1. Name of Property

Historic name  Blue Rapids Ice House

Other names/site number  1870 T.F. Hall, Robert Klotz-Campground Unlimited, Blue Rapids Supply Co.

Name of related Multiple Property Listing  NA

2. Location

street & number  507 Main  not for publication

city or town  Blue Rapids  vicinity

state  Kansas code  KS  county  Marshall code  MS  zip code  66411

3-4. Certification

I hereby certify that this property is listed in the Register of Historic Kansas Places.

Applicable State Register Criteria:  X  A  B  C  D

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

Kansas State Historical Society
State agency
### 5. Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ownership of Property</th>
<th>Category of Property</th>
<th>Number of Resources within Property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X private</td>
<td>X building(s)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>contributing 1 building(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>district</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>site</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>public - Federal</td>
<td>structure</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>object</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### Number of contributing resources previously listed in the State Register

N/A

### 6. Function or Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Historic Functions</th>
<th>Current Functions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COMMERCE/TRADE</td>
<td>VACANT/NOT IN USE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 7. Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Architectural Classification</th>
<th>Materials</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OTHER: VERNACULAR</td>
<td>foundation: STONE: limestone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>walls: STONE: limestone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OTHER: gypsum board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>roof: METAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>other:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Summary Paragraph (Briefly describe the overall characteristics of the property and its location, setting, and size.)

The Blue Rapids commercial limestone building is located at 507 Main in Blue Rapids, Marshall County. The Icehouse is located off the town square in the main commercial area. It is a single-story limestone masonry structure rectangular in shape and features a side-gable roof. The building features five windows and four doors that do not appear to be original. There is no ornamentation but evidence of deterioration on the exterior with mortar joints and spalling. Most of the west wall was reconstructed with concrete masonry units. The interior features wood floor and exposed truss system, and limestone walls. There wood flooring is deteriorated and the southeast corner has collapsed. Overall, the property is in fair condition but retains most of its historic integrity and character-defining features like the native limestone and open roofing system. The limestone building is a good example of an early commercial building in Blue Rapids.

Elaboration (Provide a detailed description of the building's exterior, interior, and any associated buildings on the property. Note any historic features, materials, and changes to the building/property.)

Setting and Location
The Blue Rapids commercial limestone building is in the beautiful Flint Hills Blue River valley. It is a hilly area with a lot of open agricultural land, although, in the town itself, there are many lovely trees. The building is the first historic limestone building off of Highway 9 headed .... into Blue Rapid's round town square. The local community refers to it as the oldest roundabout in Kansas.¹ The Icehouse is located at 507 Main within the commercial area of the town of Blue Rapids. The building sits on a narrow downtown parcel behind a brick-masonry building at the north junction of Main Street and the town square. To the south stand two historic masonry buildings, one of brick and the other limestone. To the north are an alleyway and open grassy lot. To the east (front) of the building are a paved sidewalk and a large grassy parking strip that contains two historic limestone horse hitching posts and a wagon step. The posts are found in early pictures of the Square and were likely placed there in the 1870-1880s to keep horses away from the trees in the park - the exact date is unknown. Some of the downtown commercial blocks feature a small grassy area, but all surround the central town-square. The Square consists of a wide-roadway meeting the fronts of the buildings, and a large rounded park in the middle of the Square, with many older trees and some stone landscaping features.

Exterior
The historic commercial limestone building is a rectangular building that measures approximately 51 feet X 25 ½ feet. It has a side-gabled metal roof that was added over the original wood-shingles in the 1970-1980s. The first building on this property was erected in 1870-1871 and was occupied by Guy R. Brown.² The building burned at some point (1899) as it was not included on the 1905 Sanborn map. It was replaced sometime in 1905 with the current structure. The historic one-story building is made of native magnesian limestone, as were several of the original buildings surrounding the Square. The foundation is also native limestone, and the basement has a dirt floor. The foundations were laid by some of the earliest settlers in Blue Rapids. The building appears to be a sturdy masonry structure, though it is starting to deteriorate and in need of repointing. Evidence of deterioration is the harder mortar in some places and spalling at the base of the structure and minimal bowing. Both gable-ends are made of cedar plank clapboards. The building is a simple rectangular design, and none of the elevations feature any details or ornamentation.

On the east/front façade, there are five-bays, the left, center, and right contain wooden windows. The alternating bays contain wooden doors. There are three double-hung windows, recently replaced in c.2018 due

² Insert title/deed record information as reference.
to being deteriorated and broken, and which are evenly spaced. A small fixed-window that has been part of the building for some time is over the sizeable wood-planked door. The other door is a standard wood-panel door with glass in the upper portion; it also has a screen over it and two steps leading to the door. The doors have not been replaced since at least the 1950s but appear to be older than that. There is a wooden signboard above the center and north windows; it advertises the last business located in the building.

The north elevation has two windows; one recently replaced (c.2018) to match those on the front, and the other is boarded over. Almost to center is a wood-plank door in two sections so that it can be opened wider for deliveries. The west elevation is constructed with cement block, which appears to have replaced the limestone at an unknown time. The south elevation features a single two-panel wood door, in rough shape at the southwest corner. There is evidence of a previous adjoining shed-roof on this elevation.

**Interior**
The majority of the building remains as it was from the late 1800s or early 1900’s although the west wall was reconstructed with concrete blocks. Inside, the locally quarried limestone is visible on most walls, while some areas have been covered with drywall. It doesn’t appear that the windows or doors have any trim around them. A staircase, located along the east wall toward the south end of the building, leads to the basement. Along the northeast corner is a small enclosed space finished in rough wood framing and drywall; next to it is framing for another enclosed space, but there are no walls. Including the basement, there are two useable levels. The ceiling is open and features exposed wooden rafters, and the floor is made of wood planks. The floors are very deteriorated, and the southeast corner has completely given way. The property is vacant and currently not in use.

The building retains its historic integrity. It sits in its original location with generally the same historic setting from its construction. The overall design and materials have been altered some, like the reconstruction of the west wall and new windows; however, the overall design and materials of the native limestone is still intact. In general most of the workmanship remains through the masonry structure. The Icehouse still retains its historic feeling and association with the early commerce of Blue Rapids.

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3 After checking numerous sources, newspapers, and with the local historical society, no date has been found as to when the concrete blocks were put in the wall.
8. Statement of Significance

Applicable Criteria
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for State 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)

COMMERC

Period of Significance
1905-1960s

Significant Dates

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

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Architect/Builder
Unknown

Period of Significance (justification)
This building was an integral part of early commerce in Blue Rapids and continued to be through the 1950s. A large number of different businesses succeeded in this building through the decades and provided services/commerce necessary to the residents of Blue Rapids. The period begins in 1905 with the construction of the building and continues through the 1950s to include the majority of its historic relationship to commerce in Blue Rapids.
Narrative Statement of Significance

Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that notes under what criteria the property is nominated.)

The Blue Rapids commercial limestone building is eligible for the Register of Historic Kansas Places as an integral piece of the community's commercial center. The limestone building provided space for several businesses, including a creamery, an Icehouse, a dental plaster supply company, a fireworks factory, and a home to Campgrounds Unlimited. The camping guide, written and produced locally by Robert O. Klotz, was part of his work devoted to preserving and enjoying parks, such as Alcove Spring. The Icehouse was constructed in 1905 and continued its use through the 1990s. However, it was most significant through the 1950s.

Elaboration (Provide a brief history of the property and justify why this property is locally significant.)

Blue Rapids Settlement

In 1857, three men decided the area would make a good place for a town. They had four stockholders and called themselves the Blue Rapids Town Association. A judge, J.E. Claridy, thought the town would be prosperous, and began construction of a building near the river for a store. The group soon ran short of funds, and Judge Claridy discovered that the B R Town Association had not made the required legal entries to hold their land. He told the group the only way to correct their error was to let him take it as a homestead claim. Thus, Blue Rapids was a town on paper only for some length of time.4 During the year 1870, the newly incorporated Blue Rapids Town Company sent their 100 members from their headquarters in Genesee County, New York, to their new home site in Marshall County, Kansas.5 The town company hoped to begin a manufacturing city along the Blue River, which would rival Lowell, Massachusetts, a manufacturing community in the east.6 The Company wanted to develop land and saw this area as one that could develop into a magnificent place. The proximity to the Big Blue River enabled many manufacturing opportunities using water power, as well as the discovery of gypsum, and its mining possibilities. The U.S. government encouraged growth in the "west," and with the railroads developing, products manufactured in Blue Rapids could be sent to both coasts.

Taylor Halbrook was sent here in 1869-70 by the town company. He began to lay out the town by starting with a golden coin in the center of the town. This is the park located in the middle of the Square; originally, it was called Central Park. Later the name was changed to Fountain Park, and the water from the river was pumped into the fountain. No water was found in the proximity of the park itself. The locals like to call it the first round-about in Kansas (which is a popular traffic implementation in the state). Eventually, various settlers came to Blue Rapids and began building there; an African American settlement, Swedes, Czechs, Germans, and Scotts, to name a few. By the 1870s there were several mills in the area for flour, wool, paper, and gypsum. In 1880 the Price Brothers Foundry was established, a local creamery, grocery and hotel.

By 1893, the block – where the limestone building is located – eastern portion featured two two-story wood buildings, one a restaurant and boarding house, and the other a drug store. Both buildings have a wooden porch, and there was a masonry tin-shop at the back of the property.7 On the west half of the three stone buildings, a hardware store with Hall on the second floor, a store, and a general store – all with wood frame porches.8 Among the new settlers to the community were Theodore and Clara B. Hall,9 Mr. Hall was among the

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4 Marysville Advocate (Marysville, Kansas) March 22, 1994 and May 25, 1878
6 The Blue Rapids Times, (Blue Rapids, Kansas) October 19, 1916, p4; Ibid. August 10, 1871, p1
8 Sanborn Map Company. “Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps: City of Blue Rapids, Kansas.” 1893
early property owners who constructed the building on the north side of the Public Square in Blue Rapids. The building had an excellent location, looking out onto the Square and, later, a beautiful fountain in the middle of the circular park. The first floor of the Hall building was a retail store, and the upper story was a residence for the Hall family.

Mr. Hall was very community-minded. He served as a Justice of the Peace and Judge, a secretary and member of the Board of Directors for the Blue Rapids Town Company, and a director of the Prospect Hill Cemetery Board of Directors. Prospect Hill Cemetery is the first cemetery, located outside of town on a bluff overlooking the Big Blue River. At one point, the Hall building was used as a post office. Then, in 1899, a fire started in the stairway between the wooden frame Hall building and Doctor Rufus S. Craft's Drug Store. Apparently it was being used for scandalous activities as a poker room, and there had been predictions that a fire would start there. The paints, varnishes, and other flammable liquids found in Dr. Craft's store fueled the fire. Even though the Fire Company placed three streams of water on the flames, both buildings were consumed by the blaze. An icehouse, found on the north side of the property at Lot One, Public Square, was removed from the Sanborn Insurance map after the blaze.

**Continued Use of the Icehouse**

After the fire, the community was unsure what would become of the Hall property. The answer came when Mrs. Ida (George) Smyth received a warranty deed for the property on July 12, 1901. Mr. Smyth was the local undertaker and a furniture dealer in Blue Rapids and had constructed several buildings before the 1899 fire. The local newspaper reported that Mr. Smyth was constructing a new building during the time of his ownership of Lot One, Public Square. A few years later, a new warranty deed was filed, on October 23, 1908, when Ida M. and George S. Smyth decided to leave for their new home in Vermont and deeded the property to Clara D. Paul. In 1912 John McPherson developed a creamery. A Grocery and Meat Market were marked in 1912-advertisements in the Blue Rapids Times at this property. A Hall Barber Shop was featured between 1870-1910 and a feed store in the 1880's.

By February 1911, the eastern half of the block was reconstructed with one stone building – a drug store, a brick and frame building – a grocery and meat market, and the Icehouse. The Sanborn Fire Insurance maps describe the Icehouse as a stone building with 18-foot tall walls, and a wood-framed side-gable roof with wood inside the eaves. By 1931, the Icehouse is listed as a local creamery, changing its use slightly.

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9 *The Blue Rapids Times*, (Blue Rapids, Kansas) May 10, 1917, p3
10 *The Blue Rapids Times*, (Blue Rapids, Kansas) March 17, 1912, p2
11 *The Blue Rapids Times*, (Blue Rapids, Kansas) November 9, 1905, p1; *Ibid*, April 8, 1912, p6
13 *The Blue Rapids Times*, (Blue Rapids, Kansas) November 13, 1905, p3
14 *The Blue Rapids Motor*, (Blue Rapids, Kansas) September 22, 1899, p2
15 *The Blue Rapids Times*, (Blue Rapids, Kansas) September 21, 1899, p5
17 *The Blue Rapids Times*, (Blue Rapids, Kansas) June 20, 1901, p4; Abstract for Lot One, Public Square, Blue Rapids, Marshall County, Kansas. July 12, 1901.
18 *The Blue Rapids Times*, (Blue Rapids, Kansas) June 22, 1899, p5
19 *The Blue Rapids Times*, (Blue Rapids, Kansas) November 23, 1905, p3; *The Marshall County News*, (Marysville, Kansas) April 18, 1902, p4; Abstract Warranty Deed, Lot One, Public Square, Blue Rapids, Marshall County, Kansas. October 28, 1908.; *The Blue Rapids Times*, (Blue Rapids, Kansas) August 17, 1905, p4
20 *The Blue Rapids Journal*, (Blue Rapids, Kansas) December 1, 1910, p3; *The Marshall County News*, (Marysville, Kansas) May 10, 1912, p1
21 *Marysville Advocate*, (Marysville, Kansas) March 17, 1912
Mrs. Paul continued to own the property until her death. In December 1951, William D. Eddy, the executor of Clara D. Paul's will, described the real estate in the deed: "The northern part of Lot One (507 Main) was fifty feet long with a small stone building. The southern portion of Lot One was described as a store building."  

During the 1950s, the little rock building took on greater significance in the Blue Rapids community. Robert Orin Klotz had taken a position with the Certain-teed Gypsum Company in Blue Rapids as a Quality Supervisor. He noted the local mill produced gypsum, which could be used in the dental industry. Mr. Klotz took local gypsum plaster and started his Company, The Blue Rapids Supply Company, located inside the historic Icehouse building. The company sign is still visible on the building. Mr. Klotz began shipping plaster to dentists in a four-state area. His Company was enlarged to include the selling of molding plaster-hobby kits, greenware, rubber molds, and other plaster products.

Mr. Klotz went on to open the Jayhawk Fireworks Company. He made the fireworks himself in the Icehouse building at 507 Main Street, Blue Rapids. Additionally, another important project started by Robert and Edith Klotz was their Campground Unlimited Guide. The guide was printed in Blue Rapids and was a campground guide for travelers in the United States and Canada. It was published from 1951 until Mr. Klotz’s retirement in 1970.

The Klotz family actively participated in local community projects. Mr. Klotz was a member of the Masonic Lodge since 1929. He was a charter member of the Blue Rapids Rotary Club. When the Tree Board asked community members to help in their Beautify Blue Rapids tree project, Mr. Klotz contributed new trees to benefit the community. One of the most important projects in which he participated was in the renovation of Alcove Spring. Alcove Spring is a famous stopping spot on the Oregon Trail, where wagon trains would camp before crossing the river. Alcove Spring was named by the people in the Donner/Reed party, as they explored the area. They could not pass as quickly as they had hoped because the Big Blue was flooding. This was one problem they encountered in crossing the prairie and was part of the reason they did not cross the Sierras before snowfall. He joined the community in cleaning and restoring the historic pioneer site – Alcove Spring – visited by emigrants traveling the Oregon Trail. Mrs. Klotz was also very community-minded. She was a member of Eastern Star, the Polly Kraemer Circle of the Presbyterian Church, the Tuesday Afternoon Study Club, and the Delta Deck Club. In 1982, she became a Paul Harris Fellow of Rotary International.

**Future Plans for the historic Icehouse**

Because of the efforts by the Theodore F. and Clara Hall family, George S. and Ida Smyth, Clara D. Paul and Robert and Edith Klotz, and others unknown, the historic Icehouse building remains and can help provide information about Blue Rapids' history. The Alcove Spring Historical Trust, to encourage the community and tourists to learn more about the colorful history of Alcove Spring and local area, purchased the Icehouse at 507 Main Street in April of 1997. After the restoration project, the stone building will be used to expand local knowledge and appreciation of historic sites in the area, and develop tourism.

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24 Abstract description by William S. Eddy, executor to the will of Clara D. Paul, deceased; December 12, 1951.
26 *The Blue Rapids Times*, (Blue Rapids, Kansas) November 24, 1988, p5
27 *The Blue Rapids Times*, (Blue Rapids, Kansas) November 24, 1988, p5
28 Ibid.
29 The County Assessors records indicate that the property is addressed 503; though it is referred to as 507.
30 Ibid.
31 *The Blue Rapids Times*, (Blue Rapids, Kansas) October 22, 1981, p4
32 *The Blue Rapids Times*, (Blue Rapids, Kansas) November 24, 1988, p5; *The Marysville Advocate*, (Marysville, Kansas) August 15, 1990, p44
33 *The Blue Rapids Times*, (Blue Rapids, Kansas) March 25, 1982, p1
34 *The Marysville Advocate*, (Marysville, Kansas) June 8, 1961, p2
35 *The Marysville Advocate*, (Marysville, Kansas) January 20, 1983, p6
36 *The Marysville Advocate*, (Marysville, Kansas) March 4, 1982, p23
37 *The Marysville Advocate*, (Marysville, Kansas) May 29, 1997, p8
The Alcove Spring Trust purchased a commercial building one-half block from the Public Square in April of 1997 for a historical museum. Alcove Spring is a site along the official Oregon Trail route through Kansas designated in the National Trails System. The Trust has many active volunteers of all ages and receives assistance from local individuals and organizations. Signs at Alcove Spring, six miles north of Blue Rapids will encourage park visitors to visit Blue Rapids and the museum. The building, located one-half block from U.S. Highway 77, beckons young and old to stop by and learn about the history of the Oregon Trail and the emigrant travelers, such as the Donner-Reed party who camped at Alcove Spring in May of 1846.
9. Major Bibliographical References

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

The Blue Rapids Centennial Book, 1870-1970; Charter; Section One: Name, Blue Rapids, Kansas, 1970.
Abstract Warranty Deed, Lot One, Public Square, Blue Rapids, Marshall County, Kansas. October 28, 1908.
Sanborn Map Company. “Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps: City of Blue Rapids, Kansas.” 1893; 1905; 1911; 1918; 1931
Abstract for Lot One, Public Square, Blue Rapids, Marshall County, Kansas. July 12, 1901.
Abstract description by William S. Eddy, executor to the will of Clara D. Paul, deceased; December 12, 1951.

**Newspapers:** most newspapers were accessed on newspapers.com through the Kansas Historical Society/Kansas State Archives.

*The Blue Rapids Times* (Blue Rapids, Kansas), August 10, 1871
*The Blue Rapids Times* (Blue Rapids, Kansas), May 11, 1876
*The Blue Rapids Times* (Blue Rapids, Kansas), June 25, 1885
*The Blue Rapids Times* (Blue Rapids, Kansas), September 21, 1899
*The Blue Rapids Times* (Blue Rapids, Kansas), September 22, 1899
*The Blue Rapids Times* (Blue Rapids, Kansas), June 22, 1899
*The Blue Rapids Times* (Blue Rapids, Kansas), June 20, 1901
*The Blue Rapids Times* (Blue Rapids, Kansas), August 17, 1905
*The Blue Rapids Times* (Blue Rapids, Kansas), November 9, 1905
*The Blue Rapids Times* (Blue Rapids, Kansas), November 13, 1905
*The Blue Rapids Times* (Blue Rapids, Kansas), November 23, 1905
*The Blue Rapids Times* (Blue Rapids, Kansas), February 22, 1912
*The Blue Rapids Times* (Blue Rapids, Kansas), March 17, 1912
*The Blue Rapids Times* (Blue Rapids, Kansas), March 25, 1912
*The Blue Rapids Times* (Blue Rapids, Kansas), April 8, 1912
*The Blue Rapids Times* (Blue Rapids, Kansas), October 19, 1916
*The Blue Rapids Times* (Blue Rapids, Kansas), May 10, 1917
*The Blue Rapids Times* (Blue Rapids, Kansas), January 31, 1924
*The Blue Rapids Times* (Blue Rapids, Kansas), October 22, 1981
*The Blue Rapids Times* (Blue Rapids, Kansas), March 25, 1982
*The Blue Rapids Times* (Blue Rapids, Kansas), November 24, 1988
*The Blue Rapids Journal* (Blue Rapids, Kansas), December 1, 1910
*The Marshall County News* (Marysville, Kansas), April 18, 1902
*The Marshall County News* (Marysville, Kansas), May 10, 1912
*The Marshall County News* (Marysville, Kansas), May 26, 1938
*The Marysville Advocate* (Marysville, Kansas), June 8, 1961
Blue Rapids Icehouse
Name of Property

Marshall County, Kansas
City and County

The Marysville Advocate (Marysville, Kansas), March 4, 1982
The Marysville Advocate (Marysville, Kansas), January 20, 1983
The Marysville Advocate (Marysville, Kansas), August 15, 1990
The Marysville Advocate (Marysville, Kansas), May 29, 1997

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than one 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 39.682560  -96.659512  3
Latitude: Longitude: 

2  
Latitude: Longitude: 

3  
Latitude: Longitude: 

4  
Latitude: Longitude: 

Verbal Boundary Description (describe the boundaries of the property)
Lot 1, less the South 60 feet, on Public Square, City of Blue Rapids, Marshall County, Kansas.

Boundary Justification (explain why the boundaries were selected)
The nominated property boundary encompasses the entire parcel on which the building is located and historically associated.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Connie Nugent, historian; Laura Musil
organization Alcove Spring Preservation Society

street & number 745 State Hwy 9

telephone 785-363-7978; 785-363-7514

city or town Blue Rapids

state Kansas

zip code 66411
e-mail lauramusil06@gmail.com

Property Owner:

name Alcove Spring Historical Trust

street & number 745 State Hwy 9
telephone 785-363-7514
Blue Rapids Icehouse

Name of Property

City and County

city or town  Blue Rapids  state  Kansas  zip code  66411

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each digital image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to a sketch map or aerial map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn’t need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photograph Log

Name of Property:  Blue Rapids Ice House (507 Main Street)

City or Vicinity:  Blue Rapids

County:  Marshall  State:  Kansas

Photographer:  Rick Anderson, KSHS

Date Photographed:  May 20, 2020

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

001: East (front) elevation; looking northwest.
002: East (front) elevation; looking northwest.
003: East (front) elevation; looking west
004: East (front) elevation; looking west-southwest.
005: East (front) elevation; looking west-southwest.
006: East (front) and north elevations; looking southwest.
007: North elevation; looking southwest.
008: North elevation; looking south.
009: North elevation entrance; looking southwest.
010: North elevation non-historic 1/1 wood-frame window; looking south.
011: North elevation wood-frame gable; looking south.
012: North elevation window opening; looking south-southwest.
013: North and west elevations; looking southeast.
014: North and west elevations; looking southeast.
015: West elevation; looking south-southeast at the transition between original limestone (left) and cinder block (right).
016: Close up of the west elevation; looking south-southeast at the transition between original limestone (left) and cinder block (right).
017: West elevation looking east at the cinder block wall.
018: West elevation; looking northeast.
019: West elevation cinder block wall abutting neighboring building; looking east.
020: West elevation (left); looking east.
021: South elevation wood-frame gable; looking northwest.
022: East (front) elevation center entrance loading door; looking west-northwest.
023: East (front) elevation non-historic 1/1 wood-frame window; looking west.
024: East (front) elevation; looking west. Transom window above the center entrance loading door.
025: East (front) elevation center entrance loading door and transom window; looking west.
026: North elevation; looking south.
027: Limestone posts and steps located on the building’s front yard; looking south.
028: Limestone posts and steps located on the building's front yard; looking north.
029: Limestone posts and steps located on the building’s front yard; looking west.
030: Looking south at the southeast corner of the building in the area of where the stairs to the basement had been.
031: Interior. Looking south at the southwest corner of the building and the south entrance.
032: Looking south at the southeast corner of the building in the area of where the stairs to the basement had been.
033: Looking southwest at the cinder block wall replacement of the original limestone blocks.
034: Looking north at the northwest corner of the building. North elevation west window (left) and entrance door (right).
035: Looking north at the brick chimney from a former office and business space at the northeast corner of the building.
036: Looking north at the northwest corner of the building. North elevation west window (left) and entrance door (right).
037: Interior. Roof trusses and brick chimney; looking towards the north gable.
038: Interior. Center of the building; looking east at the only remaining portion of ceiling that has not collapsed.
039: Looking southeast towards the loading door entrance and southeast corner of the building.
040: Interior. Looking towards the south elevation and entrance.
041: Exterior. East (front) elevation entrance; looking northwest.
042: South elevation entrance; looking north.
043: South elevation water intrusion damage to limestone and mortar; looking northeast.
044: Standing inside the south entrance. Looking north towards the small room or office at the far right (east).
045: Standing inside the south entrance. Looking northeast towards the small room or office at the far left.
046: Standing inside the south entrance. Looking towards the east wall in the area of the former stairs to the basement and crawl space. The south wall is visible on the right.
047: Standing inside the south entrance. Looking towards the east wall in the area of the former stairs to the basement and crawl space. The south wall is visible on the right.
048: Standing inside the south entrance. West wall; looking northwest where the cinder block wall contacts the original limestone blocks.
049: Standing inside the south entrance. Looking north at the roof trusses.

**Figures**
Include GIS maps, figures, scanned images below.
Blue Rapids Ice House
Name of Property

Blue Rapids, Marshall County
City and County

Figures:
1. Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, Blue Rapids, Kansas 1905
2. Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, Blue Rapids, Kansas 1911
3. Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, Blue Rapids, Kansas 1918
4. Property Location Map, 507 Main Street
5. Overview Map, Blue Rapids, Marshall County
6. Topographic Map, Blue Rapids, Marshall County

Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1905
February 1911 Sanborn

Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1911
Blue Rapids Ice House
Name of Property

Blue Rapids, Marshall County
City and County

Sanborn Fire Insurance Map 1918
Blue Rapids Ice House
Name of Property

Blue Rapids, Marshall County
City and County

Ice House/Commercial Building
507 Main Street
Blue Rapids, Marshall County

Google Earth
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Blue Rapids Ice House
Name of Property

Blue Rapids, Marshall County
City and County
Blue Rapids Ice House
Name of Property

Blue Rapids, Marshall County
City and County

Photo 7

Photo 8
Blue Rapids Ice House
Name of Property

Blue Rapids, Marshall County
City and County

Photo 9

Photo 10

Photo 11
Blue Rapids Ice House
Name of Property

Blue Rapids, Marshall County
City and County

Photo 14

Photo 15
Blue Rapids Ice House
Blue Rapids, Marshall County
Name of Property
City and County

Photo 18

Photo 19
Blue Rapids Ice House
Name of Property

Blue Rapids, Marshall County
City and County

Photo 20

Photo 21
Blue Rapids Ice House
Name of Property

Blue Rapids, Marshall County
City and County

Photo 22

Photo 23
Blue Rapids Ice House
Name of Property

Blue Rapids, Marshall County
City and County

Photo 24

Photo 25
Blue Rapids Ice House
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Blue Rapids, Marshall County
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Photo 27
Blue Rapids Ice House
Name of Property

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Photo 33

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Blue Rapids Ice House
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Blue Rapids, Marshall County
City and County

Photo 35

Photo 36
Blue Rapids Ice House
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Blue Rapids, Marshall County
City and County

Photo 37

Photo 38
Blue Rapids Ice House
Blue Rapids, Marshall County

Name of Property
City and County

Photo 44

Photo 45