

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

received JUN 18 1986

date entered

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

1. Name

historic Richard Howe House

and/or common Same

2. Location

street & number 315 East Logan Avenue _____ not for publication

city, town Emporia _____ vicinity of

state Kansas code 020 county Lyon code 111

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	N/A in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	N/A being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name G. Sarah Howe

street & number 315 East Logan Avenue

city, town Emporia _____ vicinity of state Kansas 66801

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Lyon County Courthouse

street & number Courthouse Square

city, town Emporia _____ state Kansas 66801

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Kansas Historic Sites Survey has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1980 _____ federal _____ state _____ county local

depository for survey records Kansas State Historical Society

city, town 120 West Tenth, Topeka _____ state Kansas 66612

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Richard Howe House (ca. 1866-1867) is located at 315 East Logan Avenue in Emporia, Kansas (pop. 25,287). The two-story, three-bay, gable roofed, vernacular limestone building exhibits the structural and stylistic techniques of the Federal and Greek Revival periods. It stands on an agricultural tract on the southeast side of Emporia and remains as the only known residential example of stonemason Richard Howe's work. The Richard Howe House retains a moderately high degree of exterior and interior architectural integrity, although a one-story, wooden addition (ca. 1973) to the western gable wall does alter its historic appearance.

The building's facade is oriented to the north. Rusticated and coursed limestone blocks are employed for the facade, while roughly cut, random laid limestone pieces are employed for the remaining walls. Flush chimneys rise from the two gable ends. A one-story, limestone ell projects from the rear of the building, with a wooden porch abutting its western side. A one-story, gable roofed, wooden wing (ca. 1973) projects from the western gable wall. The building is roofed with cedar shingles.

Six-over-six double hung windows are employed for the three-bay facade. Cut limestone lintels surmount the windows. A centrally located, single portal doorway with a flat transom window provides the main entry into the house. There are no windows on the gable walls. The rear fenestration exhibits upper level six-over-six double hung windows on the main body of the building and a variety of different treatments on the projecting ell.

The interior plan of the house is designed around a center hall staircase with a room on either side of the stair. Black walnut is used for the mantles, doors, window surrounds, picture railings and oak and pine are used for the flooring.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates ca. 1866–1867 **Builder/Architect** Richard Howe

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Richard Howe House (ca. 1866–1867) is being nominated to the National Register under criteria A and C for its historical association with the development of Emporia, Kansas (est. 1857) and for its architectural significance as a rare, extant example of a first settlement period limestone structure. The building was constructed by stonemason Richard Howe (1825–1910), one of the many Welsh immigrants that settled in Kansas during the 1850s, 1860s, and 1870s. The building reflects vernacular Welsh building traditions and exhibits structural and stylistic links with the Federal and Greek Revival styles.

Organizations such as the New York based Welsh Land and Emigration Society of America played an important role in the promotion of Welsh settlements in Kansas. Work in the coal mines and inexpensive agriculture land attracted a large Welsh population to southeastern Kansas during the second half of the Nineteenth Century. In 1870, 600 of Emporia's 2,500 people were Welsh.

Richard Howe was born in St. Bride's, South Wales, and immigrated to New London, Canada with his wife Sarah (née Evans) in 1854. The Howes moved to Pomeroy, Ohio in 1856 and settled permanently in Emporia in 1858. Howe was active in the community as a charter member of the Bethany Welsh Congregational Church (est. 1859) and as a stonemason. He was responsible for many public and private structures in Emporia, including the first Lyon County Courthouse (ca. 1866, d. 1901), the first Emporia Public School (ca. 1863–1865, d. 1880s), and the Kansas State Normal School (ca. 1867, d. 1880s). He is also credited with the masonry work on the Chase County Courthouse (ca. 1871–1873, NR 1971).

Emporia's commitment to the preservation of its Welsh heritage is strong but few first settlement buildings constructed by the Welsh remain. The Richard Howe House is a tangible link to the transplanted, vernacular Welsh building traditions and to the Federal and Greek Revival traditions. It maintains a high degree of architectural and historical significance.

9. Major Bibliographical References

SEE ATTACHED SHEET

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property less than 1 acre

Quadrangle name Emporia

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References

A

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4	2	5	2	8	1	0
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B

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C

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Verbal boundary description and justification The nominated property is bounded on the north by Logan Avenue, on the east by Exchange Street, and on the west and south by adjacent property lines a includes all of the land historically associated with the structure.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state N/A code N/A county N/A code N/A

state N/A code N/A county N/A code N/A

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Martha Gray Hagedorn, Architectural Historian

organization Kansas State Historical Society date 6-9-86

street & number 120 West Tenth telephone 913 296-5264

city or town Topeka state Kansas 66612

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature *James M. Smith*

title Executive Director, Kansas State Historical Society date 6-10-86

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I hereby certify that this property is included in the ~~National Register~~ ^{inscribed in the} National Register

Allores Byer date 7-17-86
Keeper of the National Register

Attest: _____ date _____
Chief of Registration

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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Continuation sheet 1

Item number 9

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A Bibliographical History of Central Kansas, V. 2. (New York: Lewis Publishing Co., 1902).

Childears, Frances Lewis. "The Welsh Pioneers on Coal Creek, School District 27, Lyon County, Emporia, Kansas, 1857-@1960." (Unpublished manuscript, 1965).

Emporia Gazette, 20 August 1910.

French, Laura M. History of Emporia and Lyon County. (Emporia, Kansas: Emporia Gazette, 1929).

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Hansch, Steven F. "Richard Howe House." (National Register nomination draft, 1985).

Howe, G. Sarah. Oral interview with Steven F. Hansch and C. Sue Sielert, September, 1985.

McDaniel, Ted F. Our Land: A History of Lyon County, Kansas. (Emporia, Kansas: Emporia State University, 1976).

Perry, Lillian. Unpublished and untitled manuscript on Lyon County Historic Houses, (1940).