CITY, TOWN

Topeka

PH061 17 > TU

STATE

66612

Kansas

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

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RECEIVED MAR 3 1976

DATE ENTERED JUL 13 1976

INVENTORY	Y NOMINATION	FORM DAT	EENTERED JUL 15	1976	
SEE I	NSTRUCTIONS IN HOW 7 TYPE ALL ENTRIES			S	
1 NAME					
HISTORIC					
	•				
AND/OR COMMON	**	. 1			
<u> </u>	Lincoln County C	ourthouse			
2 LOCATION	J .				
STREET & NUMBER					
	Northeast corner, 3rd	d and Lincoln Aven	NOTTONT OBLICATION		
CITY, TOWN Linc	oln	. VICINITY OF	congressional dist		
STATE		CODE	COUNTY	CODE	
Kans		20	Lincoln	105	
3 CLASSIFIC	ATION				
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRE	SENT USE	
DISTRICT	X PUBLIC	X_OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM	
X_BUILDING(S)	PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK	
STRUCTURE	вотн	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDEN	
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS	
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	X_YES: RESTRICTED	\underline{X} GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC	
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	_TRANSPORTATION	
		NO	MILITARY	OTHER:	
4 OWNER O	FPROPERTY				
NAME	- 				
	y of Lincoln				
STREET & NUMBER	<u> </u>				
CITY, TOWN			STATE		
Linco	ıln	VICINITY OF		7455	
	OF LEGAL DESCR	RIPTION			
COURTHOUSE	. 01 011_ = = = = =				
REGISTRY OF DEEDS,	ETC. Register of Deeds				
STREET & NUMBER	Register of Deeds				
	Lincoln County Co	urthouse			
CITY, TOWN			STATE		
	Lincoln		Kansas 6	7455	
6 REPRESEN	ITATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS			
TITLE					
Histo	oric Sites Survey		,		
DATE	<u> </u>				
1971		FEDERAL X	STATECOUNTYLOCA	L	
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS		1.4			
	<u> Kansas State Histori</u>	cal Society			



CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

 $\underset{\underline{X}_{\text{GOOD}}}{\text{=-excellent}}$

__FAIR

__DETERIORATED
__RUINS

__UNEXPOSED

__UNALTERED X_ALTERED

XORIGINAL SITE
__MOVED DATE_____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Lincoln County Courthouse, which is situated on a square just east of Lincoln's business district, was designed in the Richardsonian Romanesque style. The principal building material is the local limestone, sometimes called post rock, cut in the cyclopean style. The courthouse is two stories high with a basement and is 87 feet north to south and 67 feet east to west. The building which is symmetrical on axis is surmounted by a central clock tower. The main entrance facing south is slightly recessed and crowned with a dormer having three small windows. A flight of eight stone steps leads to the arched entranceway. An arch under this set of stairs gives outside access to the basement floor. There is a double window with a fanlight above the double doors. Smaller arched windows have been placed on either side of the door and the window immediately above it. There are two windows with a coupled lintel that is slightly arched on the first story on the wings that slightly project from the main facade. The double window with a fanlight motif is repeated on the second story. These wings are crowned with painted wood pediments. Two windows in the basement align with the windows on the first story. The north facade which is the secondary entrance is identical to the south facade described above.

Both the eastern and western facades have two semi-circular projections which divide the flat wall surface. These facades are also symmetrical. An entrance down to the basement floor is centered on each facade. The entrance is accentuated by a blind arch over the door. Slightly above this arch are two small rectangular arched windows visually joined by a limestone string course. The three arched windows on the second story align with those on the first. There are four rectangular windows on each story in the semi-circular projection. The lintels of the windows join to form a string course. The basement level has only two windows which align with the windows above. The entablature of these projections begins above the level of the building's cornice. The entablature has a frieze with festoons and dentils below the cornice, which is topped with a spire. The end panels are similar to the end panels on the south facade.

The trim on the building is a lighter limestone which mainly accentuates the openings. Many of the arches have keystones. A wide limestone string course runs above the lintels of the basement windows. The cornice is wood and has a blank frieze and dentils. The roof is hipped and covered with asphalt shingles. Rising from its center is a tower which is stylistically different from the building. Using Second Empire motifs, the tower rises in two stages. The first stage has a mansard type roof with a window centered on every face. Below this stage is a painted wood balustrade and it is crowned by a cornice with dentils. The second stage has flat faces with an Ionic column on each corner. A clock is centered on every face. From this stage rises a spire which is topped with a pinnacle.

The building has been modified slightly in modern times. The fanlight windows have been painted over in white. The doors have been modernized, air conditioning units added in a few windows and a galvanized metal covering added to the entrance on the east facade.

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW					
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION		
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE		
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE		
1600-1699	X_ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN		
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER		
_X1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION		
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	X_POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)		
		INVENTION				
SPECIFIC DATES 1899-1900 BUILDER/ARCHITECT C. W. Squires						

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The settlement of Lincoln county had begun in 1865 but the county was not organized until 1870. Location of the county seat was contested for a year or so but an election in February, 1872, established the county seat at Lincoln, or Lincoln Centre as it was originally called. The stone courthouse constructed in 1873 was completely destroyed by fire on the night of December 7, 1898.

Immediately the county commissioners—David Swank, David Shaver and William Mueller—began the process of planning a new building. In January, 1899, a bill was introduced in the state legislature to permit the commissioners to proceed with plans and construction. It quickly passed both houses. The commissioners in late January toured a number of counties to inspect other courthouses and were apparently most impressed by the Ellis county courthouse at Hays City.

Three architects were under consideration and after examining their submitted plans in April, C. W. Squires of Emporia was employed. Squires' estimate for the construction cost was \$18,325. His fee was to be four per cent of the contract price less \$200. That arrangement was made since Squires couldn't be on the project grounds as much as the commissioners thought necessary and a local superintendent would have to be hired. Bids were taken in August, 1899. W. P. Baker was awarded the contract and the work began in September. The commissioners decided that the time was too short to plan a cornerstone laying ceremony so none was held. By mid January, 1900, the walls were almost up and as March ended the windows were being installed. The roof was finished in late April and by mid-May the plastering was completed. The total cost was less than \$20,000.

Formal dedication ceremonies were held September 6, 1900. All the pupils of the local public school, preceded by two town bands, marched to the courthouse to participate in a flag raising ceremony. After that the crowd watched bicycle races, foot races and a baseball game. And at 2:00 p.m. the courtroom was packed to hear musical numbers specially prepared for the occasion and the oratory of two judges, one of whom spoke for more than an hour on the history and growth of the county.

The Lincoln county courthouse has served for more than 75 years as the government facility for the county and continues to do so. It is a fine example of construction with the native limestone commonly known as post rock.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES					
	ec. 8, 1898; Jan. , 17, Sept. 7, 14 1 5, 26, May 17,	19, 26, Feb. 9, 28, Oct. 12, 2	, Mar. 9, 16, 3 26, 1899; Jan.	30, April 20,	
10 GEOGRAPHICA ACREAGE OF NOMINATED F UTM REFERENCES	-				
ZONE EASTING	1.8 14.312.114.3 NORTHING	B ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING	
VERBAL BOUNDARY D	ESCRIPTION				
LIST ALL STATES	AND COUNTIES FOR PRO	PERTIES OVERLAPPI	NG STATE OR COUN	TY BOUNDARIES	
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE	
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	<u> </u>	CODE	
11 FORM PREPAR	ED BY				
NAME/TITLE Corneli	a Wyma, Architecto Pankratz, Directo	ural Historian or, Historic Sit	es Survey		
ORGANIZATION			DATE	F	
STREET & NUMBER	State Historical	Society	12/11/75 TELEPHONE		
120 Wes	t Tenth Street		(913) 296-3251		
CITY OR TOWN			STATE		
Topeka			Kansas	66612	
12 STATE HISTOR	IC PRESERVAT	TION OFFICE	R CERTIFICA	ATION	
THE E	VALUATED SIGNIFICANO	CE OF THIS PROPERTY	WITHIN THE STATE	IS:	
NATIONAL	_	STATE	LOCAL_	X	
As the designated State Histo hereby nominate this propert criteria and procedures set fo	ty for inclusion in the Nati	onal Register and certi	fy that it has been e		
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION	ON OFFICER SIGNATURE	nyle H.	Milla		
TITLE Executi	ve Director	nyle A.	DATE	Dec. 12, 1975	
FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THA		DED IN THE NATION	AL REGISTER		

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