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NDV 2 8 1989

OMB No. 1024-0018

## National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property				
historic name		Courthouse		
other_names/site_numbe	r BT06-22			
2. Location		<u> </u>	<del>,</del>	
street & number 13th	St bet M & 1	N Sts	N/A	not for publication
city, town Teka				vicinity
state Nebraska		county Burt	code 021	zip code 68061
3. Classification				
Ownership of Property	Category of	Property	Number of Resourc	es within Property
[] private	[] building(			Voncontributing
[x] public-local	[x] district	,	1	buildings
[] public-state	[] site			sites
[] public-Federal	[] structure		<u></u>	structures
	[] object		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
				1 Total
Name of related multipl	le property listing.		Number of contribut	ing resources previousl
County Courthous		ka	listed in the Nationa	
4. State/Federal Agency	v Certification			
requirements set forth i National Register criter	in 36 CFR Part 60 ia. [ ] See contin	). In my opinion, uation sheet.	Places and meets the proce the property $[X]$ meets [	] does not meet th
Signature of certifying	2001		//_	17400 ber 17, 1987
Signature of certifying	official			Date
State or Federal agency	and bureau			
In my opinion, the prop	Derty [ ] meets [ ]	] does not meet the	National Register criteria	a. [] See cont. sheet
Signature of commentin	g or other official			Date
State or Federal agency	and bureau			
5. National Park Servic	e Certification			
I, hereby, certify that t	his property is:	()	,	
$\left[ \sqrt{\right] entered}$ in the Natio	onal Register.	( +· 1.		
[] See continuation	ı sheet _	aune	Andus	1/10/90
[ ] determined eligible	for the National			1 1
Register. [ ] See co				
[] determined not eligi National Register.				
[ ] removed from the N [ ] other, (explain:)	-			
		der   Signature of		Date of Action

6. Function or Use			
Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions) Government/courthouse	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions) Government/courthouse		
7. Description Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions) foundation <u>stone</u> walls <u>brick</u>		
Beaux Arts			
	roof <u>other</u> other <u>stone</u>		
Describe present and historic physical appearance.	[X] See continuation sheet, see	ction 7, page 1.	
Applicable National Register Criteria[x] A [] BCriteria Considerations (Exceptions)[] A [] BAreas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)	[] statewide [x] locally		
Politics/government Architecture	<u>1916-39</u> Cultural Affiliation <u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u> 1916-17	
Significant Person N/A	Architect/Builder Rose and Peterson		

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

[X] See continuation sheet, section 8, page 1.

9. Major Bibliographical	References			
		[X] See continuation sheet, section 9, page 1.		
<ul> <li>Previous documentation on file (NPS):</li> <li>[] preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested</li> <li>[] previously listed in the National Register</li> <li>[] previously determined eligible by the National</li> <li>[] designated a National Historic Landmark</li> <li>[] recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #</li> <li>[] recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #</li> </ul>		Register 		cy ment
10. Geographical Data				
Acreage of property 1	acre			······
UTM References A <u> 1  4   7  3  1  0  3  0</u> Zone Easting C <u>                     </u> Zone Easting	Northing	B LI Zone D LI Zone [] See	L_L_L_L_L Easting L_L_L_L_L Easting continuation shee	Northing Northing Northing Northing et, section 10, page 1.
Verbal Boundary Descrip	tion			
		[X] Se	e continuation she	eet, section 10, page 1.
Boundary Justification				
		[X] Se	e continuation she	eet, section 10, page 1.
11. Form Prepared By				
name/title organization street & number city or town	Barbara Beving Lo Four Mile Researc 3140 Easton Boule Des Moines	ch Co. da evard te	te November	

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Built in 1916-17, the Burt County Courthouse is a good, essentially unaltered example of the Property Type, County Citadel. Identifying features include: rectangular shape, centered entrance, costly materials, distinctive ornamentation, Beaux Arts stylistic influence, provision for fireproof storage, and impression of a government building representing modernity, simplicity, strength, and prosperity. In addition, the courthouse has other County Citadel characteristics: flat roof, ground level entries and appearance of a raised basement, and designed by an architect. It is quite similar to the Box Butte Courthouse (1913-14) by the same architectural firm.

The Burt County Courthouse in Tekamah is a compact rectangular four-story block. Entrances on the west, north, and south facades are tucked beneath massive engaged columns in slightly projecting pavilions. The entries open directly onto the first floor, but the rusticated stone gives the effect of a raised basement. The west facade is the primary entrance. The rear or east facade continues the materials and general treatment of the other facades, but in a simplified manner, and there are no engaged columns.

At the main entrance a foyer leads to the main lobby space, which has north and south corridors off it. Within the foyer space but facing the lobby are stairs leading to the second floor, where offices of county government (such as clerk and treasurer) are located. Two small corridors connect the foyer with the lobby. The first level was designed for the county assessor, surveyor, sheriff, restrooms, and the "farmers assembly room." The third floor is the location of the district courtroom and related offices. The jail is on the fourth floor

Elements of the Beaux Arts style displayed here include the pronounced cornice, large engaged columns, rusticated basement effect, and prominent ornamental detail. Of particular note are the Corinthian engaged columns that are only fluted for half the shaft, broad smooth lintels, and also the three heavy carved consoles at the west entrance. Tan brick contrasts well with limestone trim.

Interior treatment is rich and varied: marble wainscotting, ceramic tile, dark woodwork, ornate plaster details (egg-and-dart courses, foliated consoles), and wrought iron stairs and railings. An important feature is the two-story well of the inner lobby which highlights a mosaic tile seal of the "Great State of Nebraska" on the first floor.

Interior changes are minor and expected: lowered ceilings with flush

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fluorescent lighting (in the district courtroom and offices but not in hallways). Original plans show a stained glass skylight in the courtroom, which, if built, has been covered over. Comparison with an historic photograph shows no significant changes to the exterior. Transoms have been covered on some original windows. Unlike most Nebraska courthouses, this example still has its original wood exterior doors.

The 65x85' courthouse is centered on the east part of a half block that is north of downtown Tekamah, as shown on a 1923 Sanborn fire insurance map. Dwellings occupy the rest of the block, and a large school is across the street. Few objects occur on the courthouse site. A tank has been placed on the south lawn, and a simple granite memorial dedicated in 1931 to the long history of the county is centered on the main entrance. Because of its age and prominent location, the granite memorial was counted as a contributing object for this nomination. The more recent tank is a noncontributing object.

Concrete walkways curve nicely from the northwest and southwest corners of the site to the main entrance, and smaller walks curve from the northeast and southeast to the north and south entrances. Straight walks run east and west and connect the curving walks. A pair of walks also run past the memorial to the main entrance. A variety of deciduous and evergreen trees and shrubs (including two large ones at the front) dot the grounds.

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The Burt County Courthouse is architecturally significant (Criterion C) and also historically significant (Criterion A) for its association with politics and local government. The property derives its historic significance as the focal point for the administration of local government and institutions in Burt County. It is a fine example of public architecture in the community and contains good examples of design features and facilities distinctive to its design and use as a courthouse.

As a good example of the County Citadel, the courthouse contains design features and facilities distinctive to its design and use (such as fireproof vaults), has a rectangular shape, centered entrance, costly materials, distinctive ornamentation, and Beaux Arts stylistic influence. Elements of the design combine effectively to convey the impression of a government building representing modernity, simplicity, strength, and prosperity, also features of the County Citadel.

The Period of Significance is 1916, when construction began, to 1939, when the "fifty year rule" takes effect. The Burt County Courthouse is being nominated as an example of the Property Type, County Courthouses of Nebraska (County Citadel) of the Context, County Government in Nebraska, 1854-1941, from the Multiple Property Submission, County Courthouses of Nebraska.

Burt County is located along the Missouri River north of Omaha. With this riverfront location, the county was among the earliest organized in the state (then territory) of Nebraska and was established in 1854. That same year a group of settlers, including town founder Benjamin R. Folsom, had settled in present Tekamah. As the principal settlement in the county, Tekamah was named county seat in 1855, the same year it incorporated.

Indian attack was considered a threat during this period, and the Tekamah settlers sought military assistance in 1855. A small two-story fort or block house was then built of logs. Located on the southwest corner of the present courthouse site, the block house doubled as the courthouse from 1857 to 1867, and later was used as a hotel until 1917. A two-story hipped roof courthouse was built in 1878 to replace the block house and was used until the present facility was built. Both the block house and courthouse are shown on an 1886 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map.

As noted in the Multiple Property Submission, a dispute arouse over the location of the courthouse within the county seat in 1878--whether it

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should be north or south of the creek. The issue provoked such bitterness that when the courthouse was completed, "safes and office furniture were removed secretly at night" to the new building, according to a 1903 local history.

The 1878 courthouse and its 1916-17 replacement were built on a site north of the creek. Plans for a new construction dated from 1913, when county residents submitted a petition asking for a \$100,000 tax levy for a new courthouse and jail. The county board agreed with the proposal and took steps to levy the tax. Others in the county opposed the idea and sued, taking the matter to the state supreme court. In June 1914 the Nebraska Supreme Court ruled that such levies were unconstitutional if the electorate was not allowed to vote on whether to levy the tax. (The ruling had repercussions for at least one other Nebraska county, Webster, which had adopted the same funding technique.)

The Burt County board worked to secure funding for a new courthouse. In mid-July 1914 they decided to hold an election on a \$70,000 tax levy as soon as possible. By mid-August the task had been completed, and county coffers began to legally fill with taxes for the County Court House and Jail Fund.

Meanwhile, preliminary construction plans began. On June 25, 1914, the board met with architects who were competing for the project. They were William F. Gernandt, Lloyd Willis, both of Omaha, Mr. Burkhead of Sioux City, Iowa, and Mr. Rose of Rose and Peterson, of Kansas City, Kansas, the successful competitor. Rose and Peterson also designed the Box Butte County Courthouse in Alliance, Nebraska, which was built in 1913-14. No Kansas courthouses by them are listed in a Kansas State Historical Society catalog of the state's older courthouses, and no other information is known about them.<sup>1</sup>

The reasons for the delay are unclear, but no further action appears to have occurred until March 1916. The board may have chosen to act conservatively and collect sufficient taxes before proceeding with the new building. On March 15, 1916, they board determined that \$70,000 was an insufficient amount to pay for the quality of building they wanted. An election was held the following month that approved an additional tax levy.

On August 15, 1916, the board selected F.P. Gould & Son, Inc. of Omaha

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Julie Wortman and David Johnson, "Legacies: Kansas' Older County Courthouses." Kansas State Historical Society, 1981.

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to be general contractor. Their bid was \$64,533 and they agreed to finish by July 1, 1917. Construction continued through 1916 and into 1917. On October 2, 1917, the board advertised for bids to remove the old frame courthouse and a privy, a reflection that the new courthouse was ready for occupancy. (The rather incomplete county records show no formal acceptance of the completed building.)

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Long, Barbara Beving. "County Courthouses of Nebraska." Multiple Property Submission. 1989.

Burt County. Commissioners' Records. Books 6 and 7.

Tekamah, Nebraska. Sanborn Fire Insurance Map. 1886, 1923.

Nebraska State Historical Society. Photo Collection. #M281-932.

Cornerstone. Burt County Courthouse.

Tracings. Burt County Courthouse. Clerk's office.

"The Old Block House." Framed historical information hanging in district courtroom.

Ott Bros., comp. <u>Noteworthy Men of Tekamah and Vicinity</u>. Tekamah: Journal Press, 1903. (Quoted.)

"Burt County." Who's Who in Nebraska. Lincoln: Nebraska Press Association, 1940.

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Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated property, Burt County Courthouse, occupies lots 3, 4, 5, and 6 of Block 90 of the Original Town of Tekamah.

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the half city block that has historically been associated with the property.