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 Kouns, Charles and Dorothy, House
Other names/site number Crane, Harry A., House
Name of related Multiple Property Listing N/A

2. Location

Street & number 1625 SW MacVicar Avenue
City or town Topeka
State Kansas
Code KS
County Shawnee
Code 177
Zip code 66604

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 at the following level(s) of significance:

___ national ___ statewide X local
Applicable National Register Criteria: ___ A ___ B X C ___ D

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
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.)

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

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

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</table>

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

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### 6. Function or Use

**Historic Functions**
(Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling

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**Current Functions**
(Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling

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### 7. Description

**Architectural Classification**
(Enter categories from instructions.)

LATE 19TH A 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS:

- Tudor Revival

**Materials**
(Enter categories from instructions.)

- **Foundation**: CONCRETE
- **Walls**: STUCCO
- **Roof**: WOOD
- **Other**: 

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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 Charles and Dorothy Kouns, Jr. house, 1625 SW MacVicar Avenue in Topeka, Shawnee County, Kansas is a unique two-story eclectic Tudor Revival house. The house sits on Lot 17 of the Euclid Park subdivision (Figure 2.) The house is nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C in the area of Architecture as a locally significant example of Tudor Revival architecture. The house was designed by the architectural firm of Chandler & Emshwiller. Built in 1923, the house retains most of its original Storybook exterior appearance with a faux thatched roof, wood casement windows and twin pointed arched dormers surrounding an arched front door. The frame house is clad in stucco and the curved roof has custom bent wood shingles. The interior contains its original floor plan, rough stucco walls, wide plank flooring, plank doors and iron light fixtures. The house also has a rear southwest corner addition, added in 1950. The house is in excellent condition and retains integrity of design, location and materials.

Elaboration
Site
The Kouns house faces east toward Southwest MacVicar Avenue on the west edge of the Topeka College Hill neighborhood, named for its location near the Washburn University campus (Figure 1.) When the Kouns house was built in 1923, MacVicar Avenue was Topeka’s western boundary. The house sits on a large city lot with a generous setback. Concrete walkways lead from the street to the house’s front entrance and along the north edge of the property to the back yard. A public alley runs behind the house, providing access to the 1950 garage located on the northwest corner of the property. The current garage replaced the house’s original garage (Photograph 7.)

Architectural Description
The two-story side-gabled Kouns house has twin pointed arch wall dormers on the east front façade and rear west elevation. The faux thatched roof is clad in wood shingles bent to curved around the fascia of the dormers and the clipped side gables. Windows are original wood. A central stucco chimney pierces the east roof. The house is clad in swirled stucco that also covers the interior of the eaves. The stucco was applied to a Bishopric base, a product of the Bishopric Manufacturing Company. The Bishopric base consisted of creosoted lath imbedded in asphalt mastic on a background of heavy fiberboard. When applied, the stucco dovetailed into the lath, creating a solid surface. The house was featured in a national advertisement for the company in 1924 (Figure 3.)

The house’s east façade (Photograph 1) has a center entrance surrounded by two-story wall dormers with pointed arches. Two concrete steps lead to the extended entrance block with an arched roof. The entrance is a wood plank round-top door with an upper window. It is fronted by a wood and glass storm door. The house’s chimney rises from the second story above the entrance door. The north and south bays have pairs of eight-pane second-story casement windows and first-story trios of six-pane casement windows. The east elevation of the house’s 1950 rear addition protrudes south and west of the south elevation. The east wall of the addition has a pair of eight-pane casement windows.

The north elevation (Photograph 3) has a vented gable located above the second-story clipped gable. The second story has two four-pane windows. The first story has an east hipped bay window with three small four-pane windows, a west six-pane window and a west entrance door. The house’s 1950 addition extends from the

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2 The American Architect, 11 September 1918, 2.
3 The House Beautiful, September 1924, 189.
4 City of Topeka building permit #10537 for homeowner A.H. Crane.
Kouns, Charles and Dorothy, House
Shawnee County, Kansas

west rear elevation. The stucco north wall of the addition has an east pair of six-pane casement windows. A
gable vent protrudes from the center of the addition’s deck-on-hip roof.

The house’s **south elevation** (Photograph 2) also has a vented gable located above the second-story clipped
gable. The second story has a central pair of four-pane windows surrounded by two single four-pane windows.
The first story has a center hipped bay window with three small six-pane windows. The east and west bays of
the south elevation contain pairs of four-pane windows. The south gabled wall of the house’s rear addition has
a central exterior buff brick chimney surrounded by pairs of six-pane casement windows.

The rear **west elevation** (Photographs 4-6) has a north wall dormer with a second-story casement window
matching those on the east façade, a single-pane window and a center pair of four-pane windows. The first
story of the north portion of the elevation has a pair of one-over-one double-hung windows. The south portion
of the west elevation is filled with the one-and-a-half-story rectangular 1950 addition with a deck-on-hip roof.
The west wall of the addition has a center entrance surrounded by two trios of eight-pane casement windows.

**Interior**
The Kouns house retains its original floor plan, only altered by the 1950 southwest addition. Walls and ceilings
are rough plaster finished in swirls. Baseboards and trim around doors and windows are wood stained dark,
matching the wide wood floorboards. Many interior doors are of plank construction with cross boards and
wrought metal hardware. Ceiling light fixtures are wrought metal.

One enters the house’s **first story** through the east entrance hall (Photograph 8). A simple stairway rises up
the north side of the space to the second story (Photographs 9, 10). A wide south open doorway leads to the
house’s living room (Photograph 10). The south living room has dark ceiling beams that run north to south. A
stucco and brick fireplace dominates the north wall, surrounded by an east closet door and a northwest
entrance to the kitchen. A plank door with a small window leads from the house’s entry to the north dining room
(Photographs 12, 13). The dining room’s west wall has a built-in wood shelf and an entrance to the kitchen.
The house’s northwest kitchen, remodeled in 2018, has a north exterior door and an east door to the basement
(Photograph 14). The southwest addition functions as a library and sitting room with a full bathroom in the
northeast corner (Photograph 15).

The house’s **second story** also has swirled plaster walls, wrought metal light fixtures, dark woodwork, plank
doors and wide wood floors (Photographs 16-20). This story has a center hall leading to two north bedrooms, a
south master bedroom and a central bathroom. The bedrooms have sloped ceilings surrounding the east and
west dormers. The attic level of the house’s southwest addition is accessed through French doors in the
master bedroom. The 1950 space is open, except for a large closet in the northeast corner.

The finished **basement** has concrete walls and floors.

**Condition and Integrity**
The Kouns house retains its architectural integrity from its period of significance, which includes the 1950
library addition and detached garage. The well-maintained house continues in its original function as a single-
family home. The house is in excellent condition and retains its architectural integrity in form, placement and
materials.
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.
- [X] 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**

ARCHITECTURE

**Period of Significance**

1923-1950

**Significant Dates**

1923

1950

**Significant Person**

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A

**Cultural Affiliation**

N/A

**Architect/Builder**

Chandler & Emshwiller—Architect

E.O. Raub—Builder

**Period of Significance (justification)**

The period of significance encompasses the year of the house’s construction to the year of the house’s final addition.

**Criteria Considerations (justification)**

N/A
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 Charles and Dorothy Kouns, Jr. house, 1625 SW MacVicar Avenue in Topeka, Shawnee County, Kansas is nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C, significant at the local level in the area of Architecture. The house was built in 1923, commissioned by the internationally famous singing sisters, Nellie and Sara Kouns for their brother. The house was designed in an embellished Tudor Revival style in an eclectic genre often referred to as Storybook style, a building type atypical for Topeka, Kansas. The house has a symmetrical façade and balanced floor plan, but also includes eclectic details borrowed from medieval English cottage styles. Completed in 1923 for Charles Kouns, Jr. and his wife, Dorothy, the house reflects the standing of the first owners and their ties to the well-traveled Kouns sisters. The 1950 addition on the southwest corner of the house has achieved historic status, contributing to the 1923-1950 Period of Significance. The house continues to retain its architectural integrity as one of Topeka’s most unique houses.

Elaboration

History
In July 1923, a notice appeared in Kansas Construction News noting that construction would soon begin on a $9000 residence for C.W. Kouns. The house was designed by the architectural firm of Chandler & Emshwiller. The contractor was E.O. Raub.

An article about the house’s unique construction appeared in The Topeka Daily State Journal on October 22, 1923. The house’s uniqueness was recognized, as the article stated:

“Another home, which defies the conventional rules of American architecture, is not being built on the west side of Washburn avenue between Sixteenth street and Euclid avenue for Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Kouns, Jr. The Kouns home is of the English cottage style. The roof, tho (sic) shingled, is so constructed that it represents the thatch roof of old English provincial cottages. In the exterior architecture of the home, there are few straight lines. Altho (sic) many homes of modern types of architecture are being built in the college district, which has grown rapidly in the last five years, none resemble the plan of the Kouns home.”

The Kouns house immediately drew attention. It was featured in an advertisement for the Bishopric Manufacturing Company in The House Beautiful magazine in September 1924 (Figure 3.) In 1925, The Topeka State Journal stated that the house had always been a “show spot” in Topeka, attracting thousands of motorists and passers-by (Figure 4). The article went on to describe the house’s unique features:

The roof is distinctive in Topeka and was built to actual measurements for the roofing concern in the east. The timbers were soaked in water for three weeks before they could be bent to form the dormers. The interior is thoroly (sic) distinctive—wide timbered floors held with wooden pegs, thumb latch doors and mantleless fireplace built up from the floor level.

The house was commissioned by famous singing sisters, Nellie and Sara Kouns, for their brother, Charles W. Kouns, Jr. and his wife, Dorothy. The siblings were the children of the prominent Charles Wesley Kouns,

8 “Two Typical English Cottages,” The Topeka State Journal, 6 June 1925.
9 Mack.
general manager of the eastern lines of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway. The Kouns sisters grew up in Topeka, left to study at the Chicago Conservatory of Music in 1917 and finished their musical education in Germany. Their father then decided that they should return home. They became quite successful, performing on the Orpheum circuit of vaudeville theaters in New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, St. Louis and Los Angeles. They entertained American forces in Europe during the first World War. By the time they returned to Topeka for a Homecoming concert in 1921, they had completed two additional European tours.

Charles and Dorothy Kouns lived in the house only for a short time. City Directories list the couple here 1924 through 1926 but the house is listed as vacant from 1927 to 1930. Charles Kouns’ occupation in 1924 is listed at working in motor finance. The 1930 federal census shows Charles and Dorothy Kouns living in New Haven, Connecticut, where Charles worked as the manager of a finance company.

Marjorie and A. Harry Crane purchased the house in 1929 from the Kouns family. Mr. Crane was a prominent local lawyer and the senior partner of the Topeka firm Crane, Messick & Crane. In 1950, the couple added a library addition to the rear of the house that included a full bathroom. The garage was also replaced that year.

William and Patricia Cross purchased the house in 1969. William Cross and roofer Bill Ebert replaced the house’s aging shingle roof with new wood shingles that were soaked and bent to fit the roof’s form. The Crosses replaced the roof again in 2008, contracting with John Barta and Richard Gordinier of Dovetail Roofing. The couple also installed carpet over most of the interior wood floors. Mark and Dona Nordstrom purchased the house in 2017, removed the carpet and restored the interior and exterior of the home. The house is in excellent condition and is very well maintained.

College Hill History

Washburn University was founded as Lincoln College on a 160-acre plot of land southwest of downtown Topeka in 1865. The school was renamed Washburn College in 1868. As the college grew, the Board of Trustees speculated in land development by acquiring parcels of land adjacent to the campus. Some of the property was set aside for future campus growth, some of the land was leased and the remainder was sold to residential developers. The sale of the property provided financial support to Washburn College for nearly 30 years.

The area north of Washburn College became known as College Hill. The neighborhood eventually extended east and west from College Avenue to Southwest 17th Street on the south, SW Washburn Avenue on the east, SW Huntoon Street on the north and SW MacVicar Avenue on the west. Until the early 1900s, the area was mostly rural. As the neighborhood grew, its association with Washburn College added to its status as a desirable and progressive neighborhood, attracting middle- and upper-class residents that included professors, students, artists and real estate developers.

MacVicar Avenue was Topeka’s western boundary in the 1920s and many of the surrounding blocks were mostly vacant in the early part of the decade. The 1600 block of Jewell Avenue two blocks east of MacVicar had only five houses in 1923. The 1950 Sanborn map shows MacVicar and the surrounding streets well populated with most lots containing houses and detached garages.

10 “C.W. Kouns Dead After Struggle With The Unions,” The Topeka State Journal, 4 September 1916.
13 Topeka building permits #10537 and #10538, 1950.
15 A video of the 2008 project can be viewed at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kJV2-E_VoT4&feature=youtu.be
16 Rosin Preservation, 17-25.
The Charles and Dorothy Kouns house is designed in an eclectic Tudor Revival style. Leland Roth states in *American Architecture: A History* that American architects embraced the “Period House” in the 1920s as a result of the rise academic training and extensive foreign travel. The newer generation of architects was able to combine contemporary interior layouts with certain historical periods. Especially popular were designs that suggested late medieval houses, from English Cotswold cottages to Elizabethan or Jacobean farmhouses. Virginia McAlester notes that the Tudor style was quite popular, making up approximately 25 percent of the houses built during the 1920s. Only about five percent of Tudor houses have symmetrical paired gables as seen on the Kouns house. The rare false thatched roof subtype, she adds, imitates the thatched roofs of rural England with modern materials. These roofs were used on asymmetrical and symmetrical Tudor houses, from modest to grand. The College Hill Historic Resources Survey report notes that the scale of the Kouns house matched its nearby neighbors but that the house is unique in its style, drawing inspiration from English cottages.

The exaggerated symmetrical gables and exterior details of the Kouns house put it into a classification often referred to as the Storybook style. The relatively rare Storybook houses differ from other period revival houses of the 1920s in three ways: their forms are often exaggerated interpretations of medieval forms; the use of artificial finishes suggest that they are older than they are; and they have a difficult-to-identify element of “whimsy.” The Storybook movement began in “Hollywoodland,” California at the onset of the roaring twenties. Initial designs were subtypes of the Spanish Revival style, but these were soon joined by interpretations of rural French and English architecture. Houses built in the eclectic style can occasionally be found throughout the country, but perhaps the most famous example is the Spadena house in Beverly Hills.

The Kouns house fits well into the Tudor and Storybook styles. The exterior’s symmetrical paired gables, small entry porch, groupings of casement windows, stucco wall cladding and rounded front doorway are all elements of the Tudor style. The exaggerated arched peaks of the dormers, irregular false thatched roofline and rough stucco finish stucco are exterior Storybook details. The carefully crafted rustic interior details—coarse plaster walls, ceiling beams, wide plank doors and wrought metal light fixtures all contribute further to the house’s combination of styles.

The architectural firm of George L. Chandler & John P. Emshwiller designed the Kouns house. George Chandler was the son of Charles Chandler, Kansas state architect from 1909 until his death in 1917. He graduated from the University of Kansas in 1921 with a degree in architectural engineering. Kansas Construction News announced Topeka’s newest architectural firm of Chandler & Emshwiller in April 1923. The articles stated that Chandler had worked in the State Architects office for more than ten years and that John Emshwiller was a graduate structural engineer from Indiana. Little is known about the firm after 1923. In 1924, Chandler designed the Collegiate Gothic Watson Library building on the campus of the University of Kansas in Lawrence with state architect Ray Gamble.

The eclectic design of the Kouns house may have been a way to draw attention to Topeka’s prominent Kouns family. The Kouns sisters, daughters of a railroad executive and internationally famous in their own right, commissioned the house for their brother. This was not a house that could be overlooked. From the beginning, the house drew gawkers and admirers. Topeka has many Tudor Revival houses with unique details, especially

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19 Rosin Preservation, 23.
21 Gellner, 10.
in the College Hill neighborhood. Outstanding examples of the style include the 1921 James Hayes house, 1619 SW Jewell Avenue (KHRI #177-3492) and the very large 1923 Chester B. Woodward house at 1272 SW Fillmore Street (National Register, 1992). The Kouns house is unique within the collection of Topeka Tudor Revivals for its exaggerated form, rustic details and its "whimsy."

**Conclusion**
The Charles and Dorothy Kouns house retains its integrity in design, form, placement and materials. The house’s form, architectural details and finishes all reflect its original functions as a striking single-family home. It is representative of the rarely used Storybook Tudor Revival style in Kansas. The Kouns house is architecturally significant as an intact example of the style and is eligible for National Register listing under Criterion C. It remains today as an impressive and distinctive example of 1920s architecture in a Kansas’ capital city.
Kouns, Charles and Dorothy, House
Shawnee County, Kansas
Name of Property
County and State

9. Major Bibliographical References

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


The American Architect. 11 September 1918.


City of Topeka building permits #10537 #10538, 1950 for homeowner A.H. Crane.

“C.W. Kouns Dead After Struggle With The Unions." The Topeka State Journal, 4 September 1916.


The House Beautiful. September 1924.


“Two Typical English Cottages." The Topeka State Journal, 6 June 1925.

“594 Students To Get Degrees At Kansas U.” The Topeka Daily Capital, 23 May 1921.

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 
recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey

Primary location of additional data:

State Historic Preservation Office
Other State agency
Federal agency
Local government
University
Other
Name of repository:

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): KHRI #177-5400-00046
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  39.0375  -95.7064

2

Verbal Boundary Description  (describe the boundaries of the property)
The property is located on Lot 17 of the Euclid Park subdivision, coordinates 39.0375, -95.7064. The property is bound on the north and south by property lines, on the east by a public right of way bordering SW MacVicar Avenue and on the west by a public alley.

Boundary Justification  (explain why the boundaries were selected)
The boundaries include the lot historically associated with the Charles and Dorothy Kouns house.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title  Susan Jezak Ford
organization  Citysearch Preservation
street & number  3628 Holmes Street
city or town  Kansas City
state  Missouri
zip code  64109
e-mail  citysusan@gmail.com

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

name  Mark & Dona Nordstrom
street & number  1625 NW MacVicar Avenue
city or town  Topeka
state  Kansas
zip code  66604

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement:  This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determines 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.
Kouns, Charles and Dorothy, House  
Shawnee County, Kansas  
Name of Property  
County and State  

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:  Kouns, Charles and Dorothy, House
City or Vicinity:  Topeka
County:  Shawnee  
State:  Kansas
Photographer:  Susan Jezak Ford
Date Photographed:  18 October 2019

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

1 of 20: East elevation. Camera pointing west.
2 of 20: Southeast elevation. Camera pointing northwest.
4 of 20: Northwest elevation. Camera pointing southeast.
5 of 20: West elevation. Camera pointing east.
6 of 20: West elevation. Camera pointing east.
7 of 20: Garage southeast elevation. Camera pointing northwest.
9 of 20: Stairway. Camera pointing west.
17 of 20: Second-story bedroom. Camera pointing southwest

Figures
Include GIS maps, figures, scanned images below.

Figure 1. Kouns house location at 1625 SW MacVicar Avenue, Topeka, Kansas.
Figure 2. Property site plan.
Figure 3. 1924 Bishopric advertisement featuring Kouns house.
Figure 4. 1925 photograph of Kouns house.
Figure 5. Photo map 1—exterior.
Figure 6. Photo map 2—1st floor.
Figure 7. Photo map 3—2nd floor.
Figure 1. Kouns House location at 1625 SW MacVicar Avenue, Topeka, Kansas. (Google maps accessed 31 December 2019.)
Figure 2. Property site plan. (Shawnee County GIS accessed 31 December 2019.)
Figure 3. Kouns house in an advertisement for Bishopric. *(The House Beautiful, September 1924)*
Kouns, Charles and Dorothy, House
Shawnee County, Kansas

Name of Property
County and State

Figure 4. Early photograph of Kouns house. (*The Topeka State Journal, 6 June 1925*)
Figure 5. Photo map 1—exterior.
Figure 6. Photo map 2—1st floor. (Susan Jezak Ford, not to scale.)
Figure 7. Photo map 3—2nd floor. (Susan Jezak Ford, not to scale.)
Kouns, Charles and Dorothy, House
Shawnee County, Kansas

Name of Property
County and State

Photograph 1.

Photograph 2.
Kouns, Charles and Dorothy, House
Shawnee County, Kansas

Photograph 3.

Photograph 4.
Kouns, Charles and Dorothy, House
Shawnee County, Kansas

Photograph 5.

Photograph 6.
Photograph 7.

Kouns, Charles and Dorothy, House
Name of Property

Shawnee County, Kansas
County and State

Photograph 8.
Kouns, Charles and Dorothy, House
Name of Property

Shawnee County, Kansas
County and State

Photograph 9.
Kouns, Charles and Dorothy, House
Name of Property

Shawnee County, Kansas
County and State

Photograph 10.

Photograph 11.
Kouns, Charles and Dorothy, House
Shawnee County, Kansas

Photograph 12.

Photograph 13.
Kouns, Charles and Dorothy, House
Shawnee County, Kansas

Photograph 14.

Photograph 15.
Kouns, Charles and Dorothy, House
Name of Property

Shawnee County, Kansas
County and State

Photograph 16.

Photograph 17.
Kouns, Charles and Dorothy, House
Shawnee County, Kansas

Name of Property
County and State

Photograph 18.

Photograph 19.
Kouns, Charles and Dorothy, House
Shawnee County, Kansas
Name of Property
County and State

Photograph 20.
Kouns, Charles and Dorothy, House
Shawnee County, Kansas

Owner
Mark and Dona Nordstrom
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