

**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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

For HCERS use only

received DEC 20 1982

date entered

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

## 1. Name

historic National Bank of Ashland (SD01-59)

and/or common Lutton Law Office

## 2. Location

street & number 1442 Silver Street NA not for publication

city, town Ashland NA vicinity of congressional district First

state Nebraska code 031 county Saunders code 155

## 3. Classification

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

## 4. Owner of Property

name Claude D. and Margaret I. Lutton

street & number 1925 Adams Street

city, town Ashland NA vicinity of state Nebraska

## 5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Saunders County Courthouse, Register of Deeds

street & number NA

city, town Wahoo state Nebraska

## 6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Nebraska Historic Buildings Survey has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date On-going  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records Nebraska State Historical Society

city, town Lincoln state Nebraska

## 7. Description

### Condition

excellent  
 good  
 fair

deteriorated  
 ruins  
 unexposed

### Check one

unaltered  
 altered

### Check one

original site  
 moved date NA

#### • Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The National Bank of Ashland is located in the business district of Ashland, Nebraska (1981 population, 2276), approximately 23 miles southeast of Wahoo, the county seat of Saunders County. The two-story brick and stone rectangularly shaped building features round arched windows, stone quoining, a flat roof with parapet walls and a dentilled wall cornice.

The former bank exemplifies the Richardsonian Romanesque style of architecture, which was popular in the United States during the last part of the 19th century. The National Bank of Ashland played a significant role in the banking interests of Ashland from the late 1800's to the middle of the twentieth century. Structural and historical integrity have been preserved except for alterations made to the exterior, where the third story tower and the exterior chimneys are no longer extant. Alterations made to the building in the 1935 renovation included elimination of the exterior stairs leading to the basement (south facade), and enclosure of the front entry. The interior has been remodeled for use as office space.

The National Bank of Ashland is a twenty-two by sixty foot rectangularly-shaped building constructed in the Richardsonian Romanesque style of architecture. The two-story brick building has a rusticated stone foundation and entry, with stone trim-work used in the belt courses, quoining, arched hood molds and lugsills. A stone frieze which reads "National Bank" rests upon the dentilled wall cornice located above the main (south) entry. Fenestration in the structure consists of large arched window and door openings with transoms and with brick or stone voussoirs on the first level. Single, double and triple window groupings arranged in a ribbon-like fashion, with mullions and transoms are featured on the second level. The front entry area is entirely in stone and features a rusticated stone wall surface with rusticated stone voussoirs. Stone belt courses, quoining and window surrounds frame the second story windows on the south and west facades. Other features include a dentilled wall cornice, flat roof and parapet wall, with battlement copings. A second entry is found at the rear of the building on the west facade. The north and east facades are devoid of ornamentation.

In 1935, the bank underwent renovation under the direction of Fred Organ, bank architect. At this time, the exterior stairs leading to the basement (south facade) were removed and the opening was blocked up. The entry was enclosed forming a new vestibule. A bronze plaque reading "Citizen's National Bank" was installed directly above the entry. Interior alterations, including electrical, heating, surface treatments were also performed. The interior (now used as office space) was recently re-decorated by the present owners. The original vault is still extant and operable.

The building served as the National Bank of Ashland from 1889-1933, the Citizen's National Bank from 1933-1947 and the Lutton Law Office from 1948 to the present. The basement housed a barber shop until 1930, and the second story was occupied by the Lincoln Telephone and Telegraph Company as a local exchange until 1957. The former bank building has housed three generations of lawyers since 1948.

## 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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input 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** 1889 **-Builder/Architect** I. & I. Hodgson, Jr.

### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Architecturally significant, the National Bank of Ashland exemplifies the Richardsonian Romanesque style, which was popular in the United States during the last part of the 19th century. Designed by Architects I. & I. Hodgson, Jr., of Omaha, Nebraska the bank was constructed in 1889. The former bank building played a significant role in the banking interests of Ashland from 1889-1947, serving as the National Bank of Ashland and later as the Citizens National Bank. The bank presently houses the Lutton Law Office, which has occupied the building since 1948.

The National Bank of Ashland is a fine example representation of the Richardsonian Romanesque style of architecture, which was popular in the United States during the 1870's-1890's. It is characterized by heavy round arches, rusticated masonry walls, and transomed windows set deeply into walls, often arranged in groups in a ribbon-like fashion. (Blumenson, John J.-G., Identifying American Architecture). The style is named after Henry Hobson Richardson (1838-1886), who established a practice in the mid 1860's, and is recognized as one of America's greatest architects.

The National Bank of Ashland was organized in March, 1883 by John R. Clark, D. D. Cooley, John Fitzgerald, O. M. Carter and Samuel Waugh, with a capital of \$50,000. The present building was constructed in 1889. In 1895, Frederic E. White was elected cashier and manager of the bank, successfully conducting the business of the bank for many years. Mr. White also served as the manager of the Ashland Light, Mill and Power Company and secretary of the Ashland Platte River Bridge Company, as well as having several other business interests in the town of Ashland.

The National Bank of Ashland was designed by the architectural firm of I. & I. Hodgson, Jr., who had offices in Omaha, Nebraska and Portland, Oregon. The father and son team began practice in an architectural firm known as Hodgson and Son. Their work included designs in both the residential and commercial fields of architecture. In John Grant's book entitled Glimpses of Omaha, he states "Messrs. Hodgson and Son have had their offices in Omaha less than a year. Their reputation as architects is well known throughout the west, and they are building up a large business in our city. . . some of the most magnificent buildings in the west stand as monuments of their competency and skill. . ."

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property less than one acre

Quadrangle name Ashland East, Nebr.

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UMT References

A 

1	4	7	2	1	1	5	0	4	5	4	6	2	4	0
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

The property is located on the south 59.82 feet, lot 7, block 24, Flora City Addition, Ashland, Saunders County, Nebraska, including all historically related real estate.

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

state NA code county code

state code county code

# 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Joni Gilkerson, Preservation Associate

organization Nebraska State Historical Society date September, 1982

street & number 1500 R Street telephone (402) 471-3850

city or town Lincoln state Nebraska

# 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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Marian D. Knecht 12/1/82

title Director, Nebraska State Historical Society date

For HCRS use only

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

for Allover Byers  
Keeper of the National Register

Entered in the  
National Register

date 1/27/83

Attest: date

Chief of Registration

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

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The National Bank of Ashland stands as one of the few remaining Nebraska examples of the outstanding work of Issac Hodgson. Two other buildings, both among the finest examples of Richardsonian Romanesque architecture to be built in the state, have both been demolished in recent years -- both were in Omaha; one, the old United States National Bank (D009:2-4) was demolished for a Central Park Mall parking lot, the other, the Fred Nye (D009:18-3) house was demolished as a part of an ongoing demolition project of the Grace Bible College. The only Nebraska building designed by Hodgsons' currently listed in the National Register is the Millard Block ("Old Market" Historic District, Omaha, Douglas County).

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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

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Brown, Kathy, "Office Project a Family Affair," Sunday World-Herald, Omaha, Nebraska, June 13, 1982.

Grant, John, Glimpses of Omaha, D. C. Dunbar and Company, Omaha, Nebraska, circa 1888.

"Hodgson & Son", "Isaac Hodgson, Jr." Architects, information compiled by the Nebraska State Historical Society, on file. Ongoing.

Perky, Charles, Past and Present of Saunders County, Nebraska, the S. J. Clarke Publishing Company, Chicago, Illinois. 1915. Vol. I & II.

Whiffen, Marcus, American Architecture Since 1780, the M.I.T. Press, Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Cambridge, Mass., copyright 1969.