United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For HCRS	use only	5	
received	SEP	8	1982
date enter	ed		

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

1. Nam	е					
historic	Garneau-Kilpatrick	House	- (D00 9:4-	-(D009:4=6)		
and/or common	Pi Kappa Alpha Fra	ternity				
2. Loca						
street & number	3100 Chicago Stree	et .	Νį	'A_ not for publication		
city, town	Omaha	N/A vicinity of	congressional district	Second		
state	Nebraska code	031 county	Douglas	code ⁵⁵		
3. Clas	sification					
Category district _X building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition N/A in process being considered	Status occupied unoccupied _X work in progress Accessible _X yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:		
4. Own	er of Proper	ty		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	ppa Alpha-Theta Lam c/o John E. Haley, 2215 North 90th Str	Haley-Makielski A				
city, town	Omaha	N/A vicinity of	state	Nebraska 68154		
5. Loca	ation of Lega	al Descripti	on			
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc. Dougla	as County Register	of Deeds			
street & number	Douglas County Cou	ırthouse, 1819 Far	nam	·		
city, town	Omaha		state	Nebraska		
6. Rep	resentation	in Existing				
title Historic	Omaha Buildings Sur	cvey has this p	Certi operty been determined e	fied Part I legible? X_yesnc		
date On-goi	ng		federal sta	te county _Xloca		
depository for su	ırvey records Landmarks	s Heritage Preserv	ation Commission			
city, town Qm	aha		state	Nebraska		

7. Description

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Garneau-Kilpatrick house, 3100 Chicago Street, reveals qualities of the Romanesque Revival style as applied to a single-family unit. The three story residence is assymmetrical and irregular in plan. The house is constructed of red-brick and sandstone but its original smooth brick exterior has been textured with stucco. The roof remains sheathed in gray slate shingles.

Of bearing wall construction, the red-brick and sandstone three-story residence is assymmetrical in massing and irregular in plan. The round arched main entrance, surrounded by rusticated sandstone voussoirs and quoins, is flanked by a projecting polygonal bay on the west and a steeply pitched gabled dormer on the east. Coupled, semi-circular arched windows in groups of twos and threes are located directly above this entrance and within the structure's end gables. All other window openings employ straight-topped sandstone lintels and rusticated sills which extend to form decorative horizontal belt courses. An unornamented single-story porch and a two-story bay window provide additional relief to the building's east facade.

The residence's original smooth brick exterior finish has been textured with a rose-colored stucco and a second story, wood frame sun porch has been added to the rear elevation. All roof surfaces remain sheathed in gray slate shingles and ridges are covered with decorative crown tile.

Extensive interior remodeling produced nine efficiency apartments which retain only woodwork and fireplace elements. The structure's original entry and grand staircase have been retained to provide access to these units and provide the major focal point of the interior. An extensive certified rehabilitation is on-going for use as a fraternity-dormitory, providing living quarters for about forty people. Proposed work includes restoration of the slate roof and porch. Many of the interior walls on the first floor, built later for apartment usage, will be removed to retrieve the original main floor spaces. Remaining interior features will be repaired and used. These include fireplaces, wood paneled wainscoat, light fixtures, ceilings and trim.

A one and one-half story carriage house, similar in detail to the main structure, occupies the northeast corner of the site. Its three gabled dormers, inset with single round-arched windows, act to reinforce the picturesque silhouette of the residence. The carriage house garage-type doors will be replaced with four panel bi-fold wood paneled doors of original character.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agriculture architecture art commerce communications		g landscape architectu law literature military music	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	Constructed 1890	Builder/Architect U	nknown	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Garneau-Kilpatrick house was significantly associated with the lives of two prominent Omaha businessmen who contributed to Omaha's growth and prosperity. Joseph Garneau, Jr., was prominently associated with the Joseph Garneau Cracker Company which became one of the largest operations of its kind in the West. The construction of this house coincides with the Garneau Cracker consolidation with the American Biscuit and Manufacturing Company of Chicago. The house is also the only extant residence of Thomas Kilpatrick, renowned Omaha dry goods retailer and clothing manufacturer whose Omaha business continually expanded from 1887 through to the present corporation of Younker-Kilpatrick's. Architecturally the house stands as a fine example of the Richardsonian Romanesque style in Nebraska. The house is somewhat unique in this regard, the Romanesque style having not received popular appeal for residential architecture in the state.

Joseph Garneau, Jr., vice president, treasurer and general manager of the Joseph Garneau Cracker Company, established residency in Omaha during 1883 when the St. Louis based company opened a branch factory at Twelfth and Jackson Streets. Producing ninety varieties of crackers and cakes which were distributed in twenty states and territories, the Garneau Cracker Company became one of the largest operations of its kind in the West during the 1880's. Garneau's successful development of the Omaha operation led to its consolidation in 1890 with the American Biscuit and Manufacturing Company of Chicago. Later that year, Joseph Garneau, Jr. erected a Romanesque style, brick and sandstone residence at 3100 Chicago Street on the southeast corner of the Touzalin and Yates Reserve. An accomplished horseman, Garneau served as president of the Omaha Driving Park Association until 1896 when he was transferred by the parent company to Chicago.

In 1903, Thomas Kilpatrick obtained ownership of Garneau's Chicago Street home and resided there until his death in January, 1916. The structure represents the only extant place of residence for Kilpatrick, a prominent Omaha merchant.

Kilpatrick, born in 1841 near Glasgow, Scotland, was employed by A. T. Stewart of New York and Hogg, Brown & Taylor of Boston before going into business for himself under the name of Taylor, Kilpatrick & Company, Retail Dry Goods, Cleveland. In 1887, Kilpatrick bought out the wholesale dry goods house of Tootle, Maul and Company of Omaha and formed the Kilpatrick-Koch Dry Goods Company. By 1895, the retail house of N. B. Falconer and the jobbing house of the J. T. Robinson Notion Company were purchased by Kilpatrick and associates, adding the manufacture of clothing to their former business.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet

10. Geographic	al Data			
Acreage of nominated property 1e Quadrangle name 0maha North, UMT References	ss than 1 acre NebrIowa	-	Quadrang	le scale 1:24000
A 1 15 2 5 12 1 15 10 4 15 Zone Easting North	7 1 9 3 0 ing	B Zone Eas	ting	Northing
C		D		
G		н		
Verbal boundary description and The East 35 feet of Lot Nebraska, includes all o	27 and all of if the historic	ally associated 1	real estate	
List all states and counties for		pping state or county	y boundarie s	
state N/A	code	county		code
state	code	county		code
11. Form Prepa	red By			
name/title Robert Peters, Pre			ed by; Puschendorf	, SHPO Office
Landmarks Herit organization Nebraska State 1819 Farnam street & number 1500 "R" Stree	<u> Historical Soc</u>	<u>iety</u> date	June, 1982	
omaha city or town 1500 "R" Stre Omaha Lincoln	et	·	Nebraska	44-7000; 471-3850
12. State Histor	ic Prese	rvation Of	ficer C	ertification
The evaluated significance of this pro	operty within the sta	te is: local		
As the designated State Historic Pres 665), I hereby nominate this property according to the criteria and procedu	for inclusion in the	National Register and	certify that it h	as been evaluated
State Historic Preservation Officer si	gnature)	Jarun DX	vell	1/27/83
l <mark>itle _{Director, Nebraska Stat}</mark>	e Historical S	ociety	date	
For HCRS use only I hereby certify that this proper	j	ntered in the	date	10/7/82
Keeper of the National Register		ational Register		
Attest:			date	
Chief of Registration	2.0 (a) (b) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c		uate	

Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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After this series of expansions, the business became known as Thomas Kilpatrick & Company and occupied the former Ross and Cruickshank Store on the northeast corner of Fourteenth and Farnam Streets. The company continued to expand during the twentieth century and erected a six-story building in 1923, another six-story unit in 1926 and in 1934 acquired the Browning-King business. In 1946, Kilpatrick bought the World-Herald Building at Fifteenth and Farnam Streets for additional office space. The company, acquired in 1961 by Younker Brothers, Inc. of Des Moines, continues to operate a number of shopping center locations under the title of Younker-Kilpatrick's.

The Garneau-Kilpatrick house has been recognized under the City of Omaha's Landmark Heritage Preservation ordinance. Recognized for revealing through a minimal number of elements the medieval and picturesque qualities of the Romanesque Revival style of architecture, and the unique local application of this Victorian style to a single-family unit, the house was designated as a Landmark in 1979.

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CONTINUATION SHEET Bibliography

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