

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Jewell County Jailother names/site number 089-3500-008

2. Location

street & number Northeast corner of Center and Madison ☐ not for publicationcity or town Mankato ☐ vicinitystate Kansas code KS county Jewell code 089 zip code 66956

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☒ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☒ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

B. Ann Powers SHPO February 27, 1995
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Kansas State Historical SocietyState of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

- ☐ entered in the National Register.
☐ See continuation sheet.

- ☐ determined eligible for the
National Register
☐ See continuation sheet.

- ☐ determined not eligible for the
National Register.

- ☐ removed from the National
Register.

- ☐ other, (explain): _____

Jewell County Jail
Name of Property

Jewell County, Kansas
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- ☐ private
☒ public-local
☐ public-State
☐ public-Federal

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

- ☒ building(s)
☐ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing

Noncontributing

1

buildings

sites

structures

objects

1

Total

Name of related multiple property listing

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Government; jail

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Vacant

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Other: Post rock; rectangle;

gable/hipped roofs

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone: limestone

walls Stone: limestone

roof Wood: shingle

other Metal

Narrative Description

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

8. Statement of Significance**Applicable National Register Criteria**

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- ☒ **A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- ☐ **B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☒ **C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☐ **D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- ☐ **A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ **B** removed from its original location.
- ☐ **C** a birthplace or grave.
- ☐ **D** a cemetery.
- ☐ **E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ **F** a commemorative property.
- ☐ **G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References**Bibliography**

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey

- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering
Record # _____

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ArchitectureLaw**Period of Significance**c. 1899-1900**Significant Dates**c. 1899-1900**Significant Person**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A**Cultural Affiliation**N/A**Architect/Builder**James C. Holland**Primary location of additional data:**

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

Name of repository:Kansas State Historical Society

Jewell County Jail
Name of Property

Jewell County, Kansas
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than one acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	1	4	5	6	7	7	4	4	4	4	0	4	2	8	0
Zone	Easting			Northing											
2															

3															
Zone	Easting			Northing											
4															

☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Martha Hagedorn-Krass, Architectural Historian
organization Michele Risdal, National Register Special Projects Assistant
Kansas State Historical Society date February 27, 1995
street & number 120 West Tenth telephone 913-296-5264
city or town Topeka state KS zip code 66612-1291

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Jewell County Historical Society, Inc.
street & number 307 Commercial Street telephone _____
city or town Mankato state Ks zip code 66956

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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The Jewell County Jail (c. 1899-1900) is located at the northeast corner of Madison and Center Streets, Mankato, Jewell County, Kansas (pop. 529). The two story, post rock, Randall limestone building sits on a limestone block foundation and is surmounted by two hipped roofs and a gable roof. The building has a eastern facade orientation with overall measurements of approximately fifty-eight feet east to west and thirty-six feet north to south.

The exterior of the jail is constructed of Randall limestone which is quarried from the top layer of local post rock. Each rusticated limestone block has worked edges that create a straight edge allowing the blocks to be put up in a straight line. The limestone blocks that define the roof line are finished. Originally the blocks were laid with a lime and sand mortar, but the building has since been repointed with concrete. The jail is double walled, with limestone blocks being laid up on the outside and inside.

Each limestone block is defined with a brown streak. The prominent brown streak near the center of the rock bed is found only in the northwestern part of post-rock country. In Jewell County, many of the original buildings were built out of blocks that had been split along the rock layer's brown streak. The jail, though, consists of blocks cut to show the brown streak.

The overall rectangular form of the building is surmounted by two hipped roofs separated by a gable roof. The sheriff's residence, on the east, is covered with a hipped roof with three dormers. A gable roof and the other hipped roof cover the jail. The jail, which comprises the west section of the building, is shorter and narrower than the sheriff's residence. A cupola lies atop the gable roof.

Two limestone stringcourses run at the lintel level of the windows on the first and second floor. The stringcourses are rusticated but are differentiated from the walls by a larger size limestone block. A finished limestone entablature defines the roof line. The limestone stringcourses and entablature do not encircle the building at the same level. The western section of the building is shorter than the eastern side. Rising from the southern elevation is a chimney. A classically inspired cupola sheathed in galvanized metal rises from the gable roof. Each side of the cupola is defined with a vent surmounted by a Palladian inspired arch. The dentiled entablature is supported by brackets on each side of the vent. The cupola is surmounted by a decorative galvanized vent.

The northern bay of the jail's eastern facade is covered with a porch. Four turned posts support a hipped roof. Limestone blocks support the porch. Two poured concrete steps, date unknown, form the approach to the porch. A tongue and groove ceiling surmounts the porch. A flagstone walk leads from the road to the east facade's porch entrance. "To make flaggings from a slab of post rock, the quarryman split along the brown streak using a wedge lightly tapped by a hammer." (Muilenburg, p.71) Flagstones were the by product of quarrying for building stone.

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Fenestration is comprised of 1/1 double hung sash windows. The windows are original. Three dormers are located on the east, north and south side of the eastern hipped roof. The windows located in the jail are steel barred. Basement windows pierce the eastern facade and the north and south elevations. Limestone lintels and thresholds surmount and underscore all windows and doors respectively.

A barbed wire topped, fenced-in inmate walkway runs along the exterior of the building from the western bay of the southern elevation around the west side to end on the western bay of the northern elevation. Doors on the north and south elevations lead into the walkway.

The original facility was used as a jail and a sheriff's residence until 1978 when a district judge discontinued its use as a jail. The sheriff's residence comprises the east half of the building while the jail comprises the west half. A one-story cement block addition to the north side was attached in 1969 for use as a dispatch office. It was removed in 1992.

The interior has a high degree of integrity as a jail and sheriff's residence. The jail is entered from an eastern door into a hallway which is located in the sheriff's residence. To the south is a living room and a kitchen and to the north is a public room. The hardwood floor is oak. In the northwest corner of the hallway is a staircase. A dumb waiter in the southwest corner connects the first floor to the upstairs jail facility. The hallway carries west into the room where the jail cells are located. The wall separating the jail and sheriff's residence is limestone block. Stewart Iron Works brought in used jail cells for the first floor from Cincinnati, Ohio and repaired and painted them for use in the new jail. The steel jail cells are centered in the room. A tin ceiling surmounts the cells and the floor is cement.

The second floor is reached by an oak dog-legged staircase. The staircase empties into a hallway. To the east are two bedrooms and to the west are the jail cells. Two steel-clad jail cells and corridor constructed under patent by P.J. Pauly of St. Louis, Missouri, were installed on second floor to hold female incarcerants. Imprinted on the steel cells was "PATENTED JUNE 6 1876 P.J. PAULY & BRO. ST. LOUIS."

The Jewell County Jail retains a high degree of architectural integrity as an example of a turn-of-the-century jail and sheriff's residence. The jail and sheriff's office share such a close proximity, that importance is placed equally between them.

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The Jewell County Jail (c. 1899- 1900) is being nominated to the National Register under criteria A and C for its historical association with the growth and development of Jewell County and for its architectural significance as a post rock, turn-of-the-century county jail. The building served as the county jail and sheriff's residence until 1978, the Jewell County Historical Society acquired the building in 1982 for use as a museum. The building maintains a high degree of interior and exterior architectural integrity.

J. C. (James Clinton) Holland (1853-1919), the prominent Topeka architect, was employed by the Jewell County Commission to prepare plans, specifications and details for the jail. Holland specialized in public and quasi-public buildings, designing many prominent buildings in Topeka as well as sixteen county courthouses in Kansas, schools, churches, YMCA's, jails and business buildings in Kansas and other states. Holland was responsible for the Mankato YMCA.

Holland served as state architect from 1895 until 1897, during which time the central wing of the capitol building, except the central dome, was completed. In 1885 Holland came to Topeka from an architectural practice in Toledo, Ohio. He joined C. B. Hopkins in an architectural practice that existed until 1897. Holland served the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railway as a "special architect" during the years following his service as state architect. In 1898 he established his own firm, and it was during this period that the Jewell County Jail contract was let. In 1903 he formed a partnership with Frank Squires which lasted until 1915 when he took his son, B. A. Holland, into partnership. The firm J. C. Holland and Son continued in business after Holland's death in 1919.

Holland born in Lima, Ohio, he received his education at Northwestern Ohio Normal University and the School of Architecture at Cornell University. Upon completion of his year long studies at Cornell University in 1882, Holland taught architecture at Northwestern Ohio Normal University until his move to Topeka in 1885.

A county-wide petition drive organized by the Jewell County Commission that was held in spring, 1899 resulted in a majority of thirteen in favor of building a new county jail. The commissioners hired J. C. Holland and Co. in June, 1899 with the provision that the firm would received four percent of the entire cost of building as payment, which averaged out to \$500.

The construction and materials exclusive of steel and iron was let to J. W. Berry of Jewell for \$6,700. Berry purchased quarried limestone from the Randall area in southeastern Jewell County to construct the facility. Building block was priced by the wagon load, which weighed a ton. Berry paid \$1.50 a ton. The stone was hauled to the building site and dressed by stonemason James A. Ashbough, who submitted the low bid of \$3,462 for the masonry.

Stewart Iron Works submitted the low bid of \$2,200 for the steel and iron work. Stewart Iron Works brought in used jail cells from Cincinnati, Ohio and repaired and painted them for use in

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the new jail. Two steel-clad jail cells and corridor constructed under patent by P. J. Pauly of St. Louis, Missouri, were installed on second floor to hold female incarcerants. The original jail cells are extant.

The two story, Randall limestone, post-rock, jail and sheriff's residence sits on a limestone foundation and is surmounted by two hipped roofs and a gable roof. The jail is double-walled, with limestone blocks being laid up on the outside and inside. The building was originally laid with lime and sand mortar but has since been repointed with concrete.

The post rock that the jail is constructed of is found in the Land of the Post Rock which "stretches about two hundred miles from the Nebraska border near Mahaska, northwestern Washington County, almost directly southwest to a few miles north of Dodge City, Ford County. East to west, the boundaries of the area are so zigzag that its width ranges from less than ten to more than forty miles. Roughly it covers five thousand square miles, or more than three million acres." (Muilenburg, p.5)

Post Rock buildings in the southeast corner of Jewell County had "sledged-out blocks that had been split along the rock layer's brown streak, forming two blocks." (Muilenburg, p.71) The prominent brown streak near the center of the rock bed is found only in the northwestern part of post-rock country. The post rock was split here because it had a natural tendency to split along the brown streak. Jewell County Jail is so unique because each limestone block is defined with a brown streak. The other buildings in Jewell County were built out of blocks that had been split along the rock layer's brown streak.

The sidewalk leading up to the jail and sheriff's residence is flagstone. "To make flagging from a slab of post rock, the quarryman split along the brown streak using a wedge lightly tapped by a hammer. Used extensively as sidewalks, with either the brown streak or the lighter-buff face showing flagstones were a by product of quarrying for building stone." (Muilenburg, p.71)

The Jewell County Jail retains a high degree of architectural integrity as an example of a turn-of-the-century jail and sheriff's residence. The jail and sheriff's office shared a close proximity, that placed importance equally between them. Before the jail was entered, the sheriff's residence had to be past through. This turned the sheriff's residence into a public space, as opposed to a private one. The placement allowed the jail to be constantly supervised by the sheriff, which lead to better security.

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SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Jewell County Monitor; 8 March 1899, 10 April 1899, 7 June 1899, 17 June 1899, 3 October 1900, and 3 October 1990.

Muilenburg, Grace and Swineford, Ada. Land of the Post Rock, its Origins, History and People. Lawrence: The university Press of Kansas, 1975.

Silsby, Boyd. "Jewell County Jail National Register Nomination." November 15, 1984.

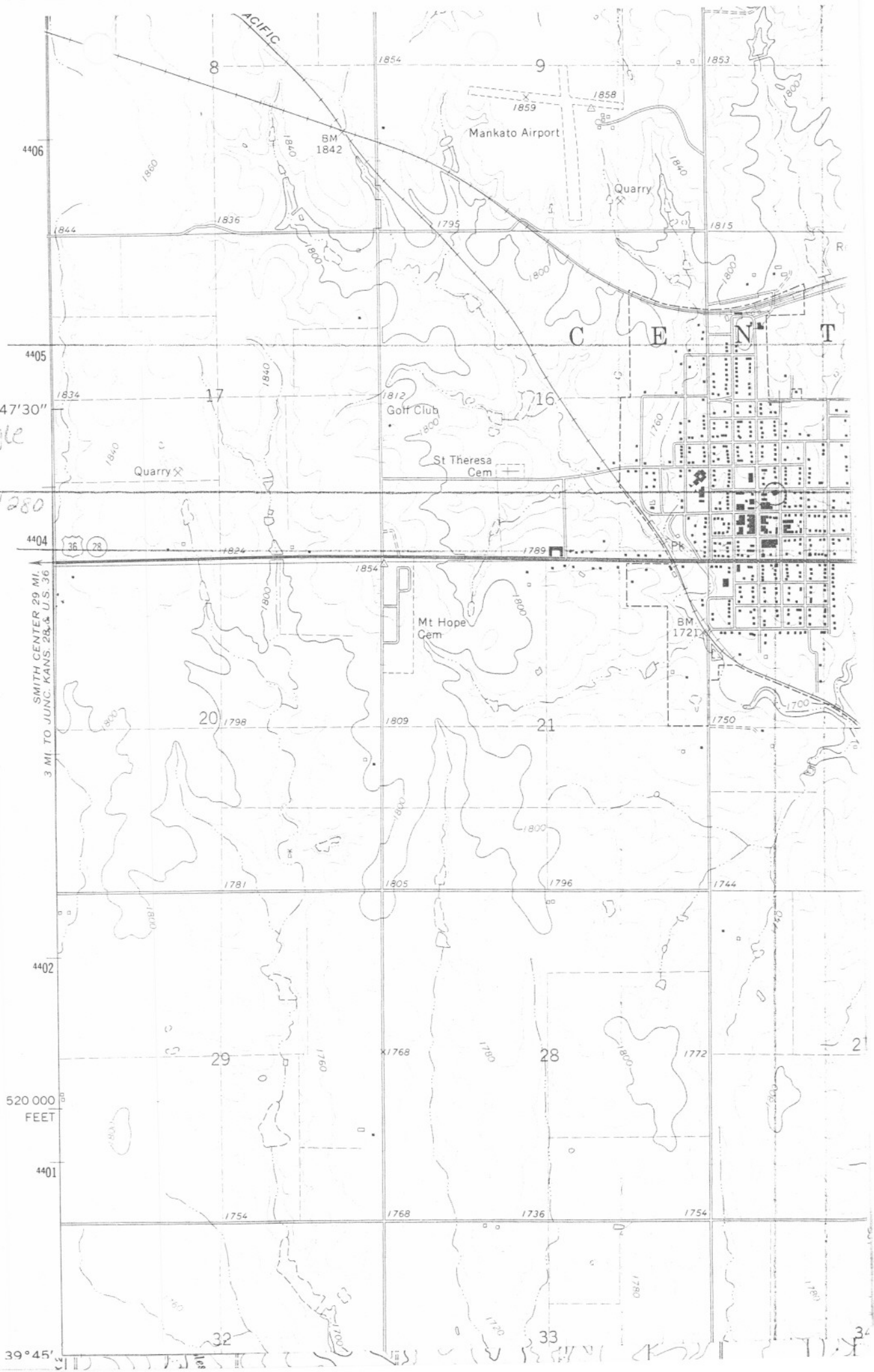
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The nominated property is located on lots 1 and 2 in Block 33, Mankato Original Townsite. The property is bounded to the east by Center Street, to the north by Madison Street, to west by property lines and to the south by an alley.

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The boundary includes the property that is historically associated with the jail and sheriff's residence.

Jewell County Jail 47°30"
Mankato Quicorangle
tm coordinates
567744 4404280



39°45'