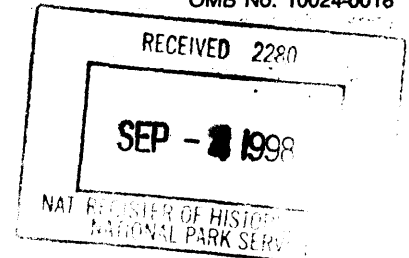


United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form

1215



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Kirkland Store

other names/site number Kirkland Bar & Steakhouse; Haselfeld Store; Kirkland Hotel

2. Location

street & number Main St., corner Iron Springs Road & Kirkland Jct. Rd.  not for publication

city or town Kirkland  vicinity

state Arizona code AZ county Yavapai code 025 zip code 86332

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination  request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant  nationally  statewide  locally. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

James W. Garrison Arizona State Parks 8/25/98  
 Signature of certifying official/Title Date  
ARIZONA STATE PARKS  
 State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Signature of certifying official/Title Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
 State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

- I hereby certify that the property is:
- entered in the National Register.  See continuation sheet.
  - determined eligible for the National Register  See continuation sheet.
  - determined not eligible for the National Register.
  - removed from the National Register.
  - other, (explain): \_\_\_\_\_

Edson R. Beall 10.1.98  
 Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Kirkland Store  
Name of Property

Yavapai, Arizona  
County and State

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**  
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

**Category of Property**  
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

**Number of Resources within Property**  
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
2	4	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
2	4	Total

**Name of related multiple property listing**  
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

None

**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**

None

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: hotel

COMMERCE/TRADE: department store

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Current Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Hotel

Bar and Restaurant

Roping Arena

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

OTHER: Boomtown

**Materials**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone; concrete

walls Concrete

\_\_\_\_\_

roof Composition; built up

other Roughsawn 2x6 trusses with 1x8

roughsawn gussets

**Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

See Continuation Sheet

Kirkland Store  
Name of Property

Yavapai, Arizona  
County and State

### 8. Statement of Significance

#### Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

#### Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

#### Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

### 9. Major Bibliographical References

#### Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

#### Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_

#### Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE

SOCIAL HISTORY

AGRICULTURE

#### Period of Significance

1923-1948

#### Significant Dates

1923

#### Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

#### Cultural Affiliation

#### Architect/Builder

Builder: Louis Haselfeld

Name of repository: Sharlot Hall Museum

(Prescott Historical Society)

Kirkland Store

Yavapai, Arizona

Name of Property

County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 7.5

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 12 342955 3809520
Zone Easting Northing
2

3
Zone Easting Northing
4

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Nancy L. Burgess

organization Preservation Consultant date May 23, 1998

street & number P. O. Box 42 telephone (520) 445-8765

city or town Prescott, state AZ zip code 86302

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Herb and Barbara Carabeo

street & number P. O. Box 26 telephone (520) 442-3408

city or town Kirkland, state AZ zip code 86332

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

---

## Section 7. Description

### SUMMARY:

The Kirkland Store and Hotel, now known as the Kirkland Bar and Steakhouse, was built in 1923. It incorporates the basement and foundation of an earlier frame building, which was built in the 1880s by the Rudy family and partially burned in 1922 (See photographs #1 & #2). The Kirkland Bar and Steakhouse is constructed of poured concrete in a western "Boomtown" false-front style. It is essentially an "L" shaped structure, rectangular in plan and symmetrical in massing, 100 feet by 72.5 feet with an ell of 29 feet by 33 feet for a total of approximately 8,207 square feet. The basement contains an additional 2,268 square feet. The building faces northwest. The three main entrances are on the front of the building, consisting of a single door entry to the bar at the east end of the facade, original central inset double entry doors into the restaurant, which was formerly the store, and a single entry door, also to the restaurant, on the west end of the facade. The two main entry doors are wood paneled with a single glass pane in the upper part of the door and appear to be original. The doors to the bar and the cafe are not original. There are two contributing buildings and four non-contributing buildings. There is a roping arena immediately behind the building (southwest), which has been used for decades as a public arena for ranchers in the Kirkland area. It contains corrals and an arena. It is not a contributor as the date of the establishment of this use cannot be documented.

### ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION:

The *original* Kirkland Store, including, at various times, a bar, hotel and cafe, were housed in a two-story, wood frame, front gabled building which originally had a straight, parapet-style false front (see photo #2). This structure was in place in the 1870s. Later, by the 1890s, additions had been made and a pedimented false front replaced the original false front (see photo #1). At this time, the property was called the "Kirkland Hotel" and the "Kirkland Store." When this building partially burned in 1922, the *current* structure, which is the subject of this nomination, (see building #1, Sketch Map and photographs #5 & 6) was built on top of the foundation of the old structure, including the basement and the vault. The vault contains the 1880 Mosher safe which was originally in the earlier structure. The current structure was built in a similar style, again with a false front, but this time in poured concrete rather than wood. It was completed in 1923 and the front facade of the building bears the year of construction stamped into the concrete face of the building. No historic photographs of this building have been located. The assessment of the original appearance of this building is based on oral descriptions of the building, an

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

---

examination of the condition of the building and information from the present owner as to the changes he has made. The footprint of the 1923 building appears to be the same as the 1890s building which burned in 1922.

The Kirkland Bar and Restaurant is constructed as a modified "L". The architectural influence is derived from the typical western "Boomtown" style with a nearly flat (2:12 pitch) roof and a parapet wall on the front facade of the building. There are two flat-topped pediments, one over the main structure which is now part of the restaurant, and the other over the bar portion of the building (see photo #5).

The roof of the Kirkland Bar and Restaurant is nearly flat and covered with built up roofing material. It is supported by wood joists. There is no overhang. Windows are six-over-six, single-hung wood frame sash and two, six and nine-pane wood frame fixed and awning style, some of which are now sealed so that they do not open. Most of the windows were boarded up and in very bad condition when the present owner acquired the property. The present owner has repaired and reconstructed most of the windows, re-gluing, replacing rotted parts and replacing missing glass. Some windows were missing or too deteriorated to save and have been replaced by new handmade windows or recycled wood frame windows of the same type and design as the originals by the present owner. The three 6 X 6 plate glass storefront windows on either side of the recessed entry were removed and replaced by nine pane fixed windows. The front porch roof was reconstructed by the present owner to replace the then existing porch which was removed as it was unsafe. The current porch roof is constructed of rough sawn posts and beams and is covered by 1 X 4 pine without decking or roofing material. The porch floor decking appears to be original concrete from 1923 as it matches the building in texture and color. The balcony, which is not an original feature, was added in 1994/95 and is based on a photograph of the wood frame structure as it appeared in the 1890s. This and the replacement of plate glass windows at the entry with smaller, multi-pane windows are the only apparent significant alterations to the front facade.

The interior of the building is currently divided into four main spaces including the bar, hotel, restaurant and restaurant kitchen. There is a single stone fireplace with a metal chimney in the restaurant area of the building. Original floors are polished concrete, scored into five foot squares. Interior doors are paneled (5 panels) and appear to be original. Most have transoms. Original ceilings are pressed metal with blueing around the edges of each square. Interiors walls are plaster over lath. Murals depicting Native

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

---

American motifs were applied to the walls of the restaurant area at some time in the past. A specific date cannot be ascertained. The bar and back bar were installed in the 1950s. The concrete vault and the 1880 safe made by Mosher Safe Company, Hamilton, Ohio, are original to the wood-frame building which burned in 1922 and were incorporated into this building. There is a dumbwaiter in the restaurant kitchen which allows supplies to be brought up from the basement. This dumbwaiter is operated by hand, with ropes and pulleys and dates from at least 1923. There was a dumbwaiter in the wood frame building prior to the fire. It is not known if this is the same one or a replacement.

### OTHER STRUCTURES:

There is currently a pump house, which is a poured concrete structure approximately 16 feet by 16 feet. It has a flat concrete roof supported by six steel light gauge railroad track beams. It has one window (no sash or glass) on the south and one door on the north. There is one 24" x 24" concrete column in the center of the building which supports a concrete beam running east to west. There are two concrete piers 24" x 24" which probably supported pumping equipment. This structure may have been built in 1923 as it is constructed in the same materials and manner as the main building. It is situated south and west of the bar and restaurant (see building #2, Sketch Map and photo # 9). It is in fair structural condition and is a contributing structure. Immediately behind it is a corrugated metal well house which is not historic.

There are two small outbuildings (see buildings #3 & 4, Sketch Map), one of which is used for storing hay (building #3, Sketch Map). The hay building may be historic but has been rebuilt numerous times and is in poor condition. It is approximately 10 feet by 10 feet and 12 feet high. The other buildings are a metal storage trailer (see building #6, Sketch Map) and a chicken house (building #4, Sketch Map). The dates of construction are modern and neither are contributing buildings. There is double-wide mobile home on the property to the west of the bar and restaurant building (see building #5, Sketch Map). This is used as a residence for the owners. It is not historic and is a non-contributing building. Immediately behind (southeast) the Kirkland Bar and Restaurant are corrals and a roping arena, which have been used for private and public roping events for many years. The current corrals date from the early 1950s and have been repaired by the current owner (see photograph # 8). The use of this area as a roping arena and corrals predates the 1950s, but no documentation can be found and no one seems to know how long they have been in use.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number   7   Page   4  

---

**INTEGRITY:**

**The Kirkland Bar and Steakhouse property possesses integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. This property was determined eligible for National Register of Historic Places by the State of Arizona Historic Preservation Office on June 6, 1995. There are two contributing buildings, the Kirkland Store and the pump house. There are three non-contributing outbuildings and a non-contributing mobile home. There are no apparent changes to the pump house. The replacement windows which were installed by the present owner were hand built to replicate the originals or recycled from other old buildings and, with the exception of the storefront, the openings, type and style of the windows were not altered. The significant change to the appearance of the front facade of the Kirkland Bar and Steakhouse is the addition of the balcony, which was based on an 1890s photograph of the earlier structure. This condition is reversible as the balcony could be removed. Further, the smaller multi-pane storefront windows could be removed and the plate glass storefront windows could be reinstalled in the original openings. Overall, the integrity is good, alterations are reversible and the condition is fair.**



United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1

---

## Section 8. Statement of Significance

### SUMMARY:

The Kirkland Bar and Steakhouse is located in Kirkland, an unincorporated community. The Kirkland Bar and Steakhouse represents a key element in the commercial, social and agricultural history of Kirkland as the only commercial center of the community, the economy of which is based almost exclusively on farming and ranching. The Kirkland Bar and Restaurant is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion "A"[36 CFR 60.6(a)] for its association with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of the history of Kirkland, Arizona. It possesses integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association. It is being nominated for its local significance. The period of significance dates from 1923 to 1948.

### SETTING:

The setting of the Kirkland Bar and Steakhouse is essentially unchanged in the last 100 years. The only substantial change has been the widening and paving of Iron Springs Road, which runs in front of the property on the northwest and is known as "Main Street" as it runs through Kirkland. Kirkland has no street addresses, but the Kirkland Bar and Steakhouse is located on Main Street (Iron Springs Road) just east of the intersection with Kirkland Junction Road and Thompson Valley Road approximately 25 miles southwest of Prescott, Yavapai County, Arizona (see USGS Map). The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway runs parallel to Iron Springs Road immediately to the northwest (see photograph #7).

Kirkland is situated the mid-elevation (3,935 feet) Upper Sonoran Desert in Kirkland Valley along Skull Valley Wash at the western base of the Bradshaw Mountains and north of the Weaver Mountains. Kirkland sits on an alluvial wash of gravel and sand over pre-Cambrian-age bedrock. Hills of granite and metamorphic rock surround the area. Small knobby outcroppings of light-colored volcanic tuff stone are common in the area. Tuff, or "tufa" stone mining was an important part of the local economy at one time and there are several buildings in the area constructed of "tufa" stone. The ground is essentially flat and is located between two drainages, Kirkland Creek and Skull Valley Creek, both of which run northwest/southeast. In 1923, Pearl Ritter wrote of Kirkland, "Kirkland is a little station situated on a branch of the Santa Fe Railroad which runs from Ash Fork to Phoenix. It lies in about the center of a large valley which runs northwest and southeast,

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 2

---

has beautiful hills on either side and is divided into numerous ranches that are watered by Kirkland Creek." Echoes of the Past, Vol. 1, p. 73.

The property includes open pasture, a roping arena, parking area to the north, east and west, and flood way for Kirkland Creek and Skull Valley Wash, which run to the south of the property. The landscaping in the area is native and natural. Native trees and shrubs include Fremont cottonwoods, scrub oak, Opuntia (prickly pears), chollas, creosote and a medium cover of low grasses. The climate is four-season, with mild winters and occasional snow in the winter months.

### **HISTORIC CONTEXTS/BACKGROUND:**

Kirkland is located in the Kirkland Valley, a rural area approximately 25 miles southwest of Prescott, Arizona. The early history of Kirkland is important to this nomination as the significance of the site of the Kirkland Bar and Steakhouse in the commercial, social and agricultural history of Kirkland has been continuous since the 1880s.

The Kirkland Bar and Steakhouse is associated with three contexts related to events which have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of Kirkland history: 1) commerce; 2) social history; and 3) agriculture. The documented history of Kirkland is sketchy, at best, and is contained primarily in the various newspapers, reports, oral interviews and documents of the Sharlot Hall Museum located in Prescott, Arizona. There are no Yavapai County records regarding the original construction of the building nor any records documenting the outbuildings, pump house or corral and roping arena.

### **Early History:**

Kirkland Valley was named by William H. Kirkland, who, with his wife and children, came to the area in 1863. In 1860 he and his wife, Missouri Ann Bacon, were the first white, American couple to be married in Tucson, soon to be a part of the Arizona Territory (established 1863). Their daughter, Lizzie, was the first American child to be born in Tucson. While settled in the Kirkland Valley, Kirkland was a miner, running four arrastras (crushers) producing gold with 16 horses and a crew of 30 men. He was also a farmer and raised the first crop of barley ever raised in Yavapai County. Although William Kirkland is a prominent figure in Arizona Pioneer history, the Kirkland family spent only a few years in the Kirkland Valley, leaving the valley which bears their name for Phoenix in about 1868. Later, the community of Kirkland was named for the Kirklands.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 3

---

By 1868, when the Kirkland family left the area, other settlers had arrived in Kirkland Valley. In the 1880s, the Rudy family came to Kirkland. They had been running a stage station with accommodations for travelers, with rooms, meals and horse feed. During a drought, they decided to open a general merchandise store for extra income. A room for the store was constructed, with living quarters in the back. For many years, this building, along with a small saloon nearby, constituted the commercial center of Kirkland. When the Santa Fe, Prescott and Phoenix Railway arrived in Kirkland in 1894, the Rudys went out of business. These buildings were later used for social events and as storage and are no longer extant.

Following in the footsteps of the Rudys, in 1894 Mr. Thomas Earnhart arrived in Kirkland and subsequently built a store at the same location as the present day Kirkland Bar and Restaurant. He ran the store and looked after railroad duties. Earnhart's Kirkland store served as the location of the Wells Fargo Office, post office, stage and rail ticket offices and the mercantile store. Mining and ranching brought business to the store and helped it grow into a restaurant and hotel. The post office was established October 24, 1895. Earnhart was the Postmaster from then until October 5, 1899 and then again from January 26, 1906 until March 14, 1907. A historic photograph from the 1910 shows the "Kirkland Hotel" sign on the building (see photo #4). The Santa Fe, Prescott and Phoenix Railway Stockyard was built in 1894 (see photo #3), located on the north side of the railroad tracks immediately across Iron Springs Road from the Kirkland Bar and Restaurant. Cattle from nearby ranches were held and shipped from the stockyards. The Stockyards were followed by a Depot and a Section House in 1895. Numerous other railroad buildings were constructed in Kirkland up through the 1920s. In 1904, a person could take the train from Prescott at 7:55 p.m. and arrive in Kirkland at 9:34, a distance of 30.3 miles by rail. He could then spend the night at the Kirkland Hotel and stock up on supplies at the Kirkland Store before heading for home. Earnhart's later became the Haselfeld Store. Louis J. Haselfeld became the Postmaster on August 18, 1908. These buildings (see photo #4) burned in 1922 and the present building incorporates the basement and foundations of the store structure into the present building.

In an oral interview with Pearl Satathite Ethridge on September 25, 1992, she states she was at school the day the store burned in 1922. She describes it "as a pretty building" and remembers that the post office was in the Haselfeld Store at that time. It was a store, hotel and restaurant, all in one. The store was large, and they had a freight elevator. When they would bring goods up from the basement, which was cooler, she could smell the onions from

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 4

---

the basement cold storage. People who were living at the hotel, including Pearl's brother and Vincent Haselfeld, had to find someplace else to stay. Florence Engle, a Yavapai Indian, was born in Kirkland in 1916. In an interview conducted in May of 1990, she remembers the day the store burned in 1922 and states "everyone was running around with merchandise they took out of the burning store; and that no one knew how the fire started".

### Historical Significance of Kirkland Bar and Steakhouse:

The "new" Kirkland store, hotel, bar and cafe was built by Louis Haselfeld and opened in 1923. This is the present day Kirkland Bar and Steakhouse. It has continued to be a hub of the community, serving the same purposes as the previous buildings located on this site. The Kirkland Bar and Steakhouse has since been a gathering spot for families living in the area. Kirkland remains to this day a small, tight-knit community consisting of ranchers and farmers. The area has maintained its rural character and location. The retail store is no longer in business and the post office is now located across the street.

Kirkland has traditionally been the commercial center of the Kirkland Valley area and the location of many community, social and business events and the Kirkland Bar and Steakhouse have been the center of that activity. Kirkland was the only place to socialize, pick up or send mail, ship livestock or mining materials, catch the train to Prescott or Phoenix or to buy supplies. Consisting today of a just a few dozen buildings, including houses, a school, a library (formerly the Kirkland Dance Hall) and a post office in addition to the Kirkland Bar and Steakhouse, this isolated community has traditionally been the only local place for obtaining supplies and has been a gathering place for the farmers, miners and ranchers in the areas of Kirkland, Kirkland Junction, Yava, Hillside, Wilhoit and the Lower Thompson Valley. Ranchers, farmers and miners living in the area were in the past and are today scattered on various mining claims, homesteads and ranches and are necessarily somewhat independent, though they are also dependent upon each other for any activity which requires more than a few hands. Families, especially wives and mothers living on isolated ranches, gather together whenever the opportunity arises. The center of this gathering, along with the now closed Kirkland Dance Hall, was very often the Kirkland Bar and Restaurant, whether its current use was as a store/post office/hotel or restaurant and bar, as it is today. However, today, as it has been at this site for the past 100 years, the Kirkland Bar and Steakhouse is the only commercial building Kirkland and still serves as an important element of the social fabric of the Kirkland area as an important gathering place in Kirkland. The significance of this property in the local social and economic history of the area continues.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 1

---

Section 9. Major Bibliographical References

Arizona Gazette, January 21, 1910.

Arizona Republic, April 4, 1976.

Arizona Journal Miner, Jan. 10, 1899.

Barnes, Will C., Arizona Place Names, University of Arizona Press,  
Tucson, Arizona, 1965.

Blumenson, John G., Identifying American Architecture - A Pictorial  
Guide to Styles and Terms, 1600-1945, American Association for  
State and Local History, Nashville, Tennessee, 1977.

Elmore, Francis H., Shrubs and Trees of the Southwest Uplands,  
Southwest Parks and Monuments Association, Tucson, Arizona 1976.

Engle, Florence, oral interview conducted May, 1990, Sharlot Hall Museum Oral History  
Project, Prescott, Arizona.

Ethridge, Pearl Satathite, oral interview conducted September 25, 1992, Sharlot Hall  
Museum Oral History Project, Prescott, Arizona.

Granger, Byrd Howell, Arizona's Names (X Marks the Place), The Falconer  
Publishing Company, Tucson, Arizona, 1983.

Henson, Pauline, Founding A Wilderness Capital: Prescott, A.T. 1864,  
Northland Press, Flagstaff, Arizona 1965.

McAlester, Virginia and McAlester, Lee., A Field Guide to American Houses, Alfred A.  
Knopf, New York, 1986.

Morgan, Lerah Cooper, ED., Echoes of the Past: Tales of Old Yavapai, The Yavapai  
Cowbells of Arizona, 1955.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 2

---

Potter, Clay Dean, oral interview conducted October 25, 1995, Sharlot Hall Museum Oral History Project, Prescott, Arizona.

Prescott Courier, December 23, 1949.

Records of Yavapai County Assessor, Recorder and Engineer, Prescott, Arizona.

Rifkind, Carole, A Field Guide to American Architecture, New American Library, New York, 1980.

Sayre, John W., The Santa Fe, Prescott and Phoenix Railway. The Scenic Line of Arizona, Pruett Publishing Company, Boulder, Colorado, 1990.

Sharlot Hall Museum and Archives, 415 West Gurley Street, Prescott, Arizona, document, photo, oral history and clipping files.

Sorrels, Lee, oral interview conducted September 25, 1996, Sharlot Hall Museum Oral History Project, Prescott, Arizona.

Stevens, Robert C., Ed., Echoes of the Past: Tales of Old Yavapai. Volume 2, Yavapai Cowbells of Arizona, 1964.

Theobald, John and Lillian, Arizona Territory Post Offices and Postmasters, Arizona Historical Foundation, Phoenix, Arizona, 1961.

The Traveler, Jun, 1993, pages 1,4.

Walker, Henry P. and Bufkin, Don, Historical Atlas of Arizona, Second Edition, University of Oklahoma Press, Norman, Oklahoma, 1986.

Wampler, Vance, Arizona. Years of Courage 1832-1910, Based on the Life and Times of William H. Kirkland, Quail Run Publications, Phoenix, Arizona, 1984.

Writers Program of the Works Progress Administration in the State of Arizona, The WPA Guide to 1930s Arizona, University of Arizona Press, 1989.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 10 Page 1

---

**Section 10. Geographical Data**

**VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:**

The boundaries of the Kirkland Bar and Restaurant property are shown on the attached map entitled "Sketch Map".

**BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION:**

This property is located in Sec. 6 T12N, R2W, Gila and Salt River Base and Meridian. The boundary conforms with Yavapai County Assessor's parcel number 205-25-12.

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photos Page 1

---

**Additional Documentation: Photographs (See Photograph Location Sketch Map)**

**1. Kirkland Store**

**Yavapai, Arizona**

**Unknown**

**Circa 1890**

**Unknown; copy negative at Sharlot Hall Museum (BUH-7050P)**

**Front of building, facing SSW**

**2. Kirkland Store**

**Yavapai, Arizona**

**Unknown**

**1897**

**Unknown; copy negative at Sharlot Hall Museum**

**Front & sides of buildings, railroad tracks; facing SW**

**3. Kirkland Store**

**Yavapai, Arizona**

**Arizona Photograph Co.**

**After 1894; circa 1900**

**Unknown; copy negative at Sharlot Hall Museum**

**Shipping pens, corrals, N of railroad tracks**

**4. Kirkland Store**

**Yavapai, Arizona**

**1910**

**Unknown; copy negative at Sharlot Hall Museum (CI-TN-253P)**

**Front of buildings facing WSW**

**5. Kirkland Bar and Steakhouse**

**Yavapai, Arizona**

**Nancy L. Burgess**

**11/11/1997**

**Arizona SHPO**

**Building, front view, facing S**

See Continuation Sheet



**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photos Page 2

---

- 6. Kirkland Bar and Steakhouse**  
Yavapai, Arizona  
Nancy L. Burgess  
11/11/1997  
Arizona SHPO  
Building, 3/4 view, facing SW
  
- 7. Kirkland Bar and Steakhouse**  
Yavapai, Arizona  
Nancy L. Burgess  
11/11/1997  
Arizona SHPO  
Building, Iron Springs Road, railroad tracks, facing SE
  
- 8. Kirkland Bar and Restaurant**  
Yavapai, Arizona  
Nancy L. Burgess  
11/11/1997  
Arizona SHPO  
Corrals & arena south of building, facing SSW
  
- 9. Kirkland Bar and Steakhouse**  
Yavapai, Arizona  
Nancy L. Burgess  
5/25/1998  
Arizona SHPO  
Pump House, facing SW

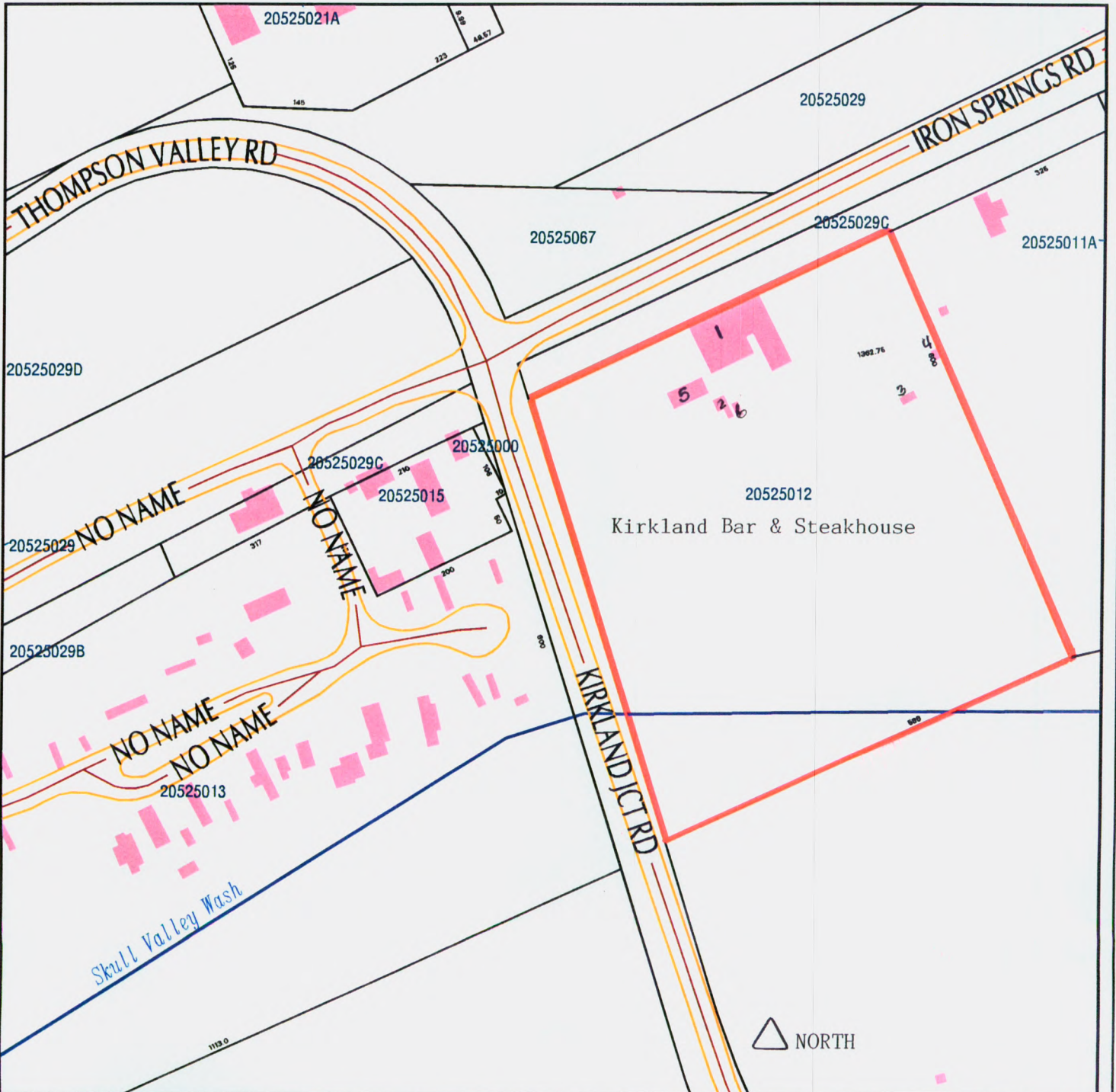
# SKETCH MAP

## Yavapai County Map On Demand

### LEGEND

-  Parcel Lines
-  Road Edgelines
-  Road Centerlines
-  1992 Building Footprints
-  1995 Building Footprints

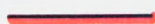
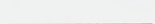

1 inch = 190 feet



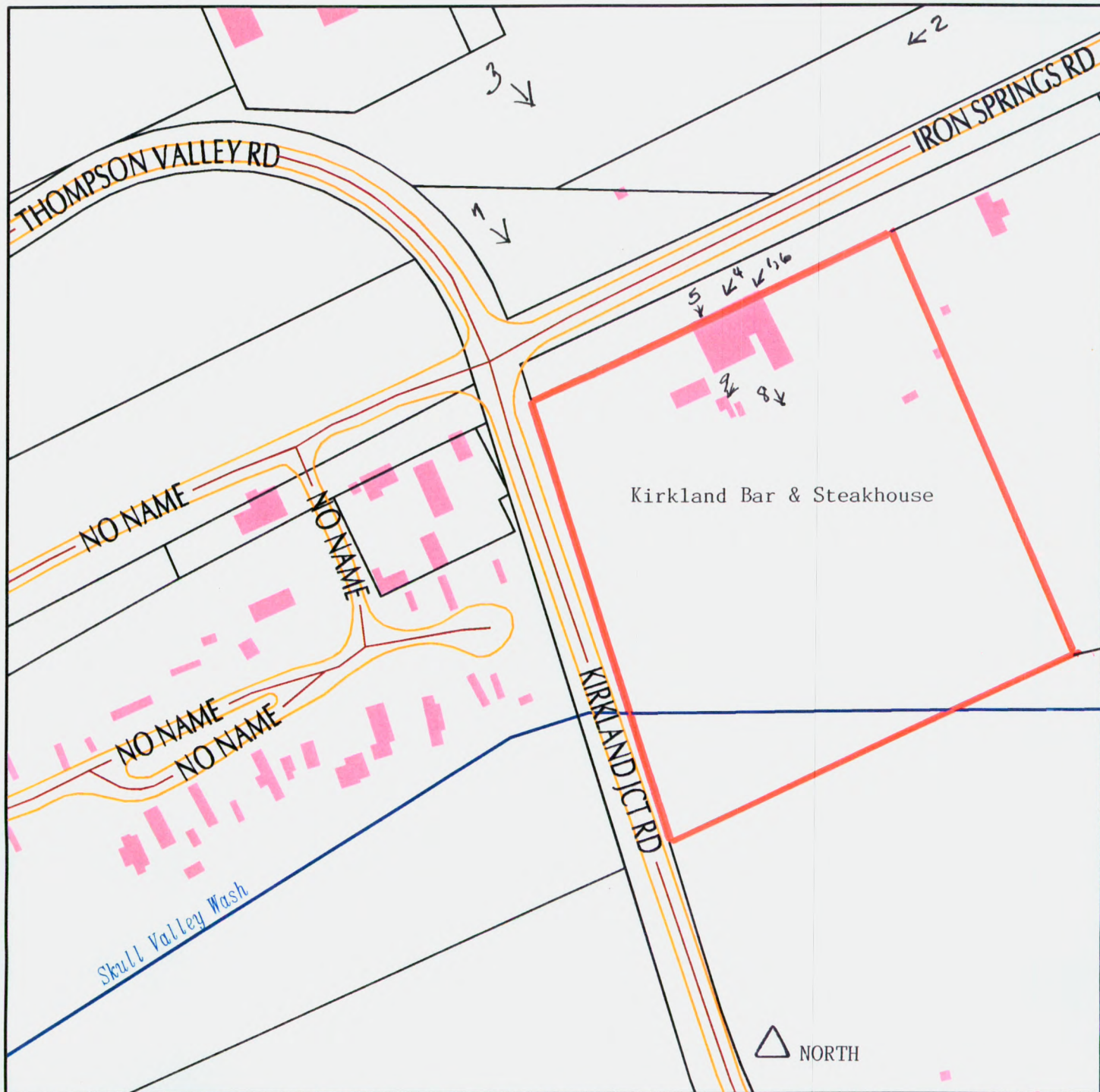
# PHOTOGRAPH LOCATION SKETCH MAP

## Yavapai County Map On Demand

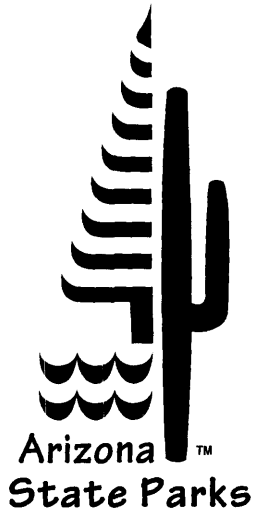
### LEGEND

-  Parcel Lines
-  Road Edgelines
-  Road Centerlines
-  1992 Building Footprints
-  1995 Building Footprints

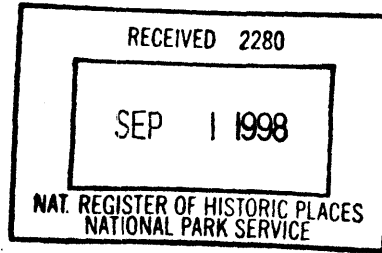
1 inch = 190 feet



"Managing and conserving natural, cultural, and recreational resources"



August 26, 1998



Carol Shull, Keeper  
National Register  
U.S. Dept. of the Interior—NPS  
Mail Stop 2280, 400  
1849 C. Street, NW  
Washington DC, 20240

Re: Kirkland Store, Yavapai County, Arizona

Dear Ms. Shull:

It is my pleasure to submit for your review a National Register of Historic Places registration form for the above referenced property. The property consists of two contributing buildings and four noncontributing buildings.

If you have any questions or requests, please call me at (602) 542-7159.

Sincerely,

William S. Collins  
Historian  
State Historic Preservation Office

encl.

Jane Dee Hull  
Governor

STATE PARKS  
BOARD MEMBERS

Chairman  
Ruth U. Patterson  
St. Johns

Members  
Sheri J. Graham  
Sedona

Vernon Roudebush  
Safford

Walter D. Armer, Jr.  
Benson

M. Jean Hassell  
Phoenix

Joseph H. Holmwood  
Mesa

J. Dennis Wells  
State Land  
Commissioner

Kenneth E. Travous  
Executive Director

Rafael Payan  
Assistant Director

1300 West Washington  
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Tel & TTY 602-542-4174  
1-800-285-3703  
from (520) area code  
<http://www.pr.state.az.us>

General Fax:  
602-542-4180

Director's Office Fax:  
602-542-4188