

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register Listed  
May 2, 2012

# 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 National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any 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 certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).**

## 1. Name of Property

historic name Emporia Downtown Historic District

other names/site number 111-472

## 2. Location

street & number Generally bounded by 10<sup>th</sup> Ave. on the North, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ave. on the South,  
Mechanic St. of the East, and Merchant St. on the West

not for publication

city or town Emporia

vicinity

state Kansas code KS county Lyon code 111 zip code 66801

## 3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this x 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 x meets     does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

    national     statewide   X   local

SEE FILE

Signature of certifying official

Date

Title

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property     meets     does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official

Date

Title

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

## 4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

    entered in the National Register

    determined eligible for the National Register

    determined not eligible for the National Register

    removed from the National Register

    other (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

**5. Classification**

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

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

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

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	private
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	public - Local
<input type="checkbox"/>	public - State
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	public - Federal

<input type="checkbox"/>	building(s)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	district
<input type="checkbox"/>	site
<input type="checkbox"/>	structure
<input type="checkbox"/>	object

Contributing	Noncontributing	
114	53	buildings
		district
		site
		structure
		object
114	53	<b>Total</b>

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

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

N/A

2

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/TRADE: business, professional,  
organizational, financial institution, specialty store,  
department store, restaurant

DOMESTIC: single dwelling, multiple dwelling

EDUCATION: school, library

GOVERNMENT: city hall, correctional facility,  
fire station, government office, post office,  
Courthouse

HEALTH CARE: medical business/office

INDUSTRY/PROCESSING/EXTRACTION:  
manufacturing facility, industrial storage

RECREATION AND CULTURE: theater,  
auditorium, music facility

RELIGION: religious facility

SOCIAL: meeting hall

TRANSPORTATION: road-related

**Current Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/TRADE: business, professional,  
financial institution, specialty store, restaurant

DOMESTIC: single dwelling, multiple dwelling

EDUCATION: school, library

GOVERNMENT: city hall, correctional facility,  
fire station, government office, post office,  
courthouse

HEALTH CARE: medical business/office

RECREATION AND CULTURE: theater,  
auditorium

RELIGION: religious facility

TRANSPORTATION: road-related

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## 7. Description

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### Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

ITALIANATE; RICHARDSONIAN ROMANESQUE

LATE 19<sup>TH</sup>/EARLY 20<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY CLASSICAL

REVIVAL; GOTHIC REVIVAL; BEAUX ARTS;

COMMERCIAL; NEOCLASSICAL; MISSION/

SPANISH ECLECTIC; TUDOR REVIVAL; ART

DECO; ART MODERNE; MODERN; RANCH;

BRUTALISM; POSTMODERN; OTHER

### Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation: CONCRETE; STONE

walls: STONE; BRICK; TERRA COTTA; GLASS

STUCCO; METAL; SYNTHETICS

roof: ASPHALT; TILE; RUBBER

other:

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## Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance of the property. Explain contributing and noncontributing resources if necessary. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, setting, size, and significant features.)

### Summary

Emporia (population 24,916), the county seat of Lyon County, is located in east central Kansas, approximately ninety miles northeast of Wichita and approximately one hundred miles southwest of Kansas City. The town was sited at the junction of the Neosho and Cottonwood Rivers in the Flint Hills region of Kansas, a location that afforded ample timber and limestone. The Emporia Downtown Historic District encompasses the heart of Emporia's central business district. Commercial Street (Highway 99), the main north/south thoroughfare, terminates in the campus of Emporia State University to the north. The main east/west thoroughfare is 6<sup>th</sup> Avenue, or Highway 50. In recent decades, these two highways have been eclipsed by two major U. S. Highways, Interstates 35 and 335, which connect Emporia to Kansas City and Wichita.

The downtown historic district includes approximately eighteen city blocks. The district is generally bounded on the south by 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue, also the east/west-running Atchison, Topeka, Santa Fe Rail Line (now Burlington Northern Santa Fe). It is bounded on the north by 10<sup>th</sup> Avenue. The western boundary, which generally follows Merchant Street, the north/south street west of Commercial Street, extends west along 6th Avenue to include two school buildings, Emporia High School and Lowther Junior High. The eastern boundary, which generally follows along Mechanic Street, extends east along 6<sup>th</sup> Avenue to include the Civic Auditorium and historic auto garage on the east.

In addition to the traditional commercial blocks, the district includes a number of stand-alone buildings, including post office buildings, churches, banks, and county government structures.

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## Narrative Description

### Overview

The architecture of downtown Emporia is reflective of various periods of development. Emporia was founded in 1857. As evidenced by historic photographs, downtown was already showing signs of permanency in the late 1860s, by which time two- and three-story masonry Italianate buildings had already been built. As evidenced in historic Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, downtown expanded outward from its historic center at 6<sup>th</sup> and Commercial, the location of the town's original building.

Although some of the downtown buildings still represent their original appearance to a degree, most were modified over time. It was not uncommon for commercial buildings to have been built and updated many times through the years, particularly during boom years, such as in the 1910s and 1920s. For purposes of this nomination, a building's construction date reflects the original construction date as evidenced by primary documentation, including Sanborn maps and

contemporary newspaper accounts, with secondary dates given for dates of overall design changes. There is Sanborn Map coverage for downtown Emporia in 1884, 1888, 1893, 1899, 1905, 1911, 1923, 1929, and 1946. The construction dates for post-World War II buildings were documented using city directories and newspaper articles.

Sixteen (16) of the district buildings were built before 1890. Eight (8) of the buildings were built in the 1890s. Nine (9) buildings were built between 1900 and 1909; thirty-four (34) during the 1910s; thirty-nine (39) during the 1920s; twelve (12) during the 1930s; six (6) during the 1940s; twenty-four (24) in the 1950s; and twelve (12) during the 1960s. The remaining buildings were built after 1969.

Although a variety of architectural styles are represented in downtown Emporia, the majority of the commercial buildings do not fall within the categories of high-style architecture. Where stylistic influences are present, they are classified using the National Park Service's National Register Bulletin 16a. The commercial plan form classifications came from the typology in Richard Longstreth's *The Buildings of Main Street*.

### Contributing Status

One hundred fourteen (114) of the buildings within the district are classified as contributors and fifty-three (53) are classified as non-contributing. Two are individually listed in the National Register of Historic Places. In order to be designated as a contributor, a property must be built within the period of significance and possess historic integrity. The following is a list of reasons a property may have been designated as a non-contributor:

*1. The building was built after the period of significance.*

Example: Emporia Arts Center (#49)

*2. The building has been covered with non-historic siding, such as steel, vinyl or wood, which obscures its character-defining features.*

Example: United Sales/Pawn Shop (#7)

*3. The storefront, which is integral in interpreting a commercial building, has been closed in.*

Example: Shaw Law Office (#12)

*Exception – An enclosed storefront will not render a building non-contributing when the building's second floor retains a high degree of integrity.*

Example: Town Royale (#9)

*4. The second-story windows have been closed in.*

Example: Gerry's Pawn (#33)

*Exception – Enclosed second-story windows will not render a building non-contributing when the building's first floor retains a high degree of integrity.*

Historic status, contributing or non-contributing, is identified in the enclosed map. Historic status is also indicated on the list of surveyed properties below. Contributing buildings are identified as "C." Non-contributing buildings are identified as "NC." Properties that were previously listed in the National Register of Historic Places, which are also contributors to the historic district, are identified as "NR." Properties listed in the Register of Historic Kansas Places, also contributors to the historic district, are identified as "SR."

### Architectural Styles

Below is an analysis of architectural styles represented within the boundaries of the historic district:

#### *Italianate (14)*

The Italianate Style was the predominant architectural style for commercial buildings nationwide from the 1860s to the 1880s. Character-defining features of this style include tall narrow windows, cornices, and details such as hood molds on the upper facades. Fourteen (14) of the properties are categorized as Italianate.

#### *Richardsonian Romanesque (3)*

Three (3) of the buildings are classified as Richardsonian Romanesque. Popular from the late 1880s through the first decade of the twentieth century, Richardsonian Romanesque was often used for free-standing institutional and

governmental buildings, such as courthouses. However, its characteristic heavy massing and wide masonry (usually stone) arches, were often applied to commercial buildings.

#### *Late 19<sup>th</sup> Century/Early 20<sup>th</sup> Century Classical Revival (6)*

Six (6) of the buildings in the district are classified as "Late 19<sup>th</sup> Century/Early 20<sup>th</sup> Century Classical Revival." Unlike the high-style, often free-standing, Neoclassical buildings that post-date them, these buildings generally lack prominent columns. Classical details include dentilled cornices, entablatures, and keystones above windows. These buildings are contemporaries of Richardsonian Romanesque buildings.

#### *Gothic Revival/Collegiate Gothic (2)*

Gothic Revival and Collegiate Gothic architecture, generally reserved for free-standing educational and religious buildings on the outskirts of commercial cores, is identified by pointed arches and crenellated towers. Two (2) of the buildings are Gothic Revival or Collegiate Gothic. These include the Episcopal Church (Property #66) and Presbyterian Church (Property #67).

#### *Beaux Arts (2)*

Beaux Arts, which takes its cues from classical architecture as well as French and Italian Renaissance design, proliferated between 1890 and 1920. Architects generally applied the style to free-standing public buildings, such as city halls and county courthouses, and to financial institutions, including early twentieth-century banks. Most examples are symmetrical in massing with flat, low-pitched or mansard roofs. Commercial examples often use terra cotta. There are two (2) Beaux Arts buildings in the district.

#### *Commercial Style (62)*

The predominant commercial architectural style in the early twentieth century (1910s to 1930s) was the Commercial Style. This style is characterized by simple designs with square window openings, as opposed to tall, narrow ones. They have few architectural details. They generally have no cornices – and instead have parapets or stepped parapets, sometimes punctuated by corbelling. Most are red brick. Reflecting the county's second major period of growth, this is the most prolific of the commercial architectural styles. Sixty-two (62) of the properties in the historic district are categorized as Commercial Style.

#### *Neoclassical (5)*

Five (5) buildings in the district are classified as Neoclassical. As its name implies, Neoclassical architecture draws on the influences of Classical architecture from ancient Greece and Rome. Character-defining features include columns, pediments, entablatures, dressed stone, dentiling and shallow hipped or flat roofs. The style was often employed in the 1910s and 1920s, after the City Beautiful Movement popularized free-standing buildings for public and institutional uses.

#### *Mission/Spanish Eclectic (7)*

Like Tudor Revival, Spanish Eclectic architecture takes its cues from old-world architecture. There are four (4) examples in the district. The style, popular nationwide from 1915-1940, was adopted for both residential and commercial architecture. Character-defining features include low-pitched roofs with clay tiles or pan (metal made to look like clay tile) tiles, arched openings, multi-pane windows, and stucco or blond brick exteriors with polychromatic terra cotta. In addition to those classified as Spanish Eclectic, three (3) buildings in the district are identified as Mission. These tend to be more subdued, without the use of terra cotta. Sometimes the only thing that distinguishes a Mission Style building from a Commercial Style one is a bell-shaped parapet.

#### *Tudor Revival (1)*

One (1) building, the apartment building at 822 N. Merchant (Property #168) is classified as Tudor Revival. Common in 1920s residential architecture, Tudor Revival is distinguished by steeply pitched gabled roofs, half timbering and asymmetry. It takes cues from traditional English architecture.

#### *Art Deco (3)*

Three (3) buildings in the district are classified as Art Deco. Characterized by its verticality and rigid geometric patterns, Art Deco was popular in the late 1920s and early 1930s. In large cities, it took the form of skyscrapers, like the Chrysler Building. On commercial buildings in smaller towns like Emporia, architects executed Art Deco design through applied elements. The best example in Emporia is the Hardcastle and Kenyon Building (Property #88), which was remodeled in 1932.

*Streamline/Art Moderne (7)*

Seven (7) of the buildings in the district area fall into the Streamline/Art Moderne category. Whereas Art Deco architecture places an emphasis on verticality and rigid geometric patterns, Art Moderne features horizontal massing, architectural glass block and rounded elements. The best Emporia example is the Martin Laundry (Property #110).

*Modern/Modern Movement (20)*

There are twenty (20) Modern buildings in the district. The “Modern” classification generally encompasses the mid-century buildings marked by simple form and lack of architectural adornment. They tend to be more angular than Streamline/Art Moderne buildings.

*Brutalism (1)*

Brutalism, popular from the 1950s to 1970s, is distinguished by its use of exposed concrete and repetitive geometric patterns. There is one (1) example in the district.

*Postmodern (1)*

One (1) of the buildings is Postmodern Style. Unlike Modern buildings, which lack stylistic detail, Postmodern buildings have architectural elements, like pediments, dormers and lintels, that playfully reference past architectural styles. The style became popular in the 1970s and continues to be used today. It was a response to the austerity of Modern design.

*Residential Styles (5)*

There are a few residential properties within the district. Three (3) are Craftsman; (2) National Folk.

*Other (30)*

Thirty (30) of the buildings in the district have no style assigned. These are as “Other” or “Other-Industrial.”

List of District Properties

Below is a list of properties included in the historic district. The construction dates given are the first-known construction dates, not the dates that the buildings currently interpret. More detailed information, including dates of overall design changes, dates when facades were re-designed, is provided in the detailed descriptions that follow.

#	Add #	Dir	Street Name		Style	Date		C
1	301	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Other - Industrial	1907	Doc	C
2	315	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Other	1890	Est	NC
3	319	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Italianate	1880	Est	C
4	321	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Commercial Style	1915	Est	C
5	323	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Commercial Style	1915	Est	NC
6	325	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Commercial Style	1884	Doc	C
7	329	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Other	1890	Est	NC
8	331	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Italianate	1880	Est	NC
9	405	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Commercial Style	1925	Est	C
10	407	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Richardsonian Romanesq	1880	Est	C
11	409	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Commercial Style	1880	Est	NC
12	411	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Commercial Style	1880	Est	NC
13	413	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Other	1930	Est	NC
14	415	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Commercial Style	1915	Est	C
15	417	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Commercial Style	1884	Est	C
16	421	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Modern/Modern Mvmt	1884	Est	C
17	423-25	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Late 19 <sup>th</sup> /20th C Class Rev	1880	Est	C
18	427	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Modern/Modern Mvmt	1880	Est	C
19	501	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Commercial Style	1870	Doc	NC
20	505	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Commercial Style	1880	Doc	C
21	507	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Commercial Style	1880	Est	C
22	509	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Modern/Modern Mvmt	1880	Est	NC

23	511	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Commercial Style	1870	Doc	C
24	519	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Italianate	1880	Est	C
25	521	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Modern/Modern Mvmt	1880	Est	NC
26	525	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Other	1985	Doc	NC
27	527	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Neoclassical	1923	Doc	C
28	603	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Late 19 <sup>th</sup> /20th C Class Rev	1915	Est	C
29	605	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Richardsonian Romanesq	1880	Est	C
30	609	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Late 19 <sup>th</sup> /20th C Class Rev	1880	Est	C
31	611	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Commercial Style	1880	Est	NC
32	615	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Commercial Style	1885	Est	C
33	617-23	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Late 19 <sup>th</sup> /20th C Class Rev	1910	Est	C
34	625	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Beaux Arts	1890	Est	NC
35	627	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Commercial Style	1915	Est	C
36	701	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Art Deco	1910	Est	C
37	703	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Other	1915	Est	NC
38	705	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Commercial Style	1915	Est	C
39	709	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Spanish Eclectic	1925	Est	C
40	713	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Other	1915	Est	NC
41	715	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Commercial Style	1915	Est	C
42	717	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Commercial Style	1915	Est	NC
43	719	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Other	1925	Est	NC
44	723-25	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Commercial Style	1925	Est	C
45	727	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Streamli/Art Moderne	1952	Doc	C
46	801	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Mission	1915	Est	NC
47	803	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Other	1980	Est	NC
48	807	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Spanish Eclectic	1929	Doc	NR
49	815	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Other	2010	Doc	NC
50	821	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Other	1930	Est	NC
51	823	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Commercial Style	1925	Est	C
52	825	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Commercial Style	1915	Est	C
53	827	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Other	1915	Est	NC
54	831	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Other	1900	Est	NC
55	901	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Craftsman/Bungalow	1915	Est	C
56	907	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Commercial Style	1929	Est	NC
57	909	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Streamli/Art Moderne	1958	Doc	C
58	911	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Modern/Modern Mvmt	1950	Est	C
59	915	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Modern/Modern Mvmt	1958	Doc	C
60	923	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Other	1970	Doc	NC
61	928	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Craftsman/Bungalow	1925	Est	C
62	924	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	National Folk	1895	Est	NC
63	920	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Modern/Modern Mvmt	1950	Est	C
64	912	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Streamli/Art Moderne	1950	Est	C
65	906	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Other	1970	Est	NC
66	828	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Collegiate Gothic	1925	Est	C
67	802	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Gothic Revival	1895	Est	C
68	726	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Other	2009	Doc	NC
69	724	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Spanish Eclectic	1925	Est	C
70	714	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Commercial Style	1923	Doc	C
71	710	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Other	1915	Est	NC
72	708	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Other	1915	Est	NC
73	706	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Other	1940	Est	NC

74	702	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Commercial Style	1929	Doc	NR
75	628	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Other	1880	Est	NC
76	626	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Modern/Modern Mvmt	1893	Doc	C
77	624	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Art Deco	1880	Est	C
78	618	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Other	1964	Doc	NC
79	616	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Richardsonian Romanesque	1890	Est	C
80	614	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Modern/Modern Mvmt	1893	Est	C
81	612	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Commercial Style	1880	Est	C
82	610	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Late 19 <sup>th</sup> /20th C Class Rev	1900	Est	C
83	602	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Other	1970	Est	NC
84	602	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Neoclassical	1929	Doc	C
85	528	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Italianate	1880	Est	C
86	526	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Italianate	1880	Est	NC
87	524	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Commercial Style	1880	Est	C
88	520	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Art Deco	1870	Doc	C
89	518	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Commercial Style	1880	Est	C
90	512	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Other	2000	Est	NC
91	508	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Beaux Arts	1880	Est	C
92	506	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Commercial Style	1880	Est	C
93	504	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Commercial Style	1880	Est	C
94	502	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Commercial Style	1880	Est	C
95	430	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Postmodern/Neoelectic	2002	Doc	NC
96	402	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Modern/Modern Mvmt	1951	Doc	C
97	332	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Commercial Style	1880	Est	C
98	330	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Italianate	1880	Est	C
99	328	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Commercial Style	1920	Est	C
100	324	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Italianate	1884	Doc	C
101	322	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Other	1880	Est	NC
102	318- 20	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Italianate	1884	Doc	C
103	316	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Commercial Style	1930	Est	C
104	314	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Commercial Style	1950	Est	C
105	312	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Commercial Style	1930	Est	C
106	310	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Other	1950	Est	NC
107	308	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Commercial Style	1890	Est	NC
108	306	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Commercial Style	1880	Est	NC
109	304	N	COMMERCIAL	ST	Italianate	1880	Est	NC
110	17	W	FOURTH	AVE	Streamli/Art Moderne	1950	Est	C
111	331	N	MERCHANT	ST	Mission	1925	Est	C
112	104	W	FOURTH	AVE	Commercial Style	1935	Est	C
113	402	N	MERCHANT	ST	Commercial Style	1925	Est	C
114	425	N	MECHANIC	ST	Other	1993	Doc	NC
115	406	N	MECHANIC	ST	Commercial Style	1940	Est	C
116	319	N	MECHANIC	ST	Commercial Style	1928	Doc	C
117	9	W	FIFTH	AVE	Italianate	1880	Est	C
118	15	W	FIFTH	AVE	Italianate	1880	Est	C
119	17	W	FIFTH	AVE	Italianate	1880	Est	C
120	424	N	MERCHANT	ST	Modern/Modern Mvmt	1880	Doc	C
121	415	N	MERCHANT	ST	Commercial Style	1950	Est	C
122	417-419	N	MERCHANT	ST	Commercial Style	1925	Est	C
123	427	N	MERCHANT	AVE	Other	1880	Est	NC
124	105	W	FIFTH	AVE	Italianate	1880	Doc	C



125	115	W	FIFTH	AVE	Modern/Modern Mvmt	1960	Doc	C
126	215	W	SIXTH	AVE	Neoclassical	1925	Doc	C
127	501	N	MERCHANT	ST	Neoclassical	1903	Doc	C
128	20	E	FIFTH	AVE	Streamli/Art Moderne	1895	Est	C
129	24	E	FIFTH	ST	Commercial Style	1930	Est	C
130	522	N	MECHANIC	ST	Streamli/Art Moderne	1940	Doc	C
131	115	E	FIFTH	AVE	Commercial Style	1940	Est	C
132	517	N	MERCHANT	ST	Late 19 <sup>th</sup> /20th C Class Rev	1900	Doc	C
133	109	W	SIXTH	AVE	Commercial Style	1930	Est	C
134	111	W	SIXTH	AVE	Streamli/Art Moderne	1880	Est	C
135	115	W	SIXTH	AVE	Commercial Style	1915	Est	C
136	127	W	SIXTH	AVE	Other	1930	Est	NC
137	520	N	CONSTITUTION	ST	Commercial Style	1915	Est	C
138	216	W	SIXTH	AVE	Neoclassical	1914	Doc	C
139	116	W	SIXTH	AVE	Modern/Modern Mvmt	1965	Est	NC
140	110	W	SIXTH	AVE	Commercial Style	1923	Doc	C
141	201	E	SIXTH	AVE	Other - Industrial	1928	Doc	C
142	512	N	MARKET	ST	Modern/Modern Mvmt	1965	Est	C
143	23	E	SIXTH	AVE	Commercial Style	1880	Est	C
144	19	E	SIXTH	AVE	Commercial Style	1925	Est	C
145	15	E	SIXTH	AVE	Spanish Eclectic	1925	Est	NC
146	13	E	SIXTH	AVE	Commercial Style	1930	Est	C
147	7-11	E	SIXTH	AVE	Italianate	1880	Est	C
148	628	N	MERCHANT	ST	Other	1915	Est	NC
149	622	N	MERCHANT	ST	Commercial Style	1930	Est	NC
150	614-616	N	MERCHANT	ST	Commercial Style	1915	Est	C
151	610	N	MERCHANT	ST	Commercial Style	1885	Est	C
152	625	N	MERCHANT	ST	Modern/Modern Mvmt	1959	Doc	C
153	115	W	SEVENTH	AVE	Craftsman/Bungalow	1920	Est	C
154	628	N	CONSTITUTION	ST	National Folk	1900	Est	NC
155	620	N	CONSTITUTION	ST	Modern/Modern Mvmt	1957	Doc	C
156	701	N	MERCHANT	ST	Modern/Modern Mvmt	1960	Est	C
157	18	E	SEVENTH	AVE	Commercial Style	1950	Est	C
158	20	E	SEVENTH	AVE	Commercial Style	1925	Est	NC
159	24	E	SEVENTH	AVE	Commercial Style	1925	Est	C
160	702	N	MECHANIC	ST	Commercial Style	1925	Est	C
161	616	N	MECHANIC	ST	Commercial Style	1935	Est	C
162	727	N	MERCHANT	ST	Mission	1925	Est	C
163	715	N	MERCHANT	ST	Brutalism	1972	Doc	NC
164	801	N	MERCHANT	ST	Modern/Modern Mvmt	1965	Doc	C
165	28	W	EIGHTH	AVE	Modern/Modern Mvmt	1959	Doc	C
166	10	W	EIGHTH	AVE	Commercial Style	1925	Est	NC
167	11	W	NINTH	AVE	Commercial Style	1925	Est	C
168	822	N	MERCHANT	ST	Tudor Revival	1925	Est	C
169	823	N	MERCHANT	ST	Modern/Modern Mvmt	1961	Doc	C

Below is a more detailed account of each of the properties within the district:

**001. Poehler Wholesale Grocery**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 301 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1907 (Documented)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-20-15-005.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Industry/Processing/Extraction - Industrial Storage  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Architectural Classification:** Other - Industrial  
**Photos:** 15

**Description:** This four-story brick warehouse is five bays wide and four bays deep. Upper-story fenestration defines the bays. Fenestration on the front (east) elevation is comprised of paired window openings with either flat (fourth story) or segmental arch (second and third story) lintels. Fenestration on the secondary elevations is comprised of widely spaced single segmental arch window openings. All window openings have painted plywood infill and stone sills. The main entrance occurs in the center bay of the primary (east) elevation. Rough-cut stone surrounds the entrance and provides a base for full-height engaged piers and a pediment atop the parapet wall that combine to distinguish the entrance bay. Large display window openings occupy the remaining first-story bays in the front facade, each of which feature the original cast iron lintel and contain non-historic painted wood infill. Vehicular bays with segmental arches in the secondary elevations convey the historic warehouse function. Additional historic character-defining features include: the decorative brick work at cornice level; the brick corner quoins; the exposed rough-cut stone foundation; and the location immediately adjacent to the railroad tracks.

**History:** There was a hip-roofed county courthouse and jail on this property by 1884. Between 1899 and 1905, however, the courthouse building was removed and replaced by a new courthouse on the northeast corner of 4th and Commercial. In 1905, Poehler wholesale grocery, which had occupied a building across the street since 1900, purchased the property from Lyon County. The company built the current building here in 1907. Poehler Wholesale Grocery was founded in Lawrence in 1867 by German immigrant Theodore Poehler. Albert H. Gufler, who began working for the company in 1887, came to Emporia to manage the company's newest branch. Gufler became very involved in the community, including a time as president of the Chamber of Commerce. The wholesale grocery took advantage of the parcel's vicinity to the Santa Fe freight depot (razed), historically located on the adjacent property to the west and a new spur line that ran west to east along the north side of the building. By 1937, Poehler employed 50 at its Emporia location. There was still a wholesale grocery on this site in 1946, when it was still listed as the Poehler Mercantile Company. In 1948, the property was purchased by the DeBauge Brothers, Inc., a wholesale produce company founded in 1929 that had occupied other buildings downtown. DeBauge Brothers, Inc. sold its grocery division to Central States Grocery company in 1953 and Paul DeBauge chartered Emporia Foods, Inc., a frozen foods company, in 1954. The company spawned Valley Distributors, Inc., a wholesale beer distributor for the Adolph Coors Company. The company also bottled and distributed soft drinks. The company was purchased by Crown Distributors of Salina in 2007. De Bauge occupied the building until about 1968. (Sources: 1946 Sanborn; *Emporia Gazette*, 12 May 1937; 22 March 1948; 14 December 1954; 17 November 1937; 10 December 1953; 24 December 1954; 2 November 1966; 17 February 1983; 3 July 2007; 12 January 1963)

**Integrity:** Although the window openings are covered, the historic window frames and sashes are intact. The building retains the necessary materials, massing and association necessary to convey its historic integrity and, therefore, is classified as a contributor to the district.

**002. Commercial Building**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 315 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1890 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-20-15-006.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Restaurant  
**Architectural Classification:** Other  
**Photos:** 16

**Description:** This one-part commercial block has non-historic wood siding concealing both the east and south elevations. Single-light, high-set, fixed display windows flank the flush center-bay entrance, which contains a non-historic multi-light wood door. A secondary entrance and a non-historic round-arch window penetrate the side (south) elevation. A vacant lot is to the south.

**History:** A one-story building on this parcel was built between 1888 and 1893, as evidenced in the Sanborn maps. The building originally housed county offices. In 1905, after the construction of the new courthouse, the building was vacant. It was used for storage in 1911. There was a feed store here in 1946. Although much modified, evidence suggests that the extant building is the same as that which was built about 1890.

**Integrity:** Major modifications, including the covering with wood siding, have affected the building's integrity and rendered it non-contributing.

**003. IOOF Hall**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 319 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1880 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-20-15-007.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Social - Clubhouse  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade  
**Architectural Classification:** Italianate  
**Photos:** 16

**Description:** This load-bearing stone, two-part commercial block is seven bays wide and six bays deep. Upper-story fenestration defines the bays. Round arches characterize each upper-story window opening in the primary façade. Three of these openings contain the historic tall, narrow, one-over-one double-hung wood windows; non-historic multi-light vinyl windows occupy the remaining window openings in the front facade. The street-level entrance to the second floor occupies the center bay, which contains non-historic painted wood infill. The second-floor entrance is flanked on each side by a storefront. The south storefront has a center-bay recessed entrance flanked by a display windows. The north storefront has a flush entrance and a three-part display window. Both storefront transom openings contain non-historic painted wood infill. Additional character-defining features include: the pressed metal cornice; the quarry-faced stone on the primary and secondary (south) elevations, which has regular courses on the front façade and irregular courses on the side elevations; the full-height engaged stone piers flanking the center bay and at each end of the front façade; the modest pier capitals at the top of each storefront; and the round arch ashlar stone second-story window hoods with decorative keystones and springers. The secondary elevation window openings feature segmental arches with stone lintels and contain non-original one-over-one windows with plywood infill above.

**History:** This building was built by 1884, when it housed a "99-cent Variety Store" on the first floor and offices on the second floor. By 1888, there was a furniture/undertaking business on the first floor and IOOF hall on the second floor. In 1893 and 1899, there was a second-hand store on the north, grocery on the south, and IOOF hall upstairs. By 1905, the first floor was occupied by a wholesale grocery.

**Integrity:** Although the building has had modifications over time, including replacement of some upper-story windows and enclosure of transoms, it retains key elements, including pressed-metal cornice, materials, massing, quarried-stone exterior, upper-story window openings and open storefront.

**004. Commercial Building**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 321 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1915 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-20-15-008.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:** 16

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block is three bays wide. Engaged brick piers on the upper-façade wall define the bays. The first-story storefront has a recessed, center-bay entrance flanked by non-historic high-set display windows. The street-level entrance to the second floor is at the south end and contains a non-historic door. Non-historic unpainted plywood and wood shingles clad the first-story façade wall, concealing the storefront framing, transom opening, and bulkhead. Historic character-defining features present include: the stone accents found in the form of parapet coping, simple pier capital and base blocks, and a belt course spanning the top of the storefront; the corbel and soldier brick courses embellishing the upper façade wall with a grid pattern motif; the single, large window opening centered in the upper-façade wall containing a non-historic four-part fixed sash window; and the engaged brick piers at each end of the façade that rise above the parapet wall.

**History:** There was a one-story building on this lot by 1884. The building in its existing two-story configuration dates to ca. 1915, and first appears on Sanborn maps in 1923, when it housed a feed warehouse. The building's second floor was apparently functionally related to the adjacent building to the south as the upper floors of buildings on the three adjacent lots were labeled as a lodge. The first floor continued to house a feedstore until at least 1946.

**Integrity:** Although the transom has been covered with a shingled awning and storefront has been partially enclosed, the storefront remains sufficiently open, with recessed entrance and display windows, and the upper level retains sufficient integrity to merit contributing status.

**005. Commercial Building**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 323 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1915 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-20-15-009.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Industry/Processing/Extraction - Industrial Storage  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Restaurant  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:** 16

**Description:** This one-part commercial block has non-historic wood siding and shingles covering the storefront and transom openings. The non-historic storefront arrangement includes two small, high-set windows and a recessed entrance at the east end. The original cast iron lintel is intact over the storefront. Modest brickwork at cornice level provides the only historic embellishment to the primary façade.

**History:** In 1884, there were three small shops on this parcel - a fish shop, barber and lunch counter. These three small shops remained until the years between 1911 and 1923, when the current building housed a fruit warehouse.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as non-contributing because the storefront and transom have been infilled. If the infill was removed and a compatible storefront installed, the building's status could be re-evaluated.

**006. Jones Block Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 325 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1884 (Documented); 1925 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-20-15-010.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Transportation - Road-Related (Vehicular)  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:** 16

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block has non-original stucco cladding on each elevation. The primary façade is four bays wide. Upper-story fenestration defines the bays, with each opening containing paired, one-over-one wood windows. A broad storefront occupies the street-level bays and features a central recessed entrance flanked by large, two- and three-part display windows. The second-floor entrance is at the south end. The storefront transom contains non-historic infill. An aluminum visor awning spans the full width above the storefront. Original decorative brickwork at cornice level is visible through in the form of bands of square blocks and a "+" motif.

**History:** The Jones Block was identified in the 1884 Sanborn map as "being built." By 1888, there was a clothing store on the north half of the first floor, a restaurant on the south half, and boarding rooms on the second floor. The south half of the first floor, with an office, dining room and kitchen, had developed into the "Emporia Hotel" by 1893. By 1899, however, the south half of the first floor had been converted into a grocery and the second floor was identified as "Tenements." The south half of the first floor was vacant in 1905 and 1911, by which time the north half housed a cigar factory. By 1923, the south half was an auto paint shop. Between 1923 and 1929, the first floor was opened up to house a 50-car capacity garage and repair shop. The building's current exterior appearance interprets the ca. 1925 auto garage remodel.

**Integrity:** This building's exterior reflects a ca. 1920s overall design change, with ca. 1925 features including stucco façade, geometric parapet features, and square window openings. Therefore, it has sufficient integrity from the period of significance to classify as a contributor.

**007. Commercial Building Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 329 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1890 (Estimated); 1970 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-20-15-011.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Architectural Classification:** Other  
**Photos:** 16

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block has a single bay defined by a rectangular, horizontal metal screened opening centered in the non-historic metal siding that covers the upper-façade wall. The first-story storefront has a recessed, off-center entrance and a three-part display window. The historic pressed metal cornice is intact across the top of the parapet wall.

**History:** This building's current appearance, with its metal slipcover, reflects a ca. 1970 remodel. There was a two-story building at this location by 1884. Sanborn maps and physical clues indicate that this building may have been historically associated with the building to the north. Both buildings housed groceries on their first floors and meeting halls on the second floors. By 1893, this building had been converted to a confectionary, with a "pop factory" added to the confectionary by 1899 - and remained at this location until at least 1911.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a non-contributor because the upper façade is concealed by a metal slipcover. Although the slipcover may have been installed during the period of significance, it was not part of an overall design change as it did not conceal the pressed-metal cornice. Should the slipcover be removed, and sufficient integrity remain underneath, its contributing status could be re-evaluated.

**008. Sperman Building Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 331 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1880 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-20-15-001.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Architectural Classification:** Italianate  
**Photos:** 16

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block occupies a corner lot. Both the east and north primary elevations have non-historic stucco cladding that conceals the original brick walls. The front (east) facade is three bays wide, defined by upper-story fenestration, which is comprised of non-historic one-over-one windows and plywood infill above. The original cast iron storefront posts define the three storefront bays, each of which contain non-historic plywood infill around a non-historic entrance door and display windows. Historic character-defining features present include: the pressed metal cornice with a segmental pediment and brackets; and the tall, narrow window openings in the upper story; and the stone window hoods with keystones. The north side elevation features tall, narrow segmental arch window openings in the upper story, each of which feature stone sills and contain non-historic one-over-one windows and plywood infill.

**History:** This building pre-dates 1884, when it first appears on a Sanborn map. The building housed a grocery until the years between 1893 and 1899, when it was identified as the Emporia Steam Laundry. The steam laundry expanded to the adjacent property to the west by 1905, when this building again housed a grocery. There was still a grocery there in 1911.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as non-contributing because the upper-story windows have been partially enclosed and storefront has been mostly enclosed. Should the storefront be re-opened and a compatible storefront be installed, the building's status could be re-evaluated.

**009. Commercial Building Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 405 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1925 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-20-14-009.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Restaurant  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:** 17

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block is two bays wide. Upper-story fenestration defines the bays and consists of two paired windows beneath segmental arches. The original first-story storefront opening contains non-historic brick infill around three non-historic window openings and a non-

historic recessed entrance. Historic character-defining features present include: the cast stone parapet coping; the courses of contrasting dark brick that form belt courses at cornice and lintel level on the upper-façade wall; the three-over-one light wood windows intact in the upper-story openings; the header brick windowsills; the original cast iron storefront lintel that retains remnants of historic painted signage; and the historic storefront transom opening that currently contains non-historic painted plywood. The south side elevation has fifteen bays, defined by asymmetrically arranged upper-story fenestration comprised of single and paired windows beneath segmental arches. Large square window openings and a secondary entrance penetrate the first-story of the south elevation. A vacant lot is adjacent to the south.

**History:** There was a one-story building on this parcel in 1923. The current two-story building was built between 1923 and 1929, when the first floor housed a bakery. By 1946, the first floor had been divided into two commercial spaces, a restaurant in the southeast corner of the south half and a print shop in the remainder of the first floor. By the time this two-story building was built, the adjacent buildings to the south had been demolished for the construction of a small filling station on the northwest corner of 4th and Commercial. This allowed for windows on the south facade of this building. The former filling station lots now house a parking lot.

**Integrity:** Although the storefront has been partially infilled, the side elevation and upper level retain a high degree of integrity. Therefore, it has been classified as a contributor to the district.

**010. Commercial Building**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 407 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1880 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-20-14-010.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Architectural Classification:** Richardsonian Romanesque/Romanesque Revival  
**Photos:** 17

**Description:** This two-part commercial block is three bays wide. Upper-story fenestration defines the bays. Each upper-story window opening features a segmental arch formed of three header brick courses with rough-cut stone keystones and springer blocks. All upper-story windows are currently partially covered with non-historic pressed wood siding. The mid-twentieth century aluminum-framed storefront has two large display windows resting on a brick bulkhead, a full-width transom with non-historic infill material, and a recessed entrance. Opposite the retail entrance, the historic second-story entrance is intact. Additional, character-defining features include: the pressed metal cornice; the projecting brick piers under the cornice; the corbel and recessed brick courses embellishing the upper façade wall; and the quarry-faced stone belt course below the upper-story windows that forms a continuous windowsill.

**History:** There was a two-story building on this location by 1884, when the first floor was occupied by a hardware and stove shop. There was an elevator in the building by 1888. It continued to house a hardware and stove shop until the years between 1899 and 1905 when it was converted to a grocery and meat shop. There was a tin shop on the second floor. There was still a grocery store there in 1911.

**Integrity:** Although the upper-story windows have been partially covered, the building has an open storefront with large display windows and recessed entrance, original cornice, and historic upper-story windows, and, therefore, retains sufficient integrity to be classified as a contributor.

**011. Commercial Building**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 409 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1880 (Estimated); 1915 (Estimated)

**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-20-14-011.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Restaurant  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:** 17

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block is two bays wide, defined by upper-story fenestration comprised of two paired window openings. Each opening contains non-historic one-over-one windows and plywood infill. The original first-story storefront opening contains non-historic brick infill around a non-historic high-set display window and a non-historic recessed entrance. The street-level entrance to the second floor is at the south end and retains the historic transom. The storefront transom is covered by painted wood shingles. Historic character-defining features remain on the upper-façade wall and include the orange brick facing, the soldier brick courses at both cornice level and above the windows, the soldier brick window lintels, the stone windowsills, and the stone parapet coping.

**History:** There was a two-story building on this location by 1884, when the first floor was occupied by a hardware and stove shop. There was an elevator in the building by 1888. It continued to house a hardware and stove shop until the years between 1899 and 1905 when it was converted to a grocery and meat shop. There was a tin shop on the second floor. There was still a grocery store there in 1911.

**Integrity:** This building has been classified as a non-contributor because the upper-story windows have been partially enclosed and storefront and transom have been enclosed. The building's contributing status could be re-evaluated if the alterations were reversed, if the storefront was opened a compatible storefront was installed.

**012. Theater**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 411 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1880 (Estimated); 1915 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-20-14-012.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Recreation and Culture - Theater  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Professional  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:** 17

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block is two bays wide, defined by upper-story fenestration comprised of two paired window openings. Each opening currently contains non-historic pressed wood infill. The original first-story storefront opening contains non-historic brick infill around three non-historic tall, narrow fixed sash windows and a non-historic recessed entrance. Historic character-defining features present include the stone parapet coping blocks, the corbel brick courses at cornice level, the header brick rectangular enframements on the upper-façade wall both above and below the windows, the header brick windowsills, and the engaged stone piers at each end of the first-story façade.

**History:** There was a two-story building at this location by 1884, when the first floor was a clothing store and the second floor housed a doctor's office. In 1888, 1893, and 1899, there was a confectionary on the first floor and doctor's office on the second floor. There was a grocery on the first floor in 1905 and "Cheap Theater" in 1911. The current upper facade dates to the ca. 1910s. By 1923, it was no longer listed as a theater.

**Integrity:** This building has been classified as a non-contributor because the upper-story windows have been enclosed and storefront and transom have been enclosed. The building's contributing status could be re-evaluated if the storefront was opened a compatible storefront was installed.



**013. Commercial Building**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 413 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1930 (Estimated); 2000 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-20-14-013.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Professional  
**Architectural Classification:** Other  
**Photos:** 17

**Description:** This one-part commercial block building has non-historic EIFS cladding and a non-historic cornice. Non-historic pilasters define the three façade bays. Non-historic display windows flank a non-historic flush, center-bay entrance. A cloth awning spans the top of the storefront.

**History:** There was a one-story book and jewelry store, as well as a very small barber shop, on this lot by 1884. In 1888, 1893, and 1899, the southernmost building housed a barber shop. There was an office in the northernmost building until the 1890s. By 1899, there was a grocery in the small northernmost building - a cobbler's shop in 1905, a lunch counter in 1911. There was an office here in 1911 and a store in 1923. The current configuration dates to the years between 1929 and 1946. The current facade dates to ca. 2000.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a non-contributor because its exterior appearance reflects a ca. 2000 façade renovation. Unfortunately, these changes appear to be irreversible.

**014. Commercial Building**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 415 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1915 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-20-14-014.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Professional  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:** 17

**Description:** This one-part commercial block has a non-historic aluminum-framed storefront with a flush center entrance flanked on each side with two-part display windows. The transom opening is covered with painted plywood. Stone blocks accent the piers that frame each end of the primary façade. Otherwise, belt courses of soldier and header brick provide the only other embellishment to the primary façade.

**History:** There was a one-story millinery here in 1884, 1888, 1893. By 1899, the building had been converted to a lunch counter, later a bakery. It remained in 1905 and 1911. The building had been expanded to the west by 1923. The expansion likely corresponded with modifications to the facade, which remain today.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a contributor because it retains an open storefront.

**015. Commercial Building**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 417 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1884 (Estimated); 1930 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-20-14-015.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Professional  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style

**Photos:** 17

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block occupies a double-width lot. The upper-story fenestration defines four bays, each containing a non-historic three-part fixed sash window. Non-historic painted concrete and brick storefront elements occupy the original storefront opening and exhibit a stylized design with two entrances flanking a solid brick wall and recessed beneath arched openings. A shallow, cantilevered pent roof element spans the full width of the storefront. Historic character-defining features present include: the stone parapet coping blocks, the buff brick facing, the decorative corbel brick courses at cornice level, the four header brick rectangular enframements on the upper-façade wall both above and below the windows, and the header brick windowsills.

**History:** This 50'-wide building was being built in 1884. By 1888, it housed a hardware and stove shop. In 1893, this was a carriage repository. The first floor had been divided into two stores - a piano shop and printing shop. The second floor housed offices. By 1905, the print shop had moved to the second floor. There was a grocery and meat shop on the south half in 1911. The north half was vacant. By 1911, there was a restaurant in the north half. The current upper facade dates to ca. 1930. The lower facade dates to the ca. 1960s.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a contributor because its overall appearance dates to the district's period of significance.

**016. Commercial Building**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 421 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1884 (Estimated); 1960 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-20-14-016.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Professional  
**Architectural Classification:** Modern/Modern Movement  
**Photos:** 17

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block features a Modern remodel. Pre-cast concrete panels clad the primary façade. Full-height, very narrow, vertical window openings occur in a group of three off-center to the north and singly at the south end. The first-story façade wall is recessed to form a full-width porch with the entrance sheltered at the north end.

**History:** There was a two-story hardware store at this location by 1884. It was still a hardware store in 1905. It was a music store by 1911. The current façade dates to the ca. 1960s.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a contributor because it received an overall design change, with permanent, high-quality materials that fall within the district's period of significance.

**017. Commercial Building**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 423-425 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1880 (Estimated); 1910 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 1951502014017000  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Professional  
**Architectural Classification:** Late 19<sup>th</sup> & Early 20<sup>th</sup> Century Classical Revival  
**Photos:** 17

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block occupies a double-width lot. The upper-story fenestration defines four bays, each containing the historic paired one-over-one wood windows with transoms above. The two original first-story storefront openings each reflect mid-to-late twentieth century

remodels. The north storefront has a high-set narrow, horizontal window and an aluminum-framed entrance door at the south end surrounded by salmon-colored brick infill distinguished by long, narrow brick units that project slightly in an asymmetrical pattern. The south storefront has polished granite panels cladding the transom opening and buff brick infill surrounding a high-set narrow, horizontal window and a flush entrance at the south end. A visor awning spans the top of the south storefront. Historic character-defining features present include: the cream-colored projecting terra cotta cornice; the decorative brick work in the form of dentils and rectangular panels over each window; the five short, engaged brick piers with stone capitals and bases between each bay on the upper-façade wall; the ashlar stone window lintels and keystones and flared corner blocks; the beige and brown brick facing on the upper-façade wall; the vertical brick recesses flanking each upper-story window; and the continuous stone windowsills forming a belt course below the upper-story windows.

**History:** There were two two-story buildings here by 1884, a boot and shoe store with dentist's office on the south end and a drug store and offices on the north. By 1888, by which time the south building had been expanded west to match the west elevation of the building to the north, the buildings housed a drug store and dry goods store. There was a drug store on the south and music store on the north in 1893. The drug store remained in 1893, 1905, 1911 at which time the north store housed a millinery. The drug store was still there in 1946. The ca. 1910 construction date derives from this building's design, which falls in the evolution between the Italianate, Richardsonian Romanesque and Queen Anne styles of the late nineteenth century and the Commercial Style that predominated from 1910 to 1930.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a contributor because the upper level retains a high degree of integrity. Although the lower level has been infilled, the infill itself falls within the district's period of significance.

**018. Bank Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 427 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1880 (Estimated); 1925 (Estimated); 1960 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 1951502014001000  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Financial Institution  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Professional  
**Architectural Classification:** Modern/Modern Movement  
**Photos:** 17

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block occupies a corner lot and has two primary elevations - east and north. The building reflects a mid-twentieth century Modern Movement remodel whose character-defining elements include: buff brick facing; the stone parapet coping; a horizontal band of aluminum screen panels spanning both primary elevations covering the upper-story window openings; the applied metal band over the first story and spanning both elevations; polished stone panels cladding on the first-story walls; and the visor awning over the canted corner entrance. Missing sections of applied metal panels on the canted corner wall reveal original window openings on both stories.

**History:** There was a two-story bank building here by 1884. The building continued to house a bank for much of its history. The building was updated in the early twentieth century with a new blond-brick facade, then again in ca. 1960. The current appearance reflects both the 1920s and ca. 1960.

**Integrity:** The majority of the features on this building date from a ca. 1960 overall design change, within the district's period of significance. Therefore, the building is classified as a contributor.

**019. Palace Clothing Store Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 501 N COMMERCIAL ST

**Date of Construction:** 1870 (Documented); 1917 (Documented); 1940 (Documented)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-20-01-005.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Professional  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:** 18, 19

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block occupies a double-width corner lot. The building has two primary elevations and is five bays wide and eight bays deep. Upper-story fenestration defines the bays, with each opening containing a non-historic four- or six-part fixed sash window. The original first-story storefront opening contains non-historic brick infill around three recessed entrance and two small fixed sash windows. A late twentieth century wood shingle pent roof spans the top of the storefronts and wraps part of the south side elevation. Historic character-defining features present include: the orange brick facing and the continuous stone parapet coping and cornice band on each primary elevation; the stone accents found in the form of rectangular enframements, windowsills, decorative corner blocks, medallions with the letter "P" in relief inset within the upper-façade walls at regular intervals, and geometric pilaster capitals and bases on the south side elevation; and the soldier brick courses found in the form of window lintels, as rectangular enframements on the south side elevation, as belt courses between the first and second stories, and forming engaged vertical pilasters on the south side elevation. Three secondary entrances are found toward the rear (west) of the south side elevation.

**History:** This building received an overall design change in 1940 when it was remodeled by the Palace Clothing Company. The building was first built as a three-story building in 1870 by E. P. Bancroft and was known as Bancroft Hall. The first clothing store in the building was opened by G. B. Jones in 1874. In 1884, this was the site of the three-story Jay's Opera House, with a clothing store on the first floor. It was still labeled as Jay's Opera House in 1893. By 1899, the second floor housed offices, the third floor housed a business college and there was a tobacco shop on the north end of the first floor, clothing store on the south end, and paper warehouse in the basement. There were additional shops on the building's west end. Palace Clothing Company first occupied the building in 1910. By 1911, there was a "hall" on the third floor. The tobacco shop was labeled as a cigar factory. The building was truncated to two stories and remodeled in 1917, and later extended west to the alley. In 1940, Emporia's Palace Clothing Company manager Morton Guettel contracted with Ira Lister to construct "an entire new south wall," replace iron posts with steel girders, install new floors and ceilings, remodel and redecorate the second-floor offices and store, and re-face the building with buff bricks. The project was designed by architect Andrew Buck (1891-1975). Palace was a Topeka-based clothing chain with stores in Emporia, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Lawrence and Topeka. The Emporia store, the third in the Palace chain, was founded in 1899 by Norbert Guettel, a Prussian-born Jew whose father owned a clothing store in Davenport, Iowa and whose brother Henry was a co-founder of Topeka's Palace Clothing Store. Norbert Guettel, who managed the store until his death in 1936, was known for his "dint of hard work, careful merchandising and above all a grand personality." Following his death, Norbert Guettel's son, Morton Guettel owned the store. Morton purchased the building in January 1938 and completed the extensive remodel in 1940. The building's interior was remodeled in 1962 after a fire. Emporia's Palace Clothing Store closed in 1963 following Morton Guettel's death in 1962. (*Emporia Gazette*, 8 January 1931; 9 January 1931; 3 June 1931; 28 October 1938; 4 May 1940; 6 September 1940; 6 February 1950; 18 February 1960; 25 June 1962; 6 July 1963. Northern Lyon County Journal, 26 February 1936.)

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a non-contributor because the storefront is infilled with brick and a shingled awning. If the infill was removed and a compatible storefront installed, the building's contributing status could be re-evaluated.

## 020. Perry Shoe Store/Lyric Theater

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 505 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1880 (Estimated); 1954 (Documented)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-20-01-006.00-0

**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Professional  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:** 18, 19

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block is two bays wide, defined by upper-story fenestration that is comprised of two paired window openings currently containing non-historic two-part fixed sash windows. The original first-story storefront opening contains non-historic brick infill around a non-historic narrow, horizontal high-set window and a non-historic recessed entrance. Historic character-defining features present include: the salmon-colored brick wall facing; the red brick work providing decorative contrast in the form of corbel courses of brick at cornice level that suggest dentils, the soldier brick belt course below the cornice, the header brick rectangular enframement on the upper-façade wall, and the soldier brick window surrounds.

**History:** Morton Guettel, who owned the Palace Clothing Store in the adjacent building to the south, purchased this building in 1954 and extensively remodeled it, with work including truncating the building to two stories and building a new façade, soon thereafter for the Perry Shoe Store. Before the shoe store moved in, the building housed the Lyric Theater. There was a three-story building here by 1884, with a dry goods store on the first floor, offices on the second, and lodge room on the third. In 1888 and 1893, the third floor was a ballroom and the first floor was a drug store. In 1899, there was a restaurant on the first floor; a clothing store in 1905; a barber shop in 1911. The Lyric Theater occupied the building by 1946. According to the 1946 Sanborn map, the building was still three-stories in height then.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a contributor because although the storefront is infilled with brick, the upper façade retains its 1954 appearance.

**021. Commercial Building**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 507 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1880 (Estimated); 1950 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-20-01-007.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:** 18, 19

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block is two bays wide, defined by upper-story fenestration comprised of two paired window openings. Each opening currently contains a non-historic one-over-one window and plywood infill. The first-story storefront features an aluminum-framed three-part display window resting on a brick bulkhead and a recessed entrance at the north end. A non-historic awning conceals the storefront transom opening. The brick facing has been painted white, however stone belt courses on the upper façade wall are apparent.

**History:** There was a two-story building at this location by 1884, when there was a clothing store here. There was a men's clothing store here in 1888 and 1893. There was a drug store here in 1899, 1905, and 1911; a paint shop in 1923 and 1929, and a furniture store in 1946. The current upper facade dates to ca. 1950, a date assigned due the similarity of its overall design to the adjacent building to the south, which was built in 1954.

**Integrity:** Although the upper-façade window openings have been partially infilled, the window openings are clearly distinguished and the building retains a visually open storefront with large display windows and recessed entrance. Therefore, it has been classified as a contributor.

**022. Commercial Building**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 509 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1880 (Estimated); 1950 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-20-01-008.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Architectural Classification:** Modern/Modern Movement  
**Photos:** 18, 19

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block has a single bay in the primary elevation, defined by a central band of five non-historic one-over-one windows set within vinyl siding infill. The upper-*façade* wall reflects a mid-twentieth century remodel with stacked, buff brick facing. The storefront has non-historic cladding surrounding a two-part display window and a non-historic flush entrance with a broken pediment and pilaster surround at the north end. A pent roof awning shelters the entrance bay. Cast stone coping blocks cap the parapet wall and surround the upper-story window opening.

**History:** There was a two-story building at this location by 1884, when there was a dry goods store here. There was a clothing store here in 1888, 1893, 1899, 1905, and 1911. The building was expanded west between 1911 and 1923. The current upper *façade* dates to ca. 1950.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a non-contributor because of changes on both the lower and upper *façades*. Although there is a large storefront display window, upper-*façade* window openings and storefront transom have been partially infilled and an inappropriate colonial surround has been added to the second-floor entrance.

**023. Newman's Department Store**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 511 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1870 (Estimated); 1879, 1901, 1910, 1920, 1937, 2003 (Documented)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-20-01-009.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Department Store  
**Current Function:** Vacant/Not in Use  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:** 18, 19

**Description:** This large, brick, two-part commercial block occupies approximately four lots and is five bays wide. Upper-story fenestration defines the bays, with each opening containing non-historic three- or four-part fixed sash aluminum-framed windows. The five historic storefront openings contain non-historic aluminum-framed display window and entrance systems. Historic character-defining features present include the dark brown brick facing, the white terra cotta parapet coping and projecting cornice, and the soldier brick courses surrounding each window and storefront opening.

**History:** Although the current *façade* dates to a 1919-1920 overall design change, this building evolved over a long period of time, beginning in 1874 when Newman Dry Goods Company bought the building at 513 Commercial Street. Newman Dry Goods Company was founded by Albert Augustus Newman in 1868. In May 1870, the company moved to a new two-story stone building at 6th and Mechanic. Newman Dry Goods moved to 513 Commercial in 1874. In 1879, Newman's purchased the adjacent building to the north, expanding the first-floor showroom to 50' X 120'. In 1901, the business, which was known as G. W. Newman & Co. (the name of Augustus Newman's brother, who took over the store), expanded again into the Bruner building to the north. The company completed another major renovation in 1910. It renovated again in 1919-1920, following the death of G. W. Newman, when the store expanded into the building to the south and received a new front. The renovation expanded the store's floor space to 40,000 square feet. In 1926, Newman merged with the Rorabaugh-Paxton Dry Goods Company. Like many other companies in the Great Depression, the Rorabaugh store went into receivership in 1932. Soon thereafter, the *Emporia Gazette* announced that the store would re-open under the Newman

name, with Mrs. G. W. Newman as president. But the store continued to face financial woes. It reorganized again in 1935-36, after Mrs. Newman became ill and died, placed under the control of Fort Scott merchandisers W. K. and W. G. Calhoun. The building was updated again in 1937.

In 1888, 1893 and 1905, these middle parcels were labeled "Union Block." The Union Block was a massive brick Italianate structure with limestone details. The building was modernized with a metal facade in the 1960s. In 1998, the building was purchased by Antique Mall Co., LLC. Soon thereafter Den Calhoun announced that Newman's Department store would close after 130 years. The antique mall closed in 2001. In 2003, Jean Woods purchased the building, removed the metal facade, installed new aluminum storefronts, and remodeled the interior for her bridal store, Madelynn's. Madelynn's was closed in 2009. (*Emporia Gazette*, 13 October 1926; 18 July 1932; 21 April 1932; 20 July 1932; 30 September 1932; 1932 October 20; 8 November 1932; 21 November 1932; 5 November 1932; 29 November 1932; 26 November 1932; 29 November 1932; 3 December 1932; 13 October 1926; 5 December 1932; 19 February 1920; 6 September 1935; 5 November 1935; 14 November 1935; 30 December 1936; 16 January 1937; 28 January 1937; 24 February 1937; 25 February 1937; 11 March 1937; 26 February 1937; 31 October 1940; 12 October 1968; 13 April 1973; 2 September 1997; 17 October 1998; 24 December 1998; 3 June 1998; 20 October 1998; 9 July 1999; 23 July 2001; 22 February 1919; 23 March 1960; 29 March 1960; 14 April 1903; 9 March 1922; 5 May 1939; 9 November 1936)

**Integrity:** New windows, which fill the original masonry openings, were installed after the metal façade was removed in 2003. The building retains its overall form, window openings and integrity from its 1920 overall design change and, therefore, is classified as a contributor.

**024. Commercial Building**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 519 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1880 (Estimated); 1910 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-20-01-012.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Professional  
**Architectural Classification:** Italianate  
**Photos:** 18, 19

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block is four bays wide. Upper-story fenestration defines the bays, where each opening contains a non-historic single fixed-sash window. The storefront opening contains non-historic brick infill around non-historic display windows and a center-bay recessed entrance. Standing seam metal fills the storefront transom opening. Applied metal awnings surmount each storefront display window. Historic character-defining features present include the white terra cotta parapet coping and projecting cornice, and the stone window lintels and sills of the upper-story windows.

**History:** There was a two-story building here by 1884, when there was a billiards hall on this parcel. Although the proportions of the upper façade reflect a ca. 1880 construction date, the terra cotta and brick appear to date to ca. 1910.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a contributor because although there are modifications to both the storefront and upper façade, it retains its overall historic proportions.

**025. Commercial Building**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 521 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1880 (Estimated); 1970 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-20-01-013.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Business

**Architectural Classification:** Modern/Modern Movement

**Photos:** 18, 19

**Description:** This two-part commercial block has non-historic metal panels covering the upper three-quarters of the façade, reflecting a late twentieth century remodel. The central vertical section the metal façade contains a gold-colored metal screen. The aluminum-framed storefront has a flush, center-bay full-light entrance door flanked by display windows. A visor awning spans the top of the storefront.

**History:** The current façade dates to ca. 1970. There was a two-story building here by 1884, when there was a stationary shop at this location. It was still here in 1888, 1893, 1899, and 1905. In 1911, there was a jewelry shop here.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a non-contributor because the façade is concealed by a metal slipcover, which post-dates the district's period of significance.

**026. Commercial Building**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 525 N COMMERCIAL ST

**Date of Construction:** 1985 (Documented)

**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-20-01-001.00-0

**Historic Function:** N/A

**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Financial Institution

**Architectural Classification:** Other

**Photos:** 18, 19

**Description:** This non-historic brick building is three bays wide. Full-height engaged brick piers define the bays. The shaped parapet wall features a central triangular pediment. The windows occur singly and contain fixed sash units with faux, snap-in muntins. Stone accents provide embellishment as parapet coping, belt courses, and windowsills. The primary (east) elevation contains no entrance. The main entrance is centered in the rear (west) elevation, which opens to an alley and public parking.

**History:** There was a two-story building here by 1884. According to the appraiser's record, the current building was built in 1985.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a non-contributor because its construction post-dates the district's period of significance.

**027. Citizens National Bank**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 527 N COMMERCIAL ST

**Date of Construction:** 1923 (Documented)

**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-20-01-001.00-0

**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Financial Institution

**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Financial Institution

**Architectural Classification:** Neoclassical

**Photos:** 18, 19

**Description:** This brick two-part vertical block occupies a corner lot and has two primary elevations - east and north. This five-story building has a two-story base supporting a three-story shaft. The building is four bays wide and seven bays deep. Upper-story fenestration, arranged single and in pairs, defines the bays. Non-historic anodized aluminum window units occupy all window openings. The primary entrance is centered in the first story of the east elevation and features a stone surround with a stepped, shouldered architrave. Additional historic character-defining features



present include: the projecting terra cotta cornice with modillions; the two projecting terra cotta belt courses between the second and third stories, defining the transition between the base and the shaft; the two-story, engaged round Corinthian columns set within the recessed façade wall of the east elevation; the two-story, engaged brick pilasters with terra cotta capitals between each bay on the north elevation; the decorative brick work around the windows in the building's two-story base; and the stone water table spanning each elevation. A clock sign projects from the northeast corner at the second story.

**History:** There has been a bank on this corner since before 1884. The telephone office on the second floor from 1884 until at least 1905. The current building was built in 1923 as the Citizens National Bank.

**Integrity:** Although the windows and storefronts have been replaced, the historic openings remain and the building retains its overall integrity. Therefore, it is classified as a contributor.

**028. Commercial Building**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 603 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1915 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-42-006.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Architectural Classification:** Late 19<sup>th</sup> & Early 20<sup>th</sup> Century Classical Revival  
**Photos:** 20, 21

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block occupies a double-width corner lot and has two primary elevations - east and south. The building is three bays wide and eight bays deep. Upper-story fenestration defines the bays. The window openings are arranged singly, in pairs, and in a band of three, and contain non-historic one-by-one sliding windows with plywood infill above. Stone hoods over each window and window group enunciate each bay. A non-historic storefront occupies the first story of the east elevation and includes: a metal pent roof awning, uncoursed rough-cut uncoursed stone cladding on the end piers and bulkheads, and a recessed entrance porch. Historic character-defining features present include: the tall parapet wall with stone cap visible above the cornice; the projecting cast-stone or terra cotta cornice spanning both primary elevations; the stone belt course below the upper-story windows that forms a continuous sill; and the stone belt course above the first-story windows on the south elevation. A second, non-historic storefront entrance with wood shingle and painted wood infill occupies the rear (west) end bay of the south elevation.

**History:** There was a three-story building on this corner by 1884, when the building housed a print shop in the basement, a boot and shoe store on the first floor, offices on the second floor, and a YMCA on the third floor. The current building also occupies the parcel formerly occupied by a two-story building to the north, which housed a drug store and offices by 1884. Between 1899 and 1905, a bank moved into the three-story building. The current two-story configuration dates to the years between 1911 and 1923, when there was still a bank on the corner. The first floor was divided into two spaces. There was still a bank on the south and drug store on the north in 1946.

**Integrity:** Although the windows are partially infilled and the storefront has been modified, the building retains integrity on both of its primary elevations on the east and south, with many character-defining features to include a stone cornice that wraps around its Commercial and 6th Avenue elevations. It also retains a mostly open storefront. Therefore, it has been classified as a contributor.

**029. Commercial Building**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 605 N COMMERCIAL ST

**Date of Construction:** 1880 (Estimated); 1905 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-42-007.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Department Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Architectural Classification:** Richardsonian Romanesque/Romanesque Revival  
**Photos:** 20, 21

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block occupies a double-width lot. The building is five bays wide. Upper-story fenestration defines the bays. The round-arch window openings each contain paired one-over-one wood windows with painted plywood infill within the arch. Quarry-faced stone hoods over each window enunciate each bay. A non-original, mid-twentieth century, double-entry storefront occupies the first story and includes: an aluminum-framed storefront system with large display windows resting on low, brick bulkheads; two single, full-light entrance doors recessed deeply to the north and south of center; and a large painted wood panel covering the storefront transom opening. Historic character-defining features include: the decorative brickwork on the parapet wall; the projecting terra cotta cornice; the terra cotta panels with column and medallion motifs below the cornice; the engaged brick piers between each bay on the upper façade wall, each with a rounded stone base; the decorative bands of brick work between each pier; and the stone belt course below the upper-story windows that forms a continuous sill.

**History:** This building's current configuration dates to the years between 1905 and 1911, when it housed a dry goods and clothing store. There were two-story buildings on this parcel by 1884, when there were two restaurants here.

**Integrity:** Although the upper-façade windows and storefront have been modified and transom covered, the building retains a mostly open storefront and clearly articulated window openings. It is therefore classified as a contributor.

**030. Commercial Building**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 609 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1880 (Estimated); 1900 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-42-008.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Health Care  
**Architectural Classification:** Late 19<sup>th</sup> & Early 20<sup>th</sup> Century Classical Revival  
**Photos:** 20, 21

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block occupies a double-width lot. The building is six bays wide. Upper-story fenestration defines the bays, with each opening containing a non-historic two-part fixed sash window. Splayed stone lintels over each window enunciate the bays. A non-historic storefront occupies the first story and includes: an aluminum-framed storefront system with large display windows resting on low, brick bulkheads; stacked brick facing on the end piers; two double-leaf, slightly recessed entrances; and a large backlit sign panel covering the original storefront transom opening. Historic character-defining features include: the decorative brickwork on the parapet wall; the projecting terra cotta cornice; the decorative terra cotta panels below the cornice; the engaged brick piers between each bay on the upper façade wall, each with a square stone base; and the stone belt course below the upper-story windows that forms a continuous sill.

**History:** There were two two-story buildings on this parcel by 1884, when there was a millinery and meat shop here. The Sanborn maps indicate that the current footprint dates to the years between 1899 and 1905. In 1905 and 1911, there was a crockery and china shop on the south half of the first floor and a books, prints and wallpaper shop on the north half. The ca. 1900 construction date derives from this building's design, which falls in the evolution between the Italianate, Richardsonian Romanesque and Queen Anne styles of the late nineteenth century and the Commercial Style that predominated from 1910 to 1930.

**Integrity:** Although the storefront has been modified, it is mostly open – and the building retains a great number of architectural details, including a unique paneled cornice and stone lintels. It is, therefore, classified as a contributor.

**031. Eckdall and McCarty Book and Stationery/Woolworth's Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 611 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1880 (Estimated); 1890 (Estimated); 1915 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-42-008.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Health Care  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:** 20, 21

**Description:** This dark brick two-part commercial block is three bays wide. Upper-story fenestration defines the bays, with each opening containing a non-historic single-light fixed sash window. A non-historic storefront, a continuation of the storefront of its neighbor to the south (30-29-11\_031), occupies the first story and includes: an aluminum-framed storefront system with large display windows resting on low, brick bulkheads; stacked brick facing on the north end pier; and a large backlit sign panel covering the original storefront transom opening. Historic character-defining features include: the decorative brickwork on the parapet wall suggesting four short, engaged piers; the projecting pressed metal cornice; the applied pressed metal hood over the paired windows centered in the upper façade wall; the embedded simple circular tiles above the outer bays of the second story; and the stone belt course below the upper-story windows that forms a continuous sill.

**History:** There was a two-story building on this parcel by 1884, when there was a music store here. It was a notions shop in 1888. The building was expanded between 1888 and 1893, when it was occupied by a musical instruments and picture frame shop. As part of the remodel, the building was given a tin, later called "iron-clad," facade. In 1899, 1905 and 1911, there was a wallpaper/art goods/stationery shop. Beginning in 1905, this was the location of the Eckdall and McCarty Book and Stationery Company. The firm combined the bookstores of Mason McCarty and Jonas Eckdall. The building's current appearance dates to the years between 1911 and 1923. In 1950, Woolworth's, which occupied the adjacent building to the south, expanded into the building, forcing Eckdall and McCarty to move to 16 West 6th after 45 years of operation at this location. Jonas Eckdall died in 1950. Mason McCarty sold his interest in the book store in 1951 and died in 1958. The bookstore went into receivership and closed in 1954. The closing was noted in Time Magazine. The building is now part of Graves Drugs. (*Emporia Gazette*, 1 September 1938; 21 May 1947; 13 January 1950; 28 February 1950; 26 May 1950; 29 November 1943; 30 October 1950; 29 December 1958; 2 February 1959)

**Integrity:** Because this building no longer retains its own storefront entrance and first floor – it has been absorbed into the building to the south – it is classified as a non-contributor.

**032. Commercial Building Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 615 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1885 (Estimated); 1910 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-42-009.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:** 20, 21

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block occupies a double-width lot. The building is six bays wide. Upper-story fenestration defines the bays, which each contain the historic one-over-one wood windows with transoms behind non-historic screens. A non-historic storefront occupies the first story and includes: an aluminum-framed storefront system with large display windows; a single, recessed double-leaf entrance with full-light doors; and a painted metal panel covering the original storefront transom opening. Historic character-defining features include: the decorative brick dentilation on the parapet wall; the band of stucco cladding on the upper façade wall that suggests the former location of an original projecting metal cornice; the recessed rectangular brick panels in the upper façade wall over each bay; the stone lintels; and the stone belt course below the upper-story windows that forms a continuous sill.

**History:** This parcel was minimally developed by 1884, when it housed a small two-story sewing machine shop on the south and a two-story dwelling on the north. A new two-story commercial building was built on this parcel between 1884 and 1888, when it housed a picture-framing shop on the south and queensware and grocery on the north. In 1893, the north store housed the "Western Conservatory of Music" and a racket and notions shop. The smaller south store housed a millinery. The racket store had expanded south into the millinery space by 1899. The façade was updated in the Commercial Style in ca. 1910. In 1911, the racket store occupied the entire first floor. There was a music hall on the second floor.

**Integrity:** Although the storefront has been modified, it is mostly open with large display windows and a recessed entrance. It is classified as a contributor.

**033. Tibbals Jewelry Store**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 623 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1910 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-42-010.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Architectural Classification:** Late 19<sup>th</sup> & Early 20<sup>th</sup> Century Classical Revival  
**Photos:** 20, 21

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block occupies a triple-width lot. The building is six bays wide. Engaged brick piers on the upper façade wall define the bays. The two north end bays are concealed behind non-historic aluminum siding. The two center bays contain non-historic nine-part fixed aluminum-framed windows. The two south end bays contain the historic, paired one-over-one wood windows with transoms. Three separate storefronts occupy the first story, each reflecting elements from various eras of remodeling. Each features an off-center recessed entrance. The south storefront has high-set aluminum-framed display windows with mosaic tile cladding the surrounding walls, a visor awning, the historic prismatic glass storefront transom, and the historic cast iron storefront lintel. The center storefront has a late-twentieth century aluminum-framed display window system including stacked brick cladding the surrounding walls and a pent roof awning. The north storefront has a mid-to-late twentieth century storefront with a single full-light entrance door at the back of an angled recessed entrance porch. Two street-level entrances to the second floor occur at the north end and between the south and center storefronts. Historic character-defining features include: the projecting pressed metal cornice; the engaged brick piers between each bay on the upper façade wall, each with a stone base; the band of decorative brickwork between each pier; the splayed quarry faced stone window lintels; and the stone belt course below the upper-story windows that forms a continuous sill.

**History:** This building took its current form between 1905 and 1911, when there was a clothing store on the south third, a confectionery in the middle, and a boot and shoe shop on the north. The ca. 1910 construction date derives from this building's design, which falls in the evolution between the Italianate, Richardsonian Romanesque and Queen Anne styles of the late nineteenth century and the Commercial Style that predominated from 1910 to 1930. The southernmost storefront was long the home of the Tibbals Jewelry Store, now Stanley Jewelry. Harry Tibbals started in the

jewelry business in 1886, when he was 18. He and his wife and business partner Gladys came to Emporia in 1904 and founded their jewelry store, first located on the east side of the 500 Block of Commercial. They moved to 619 Commercial in 1927, after the building was remodeled. The building was remodeled again in 1935. For decades, Emporians got the time at a large street clock in front of the store. When the clock broke down during World War II, Mr. Tibbals was unable to get parts to fix it. In 1947, the Tibbalses sold their business to B. B. Stanley. Stanley fixed the clock in 1948. Harry Tibbals died in 1951. Gladys Tibbals died in 1957. Although the 1920s prismatic glass transom has been exposed, the current storefront dates to the ca. 1950s. (*Emporia Gazette*, 2 September 1947; 9 Jun 1937; 23 May 1947; 8 February 1940; 15 February 1927; 30 August 1948; 15 March 1951; 6 Nov 1957)

**Integrity:** The original windows remain at the southernmost store, whose storefront reflects its ca. 1950s appearance. The middle store has replaced anodized aluminum windows in the upper façade, a non-historic metal shed awning, and historic brick storefront. The third store has a late twentieth century storefront and slipcovered upper façade. Although the third store has been slipcovered, the majority of the façade is intact and, therefore, this building is classified as a contributor.

**034. Commercial Building**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 625 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1890 (Estimated); 1915 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-42-013.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Architectural Classification:** Beaux Arts  
**Photos:** 20, 21

**Description:** This glazed brick and terra cotta two-part commercial block is three bays wide. Upper-story fenestration defines the bays, which include two single window openings and a centered triple-width window opening. Each opening contains painted plywood infill. A mid-to-late twentieth century, aluminum-framed storefront system occupies the street-level opening and features an off-center recessed entrance flanked by display windows resting on a very low bulkhead. A non-historic metal pent roof covers the storefront transom opening. Historic character-defining elements include: the white terra cotta cladding the upper façade wall; the shaped parapet with terra cotta tabs, scrolls, and central medallion; the painted brick on the upper façade wall with decorative terra cotta panel accents; and the projecting terra cotta molding over the upper-story windows.

**History:** There was a one-story building on this parcel by 1884, when it housed a grocery. The building housed a second-hand store in 1888. Between 1888 and 1893, a two-story building with a tin-clad front was built here. The building housed a grocery store in 1893, 1899, 1905, and 1911. The current terra cotta facade dates to the years between 1911 and 1923.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a non-contributor because it has had changes on both the upper and lower facades, including infilled upper-façade windows and infilled transom. Should the upper-façade windows be uncovered and/or the transom opened, the building's status could be re-evaluated.

**035. Commercial Building**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 627 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1915 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-42-001.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Restaurant  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style

**Photos:** 20, 21

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block occupies a corner lot and has two primary elevations - east and north. The building is three bays wide on the east elevation. Upper-story fenestration defines the bays, which contain a center paired window flanked on each side by a single window opening. The north elevation has seven bays, defined by single window openings in the upper story. Each bay contains the historic one-over-one wood windows with five-part transom windows. A non-historic wood-paneled storefront with a recessed entrance occupies the first story of the east elevation. A non-historic sign panel covers the storefront transom opening. Historic character-defining elements include: the stone accents throughout each elevation found in the form of parapet coping, belt courses over the second-story windows and under the first-story windows of the north elevation, windowsills, and as decorative corner blocks around each window and on the upper façade wall; the projecting cornice; the raised central section of the east elevation parapet wall; and the soldier brick window lintels.

**History:** There was a two-story bakery and small one-story office on this lot by 1884. Although the bakery remained in 1911, the one-story building was gone by 1893. The current two-story building dates to the years between 1911 and 1923.

**Integrity:** This building has a high degree of integrity, with historic features including original upper-story windows. It is, therefore, classified as a contributor.

**036. Bank Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 701 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1910 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-29-003.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Financial Institution  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade  
**Architectural Classification:** Art Deco  
**Photos:** 22, 23

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block occupies a corner lot and exhibits an early- to mid-twentieth century remodel at the east end that reflects the Vault commercial property type often used for banks. Characteristic of the property type, a single, full-height bay penetrates the front (east) elevation and the first bay of the south side elevation. Smooth stucco clads the walls at the east end, where decorative elements include fluted entrance and window surrounds, applied decorative terra cotta medallions, and slightly projecting bands at cornice level. The south side elevation is five bays deep and reveals the original building design. Engaged pilasters with stone capitals define the bays. Historic character-defining features present on the south elevation include: the pressed metal cornice with brick dentils; the historic one-over-one wood windows with transoms and single sidelights; the beige brick facing; and the rusticated stone cladding on the first story. Non-historic aluminum-framed fixed sash windows occupy the first-story window openings. A secondary entrance is at the rear of the south elevation, sheltered under a cantilevered canopy.

**History:** This block remained minimally developed until the early twentieth century. In 1884, there was a roller skating rink on the north end, the E. F. Sprague Planing Mill and Steam Carpentry Shop on the south end, and a second-hand store in the middle. The roller skating rink was converted to the "Great Western Horse and Mule Market" between 1888 and 1893. It was later converted to a livery stable, a use it maintained until the years between 1911 and 1923. Although the demolition of the planing mill between 1884 and 1888 opened the block up for commercial development, it did not take its current form until the 1920s. There was a two-story restaurant building on this corner by 1884. The building housed a paint repair shop in 1888 and a meat market in 1893. The building had been expanded by 1899, when it housed a second-hand store. A building that filled the entire parcel was built between 1905 and 1911, when it housed a grocery store. The architectural features on the upper level of the south elevation likely dates to this period. The

building was modified again between 1911 and 1923, when it was converted to a bank. The vault surround on the east end dates to ca. 1925.

**Integrity:** This building has a high degree of architectural integrity, with historic features dating from both ca. 1915 and ca. 1925. It is classified as a contributor.

**037. Commercial Building**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 703 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1915 (Estimated); 1970 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-29-004.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Architectural Classification:** Other  
**Photos:** 22, 23

**Description:** This two-part commercial block reflects a late-twentieth century remodel dominated by a solid metal panel covering the upper-façade wall. The aluminum-framed storefront system features large display windows resting on low, recessed bulkheads and a deeply recessed double-leaf entrance. A visor awning spans the storefront.

**History:** This block remained minimally developed until the early twentieth century. In 1884, there was a roller skating rink on the north end, the E. F. Sprague Planing Mill and Steam Carpentry Shop on the south end, and a second-hand store in the middle. The roller skating rink was converted to the "Great Western Horse and Mule Market" between 1888 and 1893. It was later converted to a livery stable, a use it maintained until the years between 1911 and 1923. Although the demolition of the planing mill between 1884 and 1888 opened the block up for commercial development, it did not take its current form until the 1920s. There was a one-story shoe shop on this parcel by 1884. The building was gone by 1888. The parcel remained vacant until the years between 1911 and 1923, by which time a two-story building had been built here and the majority of the block had been developed. The current appearance of this building dates to ca. 1970.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a non-contributor because the upper façade is concealed by a ca. 1970 slipcover. The storefront dates to the same period. Both post-date the district's period of significance. If the slipcover was removed and sufficient integrity remained underneath, the building's status could be re-evaluated.

**038. Strand Theatre**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 705-707 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1915 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-29-005.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:** 22, 23

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block occupies a double-width lot. The building is four bays wide. Upper-story fenestration defines the bays, which each contain the original Chicago style wood windows (central fixed picture window flanked on each side by a narrow, one-over-one double-hung window) with three-part transoms above. A non-historic aluminum-framed storefront occupies the first story and includes a central recessed entrance and a covered transom. Historic character-defining features include: the dark grey brick facing; the raised central panel of the parapet wall with decorative stone shield and scrolls; the stone embellishment throughout the upper façade wall, found in the form of parapet coping, a projecting cornice molding with fascia

band below, windowsills, and as a large enframing around all four upper-story windows; and the soldier brick window surrounds.

**History:** This block remained minimally developed until the early twentieth century. In 1884, there was a roller skating rink on the north end, the E. F. Sprague Planing Mill and Steam Carpentry Shop on the south end, and a second-hand store in the middle. The roller skating rink was converted to the "Great Western Horse and Mule Market" between 1888 and 1893. It was later converted to a livery stable, a use it maintained until the years between 1911 and 1923. Although the demolition of the planing mill between 1884 and 1888 opened the block up for commercial development, it did not take its current form until the 1920s. A one-story paint shop was built here between 1884 and 1888. The building was gone and another one-story built to the north by 1893. By 1899, a one-story plumbing shop had been built on the south half of the parcel. The building had a tin front. Both of these buildings were gone by 1911. Between 1911 and 1923, the current building, which housed the Strand (movie) Theatre, was built. The building had storefronts on the street-facing facade, a stage on the east end's upper level, and a 972-person-capacity auditorium. The Strand Theatre was still operating at this location in 1946.

**Integrity:** Although the storefront has been modified, the building retains a high degree of integrity, with character-defining features including original Chicago-Style windows on the upper facade. It is, therefore, classified as a contributor to the district.

**039. Commercial Building**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 709 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1925 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-29-006.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Vacant/Not in Use  
**Architectural Classification:** Spanish Eclectic  
**Photos:** 22, 23

**Description:** This three-story, brick two-part commercial block occupies a double-width lot. The building is three symmetrical bays wide. Large window openings each containing bands of three windows define the bays. The historic storefront occupies the first story and features a recessed entrance at the south end, and display windows resting on brick bulkheads. Non-historic metal siding covers the storefront transom. Historic character-defining features include: the shaped parapet; the orange brick facing; the green glazed terra cotta panels embedded in the upper facade wall; the white terra cotta parapet coping and window surrounds; and the historic single fixed and one-over-one wood windows with transoms.

**History:** This block remained minimally developed until the early twentieth century. In 1884, there was a roller skating rink on the north end, the E. F. Sprague Planing Mill and Steam Carpentry Shop on the south end, and a second-hand store in the middle. The roller skating rink was converted to the "Great Western Horse and Mule Market" between 1888 and 1893. It was later converted to a livery stable, a use it maintained until the years between 1911 and 1923. Although the demolition of the planing mill between 1884 and 1888 opened the block up for commercial development, it did not take its current form until the 1920s. This building was constructed between 1923 and 1929. Before then, there were three small one-story buildings on this parcel.

**Integrity:** This building has changed little since its original construction; and even retains its original storefront. Therefore, is classified as a contributor to the district.

**040. Commercial Building**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 713 N COMMERCIAL ST



**Date of Construction:** 1915 (Estimated); 1970 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-29-007.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Professional  
**Architectural Classification:** Other  
**Photos:** 22, 23

**Description:** This two-part commercial block reflects a late-twentieth century remodel dominated by a solid metal panel covering the upper-façade wall. The aluminum-framed storefront system features large display windows resting on high, uncoursed stone bulkheads and a deeply recessed off-center single-leaf entrance. A visor awning spans the storefront.

**History:** This block remained minimally developed until the early twentieth century. In 1884, there was a roller skating rink on the north end, the E. F. Sprague Planing Mill and Steam Carpentry Shop on the south end, and a second-hand store in the middle. The roller skating rink was converted to the "Great Western Horse and Mule Market" between 1888 and 1893. It was later converted to a livery stable, a use it maintained until the years between 1911 and 1923. Although the demolition of the planing mill between 1884 and 1888 opened the block up for commercial development, it did not take its current form until the 1920s. This parcel remained vacant until the years between 1905 and 1911, when a small meat market was built here. The building took its current form in the years between 1911 and 1923. Like those to the north, the building was built of reinforced concrete. The current appearance dates to a ca. 1970 remodel.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a non-contributor because the upper façade is concealed by a metal slipcover. The storefront dates to the same period as the modified upper façade. If the slipcover was removed and the upper façade retained sufficient integrity, the building's classification could be re-evaluated.

**041. Commercial Building**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 715 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1915 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-29-008.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:** 22, 23

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block is two bays wide. Two large window openings containing non-historic fixed aluminum-framed windows define the bays. A non-historic storefront comprised of brick infill around a high-set display window and a recessed entrance occupies the first-story facade. Historic character-defining features include: the dark brick facing; the shaped parapet; the cast stone embellishment in the form of parapet coping, belt courses, and windowsills; and the soldier brick courses on the upper façade wall, over each window, and over the storefront.

**History:** This block remained minimally developed until the early twentieth century. In 1884, there was a roller skating rink on the north end, the E. F. Sprague Planing Mill and Steam Carpentry Shop on the south end, and a second-hand store in the middle. The roller skating rink was converted to the "Great Western Horse and Mule Market" between 1888 and 1893. It was later converted to a livery stable, a use it maintained until the years between 1911 and 1923. Although the demolition of the planing mill between 1884 and 1888 opened the block up for commercial development, it did not take its current form until the 1920s. This parcel remained vacant until the years between 1911 and 1923, when this two-story reinforced concrete building was built. In 1946, there was a photo studio on the second floor.

**Integrity:** Although the storefront has been modified, the original storefront opening is clearly articulated. Although the upper-façade windows are non-historic replacements, they fill the original upper-façade windows fill the original masonry openings. The building is classified as a contributor.

**042. Commercial Building**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 717 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1915 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-29-009.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:** 22, 23

**Description:** The storefront opening of this one-part commercial block contains non-historic brick infill surrounding three high-set single-light fixed display windows and a non-historic recessed entrance. The entrance is in the second bay from the north end and contains a full-light aluminum door with full-height sidelight. Character-defining features include the cast stone belt course above the storefront, cast stone parapet coping, the central rectangular raised section of the parapet, and the soldier and header brick courses on the upper façade wall, which provide modest embellishment to the primary façade.

**History:** This block remained minimally developed until the early twentieth century. In 1884, there was a roller skating rink on the north end, the E. F. Sprague Planing Mill and Steam Carpentry Shop on the south end, and a second-hand store in the middle. The roller skating rink was converted to the "Great Western Horse and Mule Market" between 1888 and 1893. It was later converted to a livery stable, a use it maintained until the years between 1911 and 1923. Although the demolition of the planing mill between 1884 and 1888 opened the block up for commercial development, it did not take its current form until the 1920s. This parcel remained vacant until the years between 1911 and 1923, when this one-story reinforced concrete structure was built.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a non-contributor because the storefront has been enclosed. If the storefront was re-opened and a compatible new storefront system installed, its status could be re-evaluated.

**043. Commercial Building**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 719 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1925 (Estimated); 2000 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-29-010.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade  
**Architectural Classification:** Other  
**Photos:** 22, 23

**Description:** This one-part commercial block occupies a double-width lot and has non-historic EIFS cladding the primary (east) and rear (west) elevations. A small section of brick visible at the rear of the building suggests the historic wall material remains intact below the non-historic siding. The primary elevation fenestration includes, from south to north, a three-part display window, a recessed entrance, and two single-light fixed sash windows. A non-historic cornice spans the top of the parapet wall and a non-historic metal pent roof spans the full width of the primary elevation above the storefront.

**History:** This block remained minimally developed until the early twentieth century. In 1884, there was a roller skating rink on the north end, the E. F. Sprague Planing Mill and Steam Carpentry Shop on the south end, and a second-hand store in the middle. The roller skating rink was converted to the "Great Western Horse and Mule Market" between 1888 and 1893. It was later converted to a livery stable, a use it maintained until the years between 1911 and 1923. Although the demolition of the planing mill between 1884 and 1888 opened the block up for commercial development, it did not take its current form until the 1920s. This parcel remained vacant until the years between 1905 and 1911, when there was a one-story stoneworks on the south end and a one-story electrical supply shop on the north. The lots were not fully developed until the years between 1923 and 1929 when a stretch of one-story buildings was built here. The current building has been heavily modified with stucco and cornice.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a non-contributor because it has been heavily modified and no longer interprets the district's period of significance. It appears that these modifications are irreversible.

**044. Commercial Building**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 723-25 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1925 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-29-011.00-0; 192-10-0-30-29-012.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:** 22, 23

**Description:** This one-part commercial block retains the two original, narrow storefronts, each of which feature a recessed entrance in the outer bay and a two-part display window. Each entrance retains the historic full-light wood door with transom above. Additional character-defining features include the cast stone parapet coping, the central rectangular raised section of the parapet, the soldier brick courses across the upper façade wall and above the storefront transom, the brick bulkhead under the south display windows, and the black structural glass cladding on the north storefront bulkhead. The original storefront transom may be intact below the non-historic awnings.

**History:** This block remained minimally developed until the early twentieth century. In 1884, there was a roller skating rink on the north end, the E. F. Sprague Planing Mill and Steam Carpentry Shop on the south end, and a second-hand store in the middle. The roller skating rink was converted to the "Great Western Horse and Mule Market" between 1888 and 1893. It was later converted to a livery stable, a use it maintained until the years between 1911 and 1923. Although the demolition of the planing mill between 1884 and 1888 opened the block up for commercial development, it did not take its current form until the 1920s. This building was one of a stretch of one-story buildings built on this end of the block between 1923 and 1929.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a contributor because it retains all of its historic character-defining features, including storefronts and doors.

**045. Goodyear Service Store**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 727 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1952 (Documented)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-29-001.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Transportation - Road-Related (Vehicular)  
**Current Function:** Transportation - Road-Related (Vehicular)  
**Architectural Classification:** Streamlined/Art Moderne  
**Photos:** 22, 23

**Description:** This double-width one-part commercial block occupies a corner lot. The primary (east) elevation features a mid-twentieth century aluminum-framed storefront with a flush center entrance through double-leaf full-light doors with transom above, large display windows, and a very low bulkhead. A full-width aluminum visor awning spans the full width of the east elevation over the storefront. The north elevation features the continuation of the display windows from the east elevation, and an asymmetrical arrangement of three pedestrian entrances and five vehicular bays containing overhead doors. The walls appear to be painted brick with cast stone parapet coping along the east (front) end of the building and ceramic parapet coping tiles toward the west (rear) end of the north elevation.

**History:** This block remained minimally developed until the early twentieth century. In 1884, there was a roller skating rink on the north end, the E. F. Sprague Planing Mill and Steam Carpentry Shop on the south end, and a second-hand store in the middle. The roller skating rink was converted to the "Great Western Horse and Mule Market" between 1888 and 1893. It was later converted to a livery stable, a use it maintained until the years between 1911 and 1923. Although the demolition of the planing mill between 1884 and 1888 opened the block up for commercial development, it did not take its current form until the 1920s. This parcel housed a one-story roller rink, horse market and livery until the years between 1911 and 1923. By 1923, the livery had been demolished and there was a filling station on this corner, known as Nelson's Standard Service in the late 1940s. The small filling station remained here through 1946. The current building dates to 1952 when it was built for the Goodyear Service Store. The business occupied the building until the early 1970s.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a contributor because all of the exterior features appear to date to its ca. 1950 construction within the district's period of significance.

**046. Commercial Building**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 801 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1915 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-28-006.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Health Care - Clinic  
**Architectural Classification:** Mission  
**Photos:** 24, 25

**Description:** This one-part commercial block has a decoratively shaped parapet and occupies a corner lot. Non-historic brick infill, a single window, and a three-part display window occupy the original storefront opening in the east elevation, which wraps part of the south elevation. Non-original stucco and faux half-timbering clad the upper façade wall of the east elevation and the south elevation. Three secondary pedestrian entrances and three high-set window openings filled with glass block define the asymmetrical south elevation bays.

**History:** This block was not fully developed until the 1920s. A small one-story carpenter's shop on this parcel was the only finished building on the block in 1884. The building housed a paint shop in 1888 and a poultry/ egg shop in 1893. There was a new one-story cobbler's shop with coal shed on the parcel in 1899. Another new one-story building was built here between 1905 and 1911. It was vacant in 1911. This building was built between 1911 and 1923. It was assigned a ca. 1915 construction date as this was the peak of Mission Revival commercial architecture. The abrupt termination of the stepped parapet appears to indicate that this building was historically associated with the adjacent building to the north.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a non-contributor because the storefront has been infilled and non-historic materials, including faux timbering and brick, have been added. If the infill was removed and compatible storefront installed, the building's status could be re-evaluated.

**047. Auto Garage**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 803 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1980 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-28-007.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Architectural Classification:** Other  
**Photos:** 24, 25

**Description:** Non-historic, unpainted wood siding clads the upper façade wall of this one-part commercial block. The mid-twentieth century storefront has an aluminum-framed system with two large, two-part display windows resting on low bulkheads, and a flush, center-bay entrance containing a full-light entrance door. Non-historic unpainted wood shingles fill the storefront transom opening and a board-and-batten unpainted wood treatment clads the remainder of the primary elevation.

**History:** This block was not fully developed until the 1920s. This lot was vacant until the years between 1911 and 1923, when there was a one-story 20-car-capacity auto garage here. Between 1929 and 1946, the garage was converted into two narrow stores. The abrupt termination of the stepped parapet on the adjacent building to the south appears to indicate that the two buildings were historically associated.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a non-contributor because the upper façade and transom are covered with wood. If the wood was removed and the upper façade retained sufficient integrity, the building's status could be re-evaluated.

**048. Granada Theatre**

**Status: NRHP/Contributing**

**Address:** 807 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1929 (Documented)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-28-008.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Recreation and Culture - Theater  
**Current Function:** Recreation and Culture - Theater  
**Architectural Classification:** Spanish Eclectic  
**Photos:** 24, 25

**Description:** This two-part commercial block is an excellent example of an early twentieth century, Spanish Colonial Revival movie theater. Listed in the National Register in 1985, the building occupies three lots. The brick structure has smooth stucco cladding on the primary (east) elevation. Historic character defining features include: the clay tile on the faux cross-gabled roof; the full-height engaged, gable-front towers at each end of the façade; the elaborate terra cotta elements throughout the façade in the form of applied niches, finials, projecting cornice, window hoods and mullion columns; the center-bay entrance below the marquee canopy; and the historic storefronts with recessed entrances that flank the main entrance.

**History:** This block was not fully developed until the 1920s. There was a one-story paint shop built on this parcel between 1884 and 1888. The building was gone by 1893. In 1899, there were two one-story buildings here - including a tin-clad plumbing shop. The southernmost building was a one-story flour and feed store. Between 1905 and 1911, a one-story 40-car-capacity garage had been built north of the feed store. The Granada Theatre was built in 1929. For more history, see the property's National Register nomination.

**Integrity:** This building is individually listed on the National Register of Historic Places. It retains a high degree of integrity and is classified as a contributor to the district.

**049. Emporia Arts Center**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 815 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 2010 (Documented)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-28-011.00-0  
**Historic Function:** N/A  
**Current Function:** Recreation and Culture  
**Architectural Classification:** Other  
**Photos:** 24, 25

**Description:** This non-historic building is three asymmetrical bays wide. Fenestration defines the bays and includes four- and six-part fixed windows, as well as large curtain wall sections. Brick facing with cast stone accents surround the north and south bays. The center bay is slightly recessed and comprised of a full-height aluminum-framed curtain wall. The entrance occurs in the center bay under a shallow visor awning.

**History:** Three historic buildings were demolished in 2009 to make way for the construction of this 2010 building.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a non-contributor because it post-dates the district's period of significance.

**050. Auto-Related Building**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 821 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1930 (Estimated); 2000 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-28-012.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Transportation - Road-Related (Vehicular)  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Business  
**Architectural Classification:** Other  
**Photos:** 24, 25

**Description:** This one-part commercial block occupies a double-width lot and is three bays wide. The bays are defined by a recessed parking area on the south end, a central canted entrance, and a band of fixed windows at the north end. EIFS panels clad all visible walls. A slightly recessed segmental arch spans the full width of the façade. Non-historic cornice molding caps the parapet wall.

**History:** This building was built between 1929 and 1946 to house an auto-related business, which included a filling station, sales and service, and body shop. This parcel was occupied by a wood lot for the coal and wood business to the north in 1905 and 1911. It was identified as a coal yard in 1923. The existing appearance dates to a ca. 2000 remodel.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a non-contributor because it no longer reflects its appearance from the district's period of significance. The historic materials have been concealed with EIFS, a change that appears to be irreversible.

**051. Steam Laundry**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 823 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1925 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-28-013.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Industry/Processing/Extraction - Processing Site  
**Current Function:** Vacant/Not in Use  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:** 24, 25

**Description:** This simple one-part commercial block retains the historic storefront, which features a recessed center entrance, large display windows resting on brick bulkheads, a full-light wood entrance door with transom above, and the full-width storefront transom opening that currently contains painted plywood. Modest brick work across the top of the upper façade wall provides the only embellishment.

**History:** This lot was vacant until the years between 1905 and 1911, when there was a one-story hand laundry here. By 1923, it was a steam laundry. It was still a steam laundry in 1929.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a contributor because it retains a high degree of integrity, with historic features including its original storefront and, although infilled, transom.

**052. Commercial Building**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 825 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1915 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-28-014.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Professional  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:** 24, 25

**Description:** The brick infill in this simple one-part commercial block appears to be historic. A center-bay entrance with a non-historic broken pediment and pilaster surround is flanked by two single-light fixed sash windows with decorative shutters. Modest brick work across the top of the upper façade wall provides the only embellishment.

**History:** Like many of the other one-story buildings on this block, this building was built between 1911 and 1923, when it was divided into two small shops. It was one store in 1929. By 1946, it had been converted to a welding shop.

**Integrity:** Although at first glance the storefront appears to be modified with brick infill, a closer look reveals that the infill appears to be historic, perhaps dating to the building's conversion to a welding shop between 1929 and 1946. Therefore, the building has been classified as a contributor. Re-opening the storefront would be consistent with preservation standards.

**053. Commercial Building**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 827 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1915 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-28-015.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Health Care - Clinic  
**Architectural Classification:** Other  
**Photos:** 24, 25

**Description:** Non-historic vinyl siding clads the majority of the primary elevation of this one-part commercial block. A non-historic flush center-bay entrance flanked by two high-set non-historic fixed sash display windows form the three façade bays. A standing seam metal pent roof awning spans the top of the storefront.

**History:** This building was built between 1911 and 1923. The building's use is not given on any of the Sanborn maps on which it is included.

**Integrity:** The building is classified as a non-contributor because the historic façade is obscured with non-historic materials. If these were removed revealing historic materials and features and a compatible storefront installed, the building's contributing status could be re-evaluated.

**054. Commercial Building**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 831 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1900 (Estimated); 1970 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-28-001.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade  
**Architectural Classification:** Other  
**Photos:** 24, 25

**Description:** This two-part commercial block occupies a triple-width lot. The building's facade reflects a late-twentieth century remodel dominated by a solid panel of metal siding that covers the upper-façade wall. Three screened openings suggest window openings beneath. There are three storefronts, each with recessed entrances flanked by display windows resting on relatively high bulkheads. The north end retail entrance is recessed in a canted wall and contains a three-quarter light wood door with a Prairie School-style muntin pattern. Non-historic metal siding covers the storefront transom opening. A visor awning spans the storefront. Non-historic stucco covers the secondary elevations.

**History:** This building was built between 1899 and 1905, when it housed a grocery and flour/hay/feed store. It still housed these businesses in 1911. In 1923, 1929 and 1946, it was still divided into two storefronts. The current appearance, with aluminum storefronts and slipcover, dates to ca. 1970.

**Integrity:** This building is identified as a non-contributor because the upper-façade is covered with a metal slipcover which post-dates the district's period of significance. The slipcover appears to date to the same period as modifications to the storefront. If the slipcover was removed and sufficient integrity exists underneath, the building's status could be re-evaluated.

**055. First Church of Christ Scientist**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 901 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1915 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-15-004.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Religion - Religious Facility  
**Current Function:** Vacant/Not in Use  
**Architectural Classification:** Craftsman/Bungalow  
**Photos:** 26, 27

**Description:** This Pyramidal Folk House occupies a corner lot and is four bays across each primary elevation (east and south). The character-defining recessed entrance porch occurs at the southeast corner. Historic double-hung wood windows, each containing an upper sash with starburst-patterned muntins, occur singly and in bands of three and five. Stucco clads the exterior walls. Additional architectural features include: the wide eaves overhang; the rough-cut exposed stone foundation and side walls at the entrance steps; and the secondary entrance at the north end of the east elevation.



**History:** This building was built between 1911 and 1923 as a church for the First Church of Christ Scientist. An adjacent dwelling to the west was demolished between 1929 and 1946, when the church still occupied this building. The building is now vacant.

**Integrity:** This building has a high degree of architectural integrity, to include overall form and original windows. It is classified as a contributor.

**056. Tuttle Motor Company, Dr. Pepper Bottling Company Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 907 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1929 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-15-005.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Transportation - Road-Related (Vehicular)  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Professional  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:** 26, 27

**Description:** The original storefront opening of this one-part commercial block contains non-historic infill comprised of painted wood paneling surrounding a flush entrance door at the north end and two high-set windows at the center and south end bays. Historic character-defining features present include the buff brick facing, the slightly recessed rectangular brick enframement panel (painted white) in the upper façade wall, the soldier brick course at cornice level, and the cast stone parapet coping.

**History:** This block was mostly residential until the early twentieth century. A previous one-story commercial building was built on this lot between 1899 and 1905, when it was occupied by a Chinese laundry and office. The laundry was still in the building in 1911. Between 1923 and 1929, the current building was built to house a 20-car capacity auto garage. In 1930, the building was listed in the city directory as the Tuttle Motor Company. By 1943, the building had been converted to a bottling works. In the 1940s and 1950s city directories, it was listed as a Dr. Pepper and Nesbitt Double Cola Company.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a non-contributor because the storefront has been infilled. If the storefront was re-opened and compatible storefront installed, the building's status could be re-evaluated.

**057. Western Adjustment and Inspection Company Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 909 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1958 (Documented)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-15-006.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Business  
**Current Function:** Health Care - Clinic  
**Architectural Classification:** Streamlined/Art Moderne  
**Photos:** 26, 27

**Description:** This mid-twentieth century one-part commercial block features a flush entrance at the north end containing an aluminum-framed full-light entrance door with sidelights and transom above. The façade wall recesses across the south three-quarters of the primary elevation to form an integrated sheltered planter. Additional character-defining features include: the very light buff-colored brick facing; the high-set horizontal band of narrow windows above the planter; and the courses of header brick delineating the planter and the cornice level.

**History:** This building was built in 1958 for the Western Adjustment and Inspection Company, a nationwide insurance company. In 1968, it was listed as the General Adjustment Bureau, Inc., a decendent of the Western Adjustment and Inspection Company. It is now a dentist's office.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a contributor because it retains its original ca. 1950 appearance.

**058. Veterans of Foreign Wars (VFW)**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 911 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1950 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-15-007.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade; Social - Meeting Hall  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Architectural Classification:** Modern/Modern Movement  
**Photos:** 26, 27

**Description:** This red brick two-part commercial block is two bays wide. Upper-story fenestration defines the bays, which each contain non-original one-over-one wood windows flanked on each side by glass block infill. The façade wall recesses slightly around the upper-story windows where the brick is salmon-colored, suggesting a possible mid-twentieth century alteration. A non-historic storefront comprised of metal siding surrounding flush single entrances and high-set display windows occupies the first story. A shallow visor awning spans the storefront. Character-defining elements include the cast stone parapet coping on the primary elevation, the terra cotta coping tiles on the secondary parapet walls, the corbel brick courses above the upper-story windows, and the header brick windowsills.

**History:** The 1946 Sanborn map shows a one-story building on this parcel. This two-story building appears to have been built for the club rooms of the Veterans of Foreign Wars Lowry Funston Post 1980. It was listed as the VFW in the 1951-1960 city directories. In 1968, it was listed as the Robinson Ambulance Service.

**Integrity:** Although the storefront has been partially infilled, the upper façade retains its ca. 1950 appearance. The building is classified as a contributor.

**059. Spic N Span Cleaners**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 915 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1958 (Documented)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-15-007.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Architectural Classification:** Modern/Modern Movement  
**Photos:** 26, 27

**Description:** This brick one-part commercial block is characterized by a storefront system wrapping the northeast corner, where the roof line drops, the façade wall recesses, and a visor canopy with flared edges projects. The storefront incorporates full-light single entrances in both the east and north elevations, flanked by full-height aluminum-framed display windows resting on very low bulkheads. Additional character-defining features include: the blonde brick facing comprised of very thin brick units; the solid brick wall at the south end of the primary elevation, juxtaposed with the large display windows at the north end; the salmon-colored brick facing on the central wall of the north side elevation; and the asymmetrical fenestration comprised of a variety of sash types, including large display windows, very high-set bands of horizontal fixed units, and paired two-over-two units with operable hoppers.

**History:** This 1958 building occupies part of a site formerly occupied by the St. James Baptist Church. St. James, a historically black congregation, had built a rectangular church here by 1884. The congregation replaced the original building between 1893 and 1899 with a more substantial structure. The building was torn down after 1946. There was no listing for this address from 1951-1957. By 1959, this building had been built for the Spic N Span Cleaners.

**Integrity:** This building retains a high degree of integrity from its ca. 1950s construction and, therefore, has been classified as a contributor.

**060. Burger Chef Restaurant**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 923 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1970 (Documented)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-15-001.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Restaurant  
**Current Function:** Vacant/Not in Use  
**Architectural Classification:** Other  
**Photos:** 26, 27

**Description:** This free-standing one-part commercial building has a mansard roof with a full-width gable-front enclosed porch projecting from the primary (east) elevation. An aluminum-framed storefront system spans the full width of the porch and incorporates a center-bay, full-light single-leaf entrance. The display windows rest on bulkheads faced with rough-cut, uncoursed black stone. Enameled steel shingles clad the roof. White brick clads the secondary elevation walls. A tall, free-standing flat roof canopy structure supported by metal posts shelters the parking area in front of the building.

**History:** This 1970 building occupies part of a site formerly occupied by the St. James Baptist Church. St. James, a historically black congregation, had built a rectangular church here by 1884. The congregation replaced the original building between 1893 and 1899 with a more substantial structure. The building was torn down after 1946. Additional buildings on the block in 1946 included a one-story restaurant, two-story single-family dwelling, and two-story duplex. There was a four-unit apartment dwelling on this site until 1969. In 1970, the Burger Chef Restaurant was listed in the city directory for the first time.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a non-contributor because its construction post-dates the district's period of significance.

**061. Smith Conoco Service Station**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 928 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1925 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-40-21-003.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Transportation - Road-Related (Vehicular)  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Architectural Classification:** Craftsman/Bungalow  
**Photos:** 13, 14

**Description:** This brick filling station occupies a corner lot and stands at an angle along a northeast-southwest axis aligned with a curved driveway. The building is four bays wide and two bays deep. Fenestration defines the bays. The entrance occurs at the northeast end bay within a non-original aluminum-framed storefront system. Historic, high-set display windows and a non-historic drive-up window form the other three bays on the primary (northwest) elevation. Additional character-

defining features include: the shallow hipped roof with wide eaves overhang; the engaged brick piers at each wall corner and flanking the entrance bay; the cast stone windowsills; and the courses of header brick at the top and bottom of each wall. Non-original blue paint covers the brick walls, however a section is revealed on the northeast side elevation showing the historic buff brick appearance.

**History:** This block was occupied principally by single-family residences until at least 1946. This service station was built between 1923 and 1929, when it replaced a two-story single-family residence on the site. It was listed as the Smith Conoco Service station in the 1940s, 1950s and 1960s.

**Integrity:** Although it has been painted, this building retains its original appearance with features to include its overall form and original windows. It is classified as a contributor.

**062. Residence**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 924 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1895 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-40-21-004.01-0  
**Historic Function:** Domestic - Single Dwelling  
**Current Function:** Domestic - Multiple Dwelling  
**Architectural Classification:** National Folk  
**Photos:** 13, 14

**Description:** This two-story house has a complex roof comprised of a primary hipped section, two shallow hipped projections centered in each side elevation, and a gabled rear (east) section. The main block is two bays wide, defined by two single, upper-story windows. Paired entrance doors occupy the north bay of the first story and a fixed picture window occupies the south bay. Secondary asbestos siding clads the walls. Historic character-defining features include: the wide eaves overhang; the fascia trim below the eaves; the wood window casing trim; the tall, narrow window openings that occur singly and in pairs; the historic one-over-one wood sash windows; and the gabled entrance hood supported by wood knee brackets.

**History:** This block was occupied principally by single-family residences until at least 1946. This house was built between 1893 and 1899.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a non-contributor because it is covered with non-original siding.

**063. Commercial Building**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 920 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1960 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-40-21-004.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Professional  
**Architectural Classification:** Modern/Modern Movement  
**Photos:** 13, 14

**Description:** The recessed storefront of this one-part commercial block has an angled cant with the entrance at the deepest point at the north end. The storefront features a three-part, aluminum-framed display window system resting on a low bulkhead. Additional architectural elements present include: the original PermaStone cladding of the primary elevation; the shallow visor awning spanning the top of the storefront; the full-light wood entrance door with transom above; and the cast stone parapet coping. Two pairs of single windows penetrate the south side elevation, which has been covered with standing seam metal siding. A vacant lot is adjacent to the south.

**History:** This block was occupied principally by single-family residences until at least 1946. This building, built ca. 1960, replaced a one-story home built between 1905 and 1911. The home was listed in the 1955 city directory. In 1960, the current commercial building had been built and was listed as the address for Bob Crawford Refrigeration.

**Integrity:** This building retains its original appearance from its ca. 1960 construction date and, therefore, is classified as a contributor.

**064. Commercial Building**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 912 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1950 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-40-21-005.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Professional  
**Architectural Classification:** Streamlined/Art Moderne  
**Photos:** 13, 14

**Description:** This one-part commercial block has a symmetrical façade arrangement, defined by the center-bay double-leaf entrance flanked on each side by five-part aluminum-framed display windows that wrap the corners. Additional character-defining features include: the blonde brick facing and contrasting red brick accents; the tall upper façade wall featuring five red brick belt courses; the cast stone parapet coping; the projecting central wall panel over the entrance bay; the shallow visor awning spanning the top of the storefront and wrapping each corner; the cascading effect created by the stepped brick piers flanking the entrance bay; and the very low brick bulkhead. Nine window penetrations occur in the north side elevation, one of which is the continuation of the storefront, two of which contain glass block, and six of which are covered with metal. The south side elevation has nine bays defined from west to east by the continuation of the storefront, two glass block filled window openings, three metal filled window openings, a secondary pedestrian entrance, and two vehicular bays. The rear (east) elevation has three bays comprised of: a central vehicular bay filled with concrete block and containing a non-historic pedestrian entrance, and two large windows covered with metal siding. Each of the windows have cast stone windowsills.

**History:** This block was occupied principally by single-family residences until at least 1946. This building, built ca. 1950, was built on a site that had been cleared of a two-story Queen Anne dwelling between 1929 and 1946.

**Integrity:** This building retains its original appearance from its ca. 1950 construction date and, therefore, is classified as a contributor.

**065. Auto-Related Building**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 906 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1970 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-40-21-006.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Transportation - Road-Related (Vehicular)  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade  
**Architectural Classification:** Other  
**Photos:** 13, 14

**Description:** This non-historic, free-standing building has an irregular plan comprised of a rectangular two-story block, a one-story wing projecting off-center on the west elevation, and a tall projecting open porch. The two-story block has a flat roof. The projecting wing and porch both have deck roofs. Fenestration is asymmetrical and comprised of tall, narrow fixed sash windows arranged singly or in pairs. EIFS clads the exterior walls.

**History:** This block was occupied principally by single-family residences until at least 1946. There was a small commercial building on this corner, built between 1899 and 1905. This building post-dates the 1946 Sanborn map and has an appearance that dates to ca. 1970.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a non-contributor because it post-dates the period of significance.

**066. Episcopal Church**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 828 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1925 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-40-22-002.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Religion - Religious Facility  
**Current Function:** Religion - Religious Facility  
**Architectural Classification:** Collegiate Gothic  
**Photos:** 11, 12

**Description:** This brick church building has an irregular plan comprised of a central intersecting gable block and a square tower and two gabled projecting wings on the west elevation. The flat-roof tower occurs at the intersection of the two main gabled sections. The primary entrance occurs centered in the north gabled wing. Two additional entrances occur in the west elevation of the tower and between the center and south gabled wings. Each entrance contains a double-leaf wood door set within a Tudor arch. Additional historic character-defining elements include: the stone accents found throughout each elevation in the form of parapet coping, tabbed window and door surrounds, buttress amortizements, and belt courses on the upper gable and tower walls; the pointed arch stained glass window with stone surround and tracery over the main entrance; the castellation of the tower's parapet walls; the paired pointed arch vented openings in the upper walls of the tower on each elevation; the paired and tripled window groupings; and the decorative brick buttresses found throughout each elevation.

**History:** The Episcopal Church congregation has occupied this corner since 1870. The church expanded and had an overall design change between 1923 and 1929. A parish house had been built between 1911 and 1923. The 1920s project included connecting the two buildings. Subsequent additions required the removal of two adjacent single-family dwellings and a filling station that stood between the Episcopal and Presbyterian Churches.

**Integrity:** Although the building has evolved over time, this building has a high degree of architectural integrity from the period of significance. It is classified as a contributor.

**067. First Presbyterian Church**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 802 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1895 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-40-22-003.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Religion - Religious Facility  
**Current Function:** Religion - Religious Facility  
**Architectural Classification:** Gothic Revival  
**Photos:** 11, 12

**Description:** This limestone church building occupies a corner lot and has a highly complex roof and irregular plan. The central block is cross-gabled with a raised central dome at the ridge intersection. Engaged square towers, each with pyramidal hipped roofs, occur at each end of the primary (west) elevation. The north tower is two stories in height while the south tower rises three stories. An engaged round tower with conical roof is at the rear (east) end of the south side elevation and a gabled wing projects from the rear (east) end of the north elevation. The main entrance is in the center bay of the primary (west) elevation, sheltered by a recessed porch characterized by pointed

arch openings. Additional historic character-defining features include: the parapeted gables; the asymmetrical fenestration; the variable stone unit sizes; the rectangular leaded glass windows that occur singly and in groups of three; the large, leaded rose windows set within pointed arches on each upper gable wall; and the large leaded glass, pointed arch window groups in the north elevation. A mid-twentieth century two-story, flat-roof addition extends from the east end of the north elevation.

**History:** There was a Presbyterian Church on this corner by 1884. The current building, built in 1897 from plans by Charles W. Squires, appears to have incorporated the original building (Sachs and Ehrlich, 109). It remained in 1929 and 1946. The education addition on the northeast corner post-dates 1946.

**Integrity:** Although the building has evolved over time, this building has a high degree of architectural integrity from the period of significance. It is classified as a contributor.

**068. Granada Lofts**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 726 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 2009 (Documented)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-40-35-002.00-0  
**Historic Function:** N/A  
**Current Function:** Domestic - Multiple Dwelling  
**Architectural Classification:** Other  
**Photos:** 9, 10

**Description:** This non-historic two-part vertical block occupies a corner lot and has two primary elevations. The west elevation is two bays wide and the north elevation is six bays wide. Full-height engaged brick piers define the bays. EIFS clads the walls between the piers. One-over-one vinyl windows with transoms occur singly and in groups of three on the upper stories. Aluminum-framed storefronts with flush entrances and brick bulkheads occupy the first-story bays. The street-level entrance to the upper floors is recessed at the northwest corner.

**History:** This building was completed in 2009. This block was not developed as part of the commercial district until the early twentieth century. There was a one-story printing operation built on this site between 1899 and 1905. By 1911, the building had been expanded or rebuilt to house a 50-car-capacity garage. By 1923, the garage had been expanded to two stories. It remained unchanged until 1946.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a non-contributor because it post-dates the district's period of significance.

**069. Commercial Building**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 724 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1925 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-40-35-003.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Business  
**Architectural Classification:** Spanish Eclectic  
**Photos:** 9, 10

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block occupies a triple-width lot. The building is nine bays wide. Upper-story fenestration defines the bays, which each contain round arch window openings containing non-historic painted plywood infill. Non-historic storefronts with transoms and recessed entrances occupy the two north first-story bays. A mid-to-late twentieth century storefront occupies the south storefront bay, comprised of a recessed single, full-light entrance, low

bulkheads, and a transom opening filled with painted plywood. Historic character-defining features include: the orange brick facing on the primary elevation; the triangular pediment centered on the parapet wall; the clay tiles capping the parapet wall; the terra cotta embellishment throughout the upper-façade wall including the projecting cornice, the decorative window surrounds, the round arch window hoods with polychrome fan motif, and the projecting course below the upper-story windows forming a continuous sill; and the soldier brick course over each storefront.

**History:** This building was built between 1923 and 1929. In 1929, there was a plumbing shop on the north end, a vulcanizing shop in the middle, and a store on the south. The second floor was occupied by a business college. In 1923, prior to its expansion to two stories, the two lots on the south end of this parcel were occupied by a 30-car-capacity garage that had been built between 1911 and 1923. In the 1880s, there was a single-family dwelling on this site. By 1899 the dwelling had been converted to a hand laundry and "Negro boarding" house. The house had been demolished by 1905.

**Integrity:** Although the upper-façade windows have been partially infilled, the storefronts remain as voids and the building retains the bulk of its original features, including terra-cotta details and a highly stylized facade. It is classified as a contributor.

**070. Auto Sales and Service**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 714 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1923 (Documented)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-40-35-004.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Transportation - Road-Related (Vehicular)  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:** 9, 10

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block occupies a triple-width lot. The building is six bays wide. Paired upper-story window openings define the bays, each of which contain painted wood infill. Four brick piers define three storefront bays in the first story. The south and center storefronts contain aluminum-framed storefront systems. The north storefront has painted wood infill and a recessed door. Each storefront transom is covered with painted plywood. Aluminum visor awnings span the top of each storefront. Historic character-defining features present include: the dark brown brick facing; the shaped parapet; the cast stone embellishment found throughout the façade as parapet coping, belt courses, windowsills, and decorative rectangular inset panels and pier capitals. The south façade, which features upper-story window openings, has been parged. It has always remained an exposed wall as there was no structure between this and the adjacent building to the south.

**History:** This building was built in 1923 to house an auto sales and service business. This parcel remained vacant prior to that time.

**Integrity:** Although the upper-façade windows have been infilled, two of the three storefronts remain as architectural voids and the building retains the bulk of its original features, including cast-stone details. It is classified as a contributor.

**071. Plumbing Shop**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 710 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1915 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-40-35-007.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Health Care - Clinic



**Architectural Classification:** Other  
**Photos:** 9, 10

**Description:** This one-part commercial block has a large panel of wood shingles cladding the tall upper-façade wall. Brick clads the lower façade wall around the non-historic storefront elements, which include a large display window opening filled with non-historic wood surrounding a single fixed sash window. The entrance is at the north end and contains a single, full-light aluminum door. The north side elevation has seven bays defined by small windows. Non-historic faux half timbering, decorative shutters, and wood paneling accent the north side elevation. The exposed north wall has a number of window openings. It has always been an exposed wall as there was no building between this and the adjacent building to the north historically.

**History:** This parcel remained vacant until the years between 1911 and 1923, when there was a plumbing shop here. The plumbing shop remained in 1929 and 1946.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a non-contributor because the upper-façade is concealed by shingles and storefront is infilled. If the shingles and storefront infill were removed and the building retained sufficient integrity, its status could be re-evaluated.

**072. Auto Garage**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 708 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1915 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-40-35-008.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Transportation - Road-Related (Vehicular)  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Architectural Classification:** Other  
**Photos:** 9, 10

**Description:** This one-part commercial block features an aluminum-framed storefront system comprised of a four-part display window resting on a bulkhead clad with painted wood, a flush full-light entrance door at the north end, and a storefront transom opening covered with panels. The upper façade wall has non-original stucco cladding. A non-historic decorative paired arch frame element is applied to the upper façade wall.

**History:** There was a one-story 15-car-capacity garage on this parcel by 1923. By 1929 it had been converted to a store.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a non-contributor because it has sustained significant façade alterations to include the addition of non-original stucco. The changes appear to be irreversible.

**073. Commercial Building**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 706 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1940 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-40-35-009.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Architectural Classification:** Other  
**Photos:** 9, 10

**Description:** This one-part commercial block features an aluminum-framed storefront system comprised of a three-part display window resting on a bulkhead clad with salmon-colored brick, a flush full-light entrance door at the south end, and a storefront transom opening covered with panels. The upper façade wall has non-original stucco cladding.

**History:** A one-story steel-framed restaurant was built on this parcel between 1929 and 1946. The restaurant replaced a prior one-story building constructed between 1899 and 1905.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a non-contributor because it has sustained significant façade alterations to include the addition of non-original stucco. The changes appear to be irreversible.

**074. Kress Building** **Status: NRHP/Contributing**

**Address:** 702 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1929 (Documented)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-40-35-010.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Department Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade  
**Architectural Classification:** Collegiate Gothic  
**Photos:** 9, 10

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block occupies a double-width corner lot and has two primary elevations - west and south. The building is three bays wide and six bays deep. Upper-story fenestration defines the bays, with each window opening containing groups of two and four 9/9 windows. The historic storefronts feature recessed entrances flanked by curved display glass resting on low bulkheads clad with polished stone and a full-width multi-light transom window. Additional character-defining features include: the orange brick facing; the contrasting red brick cross-hatched brick patternwork; the castellated parapet; the white-glazed terra cotta embellishment throughout each elevation in the form of parapet coping, embedded decorative panels on the upper façade wall and over grouped windows, a sign panel with the letters "KRESS" in relief, tabbed window surrounds with drip mold lintels, and a projecting molding between the first and second stories; and the structural glass sign panel atop each storefront. A secondary storefront is at the rear (east) end of the south side elevation.

**History:** This building was built in 1929 to house the Kress Department Store, a regional chain, from plans by G. E. Mackey (Sachs and Ehrlich, 108). The building was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1983. For more information, see the National Register Nomination.

**Integrity:** This building has a high degree of architectural integrity and, therefore, is classified as a contributor.

**075. Commercial Building** **Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 628 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1880 (Estimated); 1970 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-40-36-002.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Health Care  
**Architectural Classification:** Other  
**Photos:** 8

**Description:** This two-part commercial block occupies a corner lot and reflects a late-twentieth century remodel dominated by corrugated metal sheathing that covers the upper-façade wall of each primary elevation (west, north). Two screened openings in the metal cladding suggest window openings beneath. The aluminum-framed storefront system is recessed and features large display windows resting on low bulkheads. A painted concrete square post supports the northwest corner of the upper level. A projection on the north elevation shelters a secondary entrance to the upper floor.

**History:** There was a two-story building here by 1884, when it was occupied by a grocery store. Between 1893 and 1899, the building became a bicycle repair shop. There was a meat market here in 1905 and 1911. It was a grocery warehouse in 1923, 1929 and 1946. The extensions on the north end enclose a stair. There was a stair at this location by 1884. The enclosure was present by 1923. The building's current appearance dates to ca. 1970.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a non-contributor because the upper façade is concealed with a metal slipcover which post-dates the district's period of significance. If this slipcover was removed, revealing sufficient integrity underneath, the building's contributing status could be re-evaluated.

**076. Knights of Pythias Hall** **Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 626 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1893 (Documented); 1947 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-40-36-003.01-0  
**Historic Function:** Social - Meeting Hall  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Business  
**Architectural Classification:** Modern/Modern Movement  
**Photos:** 8

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block is three bays wide. Upper-story fenestration, comprised of a paired window flanked by two single windows, defines the bays. White painted brick clads the façade. An aluminum-framed storefront occupies the street-level façade where the retail and second-floor entrances are recessed at the north end.

**History:** This building was built in 1893, as identified in the 1893 Sanborn map. It was built to house a Knights of Pythias Hall. In 1899, the first floor was vacant. There was a grocery on the first floor in 1905 and 1911. The current appearance of the upper level dates to the ca. 1940s, with features to include aluminum storefront and upper-story windows with horizontal muntins. The changes likely date to the period in which the building was occupied by the Sears store, from 1944 to at least 1965.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a contributor because it retains its ca. 1940s appearance, including upper-story windows and storefront.

**077. Red X Pharmacy** **Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 624 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1880 (Estimated); 1925 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-40-36-003.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Architectural Classification:** Art Deco  
**Photos:** 8

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block is three bays wide. Upper-story fenestration, comprised of three single window openings containing non-historic fixed sash windows, defines the bays. Ashlar stone clads the façade wall, featuring carved stone medallions over each upper-story window opening. The storefront has a recessed double-leaf entrance in the center bay and a canvas awning covering the transom. Solid, tile curved walls flank the entrance and feature embedded rectangular display cases.

**History:** The façade of this building, which is Art Deco, dates to the 1920s. There was a two-story building on this parcel by 1884, by which time it already housed a drug store. The building was home to the B. Wheldon Drug Company by 1900. In 1910, J. J. Kowlaski, who began working for the D.

W. Morris and Son drug store in 1900. In 1910, Kowlaski and and Guy S. Goodwin purchased the Wheldon Drug Company and renamed the business Red Cross Pharmacy. Kowlaski changed the name to Red X in 1919. The Red X drug store installed air conditioning in 1938. Carl Berg and Clifford Frost, who had worked for Red X for 31 years, left the pharmacy to start their own firm, Berg and Frost, in 1945. Kowlaski sold Red X Pharmacy to Lawrence pharmacists George Lawrence and Mel Fisher in 1952. The store was managed by Curtis Rorabaugh. Red X continued at this location until the 1980s. Joe Kowlaski (sometimes spelled Kowalski) died in 1954. (*Emporia Gazette*, 22 May 1947; 4 February 1913; 4 February 1922; 30 January 1935; 31 January 1939; 20 May 1939; 30 January 1940; 1 July 1952; 24 September 1964)

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a contributor because, although the upper-story windows have been replaced with single-pane tinted windows, the building retains its overall appearance from its ca. 1925 overall design change and historic use as a drug store.

**078. Haynes Hardware**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 618 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1964 (Documented)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-40-36-004.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Social  
**Architectural Classification:** Other  
**Photos:** 8

**Description:** This one-part commercial block is five bays wide and occupies a triple-width lot. Ashlar stone clads the upper façade wall and the end piers, forming a frame around the primary elevation. Brick clads the remainder of the façade within the stone frame. A center-bay entrance flanked on each side by large single fixed sash windows, each with stone surrounds, define the bays. The entrance bay contains a non-historic aluminum-framed double-leaf entrance with sidelights.

**History:** This contemporary building replaced a row of three two-story buildings. There were two-story buildings on this parcel by 1884. This was the historic location of Haynes Hardware, established by Nathan, John, William and Henry Haynes in 1894. The historic building had a unique iron front with projecting bay windows on both floors and "minarets." This historic front remained until 1946, when the building was remodeled with an architectural glass block and limestone front from plans by local architects Brinkman and Hagan. William E. Haynes, who continued to operate the store after his brothers left and died, in 1950. Although the building was destroyed by fire in 1964, Haynes Hardware rebuilt on the same location. The company was still in business in the 1970s. (*Emporia Gazette*, 10 April 1940; 6 January 1928; 15 June 1918; 4 January 1938; 1 June 1923; 27 April 1933; 1 February 1944; 8 March 1946; 5 June 1947; 10 April 1940; 24 April 1964; 22 April 1964; 19 August 1964; 17 April 1974)

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a non-contributor because the storefront has been infilled with brick.

**079. Myser China, Glass and Silver**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 616 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1890 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-40-36-005.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Restaurant  
**Architectural Classification:** Richardsonian Romanesque/Romanesque Revival  
**Photos:** 8

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block occupies a double-width lot and is seven bays wide. Upper-story fenestration defines the bays and is comprised of alternating paired window openings under round arches and tall, narrow, single window openings with flat lintels. Aluminum-framed storefront systems occupy the street-level bays, each with single full-light entrance doors flanked by display windows. The north storefront has a recessed entrance with angled display windows leading inward. Both storefront transoms are covered with non-historic EIFS and vinyl siding. The street-level entrance to the second floor is centered in the first story between the two storefronts. Historic character-defining features include: the stone parapet coping; the decorative brick work at cornice level including dentils and short engaged piers with stone bases; the stone windowsills; and the quarry-faced stone window hoods. Some historic one-over-one wood windows appear to be intact, while others appear to be non-historic replacements.

**History:** This building was built between 1888 and 1893. In 1893, there was a meat market in the south half of the first floor, a plumbing shop and harness shop shared the north half. There was a doctor's office on the second floor. The plumbing shop had moved out by 1899. By 1905, there was a clothing store in the north half. In 1911, there was a marble works in the north half. The Myser China, Glass and Silver business was established in 1895 when brothers A. F. and L. J. Myser purchased the stock of H. G. Fitzer. The business was first located at 621 Commercial. In 1923, Myser's moved to this building, occupying the storefront at 616 Commercial. In 1935, Myser was recognized as someone who had "been in business longer than anyone else on Commercial Street." The china business was greatly impacted by World War II. European stock was hard to come by, so the store began to stock mostly American-made products. In 1943, A. F. Myser announced plans to "quit business after 48 years," stating that it was "not essential" during wartime. Myser died in 1950. For years, Myser shared his storefront with Francis S. Reider, a jeweler. Early on, Reider had his jewelry store elsewhere on the block. He was forced to move when Newman's Department Store expanded. At the time of Reider's death in 1953, Reider had worked on Commercial for 68 years. The Mysers and Reiders were related. (*Emporia Gazette*, 26 May 1933; 19 September 1934; 6 Jun 1938; 28 December 1942; 16 March 1953; 22 November 1961; 20 February 1935; 21 February 1939; 11 March 1940; 5 February 1932; 3 May 1943; 16 April 1949; 7 March 1950; 4 May 1950; 24 June 1943)

**Integrity:** Although the transoms have been infilled, this building is classified as a contributor because the storefronts still read as architectural voids with ample display glass and the upper façade retains its many decorative details including corbelling, stone arches and, in some instances, original 1/1 wood windows.

**080. Brown's Shoe Fit Co.**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 614 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1893 (Estimated); 1950 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-40-36-006.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Architectural Classification:** Modern/Modern Movement  
**Photos:** 8

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block reflects a mid-twentieth century remodeling. Two parallel bands of four, one-over-one hopper windows define the single bay in the upper façade wall. The aluminum-framed storefront features large display glass resting on a low bulkhead and a recessed, full-light entrance door. Long thin, buff brick cladding surrounds the street-level entrance to the second floor, which occurs at the north end of the first story. A shallow visor awning spans the top of the storefront. Cast stone trim surrounds each window group in the upper façade wall and also spans the parapet wall with decorative parallel horizontal grooves.

**History:** The current façade dates to ca. 1950. There was a two-story building at this location by 1884, when the building housed a harness shop. By 1888, the building was listed as a one-story

structure. The building housed a grocery in 1893. The 1893 Sanborn map notes that the building was damaged by fire in June 1893. By 1899, there was again a two-story building on the site with a tin front. There was a clothing store here then. In 1905, it housed a hardware and harness shop. By 1911, it had been converted to a "Cheap Theatre." It was still a movie theater in 1923. It was a bake shop in 1929 and 1946. In 1949, this was listed as the location of the Aroma Café Restaurant. The renovation likely dated to the building's conversion for use by the Brown's Shoe Fit Co, which occupied the building in the 1950s and 1960s. Between 1966 and 1975, this was Diana's Hallmark.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a contributor because it retains its ca. 1950 appearance.

**081. Commercial Building**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 612 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1880 (Estimated); 1920 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-40-36-007.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:** 8

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block is three bays wide. Three single window openings in the second story, each containing metal siding infill, define the bays. The aluminum-framed storefront has a single full-light entrance at the north end and a covered transom. The street-level entrance to the second story is at the south end. Aside from the soldier brick window lintels, simple cast stone forms the only façade embellishment and is found in the form of parapet coping, embedded blocks in the upper façade wall, and as windowsills.

**History:** There was a two-story building on this parcel by 1884, when it housed a clothing store. It was a variety shop and tailor by 1888. There was a grocery store on the first floor and "Music Teacher" on the second floor in 1893 and 1899. There was a confectionary there in 1905, a meat market in 1911. The second floor housed a photo studio in 1929 and 1946.

**Integrity:** Although the upper-story windows have been infilled, the storefront continues to read as an architectural void and the building still interprets its ca. 1920 design change. It is classified as a contributor.

**082. Commercial Building**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 610 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1900 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-40-36-008.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Architectural Classification:** Late 19<sup>th</sup>/Early 20<sup>th</sup> Century Classical Revival  
**Photos:** 8

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block occupies a double-width lot. The building is six bays wide. Upper-story fenestration, comprised of single window openings filled with metal siding, defines the bays. Splayed, rough-cut stone hoods over each window enunciate the bays. Non-original storefronts occupy the first-story bays, each with aluminum-framed display windows resting on low brick bulkheads and a single, recessed entrance at the south end. The transom is covered with aluminum siding and signage. Historic character-defining features present include: the engaged brick piers between each bay on the upper façade wall, each with a stone base; the course of decorative brickwork between each pier; and the stone belt course below the upper-story windows

that forms a continuous sill. The simple parapet coping and patches of stucco on the upper façade wall suggest an original cornice and decorative panels are missing.

**History:** There was a two-story building on this parcel by 1884, when there was a grocery store on both the north and south halves. By 1888, there was a second-hand shop in the south half. This space housed a confectionary in 1893 and a furniture store in 1899, 1905, 1911. The north half continued to house a grocery until at least 1911. The ca. 1900 construction date derives from this building's design, which falls in the evolution between the Italianate, Richardsonian Romanesque and Queen Anne styles of the late nineteenth century and the Commercial Style that predominated from 1910 to 1930.

**Integrity:** Although the upper-story windows have been infilled, the storefront remains open. It is classified as a contributor.

**083. Drive-Thru**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 602 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1970 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-40-36-010.00-0  
**Historic Function:** N/A  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Financial Institution  
**Architectural Classification:** Other  
**Photos:** 8

**Description:** This concrete roof structure is anchored into the side walls of the adjacent buildings and forms a canopy to shelter two drive-through lanes below. Located adjacent to the north of the bank building on the corner, this structure spans a single lot at the standard storefront transom level. This flat roof structure is about four feet in height and features vertically grooved pre-cast concrete panels across the primary (west) elevation. A pneumatic tube cabinet stands on a small island centered in the driveway under the canopy.

**History:** This lot has historically been associated with that to the south. A two-story building spanned both lots by 1884, when there was a dry goods store on the first floor and offices and a reading room on the second floor. The building had been modified by 1888, when the corner space housed a bank. By 1905, the building housed a harness shop on the north and racket store on the south. It was a variety store in 1911. The current bank building was built between 1923 and 1929. At that time, the two parcels came to house two separate buildings. The current structure, a shelter for a bank drive-thru, dates to ca. 1970.

**Integrity:** This structure is classified as a non-contributor because it post-dates the district's period of significance.

**084. Bank**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 602 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1929 (Documented)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-40-36-010.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Financial Institution  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Financial Institution  
**Architectural Classification:** Neoclassical  
**Photos:** 8

**Description:** This building occupies a corner lot and is an excellent example of the vault commercial property type. A large, round arch opening defines the single bay in the west (front) elevation, wherein the entrance occurs, as well as the five bays in the south (side) elevation. Ashlar stone clads the

walls. Additional historic character-defining features include: the stone medallions embellishing the parapet and each elevation wall; the projecting stone cornice with dentils; the round arch stone window hoods; the stone water table with polished stone panels below; and the historic multi-light windows with fanlights above.

**History:** This lot has historically been associated with that to the north. A two-story building spanned both lots by 1884, when there was a dry goods store on the first floor and offices and a reading room on the second floor. The building had been modified by 1888, when the corner space housed a bank. By 1905, the building housed a harness shop on the north and racket store on the south. It was a variety store in 1911. The current bank building was built between 1923 and 1929. At that time, the two parcels came to house two separate buildings.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a contributor because it retains a high degree of architectural integrity with features to including original multi-pane arched windows.

**085. Commercial Building**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 528 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1880 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-10-07-007.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Financial Institution  
**Current Function:** Social  
**Architectural Classification:** Italianate  
**Photos:**

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block occupies a corner lot and has two primary elevations - west and north. The building is three bays wide and seven bays deep. Upper-story fenestration, comprised of single window openings containing non-historic one-over-one units, defines the bays. A non-historic storefront occupies the street-level façade and includes a pent roof awning with brackets, large nine-part display windows, and a flush double-leaf entrance centered in the west elevation. There is no transom opening. Historic character-defining features present include: the decorative brick work at cornice level in the form of recessed rectangular wall panels and dentils; the engaged brick piers between each bay; the corbelled brick that suggests brackets between each pier; the round arches and cast iron hoods over each west elevation window opening; the segmental arches with brick hoods over each upper-story window opening in the north side elevation; and the stone windowsills, which feature small end brackets on the west elevation windows. Five first-floor window openings in the north elevation have non-historic infill - four with brick and one with siding.

**History:** This building was built by 1884, when it housed a bank on the first floor and offices on the second floor. For many years, there was also a barber shop in the basement, accessible from sidewalk entrances, now infilled, on the north. The bank remained until the years between 1899 and 1905, when the first floor was vacant. In 1911, the building housed a ladies' clothing store, offices and violin repair shop. There was a bank here again in 1923 and 1929. There was a store here in 1946.

**Integrity:** Although this building has been modified over time, including a largely infilled storefront, the upper façade on the west and north elevations retain sufficient degree of integrity to merit classification as a contributor.

**086. Commercial Building**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 526 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1880 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-10-07-008.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Professional



**Architectural Classification:** Italianate  
**Photos:** 5, 6, 7

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block is three bays wide. Upper-story fenestration, comprised of single, round arch window openings containing non-historic fixed sash units, defines the bays. A non-historic storefront occupies the street-level façade with brick infill surrounding three fixed sash windows and a recessed entrance. A pent roof awning covers the transom opening. Historic character-defining features present include: the corbelled brick that suggests brackets at cornice level; the round arches and a stone hood over each window opening; and the stone windowsills. Mortar alterations on the parapet wall suggest the original cornice is missing.

**History:** This building was built by 1884. The first floor was historically divided into two small storefronts. In 1884, it housed a jewelry shop in the north half and offices in the south half. By 1888, there was a boot and shoe shop in the south half. In 1893, there was a tailor and jewelry shop in the south half. There was a millinery and telegraph office in the south half in 1899. The telegraph office was still in the south in 1911, 1923 and 1929. The first floor was still split into two spaces in 1946.

**Integrity:** This building has been classified as a non-contributor because the storefront has been completely infilled.

**087. Commercial Building**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 524 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1880 (Estimated); 1920 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-10-07-009.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:** 5, 6, 7

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block is three bays wide. Upper-story single window openings, filled with painted plywood, define the bays. An aluminum-framed storefront occupies the street-level facade with display windows resting on a low bulkhead and a single full-light entrance at the north end. A visor awning, which continues across the façade of the neighboring building to the south, spans the top of the storefront. The upper-story windows have stone sills.

**History:** This building was extant by 1884, when there was a grocery on the first floor and tailor shop on the second floor. There was still a grocery here in 1888, 1893, 1899, 1905 and 1911. The current façade dates to ca. 1920.

**Integrity:** Although the upper-façade windows have been covered, the storefront retains its design as an architectural void with display windows. The building still interprets a ca. 1920 overall design change and, therefore, is classified as a contributor.

**088. Hardcastle and Kenyon Building**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 520 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1870 (Estimated); 1932 (Documented)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-10-07-010.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Architectural Classification:** Art Deco  
**Photos:** 5, 6, 7

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block occupies a double-width lot. The building is six bays wide, defined by engaged brick piers that rise above the parapet wall. A mid-to-late twentieth century aluminum-framed storefront system occupies the street-level bays with a recessed entrance at the north end. A visor awning spans the top of the storefront and continues across the neighboring building to the north. Historic character-defining features present include: the cast stone parapet coping; the stepped character of the pier sections above the parapet wall; the cast stone embellishment in the upper façade wall found in the form of medallions and bands in both horizontal and angled step motifs; and the stone belt course under the upper-story windows that forms a continuous sill. Painted plywood covers the upper-story windows.

**History:** The building at 520-522 Commercial combined two historic buildings. 520 Commercial was built in the early 1870s, when it housed the Gilmore, Arnold and Soden furniture manufacturing and store. By the late nineteenth century, the building was known as the Hardcastle and Kenyon Building after the proprietors of a furniture and undertaking business started at this location in 1882. The partners expanded their business in 1898. The building at 522 Commercial was occupied by Hall Brothers dry goods in the 1870s. Later, it was occupied by Caldwell's Queensware store and Abraham's clothing store. Page's photo gallery occupied the second floor. The building housed the drug store of E. M. Kraum. Hardcastle and Kenyon bought the building in 1898. J. S. Kenyon died in 1928. In his will, Kenyon left \$100,000 to the College of Emporia, which dedicated Kenyon Hall in his honor in 1937. Less than a month after Kenyon died, Hardcastle and Kenyon closed. The building at 520-522 Commercial was left vacant. The building was the temporary home of the Kress department store while its new building was being built. The building was purchased by C. J. McCoy in about 1930. McCoy remodeled the building, giving it its current Art Deco upper facade, in 1932. Architects Brinkman and Hagen designed the facade. The building was remodeled to house offices on the second floor. (*Emporia Gazette*, 4 February 1932; 18 March 1902; 5 July 1928; 1 August 1928; 10 September 1937)

**Integrity:** Although the upper-façade windows have been covered, the storefronts remain open and this building, therefore, is classified as a contributor.

**089. Commercial Building**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 518 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1880 (Estimated); 1925 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-10-07-011.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Restaurant  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:** 5, 6, 7

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block is two bays wide. Upper-story fenestration, comprised of two paired window openings, defines the bays. A historic storefront occupies the street-level façade and includes a recessed central entrance flanked by display windows and with a prismatic glass transom. The street-level entrance to the second floor is at the north end. Historic character-defining features present include: the stone parapet coping blocks; the modest brick corbel courses on the upper façade wall in the form of belt courses and a rectangular enframement; the stone windowsills, peaked hoods, and belt course at window lintel level; and the stone piers at each end of the storefront. The parged south wall was historically a party wall.

**History:** There was a two-story building on this parcel by 1884, when there was a furniture store here. Through the years, the furniture store expanded north into the south half of the adjacent building. It was still there through 1911. A tin facade was added between 1888 and 1893. The current upper façade dates to the years between 1923 and 1929 when the tin front was removed.

**Integrity:** This building has double-hung upper-façade windows and an open storefront with prismatic glass. With this high degree of integrity, the building is classified as a contributor.

**090. Clinic**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 512 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 2000 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-10-07-013.00-0  
**Historic Function:** N/A  
**Current Function:** Health Care - Clinic  
**Architectural Classification:** Other  
**Photos:** 4

**Description:** This non-historic one-part commercial block is four bays wide and appears to occupy three lot widths. Non-historic EIFS clads the primary and secondary (north) elevations. An entrance bay at the north end and three windows define the bays. An applied pediment and pilaster surround distinguish the entrance. The pediment rises above the parapet wall. Applied corner quoins occur at each end of the primary façade and on the entrance pilasters. The windows each have broad segmental arch trim surrounds. A secondary entrance on the north elevation also features an applied pediment and pilasters surround treatment. Four vehicular bays penetrate the rear (east) elevation.

**History:** There was a row of two-story buildings on this parcel by 1884. This building was built ca. 2000.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a non-contributor because it post-dates the period of significance.

**091. Bank**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 508 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1880 (Estimated); 1915 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-10-07-015.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Financial Institution  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Professional  
**Architectural Classification:** Beaux Arts  
**Photos:** 4

**Description:** This two-part commercial block is three bays wide. White glazed terra cotta clads the entire upper-story façade and features four engaged pilasters that define the bays. The storefront has three bays containing a non-historic aluminum-framed entrance at the north end and two non-historic display windows set within painted wood infill in the other bays. Non-historic painted wood covers the three upper-story window openings. Historic character-defining features include the terra cotta cladding elements that include a projecting cornice and Ionic pilasters.

**History:** There was a two-story building on this parcel by 1884. The building was historically associated with that to the south. In 1884, it housed the post office and a variety store. In 1888 and 1893, it was the post office and book store. There was a restaurant and offices here in 1899. The building was vacant in 1905. By 1911, there was a confectionary here. There was a bank in 1923, 1929, and 1946. The terra-cotta facade likely dates to the ca. 1910s when the building was converted to use as a bank. It was still a bank in 1946.

**Integrity:** Although this building has changed over time – with changes including partial storefront infill and covered upper-façade windows, the exceptional historic materials and overall integrity merit classification as a contributor.

**092. Commercial Building**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 506 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1880 (Estimated); 1915 (Estimated)

**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-10-07-016.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Professional  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:** 4

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block is two bays wide. Upper-story fenestration, comprised of two paired window openings, defines the bays. A storefront occupies the street-level facade and includes a flush entrance, a high bulkhead supporting display windows, and a wood-framed storefront transom. The street-level entrance to the second floor is at the north end. Historic character-defining features present include: the brown brick facing on the upper façade wall; the stone parapet coping blocks; the soldier brick courses on the upper façade wall and over each window; the stone windowsills; and the stone pier at the south end of the storefront.

**History:** There was a two-story building on this parcel by 1884. This building was historically associated with that to the north. The building housed a drug store in 1884, 1888, 1893, 1899, 1905, and 1911. The current upper façade and storefront date to the ca. 1910s when the historically associated adjacent building was converted to a bank. It was a restaurant in 1946.

**Integrity:** Although the upper-façade windows have been modified, this building retains a high degree of integrity with its original storefront and transom. It is classified as a contributor.

**093. Commercial Building**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 504 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1880 (Estimated); 1915 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-10-07-017.01-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:** 4

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block is two bays wide. Upper-story fenestration, comprised of two paired window openings, defines the bays. The first-story storefront includes a recessed central entrance, relatively high bulkheads supporting display windows, and a transom covered by metal siding. A visor awning spans the top of the storefront. Historic character-defining features present include: the brown brick facing on the upper façade wall; the stone parapet coping blocks; the soldier brick courses on the upper façade and over each window; the stone window sills; and the stone piers at each end of the storefront.

**History:** There was a two-story building here by 1884 when the building housed a "gents furn'g" store. There was a clothing store here in 1888, with offices and a cigar factory on the second floor. In 1893 and 1899, 1905, and 1911, the building housed a billiards hall. In 1923, it was a bank. The current upper facade dates to ca. 1915.

**Integrity:** Although the transom has been covered and storefront modified, the storefront remains open. The building is classified as a contributor.

**094. Commercial Building**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 502 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1880 (Estimated); 1915 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-10-07-017.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store

**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style

**Photos:** 4

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block occupies a corner lot and is three bays wide and thirteen bays deep. Upper-story, single window openings define the bays. The front (west) elevation contains a non-original aluminum-framed storefront with a center-bay recessed entrance, a covered transom, and an aluminum visor awning. Decorative brick work embellishes the upper façade wall at cornice level. Altered mortar at the parapet walls suggests the loss of original material at the top of each elevation. The historic one-over-one wood sash windows are intact, resting on stone sills.

**History:** There has been a two-story building on this parcel since before 1884, when there was a harness shop here. The harness shop remained in 1888, 1893, and 1899. By 1905, the building had been converted for use as a restaurant. It was a clothing store and tailor's shop by 1911. The current building reflects a ca. 1915 overall design change. There has always been a second storefront on the east end of the south facade.

**Integrity:** Although the transom has been covered, this building retains a high degree of integrity, with features including original wood upper-story windows. It is classified as a contributor.

**095. Lyon County Courthouse**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 430 N COMMERCIAL ST

**Date of Construction:** 2002 (Documented)

**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-10-08-002.00-0

**Historic Function:** N/A

**Current Function:** Government - Courthouse

**Architectural Classification:** Postmodern/Neoelectic

**Photos:** 3

**Description:** This large non-historic building occupies a corner lot and three-fifths of the length of the block. An engaged, full-height curved curtain wall wraps both the northwest and northeast corners, where it indicates entrances. Seven additional bays, defined by fenestration, span the rest of the primary (west) elevation. The fenestration is comprised of very large, full-height round arched openings containing curtain walls in the five center bays and groups of three, two-story vertical window openings in the two outermost bays. Additional architectural features include: the ashlar stone cladding at both cornice and foundation level; the brick cladding; the groups of three square window openings in the uppermost story of the outermost bays; the round arch ashlar stone window surrounds; and the metal cornice projecting over the corner curtain walls.

**History:** This courthouse building was completed in 2002. The original Lyon County Courthouse was located across the street, on the northwest corner of 3rd and Commercial. A more substantial courthouse was constructed on the northeast corner of 4th and Commercial. At the same time, a new jail and sheriff's residence was built to the east, on the northwest corner of 4th and Mechanic. With the exception of the free-standing courthouse, the 400 Block of Commercial remained commercial in nature through 1946. At that time, in addition to the courthouse, there were eight two-story buildings and two one-story buildings on this block. This corner has long been a prominent one in downtown Emporia. There was a three-story building here by 1884.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a non-contributor because its construction post-dates the district's period of significance.

**096. Lyon County Courthouse**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 402 N COMMERCIAL ST

**Date of Construction:** 1951 (Documented)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-10-08-002.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Government - Courthouse  
**Current Function:** Government - Courthouse  
**Architectural Classification:** Modern/Modern Movement  
**Photos:** 3

**Description:** This building occupies a corner lot and has two primary elevations - west and south. The visual treatment of each elevation contrasts the other; the west elevation stresses verticality while the south elevation stresses horizontality. The west elevation is characterized by ashlar stone cladding and three-story stacked window groupings recessed within a projecting system of stone surrounds. The south elevation is characterized by blonde colored brick facing and continuous, full-width bands of aluminum-framed fixed windows with operable hoppers at regular intervals. Entrances occur at the south end of the west elevation, sheltered under a projecting stone box, and centered in the south elevation. The forward (west) section of the building is four stories in height, with the lowest level partially below grade. The roof line drops over the rear (east) section where the building is only three stories in height. Additional character-defining features include: the ashlar stone perimeter trim around the entire south elevation, as well as around the south entrance; the two-story curtain wall system containing the south entrance; the ashlar stone cladding of the blank east (rear) elevation wall; the contrasting dark plum-colored brick cladding of the bottom story on the south and east elevations; and the distinctly shorter top-floor windows.

**History:** This 1950s courthouse building, designed by the architecture firm of Brinkman and Hagan, replaced one that was built on this site in ca. 1900.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a contributor because it retains its original 1950s appearance and was constructed during the district's period of significance.

**097. Clinton Hotel** **Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 332 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1880 (Estimated); 1920 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-10-21-003.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Domestic - Hotel  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:** 2

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block occupies a corner lot and has two primary elevations - west and north. The building is two bays wide and twelve bays deep. Upper-story fenestration, comprised of windows arranged singly, paired, and in bands of three, defines the bays. The storefront has a center-bay, recessed entrance flanked by display windows resting on brick bulkheads. The storefront wraps the first bay of the north elevation. A wood-shingled pent roof covers the storefront transom opening. Three additional storefronts, each with recessed center entrances and covered transoms, occur at the rear (east) end of the north side elevation. Historic character-defining features include: the salmon/beige brick facing; the brick belt courses spanning each elevation at cornice level; the historic one-over-one wood windows; and the header brick windowsills.

**History:** There has been a two-story building on this site since 1884 when there was a grocery and saloon here. By 1893, the building had been converted to house the Clinton Hotel. There was still a hotel on this site in 1946. The current appearance reflects an overall design change in ca. 1920.

**Integrity:** Although the storefront has changed over time, it still reads as an architectural void. The building has a high degree of historic integrity with features including original wood windows. It is, therefore, classified as a contributor.

**098. Commercial Building**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 330 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1880 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-10-21-004.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade  
**Architectural Classification:** Italianate  
**Photos:** 2

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block is three bays wide. Upper-story fenestration, comprised of three round-arch window openings, defines the bays. The original cast-iron storefront framing is intact and portions of the original display window framing and bulkheads also appear to remain. Painted wood infill covers the transom opening and some sections of the historic storefront. Historic character-defining features present include: the decorative brick work at cornice level, including corbelled brackets and dentils; the recessed, round arched wall sections around each upper-story window; the original one-over-one, tall narrow round arch double-hung wood windows; and the stone windowsills.

**History:** This building, which likely dates to the 1870s, was here by 1884 when it housed a billiards hall. It was vacant in 1893 and 1899. By 1905, it was being used for furniture storage. There was a monument works here in 1923 and 1946.

**Integrity:** This building retains a high degree of architectural integrity, with features including historic wood windows, historic cast-iron columns, and historic wood storefront. It is classified as a contributor.

**099. Commercial Building**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 328 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1920 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-10-21-004.01-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:** 2

**Description:** This one-part commercial block features blue painted brick facing and a storefront comprised of a three-part aluminum-framed display window resting on a brick bulkhead. A flush entrance with transom is at the north end and shallow visor awning spans the top of the storefront. Terra cotta coping tiles cap the parapet.

**History:** There was a one-story building on this parcel by 1884. In 1893, the small building was divided into two narrow shops, a meat market and barber. In 1899, there were two barber shops in the building. The two shops were combined into one space by 1911, when there was a plumbing shop. The current facade dates to ca. 1920.

**Integrity:** Although the masonry has been painted, this building has a high degree of integrity, including an open storefront. It is classified as a contributor.

**100. Moore's Block**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 324 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1884 (Documented)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-10-21-005.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store

**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Architectural Classification:** Italianate  
**Photos:** 2

**Description:** This brick Italianate style two-part commercial block is seven bays wide and occupies a double-width lot. Engaged piers define the bays, each of which contain tall, narrow, round arch window openings. The window openings occur singly, except for the center bay where they are paired. A non-historic storefront with a center-bay flush entrance, four-part display windows, and a covered transom, occupies the first-story facade. Historic character-defining features include: a projecting pressed metal cornice with brackets and dentils; the raised segmental arch pediment centered on the cornice with letters in relief that read, "MOORE'S BLOCK"; the cast iron window hoods; and the original one-over-one, round arch double-hung wood windows. Stucco clads each of the exterior walls. The nature of the stucco indicates that it dates to the early twentieth century.

**History:** The Moore's Block was built by 1884, when it housed a cigar factory and saloon. By 1893, there were boarding rooms on the second floor. In 1905, it was a billiards hall and wholesale fruit and produce warehouse. In 1911, it was a new and used furniture store.

**Integrity:** Although the storefronts have changed over time, this building retains a high degree of historic integrity, with original features to include an original cornice and double-hung wood windows. The building is classified as a contributor.

**101. Cigar Factory**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 322 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1880 (Estimated); 1970 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-10-21-006.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Architectural Classification:** Other  
**Photos:** 2

**Description:** This two-part commercial block has a solid sheet of metal siding covering the upper façade wall. A non-historic storefront, comprised of stucco-clad infill surrounding a recessed entrance flanked by high-set display windows and a covered transom opening, occupies the first-story façade.

**History:** There was a two-story building here by 1884, when the building housed a grocery and confectionary. There was a cigar factory here in 1893, 1899, 1905, 1911, and 1923. The current façade dates to ca. 1970.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a non-contributor because the upper façade is covered with a metal slipcover. If this slipcover was removed and sufficient integrity remained, the building's status could be re-evaluated.

**102. Commercial Building**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 318-320 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1884 (Documented)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-10-21-008.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Architectural Classification:** Italianate  
**Photos:** 2



**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block occupies a double-width lot and is seven bays wide. Upper-story fenestration, comprised of tall, narrow window openings, defines the bays. All openings contain single windows, except for the center bay where they are paired. Two aluminum-framed storefronts with covered transoms occupy the first-story façade. The street-level entrance to the second floor is centered between the two storefronts and features a double-leaf entrance with transom above. Historic character-defining features include: the pressed metal cornice with three raised triangular pediments, brackets, and dentils; the decorative brick recesses on the upper façade wall in a "+" motif; the cast-iron window hoods; and the stone windowsills. Non-original six-over-one light wood windows occupy the three south windows in the upper story. The remaining windows are covered with painted wood panels.

**History:** This building was under construction in 1884. In 1893, it housed a second-hand store and grocery on the first floor and dwelling on the second floor. It housed a wholesale grocery and lodgings in 1899. In 1905, there was a wholesale produce, tobacco shop and second-hand furniture store on the first floor. In 1923, there was a furniture warehouse and Salvation Army on the first floor.

**Integrity:** Although the upper-story windows have been covered in places, the storefronts remain open and the building retains a great number of historic features, to include its original cornice, and historic center-stair doors. It is classified as a contributor.

**103. Commercial Building**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 316 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1930 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-10-21-009.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:** 1, 2

**Description:** This one-part commercial block features painted brick walls and a storefront comprised of a three-part aluminum-framed display window, a flush double-leaf entrance with transom at the north end, a visor awning, and a transom opening atop the storefront containing painted wood panels. A slightly projecting rectangular brick enframement is on the upper façade wall. Brick dentils and a course of header brick form a modest cornice.

**History:** There was a two-story grocery here by 1884. The grocery remained until the years between 1899 and 1905, by which time the building was occupied by a flour and feed store. By 1911, the building housed a pool hall. In 1923, there was a rug factory here. The current one-story building dates to ca. 1930.

**Integrity:** Although the transom has been infilled and masonry painted, this building retains an open storefront and is classified as a contributor.

**104. Commercial Building**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 314 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1950 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-10-21-010.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:** 1

**Description:** This one-part commercial block features buff brick wall facing and a four-part aluminum-framed display window resting on a brick bulkhead with no entrance door. A continuous aluminum visor awning, anchored to the upper façade wall, spans the full width of this building and its neighbor to the south (03-29-11\_105). Terra cotta coping tiles cap the parapet wall.

**History:** There was a one-story building on this parcel by 1884. The building housed a dwelling on the north and lunch counter on the south. Between 1905 and 1911, the two store spaces were combined to house a lunch counter. The facade dates to the ca. 1910s or 1920s. The storefront and awning date to ca. 1950.

**Integrity:** This building retains its ca. 1950 appearance and, therefore, is classified as a contributor.

**105. Commercial Building**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 312 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1930 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-10-21-010.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:** 1

**Description:** This one-part commercial block features buff brick wall facing and a storefront comprised of a two-part aluminum-framed display window, a brick bulkhead, and a recessed entrance at the north end. The entrance contains a single door with transom above. A continuous aluminum visor awning, anchored to the upper façade wall, spans the full width of this building and its neighbor to the north (03-29-11\_104). Soldier brick forms a slightly projecting rectangular enframement on the upper façade wall. Terra cotta coping tiles cap the parapet wall.

**History:** This building was built ca. 1930, between the 1929 and 1946 Sanborn maps. In 1946, it housed an electrical repair shop.

**Integrity:** This building retains its ca. 1930 appearance and, therefore, is classified as a contributor.

**106. Commercial Building**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 310 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1950 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-10-21-011.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade  
**Architectural Classification:** Other  
**Photos:** 1

**Description:** This one-part commercial block has non-historic brick facing and a non-original facade arrangement. The primary elevation has three bays, comprised of a center-bay flush entrance flanked on each side by a single, high-set fixed sash window. The entrance is a full-light aluminum-framed door. A row of soldier brick spans the top of the parapet wall.

**History:** This building was built ca. 1950. It replaced a narrow restaurant building that occupied the south part of the lot. In 1946 there was an auto repair shop on the east end of the lot. The current appearance reflects a recent overall design change.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a non-contributor because its façade has been significantly altered and no longer reflects its original appearance. These changes appear to be irreversible.

**107. Commercial Building**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 308 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1890 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-10-21-012.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:** 1

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block is two bays wide. Two single window openings in the upper façade wall, each containing non-historic single fixed sash, define the bays. A non-historic brick storefront occupies the first story, comprised of a center-bay flush entrance flanked by two high-set fixed windows. A visor awning spans the storefront. A single course of header brick spans the façade at cornice level and provides the only visible embellishment.

**History:** There was a two-story building on this parcel by 1893. It was extant in 1946. The façade has changed and storefront has been infilled recently.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a non-contributor because the storefront has been infilled with brick. These changes appear to be reversible. If the infill was removed and compatible storefront was installed, the status could be re-evaluated.

**108. Wholesale Grocery/Coffee Warehouse**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 306 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1880 (Estimated); 1910 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-10-21-012.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Industry/Processing/Extraction  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:** 1

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block is two bays wide. Two single window openings in the upper façade wall, both filled with brick, define the bays. A non-historic brick storefront occupies the first story, comprised of a three fixed windows and no entrance. A single course of header brick spans the façade at cornice level and provides the only visible embellishment.

**History:** There was a two-story building here by 1884 when a cigar factory occupied this lot. It was a flour and feed warehouse in 1893 and 1899. In 1905, it was associated with the adjacent building to the south as a wholesale grocery. It was a wholesale grocery in 1911. In 1923, 1929 and 1946 there was a coffee warehouse on the first floor and coffee roastery on the second floor. The current appearance reflects a ca. 1910 façade update.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a non-contributor because its appearance dates from a recent modification which included infill of the storefront and upper-level windows. If the infill was removed and compatible storefront and upper-level windows installed, the status could be re-evaluated.

**109. Grocery Warehouse**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 304 N COMMERCIAL ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1880 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-10-21-012.00-0

**Historic Function:** Industry/Processing/Extraction  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade  
**Architectural Classification:** Italianate  
**Photos:** 1

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block occupies a corner lot and is three bays wide. Three single window openings in the upper façade wall, each containing non-historic fixed sash and brick infill, define the bays. Non-historic brick infill, surrounding two high-set fixed windows, occupies the historic first-story storefront opening. Historic character-defining features present include: the elaborate brick work at cornice level; the round arch brick hoods over each window opening; the stone windowsills; and the single course of header brick above the storefront. Corrugated metal siding clads the south elevation.

**History:** This building's adjacency to the railroad contributed to its long history as an industrial warehouse. This building was extant by 1884 when there was a two-story flour and grain warehouse here. In 1893 and 1899, this was the location of the Emporia Wholesale Fruit and Produce Company. In 1905, this and the adjacent building to the north were labeled simply Wholesale grocery. It was hardware storage by 1911. It was again a grocery warehouse in 1923 and 1946.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a non-contributor because the storefront was infilled. If the infill was removed and compatible storefront was installed, the status could be re-evaluated.

**110. Martin Laundry** **Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 17 W 4TH AVE  
**Date of Construction:** 1950 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-20-15-002.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Industry/Processing/Extraction  
**Current Function:** Industry/Processing/Extraction  
**Architectural Classification:** Streamlined/Art Moderne  
**Photos:**

**Description:** This two-story building occupies a corner lot and has a deep set back to accommodate a small parking lot in front of the primary (west) elevation. The west elevation conveys the retail business functional spaces through the presence of a curved storefront at the northwest corner, a visor awning spanning the top of the storefront and the rest of the west elevation, and long bands of windows on each story. The north elevation conveys the more utilitarian industrial spaces within through the use of a narrow band of glass block windows in the first story and the absence of windows in the solid ashlar stone-clad wall above. Additional character-defining features include: the curved wall and storefront at the northwest corner; the overall smooth wall surfaces and streamlined character; and the brick cladding on the second story of the west elevation, as well as on the spandrel panels between each window in the north elevation. A one-story brick addition spans the full width of the south elevation and features multi-light steel windows, vehicular bays, and secondary pedestrian entrances.

**History:** In 1884, this parcel was home to the Nation Brothers Livery, a stove shop, and the 2-story Merchants Hotel. In 1888, all three buildings had been removed and an agricultural implements shop and carriage repository was located on this site. The business was still here in 1893 and 1899. There was a laundry operation at this location by 1905, when a new building housed Martin's Steam Laundry. The large one-story facility included a wash room, boiler house and ironing room. This facility remained in 1946, when it was still labeled Martin Laundry. The current Art Moderne building dates to ca. 1950.

**Integrity:** Because the appearance of this building has not changed since its original construction, it is classified as a contributor.

**111. Emporia Welfare Association**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 331 N MERCHANT ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1925 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-20-16-001.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Social  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Business  
**Architectural Classification:** Mission  
**Photos:**

**Description:** This one-story building has a side-gable roof aligned east-west parallel with the street. An engaged square tower with a shallow hipped roof denotes the center-bay entrance in the primary (north) elevation. The building is seven symmetrical bays wide, defined by round arch openings. The entrance bay contains a single-leaf half-light door with sidelights and a round arch fanlight above. The remaining façade bays each contain tall, multi-light paired casement windows with round arch transoms above. Additional character-defining features include: the red clay tiles cladding the roof; the white stucco covering all exterior walls; the terra cotta medallion inset within the upper wall of the tower; and the decorative cast-iron balustrade spanning the façade in front of the windows. A secondary entrance is centered in the east elevation. A gabled, hollow clay tile outbuilding is located adjacent to the southwest of the main building.

**History:** This corner of the block was vacant until the years between 1905 and 1911 when there was a feed yard here. The Emporia Welfare Association, which raised money by selling firewood, purchased this property in 1915. This building was built between 1923 and 1929, when it housed the association's welfare building. The associated tile building was built as a warehouse between 1929 and 1946. The purpose of the Emporia Welfare Association was Emporia's Progressive-Era social service agency whose purposes were to: Investigate causes of dependency and delinquency, Aid in correcting dependency and delinquency, Aid in proper care of the poor, Direct philanthropy that helps men help themselves, Engage in any line of social endeavor whereby dependency and delinquency and poverty are prevented, Conserve and develop the efficient social efforts being carried on and to tend to unify activities. The association raised funds for its activities from private donations, renting its barn and sheds, sale of wood and kindling, and allocations from Lyon County and the City of Emporia. (*Teaching*, (Emporia: Kansas State Normal School, 1920) v. 5, no. 1.)

**Integrity:** This building retains its original appearance, with historic features including doors and windows. It is classified as a contributor.

**112. Beer Warehouse**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 104 W 4TH AVE  
**Date of Construction:** 1935 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-20-13-014.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Beer Warehouse  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:**

**Description:** This one-story brick building occupies a corner lot. It has an L-shaped plan comprised of an original rectangular section with two additions - one across the primary (east) elevation and one projecting from the rear of the north elevation. The original block features a stepped parapet and decorative brick work at cornice level on both the east elevation and east end of the south elevation. The south elevation bays are asymmetrically arranged and are comprised from east to west of: a flush storefront with center entrance at the east end, two large window openings with brick infill, a secondary entrance, a multi-light steel window, and a vehicular bay. The addition across the front facade is two bays wide and one bay deep, defined by single fixed display

windows and a drive-up window with a visor awning. The addition at the rear of the north elevation is two bays wide, defined by two vehicular bays. A gabled outbuilding with metal siding is at the northeast corner of the lot.

**History:** This was the historic location of the First Baptist Church. The church had a humble wood-framed building just north of this corner by 1884. Between 1888 and 1893, the congregation built a substantial new building on this parcel. Between 1893 and 1899, they tore down the old church and built a "Red Mens Hall." The church expanded its new building to the north between 1905 and 1911. The church building was vacant by 1929. The current building was built between 1929 and 1946, when it was a beer warehouse. The ca. 1935 construction date was given because the use as a beer warehouse post-dates the 1933 repeal of prohibition.

**Integrity:** This building has changed little since its ca. 1935 construction, when it was built as a beer warehouse. It is classified as a contributor.

**113. Emporia Lumber and Coal Company**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 402 N MERCHANT ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1925 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-20-14-007.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Restaurant  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:**

**Description:** This brick warehouse building occupies a large corner lot. The building is five bays wide and five bays deep. Engaged brick piers define the bays. Fenestration is asymmetrically arranged across each elevation and is comprised of small six-light sashes, nine-over-one light double-hung sashes, and a tripartite picture window in the west elevation. Historic vehicular openings in the south elevation have non-historic wood infill, flush entrance doors, and canvas awnings. A canted, recessed entrance is at the southwest corner behind a brick support post. Historic character-defining features include: the sections of each pier that rise above the parapet wall; stepped parapets of the south and north (rear) elevations; the stone parapet coping blocks; the courses of soldier brick across the upper façade wall; and the historic wood sash windows.

**History:** There was a single-family dwelling on this parcel by 1884. The house, which was expanded over the years, was demolished between 1905 and 1911. Between 1911 and 1923 three buildings - a feed and hay warehouse, a blacksmith shop, and a machine shop – were built on this parcel. Between 1923 and 1929, this building was constructed for the Emporia Lumber and Coal Company.

**Integrity:** This building retains a high degree of integrity from its 1920s construction date, with very few changes with the exception of non-historic wood infill of some door openings. It is classified as a contributor to the district.

**114. Lyon County Jail**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 425 N MECHANIC ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1993 (Documented)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-10-08-001.00-0  
**Historic Function:** N/A  
**Current Function:** Government - Correctional Facility  
**Architectural Classification:** Other  
**Photos:**

**Description:** This non-historic building has an irregular plan and is comprised of a jail block on the south end and the police station at the north end. The jail block two stories tall and is six bays wide and six bays deep. Stacked pairs of square openings, each containing EIFS panels behind horizontal metal fins and a single course of rough-cut stone, define the bays. Brick clads the exterior walls, with the exception of the cut-away sections at each corner, where pre-cast concrete panels clad the walls. Tall narrow fixed windows occupy the intersection of the cut-away side walls. Each elevation has a narrow full-height recess centered in the wall. The police station section is one-story in height and is seven asymmetrical bays wide. Six fixed windows, each with a rough-cut stone sill and EIFS infill, and a single pedestrian entrance at the east end define the bays. Dry-vit clads the walls. A broad soffit extends on each elevation to create a wide eaves overhang.

**History:** According to the appraiser's record, the Lyon County Jail was built in 1993. Prior to the construction of this building, there was a jail and sheriff's residence on this corner since about 1900. The building also sits on property formerly occupied by a Lyon County road maintenance building.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a non-contributor because it post-dates the district's period of significance.

**115. Welding Shop** **Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 406 N MECHANIC ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1940 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-10-09-005.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Industry/Processing/Extraction  
**Current Function:** Transportation - Road-Related (Vehicular)  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:**

**Description:** This one-part commercial block is four bays wide and four bays deep with a unique vaulted truss roof. From north to south, the primary façade bays are defined by a vehicular bay, a multi-light window, a single pedestrian entrance, and a multi-light window. The large twenty-light, wood-sash windows appear to be fixed, and occupy the four bays in the south side elevation, as well as a single bay in the rear (east) elevation. Additional character-defining features include: the four-light transom over the entrance door, the tall exposed foundation comprised of quarry-faced stone and an ashlar stone water table, the quarry-faced stone corner quoins and belt course forming a continuous lintel over the primary façade windows, the raised rectangular central section of the parapet wall, and the stone parapet coping. A non-historic metal overhead door occupies the vehicular bay.

**History:** This building was built ca. 1940, between 1929 and 1946, when it was used as a welding shop. Given the building's vintage and the quality of materials, it may have been built with materials salvaged from another building.

**Integrity:** This building has changed little since its original construction. Original features include multi-pane windows. The building is classified as a contributor.

**116. Merchants Delivery Service** **Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 319 N MECHANIC ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1928 (Documented)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-10-21-001.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Transportation - Road-Related (Vehicular)  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Business  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style

**Photos:**

**Description:** This one-part commercial block has an L-shaped plan comprised of the original rectangular block and an addition extending from the rear of the east elevation. The original block is three bays wide. A vehicular entrance occupies the center bay. A two-part display window occupies the west bay. A flush entrance and a single display window occupy the east bay. Brick bulkheads support the display windows. A brick enframingent on the upper façade wall forms the only embellishment. A secondary entrance and asymmetrically arranged fenestration form the five visible bays of the east elevation. The brick addition at the rear of the east side elevation has three vehicular bays in the east elevation and large multi-light steel windows in the north elevation.

**History:** This building was built in 1928 as part of the Mitchell and Son super service station. This was also home to the Merchants Delivery Service. Merchants Delivery was established in 1910, eventually expanding to use 68 horses and 32 delivery "boys." After 1915, the delivery business utilized trucks. In 1939, the filling station building (northeast of the subject property, no longer extant) was sold to the Lyon County Cooperative Oil company. Although the Mitchells left the service station business, they continued the Merchants Delivery. In the 1960s, the company was making deliveries twice daily for six days a week. They delivered goods for Reeble's Foods and Montgomery Wards. Merchants Delivery was sold to Calvin Vernin in 1966. (*Emporia Gazette*, 13 April 1960; 15 June 1966; 2 April 1940; 16 January 1942)

**Integrity:** This building has changed little since its original construction. Historic features include storefronts and windows. The building is classified as a contributor.

**117. Bank Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 9 W 5TH AVE  
**Date of Construction:** 1880 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-20-14-002.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Financial Institution  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade  
**Architectural Classification:** Italianate  
**Photos:** 28

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block is four asymmetrical bays wide. Upper-story fenestration, comprised of single tall, narrow window openings, defines the bays. Non-historic infill and flush entrance doors occupy the first-story storefront bays within the original cast-iron storefront framing. A non-historic pent roof spans the top of the storefronts and covers the transom opening. Historic character-defining features include: the corbel courses of brick spanning the width of the upper façade wall at cornice level and below the windows; the stone segmental arch hoods over each window; the original segmental arch, two-over-two, wood windows; and the engaged brick piers on the upper façade wall. The brick walls have been painted. A historic passageway over the alley below tied this building and the bank to the adjacent buildings to the west. The building was likely built with a cornice.

**History:** This building, historically associated with the bank to the east, was built by 1884 when it housed offices on the second floor.

**Integrity:** Although the storefronts have been enclosed, the building retains a high degree of integrity, including original 2/2 upper-story windows. The building is classified as a contributor.

**118. Express Office Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 15 W 5TH AVE  
**Date of Construction:** 1880 (Estimated)



**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-20-14-003.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade  
**Architectural Classification:** Italianate  
**Photos:** 28

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block is four symmetrical bays wide. Upper-story fenestration, comprised of single tall, narrow window openings, defines the bays. A large, segmental arch vehicular drive-through passage occupies the west bay of the first story. Non-historic metal infill and a flush entrance door occupy the east first-story storefront bay within the original cast-iron storefront framing. A non-historic pent roof spans the stop of the storefront and covers the transom opening. Historic character-defining features include: the corbel courses of brick spanning the width of the upper façade wall at cornice level and below the windows; the stone segmental arch hoods over each window; the original segmental arch, two-over-two, wood windows; the engaged brick piers on the upper façade wall; and the decorative carved stone hood with keystone over the drive-through opening. The brick walls have been painted. The building was likely built with a cornice.

**History:** This building was built by 1884, when it housed an express office. Although they share a similar appearance, this building and the building adjacent to the west were built as separate structures.

**Integrity:** Although the storefront has been partially enclosed, the building retains a high degree of integrity, including original upper-story windows. The building is classified as a contributor.

**119. Commercial Building**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 17 W 5TH AVE  
**Date of Construction:** 1880 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-20-14-004.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade  
**Architectural Classification:** Italianate  
**Photos:** 28

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block is seven asymmetrical bays wide. Upper-story fenestration, comprised of single tall, narrow round-arch window openings, defines the bays. Non-historic painted wood panels, display windows, and a flush entrance door occupy the first-story storefront bay at the east end within the original cast-iron storefront framing. The west storefront has a recessed center entrance flanked by display windows and a covered transom. Historic character-defining features include: the corbel courses of brick spanning the width the façade at cornice level; the decorative brick work above the windows that suggests a row of brackets; the stone round arch hoods over each window; the original round arch, one-over-one, wood window sashes; and the stone windowsills. The brick walls have been painted.

**History:** This building was built by 1884 when it housed a restaurant. Although they share a similar appearance, this building and the building adjacent to the east were built as separate structures.

**Integrity:** Unlike the adjacent buildings to the east, this building retains a storefront that reads as an architectural void. The building is classified as a contributor.

**120. Emporia Masonic Lodge #12**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 424 N MERCHANT ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1880 (Estimated); 1925 (Estimated); 1952 (Documented)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-20-14-005.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Social - Meeting Hall

**Current Function:** Social - Meeting Hall  
**Architectural Classification:** Modern/Modern Movement  
**Photos:** 28

**Description:** This three-story building occupies a corner lot and has two primary elevations - east and north. Fenestration is comprised of bands of three, four, and five, two-over-two windows with horizontal muntins with ashlar stone trim surrounding each horizontal grouping. The main entrance is recessed in the center bay of the west elevation. A second entrance is centered in the north elevation. Additional historic character-defining features include: the blonde brick facing; the contrasting orange brick spandrel panels between each window; the ashlar stone parapet coping and belt course spanning each elevation over the first-story windows; the stone wall panels cladding the full height of the wall over the center-bay west entrance; and the polished stone wall panels flanking the main entrance.

**History:** There was a row of three-story buildings on this parcel by 1884, when there was a grocery store, drug store and harness shop on the first floor, offices on the second floor and masonic hall on the third floor. The building had been expanded south to the alley by 1929. The current building represents a 1952 overall design change (appraiser's record). The Emporia Lodge #12 was chartered in 1858.

**Integrity:** This building's exterior has not changed since its 1952 construction. It is classified as a contributor.

**121. New Process Laundry Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 415 N MERCHANT ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1950 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-20-13-015.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Industry/Processing/Extraction  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:**

**Description:** This one-part commercial block is three bays wide and two bays deep. A center-bay flush entrance flanked by two large display window openings define the primary façade bays. The entrance contains a full-light wood door with transom above. The display windows have transoms filled with glass block and rest on brick bulkheads. Additional character-defining features include: the blonde brick facing on the primary façade, the slightly raised central section of the parapet wall, the multi-light steel sash windows with central hopper sash occupying the secondary elevation window openings, and the terra cotta parapet coping tiles.

**History:** This building is historically associated with the adjacent building to the north (Property #123). Both appear to have been built as part of the New Process Laundry - with the northernmost building built in ca. 1925 and this building built in ca. 1950. There was a single-family dwelling on this parcel by 1884. It was demolished between 1911 and 1923, when the parcel was vacant. Between 1923 and 1929, the New Process Laundry built the building to the north (Property #123). This building was built ca. 1950, after the 1946 Sanborn map and before the shift between the Commercial and Modern styles.

**Integrity:** Although one of the plate-glass windows has been partially infilled, the building retains a high degree of integrity, with features including architectural glass block and industrial steel sash. The building is classified as a contributor.

**122. New Process Laundry Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 417-419 N MERCHANT ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1925 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-20-13-016.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Industry/Processing/Extraction  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Business  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:**

**Description:** This one-part commercial block is three bays wide and twelve bays deep. A center-bay flush entrance flanked by a vehicular bay to the south and a display window to the north define the primary façade bays. The entrance contains a non-historic door with full-height multi-light sidelights. The display window rests on a low brick bulkhead with a header brick sill. Additional character-defining features include: the soldier brick belt courses atop the vehicular bay and spanning the upper façade wall. The north side elevation bays are asymmetrically arranged and defined from east to west by: a two-part display window, a window opening filled with vinyl siding, a secondary pedestrian entrance, four large multi-light steel windows, a vehicular bay containing a metal overhead door, a secondary pedestrian entrance, and three multi-light steel windows. Cast stone caps the primary façade parapet wall, while terra cotta coping tiles cap the secondary elevation parapet walls.

**History:** This building is historically associated with the adjacent building to the south (Property #122). Both appear to have been built as part of the New Process Laundry - with the northernmost building built in ca. 1925 and this building built in ca. 1950. There was a single-family dwelling on this parcel by 1884. It was demolished between 1911 and 1923, when the parcel was vacant. Between 1923 and 1929, the New Process Laundry was built on this site. It was still the New Process Laundry in 1946.

**Integrity:** The vehicular bay on the front elevation is original and the remainder of the storefront windows are intact. The building is classified as a contributor.

**123. Fifth Avenue Hotel/Hotel Whitley**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 427 N MERCHANT AVE  
**Date of Construction:** 1880 (Estimated); 1950 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-20-13-001.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Domestic - Hotel  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Architectural Classification:** Other  
**Photos:**

**Description:** The main block of this one-part commercial block has a flat roof. A full-width hipped roof addition spans the primary (east) elevation. An aluminum-framed storefront system, centered in the east elevation, forms the only façade bay. The storefront is comprised of a central recessed entrance, a flush entrance at the south end, and two- and three-part display windows. Non-historic stucco clads the exterior walls. The historic corner quoins are partially visible through the stucco at the southeast corner of the original block. Terra cotta coping tiles cap the parapet walls.

**History:** This parcel was the historic location of the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The hotel was extant by 1884. Between 1899 and 1905, the hotel was converted to a boarding house. It was still a boarding house in 1911. In 1923, 1929 and 1946, the same building was identified as the Hotel Whitley. The extant building appears to be a heavily modified version of the hotel building, with changes dating to ca. 1950 and later.

**Integrity:** This building no longer reflects its historic use as the Hotel Whitley. It is classified as a non-contributor.

**124. Fifth Avenue Hotel/Hotel Whitley**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 105 W 5TH AVE  
**Date of Construction:** 1880 (Documented)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-20-13-002.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Domestic - Hotel  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Professional  
**Architectural Classification:** Italianate  
**Photos:**

**Description:** This two-story building is a remnant of a historically much larger building. It is three bays wide and three bays deep. Single, segmental arch window openings in each story define the bays, each containing the historic multi-pane windows. The entrance is at the east end of the north elevation, at the top of a flight of straight concrete stairs. Historic character defining features include: the decorative brick work at cornice level suggesting a bracket motif; the stone corner quoins on the northwest corner; the stone window hoods; the ashlar stone water table; and the tall, exposed, rough-cut stone foundation. A historic brick auto garage with a flat roof is at the south end of the lot, where non-historic metal and concrete block fill the original vehicular bay.

**History:** This building was historically associated with the adjacent buildings to the east. It was built as part of the Fifth Avenue Hotel/Hotel Whitley. The property, which evolved over time, was still identified as the Hotel Whitley in the 1946 Sanborn map.

**Integrity:** Although historically part of a complex of buildings that housed the Hotel Whitley, this building is and always has been distinct. Today, it occupies a separate parcel. Although the adjacent structure to the east, also part of the hotel complex, is a non-contributor, this building, the first of the buildings built in the hotel complex, is identified as a contributor, as is the associated brick auto garage.

**125. Federal Land Bank**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 115 W 5TH AVE  
**Date of Construction:** 1960 (Documented)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-20-13-003.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Financial Institution  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Professional  
**Architectural Classification:** Modern/Modern Movement  
**Photos:**

**Description:** This building has a very shallow gable-front roof. A tall, concrete wall panel rises vertically just off-center to the east of the roof ridge, and perpendicular the façade wall, through and above the roof. The façade wall recesses at the east end where an aluminum-framed entrance system includes a full-light entrance door, broad sidelights, and a three-part trapezoidal transom. An aluminum-framed, trapezoidal curtain wall occupies the west end of the façade. Thin, irregularly coursed stone clads the façade walls. Brick clads the side walls.

**History:** This parcel was historically occupied by a single-family residence. This building was built by the Federal Land Bank Association of Emporia in 1960. The grand opening was held on December 28, 1960. (*Emporia Gazette*, 23 December 1960)

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a contributor because, as evidenced by historic photographs in contemporary newspaper accounts, it retains its original 1960 appearance.

**126. Lowther Junior High**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 215 W 6TH AVE  
**Date of Construction:** 1925 (Documented)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-20-03-001.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Education - School  
**Current Function:** Education - School  
**Architectural Classification:** Neoclassical  
**Photos:**

**Description:** This brick school building and its grounds occupy a full city block. The building is nine bays wide and six bays deep. Fenestration defines the bays and is comprised of bands of three windows on the primary (north) elevation and bands of four and five windows on the secondary elevations. The two main entrances occur within the first story of two, full-height engaged square towers located one bay in from each end of the primary façade. Though much of the architectural embellishment continues on each elevation, the primary façade features added elements, including: stone entrance surrounds with segmental pediments; two-story stone window surround trim with triangular pediments over the five center bays; and triangular pediments above the cornice of each engaged tower. Additional historic character-defining features include: the tall brick parapet wall with stone coping; the projecting stone cornice with modillions; the stone belt courses spanning the full perimeter of the building above the first and third stories and at the first-story windowsill level; and the stone window lintels and sills. A one-story addition extends from the south (rear) elevation. Grassy lawn, playground areas, and asphalt parking occupy the remainder of the lot.

**History:** Lowther Junior High was built in 1925. At that time, the building across the street to the north housed the Senior High School, built 1912-1914. The building was built using bonds, approved in a 1923 election. The building was named for L. A. Lowther, Emporia school superintendent.

**Integrity:** This building has the integrity and significance required to be individually listed on the National Register of Historic Places under the Historic Public Schools of Kansas MPS. Minor changes include replacement windows. However, the replacement windows, which fill the masonry openings, meet the registration requirements set forth in the MPS. It is classified as a contributor.

127. **Emporia Post Office**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 501 N MERCHANT ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1903 (Documented)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-20-02-008.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Government - Post Office  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Business  
**Architectural Classification:** Neoclassical  
**Photos:**

**Description:** This building occupies a corner lot and has a steep hipped roof. The primary (east) elevation is five bays wide. Round arch openings and round arch recesses define the bays. The main entrance occurs in the center bay of the primary façade and features a full-light entrance door with sidelights, pilasters, and a fan light above. Eight-over-eight and twelve-over-twelve light windows occupy the other bays in the primary facade. Additional historic character-defining features include: the engaged octagonal tower centered in the roof ridge; the stone cornice line balustrade; the projecting stone cornice with modillions; the stone keystones in each round arch; the splayed stone lintels over the windows in the outer bays and secondary elevations; the brick corner quoins; the interior brick chimney on the north roof slope; and the ashlar stone cladding the exposed foundation wall. Three flat roof additions - one two-story and two one-story - extend from the rear (west) elevation.

**History:** The Emporia Post Office was completed in May 1903. The construction of the post office required the removal of two single-family dwellings that pre-dated 1884. The building was

constructed on lots purchased "years earlier from E. W. Cunningham, Mrs. A. Harley, William Martindale and Mrs. E. J. Bancroft" for a total of \$10,100. The original building measured 40' X 80'. The building was expanded in 1911, when a 20' X 80' addition was completed at a cost of \$30,000. Plans for a new addition began as early as 1929. It was expanded to the west in the 1930s.

**Integrity:** This building has a high degree of integrity and therefore is classified as a contributor to the district.

**128. City Offices**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 20 E 5TH AVE  
**Date of Construction:** 1895 (Estimated); 1940 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-10-07-018.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Government - City Hall  
**Current Function:** Vacant/Not in Use  
**Architectural Classification:** Streamlined/Art Moderne  
**Photos:**

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block occupies a corner lot. The building is four asymmetrical bays wide. Upper-story fenestration, comprised of large multi-light steel windows, defines the bays. Entrances occur in the second bay from the east end and at the southwest corner. Each entrance has a glass block surround and a shallow visor awning. Non-historic aluminum-framed display windows occupy the remaining first-story bays of the primary (south) elevation. A broad band of decorative brick work embellishes the south and west elevations, which is comprised of two soldier brick courses at lintel and sill level of the second-story windows respectively, with regular stacked recessed headers between. Solder brick surrounds each entrance and spans the top of each display window. A cornice spans both the south and west parapet walls. A vehicular bay is at the rear (north) end of the west elevation.

**History:** This building was built between 1893 and 1899 to house the city fire department, city hall, and jail. The building underwent an overall design change in ca. 1940, likely corresponding with the city's construction of the White Auditorium in 1940. By 1946, it was being used as a street department repair shop.

**Integrity:** This building has changed little since its overall design change in ca. 1940. It is classified as a contributor.

**129. City Offices**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 24 E 5TH ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1930 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-10-07-018.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Government - City Hall  
**Current Function:** Vacant/Not in Use  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:**

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block occupies a corner lot. The building is three symmetrical bays wide and five asymmetrical bays deep. Upper-story fenestration, comprised of one-over-one windows, defines the bays. The main entrance is single-leaf and centered in the primary (south) elevation. Character-defining features include: the speckled affect of the orange and brown colored brick facing; the decorative brick work at cornice level; the soldier brick window lintels; the header brick window sills; the flush entrance doors with short transoms above, which include the main entrance and two secondary entrances in the east side elevation; the paired windows

flanking the main entrance; and the paired and single windows that form a transom over the storefront.

**History:** There was a two-story building on this parcel by 1884, when there was a wagon shop and paint shop here. By 1888, there was an armory on the second floor. The armory was still there in 1905. It was labeled as a blacksmith's shop in 1911. By 1923, the city hall had expanded into this space, and this building was being used as the city engineer's office. By 1946, after the construction of the White Auditorium, this building was being used as a machine shop for the city. The brick facade dates to ca. 1930.

**Integrity:** This building has changed little since its overall design change in ca. 1930. It is classified as a contributor.

**130. Memorial Auditorium** **Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 522 N MECHANIC ST / 111 E 6<sup>TH</sup>  
**Date of Construction:** 1940 (Documented)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-10-06-001.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Government  
**Current Function:** Government  
**Architectural Classification:** Streamlined/Art Moderne  
**Photos:**

**Description:** This large auditorium building has an irregular plan comprised of a five-story central block with one-, two-, and three-story wings projecting from each corner. Ashlar stone clads the primary (north) elevation, while buff brick clads the remaining walls where ashlar stone provides accent at the parapets and windows. The primary elevation has seven bays defined by two-story, flush fluted pilasters. Five double-leaf full-light entrances occupy the center bays. Multi-light fixed windows occupy the remaining bays on the first and second stories of the primary elevation. Additional character-defining features include: the decorative carving on the parapet coping stone of the primary façade; the letters in relief on the upper façade wall that read, "CIVIC AUDITORIUM"; and the three stone medallions embedded in the upper façade wall on each side elevation.

**History:** The William Lindsay White Civic Auditorium was built in 1940 at a cost of \$613,375.17. \$276,103 of the funds came from the Public Works Administration (PWA), a New Deal program. The building was built to house both a civic auditorium and city offices. The formal opening on Sunday, May 5, 1940, kicked off a week-long celebration, billed as a "Fiesteval." Events included a community church service, parade, grand ball, and "Dance for Colored People." The auditorium is used for sporting events, including Emporia State University basketball and volleyball. The facility, designed by the architectural firm Brinkman and Hagan, seats 5000. (*Emporia Gazette*, 4 May 1940; Sachs and Ehrlich, *Guide to Kansas Architecture*, 108.)

**Integrity:** This building retains sufficient integrity and significance to be individually listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Historic features include original steel windows. It is classified as a contributor.

**131. Cliff's Super Service** **Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 115 E 5TH AVE  
**Date of Construction:** 1940 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-10-09-002.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Transportation - Road-Related (Vehicular)  
**Current Function:** Transportation - Road-Related (Vehicular)  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:**

**Description:** This brick one-part commercial block is four bays wide and five bays deep. Window and door openings define the bays. The openings in the primary (north) elevation are symmetrical and are comprised of two vehicular openings in the center bays and two retail entrances in the outer bays. Each entrance features a single door flanked by a pair of one-over-one light wood windows with transoms above. Multi-light steel windows and a single pedestrian door occupy the bays of the west side elevation. Multi-light steel windows define the four rear elevation bays. Additional character-defining features include: the stepped parapet; the decorative corbelled brick courses at cornice level; the header brick rectangular enframements on the upper façade wall; and the header brick windowsills.

**History:** This building was built between 1929 and 1946. According to the appraiser's record, this building was built in 1940. In 1946, it was an auto repair and welding shop. Cliff's Super Service, the current occupant, has been in business since 1938.

**Integrity:** This building has changed little since its original construction, with features including industrial steel sash and wood overhead doors and storefronts. It is classified as a contributor.

**132. Emporia Gazette**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 517 N MERCHANT ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1900 (Documented)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-20-02-009.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Professional  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Professional  
**Architectural Classification:**  
**Photos:**

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block is three bays wide. Engaged brick piers on the second-story of the primary (east) elevation define the bays, which each contain a pair of large non-historic fixed windows. The five asymmetrical bays of the first-story façade are defined from north to south by: three large multi-light windows, a double-leaf entrance, and a three-part multi-light display window. The display window appears to retain the original cast iron support posts. The decorative wood paneled bulkhead is non-historic. Historic character-defining features include: the brown brick facing; the projecting terra cotta cornice with modillions and dentils; the stone belt courses above and below the second-story windows; the white glazed terra cotta cladding the first story façade; and the rusticated treatment of the first-story walls - in terra cotta on the east elevation and in brick on the south side elevation. The south elevation is eleven bays deep, defined by single fixed windows on the second story. Much of the decorative treatment of the primary elevation continues to the south side elevation. A two-story addition at the north has a faux mansard roof over the full second-story façade, two single gabled dormers, and a multi-light storefront display window at the first story. A two-story brick wing, which drops to one story in height at the north end, extends from the rear of the north elevation and features painted brick walls and a continuous horizontal band of windows wrapping both visible elevations.

**History:** This building has been home to the *Emporia Gazette* newspaper, associated with nationally known editor William Allen White, for more than a century. This parcel's first two-story commercial building, a 25'-wide building, was built on this parcel between 1899 and 1905 (a metal plate reads "W. A. White 1900") when it was labeled as a "printing office." A new 50'-wide building was constructed between 1905 and 1911. At that time, there was an Elks Lodge on the second floor of the original building and the first 25' of the new building, which was labeled as an office.

**Integrity:** Although the windows have been replaced with anodized aluminum windows with tinted glass and the main storefront modified, this building retains its overall integrity, with historic features to include a dentilled cornice and decorative stone and brick work. In addition, the building has extraordinary significance as the home of the *Emporia Gazette* newspaper, the paper that brought



both William Allen White and Emporia fame in the early twentieth century.

**133. Auto Sales and Service Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 109 W SIXTH ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1930 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-20-02-003.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Transportation - Road-Related (Vehicular)  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:**

**Description:** This one-part commercial block has three bays across the primary elevation. A center-bay recessed entrance flanked on each side by large six-part display windows define the bays. The display windows rest on low brick bulkheads. Additional architectural features include: the stepped parapet, the non-historic metal pent roof awning over the entrance bay, the cast stone parapet coping on the primary elevation, and the terra cotta coping tiles atop the secondary elevation parapet walls.

**History:** This building, built between 1929 and 1946, replaced a small 1920s filling station that had replaced an 1890s flour and feed warehouse. In 1946, the building housed an auto sales and service business.

**Integrity:** Although the storefronts have been modified, this building retains its overall form and mostly open storefronts and, therefore is classified as a contributor.

**134. Commercial Building Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 111 W 6TH AVE  
**Date of Construction:** 1880 (Estimated); 1950 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-20-02-006.01-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Architectural Classification:** Streamlined/Art Moderne  
**Photos:**

**Description:** This one-part commercial block is two bays wide. A canted corner entrance and a two-part display window define the bays. The entrance is through a full-light wood door. The display window rests on a very low bulkhead. A shallow visor awning spans the storefront.

**History:** There was a one-story building on this parcel by 1884. It housed a carpenter shop in 1884, was vacant in 1888, housed a cabinet shop in 1893, a cabinet shop and tailor in 1899 and 1905, a cabinet shop in 1911, a vulcanizing business in 1923, a radiator shop in 1929 and 1946. The current configuration post-dates the 1946 Sanborn map and appears to date to ca. 1950, a date supported by features to include the cantilevered awning.

**Integrity:** This building has changed little since its ca. 1950 construction date and, therefore, is classified as a contributor to the district.

**135. Battery Charging Shop Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 115 W 6TH AVE  
**Date of Construction:** 1915 (Estimated)

**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-20-02-004.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Transportation - Road-Related (Vehicular)  
**Current Function:** Unknown  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:**

**Description:** This one-part commercial block is three bays wide and six bays deep. A center-bay flush entrance flanked by a vehicular bay to the east and a display window to the west define the bays. The entrance contains a three-quarter light wood door reflecting a muntin pattern characteristic of the Prairie School style. The single fixed sash display window rests on a high brick bulkhead. The historic storefront transom opening is intact over the storefront. Additional character-defining features present include: the raised central rectangular section of the parapet wall; the cast stone embellishment in the form of parapet coping, square block accents, and a central pendant; and the soldier brick courses across the upper façade wall. A small display window, four double-hung windows, and a secondary pedestrian entrance define the side elevation bays.

**History:** This building was built between 1911 and 1923, when it housed a battery charging shop. It remained a battery charging shop in 1946. The current building replaced a tiny cobbler's shop/dwelling, built between 1893 and 1899.

**Integrity:** This building has changed little since its original construction. Given its historic auto-related use, the vehicular entrance may be original. It is classified as a contributor.

**136. Greasing, Tire and Battery Shop**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 127 W 6TH AVE  
**Date of Construction:** 1930 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-20-02-005.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Transportation - Road-Related (Vehicular)  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Professional  
**Architectural Classification:** Other  
**Photos:**

**Description:** A wood-shingled Mansard roof and a deep set-back characterize this one-part commercial block. The building has two primary elevations and is three bays wide and four bays deep. The fenestration is asymmetrically arranged and includes flush pedestrian entrances, as well as tall, narrow, single and paired window openings, each of which features a wood-shingled hood. White painted EIFS with faux half timbering on both elevations.

**History:** This building was built between 1929 and 1946 as a greasing, tire and battery shop. It was likely associated with a free-standing filling station that historically occupied the southeast corner of 6th and Constitution. The building has been heavily modified over time.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a non-contributor because the exterior is concealed by faux half-timbering, EIFS and wood shingles. It appears that these changes are irreversible.

**137. Tractor and Truck Repair**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 520 N CONSTITUTION ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1915 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-20-02-006.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Transportation - Road-Related (Vehicular)  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:**

**Description:** This brick one-part commercial block has an irregular plan comprised of an original block with two additions projecting from the rear (east) end of the south side elevation. The original block has a rectangular plan and a storefront across the front (west) façade with a recessed center entrance flanked by display windows resting on brick bulkheads. The upper façade wall features a modestly shaped parapet and decorative brickwork forming rectangular enframements. The two additions each have brick walls and flat roofs. The east addition extends south and features a canted wall at the southeast corner. Its large single window openings have painted wood infill. The other smaller addition occurs at the intersection of the L formed by the main block and the east rear addition. It retains the historic six-over-six windows on each elevation.

**History:** This building was built between 1911 and 1923 as a 35-car-capacity garage. By 1929, the building was expanded southward for use as a tractor and truck repair shop. It was still serving this purpose in 1946.

**Integrity:** Although this building has changed over time, with the installation of replacement windows and awnings, it retains its open storefronts and overall form. It is classified as a contributor.

**138. Emporia High School**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 216 W 6TH AVE  
**Date of Construction:** 1914 (Documented)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-40-001.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Education - School  
**Current Function:** Education - School  
**Architectural Classification:** Neoclassical  
**Photos:**

**Description:** This brick school building and its grounds occupy a full city block. The building is comprised of the original, central rectangular block and a broad T-plan rear addition. The original block is seven bays wide and four bays deep. Engaged brick piers define the bays. Non-original bands of four triple-hung windows occupy the vast majority of the bays on each level and elevation. The main entrance occurs in the center bay of the primary (south) elevation, where the façade wall projects forward and round Ionic columns rise the full height of the second and third stories. The façade wall also projects forward slightly at the outer bays of the primary elevation where triangular pediments rise above the cornice. Additional historic character-defining features include: the rooftop stone balustrade; the projecting stone cornice with modillions; the stone belt courses spanning the full perimeter of the building above the first and third stories and at the first-story windowsill level; and the stone spandrel panels between the second and third story windows. The rear addition has red brick facing, symmetrical fenestration, and a two-story central projection. Fenestration includes broad horizontal bands of multi-light metal windows, vertical stacked curtain wall sections illuminating stairwells within, and small square units stacked in groups of four, eight, and ten and linked visually by full-height, slender concrete piers. Stone accent trim stresses horizontality on the outer bays and verticality on the central bays of the rear addition. Grassy lawn, playground areas, and asphalt parking occupy the remainder of the lot.

**History:** This building was built in 1912-1914 as the Emporia High School. When it opened, the school served 449 students.

**Integrity:** This building has the integrity and significance required to be individually listed on the National Register of Historic Places under the Historic Public Schools of Kansas MPS. Minor changes include replacement windows. However, the replacement windows, which fill the masonry openings, meet the registration requirements set forth in the MPS. It is classified as a contributor.

**139. Service Station**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 116 W 6TH AVE  
**Date of Construction:** 1965 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-41-004.01-0  
**Historic Function:** Transportation - Road-Related (Vehicular)  
**Current Function:** Work in Progress  
**Architectural Classification:** Modern/Modern Movement  
**Photos:**

**Description:** This one-part commercial block is comprised of a brick rectangular block with three vehicular bays and a slightly shorter retail wing with aluminum-framed curtain walls. The flat roof of the retail wing has a very wide eaves overhang and the storefront system angles out. The full-light entrance is at the east end of the retail wing.

**History:** This parcel originally served as the parking area for the Broadview Hotel, adjacent to the east. When the building was converted from hotel to college dormitory in 1964, the parking lot parcel was sold and a service station built. The service station is being demolished as part of the rehabilitation of the Broadview Hotel, a work in progress.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a non-contributor because it is fewer than fifty years old and is scheduled for demolition.

**140. Hotel Broadview**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 110 W 6TH AVE  
**Date of Construction:** 1923 (Documented)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-41-006.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Domestic - Hotel  
**Current Function:** Domestic - Multiple Dwelling  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:**

**Description:** This seven-story two-part vertical block is seven bays wide and three bays deep. Full-height brick pilasters define the bays. The main entrance is recessed in the center bay of the south elevation's first story. New, three-part aluminum-framed storefronts occupy the remaining first-story bays. Historic character-defining features include: the shaped parapet; the stone parapet coping; the stone medallions and pilaster capitals on the parapet wall; the stone belt courses at the seventh- and second-story window sill level; the stone windowsills throughout the building; the decorative brick enframement panels above each storefront; and the ashlar stone foundation cladding and water table. The building is in the midst of rehabilitation.

**History:** The Hotel Broadview was built in 1923 by the Emporia Hotel Corporation. Constructed by Wichita contractor and developer George Siedhoff, the hotel was affiliated with Wichita's Broadview Hotel. In 1924, the hotel hosted the statewide convention of the Ku Klux Klan, fueling the gubernatorial campaign of Emporia editor William Allen White, who ran on an anti-KKK platform. The building continued to serve as a hotel until 1964, when the College of Emporia acquired it and remodeled it as a dormitory. In 1974, it was remodeled for senior housing. The property is now undergoing a major rehabilitation for continued use as senior housing.

**Integrity:** The Hotel Broadview is listed on the Register of Historic Kansas Places for historic significance. The rehabilitation project is restoring its historic exterior appearance. The building is classified as a contributor.

**141. Auto Garage**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 201 E 6TH AVE  
**Date of Construction:** 1928 (Documented)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-10-05-002.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Transportation - Road-Related (Vehicular)  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Business  
**Architectural Classification:** Other - Industrial  
**Photos:**

**Description:** This brick building occupies a corner lot. The primary (north) elevation is seven bays wide, defined by engaged square towers at the corners and engaged brick piers. The main entrance is in the center bay, with non-historic display windows occupying the two flanking bays on each side. The outermost, first-story bays contain painted concrete block infill. The original multi-light steel windows are intact in the second-story window openings and throughout the secondary elevations. Historic character-defining features present include: the green glazed roof tile on each tower and across the top of the parapet wall; the ashlar stone corner quoins on each engaged tower; the band of three round arch windows in the second-story of each tower; the soldier brick lintels; and the stone windowsills. The reinforced concrete structure, with brick wall infill, is visible on the secondary elevations.

**History:** This building was built in 1928 as a 200-car-capacity auto garage. It was identified as an auto sales and service in the 1946 Sanborn map.

**Integrity:** Although the original garage bays have been modified, this building reflects its overall original appearance, with historic features including original industrial steel sash. It is classified as a contributor.

**142. State Employment Services**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 512 N MARKET ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1965 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-10-05-005.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade  
**Current Function:** Social  
**Architectural Classification:** Modern/Modern Movement  
**Photos:**

**Description:** This one-part commercial block has two primary elevations - one facing west toward the street and one facing south toward its small parking lot. The main entrance is at the west end of the south elevation. Character-defining features include: the wide boxed eaves overhang of the flat roof that has olive green synthetic cladding; the white stone cladding on the walls adjacent to the southwest corner, comprised of long, horizontal masonry units; the contrasting salmon-colored brick of the decorative wall panel that rises perpendicularly to and at the north end of the west elevation wall through the eaves and above the roof; the salmon-colored brick facing of the east end of the south elevation; and the asymmetrical fenestration, comprised of full-height fixed aluminum windows and row of high-set square units at the east end of the south elevation.

**History:** There was a single-family dwelling on this parcel in 1946. This building dates to ca. 1965. There was no listing for this address in the 1961 city directory. There is mention of the State Employment Services at this location in the September 28, 1965 edition of the *Emporia Gazette*.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a contributor because it retains its original ca. 1955 appearance.

**143. Commercial Building**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 23 E 6TH AVE  
**Date of Construction:** 1880 (Estimated); 1920 (Estimated)

**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-10-07-001.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Restaurant  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:** 7, 30

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block building occupies a corner lot. The building is four bays wide and seven bays deep. Upper-story fenestration, comprised of single window openings, defines the bays. A non-historic storefront comprised of wood panel infill surrounding a high-set display window and a flush entrance occupies the first-story façade. Historic character-defining features include: the decorative brickwork on the upper façade wall; the historic one-over-one double-hung windows with transoms above; the stone windowsills; and the engaged stone piers on each end of the storefront.

**History:** There was a two-story building on this parcel by 1884. The building housed a meat market in 1884, 1888, 1893, 1899, and 1905. In 1911, it was labeled as a grocery. In 1923 and 1926, it was a vulcanizing business. Although the proportions of the building clearly date to the nineteenth century, the brick facade dates to the ca. 1920s. The renovation may have coincided with the construction of the adjacent building between 1923 and 1929.

**Integrity:** Although the storefront has been modified, this building retains a mostly open storefront and retains its 1920s appearance. It is classified as a contributor.

**144. Commercial Building**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 19 E 6TH AVE  
**Date of Construction:** 1925 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-10-07-002.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Restaurant  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:** 7, 30

**Description:** This one-part commercial block has two storefront bays defined by brick piers with stone bases. The east storefront opening contains painted wood infill. The west storefront retains the recessed entrance bay at the west end, but the original display window has been replaced with non-historic wood infill and high-set fixed sash windows. The transom openings remain intact over each storefront opening and currently contain wood infill. Character-defining features present include the multi-colored brick facing and the slightly projecting rectangular enframement over each storefront.

**History:** This building, built between 1923 and 1929, replaced two prior buildings on this site. The building was likely built for either T. Jensen and Son Production, which was listed at this address in 1924 and 1926, or J. H. Bickley Meats, which occupied it in 1930. Andrews Auto Service was here in 1936. It was a grocery in the early 1940s. From 1946 to 1949, the building was occupied by Emporia Tobacco and Candy Company. In the 1950s and 1960s, Blue Inn Tavern was at this location. In 1975, it was Foxie Ladies Tavern. It remains a tavern today.

**Integrity:** Although the storefronts have been partially infilled, the infill reads as a void. This building is classified as a contributor,

**145. Grocery Store**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 15 E 6TH AVE  
**Date of Construction:** 1925 (Estimated)

**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-10-07-003.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade – Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Business  
**Architectural Classification:** Spanish Eclectic  
**Photos:** 7, 30

**Description:** This one-part commercial block has non-historic brick infill within the historic storefront opening. The primary façade is five bays wide, defined from east to west by: three non-historic tall, narrow fixed sash windows, a recessed entrance, and a display window resting on a brick bulkhead. A non-historic pent roof clad with wood shingles spans the top of the storefront. Historic character-defining features present include: the upper-façade wall's orange brick facing; the decorative, scrolled pediments that rise above the parapet wall; and the cream-colored terra cotta embellishment in the form of parapet coping, finials, a shield and pendants.

**History:** This building was built between 1923 and 1929. It was likely built as a grocery store. In 1930, it was listed as the Lucky 13 Grocery Store. From the mid 1930s to the early 1940s, it was listed as the Otto Theel Grocery. By 1949, it was the Dilworth Food Market, then Clapper's Food Market in 1951. It was converted to a liquor store by 1953. It remained Mearses Liquor until at least 1960. In the 1960s, it was Wayne's Floor Covering.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a non-contributor because the storefront has been bricked in. Should the infill be removed and compatible storefront installed, its status could be re-evaluated.

**146. Commercial Building**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 13 E 6TH AVE  
**Date of Construction:** 1930 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-10-07-004.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Business  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:** 7, 30

**Description:** This one-part commercial block features a five-part display window resting on a low bulkhead clad with black structural glass, a recessed entrance at the right end, and a narrow transom opening filled with synthetic panels. Stone panels form the base of the brick piers at each end of the storefront. A course of soldier brick spans the top of the storefront transom opening. A course of header brick at cornice level and cast stone parapet coping provide the only other embellishment to the primary façade. Six windows penetrate the alley elevation, four of which have non-historic painted plywood infill.

**History:** There was a two-story building on this parcel by 1884. The current building was built between 1929 and 1946.

**Integrity:** This building retains much of its original appearance and, therefore, is classified as a contributor to the historic district.

**147. Baird Building**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 7-11 E 6TH AVE  
**Date of Construction:** 1880 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 195-15-0-10-07-006.00-0 & 195-15-0-10-07-006.01-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Restaurant  
**Architectural Classification:** Italianate

**Photos:** 7, 30

**Description:** This two-part commercial block has three separate first-story retail spaces and a unified upper story linked internally. Upper-story fenestration, comprised of single window openings, defines the bays. Character-defining features include: the elaborate pressed metal cornice featuring triangular pediments, faux shingles, dentils, and paired brackets; the corbelled brickwork on the upper façade wall under the cornice; the decorative cast iron hoods over each upper-story window; and the tall, narrow, window openings with stone sills containing a combination of historic one-over-one light wood sashes and non-historic units. The original cast iron framing is intact at two of the three storefronts and may be intact beneath the non-historic metal siding covering the storefront at the left end of the first story. The second-story entrance opening is between the center and west end storefronts and leads directly to a straight stair to the second floor. The west end storefront retains the historic leaded glass transom window, display windows resting on a brick bulkhead, the flush outer door entrance opening leading to a recessed entrance foyer. The center storefront retains the transom opening, now filled with non-historic wood paneling, the display windows resting on a brick bulkhead, and the historic flush, full-light wood entrance door with transom above. The east end storefront retains the historic recessed entrance arrangement, however the metal siding and display windows are non-historic.

**History:** This building had been built by 1884, when its three storefronts housed a variety store, boot and shoe shop, and grocery. In the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries there was an express office in the north storefront. By 1923, the north storefront had been divided into two stores.

**Integrity:** Although the storefronts have been modified over time, the building retains a high degree of architectural integrity from its original construction, including cornices and windows. It is classified as a contributor.

**148. Auto Sales and Service**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 628 N MERCHANT ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1915 (Estimated); 1960 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-42-002.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Transportation - Road-Related (Vehicular)  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Department Store  
**Architectural Classification:** Other  
**Photos:**

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block occupies a corner lot and has two primary elevations - west and north. The building reflects a non-historic remodeling characterized by the application of EIFS over the second-story walls and part of the first-story north side elevation. The aluminum-framed storefront spans the full width of the first story on the west elevation and part of the north elevation. The tall display windows rest on very low bulkheads. The entrance occurs at the canted corner. A non-historic awning conceals the transom opening.

**History:** There was a two-story dwelling on this parcel by 1884. This commercial building was built between 1911 and 1923, when it housed a 100-car-capacity auto garage. It was an auto salesroom and filling station in 1946. The current appearance dates to the ca. 1960s.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a non-contributor because it is covered with non-historic EIFS. This treatment appears to be irreversible.

**149. Auto Sales and Service**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 622 N MERCHANT ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1930 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-42-002.00-0



**Historic Function:** Transportation - Road-Related (Vehicular)  
**Current Function:** Recreation and Culture  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:**

**Description:** This brick one-part commercial block is two bays wide. Brick piers define the two storefront bays, each of which contains non-historic painted concrete block infill. A non-historic display window and recessed entrance occur in the north bay. A projecting pressed metal cornice molding spans the upper façade wall.

**History:** This building was built between 1929 and 1946, when the auto sales adjacent to the north expanded.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a non-contributor because the storefronts/vehicular bays are enclosed with concrete block. If the storefronts were re-opened and compatibly filled, the status could be re-evaluated.

**150. Auto Garage**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 614-616 N MERCHANT ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1915 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-42-003.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Transportation - Road-Related (Vehicular)  
**Current Function:** Social  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:**

**Description:** This brick one-part commercial block is five bays wide. Engaged brick piers define the bays, which each contain non-historic aluminum-framed storefront entrances and display windows resting on brick bulkheads. Painted wood covers all the transoms. Historic character-defining features include: the decorative brick work on the upper façade wall that includes dentilation and recessed wall panels; the decorative brick medallions on each pier; and the mid-twentieth century aluminum visor awning over each bay. The historic sawtooth roof is visible on the rear elevation.

**History:** There was a one-story general store on this parcel by 1884. It was vacant by 1893. In 1905, it was a dry goods store. By 1911, the wood-framed building had been converted to a garage. It had been expanded to an 80-car-capacity garage by 1923. It was still a garage in 1946. The current masonry building was built ca. 1915.

**Integrity:** Although the building has been modified over time, it retains its open storefronts and overall historic appearance. It is classified as a contributor.

**151. Commercial Building**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 610 N MERCHANT ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1885 (Estimated); 1925 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-42-004.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Restaurant  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:**

**Description:** This brick two-part commercial block occupies a double-width lot. The building is three bays wide. Three, paired windows in the upper story define the bays. The first-story storefront appears to

retain the original cast iron storefront framing surrounding non-historic aluminum-framed display windows resting on brick bulkheads and a non-historic recessed central entrance. A non-historic awning conceals the transom opening. The street-level entrance to the second floor is at the north end. Historic character-defining features include: the shaped parapet; the soldier brick courses at the top of the parapet wall, above the windows, and over the storefront; and the historic one-over-one windows. The façade appearance reflects an early twentieth century remodel of an earlier building. The south wall, a former party wall, has been parged and painted with a mural. The east wall has also been parged.

**History:** This building was built between 1884 and 1888. In 1923, there was an undertaker and plumber on the first floor and lodge hall on the second floor. The building appears to have been remodeled between 1923 and 1929.

**Integrity:** This building retains its overall appearance from a 1920s overall design change. It is a contributor to the district.

**152. U.S. Post Office and Federal Building**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 625 N MERCHANT ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1959 (Documented)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-41-001.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Government - Post Office  
**Current Function:** Government - Post Office  
**Architectural Classification:** Modern/Modern Movement  
**Photos:**

**Description:** This building is comprised of a large two-story rectangular block, a three story engaged square tower at the southeast corner, and a one-story wing across the rear (west) elevation. The main block and rear wing have buff brick cladding while cast stone panels clad the tower. The main entrance is off-center in the east elevation of the tower. The tower provides asymmetry to an otherwise symmetrically arranged building. The main block is seven bays wide and eight bays deep. Fenestration defines the bays. Tall fixed windows with operable hoppers occupy the first-story window openings. Mosaic tile spandrel panels occur between each window. Horizontally divided four-part windows occupy the upper-story openings. Additional architectural features present include: the ashlar stone that forms parapet coping and the first-story window surround trim; the polished black stone entrance surround; the visor awning over the entrance; the decorative square panels on the upper façade wall of the tower; and the header brick sills of the second-story windows.

**History:** The Emporia Post Office, built 1959, replaced the 1903 post office (still extant) one block to the south.

**Integrity:** This building has changed little since its 1959 construction. It is classified as a contributor to the historic district.

**153. Residence**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 115 W 7TH AVE  
**Date of Construction:** 1920 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-41-002.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Domestic - Single Dwelling  
**Current Function:** Domestic - Single Dwelling  
**Architectural Classification:** Craftsman/Bungalow

**Photos:**

**Description:** This gable-front bungalow has a full-width recessed porch. The primary elevation is three bays wide, defined by a center-bay entrance and two single windows. Historic character-defining features include: the wide eaves overhand; the band of three small square windows centered in the front gable wall; the battered porch supports resting on square brick posts; the solid balustrade wall; the wood shingle cladding; and the historic window and door casing trim. A historic, gable-front single-car garage is at the rear facing the alley.

**History:** This bungalow was built ca. 1920.

**Integrity:** This building retains a high degree of architectural integrity, with features including original wood clapboard and shingles. It is classified as a contributor.

**154. Residence**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 628 N CONSTITUTION ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1900 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-41-002.01-0  
**Historic Function:** Domestic - Single Dwelling  
**Current Function:** Domestic - Single Dwelling  
**Architectural Classification:** National Folk  
**Photos:**

**Description:** This two-story house has a hipped roof with a cross-gabled projection at the west end of the primary (north) elevation. A one-half width hipped porch shelters the entrance at the east end. A two-story porch projects from north end of the west elevation, where the upper porch is enclosed. Windows occur primarily singly, but some on the secondary elevations are paired. The historic one-over-one light wood sash windows appear to be intact. Secondary asbestos shingle siding clads the exterior walls. A non-historic exterior metal stair leads to an apartment entrance door on the second story of the east elevation.

**History:** This house was built ca. 1900.

**Integrity:** This house is classified as a non-contributor because it is covered with non-original siding.

**155. Commercial Building**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 620 N CONSTITUTION ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1957 (Documented)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-41-003.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade  
**Current Function:** Education - Education-Related  
**Architectural Classification:** Modern/Modern Movement  
**Photos:**

**Description:** This brick one-part commercial block is three symmetrical bays wide. The bays are defined by bands of three windows in the outer bays and a center recessed bay containing pedestrian entrances in the side walls. The windows are non-historic aluminum-framed fixed sash units with operable hoppers below.

**History:** According to the appraiser's record, this building was built in 1930. The stacked bond brick and horizontal massing indicate a ca. 1950 construction date. There was no listing for this address until 1957 when this address was listed for Peach 66 Service Station. The station was listed at this address through the 1960s.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a contributor because it retains its ca. 1950 appearance.

**156. Bank Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 701 N MERCHANT ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1960 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-30-006.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Financial Institution  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Financial Institution  
**Architectural Classification:** Modern/Modern Movement  
**Photos:**

**Description:** This one-part commercial building has a side-gabled roof aligned parallel to the street. The roof has a very shallow pitch. Fenestration is asymmetrical and includes aluminum-framed storefront display windows and high-set bands of square units. Long, thin, horizontal salmon- and orange-colored stone clads the south and east elevation walls. Buff brick clads the west elevation wall and a tall vertical wall panel that rises off-center perpendicularly to the primary façade wall and through and above the roof. The main entrance is at the east end of the south elevation.

**History:** This bank was built ca. 1960.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a contributor because it retains its original ca. 1960 appearance.

**157. Commercial Building Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 18 E 7TH AVE  
**Date of Construction:** 1950 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-40-35-011.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Business  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:**

**Description:** This one-part commercial block has concrete block walls with blonde brick and PermaStone facing on the primary (south) elevation. The building is four symmetrical bays wide, comprised of two small storefronts, each with a single retail entrance door in the outer bay and a single display window in the center bay. A header brick enframement spans the upper façade wall. A shallow visor awning spans the top of the storefronts. Terra cotta coping tiles cap the parapet walls.

**History:** Historically, this property was part of a parcel occupied by a single-family residence. There was a 1 1/2 story store with one-story addition at the back of the lot, on this parcel, by 1923. In its current form, this building post-dates 1946. The storefront dates to ca. 1950.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a contributor because it retains its ca. 1950 appearance with features including open storefronts.

**158. Commercial Building Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 20 E 7TH AVE  
**Date of Construction:** 1925 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-40-35-012.01-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade

**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style

**Photos:**

**Description:** This brick one-part commercial block contains a non-historic storefront comprised of painted metal siding surrounding two flush entrance doors and display windows in the outer bays and covering the transom. Modest decorative brick work provides embellishment at cornice level and a course of soldier brick spans the top of the storefront.

**History:** Historically, this property was part of a parcel occupied by a single-family residence. This building was built between 1923 and 1929, when it was occupied by two stores. In 1946, there was a store on the south side and restaurant on the north.

**Integrity:** This building has been classified as a non-contributor because the majority of the storefront has been infilled. If the infill was reversed and a more compatible storefront installed, the building's status could be re-evaluated.

**159. Commercial Building**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 24 E 7TH AVE  
**Date of Construction:** 1925 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-40-35-012.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Business  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:**

**Description:** This one-part commercial block has glazed, hollow tile walls and occupies a double-width corner lot. The building is four bays wide. Storefronts occupy the two west end bays, each with flush center-bay entrances flanked by high-set display windows on historic blonde brick bulkheads. The two east end bays contain glazed hollow tiles surrounding a small vehicular bay and a glass block window, respectively. Historic character-defining features present include: the shaped parapet with raised central rectangular section; the rectangular recessed wall sections over each bay with decorative terra cotta corner blocks and central medallions; and the courses of soldier tiles over each bay. The secondary elevations contain vehicular bays and multi-light steel windows.

**History:** Historically, this property was part of a parcel occupied by a single-family residence. This building was built between 1923 and 1929, when it was occupied by two stores. In 1946, the building housed a creamery on the west and service station on the east.

**Integrity:** This building's exterior has changed little since its 1920s construction. It is classified as a contributor.

**160. Garage and Service Station**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 702 N MECHANIC ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1925 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-40-30-02.01-0  
**Historic Function:** Transportation - Road-Related (Vehicular)  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:**

**Description:** This brick one-part commercial block occupies a corner lot and features a drive-through porch recessed under the southwest corner. The building is six bays wide and two bays deep. Engaged stone piers define the asymmetrical bays. Storefront display windows occupy the canted wall

under the porch, as well as each of the immediately adjacent bays. Single pedestrian entrances, each containing multi-light wood doors with transoms above, flank the canted display window system. Vehicular bays and large multi-light windows occupy the remaining bays. Additional historic character-defining features include: the shaped parapet; the cast stone parapet coping and finials over each pier; the header brick enframements on the upper façade wall in each bay; the soldier brick lintels; and the header brick windowsills. This building shares a parcel with the adjacent buildings to the north.

**History:** Historically, this parcel was occupied by a single-family dwelling. This building was built between 1923 and 1929 as a 40-car-capacity garage and filling station. It was still a service station in 1946.

**Integrity:** Although the south façade has changed little since this building was constructed, there have been modifications to overhead doors on the east elevation. Elsewhere, historic features include historic storefronts (although transoms have been enclosed), glass block, and industrial steel sash. It is classified as a contributor.

**161. Tractor Sales and Service**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 616 N MECHANIC ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1935 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-40-37-002.01-0  
**Historic Function:** Transportation - Road-Related (Vehicular)  
**Current Function:** Recreation and Culture  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:**

**Description:** This brick one-part commercial block is three bays wide. Brick piers, which rise above the parapet wall between storefronts, define the bays. Each storefront has a flush entrance and is flanked by display window openings, some of which retain the historic multi-light windows and others that contain painted wood infill. All storefront transoms are covered. Historic character-defining features include: the stone parapet coping; the step-down of the roof height over the north end bay; the header brick rectangular enframements on the upper façade wall; the soldier brick courses over each storefront; and the header brick display windowsills.

**History:** There was a one-story carpenter shop on this parcel by 1923. This appears to have been the north building now included in this complex. The southern part was built between 1929 and 1946, when the property was used for a tractor sales and service and auto repair shop.

**Integrity:** Although one of the storefronts has been enclosed, this building retains its historic appearance with features including industrial steel sash. It is classified as a contributor.

**162. Continental Oil Service Station**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 727 N MERCHANT ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1925 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-30-001.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Transportation - Road-Related (Vehicular)  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Architectural Classification:** Mission  
**Photos:**

**Description:** This filling station building has a hipped roof and a hipped drive-through porch projecting from the south end of the primary (east) elevation. The primary elevation has a single, full-light entrance at the south end, flanked by two single windows. An aluminum-framed display window system rests on high bulkheads and wraps the northeast corner. Historic character-defining features include:

the clay tile roof; the wide eaves overhang; the single porch support post with buttresses and large decorative brackets; and the decorative buttresses at each wall corner. Painted wood panels cover single window openings in the south side elevation.

**History:** This service station was built between 1923 and 1929. It remained a filling station until at least 1946. In 1930, it was listed as the Continental Oil Service Station.

**Integrity:** This building would meet the requirements for individual listing under the Roadside Kansas MPS. It retains a high degree of integrity with original features including a tile roof. It is classified as a contributor.

**163. Columbia Savings**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 715 N MERCHANT ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1972 (Documented)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-30-007.00-0  
**Historic Function:**  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Financial Institution  
**Architectural Classification:** Brutalism  
**Photos:**

**Description:** This two-story building has a rectangular footprint and is three broad bays wide. Large engaged brick piers define the bays. Fenestration is symmetrical and is comprised of fixed windows that are narrower in the first story and in the center bay of the second story. Both the east and west elevations are identical in appearance and both function as primary elevations. Double-leaf entrances occur centered in both the east and west elevations. Additional character-defining features include: the projecting concrete soffit creating a deep eaves overhang on each elevation; the projecting stucco bands spanning the east and west elevations under the second-story windows and above the first-story windows; and the projecting drive-through canopy at the west end of the north elevation.

**History:** This building was built for Columbia Savings in 1972. An estimated 2200 guests attended a series of grand opening events, culminating in the building's dedication on September 5, 1972. (*Emporia Gazette* 1972 September 7)

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a non-contributor because it post-dates the district's period of significance.

**164. Emporia State Bank**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 801 N MERCHANT ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1965 (Documented)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-27-004.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Financial Institution  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Financial Institution  
**Architectural Classification:** Modern/Modern Movement  
**Photos:**

**Description:** This one-part commercial block occupies a corner lot and has a rectangular footprint. The primary (south) elevation is six bays wide. Square brick porch support posts define the five east bays and a section of curtain wall defines the west end bay. The façade wall is recessed at the five east end bays and across the length of the east elevation, which creates an open porch sheltering the entrance and curtain walls behind. The entrance is in the fifth bay from the east end. Character-defining features include the solid, buff brick wall panels juxtaposed with curtain wall sections and the painted concrete soffit panels spanning the upper façade wall over each

curtain wall section. A free-standing drive-through structure, including an enclosed teller office and open canopy with brick support posts, is at the west end of the lot.

**History:** This building is occupied by ESB Financial. ESB stands for "Emporia State Bank." Emporia State Bank, founded in 1901 by Will Wayman, was first located at 601 Commercial. The institution has had a presence at this location since 1958, when it established the Emporia State Auto Bank. In 1965, the bank moved its entire operation to this location. (ESB website) According to the appraiser's records, the main building was built in 1965. The building's grand opening is also documented in a series of newspaper articles in the September 17, 1965 edition of the *Emporia Gazette*.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as a contributor because it was constructed during the district's period of significance, which stretches to 1965.

**165. Southwestern Bell**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 28 W 8TH AVE  
**Date of Construction:** 1959 (Documented)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-28-004.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Business  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Business  
**Architectural Classification:** Modern/Modern Movement  
**Photos:** 29

**Description:** This building occupies a corner lot and has a two-story main block with a one-story wing at the east end. Buff brick clads the upper-story walls. Uncoursed rough-cut stone clads the first-story walls. An aluminum-framed storefront system wraps the southwest corner where the double-leaf entrance is recessed at the west end of the south elevation. A visor canopy spans the top of the storefront. Fenestration is minimal and is comprised of: three stacked horizontal fixed windows in the second story at the west end of south elevation; a band of four fixed windows in the second story at the north end of the west elevation; and a band of four windows in the first story at the east end of the first story.

**History:** This building was constructed as a Southwestern Bell in 1959 for \$500,000. The details of the "Modernistic" building's construction are provided in the March 26, 1959 and November 16, 1959 editions of the *Emporia Gazette*. Southwestern Bell built several similar phone buildings throughout the state in the 1950s. The construction of Emporia's Southwestern Bell building coincided with the arrival of self-service dial telephones in Emporia.

**Integrity:** This building retains its original appearance and therefore is classified as a contributor to the district.

**166. Commercial Building**

**Status: Non-Contributing**

**Address:** 10 W 8TH AVE  
**Date of Construction:** 1925 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-28-005.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Restaurant  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:** 29

**Description:** This brick one-part commercial block is two bays wide. Engaged brick piers define the bays. Each bay contains a single storefront, which each contain non-historic painted wood infill within the display window openings and brick bulkheads. The original center-bay entrance of the west storefront has been filled. The east storefront has a center-bay entrance with a hipped entrance



hood. Historic character-defining features include: the dark brick facing; the engaged brick piers that rise slightly above the parapet wall; the quarry-faced stone parapet coping blocks; the soldier brick courses over each storefront; and the stone accent blocks on each pier at the top of each storefront. A secondary alley entrance is at the rear of the west elevation.

**History:** This building was built between 1923 and 1929, when it was split into two stores, including a print shop.

**Integrity:** This building is classified as non-contributing because the storefront has been infilled. If the infill was removed and a compatible storefront installed, the building's status could be re-evaluated.

**167. Bake Shop/Auto Repair Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 11 W 9TH AVE  
**Date of Construction:** 1925 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-28-001.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Business  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:**

**Description:** This brick one-part commercial block is four bays wide. From east to west, the bays are comprised of two arched storefront openings, a vehicular bay, and a multi-light steel window screened by painted wood slats. The east end storefront opening has a recessed entrance and a small display window. The other storefront has painted wood infill. Historic character-defining features include: the shaped parapet; the historic stucco on the primary (north) elevation; and the storefront transoms, now painted white, recessed within the round arches.

**History:** This building was built between 1923 and 1929, when it was occupied by a bake shop. It was an auto repair shop in 1946.

**Integrity:** With its vehicular bay and one intact storefront, this building's appearance interprets its use as an auto repair shop. It is classified as a contributor.

**168. Apartment Building Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 822 N MERCHANT ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1925 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-28-003.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Domestic - Multiple Dwelling  
**Current Function:** Domestic - Multiple Dwelling  
**Architectural Classification:** Tudor Revival  
**Photos:**

**Description:** This walk-up apartment building has a gable-front roof aligned perpendicular to the street. Paired windows and a center-bay entrance define the five façade bays. The entrance occurs within a gabled-projection that rises 1.5 stories. Additional architectural elements present include: the wide eaves overhang with decorative knee brackets and exposed rafter tails; historic stucco wall cladding with faux half-timbering on the upper-story walls; the brick cladding of the first story, including header brick windowsills; the soldier brick courses spanning the top and bottom of the first story walls on each elevation; the glass block sidelights that curve to wrap the corners of the entrance projection; and the historic six-over-one light wood windows.

**History:** This apartment building was built between 1923 and 1929.

**Integrity:** This building retains its original 1920s appearance, with features including 6/1 wood windows. It is classified as a contributor.

**169. First United Methodist Church**

**Status: Contributing**

**Address:** 823 N MERCHANT ST  
**Date of Construction:** 1961 (Documented)  
**Parcel ID:** 192-10-0-30-27-001.00-0  
**Historic Function:** Religion - Religious Facility  
**Current Function:** Religion - Religious Facility  
**Architectural Classification:** Modern/Modern Movement  
**Photos:**

**Description:** This church building has an irregular plan comprised of a central two-story gabled block with a one-story gabled wing at the south east corner and a flat-roof two-story wing extending from the northwest corner. The main block has a shallow-pitch gabled roof with the ridgeline aligned northeast-southwest. The main entrance is through four central doors in the north elevation. Character-defining features include: the salmon-colored brick cladding; the five full-height piers that define the bays of the north elevation; the wide eaves overhang; and the five tall, narrow full-height leaded glass windows centered in the east elevation and surrounded by ashlar stone panels. A free-standing bell tower structure is adjacent to the north of the main block. The northwest wing features engaged concrete piers defining the first-story bays, each of which contain four-part aluminum fixed windows with salmon-colored brick cladding below. Ashlar stone clads the second story of this wing.

**History:** The Methodist Episcopal Church held its first services in Emporia in 1857. The congregation started construction on its first building in 1860. Delayed by the Civil War, the congregation was unable to complete the building in 1864. The Emporia Methodist Church's first permanent building was destroyed by fire in 1901 and replaced by a building dedicated in 1903. The 1903 building burned on September 14, 1957. The current building was completed in 1961 from plans by architect J. Trevor Lewis (Sachs and Ehrlich, 109; for more on J. Trevor Lewis, see Brandy Nance, "Retired Architect Trevor Lewis Dies," *Emporia Gazette* 24 November 2010.).

**Integrity:** The building retains a high degree of integrity from its 1961 construction date. It is classified as a contributor to the district.

**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 old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

COMMERCE

ARCHITECTURE

**Period of Significance**

1870-1965

**Significant Dates**

**Significant Person**

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

**Cultural Affiliation**

N/A

**Architect/Builder**

VanBrunt & Howe (Boston and Kansas City);

Andrew Buck (Emporia); Brinkman & Hagen

(Emporia); G. E. Mackey (NY); J. Trevor Lewis

(Emporia); Charles W. Squires (Emporia); J.H. Felt

& Co. (Kansas City) (architects)

**Period of Significance (justification)**

The period of significance for the Emporia Downtown Historic District stretches from the construction date of the city's earliest-extant building in 1870 to 1965. Although not fully fifty years in the past, 1965 was chosen as a cutoff date because 1965 was the year in which the final building constructed in the traditional commercial patterns were built. In particular, the Emporia State Bank which exhibits traditional downtown patterns such as a lack of setbacks, traditional building materials, and storefronts, was built in 1965.

### Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary)

The district includes four buildings that were constructed as churches. Three of these buildings, the Episcopal Church, Presbyterian Church, and Methodist Church, continue to be used by religious institutions. All derive their primary significance from their architectural importance. The Presbyterian Church is significant as an example of Gothic Revival architecture. The Episcopal Church is a great example of Collegiate Gothic. The First United Methodist Church is an example of Modern design.

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### Narrative Statement of Significance

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#### Summary Paragraph (provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance and applicable criteria)

The Emporia Downtown Historic District is nominated to the National Register of Historic Places for local significance under Criterion A in the areas of Community Planning and Development and Commerce for its association with the growth and development of Emporia. It is also being nominated under Criterion C in the area of Architecture as a collection of commercial buildings from various periods in the community's development. The downtown retains a high degree of integrity, with 68% of the buildings being classified as contributors.

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### Narrative Statement of Significance

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#### A Brief History of Emporia

Emporia, the county seat of Lyon County, is located in the Flint Hills region of Kansas, at the junction of the Cottonwood and Neosho Rivers. The area was the traditional home of the Kansa and Osage Indians. In the 1840s, following Indian Removal, the area also came to be home to the Sac and Fox Indians of Mississippi. Charles Withington, the first Euro-American to live in the area, arrived in 1846 and worked as a gunsmith for the Sac and Fox.

Breckenridge County, the precursor to Lyon County, was established in 1855 by the so-called "Bogus Legislature," which was dominated by pro-slavery delegates from Missouri. Permanent white settlers arrived in the Emporia area by 1855, founding a pro-slavery community at present-day Neosho Rapids.<sup>1</sup>

By the time Emporia was founded in 1857, the territory's political allegiances had shifted, due in part to the influence of the New England Emigrant Aid Company, which established a stronghold in Lawrence. Of the five members of the Emporia Town Company, four were Lawrence residents. The fifth, Preston Plumb, made his home in Emporia and thus earned the title of town founder.<sup>2</sup>

George W. Brown, editor of Lawrence's free-state newspaper *Herald of Freedom*, sited the town during a 10-day excursion.<sup>3</sup> The town company purchased the land for \$1800 from the Wyandotte Indians and named it Emporia ostensibly after a Greek market center known as "a place of great wealth and importance."<sup>4</sup> The original town plat stretched between present-day 6<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> Avenues.<sup>5</sup>

The new town grew quickly. In 1857, John Hammond built the town's first building (no longer extant), a wood-framed structure on the northwest corner of 6<sup>th</sup> and Commercial that not only housed Hammond's boarding house and a broker's office, but also served as the town's religious, educational and governmental headquarters. Other buildings, including the Hornsby and Fick store and the Emporia House hotel, soon followed.<sup>6</sup> As soon as he arrived, Preston Plumb, who had

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<sup>1</sup> Centennial Celebration Committee, *Historical Booklet: Centennial, 1857-1957. 100 Years of Progress, Emporia, Kansas, Centennial Celebration, June 30-July 6, 1957* (Emporia, KS: Emporia Centennial Inc., 1957), 17.

<sup>2</sup> Federal Writers' Project of the Works Projects Administration, *The WPA Guide to 1930s Kansas* (Lawrence, KS: University Press of Kansas, 1984), 186.

<sup>3</sup> *Centennial*, 5.

<sup>4</sup> WPA, 186.

<sup>5</sup> Lyon County Bicentennial Commission, *Our Land A History of Lyon County Kansas* (Emporia, Kansas: Emporia State Press, 1976), 143.

<sup>6</sup> Frank Blackmar, *Kansas: A cyclopedia of State History....vol. II.* (Chicago: Standard Publishing Company, 1912).

worked for the *Herald of Freedom* in Lawrence, founded the *Kansas News* (later *Emporia News*), which he used to promote the fledgling town.<sup>7</sup> Physical ties to Lawrence were established with the founding of a stage line in 1857. The culture was decidedly New English from the beginning, with a town charter's strict prohibition of the use and sale of "spirituous liquor."<sup>8</sup>

Despite their historical connection, Emporia and Lawrence soon found themselves in competition. After Kansas entered the Union in 1861, the two vied to be the site of the state university. When Lawrence won its bid amidst controversy, it rallied support to designate Emporia as home to the state's Normal College. The State Normal School, located north of downtown, opened its doors in 1865, the same year Emporia was incorporated as a village.<sup>9</sup>

As an early, populous, relatively wealthy and historically free-state town, Emporia drew the attention of the railroads that built through Kansas in the years following the Civil War. When the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe bypassed the traditionally pro-slavery town of Council Grove and make a straight line toward coal-rich Osage County, Emporia reaped the benefits.<sup>10</sup> In 1867, Lyon County residents voted to issue \$200,000 in bonds to lure the KATY Railroad. Soon thereafter, they voted an additional \$200,000 for the Santa Fe.<sup>11</sup> By this time, Emporia could long boast county-seat status, having beaten Americus for the title in 1860.<sup>12</sup>

Although the arrival of the Santa Fe and KATY Railroads had a great impact on the economic success of Emporia in general, their physical impact on the central business district proper was limited. As in many towns, the depots were located off the beaten path. The imposing two-story limestone Santa Fe passenger depot, constructed in 1882, was located at the northwest corner of Third and Neosho, five blocks west of Commercial Street, downtown's main north/south thoroughfare, and three blocks south of Sixth Street, downtown's major east/west thoroughfare. Over time, the building came to be surrounded by hotels and restaurants that catered to the traveling public. Although a smattering of businesses emerged in this area through the years, the area surrounding the depot remained residential in nature even into the mid-twentieth century by which time the original depot had twice been substantially remodeled. The KATY depot was seven blocks east of downtown on Sixth Street. Still, spur lines served major industries on the south side of downtown, including the wholesale groceries, milling companies, lumberyards and warehouses that came to line Third Street, particularly near the Santa Fe Freight depot, which was located on the northwest corner of Third and Merchant.<sup>13</sup>

The town's status as a transportation hub, coupled with its rich grasslands, made it an ideal ranching center. By the 1880s, it would become one of the largest cattle shipping points in the state.<sup>14</sup> The odiferous stockyards were kept a safe distance from downtown, west of the city limits. The agricultural diversity – the combination of ranching and farming – likely helped protect the local economy when grasshoppers destroyed the 1874 corn crop. But the town was not immune to the devastating plague; professors at the Kansas State Normal School took an 18% pay cut. The school's bad luck continued into the late 1870s, when the administration building was destroyed by fire, a tornado destroyed the main building, and enrollment plummeted to 90.

By 1870, Emporia boasted a population of 2168. The town's population had more than doubled by 1880. Among the town's new residents were hundreds of African Americans, many of whom arrived in the 1879-1880 Exodus. In 1879 alone, 184 buildings were built to accommodate the town's new residents and businesses.<sup>15</sup> Among the businesses established during this time of expansion was Newman's Dry Goods (Property #23), which bought a building and began what would become a department store empire.

Like most Kansas communities, Emporia experienced an extraordinary period of growth during the 1880s, much of it fueled by speculation, greed and the silver prose of influential newspaper men like the *Emporia Republican's* Charles Vernon Eskridge. Among the public improvements were the construction of the state's first waterworks, which tapped the Cottonwood River, and the city's first gas lights in 1880, the establishment of the city's first street railway in 1881, electric

<sup>7</sup> *Centennial*, 17, 22.

<sup>8</sup> WPA, 186.

<sup>9</sup> Craig Miner, *Kansas: The History of the Sunflower State, 1854-2000* (Lawrence, KS: University Press of Kansas, 2002), 124-125.

<sup>10</sup> James Shortridge, *Cities on the Plains: The Evolution of Urban Kansas* (Lawrence, KS: University Press of Kansas, 2004), 113.

<sup>11</sup> Coulter and Ramaley, *Historical and Business Review of Emporia* (Emporia, KS: Ledger Printing House, 1880), 44-45.

<sup>12</sup> William Cutler, *History of the State of Kansas* (Chicago, IL: A. T. Andreas, 1883).

<sup>13</sup> For more on Emporia's railroad history, see *Emporia Gazette* 6 March 2010.

<sup>14</sup> Coulter and Ramaley, 4.

<sup>15</sup> Laura French, *History of Emporia and Lyon County* (Emporia, KS: Emporia Gazette Print, 1929).

lights in 1885, and a new sewer system in 1890.<sup>16</sup> These public improvements were matched with cultural and educational advances. In 1882, the Presbyterian Church established the city's second institution of higher learning, the College of Emporia. When the Whitley Opera House opened in 1881, boosters took to calling Emporia the "Athens of Kansas."<sup>17</sup> Between 1880 and 1886, the city's population more than doubled to 9107. By 1888, there was a solid row of commercial buildings between 4th and 7th Avenues. Among the major intact Italianate buildings from the 1880s is the Moore's Block (Property #100).

Drought, crop failure and railroad overexpansion devastated the national, state and local economies and propelled a decade-long recession. In 1898, the First National Bank, which had survived the nationwide Panic of 1893 only to be embroiled in a scandalous fraud, failed. Both the bank's disgraced president Charles S. Cross and bank investor and booster editor Charles Vernon Eskridge committed suicide. A downtown fire added insult to injury. In 1893, the entire 600 Block between Commercial and Mechanic was destroyed. In addition to the \$75,000 in damage to the buildings, the fire killed twenty-five horses.<sup>18</sup> The economy did not show signs of recovery until 1899 when the area finally had a productive harvest. By then, enrollment at the Kansas Normal School had recovered to the point that it was not only the largest institution of higher learning in the state, but also the nation's largest normal school.

In the first two decades of the twentieth century, with *Emporia Gazette* editor William Allen White as its tireless promoter, Emporia took on the mantle of the ideal Midwestern town, a place that valued fairness, sanitation, moderation, and other progressive values. In 1906, Emporia boasted that it was the largest town (the population then was about 8000) in Kansas without a saloon.<sup>19</sup> The town's Midwestern charm was on full display in ornate buildings in the Richardsonian Romanesque and Late 19<sup>th</sup>/Early 20<sup>th</sup> Century Classical Revival Styles, the majority of them on the west side of the 400, 500 and 600 Blocks of Commercial.

In addition to the downtown commercial blocks, a great number of imposing free-standing educational and institutional buildings worthy of the City Beautiful Movement were built in the first decades of the twentieth century. In 1904, the imposing Neoclassical post office (Property #127) was completed. In 1912, Emporia constructed a new high school. The junior high school, also an imposing Neoclassical structure, was built in 1925. The more subdued YMCA, which was built in 1916, became a center for Red Cross activities during World War I.<sup>20</sup> The courthouse at 4<sup>th</sup> and Commercial, completed in 1901, included a women's rest room, a place where farmers' wives and children could gather while they conducted business in town, which often consumed entire Saturdays.

Rest rooms would become less necessary as automobiles made trips to town less taxing. By 1907, there were already twenty-four cars on the roads of Emporia. Emporia boasted 8.5 miles of paved streets by 1910; and there were \$60,000 in road improvements in 1915 alone.<sup>21</sup> Ironically, in 1911, just as cars were becoming ubiquitous, Emporia installed electric street cars downtown. Other civic improvements, completed under the direction of Emporia's new city commission/city manager form of government, including new water pipelines, were more practical.<sup>22</sup> In 1913, after \$60,000 in fire losses that included the destruction of the beloved Whitley Opera House, the city finally established a fire department.<sup>23</sup> Unfortunately, firefighting was complicated by the growing community's water shortages. The water problem attracted national attention in 1920 when the public utilities commissioner demanded that Emporians use no more than four inches of water in their baths.

All of the Progressive-Era improvements gave Emporia ample bragging rights as it marketed itself to tourists in the new auto age. In the early 1920s, the New Santa Fe Trail (designated U. S. Highway 50 in 1926), which generally followed the historic route of the Santa Fe Trail, stretched from coast to coast and connected Emporia to Kansas City and Newton. Recognizing the highway's economic potential, Emporia boosters took action. Under the leadership of Emporian O. M. Wilhite, president of the New Santa Fe Trail, the Emporia Chamber of Commerce distributed thousands of pamphlets aimed at luring auto tourists and potential residents. The promotional materials touted the city's "up-to-date" schools, well-maintained churches, a "well-lighted white way in the business district," institutions from the YMCA to the Country Club, twenty hotels and a free auto tourist camp. The 1921 pamphlet included photos of the new Emporia High School, the

<sup>16</sup> Coulter and Ramaley, 72; French, *History of Emporia*.

<sup>17</sup> Lyon County Bicentennial Commission, *Our Land: A History of Lyon County Kansas* (Emporia, Kansas: Emporia State Press, 1976), 72.

<sup>18</sup> French.

<sup>19</sup> Emporia Gazette, *The Blue Book of Lyon County* (Emporia, KS: Emporia Gazette, 1906).

<sup>20</sup> French, 110.

<sup>21</sup> *Ibid*, 87, 97.

<sup>22</sup> *Ibid*, 94.

<sup>23</sup> *Ibid*, 102.

College of Emporia's new Administration Building (Kenyon Hall), and an aerial view of the Kansas State Normal School (Emporia State University).

New auto-related businesses, which included service stations and auto dealerships, were concentrated on the outskirts of downtown in areas formerly occupied by single-family residences. Those facing Commercial Street were located on the north end of downtown, in the theretofore residential area between downtown and the Normal College. Many were constructed on 6th Avenue, along the route of U. S. Highway 50. There was also a collection of auto-related buildings on the east side of the 600 Block of Merchant Street.

The 1920s was a decade of contradictions. Despite the town's new role as a highway crossroads, the Santa Fe Railroad, which ran twenty-seven passenger trains through Emporia daily, remained its largest employer. By 1920, Emporia's population had surpassed 11,000, 1000 of whom worked for the Santa Fe.<sup>24</sup> Among the first major downtown projects of the decade was the expansion and remodeling of Newman's Department Store (Property #23), which received a new façade in 1920. Boosters rallied to replace the Whitley Hotel, which burned in 1921; the result was the Broadview Hotel (Property #140), completed in 1923 at a cost of \$400,000, which was raised from hundreds of stockholders. The building's location, at the point where downtown intersected with Highway 50, was ideal for both those arriving by rail and highway.

Ironically, the good times allowed benevolent organizations and educational institutions to expand. The Kansas Normal School constructed a new administration building in 1916. The Emporia Welfare Association, which raised money by selling firewood, had purchased the property on the southwest corner of 4th and Merchant for \$60,000 in 1915. The association built a new Mission Style building on the lot in the 1920s. Reformers often blamed alcoholism for poverty. It was difficult to hide an affinity for alcohol in this tee totaling town, where drug store liquor sales were reported in the local newspaper. In 1928, at the height of Prohibition, the Emporia police reported 221 violations of the liquor laws.<sup>25</sup>

The Great Depression was marked by a mix of civic improvements and scandal. For the first time since its founding, Emporia saw a decline in population in the 1930s. Despite hard times, Emporia boasted seven hotels, three movie houses, and three auto tourist camps by 1939.<sup>26</sup> It was a division point on the Santa Fe Railroad. A federally funded water project to dam the Kahola Valley, begun in 1926, was finally completed in 1938. The normal school, by then re-named the Kansas State Teachers College, constructed a new stadium in 1938. Downtown businesses remodeled to compete in an increasingly competitive environment. In 1932, the Hardcastle and Kenyon Building (Property #88) received a new Art Deco façade. Palace Clothing Company (Property #19) remodeled its building in 1940. The Civic Auditorium (Property #130), funded in part by the Works Progress Administration (WPA), opened in 1940.

The community that had honed a squeaky-clean image for decades became embroiled in scandal in the 1930s. In 1933, Emporia financiers and Republican "financial dictators" Warren and Ronald Finney, aided by State Treasurer T. B. Boyd, were convicted of lining their pockets with forged municipal and school bonds totaling up to \$1.25 million. Before it was over, Governor Alf Landon had called a special session of the legislature with troops stationed at the statehouse, Warren Finney had committed suicide, and the community of Emporia was disgraced.

Emporia continued to have a national presence during World War II. The community's best-known citizen, nationally syndicated commentator William Allen White, served on President Franklin D. Roosevelt's Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies, which promoted the United States' support (lend-lease) of Great Britain and other allies against Adolf Hitler's attacks prior to the U. S.'s formal entrance into the war. White continued his tireless work for the war effort until his death in 1944. The civic fervor would continue after the war, with shoe store owner Alfred King's founding of Veterans Day, the nation's first commemoration of all veterans, in 1953.

In the years following World War II, Emporia's population rebounded, reaching 15,669 in 1950. In 1951, a flood devastated much of eastern Kansas, leaving \$2 billion in damage and thousands of homeless Kansans in its wake.<sup>27</sup> When area highways and rail lines were washed away, hundreds, including rail passengers, were stranded in Emporia. Officials called the flood the "worst catastrophe that ever hit the Santa Fe Railroad." The Red Cross converted the Civic Auditorium into a disaster-relief center. Although the floods caused millions of dollars of damage to roads, bridges, railroads and farmland, downtown was spared.

During the 1950s, many commercial and industrial enterprises moved into free-standing buildings away from downtown.

<sup>24</sup> Shortridge, 279; *Emporia Gazette* 1921 September 8.

<sup>25</sup> French, 126.

<sup>26</sup> *WPA Guide*, 186.

<sup>27</sup> Robert Richmond, *Kansas: A Land of Contrasts* (Lawrence, KS: University Press of Kansas, 1999), 294.

In 1952, the Chamber of Commerce established the Industrial Park on the northwest side of town. Among the businesses that located there were Dolly Madison, Iowa Beef Packing Plant, and Detroit Diesel. New industries brought new residents. Between 1940 and 1970, the population nearly doubled to 25,287. Despite the industrial and commercial development in the outskirts, new construction continued in downtown. In 1951, Lyon County completed construction of a new courthouse (Property #96) to replace the 1901 building. Emporia Masonic Lodge #12 built its Modern building (Property #120) in 1952. Both Southwestern Bell (Property #165) and the U. S. Post Office (Property #152) built new buildings in 1959 (Property #165).

Still other new buildings were constructed between the historic core of the central business district and the Kansas State Teachers College. The northward march of downtown was likely due not only to the increased overall population growth, but also to the growth of the college owing to the success of the GI Bill, which provided support for World War II veterans to attend college. This growing part of downtown was closest to new student housing, such as the 96-unit ESU Apartments, built as married student housing in 1963.

The explosion of the auto culture in the post-war years also shaped downtown. In the late 1940s, 1950s and 1960s, the city's population grew and the city limits expanded. But the majority of the city's shops and services were still located in the central business district. An increasing number of downtown shoppers traveled from greater distances by car and required parking. Downtown businesses, competing with an ever-increasing number of stores with free parking, explored ways to provide the off-street parking their customers had come to expect. On December 5, 1962, the Emporia City Council held a public hearing on its resolution to acquire and "improve" downtown properties for the creation of five new off-street parking zones. The city paid 70% of the cost with temporary notes. Property owners within the downtown improvement district were assessed for the remaining 30%. Much of the land assigned to downtown parking was residential. For instance, the east side of the 700 Block of Merchant had been occupied by six homes and an auto repair shop. The commercial buildings on the north side of Seventh west of Mechanic were spared. But to their north, five homes were demolished. Elsewhere, industrial buildings were destroyed. For instance, a mismatched collection of buildings on the west side of the 600 Block of Mechanic had served as warehouses for Haynes Hardware and the Kansas Lumber Company.<sup>28</sup>

In the past thirty years, Emporia has had little to no population growth. As new businesses opened on the outskirts of town, many downtown businesses closed. In an effort to recruit new businesses and revitalize downtown, the City of Emporia established a Main Street program in 1991. Among the recent developments in Emporia's downtown is the rehabilitation of the Granada Theater. Emporia Main Street is working to continue the downtown revitalization.

### Community Planning and Development

Downtown Emporia is locally significant in the area of Community Planning and Development as a district that interprets the community's development over a period of nearly 150 years. Commercial Street, originally platted as the main north/south thoroughfare – a linear design that takes its cues from New England planning methods, remains a nearly uninterrupted row of commercial buildings terminating in a courthouse that faces the street. The intersection of Sixth and Commercial was designed as the town's principal junction, the corner where the town's competing financial institutions used elaborate architecture to vie for attention. The designation as the principal intersection continued as Highway 50 followed the path of Sixth Street. Churches, which traditionally could not afford prime commercial real estate – or whose benefactors donated less-desirable lots - were located on the north end of downtown, a distance from the core of the central business district and Santa Fe railway. Four historic churches, three of them still used for their original purpose, remain on the north side of downtown. During the early twentieth century, downtown expanded east and west. Among the first non-residential buildings constructed on the west side, along Merchant and Constitution, were free-standing institutional, educational and governmental buildings such as Emporia High School, Junior High, U. S. Post Office, YMCA and Emporia Welfare Association. These buildings were quickly joined by an array of auto-related structures along Highway 50, Merchant and Mechanic Streets, as well as in the theretofore residential area along Commercial Street to the north. The northward march of businesses continued in the post-war years as the Kansas State Teachers College took on more prominence and attracted non-traditional students who lived independently.

### Commerce

Downtown Emporia is locally significant in the area of Commerce. The extant buildings interpret a broad array of historic business-related uses, from banks, telegraph offices and department stores to warehouses, garages and drive-thrus. Downtown buildings interpret the community's evolution from railroad shipping point and wholesale center to regional trading center to self-proclaimed auto tourist destination. In addition to these early developments, downtown reflects the

<sup>28</sup> *Emporia Gazette*, 1962 December 13; 1946 Sanborn Map.



concerted 1960s efforts to create an auto-friendly central business district and more recent efforts to create a revitalized living, boutique shopping and entertainment district.

Architecture

Downtown Emporia is locally significant in the area of Architecture. As noted in Section 7, downtown Emporia offers a wide array of architectural styles. In fact, there are at least sixteen distinct architectural styles within the district boundaries, ranging from Italianate to Postmodern. The diversity of styles interprets an extensive period of continued investment in the central business district, as the first wood-framed and Italianate buildings gave way to Neoclassical and Commercial Style structures, some of which were later replaced with Modern designs.

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

**Primary location of additional data:**

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

**Kansas Historical Society, Lyon County  
Historical Society**

recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_

Name of repository: \_\_\_\_\_

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): \_\_ N/A \_\_\_\_\_

**10. Geographical Data**

**Acreage of Property** 67 acres  
(Do not include previously listed resource acreage)

**UTM References**

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1	<u>14</u>	<u>746184</u>	<u>4254107</u>	15	<u>14</u>	<u>746405</u>	<u>4254687</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
2	<u>14</u>	<u>746184</u>	<u>4254208</u>	16	<u>14</u>	<u>746401</u>	<u>4254591</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
3	<u>14</u>	<u>746184</u>	<u>4254247</u>	17	<u>14</u>	<u>746349</u>	<u>4254585</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
4	<u>14</u>	<u>746068</u>	<u>4254326</u>	18	<u>14</u>	<u>746352</u>	<u>4254515</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
5	<u>14</u>	<u>746022</u>	<u>4254347</u>	19	<u>14</u>	<u>746520</u>	<u>4254521</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
6	<u>14</u>	<u>746071</u>	<u>4254374</u>	20	<u>14</u>	<u>746516</u>	<u>425452</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
7	<u>14</u>	<u>745901</u>	<u>4254372</u>	21	<u>14</u>	<u>746462</u>	<u>4254452</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
8	<u>14</u>	<u>745905</u>	<u>4254654</u>	22	<u>14</u>	<u>746428</u>	<u>4254396</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
9	<u>14</u>	<u>746169</u>	<u>4254652</u>	23	<u>14</u>	<u>746428</u>	<u>4254396</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing

Name of Property

County and State

Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
10 14	746169	4254911	24 14	746428	4254359
Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
11 14	746225	4254911	25 14	746403	4254359
Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
12 14	746162	4254928	26 14	746403	4254261
Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
13 14	746283	4255062	27 14	746353	4254261
Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
14 14	746295	4254678	28 14	746353	4254208
Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
			29 14	746299	4254208
			Zone	Easting	Northing
			30 14	746299	4254106
			Zone	Easting	Northing

**Verbal Boundary Description** (describe the boundaries of the property)

The downtown historic district includes approximately eighteen city blocks. The district is generally bounded on the south by 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue, also the east/west-running Atchison, Topeka, Santa Fe Rail Line (now Burlington Northern Santa Fe). It is bounded on the north by 10<sup>th</sup> Avenue. The western boundary, which generally follows Merchant Street, the north/south street west of Commercial Street, extends west along 6th Avenue to include two school buildings, Emporia High School and Lowther Junior High. The eastern boundary, which generally follows along Mechanic Street, extends east along 6th Avenue to include the Civic Auditorium and historic auto garage on the east.

More specifically, the boundary begins at the southwest corner of 301 S. Merchant (Property #1, Point #1), continues north along the alley between Commercial and Merchant to the southeast corner of 17 W. 4<sup>th</sup> (Property #110, Point #2), thence west to the western boundary of 331 N. Merchant (Point #3), thence north to the southeast corner of 115 W. 5th Avenue (Property #125, Point #4), west along the southern boundary of 115 W. 5th Avenue (Point #5) to the property's western boundary, north along the western boundary of 115 W. 5th Avenue to 5th Avenue (Point #6). From there, the boundary extends west along 5th Avenue to Congress Street (Point #7), thence north along Congress to 7th Avenue (Point #8), thence east along 7th Avenue to the alley between Merchant and Constitution (Point #9), thence north to 9th Avenue (Point #10), thence east to the alley between Merchant and Commercial Streets (Point #11), thence north to 10th Avenue (Point #12), thence east to the alley between Commercial and Mechanic (Point #13), thence south to the northern boundary of Properties #157, 158, and 159 (Point #14), thence east to the alley between Mechanic and Market Streets (Point #15), thence south to the southeast corner of 616 N. Mechanic (Property #161, Point #16), west to Mechanic (Point #17), south to Sixth (Point #18), east to alley between Market and Union (Point #19), thence south along the alley to the southeast corner of 512 N. Market (Property #142, (Point #20), thence west to Market Street (Point #21), thence south to 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue (Point #22), thence west to the eastern boundary of 115 E. 5<sup>th</sup> (Property #131, Point #23), thence south to the southern boundary of 115 E. 5th (Property #131, Point #24), thence west to the alley between Market and Mechanic (Point #25), thence south to 4th Avenue (Point #26), thence west to Mechanic (Point #27), thence south to the southern boundary of 319 S. Mechanic (Property #116, Point #28), thence west to the alley between Mechanic and Commercial (Point #29), thence south to 3rd Avenue (Point #30), thence west to the point of beginning (Point #1).

**Boundary Justification** (explain why the boundaries were selected)

These boundaries were selected because the area is at the heart of Emporia's downtown commercial business district. To the south, the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe rail line provides a southern boundary, south of which falls an incongruous smattering of commercial and industrial buildings that do not convey an intact commercial district. West of the west boundary on the southwest, along Constitution Street, is a core residential neighborhood with single-family dwellings. North, south and west of the historic middle school and high school is a residential neighborhood interrupted by non-

historic construction related to Highway 50. West of the properties along Merchant Street, between 7th and 9th Avenues, are a series of parking lots that provide a clear dividing line between the commercial business district and the residential neighborhood to the west. North of 10th Avenue is a gap in commercial construction that clearly separates the downtown business district from the college-related business district to the north. The east boundary was chosen because there is a clear distinction there between commercial buildings, including free-standing professional buildings from the mid-twentieth century, and the residential neighborhoods, with single-family dwellings, to the east, as well as newer industrial buildings to the southeast.

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### 11. Form Prepared By

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name/title Christy Davis  
organization Davis Preservation date 6/13/2011  
street & number 909 1/2 Kansas Ave, Suite 7 telephone 785-234-5053  
city or town Topeka state KS zip code 66612  
e-mail cdavis@davispreservation.com

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### Additional Documentation

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Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **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. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Continuation Sheets**
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

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### Photographs:

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Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

**Name of Property:** Emporia Downtown Historic District  
**City or Vicinity:** Emporia  
**County/State:** Lyon County, Kansas  
**Photographer:** Christy Davis  
**Dates:** All photos were taken on March 29, 2011 and April 12, 2011.

### Description of Photograph(s) and number:

- 1 of 28** East side of 300 Block of North Commercial, south half, looking northeast.
- 2 of 28** East side of 300 Block of North Commercial, north half, looking northeast.
- 3 of 28** East side of 400 Block of North Commercial, looking northeast.
- 4 of 28** East side of 500 Block of North Commercial, south half, looking northeast.
- 5 of 28** East side of 500 Block of North Commercial, north half, looking northeast.
- 6 of 28** East side of 500 Block of North Commercial, south half, looming southeast.
- 7 of 28** East side of 500 Block of North Commercial, north half, and south side of 100 Block of East 5th, looking southeast.
- 8 of 28** East side of 600 Block of North Commercial, looking northeast.
- 9 of 28** East side of 700 Block of North Commercial, south half, looking northeast.

- 10 of 28 East side of 700 Block of North Commercial, north half, looking southeast.
- 11 of 28 East side of 800 Block of North Commercial, south half, looking northeast.
- 12 of 28 East side of 800 Block of North Commercial, north half, looking southeast.
- 13 of 28 East side of 900 Block of North Commercial, south half, looking northeast.
- 14 of 28 East side of 900 Block of North Commercial, north half, looking southeast.
- 15 of 28 West side of 300 Block of North Commercial, looking southwest at Poehler Building.
- 16 of 28 West side of 300 Block of North Commercial, looking northwest.
- 17 of 28 West side of 400 Block of North Commercial, looking northwest.
- 18 of 28 West side of 500 Block of North Commercial, south half, looking northwest.
- 19 of 28 West side of 500 Block of North Commercial, north half, looking southwest.
- 20 of 28 West side of 600 Block of North Commercial, south half, looking northwest.
- 21 of 28 West side of 600 Block of North Commercial, north half, looking southwest.
- 22 of 28 West side of 700 Block of North Commercial, south half, looking northwest.
- 23 of 28 West side of 700 Block of North Commercial, north half, looking southwest.
- 24 of 28 West side of 800 Block of North Commercial, south half, looking northwest.
- 25 of 28 West side of 800 Block of North Commercial, north half, looking southwest.
- 26 of 28 West side of 900 Block of North Commercial, south half, looking northwest.
- 27 of 28 West side of 900 Block of North Commercial, north half, looking southwest.
- 28 of 28 South side of 100 Block of West Fourth Avenue, looking southwest.

**Property Owner:**

(complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO)

name See SHPO file for property owner list.

street & number \_\_\_\_\_ telephone \_\_\_\_\_

city or town \_\_\_\_\_ state \_\_\_\_\_ zip code \_\_\_\_\_

**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.460 et seq.).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 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 Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.