United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

PER 5 A 1989 W. Marchelle

RECIENCE This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials,

and areas of significance, enter only the cate (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.	gories and subcategories list	ed in the instructions. For addit	tional space use continuation sheets
1. Name of Property			
historic name Sabetha United	States Post Office		
other names/site number Same			
2. Location			
street & number 122 S. 9th Stre	et		not for publication
city, town Sabetha			vicinity
state Kansas code	KS county N	cmaha code	131 zip code 66534
3. Classification			
Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of R	esources within Property
private	X building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
public-local	district	1	buildings
public-State	site		sites
X public-Federal	structure		structures
	object		objects
		1	Total
Name of related multiple property listing Kansas Post Offices that Con			ontributing resources previously
Department Section Artwork.		listed in the	National Register0
4. State/Federal Agency Certificat	ion		
In my opinion, the property X meets Signature of certifying official Kansas State Historical S State or Federal agency and bureau	- State Historic		•
In my opinion, the property meets	does not meet the Na	ational Register criteria.	See continuation sheet.
Signature of commenting or other official			Date
State or Federal agency and bureau			
5. National Park Service Certificat	ion		
I, hereby, certify that this property is:			
entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet.	Seth 1	Polard	10/17/89
determined eligible for the National			/ /
Register. See continuation sheet.			
determined not eligible for the			
National Register.			
removed from the National Register. other, (explain:)			
		gnature of the Keeper	Date of Action

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions) Government: Post Office		
Materials (enter categories from instructions)		
foundation Brick		
wallsBrick		
roof Limestone		
other Other: tar and gravel		

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Sabetha United States Post Office (c. 1936-1937) is located at 122 S. 9th Street in Sabetha, Nemaha County, Kansas (pop. 2,286). The one-story, buff brick and limestone building has a western facade orientation. The building measures approximately sixty-five feet from north to south and seventy-four feet from east to west. A transomed, double door pierces the center of the building's facade. Steps lead up to the doorway. Two pairs of large, multi-paned windows flank the doorway. Similar windows fenestrate the lesser elevations. This post office is an example of the smaller class C or D standardized design type that was repeated throughout the country during the 1930s.

The mural "The Hare and the Tortoise" was installed on the south wall of the Sabetha Post Office lobby above the postmaster's door and the two bulletin boards that flank it. This is the traditional location for Section artwork in the smaller class C and D post offices. "The Hare and the Tortoise" is an oil on canvas mural that depicts a Pony Express rider galloping past an Overland Stagecoach on the pony express route that crossed northeastern Kansas between 1860 and 1861. The coach and the rider have just rounded a rock outcropping as they continue along the rutted trail. The rider waves to the stagecoach as he speeds past them. The guard waves back and smiles. The mid-spring, northeastern Kansas countryside is marked by low shrubs and some trees. Bluish hills mark the horizon. Reid employs a primary palette of green, brown, blue, and yellow for the mural.

The mural was installed on October 14, 1937. It measured 14' by 4' before installation, a small frame surrounds it and a dentilled cornice surmounts it. In August, 1973 the mural's condition was assessed as good and remains as such.

A varnished, wooden vestibule projects into the lobby, cutting off some view of the mural. This is a traditional design feature found in most of the post offices included in this nomination. The floors and wainscotting retain their original tiles. The postmaster's door and bulletin boards retain their varnished wooden surrounds. The original hanging lights have been replaced with hanging fluorescent lights that obstruct the mural.

See		

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with nary a rest. The average run for each rider was fifty miles. The Pony Express was a shortlived express mail service that was quickly rendered obsolete by the advent of the transcontinental telegraph and the continued expansion of the railroad, but its spirit captured the imagination of the American people and has lived on as part of the glorified American past.

Reid was a Concordia, Kansas native whose father operated a stagecoach line from Concordia to Marysville. Robert Richmond writes that until the advent of the automobile, stagecoaches continued to provide transportation in areas of Kansas not served by the railroad. The period newspapers and Reid's own correspondence with the Section make much of his first hand knowledge of stagecoaching, emphasizing that the horses are properly hitched, the shiny brass harnesses are accurate, and the horses, the rider, stage driver, and guard are portrayed correctly. Local public criticism about details in the Section murals occurred occasionally, giving the artist bad press. Reid, being a seasoned professional and very aware of the impact of public opinion probably hedged his bets, even though it wasn't necessary.

The extent of community involvement in the development of the subject material and presentation of the mural is not clear in the Sabetha case. Reid was awarded the commission based on an honorable mention received in a Section competition. Reid received the contract on March 22, 1937 and the mural was installed on October 14, 1937. "The Hare and the Tortoise" was installed on the south wall of the post office lobby above the postmaster's door and the two bulletin boards that flank it. The mural measured 14' by 4' before installation, a small frame surrounds it and dentilled cornice surmounts it. Preston Plumb Flenniken, a native Topekan who had studied under Reid and had assisted in other Section installations, installed the Reid's Sabetha work.

Local reaction to the mural was very favorable. The Sabetha Herald wrote of the mural that, "This is upstage stuff and most positively it is nothing rowdy like Thomas Hart Benton foisted on the Missouri state house at Jeff. City." Reid spent several months working on the mural at his Long Beach, New York studio. He received \$570 for the mural. Several years later during a talk in Topeka he described mural painting, saying, "It's just as easy as painting an easel picture, only you put away your fine brushes and use big ones from a dime store." Reid also painted the Section murals for the Olathe, Kansas and Sulpher, Oklahoma post offices. The Sabetha Post Office is an example of one of the many smaller class C or D type post offices that received Section artwork in Kansas.

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Reid was one of the country's most prominent political cartoonist's, serving as the cartoonist for the Republican National Committee frequently during the first four decades of the twentieth century. His career as a political cartoonist began with a submission to the Topeka Mail and Breeze. His syndicated cartoons ran in such publications as the Kansas City Star, the New York Herald, McClure's, and the Saturday Evening Post. Reid published several Topeka and Leavenworth based newspapers and was active in Kansas' business community at large. He established the Reid-Stone School of Art with George M. Stone in Topeka, this eventually evolved into the Washburn University Art Department. In the 1920s Reid resettled in New York but retained his Kansas ties.

Please see the Kansas Post Office Artwork (1936-1942) Thematic Resources cover nomination for additional information.

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Park, Marlene and Gerald Markowitz. <u>Democratic Vistas</u>. (Philadelphia: Temple University Press, 1984).

Richmond, Robert W. <u>Kansas: A Land of Contrasts</u>. (St. Charles, Missouri: Forum Press, 1974).

Sabetha Herald, 1 September 1937.

Sabetha Star, 23 September 1937.

Topeka Capital; 5 September 1937; 12 September 1937; 19 September 1937; 1 October 1937; 4 October 1937.

Topeka State Journal; 30 August 1937, 6 September 1937.

University of Kansas Alumni Magazine. December, 1955.

Wichita Eagle, 14 October 1937.

8. Statement of Significance		
Certifying official has considered the significance of this property $\hfill \square$ nationally $\hfill \square$ sta	in relation to other properties: atewide \overline{X} locally	
Applicable National Register Criteria XA BXC]D	
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	D DE F G	
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) Art	Period of Significance	Significant Dates
Politics/Government Social History	1937 1937	1937 1937
	Cultural Affiliation N/A	
Significant Person N/A	Architect/Builder Reid, Albert T.: Arti	g†
	Simon, Louis: Supervi Rokah and Sons: Genera	sing Architect

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Sabetha United States Post Office (c. 1936-1937) is being nominated to the National Register as part of the Kansas Post Office Artwork (1936-1942) Thematic Resources nomination at the local and state levels of significance under criteria A and C for its historical association with the Treasury Department's Section program and for the artistic significance of the mural that it contains. The mural, "The Hare and the Tortoise", was painted by Long Beach, New York artist Albert T. Reid (1873-1955) in 1937.

"The Hare and the Tortoise" is an oil on canvas mural that depicts a Pony Express rider galloping past an Overland Stagecoach on the pony express route that crossed northeastern Kansas between 1860 and 1861. The coach and rider have just rounded a rock outcropping as they continue along the rutted trail. The rider waves to the stagecoach guard and driver as he speeds past them. The guard waves back and smiles. The mid-spring, northeastern Kansas countryside is marked by low shrubs and some trees. Bluish hills mark the horizon. Reid employs a primary palette of green, brown, blue, and yellow for the mural. "The Hare and the Tortoise" is representative of the historically based, regional, illustrative realism that was funded under the Section.

The Pony Express mail service crossed through northeastern Kansas on a two thousand mile route from St. Joseph, Missouri to Sacramento, California. The delivery time averaged ten days. The Pony Express followed the Overland Stage route, crossing through Doniphan, Brown, Nemaha, and Marshall counties, where it merged with the Oregon/California Trail and headed northwest into Nebraska. There were three Pony Express stations in Nemaha County, Granda, Log Chain, and Seneca; the Log Chain station was the closest to Sabetha. Fresh horses were supplied at relay points every ten to fifteen miles along the trail. Arriving at his station, the young and lithe rider would leap off his spent mount, unstrap the mail bags, resecure them to a fresh horse, and speedily gallop off again

General Services Administration, Treasury Kansas Post Offices. Sabetha, Kansas.	
Kansas City <u>Times</u> , 28 August 1937.	
National Archives. Public Building Servi (Series 134) and Correspondence with A	ces (RG 121), Technical Questionnaires rtists (Series 126).
	X See continuation sheet
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)	Primary location of additional data:
has been requested previously listed in the National Register	X State historic preservation office Other State agency
previously determined eligible by the National Register	Federal agency
designated a National Historic Landmark	Local government
recorded by Historic American Buildings	University
Survey #	Other
recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #	Specify repository: Kansas State Historical Society
10. Geographical Data	
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of property Less than 1 acre	
Zone Easting Northing	B
	See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description	
The nominated property is located on lots Sabetha, Kansas. The property is bounded the south by Virginia, and to the north an lines.	to the west by S. 9th, to
	See continuation sheet
Boundary Justification	
The boundary includes the entire parcel th	nat is historically associated
with the property.	
	See continuation sheet
with the property. 11. Form Prepared By	
with the property. 11. Form Prepared By name/title Martha Hagedorn-Krass, Architectural H	Historian
11. Form Prepared By name/title Martha Hagedorn-Krass, Architectural Horganization Kansas State Historical Society	Historian date March 8, 1989
with the property. 11. Form Prepared By name/title Martha Hagedorn-Krass, Architectural H	Historian

9. Major Bibliographical References