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  Union Electric Warehouse

Other names/site number  KHRI 041-532

Name of related Multiple Property Listing  N/A

2. Location

Street & number  205 South Cedar Street

City or town  Abilene

State  Kansas  Code  KS  County  Dickinson  Code  041  Zip code  67410

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    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

Applicable National Register Criteria:    x    A          B     x    C      ___

Signature of certifying official/Title  Patrick Zollner, Deputy SHPO  Date

Kansas State Historical Society

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ownership of Property</th>
<th>Category of Property</th>
<th>Number of Resources within Property</th>
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<tr>
<td>(Check as many boxes as apply.)</td>
<td>(Check only one box.)</td>
<td>(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>X</strong> private</td>
<td>1 building(s)</td>
<td>Contributing Noncontributing</td>
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<tr>
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Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

6. Function or Use

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<td><strong>INDUSTRY/PROCESSING/EXTRACTION:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Warehouse</td>
<td>Warehouse</td>
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7. Description

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<tr>
<td>(Enter categories from instructions.)</td>
<td>(Enter categories from instructions.)</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AMERICAN MOVEMENTS</strong></td>
<td>walls: <strong>CONCRETE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER: Utilitarian</td>
<td>roof: <strong>METAL</strong>: Steel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>other:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources, if applicable. Begin with a summary paragraph that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary

The nominated property is a single building located in the 200 block of South Cedar Street in Abilene, Dickinson County, Kansas. It was constructed in 1916 as a two-story utilitarian commercial structure. To the south of the structure are the railroad sidetracks of the Santa Fe Railroad. To the east is South Cedar Street, to the north are three homes and to the west is an empty lot. The building retains a high degree of integrity with no structural changes or major alterations. The east entrance has been altered, and a wooden roof overhang has been removed over the loading docks on the south side—the structure measure 130 feet deep and 45 feet wide.

Elaboration

The Union Electric Warehouse is located on the 200 block of South Cedar Street on the south edge of the downtown of Abilene, Kansas (the 2021 population is approximately 6,500). The building faces east, towards South Cedar Street, with no other commercial structures surrounding it. There are residences on the north side of the building facing north and several sets of Santa Fe railroad tracks on the south side of the building. There is a concrete sidewalk that lines the east side of the building. The building is a two-story structure and has a parapet with a sloping metal roof with a centered clerestory extending three-fourths of the length of the structure from east to west which also has a sloping metal roof. The east (front) façade has a stepped parapet.

EXTERIOR:
The east (front) façade measures 45 feet wide and has three evenly spaced original 6-over-6 double-hung wood windows on the second level and two on the first level towards either edge of the structure. Centered on the first level is a shadow of a large entrance door measuring 10 feet wide by 9 feet tall, which is now enclosed with a person-door at the right edge. To the right of that appears to be an original person-door with three cement steps at its entrance. Between the first and second levels is a highly faded ghost sign readings “UNION ELECTRIC.”

The south façade measures 130 feet long and has eight bays, with seven original 6-over-6 double-hung wood windows. There are also three wooden double freight doors measuring 6 feet wide by 8 feet tall. The center of these doors has a cement dock (or platform) leading up to it which measures 9 feet by 10 feet. Of the 130 feet, the far west 20 feet is a wooden ‘addition’ to the original structure, likely added circa 1922. It also has a set of wooden freight doors, measuring 11 feet wide and 10 feet tall, with a sloping cement ramp, measuring 10 feet wide by 9 feet long, leading into the portion of the structure. From a newspaper article dated April 26, 1983 picture, it appears that the building may have originally had a roof overhang which created protection from the elements while using the freight entrances.

The original structure’s west façade is a 44-feet by 20-feet wooden addition covered with asphalt shingles. A set of 11 feet wide by 10 feet high wooden doors on the south façade allows entrance into the portion of the building. There is no second level to this room which is as tall as the original structure. There are no outside windows in this addition.

The north façade consists of eight 6-over-6 double-hung windows evenly distributed on the first level of the structure. All windows are original and measure 5 feet wide by 3 feet wide, and are 6-over-6 double-hung wood. The entire elevation is covered in stucco with no ornamentation or details.
Union Electric Warehouse
Name of Property
Dickinson County, Kansas
County and State

INTERIOR: First Level
The entire structure has exposed wood framing throughout the spaces. On the first level, by the east entrance door, is an approximately 16 feet by 15 feet room, located in the northeast corner of the structure, which was perhaps originally the office. There are two 6-over-6 double-hung windows on the north wall and one on the east wall. There is a door opening on the south and west walls. To the west of the office is a 3 feet wide original wood staircase leading to the second level. The remaining portion of the room is open and measures approximately 81 feet long (from east to west). There are large original wood planks as the floorboards and exposed joists at the ceiling. Some of the ceilings have been covered with non-historic paneling, but this varies in each space. The room is divided by many 4-inch by 4-inch structural timbers evenly spaced that support the upper level. There are four 6-over-6 double-hung windows on the north wall.

The south portion of this level has three sets of freight doors measuring 6 feet wide by 8 feet tall and five 6-over-6 double-hung windows on the south wall, and one 6-over-6 double-hung window on the east wall. The east portion of this level has a dividing wall made of stacked wood planks centered from the east to the west measuring approximately 30 feet long.

A functioning freight elevator measuring 9 feet by 13 feet is centered on the first level. The elevator is heavy and made of wood, and surrounded by a wood-framed barrier cage on two sides. There is a set of wooden doors measuring 9 feet wide by 7 feet tall on the west wall leading into the original west room, which measures 30 feet by 42 feet. This room has a furnace located towards the south exterior wall and two 6-over-6 double-hung windows on the south wall, and two 6-over-6 double-hung windows on the north wall.

INTERIOR: Second Level
Like the first level, the second level has exposed wood framing, large wood plank floorboards, and exposed joists and rafters. The second level has a small room in the northeast corner just above the “office” room on the first level, which measures 16 feet by 20 feet. There is one 6-over-6 double-hung window in this room and two 6-over-6 double-hung windows evenly spaced on the south portion of the east wall.

The remainder of the second level of the original structure is one large room with the freight elevator centered in it. On the west wall are window openings. It is speculated the windows were removed when the addition was constructed. All interior floors are wood.

The roof has a clerestory or ‘raised center block’ which measures approximately 94 feet long (east to west) by approximately 17 feet wide (north to south) and approximately 4 feet in additional height. It is covered with corrugated metal and another material to allow additional light into the second level.

Condition and Integrity
The Union Electric Warehouse at 205 S Cedar Street in Abilene retains a good degree of historic integrity. While the integrity of design and workmanship have been slightly altered due to some contemporary materials and deterioration, these elements are minor and do not detract from the significance of the property. The building remains in its historic location and setting as a warehouse structure outside the dense commercial area. The building retains its original and historic finishes, trim, flooring, windows, openings, and features. The spatial arrangements are intact in primary spaces and mostly intact in secondary spaces. The building retains its feeling, sense of place, and association with the industry and warehouses in the community. The character-defining features and historic integrity are integral and reflect the importance of the structure’s utilitarian service. The building is a good example of a warehouse structure in Abilene, Kansas.
Union Electric Warehouse
Dickinson County, Kansas

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.
X

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.
X

D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Areas of Significance

INDUSTRY

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1916 - 1935

Significant Dates

Significant Person
(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Criteria Considerations

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.

Period of Significance (justification)
The period of significance begins in 1917 with the building’s construction and continues through 1938 when Union Electric last owned the building.

Criteria Considerations (justification)
n/a
Union Electric Warehouse
Name of Property

Dickinson County, Kansas
County and State

Narrative Statement of Significance
(Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

Summary
The building is located in the center of the west side of the 200 block of South Cedar Street, Abilene, Kansas, and is the only structure facing South Cedar Street. The building is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A in the area of industry for its association with the Union Electric Company, which was a large and substantial electric company in the region. The Union Electric Warehouse building was essential in helping the Company fulfill its mission and requirements needed from the customers. The warehouse is also likely eligible under Criterion C for its architecture as an interesting structure and warehouse. There are no other known or easily identifiable structures like it in Abilene. The building was a purpose-built warehouse for housing a large number of electrical supplies and equipment that would aid the Company in repairs during emergencies, outages, and other events. The building is a great example of this type of warehouse building and its use in the industry for the Union Electric Company.

Elaboration

A Brief History of the Development of Abilene
Abilene traces its roots to the 1860’s era of Texas cattle drives when great herds of longhorns were driven overland on the Chisholm Trail from Texas to Abilene, which served as the western terminus of the first railroad through Kansas. Town histories credit Timothy and Elizabeth Hersey as the first Euro-American settlers. They built a home along Mud Creek in 1858, and Mrs. Hersey is credited with the naming of the city, which she chose from the Bible in Luke 3:1 – the name means “city of the Plains.”

The town was laid out in 1860 on land owned by C. H. Thompson but remained small and underdeveloped until the development of the railroad after the Civil War. With the arrival of cattleman and entrepreneur Joseph McCoy who promoted Abilene as an excellent place from which to ship Texas cattle by rail, Abilene was flooded with drovers, cowboys, railroad workers, and businessmen in the late 1860s.¹ The Kansas Pacific Railroad (later named Union Pacific Railroad) developed through Abilene in 1866. With over three million heads of cattle passing through Abilene between 1867 and 1871, the cattle industry played an important role in the early development of the community until 1872, when the railroad opened up more railheads to Newton Wichita and Ellsworth. At this point, the cultural makeup of the community shifted away from an active cattle-focused railhead to a more refined business – and agriculture-based city.

The 1880s was a continuation of the period of prosperity and unprecedented growth marked by the building of schools, churches, libraries, financial institutions, and substantial brick buildings. The Santa Fe and Rock Island railroads arrived in the county in the 1880s and three railroads built north-south feeder lines to join the east-west lines through the county, all directly affecting Abilene. During this period, Abilene benefited from the addition of City and County services such as police and fire protection, a water department, a gas works, a street car line, and street lights.²

The decade began with major construction project. In 1880, investors completed construction of a large carriage works located in the city at the intersection of Second Street and Broadway. The same year, the Barry Brothers erected a brick building with a large retail space for their business and the upper floor serving as the location of the Dickinson County offices and courtroom. …

¹ William Cutler, History of the State of Kansas (Chicago: Andreas Publishing Co., 1883)
² National Register of Historic Places nomination, Abilene Downtown Historic District, Dickinson County, Kansas. Listed September 1, 2009. Section 8, page 59
That summer, Jones & Son began manufacturing windmills near Abilene. Also joining the manufacturing businesses of Abilene that year was the Dickinson County Mills, erected by the Johntz & Rice Mill Company. … At this time, aside from the flour mills, the largest manufacturing establishment in the county was a soap factory in the outskirts of Abilene.

In 1884, Abilene became a second class city. The City Council included a mayor and two elected representatives from each of four governmental wards. The railroad alignment served as the spine of the commercial community and features four grain elevators, two lumber yards, and a stock yard, all within a five-block stretch. The Union Pacific Railroad’s freight warehouse was at the southwest corner of the intersection of North Spruce and Northwest Second Streets; tickets and waiting rooms for passengers were in the Henry House hotel and restaurant …

During the last half of the 1890s, conditions began to improve and many businesses survived. … Enhanced telephone communications occurred during the decade of the 1890s and electric power became available to private homes and businesses. … Also during the late 1890s and extending into the early 1900s, commercial civic, social, and light industrial development expanded in downtown Abilene. Light manufacturing, processing, and warehouses that required proximity to the freighting services located near the railroad tracks …

Abilene, the seat of Dickinson county government, boasted the opening of Belle Springs Creamery in 1892, the Parker Amusement Company opened a shop in Abilene in 1905. Frank Blackmar’s 1912 history of Kansas noted Abilene’s population at 4,118 and highlighted its continued importance as a shipping point for grain and livestock. The city’s population reached as high as 8,000 in the 20th century but has remained at about 6,800 for many years. (The 2010 Federal Census reported 6,844 residences in Abilene.)

A Brief History of Cleyson L. Brown

Some of this section is from the National Register of Historic Places nomination for the United Building, at 300 N Cedar Street, in Abilene, Dickinson County. The United Building was listed on May 25, 2001. Both nominations were prepared by the same author, Nanc Scholl.

Known by many as C. L. Brown, Cleyson LeRoy Brown came with his family from Brown’s Mill in Adams County, Pennsylvania, to Dickinson County, Kansas, in 1880. His father, Jacob Brown, was a miller by trade and obtained rights to a gristmill on the Smoky Hill River south of Abilene. When C. L. was ten years old, he stood too close to a corn grinder and had his right elbow crushed so badly that the arm had to be amputated. He wore an artificial arm and hand in later years, usually covered by a long-sleeved shirt or coat and a dark grey glove. After graduating from high school, he taught in a country school, attended a two-year business college in Burlington, Iowa, and managed a creamer in Wichita before venturing into utilities.

C.L. Brown was an entrepreneur who built a utility conglomerate that began with a small telephone exchange. Through his insight, the Company expanded and became United Telephone Company, which, at one time, was the largest employer in Abilene. At the height of his financial success, Brown managed a multi-million dollar empire in telephone and eclectic utilities in Kansas. As author Sondra Van Meter McCoy suggests in her article “The Patriarch of Abilene: Cleyson L. Brown and the United Empire, 1898-1935,” Brown took a paternal interest in his employees’ welfare and believed that his wealth should be channeled into activities that would benefit them and the community. 
… Abilene was also the location for the headquarter offices of the United Companies that included the United Telephone Company, the Union Electric Company, and the Riverside Light and Power Company. By 1930, the Abilene-based United Companies extended public utility services throughout Kansas, Southern Missouri, Southeast Nebraska, as well as parts of Central Pennsylvania, Central Indiana, and Northwest Arkansas. Their holdings included telephone, electric, telegraph, lumber, shoe, life insurance, gas pipeline, and oil exploration companies. The United Companies began in 1898 when C.L. Brown established a modest power plant and a telephone system to serve the citizens of Abilene. In 1914, the American Bell Telephone Company absorbed the United Telephone Company, but United Telephone remained based in Abilene and under active management of C.L. Brown. By 1928, the United Power & Light system served 150 Kansas communities and was worth $20,000,000. Public utilities were purchased and industrial projects initiated and, by 1930, the United Companies employed more than 2,000 people throughout the Middle West and subscribers to the telephone service in Kansas numbered well over 20,000.7

A Brief History of Union Electric Company
In 1898, the gristmill Jacob Brown, Brown’s father, owned was remodeled to generate electricity for Abilene streetlights which operated 24-hours a day. The Browns’ Abilene Electric Light Works provided electricity to local businesses and residents before extending into other nearby communities. As the power and light business expanded, Brown needed a company to wire houses and provided electrical supplies and equipment. Thus, the Union Electric Company was born in 1915.8 The Union Electric Company, located on South Cedar Street in Abilene, handled wholesale electrical supplies and carried a complete stock of telephone equipment. The Sanborn Map, dated September 1917, shows the building footprint. The July 1926 map shows the building clearly with the west addition. The deed records note Cleyson Brown as the owner of Lots 1, 2, and 3 as of August 7, 1916. The tax records note that Aug. V. Anderson and J. P. Burns paid the taxes in 1916 (valuation of $1,000 and taxes of $75.74), and C. L. Brown paid the taxes in 1917 (valuation of $1,100 and taxes of $77.39). The Abilene Weekly Reflector published in its May 31, 1917 addition a statement regarding the warehouse building.

More new buildings for Abilene – Concrete popular: A large cement building, 50 feet by 150 feet, is being built on the north side of the Santa Fe track on South Cedar, to be used as a warehouse for the Union Electric and Home Gas company. Wide concrete walks which will improve the vicinity as it is low there and is muddy whenever it rains, will be made along Cedar and Second. The Union Electric has also purchased the old Hill building on the corner of Mulberry and First, and it is now being remodeled. It is to be used for manufacturing cement telephone and electric light poles.9

An article from the Abilene Reflector on June 14, 1927, mentions the use of the warehouse for the Company.

Emergencies caused by storm and other conditions beyond human control sometimes make it difficult to furnish uninterrupted service. To better enable the telephone and power and light companies to meet these emergencies, the Union Electric carried about $150,000 ($2,255,017 by 2021 value) worth of merchandise and equipment in the Abilene warehouse. This consisted of transformers, meters, motors, wire, pole line construction material, wiring devices, heating appliances, etc.

C. L. Brown was not only the first to supply electricity to Abilene, but he also had organized a locally owned telephone exchange to compete with the eastern-owned Company already operating in Abilene.10

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7 National Register of Historic Places nomination, Abilene Downtown Historic District, Dickinson County, Kansas. Listed September 1, 2009. Section 8, page 68
8 Abilene Reflector Chronicle, June 2, 1984
9 Abilene Weekly Reflector, May 31, 1917
10 Abilene Reflector Chronicle, June 2, 1984
Union Electric Warehouse
Name of Property

Dickinson County, Kansas
County and State

… Other private utilities contracted with the City to provide basic services. C.L. Brown purchased the electric light plant and obtained a franchise for the City to provide electric power for street lighting. By the onset of World War I, Brown combined the power plants at Rocky Ford north of Manhattan, Kansas, and Junction City, Kansas, on the Blue River to serve 150 towns. The early success in the power plants inspired Brown to organize telephone companies. Under his entrepreneurship, the United Telephone Company of Kansas organized through a merger with several properties operated by Southwestern Bell Telephone Company.

These utilities and Security Mills, Hoffman Mills, Sand Springs Bottling Works, Seelye Medicine Co., the Racket Store, C.W. Parker’s Amusement Co., Ehrsam Manufacturing, and the Belle Springs Creamery formed core elements of Abilene’s economy during the earliest decades of the twentieth century. …

The Union Electric Company retained ownership until 1967 when the Company was sold to Ehrsam, Inc. The Dickinson County Property Tax Records show that Cleyson L. Brown paid the taxes on the property from 1917 until 1937. The Deeds show that Aug. V. Anderson & J. P. Burns sold Lots 1, 2, and 3, Original Town of Abilene, Kansas, to Mathias Nicolay on April 19, 1916, who in turn sold the property to Cleyson L. Brown on August 7, 1916. C. L. Brown’s widow, Maude, retained ownership until 1938, when she sold it to Union Electric through an Administrative Deed. They retained ownership of the structure until 1967, when it was sold to Ehrsam, Inc. In 1983 Ehrsam, Inc. gave the building to the Dickinson County Historical Society for the cost of the transfer fees.

The Union Electric Warehouse building is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places for its association with the Union Electric Company, which was part of the larger utility parent company in the region. The Union Electric Warehouse building was essential in helping the Company fulfill its mission and requirements needed from the customers. The building is also an interesting structure and warehouse. There are no other known or easily identifiable structures like it in Abilene. The building was a purpose-built warehouse for housing a large number of electrical supplies and equipment that would aid the Company in repairs during emergencies, outages, and other events. The building is a great example of this type of warehouse building and its use in the industry for the Union Electric Company.

11 National Register of Historic Places nomination, Abilene Downtown Historic District, Dickinson County, Kansas. Listed September 1, 2009. Section 8, page 64
9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

A Look at KPL’s History – C. L. Brown’s Unique Heritage

Abilene Reflector Chronicle

Abilene Weekly Reflector


10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property  Less than 1 acre

Provide latitude/longitude coordinates OR UTM coordinates.

(Place additional coordinates on a continuation page.)

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

Datum if other than WGS84: ______________

(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

1  38.913800  -97.216929  3
   Latitude:  Longitude:  Latitude:  Longitude:

2  _____________  _____________  4
   Latitude:  Longitude:  Latitude:  Longitude:

Verbal Boundary Description (describe the boundaries of the property)

The property is located in the Original Town of Abilene, Block 10, south half of Lots 1, 2 and 3, Section 21, Township 13, Range 02. The property fronts South Cedar Street with approximate 72 feet north-south coverage from the railroad bed to the line of the adjacent residential properties. The depth of the property runs approximately 182 feet from east-west.
Boundary Justification (explain why the boundaries were selected)

The boundary includes the entire Union Electric Warehouse building and the three lots historically associated with the company building.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Nanc Scholl
organization: 
date: February 26, 2021
street & number: 813 N. Olive Street
telephone: 785-479-1329
city or town: Abilene
state: Kansas
zip code: 67410
e-mail: abileneresearcher@yahoo.com

Property Owner: (complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO)

name: Dickinson County Historical Society
street & number: 412 S. Campbell Street
telephone: 785-263-2681
city or town: Abilene
state: Kansas
zip code: 67410

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 100 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.

Additional Documentation
Union Electric Warehouse

Dickinson County, Kansas

Name of Property

County and State

Second Floor Plan

First Floor Plan

Property Sketch Map

— Not to scale

N
Union Electric Warehouse

205 S Cedar St
Abilene, Dickinson County, Kansas
Lat: 38.913800
Lon: -97.216929
Union Electric Warehouse

205 S Cedar St
Abilene, Dickinson County, Kansas
Lat: 38.913800
Long: -97.218929
Union Electric Warehouse

206 S Cedar St.
Auburn, Dickinson County, Kansas

Lat: 38.913600
Long: -97.216929

Google Earth
Name of Property: Union Electric Warehouse

City or Vicinity: Abilene

County: Dickinson

State: KS

Photographer: Jamee Fiore, KS-SHPO

Date Photographed: May 2021

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include a description of view indicating the direction of camera:

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<th>Photo Number</th>
<th>View</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<td>NW</td>
<td>East &amp; south exterior façades</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>SW</td>
<td>North &amp; east exterior facades</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>SE</td>
<td>North &amp; west exterior facades</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>South &amp; west exterior facades</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>N</td>
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<td>E</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>E</td>
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<td>W</td>
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<td>E</td>
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<td>15</td>
<td>SW</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>NW</td>
<td>Back room first floor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>NW</td>
<td>Rear addition structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>Rear addition looking toward original structure’s historic exterior wall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Stairs from first floor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Overview of the second floor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>North side of the second floor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>Central structure of the second floor and roof</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>South side of the second floor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>W</td>
<td>West half of the second floor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Union Electric Warehouse
Name of Property

Dickinson County, Kansas
County and State

Photo 1: East & south exterior façades

Photo 2: North & east exterior facades
Union Electric Warehouse
Name of Property

Dickinson County, Kansas
County and State

Photo 3: North & west exterior facades

Photo 4: South & west exterior facades
Union Electric Warehouse
Name of Property

Dickinson County, Kansas
County and State

Photo 5: Rear historic addition

Photo 6: South façade
Union Electric Warehouse
Name of Property

Dickinson County, Kansas
County and State

Photo 7: South room first floor

Photo 8: Northeast room next to stair
Union Electric Warehouse
Name of Property

Dickinson County, Kansas
County and State

Photo 9: North room first floor

Photo 10: Elevator first floor
Union Electric Warehouse
Name of Property

Dickinson County, Kansas
County and State

Photo 11: South room first floor

Photo 12: Elevator and interior structure first floor
Union Electric Warehouse
Name of Property

Dickinson County, Kansas
County and State

Photo 13: Back room first floor

Photo 14: South room first floor
Union Electric Warehouse
Name of Property

Dickinson County, Kansas
County and State

Photo 15: Back room first floor

Photo 16: Back room first floor
Union Electric Warehouse

Dickinson County, Kansas

Photo 17: Rear addition structure

Photo 18: Rear addition looking toward original structure's historic exterior wall
Union Electric Warehouse
Name of Property

Dickinson County, Kansas
County and State

Photo 19: Stairs from first floor

Photo 20: Overview of the second floor
Union Electric Warehouse
Name of Property

Dickinson County, Kansas
County and State

Photo 21: North side of the second floor

Photo 22: Central structure of the second floor and roof
Union Electric Warehouse
Name of Property

Dickinson County, Kansas
County and State

Photo 23: South side of the second floor

Photo 24: West half of the second floor