

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

For NPS use only
received
date entered

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Glancy/Pennell Home

and/or common Drury Tea Room

2. Location

street & number 519 North Fifth

N/A not for publication

city, town Atchison

N/A vicinity of

state Kansas

code 20

county Atchison

code 005

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<u>N/A</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Mr. & Mrs. M.C. Drury

street & number 519 North Fifth

city, town Atchison

N/A vicinity of

state Kansas 66002

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Register of Deeds

street & number Atchison County Courthouse

city, town Atchison

state Kansas

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Atchison Historical Resources Survey has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date August 1982

federal state county local

depository for survey records Kansas State Historical Society

city, town Topeka

state Kansas

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Glancy/Pennell home is located in an old residential neighborhood of Atchison not far from the county courthouse. The two-and-half story brick structure has an irregular floor plan and measures approximately 50 ft. north to south and 60 ft. east to west. A single-story porch supported on brick pillars runs the length of the front (east) facade and wraps around the south. The home's late Queen Anne appearance is the result of an extensive remodeling that took place in the 1890's. Behind it to the southwest is the carriage house, also built of brick. The current owners have built a commercial kitchen on the southwest side of the house to accommodate the tea room they operate on the ground floor. The house is in excellent condition and its historic fabric has been altered very little to accommodate its residential/commercial use.

Relatively little of the original 1872 Glancy home is visible today. An 1880 lithograph of Atchison indicated that it was an L-shaped structure with a cross gable roof and a bay window on the ground floor of the south facade. The part of the original house which is evident today has round-arched windows with stone sills. These windows remain on the north, west, and east elevation of the first floor, and on the north and west of the second floor. Ground floor windows on the east facade of the old portion are floor length.

In the 1890's the house was remodeled by its second owner who nearly doubled the size of the home. Windows on the second floor of the east facade were altered and a square tower added. This is the structure we see today. The tower is divided into four levels. On the ground floor it holds the double-leaf carved oak doorway and a stained glass window, on the second level is a double-hung window, on the third are two louvered windows and on the fourth is an open look-out. The tower has a bellcast hip roof with a weathervane at its peak.

The wrap-around porch on the east and south facades has a concrete floor, chamfered brick columns, a wooden balustrade and a shed roof. A pediment with stick-work emphasizes the main entrance.

The hipped roof is covered with cedar shingles. Decorated clipped-gable dormers are located on the east and south planes of the roof. There is an eyebrow dormer at the southern peak of the hip. The east gable is shingled with a three-sash attic window. The north gable is shingled with a three-sash window but does not form a hood. The west gable is shingled with no window.

Windows on the east and south facades of the 1890's section have stained glass transoms. There is a two-story projecting bay on the south facade. West of that is a second floor frame sleeping porch.

The interior of the house leaves no question that the remodeling was done by someone in the lumber business. Woodwork in the original portion of the house is walnut and much simpler than that found in the rest of the house. Woodwork throughout the 1890's addition is oak.

The front hall is a very impressive space. It has an elaborate oak archway that visually separates the entrance hall from the stair hall. It has paneled wainscoting and paneled double leaf sliding doors into the rooms to the south. The doors into the original parlors are leaded glass folding doors done in an Art Deco manner. They were probably added when Pennell, the second owner, made the parlors into an office around 1917.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 1

The stairway at the west end of the front hall is highlighted by a one and a half story curved stained glass window. The stairway is a single reverse with extra wide landing. The carved oak balustrade is curved at the second floor level.

The parlor and dining room have coffered oak ceilings with deep coved wood cornices. The dining room has paneled wainscotting.

There are five ornate mantelpieces in the house, three on the first floor and two on the second. The fireboxes are lined with decorative cast iron.

The carriage house or garage is also part of the nomination and was probably built by Pennell. It is a square two-story structure with a hipped roof. The roof is covered with asbestos shingles. There is one hipped dormer on each side of the roof with paired windows. The wide-flaring eaves are closed with a box cornice. There are brick jack arches over windows & doors on the ground floor.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1872 & 1894 **Builder/Architect** UNKNOWN

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Glancy-Pennell home is significant both for its association with prominent Atchison business people and for its architectural qualities. The house reflects the status of two prominent men of commerce in the city. Built in 1872 by a dry goods merchant, it was remodeled in 1894 by a lumber dealer. Although the Queen Anne modernization predominates, certain elements from the earlier home remain.

Atchison, Kansas, was founded in 1854, the same year in which territory west of the Missouri River was opened for settlement. Its location, some twelve miles west of any other point in Kansas fronting the river, led to its development as a transportation hub for the settlement of the west which in turn led to a thriving wholesale and retail commercial activity.

Harvey M. Glancy, a native of Clermont County, Ohio, moved to Atchison in 1869, at the age of 42. There, Glancy was the proprietor of a dry goods and retail commission firm in the Exchange Bank building at the northwest corner of Fourth and Commercial. Glancy was apparently a successful merchant for in 1872 he built an \$8,000 brick residence on North Fifth street. His business interests continued to expand, first in the dry goods business and then in the management of the Atchison Gas Company. In 1894 Glancy, who was listed in the city directory as retired, sold his home to George Pennell.

George Pennell, born in 1840, was a native of Honeye, New York. In 1886 he moved to Hannibal, Missouri where he became bookkeeper for the Hixon Lumber Company of Hannibal and LaCrosse, Wisconsin. Lumber was felled in Wisconsin, floated down the Mississippi and sawn in Hannibal. The excellence of transportation between Hannibal and Atchison led to the opening of a branch of the lumber company in Atchison in 1867.

Pennell became the manager of this yard in 1873. In 1875 he purchased the lumber yard, which he operated under the Hixon name until 1917, when he sold out to his son-in-law Truman Snowden. Meanwhile, in 1886 Pennell and William Carlisle became partners in the Carlisle-Pennell Wholesale Lumber Company. This firm supplied most of the lumber for construction of the 1893 Chicago World's Fair. They also developed millsites in Arkansas, Texas and Washington.

The great success of Pennell in the lumber business was demonstrated in the house that he purchased from Harvey Glancy. After his purchase of the home in 1894 he nearly doubled it in size in the course of his remodelings. The home became a show piece for the materials that were available at Pennell's lumber yards and is one yet today.

The Pennells continued to be active in Atchison affairs until their deaths in the 1920's. In 1900 Mrs. Pennell was listed in the city directory as first reader of the Christian Science Reading Room. In 1910 the Pennells were instrumental in the construction of the Christian Science Church at the northwest corner of Fourth and Santa Fe. Pennell was one of the incorporators of the Wherritt-Mize Drug Company in 1917 and of the City National Bank of Atchison in 1919. Around the time of his retirement, Pennell converted the parlors of his home into an office from which he operated his business concerns. At the time of his death in 1920, Pennell was a stockholder in six companies and two banks in Atchison. He left an estate of some \$400,000.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For NPS use only
received
date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 8

Page 1

Following Mrs. Pennell's death in 1923, the home was purchased from Mrs. Pennell's sister by Rebecca, Laura, Flora and Anna North. The women were daughters of A.J. North, who had settled in Atchison in 1870. North was first a lumberman and then organized the Diamond Four Flour Mills with his son-in-law David Lukens in 1879. The North sisters lived in this home until their deaths. Anna was the last to die in 1951.

The Glancy-Pennell home as it stands today is essentially a late nineteenth century structure. The only significant remnant of the 1872 house that is readily visible is the north wall where six round-arched windows remain as a clue to the stylistic bent of the original home. These windows and the original L-shaped floor plan indicate that it may have been a typical midwest version of the Italianate style. Pennell created a home in the late Queen Anne style. On the exterior, classical details such as the bracketed cornice and half-columns on the dormers are combined with shingles and stick detailing, gables and pediments. The interior is magnificent and is characteristic of finer homes of the late Victorian era. Panelled wainscoting and doors, coffered ceilings, and elaborate mantel-pieces abound. Detailing such as exists in the Glancy-Pennell home is rarely found today.

THIS STATEMENT REFLECTS CURRENT KNOWLEDGE AND IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service
National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received

date entered

Continuation sheet

Item number 9

Page 1

Andreas, A.T. History of the State of Kansas, 2 volumes. Chicago: A.T. Andreas,
1883 Reprint Edition, 1976

Atchison Centennial Committee, compiler Atchison Centennial, a Historic Album of
Atchison, Kansas. Atchison, Kansas: Lockwood Printing Co., 1954

Ingalls, Sheffield. History of Atchison County, Illustrated. Lawrence, Kansas:
Standard Publishing Co., 1916

Also:

Abstract of ownership for Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, Block 66, Old Atchison. In possession
of Mr. and Mrs. M.C. Drury.

Atchison City Directories for 1859-1860, 1860-1861, 1865, 1870-1871, 1872-1873, 1876,
1878-1879, 1880, 1882-1883, 1884, 1885, 1887, 1894, 1896, 1899-1900, 1903, 1906,
1910, 1913, 1917, 1924, and 1926.

Tonsing's Numerical Street List for 1918.

Map of the Central Portion of the City of Atchison, Atchison County Kansas, undated,
on file at the Kansas State Historical Society.

Obituary of George Pennell, Atchison Globe, February 25, 1920.

Records of Trinity Episcopal Church, Atchison, Kansas

This nomination was prepared from materials submitted by Nancy Sandehn of Mo-Kan
Regional Council.

9. Major Bibliographical References

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property Less than one acre

Quadrangle name Atchison East

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UTM References

A	1 5	3 1 7 9 7 0	4 3 8 1 6 4 0
	Zone	Easting	Northing
C			
E			
G			

B			
	Zone	Easting	Northing
D			
F			
H			

Verbal boundary description and justification All of lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 in Block 66 except that part beginning at the NW corner of Lot 4, thence east 70', south 70', thence southwest to a point 20' east and 50' north of the SW corner of Lot four, thence west 20' thence north 150' to the point beginning

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	N/A	code	county	code
state		code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Nora Pat Small, Architectural Historian

organization Kansas State Historical Society

date June 30, 1983

street & number 120 West Tenth

telephone (913) 296-5294

city or town Topeka

state Kansas

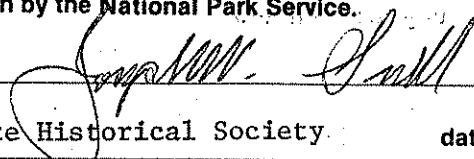
12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

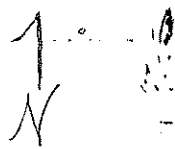
State Historic Preservation Officer signature



title Executive Director, Kansas State Historical Society

date June 30, 1983

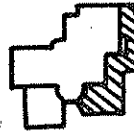
For NPS use only	
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register	date
Keeper of the National Register	date
Attest:	date
Chief of Registration	date



ST.

ST.

LARAMIE ST.



PARALLEL ST.

H

FIFTH

GLANCY, PENNELL, NORTH HOME
519 NORTH FIFTH
ATCHISON
KANSAS

Scale: 1:100

U.S.G.S.
Atchison East, Kans. -No. Quadrangle
(1971)
Scale: 1:24,000

7.5:
GLANCY, PENNELL, NORTH HOME
U.T.M. Reference
15 317970 4381640

