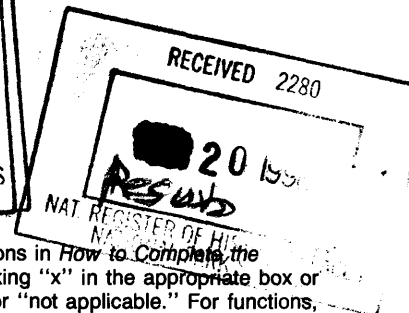
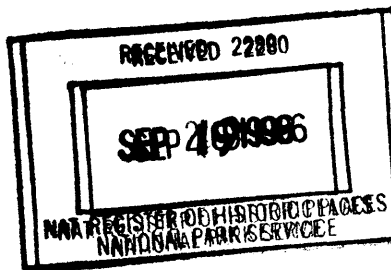


United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form



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 CLINTON SCHOOL DISTRICT 25

other names/site number CLINTON TOWNSHIP HALL

2. Location

street & number 1180 N 604 E Road  not for publication

city or town LAWRENCE  vicinity

state KANSAS code KS county DOUGLAS code 045 zip code 66047

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.)

Richard J. Pankeaty, D-SHPO 9-16-96  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

KANSAS STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY  
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:)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

Linda McClelland 5/1/98

Name of Property

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

1 buildings

sites

structures

objects

1 Total

Name of related multiple property listing

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

EDUCATION: school

COMMERCE/ TRADE: business

DOMESTIC: single dwelling

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

GOVERNMENT: city hall; township hall

SOCIAL: meeting hall

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

OTHER: rectangular plan, gable roof

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE: limestone

walls STONE: limestone

roof ASPHALT

other

Narrative Description

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

**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.

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

EDUCATION

**Period of Significance**

1866-1884

**Significant Dates**

1866, 1884

**Significant Person**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

**Cultural Affiliation**

N/A

**Architect/Builder**

UNKNOWN

**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 # \_\_\_\_\_

**Primary location of additional data:**

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

CLINTON LAKE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Name of Property

County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property LESS THAN 2 ACRES

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

UTM grid for Zone 1, Easting 292790, Northing 4310530

UTM grid for Zone 3, Easting, Northing

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 MARTHA J. PARKER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

organization CLINTON LAKE HISTORICAL SOCIETY date SEPTEMBER 16, 1996

street & number 261 N 851 DIAGONAL ROAD telephone

city or town Overbrook state KANSAS zip code 66524

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 MARTHA J. PARKER, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR- CLINTON LAKE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

street & number 261 N 851 DIAGONAL ROAD telephone

city or town Overbrook state KANSAS zip code 66047

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.

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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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*The Clinton Township Hall/ Clinton School was recently approved by our state review board for National Register designation, however our staff felt that the property should not receive such listing. As such, we are requesting that you review this nomination substantively.*

*In our opinion the subject property does not retain the architectural integrity necessary for register listing. There have been many modifications to both the exterior and interior of the building over time. While these modifications may have enhanced the functionality of the building, they have also detracted from the architectural significance of the original structure.*

*The three modifications that cause particular concern are the interior panelled walls, dropped ceilings and altered floorplan; the addition to the rear of the building; and the changes to the fenestration and door patterns.*

*While our staff did not support the register listing of this property our staff did work with the applicant to ensure that an adequately prepared nomination was reviewed by our state review board and subsequently that an adequately prepared nomination was sent to the National Register.*

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## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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*The township hall is sited south of the existing town on township road 1180 N 604 E on the southwest corner of the old town square which is still clearly discernible. It is approached on the east side from a gravel parking area to either one of two original doors.*

*It consists of an original stone structure with an addition on its south gable end. This addition, which serves as a garage for the volunteer fire truck, replaces an earlier addition in the same location.*

*The stone structure is 39 feet long and 27 feet wide. The north south gable roof is 8:12 in pitch and is finished in asphalt shingles over an earlier roof of wood shingles. The roof is composed of 4" x 2' rafters on 2'0" to 2'6" center and ceiling joists are 6" x 2". Within this roof void there is evidence of an earlier roof structure which appears to indicate the remains of two large timber trusses and suggest that a purlin roof may have preceded the present structure. The ceiling at this level is 2" x 6" rough saw planks.*

*The walls are 1½ to 1 ¾' thick composed of rough limestone which is irregularly coursed. The corners are of a smoother limestone. There are three windows on the west, two each on the north and south. The window on the south now serves as a door to the fire house, the other window is boarded up on the inside.*

*The walls have been repaired and repainted numerous times. High on the north gable is a stone circle with the inscription "No. 25 erected 1866" from the period when the building was a school. Windows are 6 ¾' high by three feet wide, double sash windows with aluminum storm windows. They have wood lintels at the head and limestone sills. The doors are 7' high and 3½ wide with timber lintels.*

*The floor is concrete with kitchen carpet covering and obviously replaces an earlier floor. There is a well in the northwest corner. The interior arrangement is not original. On the north end is a kitchen and small bathroom. The interior finishes now consist of a suspended ceiling grid with lay-in lighting and panels. The walls are boarded over 2 x 4 studs with insulation fixed, to the plaster and stone of the walls. Only in the bathroom is the plaster visible.*

*Early paintings also indicate that the brick chimneys have been removed, that the eaves and gable projections have changed and that the 'garage' doors and siding of the firehouse have changed.*

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*However, the building is still in active use as a community center and the improvements of the late 1970s which have given better heating and insulation appear in the main to be reversible if the local citizens desire.*

*Clinton is situated on rolling prairie, between Rock Creek and the Wakarusa, about nine miles southwest of Lawrence. The first settlement was made here in June, 1854 by John Beam, N. Alquire and M. Albin. Later, a Mr. Spradling, Lyman Sawyers, L.H. Boughton and G.W. Umberger moved into the vicinity.*

*The post office was established at Bloomington about a mile east of Clinton, July 11, 1855, Harrison Burson being appointed first Postmaster. This post office was discontinued and one established at Clinton, August 30, 1858, with J.A. Beam, Postmaster. A store was opened by Mr. Beam in June, 1854, on the north side of the public square. In 1858, Clinton was a prominent contestant for the county seat.*

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*The Clinton Town Hall (former Clinton school 1866) is being nominated to the National Register under criterion A for its historical association with education in Clinton, Douglas County, Kansas. The present Town Hall served the Clinton School District No. 25 from its completion in 1866 until 1884 when supposedly it was condemned. The school was built in the fifth year of Kansas statehood and represents the solidification of the Clinton community. The school stands as an example of cultural continuity and educational opportunity.*

*The one-story, gable fronted limestone structure is an example of the one room, country schoolhouse that dotted the Kansas landscape in the nineteenth century. Although its has been modified over the years to accommodate other uses, the school continues to convey its association with education during this early period in the state's history.*

*The Clinton school is the oldest extant school in Clinton Township. The school provided for the educational needs of the community for eighteen years until it was replaced by a new, frame structure in 1885. Most of the early records associated with the curriculum, students, terms, and teachers were in a fire that occurred in May 1941, which destroyed the 1885 frame school.*

*In the early territorial history of Douglas County, eighty-three one-room schools were built and remained to the end, strictly rural. Eight schools existed in Clinton Township between 1866 and 1884. They are the Clinton, Sigel, Washington Creek, Apple Pie, Old Belvoir and West Fairview schools. The Clinton school is the only extant building still standing on the Clinton townsite. The Old Belvoir school is still standing and has had several additions including a front room and two-story living quarters added on the east side. It is used as a residence. The frame West Fairview school was moved and is used as a hay barn. All of the other schools have been destroyed.*

*The Kansas and Nebraska Act of 1854 opened the Kansas Territory for settlement and left the question of slavery to be decided by the inhabitants of the territory. When the first census of the Kanwaka region of what is now Douglas County was completed in February 1855, there were five hundred and thirty settlers residing in what is now Clinton Township. The 1857 map of Douglas County by J. Cooper Struck shows Bloomington in the location that became known as Clinton.*

*In 1857 the Clinton Town Company was formed and had a plat drawn of the proposed town of Clinton. This plat consisted of over two hundred blocks of twelve lots each, arranged around a public square, and was filed with the Register of Deeds at the Douglas County Courthouse.*



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*The first schoolhouse was a log cabin, the cost of its erection borne equally by the district and a wealthy resident, John Beam. About the middle of the school year, a disagreement arose within the district, and Mr. Beam decided to withdraw his interest in the schoolhouse deal. So, as the story goes, the assistance of several young men equipped with cross-cut saws was obtained, and one night they sawed the schoolhouse in two, and with the aid of skids and an ox team, removed half of it from the premises. This somewhat disrupted the school, and just where school was held for the next few years, if at all, is not known.*

*Apparently, feelings were healed in regard to education in the town of Clinton, for on August 19, 1859, the trustees of the Clinton Township Company gave a warranty deed to the trustees of Clinton School District No. 25, (consideration \$100.00) to lots 2 & 3 in Block 53 in the town of Clinton. On May 12, 1866, the district recorded this deed and made preparations to build a schoolhouse on the site with the wealthy John A. Beam seemingly in charge.*

*The next school record obtained is that of the annual meeting of the district on March 30, 1871. At this meeting three board members, Andrew Stout, W.B. Disbrow and Carson Wicks, were elected, each for a term of one year. It was decided to have two terms of school the following year, one of five months in the winter, taught by F.M. Draper and one of three months in the summer, taught by M.A. Davidson. A tax of five mills was levied to meet expenses. Taxpayers in the district at this time were: Joseph Anderson, James Anderson, H. Adolph, Michael Albin, N. Algaier, Dudley Bryant Estate, L.H. Bout, J.W. Butlock, I.C. Caylor, Clara Curtis, James Dean, E. Disbrow, W.B. Disbrow, J.H. Jacobs, Samuel Lohn, T.J. Osborn, John Roby, L.E. Ray, J.H. Kansom, Samuel Raber, Jacob Spitler, Andrew Stout, L.D. Payne, M.A. Payne, William Peterfish, John Tucker, T. Tucker, J.H. Tegart, J.R. Walker Estate, J.L. Winter, G.W. Winter, C. Wicks, G.W. Umberger and John Umbarger.*

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*In 1872, the same board was re-elected and the same arrangement of school terms retained. The records show 75 of school age in the district, 67 of them attending school. Compulsory school law being non-existent at that time, attendance depended largely on the popularity of the teacher. The only change in 1873 was the hiring of a female teacher, Maggie Deming, for the summer term.*

*1874 appears to have been the first of three year terms for school board members in this district. No record of salaries paid regularly to teachers up to this time was found, but in 1875 it is evident that the district began to do some catching up on back payments due teachers, as there were ten entries of such payments on the books, up to amounts of \$160.00. Perhaps hard times preceding and during the grasshopper invasion, were responsible for this seeming delinquency.*

*The 1876 meeting gave unanimous approval of uniform textbooks throughout the county, and voted the district clerk a reasonable payment of \$4.00 for his services. A new stove and the building of a coal house were also approved. New seats were purchased in 1877.*

*Some of the teachers of the 1870s and 1880s were Amanda Allen, J.M. Shellbarger, Margaret Boyd, Maggie Deming, Miss D.C. Olney, Rev. S.M. Hopkins, Clara Disbrow, Sylvai E. Ashby, E.M. Draper, Miss M.C. Powell, E. Yoder, Jersey Lyons, V. Chillcot, Fannie Stuart, Joseph McCoy, Lottie Thurber, Horace F. Tussey, George Draper, Lawrence Page, Abbie Brown, S.B. Katherman and A.W. Hadley.*

*In 1884 there was a general understanding that a new schoolhouse was needed. Thirty petitioners asked the board to call a meeting to vote on bonds for its building and to decide on the disposal of the old one. At this meeting 62 electors voted 39 to 23 in favor of \$1,500 in bonds payable in ten years. In August the board signed the bonds, approved plans for the new frame building, and instructed the director to publish notice asking for bids.*

*On February 13, 1885, the board examined the school building and ordered it advertised for sale. Three days later the new structure was approved, ordered paid for, and at the auction following sold the stone school to Gustav Anderson for \$150.00. On November 11, 1893 Gustav Anderson and his wife, Ellen, sold lots 1, 2, 3, in Blk. 53 to George W. Hood, a widower. On February 21, 1894, George W. Hood sold the property to Hannah L. Allen. During this time the Home Telephone Company (Bell Telephone Company preceded the Home Telephone Company) was manned by the Allen family.*

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*Hannah operated the switchboard from 1905-1925. On July 7, 1930, quite claim deed from the heirs of Hannah Allen to Calvin M. Norman. On September 12, 1932, sold to Bertha Roudebush. On November 20, 1937, property to only heir of Bertha Roudebush, Richard G. Roudebush, single.*

*Richard G. Roudebush later sold the school building to Clinton Township Board of Directors at a price of \$250.00. Board members at the time were: Carter Anderson, Charles Banning, and James Steele.*

*The Clinton School then became known as the Clinton Town Hall. All board meetings of the township and all elections were held in the building. During this period of time the building was used for social events such as: Extension Units, Red Cross meetings, 4-H meetings, family reunions, etc.*

*On March 23, 1978, the Executive Board of the Clinton Lake Historical Society, Inc. approved the following project by unanimous vote:*

### *Rehabilitation of Clinton Town Hall*

*At a joint meeting in January of 1978, representatives of the Clinton Lake Historical Society, Clinton EHU, and Township Board met at the Town Hall to develop plans and make a cost estimate for the rehabilitation of the structure.*

*On February 22, 1978, the Clinton Historical Society held its first annual meeting as an incorporated society at the Clinton Town Hall. Historically, the building has rendered service to the residents of the Clinton Lake area since it was built in 1866.*

*The Town Hall has been used continuously since its erection. Few improvements were made until 1976. During this year the Clinton Bicentennial Committee voted to use the \$100.00 of county funds allocated to them for the purchase of paint and materials. In the past few years the Clinton Township Board has funded a new roof and provided restroom facilities. Funds are now needed to buy materials for the interior refinishing. All labor for this project has been provided by volunteers. Cost estimate is now set at \$2,000.*

*Since the 1976 improvements the building serves as a community meeting place for various organizations, and has become the "culture center" for activities for the Clinton Lake Area.*

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*Clinton Lake Historical Society and Museum Archives and Collection on Education.*

*Daniels, Goldie Piper. Rural School and Schoolhouses of Douglas County, Kansas. (Lawrence: G.P. Daniels, 1975)*

*Douglas County, Kansas. Clinton Town Plat. Kansas Collection, Spencer Library, University of Kansas.*

*Douglas County, Kansas. Clinton Township Records.*

*Douglas County, Kansas. Property Abstract: Office of the Register of Deeds of Douglas County, Kansas.*

*Douglas County, Kansas. School Board and Superintendent Records.*

*Hout, Goldie Allen. (unpublished notes).*

*Parker, Martha J. and Betty A. Laird. Soil of Our Souls: Histories of the Clinton Lake Area Communities. (Lawrence: Parker and Laird, 1976).*

*Stuck, J. Cooper. Territorial Map of Douglas County. (1857)*

### ***VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION***

*The nominated property is located on the original townsite of Clinton, Douglas County, Kansas, Lots 1, 2 and 3, Block 53. Certification of location dated July 1, 1858. Townsite NE4, S22 and NW4, S23, T13, R18. The property is bounded to the north by township road 1180 N 604 E, to the east by a gravel drive, and to the west and south by adjacent property lines.*

### ***BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION***

*The boundary contains all property historically associated with the nominated building.*