

Appendix 2: National and State Registers of Historic Places of Dickinson County

Source: Kansas Historical Society website, 2022

Abilene City Park Historic District

4th Street at Poplar Street and
Pine Street
Abilene (Dickinson County)
Listed in National Register 2002-
06-06

Architect: Murray & Clayton
Category: recreational district
Thematic Nomination: New
Deal-era Resources of Kansas



Abilene Downtown Historic District

Roughly bounded by NE 4th, W
1st, S Walnut, and N Olive
Streets
Abilene (Dickinson County)
Listed in National Register 2009-
09-01

Architect: Underwood, Gilbert
Stanley, Clayton & Murray
Category: government office;
rail-related; commerce



As county seat and, with the arrival of the railroad, as the rail head for the Chisholm Trail, Abilene grew to become a major railroad agricultural market center in Dickinson County and in Kansas. The physical and architectural development of the downtown commercial center reflects the importance of the railroad in the community's commercial history. The arrangement of the railroad grade dictated the location and arrangement of industrial buildings, commercial businesses, and institutional buildings. At the turn of the twentieth century Abilene embraced the City Beautiful Movement with the construction of several Classical Revival-style government and institutional buildings including the city hall, auditorium, post office, and the Carnegie Library. The vast majority of the extant buildings in the district served retail sales and commercial service functions, many of which had mixed uses and included ground floor sales and service spaces with storefronts and

second-story spaces to accommodate meeting halls, offices for professional services, and residential apartments. The downtown historic district is nominated for its associations with the growth and development of Abilene as a county seat and railroad market center and its representation of popular architectural styles.

Abilene Historic District #1

301, 303, 305, 307, 309 N.
Buckeye
Abilene (Dickinson County)
Listed in National Register 2006-
01-11

Architect: Not listed
Category: single dwelling;
commerce



Abilene Union Pacific Railroad Freight Depot

110 North Cedar Street
Abilene (Dickinson County)
Listed in National Register 1993-09-02

Architect: Gilbert Stanley Underwood
Category: rail-related



Abilene Union Pacific Railroad Passenger Depot

Jct. Of N. Second St. and
Broadway
Abilene (Dickinson County)
Listed in National Register 1992-
09-08

Architect: Gilbert Stanley
Underwood
Category: rail-related



ATSF Steam Locomotive #3415

411 S Elm Street
Abilene (Dickinson County)
Listed in National Register 2012-
04-16

Architect: Baldwin Locomotive
Works (Eddystone, PA)
Category: museum; outdoor
recreation; rail-related



The ATSF Steam Locomotive #3415 is a Class 3400 Pacific-type 4-6-2 passenger engine built by Baldwin Locomotive Works in 1919. The 4-6-2 designation refers to the engine's wheel arrangement - the first number notes the number of leading wheels, the second number notes the number of driver wheels, and the third number notes the number of trailing wheels. This engine originally burned coal, but was converted to oil burning in the 1930s. It was operated by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad for 34 years and was donated to the City of Abilene in 1955. It sat in Eisenhower Park until 1996 when it was removed from the park for restoration. The locomotive is now situated on an abandoned segment of the Rock Island Railroad track that is used by the Abilene-Smoky Valley Railroad, a not-for-profit organization that operates a railroad museum and excursion train. When not in use, the locomotive is stored in the engine house at 411 South Elm Street in Abilene. It is one of only three 4-6-2 3400 class Pacific-type steam locomotives remaining in Kansas, and the only member of the class that is operational.

Berger House

208 NE 12th St.
Abilene (Dickinson County)
Listed in National Register 2007-
06-27

Architect: Not listed
Category: secondary structure;
single dwelling
Thematic Nomination: Lustron
Houses of Kansas



The Berger House is nominated for its architectural significance as one of fewer than 100 extant Lustron houses in Kansas. Throughout the 1930s and 1940s, architectural pundits heralded the prefabricated house - particularly the metal house - as the wave of the future. The most famous producer of the prefabricated metal home of the postwar era was the Lustron Corporation, which manufactured

an all-steel house that it boasted could be sold for \$7,000. The Berger House (c. 1949), is the Westchester Deluxe two-bedroom model with its "Maize Yellow" exterior and "Dove Gray" roof tiles, and its two bedrooms. There were eight Lustron dealers in Kansas - including Smith Implements in Abilene. The Berger House was the first of two Lustron houses to be built in Abilene.

Birchmore, John W., House

1204 N. Buckeye Avenue
Abilene (Dickinson County)
Listed in National Register 2014-04-07

Architect: Unknown
Category: domestic

Episcopal priest John W. Birchmore purchased a four-acre tract in 1878 and contracted to build this Second Empire-style residence. Examples of the Second Empire style can be found in many Kansas communities, often on residences built in the 1870s and early 1880s. A hallmark of the style is the mansard roof, a double-pitched roof with a steep lower slope. This residence features a mansard roof with pedimented windows, another common characteristic of the style. While it also is common to see Second Empire residences with a tower, this element is usually centered prominently on the front elevation. The Birchmore House has a tower, but it is located on a secondary elevation and has a cone-shaped roof rather than the more typical mansard roof. Birchmore served St. John's Episcopal Church in Abilene for a short period, and the residence was sold several times in subsequent decades. Much of the surrounding acreage was sold off in the early- and mid-20th century for development. It was nominated for its local significance in the area of architecture.



Brewer Scout Cabin

Solomon City Park, 100 East 4th Street
Solomon (Dickinson County)
Listed in National Register 2000-07-18

Architect: unknown
Category: clubhouse



Chapman Creek Pratt Truss Bridge

Quail Rd., 1.7 mi. S of int. with KS 18,
2.5 mi. N of Chapman
Chapman vicinity (Dickinson County)
Listed in National Register 2003-05-09

Architect: Canton Bridge Company,
Canton, Ohio
Category: road-related
Thematic Nomination: Metal Truss
Bridges in Kansas



Coulson, Emerson, House

813 North Olive Street
Abilene (Dickinson County)
Listed in National Register 1995-
04-14

Architect: unknown
Category: single dwelling



Eisenhower Home

201 South East Fourth Street
Abilene (Dickinson County)
Listed in National Register 1971-
01-25

Architect: unknown
Category: single dwelling



Eliason Barn

147 Highway 4
Gypsum (Dickinson County)
Listed in National Register 2009-
04-08

Architect: Mr. Monick from
Hope, Kansas, builder
Category: agricultural
outbuilding; animal facility
Thematic Nomination: Historic
Agriculture Related Resources of
Kansas



Enoch and Helen Eliason purchased this Dickinson County farmstead in the 1890s and built the Midwest Prairie-style barn in 1915. It was rebuilt in 1917 after being struck by lightning. The barn is rectangular in form with a tall gambrel roof and original shed bays on each side that create a wide, sweeping roof form characteristic of the style. The gabled hay hood features doors that slide down the exterior along the slope of the roof. They operate on a pulley system with two original concrete weights on the barn's interior that are stamped "1915". The interior reflects its original multiple uses of storing hay and housing livestock. The barn is nominated for its agricultural and architectural history.

Elms Hotel

201 W 1st Street
Abilene (Dickinson County)
Listed in National Register 2008-07-10

Architect: Not listed
Category: hotel

The Elms Hotel (ca. 1919) is a three-story brick building located in the original part of Abilene's downtown area that was once part of the 1870s cattle trade district. Known originally as the Forster Hotel #2, it is nominated for its association with early 20th century hotel developer Jacob Forster who owned three hotels within two blocks of the rail lines. The Elms Hotel is also nominated for its association with community growth and development and its reflection of the Commercial style architecture. Key defining features include the two three-story porches with white balustrades located on the north and east elevations.



Engle, Jacob S., House

102 Highland Drive
Abilene (Dickinson County)
Listed in National Register 2017-
01-11

Architect: Kruger, Jacob L.
(builder)
Category: single dwelling

Replacing an earlier house that was destroyed in a 1910 fire, the Jacob S. Engle House was completed in 1911 by prolific Abilene contractor, Jacob L. Kruger. The Engle family—which at its largest included parents Jacob and Annie and their seven children, as well as a butler and maid—lived in this house from 1911 until Jacob’s death in 1923. The house is an excellent local example of a transitional architectural style that mixes restrained Free Classic Queen Anne and Craftsman elements.



Freeman-Zumbrunn House

3052 Quail Road
Chapman vicinity (Dickinson
County)
Listed in National Register
2002-11-04

Architect: William Chamberlin
Category: single dwelling



Garfield Elementary School

300 NW 7th Street
Abilene (Dickinson County)
Listed in National Register 2009-
11-04

Architect: Radotinsky, Arch,
KC,Cayton Assoc Abilene
Category: school
Thematic Nomination: [Historic
Public Schools of Kansas](#)[New
Deal-era Resources of Kansas](#)



Designed by Kansas City-based architect Joseph W. Radotinsky, Abilene's Garfield Elementary School was built in 1942 with the assistance of the federal Work Projects Administration. Radotinsky's designs of the 1930s and 1940s were notable, breaking from the Progressive Era tenets that had defined educational architecture for the first three decades of the 20th century. A review of school board minutes and local media coverage of the school's planning and construction clearly portrays an emphasis on modern accoutrements, an attention to functional aspects of the school's use, consideration of maintenance and performance of materials, and planning for future expansion. With its blond brick and concrete construction, horizontal lines and bands of windows, stepped bays, and simple form, it is an excellent example of Modern and Art Moderne architecture. It was nominated as part of the "Historic Public Schools of Kansas" and the "New Deal-Era Resources of Kansas" multiple property nominations for its association with local educational history and its architecture.

Gorden, David R., House

400 N. Cedar Street
Abilene (Dickinson County)
Listed in National Register 2012-
07-03

Architect: Keagy, Frank
Category: single dwelling

Civil War veteran David R. Gorden arrived in Kansas in 1866 and found work with the Union Pacific Railroad as a telegraph operator. In 1869, he transferred to Abilene where he served as UP's first station agent during the height of cattle-shipping activity. Gorden had many local business interests and also served as Abilene's postmaster from 1889-1894. He hired architect Franklin Keagy of Chambersburg,



Pennsylvania to design this residence, which was completed in 1877. The two-and-a-half-story house reflects the late Victorian-era Gothic Revival style, with its brick exterior, decorative gable trim, paired peak-head windows in the front gable, and round-arch double-door entrance. The gables are not as steeply pitched as classic examples of Gothic Revival residential architecture, and the house form mimics that of the Folk Victorian gable-front-and-wing. It is nominated for its local significance in the area of architecture.

Hazlett-Hurd House

820 NW Third Street
Abilene (Dickinson County)
Listed in State Register 2011-
05-14

Architect: Unknown
Category: domestic



The Hazlett-Hurd House, built in 1887 and redesigned in the 1920s, is located along a primary residential thoroughfare west of downtown Abilene. The house is named for two locally prominent men who lived in the home at different periods – Dr. Edward Hazlett and Arthur Hurd. Hazlett, who operated a busy medical practice and opened Abilene’s first hospital, built the house in 1887. His son Swede was a high school classmate and lifelong friend of Dwight Eisenhower’s, who later credited Swede with convincing him to apply for an appointment to the Naval Academy, and when that did not materialize, to West Point. Local attorney and Abilene mayor Arthur Hurd purchased the house in 1916, and by the mid-1920s had significantly expanded the house to provide more parlor and bedroom space. After the renovation, the front porch featured simple porch columns and an adjacent pergola reflecting the more subdued Colonial Revival style. Importantly, though, it retained many Queen Anne stylistic features, too, including decorative wood shingles within the gables, the irregular footprint and roofline, interior woodwork, and general room arrangement. As a result, the house reflects two periods of development – the late 1880s and the mid-1920s – and the tastes of both the Hazletts and the Hurds. Today, the residence functions as a bed-and-breakfast. It was nominated for its social history and architecture.

Herington Carnegie Public Library

102 South Broadway
Herington (Dickinson County)
Listed in National Register 1987-
06-25

Architect: Crowell & Van Meter
Category: library
Thematic Nomination: Carnegie
Libraries of Kansas



Hoffman & Lamb Buildings

102-104 S Factory Street
Enterprise (Dickinson County)
Listed in National Register 2017-
01-11

Architect: Unknown
Category: specialty store;
clubhouse; commerce

Constructed in 1878, the Hoffman & Lamb Buildings are associated with two of the town's earliest settlers, G.R. Lamb & Christian Hoffman. The two buildings served the commercial needs of the small community of Enterprise from their construction until 1947 when the south building was used as a social hall. As Enterprise's oldest commercial buildings, the Hoffman & Lamb Buildings are also two of the remaining resources from the town's productive early years. In particular the Lamb Building's Italianate architecture is a remnant of what the rest of South Factory Street looked like in the late 1800s, being the most intact building on the block.



Hollinger, J. S., Farmstead

2250 2100 Ave.

Chapman (Dickinson County)

Listed in National Register 2010-07-08

Architect: Unknown

Category: agricultural
outbuilding; single dwelling

Thematic Nomination: Historic
Agriculture Related Resources of
Kansas



The Joseph S. Hollinger Farmstead is located along a gravel road approximately five miles south of Chapman in Dickinson County. The property consists of a Second Empire-style farmhouse built in 1880, an L-shaped limestone horse barn built in 1882, the ruins of a late 19th century limestone cow barn and chicken house, and various non-contributing outbuildings. Although not without precedent, the Hollinger farmhouse is a rare example of high-style Second Empire architecture exhibited on a rural farmhouse in Kansas. Characterized by a Mansard roof, central tower, cupola, quoins, eave brackets, bay windows, and decorative one-story side porches, the Second Empire style was popular in the second half of the nineteenth century, specifically 1860-1880. Hollinger was a farmer and cattleman and served as president of the First National Bank in Abilene from 1895 to 1900. He served in the Kansas Legislature in 1877 and chaired the County Board of Commissioners for several years. The property was nominated as part of the "Historic Agriculture-Related Resources of Kansas" multiple property listing for its association with local agricultural history and its architecture.

Hotel Sunflower

409 Northwest 3rd Street

Abilene (Dickinson County)

Listed in National Register 2001-05-25

Architect: Alonzo Gentry & J.W. Murray

Category: hotel



Johntz, John, House

214 North Walnut
Abilene (Dickinson County)
Listed in National Register 1991-
09-20

Architect: unknown
Category: single dwellin



Kubach, Gustave, House

101 S Buckeye Avenue
Abilene (Dickinson County)
Listed in National Register 2013-
10-09

Architect: Unknown
Category: domestic



Abilene businessman Gustave Kubach, who managed the Lyric Theater, built this Craftsman-style bungalow in 1922. The residence features a unique second-story camelback, meaning it has an upper half-story stacked atop the main structure that is set back from the front facade, though it differs from the common airplane bungalow that typically features a wide two-story structure at the rear. The second-story of the Kubach House functioned much like the second-story of a typical bungalow - as a bedroom or sleeping porch. In addition to the home's unique second story, it exhibits many of the hallmarks of the Arts and Crafts movement, including multiple roof levels, wide overhanging eaves, and decorative open porches on the east and north side. The home's wood shingle siding and stone fireplace and foundation provide a rustic appearance commonly found in Craftsman bungalows. It was nominated for its local significance in the area of architecture.

Lebold (C.H.) House

106 North Vine
Abilene (Dickinson County)
Listed in National Register 1973-05-08

Architect: Hallock
Category: single dwelling



Litts-Dieter House

702 North Cedar
Abilene (Dickinson County)
Listed in National Register 2000-07-14

Architect: unknown
Category: single dwelling



Meade-Rogers House

813 NW 3rd Street
Abilene (Dickinson County)
Listed in National Register 2000-07-14

Architect: unknown
Category: single dwelling



Naroma Court Historic District

800 N Buckeye; 801, 803, 805
Spruceway; 106 Naroma Ct
Abilene (Dickinson County)
Listed in National Register 2007-
11-28

Architect: C. W. Shaver
Category: secondary structure;
single dwelling



Banker T. H. Malott erected the district's earliest residence in 1886. Malott hired the firm Paul & Jacobs to build a Queen Anne Eastlake-style house. In 1914, the residence was updated and modernized by its new owner, Cleyson L. Brown, to reflect its current Queen Anne-Free Classic style. Brown was an entrepreneur who developed a utility conglomerate that began with a small telephone exchange. Through his insight, the company expanded and became United Telecommunications (later known as Sprint Corporation). In 1925, Brown hired architect C. W. Shaver of Salina to design a group of four houses in the Spanish Colonial Revival style to be located on the lots behind and adjacent to his house. The four homes were built for Brown's daughter Mina Brown Prather Rugh and three of his business colleagues. The district was nominated for its significance to community development, for its association with Cleyson L. Brown, and for its representation of Queen Anne and Spanish Colonial Revival styles.

Parker Carousel

412 South Campbell
Abilene (Dickinson County)
Listed in National Register 1987-
02-27

National Historic Landmark,
2/27/1987

Architect: Charles W. Parker
Amusement Company
Category: fair



Built between 1898 and 1901, the Parker Carousel in Abilene is one of the largest created by the Charles W. Parker Amusement Company. The carousel is 40 feet in diameter and has 24 Parker horses and 4 Parker Chariots. The carousel remains in excellent condition and still operates. Parker's firm built some sixty-eight carousels in Abilene between 1896 and 1910, when it moved to Leavenworth. The company remained in operation until

the late 1930s. At the time of nomination, it was one of only three Parker carousels that remained largely intact. It was nominated for its association with recreation and entertainment.

Perring Building 115 NW 3rd &
118 NW 2nd Sts.
Abilene (Dickinson County)
Listed in National Register 1998-
12-31

Architect: unknown
Category: restaurant; business



Prospect Park Farm (Taylor Farm)
NE 1/4, Sec. 33, T13S, R4E
Chapman vicinity (Dickinson
County) Listed in National
Register 1982-02-19

Architect: John Hiram Taylor
Category: agricultural
outbuilding; processing



Rock Island Depot
200 SE Fifth Street
Abilene (Dickinson County)
Listed in National Register 2010-
04-12

Architect: unknown
Category: rail-related
Thematic Nomination: Historic
Railroad Resources of Kansas



The Rock Island Depot, built in 1887, is a combination depot designed to accommodate both passengers and freight on this 45-mile spur stretching from Herington to Salina. It is associated with Abilene's second boom period after the cattle trade was forced out of town and

the local economy shifted to agriculture. The depot features a standard plan with Victorian-era Stick style embellishments. The wood-frame building includes multi-textured wall surfaces created by varying patterns of wood siding and shingles, a low-pitched gable roof with wide overhanging eaves supported by brackets, and wood windows with stained glass transoms. It is located across the street from its original location and was moved there in 1959 to accommodate the development of the Eisenhower Presidential Museum and Library. It was nominated as part of the "Historic Railroad Resources of Kansas" multiple property listing.

Seelye (A.B.) House

1105 North Buckeye
Abilene (Dickinson County)
Listed in National Register 1986-
04-25

Architect: Jacob L Krueger-
Builder
Category: single dwelling



Smith, D.G., Building

217 W. First St.
Abilene (Dickinson County)
Listed in National Register 1995-
08-31

Architect: unknown
Category: specialty store; single
dwelling



Smoky Hill Trail & Butterfield Overland Despatch Segment

522 Golf Course Road
Chapman (Dickinson County)
Listed in National Register 2015-
07-07




Architect: N/A
Category: transportation
Thematic Nomination: Historic
Resources of the Santa Fe Trail
(Amended 2013)

This nominated segment of the Smoky Hill Trail and Butterfield Overland Despatch is located adjacent to Indian Hill Cemetery on the west side of Chapman in Dickinson County. This portion of the road began as a military route connecting Fort Riley in present-day Riley County with the Santa Fe Trail south of Ellsworth. By the late 1850s, the Smoky Hill Trail developed through Kansas between Leavenworth and Pike's Peak, Colorado and functioned briefly as the Butterfield Overland Despatch in the 1860s. The six-acre property is nominated as part of the "Historic Resources of the Santa Fe Trail" multiple property nomination, as a tertiary route, meaning it was not created solely for Santa Fe trade but was occasionally used as a supporting road. The period of significance encompasses the duration of use for long-distance travel, beginning in 1853 with its use as a military road and ending with the last stage coach service over this segment in 1870.

Staatz House

1824 Wolf Road
Junction City vicinity (Dickinson County)
Listed in National Register 2005-02-04

Architect: Not listed
Category: single dwelling



No Photo
Available

St. John's Episcopal Church

519 North Buckeye Avenue
Abilene (Dickinson County)
Listed in National Register 2001-05-25

Architect: Frank Cayton
Category: religious facility



Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church

320 N. Cedar Street
Abilene (Dickinson County)
Listed in National Register 2006-11-01

Architect: W.E. Harris
Category: religious facility



Union Electric Warehouse

205 S Cedar St
Abilene (Dickinson County)
Listed in National Register 2021-
09-20

Architect: Unknown
Category: warehouse



The Union Electric Company was a large and substantial electric company in the region. The Union Electric Warehouse building was essential in helping the Company fulfill its mission and requirements needed from the customers. There are no other known structures like it in Abilene. The building was a purpose-built warehouse for housing a large number of electrical supplies and equipment that would aid the Company in repairs during emergencies, outages, and other events. The building is a great example of this type of warehouse building and its use in the industry for the Union Electric Company.

United Building

300 North Cedar Street
Abilene (Dickinson County)
Listed in National Register 2001-
05-25

Architect: Joe Murray
Category: business



U.S. Post Office 17 East Main
Street
Herington (Dickinson County)
Listed in National Register 1989-
10-17

Architect: Louis Simon, G.W.
Stone, H. Louis Freund (artist)
Category: post office
Thematic Nomination: [Kansas
Post Offices with Artwork](#)



Versteeg-Swisher House

506 South Campbell
Abilene (Dickinson County)
Listed in National Register 2005-
03-23

Architect: Not listed
Category: single dwelling



Vine Street Historic District

301-415 N Vine Street & 808-810 NW
3rd Street
Abilene (Dickinson County)
Listed in National Register 2018-07-
02

Architect: Unknown
Category: single dwelling

The Vine Street Historic District is located on the west bank of Mud Creek, six blocks west of the heart of downtown Abilene and perched on the northwest corner of the original 80-acre town site. The 11-acre district, which consists of 19 houses and their various outbuildings, is significant as a representation of a broad cross-section of the community that developed during key periods of Abilene's history, circa 1880 to circa 1920. Styles represented include Colonial Revival, Italianate, Prairie, Queen Anne, Craftsman, Italian Renaissance, and Folk. The Vine Street Historic District is a well-preserved product of the enterprise and enthusiasm that birthed Abilene.



Wheatland Farm Historic District

2291 2100 Ave.
Chapman vicinity (Dickinson
County)
Listed in National Register 2004-
01-28

Architect: William H. Hollinger
Category: single dwelling



William Henry & Minnie Liggett Residence

519 N D Street
Herington (Dickinson County)
Listed in State Register 2021-05-10

Architect: George F. Barber
Category: domestic; single dwelling

The William Henry Liggett residence, located in Herington, Dickinson County is locally significant as an excellent example of a Victorian Painted Lady in Dickinson County, Kansas. The home has been a fixture in the community since it was constructed in 1908. The original owner and builder, William Henry Liggett was a prominent businessman in Herington. He owned and operated the largest horse and mule barn from Herington, Kansas to the Colorado border. He also owned and operated the Liggett Hotel in Herington, Kansas.



Wilson Pratt Truss Bridge

2.9 miles W of Rain Rd on 3200 Ave
Chapman Vicinity (Dickinson County)
Listed in National Register 2009-01-22

Architect: Canton Bridge Company, Canton, Ohio
Category: road-related
Thematic Nomination: Metal Truss Bridges in Kansas



Built in 1904 by the Canton Bridge Company of Ohio, the Wilson Pratt Truss Bridge is the oldest bridge in Dickinson County. With its pin-connected structure, timber deck and abutments, and concrete-filled sheet metal piers, this structure represents a common bridge solution applied to a relatively long span. By the early 20th century the range of choices for bridge designs and companies was vast. Many of the larger bridge companies, such as the Canton Bridge Company, sold metal truss bridges through mail order catalogues. County commissioners - who often carried the burden of selecting bridge locations - could simply specify the span and clearance needs and then choose the lowest bidder from the numerous competing companies. The structure is nominated as part of the "Metal Truss Bridges of Kansas" Multiple Property Submission as an example of a Pratt truss bridge and for its association with early 20th

