outside stairs have been removed.

The Hartford Collegiate Institute building is a good example of Kansas Vernacular architecture executed in stone.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



6. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian	<input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century
<input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century	<input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century	

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) 1863

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education	<input type="checkbox"/> Political	<input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning
<input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> Engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)
<input type="checkbox"/> Historic	<input type="checkbox"/> Industry	<input type="checkbox"/> Science	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Invention	<input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Art	<input type="checkbox"/> Literature	<input type="checkbox"/> Theater	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Communications	<input type="checkbox"/> Music		_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Conservation			_____

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

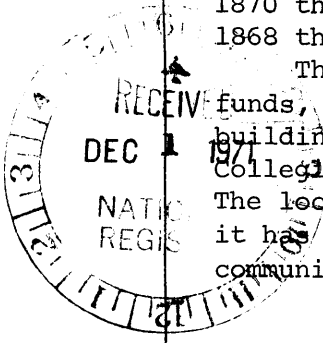
The Hartford Collegiate Institute in Hartford was established in 1861 as a branch of Baker University in Baldwin to prepare students for entrance into the Methodist university. Its location was chosen by the Methodist Episcopal Conference in 1860, and a group called the Neosho Valley Educational Association of the M. E. Church first met on December 11, 1861, to make plans for the school. During the next meeting on January 2, 1862, a committee of two persons was appointed to investigate the possibility of erecting a building.

Local citizens agreed to donate funds and land, and by the spring of 1862 the institute showed contributions of cash, materials and labor amounting to \$1,530. The Hartford town company and individuals gave 1,116 acres of land in the Hartford vicinity and 294 town lots, some of which were sold to raise money for construction and later for the operating expenses of the school. The Board of Trustees made a contract with John Griffith and Richard How for the construction of the two-story limestone building. Work was to begin in July, 1862, and the building was to be completed by October, 1862. Pledges were difficult to collect, however, and by April, 1863, the walls were only one-fourth completed. The structure was finished in the fall of that year and the first classes were held October 14, 1863.

An executive committee had been appointed in August, 1862, by the Board of Trustees to prescribe courses of study, fix tuition costs and determine the opening date. Classes that would correspond to the upper two grades of high school and the first year and a half of college were desired. Solomon Lewis was the first teacher in the new building, with several others being added as the attendance increased. In 1866 Asa D. Chambers leased the institute building for ten years and in 1867 opened it as a first class academy. By 1870 there were 120 pupils, although during the period from 1865 to 1868 the school operated only under extreme hardship.

The institute had to close in 1875 because of insufficient funds, but the public school district used the lower floor of the building until 1877. Methodist church services were held in the Collegiate Institute building for approximately 20 years until 1887. The local high school met in the building 1903 to 1912. Since then it has periodically been used as a civic and social center for the community. Restoration began May 18, 1956, in preparation for the 1957

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Emporia Times, June 16, 1949.
 "Facts in Hartford's History are Revealed at a Community Meeting," Emporia Gazette, February 11, 1950.
 The First One Hundred Years: A History of the City of Hartford, Kansas, 1857-1957 (n.p., 1957), p. 8.
 French, Laura M., History of Emporia and Lyon County (Emporia, Emporia Gazette Print, 1929), pp. 130, 131.
 Hartford Times, Centennial Edition, June 16, 1949.
 "Historical, Descriptive and Commercial Review of the City," Neosho Valley Times, November 26, 1897.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	° ' "	° ' "		38	18	32
NE	° ' "	° ' "		95	57	25
SE	° ' "	° ' "				
SW	° ' "	° ' "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: **One acre**

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: **Richard D. Pankratz, Planner**

ORGANIZATION: **Kansas State Historical Society** DATE: **November 18, 1971**

STREET AND NUMBER: **120 West Tenth Street**

CITY OR TOWN: **Topeka** STATE: **Kansas 66612** CODE: **20**

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison 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. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name *Nyle H. Miller*
 Nyle H. Miller

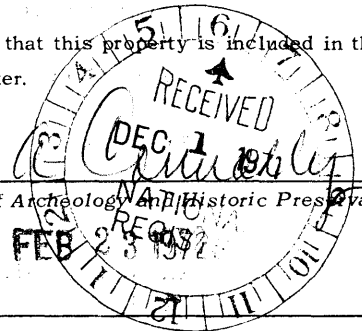
Title Executive Director, Kansas State Historical Society

Date November 20, 1971

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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

James C. ...
 Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation



Date _____

ATTEST: *William Pankratz*
 Keeper of The National Register

Date **FEB 11 1972**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
Kansas	
COUNTY	
Lyon	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
	FEB 23 1972

(Number all entries)

8. Hartford centennial. Presently the building is used as a library and civic activity center.

The Hartford Collegiate Institute is the oldest building in Hartford and the oldest school building in Lyon county. It has not only been used as a college preparatory school, high school and grade school, but it has been an important center for social and religious activities as well.

9. "History of College Building," Hartford Times, May 11, 18, 25, June 1, 8, 15, 22, July 6, 14, 20, 1956.

History of Kansas (Chicago, A. T. Andreas, 1883), p. 866.

Minutes of the Sixteenth Session of the Kansas Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church (Lawrence, Kansas, Republican Journal Book and Job Printing Rooms, 1871), pp. 20, 44, 46.

Ninth Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State of Kansas, 1869 (Topeka, State Printer, 1870), p. 99.

"Restoration...Will Take Everyone's Help," Hartford Times, May 4, 1956. Topeka Journal, May 13, 1957.

