## 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>historic name</th>
<th>El Dorado Downtown Historic District</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>other names/site number</td>
<td>KHRI # 015-791</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2. Location

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>street &amp; number</th>
<th>Downtown El Dorado</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>city or town</td>
<td>El Dorado</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>state</td>
<td>Kansas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>county</td>
<td>Butler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>code</td>
<td>015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>zip code</td>
<td>67042</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this x 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>national</th>
<th>statewide</th>
<th>local</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

SEE FILE

Signature of certifying official _____________________________

Date _____________________________

Title _____________________________

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>entered in the National Register</th>
<th>determined eligible for the National Register</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>determined not eligible for the National Register</td>
<td>removed from the National Register</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>other (explain:)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Signature of the Keeper _____________________________

Date of Action _____________________________
El Dorado Downtown Historic District
Butler County, Kansas

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>64 buildings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X public - Local</td>
<td>X district</td>
<td>47 district</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>public - State</td>
<td>site</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>public - Federal</td>
<td>structure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>object</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. Function or Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Historic Functions</th>
<th>Current Functions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>COMMERC/TRADE: business, professional, organizational, financial institution, specialty store, department store, restaurant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GOVERNMENT: post office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HEALTH CARE: medical business/office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>INDUSTRY/PROCESSING/EXTRACTION: manufacturing facility, industrial storage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RECREATION &amp; CULTURE: theater, music facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SOCIAL: meeting hall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TRANSPORTATION: road-related</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HEALTH CARE: medical business/office</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Architectural Classification</th>
<th>Materials</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ITALIANATE; LATE 19TH/EARLY 20TH CENTURY</td>
<td>foundation: CONCRETE; STONE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLASSICAL REVIVAL; GOTHIC REVIVAL;</td>
<td>walls: STONE; BRICK; TERRA COTTA; GLASS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEAUX ARTS; COMMERCIAL; MISSION /</td>
<td>STUCCO; METAL; SYNTHETICS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPANISH ECLECTIC; NEOCLASSICAL;</td>
<td>roof: ASPHALT; TILE; RUBBER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TUDOR REVIVAL; ART DECO; ART MODERNE;</td>
<td>other:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MODERN; OTHER</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance of the property. Explain contributing and noncontributing resources if necessary. Begin with a summary paragraph that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, setting, size, and significant features.)

Summary

El Dorado (population 13,021), the county seat of Butler County, is located in south central Kansas, approximately twenty miles northeast of Wichita and approximately 170 southwest of Kansas City. The town is nestled in the valley formed by the east and west branches of the Walnut River, in the Flint Hills region of Kansas.

The El Dorado Downtown Historic District encompasses the heart of El Dorado's central business district, incorporating the properties along Main Street, the main north/south thoroughfare (US Highway 77), and Central Avenue (US Highway 54), the main east/west thoroughfare. The downtown historic district includes approximately fifteen city blocks. The district incorporates 111 properties, generally bounded on the north by 3rd Avenue, on the south by Locust Avenue, on the east by Griffith Street, and on the west by Star Street.

In addition to the traditional commercial blocks, the district includes some stand-alone buildings, including a historic post office and a non-historic bank.

Narrative Description

Overview

The architecture of downtown El Dorado is reflective of various periods of development. El Dorado was founded in 1871. Its earliest permanent buildings were built in the 1870s and 1880s.

Although some of the downtown buildings still represent their original appearance to a degree, most were modified over time. It was not uncommon for commercial buildings to have been built and updated many times through the years, particularly during the oil boom years of the 1910s and 1920s. For purposes of this nomination, a building's construction date is derived from a variety of sources. For those properties whose construction dates are documented, the date given is the actual construction date. For those whose construction dates are not otherwise documented, an estimated construction date was derived from a span of dates evident through Sanborn Map research. Construction dates are further fleshed out in the property histories below.

Based upon the dating conventions identified above, twelve (12) of the buildings in the district were built before 1890. None of the buildings were built in the 1890s. Two (2) district buildings were built between 1900 and 1909. Twenty (20) were built in the 1910s. Thirty-six (36) were built in the 1920s. Four (4) were built in the 1930s; two (2) in the 1940s; eight (8) in the 1950s; sixteen (16) in the 1960s; and four (4) in the 1970s. Six (6) of the buildings in the district post-date 1979.

Although a variety of architectural styles are represented in downtown El Dorado, the majority of the commercial buildings do not fall within the categories of high-style architecture. Where stylistic influences are present, they are classified using the styles identified in the National Park Service’s National Register Bulletin 16a. The commercial plan form classifications came from the typology in Richard Longstreth’s *The Buildings of Main Street*.

Architectural Styles

Below is an analysis of architectural styles represented within the historic district:

*Italianate*

The Italianate Style was the predominant architectural style for commercial buildings from the 1860s to the 1880s. Character-defining features of this style include tall narrow windows, cornices, and details such as hood molds. Six (6) of the district properties are categorized as Italianate.
Beaux Arts

Beaux Arts, which takes its cues from classical architecture as well as French and Italian Renaissance design, proliferated between 1890 and 1920. Architects generally applied the style to free-standing public buildings, such as city halls and county courthouses, and to financial institutions, including early twentieth-century banks. Most examples are symmetrical in massing with flat, low-pitched or mansard roofs. Commercial examples often use terra cotta. There are two (2) Beaux Arts buildings in the district.

Commercial Style

The predominant commercial architectural style in the early twentieth century (1910s to 1930s) was the Commercial Style. This style is characterized by simple designs with square window openings, as opposed to tall, narrow ones. They have few architectural details. They generally have no cornices – and instead have parapets or stepped parapets, sometimes punctuated by corbelling. Most are red brick. Reflecting the county’s second major period of growth, this is the most prolific of the commercial architectural styles. Fifty-two (52) of the district buildings are categorized as Commercial Style.

Neoclassical

Three (3) buildings in the district are classified as Neoclassical. As its name implies, Neoclassical Architecture draws on the influences of Classical architecture from ancient Greece and Rome. Character-defining features of Neoclassical include symmetry, columns, pediments, entablatures, dressed stone, dentiling and shallow hipped or flat roofs. The style was often employed in the 1910s and 1920s, after the City Beautiful Movement popularized free-standing buildings for public and institutional uses. Neoclassical is generally differentiated from Classical Revival by the occurrence of columns, pilasters or piers that span multiple stories.

Mission/Spanish Eclectic

Like Tudor Revival, Spanish Eclectic architecture takes its cues from old-world architecture. The style, popular nationwide from 1915-1940, was adopted for both residential and commercial architecture. Character-defining features include low-pitched roofs with clay tiles or pan (metal made to look like clay tile) tiles, arched openings, multi-pane windows, and stucco or blond brick exteriors with polychromatic terra cotta. Four (4) buildings in the district are identified as Mission. These tend to be more subdued, without the use of terra cotta. Sometimes the only thing that distinguishes a Mission Style building from a Commercial Style one is a bell-shaped parapet.

Art Deco

One (1) building in the district is classified as Art Deco. Characterized by its verticality and rigid geometric patterns, Art Deco was popular in the late 1920s and early 1930s. In large cities, it took the form of skyscrapers, like the Chrysler Building. On commercial buildings in smaller towns like El Dorado, architects executed Art Deco design through applied elements.

Modern/Modern Movement

There are nineteen (19) Modern buildings in the district. The “Modern” classification generally encompasses the mid-century buildings marked by simple form and lack of architectural adornment. They tend to be more angular than Streamline/Art Moderne buildings.

Other

Twenty-four (24) of the district properties do not fall within a formal style category and are classified as “Other.” The majority of the buildings classified as “Other” have been heavily modified with changes that do not reflect any particular style – or are contemporary buildings to which historic architectural styles do not apply.

Commercial Plan Forms

Because many commercial buildings lack architectural detail, they are sometimes best-classified by commercial plan form, as identified in Richard Longstreth’s book The Buildings of Main Street. Below are the Commercial Plan Forms assigned to the district properties:
Arcaded Block
One (1) of the district properties is classified as an arcaded block. Commonly seen in bank buildings, arcaded blocks have evenly spaced arched openings along a wide façade.

Central Block with Wings
Two (2) of the district properties are classified as central blocks with wings. As the name suggests, these buildings are often free-standing classically inspired buildings with a prominent central blocks flanked by wings on the sides.

Temple Front
Two (2) of the district properties are classified as temple fronts. This plan form is common among early twentieth century bank buildings.

One-Part Commercial Block
Thirty-seven (37) of the district properties are classified as one-part commercial blocks. One-part commercial blocks are one-story buildings that serve a single use. The majority of the façade is occupied by storefront windows. Late nineteenth-century examples feature prominent cornices. Early twentieth-century examples have corbelled parapets.

Two-Part Commercial Block
Forty-eight (48) of the district buildings are two-part commercial blocks. Two-part commercial blocks are buildings that are two or more stories in height – with the building divided into two zones differentiating the uses of the first stories, usually retail, from the upper stories, which were often office, meeting space, or residential. Detailing is similar to one-part commercial blocks, with prominent cornices on late nineteenth-century examples and corbelled parapets on early twentieth-century examples.

Two-Part Vertical Block
Two (2) of the buildings are two-part vertical blocks. The difference between two-part commercial blocks and two-part vertical blocks is that vertical blocks are at least four stories in height with an emphasized upper zone.

Not Applicable
Historic commercial plan forms do not apply to eighteen (18) non-historic district properties.
### List of District Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Street #</th>
<th>Dir</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Style</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Certainty</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>347</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>B&amp;A Motor Company (1947)</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1947</td>
<td>Doc</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>341</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Butler County Farm Assn</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1958</td>
<td>Doc</td>
<td>NC</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>323</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>Commercial Style</td>
<td>1920</td>
<td>Est</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>321</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Diamond Lunch</td>
<td>Modern/Modern Movement</td>
<td>1920</td>
<td>Est</td>
<td>NC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>301</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Financial Institution</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1998</td>
<td>Doc</td>
<td>NC</td>
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<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>231</td>
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<td>Allen and Weston Building</td>
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<td>1921</td>
<td>Doc</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Battery Service</td>
<td>Commercial Style</td>
<td>1920</td>
<td>Est</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>225</td>
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<td>Men's Clothing</td>
<td>Commercial Style</td>
<td>1917</td>
<td>Doc</td>
<td>CNC (2015)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>223</td>
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<td>Other</td>
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<td>Doc</td>
<td>NC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>211</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Butler Garage/VFW</td>
<td>Commercial Style</td>
<td>1915</td>
<td>Est</td>
<td>NC</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Residence</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>Doc</td>
<td>NC</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Flour and Feed</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1984</td>
<td>Est</td>
<td>NC</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>151</td>
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<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>Commercial Style</td>
<td>1920</td>
<td>Est</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1970</td>
<td>Est</td>
<td>NC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>135-139</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Loomis Building</td>
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<td>1919</td>
<td>Doc</td>
<td>C</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>127</td>
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<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1910/20/80</td>
<td>Est</td>
<td>NC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>121-123</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Office Supplies</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1970</td>
<td>Est</td>
<td>NC</td>
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<tr>
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<td>111</td>
<td>N</td>
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<td>Commercial Style</td>
<td>1960</td>
<td>Est</td>
<td>NC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Ladies Clothing Store</td>
<td>Commercial Style</td>
<td>1917</td>
<td>Doc</td>
<td>C</td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Hardware Store</td>
<td>Commercial Style</td>
<td>1905</td>
<td>Est</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Drug Store</td>
<td>Italianate</td>
<td>1884</td>
<td>Est</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Dry Goods Store</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1884</td>
<td>Est</td>
<td>NC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Farmers &amp; Merchants Nat Bank</td>
<td>Classical Revival</td>
<td>1920</td>
<td>Est</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>Art Deco/Commercial Style</td>
<td>1930</td>
<td>Est</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Dry Goods Store</td>
<td>Italianate</td>
<td>1884</td>
<td>Est</td>
<td>NC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Hardware Store</td>
<td>Italianate</td>
<td>1884</td>
<td>Est</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>Italianate</td>
<td>1885</td>
<td>Est</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>115-117</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Logan Department Store</td>
<td>Commercial Style</td>
<td>1910</td>
<td>Est</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Shelden Building</td>
<td>Mission/Commercial Style</td>
<td>1930</td>
<td>Doc</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Oldham Building</td>
<td>Mission</td>
<td>1880/1920</td>
<td>Est</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>Modern/Modern Movement</td>
<td>1950</td>
<td>Est</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>301</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Service Station</td>
<td>Modern/Modern Movement</td>
<td>1950</td>
<td>Est</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>311</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>Mission</td>
<td>1925</td>
<td>Est</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>313</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>Commercial Style</td>
<td>1925</td>
<td>Est</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>Commercial Style</td>
<td>1920</td>
<td>Est</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>317-319</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Gish Building</td>
<td>Commercial Style</td>
<td>1917</td>
<td>Doc</td>
<td>NRHP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>323</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Paice Building</td>
<td>Commercial Style</td>
<td>1918</td>
<td>Doc</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>411</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Yingling Bros. Auto Co.</td>
<td>Commercial Style</td>
<td>1917</td>
<td>Doc</td>
<td>NRHP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>413</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>Commercial Style</td>
<td>1920</td>
<td>Est</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>417</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Battery Recharging</td>
<td>Commercial Style</td>
<td>1920</td>
<td>Est</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>425</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>Motorite Service Station (1931)</td>
<td>Commercial Style</td>
<td>1925</td>
<td>Est</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>El Dorado National Bank</td>
<td>Modern/Modern Movement</td>
<td>1961</td>
<td>Doc</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>Commercial Style</td>
<td>1918</td>
<td>Doc</td>
<td>NC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>Commercial Style</td>
<td>1985</td>
<td>Est</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>Modern/Modern Movement</td>
<td>1915</td>
<td>Est</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>JC Penney’s</td>
<td>Modern/Modern Movement</td>
<td>1962</td>
<td>Doc</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>El Dorado Garage</td>
<td>Commercial Style</td>
<td>1915</td>
<td>Est</td>
<td>NC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>KC Smokehouse Billiards</td>
<td>Other</td>
<td>1955</td>
<td>Est</td>
<td>NC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>112</td>
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<td>50</td>
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<td>51</td>
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<td>S MAIN</td>
<td>Drive-Thru</td>
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<td>56</td>
<td>S MAIN</td>
<td>Kansas Gas and Electric</td>
<td>Modern/Modern Movement</td>
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<td>57</td>
<td>S MAIN</td>
<td>Masonic Temple</td>
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<td>58</td>
<td>S MAIN</td>
<td>El Dorado Arms Hotel &amp; Theater</td>
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<td>1921</td>
<td>Doc</td>
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<td>59</td>
<td>S MAIN</td>
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<td>61</td>
<td>S MAIN</td>
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<td>1957</td>
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<td>62</td>
<td>S MAIN</td>
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<td>63</td>
<td>S MAIN</td>
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<td>65</td>
<td>S MAIN</td>
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<td>Commercial Style</td>
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<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>S MAIN</td>
<td>McClure's Garage</td>
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<td>67</td>
<td>W CENTRAL</td>
<td>Dry Goods Store</td>
<td>Commercial Style</td>
<td>1884</td>
<td>Doc</td>
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<td>68</td>
<td>W CENTRAL</td>
<td>Eliet's Opera House</td>
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<td>73</td>
<td>W CENTRAL</td>
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<td>74</td>
<td>W CENTRAL</td>
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<td>76</td>
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<td>79</td>
<td>W CENTRAL</td>
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<td>81</td>
<td>W CENTRAL</td>
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<td>1920</td>
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<td>82</td>
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<td>1930</td>
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<td>83</td>
<td>W CENTRAL</td>
<td>Grocery</td>
<td>Commercial Style</td>
<td>1930</td>
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<td>86</td>
<td>E CENTRAL</td>
<td>United States Post Office</td>
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<td>1921</td>
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<td>87</td>
<td>E CENTRAL</td>
<td>Job Lunch</td>
<td>Modern/Modern Movement</td>
<td>1955</td>
<td>Doc</td>
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<td>88</td>
<td>E CENTRAL</td>
<td>P &amp; T Machine Shop</td>
<td>Commercial Style</td>
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<td>89</td>
<td>E CENTRAL</td>
<td>Bank Drive-Thru</td>
<td>Modern/Modern Movement</td>
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<td>90</td>
<td>N VINE</td>
<td>El Dorado Times</td>
<td>Modern/Modern Movement</td>
<td>1962</td>
<td>Doc</td>
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<td>91</td>
<td>W PINE</td>
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<td>Commercial Style</td>
<td>1920</td>
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<td>92</td>
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<td>Commercial Style</td>
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<td>93</td>
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<td>Other</td>
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<td>96</td>
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<td>Commercial Style</td>
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<td>97</td>
<td>E PINE</td>
<td>RW Long Lumber Company</td>
<td>Commercial Style</td>
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<td>98</td>
<td>E PINE</td>
<td>BPOE Lodge</td>
<td>Classical Revival</td>
<td>1925</td>
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<td>E PINE</td>
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<td>W ASH</td>
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<td>Brutalism / No Style</td>
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<td>101</td>
<td>W ASH</td>
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<td>102</td>
<td>W ASH</td>
<td>Hardware Store</td>
<td>Other</td>
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<td>103</td>
<td>W OLIVE</td>
<td>Smith Angle Motor Company</td>
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<td>104</td>
<td>W LOCUST</td>
<td>Oil Well Supply</td>
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<td>Est</td>
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<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>W LOCUST</td>
<td>KT Oil Corp</td>
<td>Modern/Modern Movement</td>
<td>1955</td>
<td>Est</td>
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<td>106</td>
<td>N Gordon</td>
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<td>107</td>
<td>S Gordy</td>
<td>Commercial Building</td>
<td>Other</td>
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<td>Est</td>
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<td>108</td>
<td>S Gordy</td>
<td>1963</td>
<td>Modern/Modern Movement</td>
<td>1963</td>
<td>Est</td>
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<td>109</td>
<td>S Gordy</td>
<td>Traf-O-Teria</td>
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<td>110</td>
<td>S Gordy</td>
<td>Residence</td>
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<td>111</td>
<td>W Central</td>
<td>Office/Loft Building</td>
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</table>
Below is a more detailed account of each of the properties within the district:

1. **B&A Motor Company**  
   **Status:** Contributing  
   
   **Address:** 347 N MAIN  
   **Date of Construction:** 1947 (Documented)  
   **Parcel ID:** 2110201012001000  
   **Historic Function:** Transportation - Road-Related (Vehicular)  
   **Current Function:** Transportation - Road-Related (Vehicular)  
   **Architectural Classification:** Other  
   **Photos:** 12  
   
   **Description:** This is free-standing one-story concrete block building occupies the southwest corner of Third and Main. Its symmetrical façade features a centered entry bay flanked by fixed-in-place windows on front elevation. There are four masonry openings on the north elevation - three windows and a door. The industrial steel sashes and arched truss roof suggest a construction date soon after the 1946 Sanborn Map, in which the building is not present. There are no masonry openings on the south elevation, suggesting it was built to abut adjacent commercial buildings to the south.  
   
   **History:** This building was first listed in the city directory in 1947 as the B & A Motor Company. It was first identified as the Angleton-Kunkle garage in the 1950s.

2. **Butler County Farm Association**  
   **Status:** Non-Contributing  
   
   **Address:** 341 N MAIN  
   **Date of Construction:** 1958 (Documented)  
   **Parcel ID:** 82110201012013000  
   **Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Organizational  
   **Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Organizational  
   **Architectural Classification:** Other  
   **Photos:** 12  
   
   **Description:** This is a free-standing one-story concrete block building with blond brick façade and flat roof with shed awning (a ca. 1970s modification). The symmetrical façade has an anodized aluminum and wood storefront flanked on each side by a three-part window with brick sill. The installation of the shed roof awning impacts its integrity, and more information about the building’s original appearance is needed to determine if sufficient integrity remains to re-classify as contributing.  
   
   **History:** This building was first identified in the 1958 city directory, when it was listed as the county farm association. From 1959-1971, it was listed as the Kansas Farm Life Insurance Co. By 1971, it was listed as the Butler County Farm Bureau Association, the current occupant.
3. **Commercial Building**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Property</th>
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**Status:** Contributing

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Address</th>
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<td>Parcel ID</td>
<td>82110201012012000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Historic Function</td>
<td>Commerce/Trade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Function</td>
<td>Commerce/Trade - Business</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architectural Classification</td>
<td>Commercial Style</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photos</td>
<td>12</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Description:** This two-story brown brick building features a shaped parapet and corbelling details. The lower level is divided into two stores with modified storefronts. The northernmost storefront has a simple bulkhead, recessed centered entry, modified display windows, and infilled transom. The southernmost storefront has a brick bulkhead, clear aluminum storefront windows and doors, and infilled transom. The exterior upper-story entrance, centered on the front elevation, houses a residential-style wood door with oval light. The upper facade has five window openings with cast-stone sills and 1/1 double-hung replacement windows. The north elevation has a man door on the lower level and six window openings on the upper level. The south elevation also has upper-story window openings. The lower level of the south elevation is concealed by a one-story building.

**History:** This building was built between 1917 and 1923. In 1946, it housed a furniture store.

4. **Diamond Lunch**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name of Property</th>
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**Status:** Non-Contributing

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<tr>
<th>Address</th>
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<td>1920 (Estimated), c. 1960 façade updates</td>
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<td>Photos</td>
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</table>

**Description:** This is a one-story hollow clay tile building with stone façade. The building has a centered entrance with clear aluminum door flanked by fixed-in-place storefront windows.

**History:** This building was built between 1917 and 1923. A 1947 photo shows the building when it was occupied by Diamond Lunch (see KHRI). At that time, the façade was finished with stucco. The current appearance, with stone, dates to ca. 1960. Until it can be documented that stone façade was installed during the period of significance, this building remains a non-contributing resource.
5. Financial Institution

<table>
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<td>County and State</td>
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<td>Commerce/Trade - Financial Institution</td>
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<td>Other</td>
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<tr>
<td>Photos</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Description: This is a contemporary free-standing one-story brown bank building with cast-stone details. The building is set back from the sidewalk plane, with parking, wrought-iron-look fence with brick piers, and digital sign mounted on brick piers.

History: According to the appraiser’s record, this building was built in 1998. It is classified as non-contributing because its date of construction falls outside of the district’s period of significance.

6. Allen and Weston Building

<table>
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<td>Address</td>
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<tr>
<td>Photos</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description: This two-story brown brick building with corbelled cornice occupies the southwest corner of Second and Main. The lower façade has two storefront openings and two man door openings. The upper façade has four window openings with cast-stone sills and 1/1 double-hung replacement windows. A sign on the south parapet reads "WESTON." On the north elevation, there are two storefronts and two man doors on the lower level and three windows on the upper level. A ghost sign on the east end of the north elevation reads "MANKA PRODUCE."

History: This building, commissioned by Frank S. Allen and Charles A. Weston at a cost of $30,000, was completed in 1921. (El Dorado Times, 6 January 1922.) In 1946, there was a tire shop on the north and store on the south.
### 7. Battery Service

**Status:** Contributing

- **Address:** 227 N MAIN
- **Date of Construction:** 1920 (Estimated); ca. 1950s storefront modifications
- **Parcel ID:** 821102010180110000
- **Historic Function:** Transportation - Road-Related (Vehicular)
- **Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Business
- **Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style
- **Photos:** 14

**Description:**
This is a one-story hollow clay tile building with blond brick façade with stepped parapet and cast-stone cap. The building has a ca. 1950s storefront with stone bulkhead, clear aluminum storefront and entry (south side of façade), and infilled transom.

**History:**
This building was built between 1917 and 1923. It was a battery service in 1923 and 1930 and a private garage in 1946. The ca. 1950s storefront does not affect the building’s ability to contribute to the district as it maintains historically compatible storefront proportions.

### 8. Men's Clothing

**Status:** Contributing Non-contributing, 11/18/2015

- **Address:** 225 N MAIN
- **Date of Construction:** 1917 (Documented)
- **Parcel ID:** 82110201018009000
- **Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store
- **Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Business
- **Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style
- **Photos:** 14

**Description:**
This is a one-story painted brick building with corbelled parapet. The building retains its original recessed storefront with centered entrance, wood bulkhead, bronze/aluminum-framed display windows, wood entry door, and infilled transom.

**2015 description:** Facade and south wall have been covered with irreversible parging/stucco that covers historic brickwork. Historic transom has been covered (parged?). Original storefront has been demolished and replaced with an incompatible storefront composed of a single pedestrian door on the south and non-historic brick infill on the rest of the storefront. A non-historic window unit comprised of three evenly-spaced windows fills half of the storefront on the north and center.

**History:**
This building was apparently built in 1917, when it was identified in the Sanborn Maps as "from plans."
9. **Commercial Building**  
**Status:** Non-Contributing  

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<td><strong>Historic Function:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Current Function:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Architectural Classification:</strong></td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Photos:</strong></td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description:**  
This is a one-story contemporary blond brick building with metal overhang, three annodized aluminum windows and off-centered annodized aluminum entry door. It features a continuous soldier-coursed brick lintel.

**History:**  
According to the appraiser’s record, this building was built in 1995. It is classified as non-contributing because its date of construction falls outside the district’s period of significance.

10. **Butler Garage / VFW**  
**Status:** Non-Contributing  

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<td><strong>Historic Function:</strong></td>
<td>Transportation - Road-Related (Vehicular)</td>
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<td>Commercial Style</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Photos:</strong></td>
<td>14, 15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description:**  
This is a two-story brick building with stepped parapet. The lower façade features a ca. 1960 design treatment with metal and red brick. The upper façade has five window openings, each with a pair of double-hung wood windows. Window bays are recessed. The center bay is delineated from outer bays by brick pilasters. The ca. 1960 changes to the first story completely removed the storefront and garage bay, leaving no trace of its commercial history. The upper story retained its original appearance. Should future renovation remove the 1960 exterior treatments, the building’s status can be re-evaluated.

**History:**  
This building was built between 1912 and 1917 as the Butler Garage. In 1917, there were four stores on the east end of the first floor - a clothing store, showroom, auto supply and grocery. The center bay housed a drive for cars to access the 75-car capacity garage on the west end of the first floor. The second floor housed lodging on the east and an auto repair shop on the west. The ca. 1960 modifications date to the building’s conversion to a VFW hall. This is documented in a 1960 photograph (see KHRI).
11. Residence

**Status:** Non-Contributing

- **Address:** 205 N MAIN
- **Date of Construction:** 1996 (Documented)
- **Parcel ID:** 82110201012007000
- **Historic Function:** N/A
- **Current Function:** Domestic - Multiple Dwelling
- **Architectural Classification:** Other
- **Photos:** 15

**Description:** This is a complex of three one-story contemporary brown brick and wood-framed dwellings. The first building, a rectangular building that runs north to south along the west property line, is side-gabled. The second and third rectangular buildings abut the north and south property lines respectively. They have shed roofs with gables. The east-facing facades of the east/west buildings feature brick that is compatible with early twentieth century building materials. Each has two window openings that house a pair of double-hung look windows. The east-facing facades of the two buildings are connected by brick piers and fencing. The south elevation of the north building, north elevation of the south building, and east elevation of the west building face a landscaped courtyard.

**History:** According to the appraiser’s record, this building was built in 1996. It is classified as non-contributing because its date of construction falls outside the district’s period of significance.

12. Flour and Feed

**Status:** Non-Contributing

- **Address:** 201 N MAIN
- **Date of Construction:** 1884 (Estimated); 1910 (Estimated)
- **Parcel ID:** 82110201018005000
- **Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store
- **Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Business
- **Architectural Classification:** Other
- **Photos:** 15

**Description:** This is a two-story dressed limestone building with heavily modified façade. The lower façade has a blond bulkhead, clear aluminum storefront with two aluminum entry doors and a canvas awning. The upper façade has a corrugated metal covering and two aluminum windows with horizontal muntins. The south elevation, which faces south toward First Avenue, is exposed dressed limestone. On the west end of the south elevation is a storefront with blond brick bulkhead, aluminum frame and off-centered recessed entrance. In addition to this storefront, there are three windows - a square display window and two arched window openings - on the lower level of the south elevation. There are five arched window openings, with aluminum windows, on the upper level of the south elevation. On the partially visible north elevation, there are hints of a former brick facade. This parcel includes the adjacent historically associated one-story concrete block building with three storefronts.

**History:** This building was built by 1884. In 1884 and 1887, it was identified as a “flour and feed.” In 1892, it was listed as grain storage. By 1899, it was a furniture and second-hand store. In 1905, it was the Model Laundry. In 1912, it was City Steam Laundry. By 1917, the City Steam Laundry had expanded west. There was a dry cleaning business on the west end and vulcanizing shop on the east end in 1923. The dry cleaners remained in 1930. The concrete-block addition was built between 1905 and 1912 and expanded
between 1912 and 1917. The building is identified as a non-contributor to the historic district because the historic façade is concealed by a metal slipcover.

13. Commercial Building  Status: Contributing

Address: 151 N MAIN
Date of Construction: 1920 (Estimated)
Parcel ID: 82110201021001000
Historic Function: Commerce/Trade
Current Function: Commerce/Trade - Restaurant
Architectural Classification: Commercial Style
Photos: 13

Description: This two-story brown brick building with stepped parapet occupies the southwest corner of First and Main. The lower façade has three entrances: an aluminum storefront and entry on the south and two aluminum entries with sidelights in the center. The north bay of the lower façade appears to have been modified. It was likely a storefront entry. Now it has an aluminum display window above a brick bulkhead. Transoms are concealed by canvas awnings. There are three window openings on the upper facade, each housing a pair of 5/1 double-hung wood windows with storms and cast-stone sills. The parapet has seven geometric medallions and is capped by a cast-stone cap. The lower level of the north elevation has a display window on its east end, two clerestory window openings with glass blocks, and two man doors. The upper level of the north elevation has six window openings - four pairs of replaced double-hung windows and two single windows - all with cast-stone sills. The geometric medallions continue around this side along the stepped parapet.

History: This building was built between 1917 and 1923, when it housed three stores on the east and a fourth store in the northwest corner. In 1946, the building housed a lodge and dance hall on the second floor.

14. Commercial Building  Status: Non-Contributing

Address: 145 N MAIN
Date of Construction: 1970 (Estimated)
Parcel ID: 82110201021001000
Historic Function: Commerce/Trade
Current Function: Commerce/Trade - Business
Architectural Classification: Other
Photos: 13

Description: This is a one-story building with brick bulkhead, clear aluminum storefront with three-part recessed centered entry, cantilevered metal awning, and metal façade.

History: There was a two-story building on this parcel in 1946. The building's current appearance dates to ca. 1970. It is classified as a non-contributor because it post-dates the district's period of significance.
15. **Loomis Building**  
*Status: Contributing*

- **Address:** 135-139 N MAIN
- **Date of Construction:** 1919 (Documented)
- **Parcel ID:** 821102010210/SHARES THE SAME PARCEL
- **Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade
- **Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Restaurant
- **Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style
- **Photos:** 13

**Description:** This is a two-story brown brick building. The lower façade is divided into two storefronts. The northern storefront has a simple painted bulkhead, clear aluminum display windows, and two recessed entries. The northern entry has been enclosed with glass block. The southern entry retains its historic wood door. The signboard of this storefront is concealed by a canvas awning. The southern storefront has a painted bulkhead, clear aluminum display windows and two recessed entries. Here, the signboard is unconcealed. A cast-stone horizontal band divides the upper and lower facades. The upper facade has four window openings with cast-stone sills and lintels, each housing a pair of wood double-hung windows and infilled transom. At the parapet is brick corbelling and geometric medallions. The stepped parapet is capped with cast stone. A sign at the parapet on the south side of the facade reads "1919 AC LOOMIS."

**History:** This building, constructed in 1919, was commissioned by Kentucky-born dry goods proprietor R. C. Loomis (1930 Census).

16. **Commercial Building**  
*Status: Non-Contributing*

- **Address:** 127 N MAIN
- **Date of Construction:** ca. 1910; ca. 1920; ca. 1980 remodeling (Estimated)
- **Parcel ID:** 008195160212001000
- **Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade
- **Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Restaurant
- **Architectural Classification:** Other
- **Photos:** 13

**Description:** This is a heavily modified one-story building with two storefronts. The north half has an entrance on the north end, aluminum storefront with applied muntins, and painted wood upper façade. The south half of the building has an infilled brick storefront with recessed aluminum entry, gabled awning, and half-timbering in the upper facade.

**History:** There was a two-story building built on the south side of this parcel between 1905 and 1912. Between 1917 and 1923, a second two-story building had been built to the north. By 1930, the southernmost building had been truncated to one story. The northernmost building was truncated to one story and expanded westward after 1946. The existing materials date to a ca. 1980 remodel. The building is identified as a non-contributor because the ca. 1980s changes greatly affect its integrity. Re-classification would require additional research to identify when the buildings were truncated to one story and whether or not the non-historic changes are reversible.
17. Office Supplies

Status: Non-Contributing

Address: 121-123 N MAIN
Date of Construction: 1970 (Estimated)
Parcel ID: 82110201021013010/SHARES THE SAME PARCEL
Historic Function: Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store
Current Function: Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store
Architectural Classification: Other
Photos: 13, 22

Description: This is a one-story building with materials/design dating to ca. 1970. There are two storefronts with brick bulkheads, aluminum display windows and doors, and a projecting metal awning. There is a metal upper façade with plastic or enameled metal lettering that reads "LaForge's office supplies business machines."

History: This ca. 1970 building incorporates two former buildings - a two-story and one-story building that were on this parcel in 1946. It is classified as non-contributing because its date of construction falls outside the district's period of significance. Re-classification would require additional research to identify when the buildings were combined with one truncated to one story and whether or not the non-historic changes are reversible.

18. Commercial Building

Status: Non-Contributing

Address: 111 N MAIN
Date of Construction: 1960 (Estimated)
Parcel ID: 82110201021012000
Historic Function: Commerce/Trade
Current Function: Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store
Architectural Classification: Commercial Style
Photos: 22

Description: This is a one-story building with painted concrete block parapet, brick lintel and canvas awning. There is no entrance at the storefront, which is a four-part display window framed in wood. The historic parapet is missing.

History: The historic address for this building was 113/115 N. Main. There was a two-story building on this parcel in 1946. There is some evidence of the historic building, including a brick lintel below the concrete-block parapet. It is classified as a non-contributing resource because of the lack of a street-level entrance, the historic parapet is missing, and more information about its construction history is needed.
19. Ladies Clothing Store  Status: Contributing

Address: 109 N MAIN
Date of Construction: 1917 (Documented)
Parcel ID: 82110201021012000
Historic Function: Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store
Current Function: Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store
Architectural Classification: Commercial Style
Photos: 22

Description: This is a two-story brick, enameled brick and terra cotta building. The storefront, now enameled aluminum with canvas awning, wraps around the south elevation, which fronts the alley. There are two large window openings on the upper façade. The window frames are extant, but the sashes appear to be missing. Window openings have terra-cotta detailing. The decorative parapet has dentilled terra cotta or cast stone cornice resting on corbels. The parapet projects above each of the corbels and is topped by a parapet cap with orbs. There are eight infilled window openings on the upper story of the south elevation.

History: This building was built in 1917 for a ladies clothing store. The historic address for this building was 111 N. Main.

20. Hardware Store  Status: Contributing

Address: 107 N MAIN
Date of Construction: 1905 (Estimated)
Parcel ID: 82110201021011000
Historic Function: Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store
Current Function: Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store
Architectural Classification: Commercial Style
Photos: 22

Description: This is a two-story limestone building with painted brick facade and ca. 1910 and ca. 1960s design changes, including a clear anodized aluminum storefront with red brick bulkhead. This building shares a storefront with the adjacent building to the south. The storefront has a brick bulkhead, clear aluminum display windows and doors, with infilled transom. There are four upper-story window openings each with non-historic fixed-in-place 6-part windows. The former cornice location is stuccoed. The building faces an alley to the north. There are six openings in the limestone on the upper story of the north elevation.

History: The historic address for this building was 107-109 N. Main. The building took its current form between 1899 and 1912, when it was occupied by a hardware and implements store. A historic photo shows that the ca. 1910 design changes included the removal of the historic façade and construction of the current façade with four bays of three-part windows (see KHRI).
### 21. Drug Store

**Status:** Contributing

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date of Construction:</strong></td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Historic Function:</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Function:</strong></td>
<td>Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Architectural Classification:</strong></td>
<td>Italianate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Photos:</strong></td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description:** This is a two-story painted brick Italianate building that shares a storefront with the adjacent building to the north. The storefront has a brick bulkhead, clear aluminum display windows and infilled transom. This building does not have its own entrance. The brick sign board indicates ca. 1910s/20s storefront modifications. The upper facade has three segmental arched window openings with stone sills and decorative stone lintels. Window openings have wood shutters. The parapet is capped by brick corbelled cornice.

**History:** This building was here by 1884. In 1884 and 1887 it was occupied by a drug and jewelry store. The building was occupied by a drug store - and intermittent paints and oils, photo and jewelry - in 1892, 1899, 1912, 1917, 1923, 1930 and 1946. A late nineteenth century photo identifies the building as Selig Drug Store (see KHRI). At that time, the building featured a cast-iron storefront and its southernmost bay featured an open stair to the second floor, which housed the Marshall and Caffey Real Estate Agency.

### 22. Dry Goods Store

**Status:** Non-Contributing

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<thead>
<tr>
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<td><strong>Historic Function:</strong></td>
<td>Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Current Function:</strong></td>
<td>Religion - Religious Facility</td>
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<td><strong>Architectural Classification:</strong></td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Photos:</strong></td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Description:** This two-story brick building has a ca. 1950s storefront and ca. 1970 metal slipcover over the upper façade. The recessed storefront has limestone bulkhead and clear aluminum display windows and door. A projecting metal awning divides upper and lower facades. A corbelled parapet peaking out from above the metal facade indicates that the building was likely a contemporary of the adjacent building to the north. This building wraps around the Farmers and Merchants National Bank next door and has a second facade on Central.

**History:** This building was extant by 1884, when it housed a dry goods and grocery store. The building has always had storefronts facing both Main and Central. It was still a dry goods store in 1887, 1892, 1899, and 1912. In 1917, the Central Avenue-facing storefront housed a boot and shoe store and the east-facing part housed a clothing store. The building was also historically associated with that to the north, sharing a central stair. The building is classified as non-contributing because its current appearance reflects an overall design change that post-dates the district’s period of significance.
23. Farmers and Merchants National Bank  
**Status:** Contributing

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**Description:**
This is a two-story dressed limestone Beaux Arts bank building. The lower façade is divided by limestone piers into three bays. The first bay holds the building's main entrance with multi-pane transom above. Second and third bays have limestone bulkheads, display windows and multi-pane transoms above. The upper and lower facade is divided by a frieze/sign board reading "Farmers & Merchants National Bank" and corbelled and dentilled cornice. On the upper level, there is limestone quoining on the north and south corners, three window openings with original wood 1/1 double-hung windows with transoms above. The building is capped with an entablature that includes dentilled cornice with attic entablature. These architectural details and proportions wrap around to the south elevation, which is four bays wide. On the lower level, there is an entrance with small double-hung window above; the second and third bays have three-part display windows with transoms, each part divided by limestone mullions. The fourth bay has a large display window with transom of multi-pane window with wood mullions flanked by double-hung windows. There are seven evenly spaced double-hung windows with multi-pane transoms on the upper level.

**History:**
There has been a bank on this corner since before 1884. The current building was built between 1917 and 1923 to house the Farmers and Merchants National Bank. From 1945 through at least 1969, the building was home to Trombla's. Trombla's was founded by Mr. and Mrs. LG Trombla in 1917. (El Dorado Times, 21 November 1969.) Historic photos indicate that the building remains little changed since its construction, with the exception of the addition of a cantilevered metal awning (see KHRI).

24. Commercial Building  
**Status:** Contributing

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<td>Photos</td>
<td>19, 27</td>
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**Description:**
This two-story blond brick Commercial Style building with Art Deco details occupies the southwest corner of Central and Main. The building has north-facing and east-facing facades with stepped parapets. On the east façade, the storefront has been modified with board-and-batten wood bulkhead and infilled transom, truncated display window and recessed/canted entry. In the center of the upper façade is an Art Deco detail with cast-stone lintel and stepped cast-stone framing around brick laid in a chevron pattern. This is flanked on each side by a window opening with single-pane/non-historic window. Above the windows are two octagon-shaped medallions, then a simple cast-stone cornice and cast-stone cap on the stepped parapet. In the center of the parapet is an Art Deco inspired cast-stone bas-relief medallion. The north elevation is divided into five bays,
divided by two-story pilasters. On the lower level, bays 1, 2 and 5 house partially infilled storefronts. Bay 3 has two clerestory windows. Bay 4 has a clerestory window and rounded arched opening. On the upper level, there are two window openings in each bay. The simple cornice band and cast-stone-capped stepped parapet continue along the north elevation.

History: There was a two-story masonry building at this location by 1884. This was the historic location of Haberlein’s, a men’s clothing store. The business was established in 1911 by AG Haberlein. It was still in business in 1969. \( \text{(El Dorado Times, 21 November 1969.)} \) The current appearance dates to ca. 1930; although the building was damaged by fire in 1973. A historic photograph documents that the building’s exterior appearance has changed little since its construction (see KHRI).

25. Dry Goods Store

Status: Non-Contributing

Address: 103 S MAIN
Date of Construction: 1884 (Estimated)
Parcel ID: 82110204004002000
Historic Function: Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store
Current Function: Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store
Architectural Classification: Italianate
Photos: 27

Description: This is a two-story painted brick Italianate building with ca. 1950s and ca. 2000 design changes. The recessed storefront features 1950s clear aluminum framing. The building’s east-facing storefront and north-facing (113 W Central Avenue, #67) façade were coated with EIFS in ca. 2000. On the front elevation, there are two small canvas awnings, one on each end of the storefront. An EIFS horizontal band separates the lower and upper facades. There are remnants of quoining on the north end. In the upper facade, there are three window openings with stone sills and brick lintels. In the window openings are single-pane windows with tinted glass. Above the windows are two panels with brick corbelling. The cornice was likely removed in the ca. 1950s when the aluminum storefront was constructed and upper facade was covered with metal. The collection of changes to the primary façade render this building non-contributing.

History: This building is historically associated with the adjacent building to the south. Both buildings were extant by 1884, when there was a clothing store in this building. There was a dry goods store here in 1887 and a grocery in 1892 and 1899. The two buildings took their current form between 1899 and 1912, when they were combined to form a large dry goods and clothing store. The buildings continued to be combined in 1946.
26. **Hardware Store**

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<td>Commerce/Trade - Business</td>
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<tr>
<td>Photos:</td>
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</table>

**Description:** Two-story painted brick Italianate building with modified ca. 1920s storefront. The storefront has a ceramic tile bulkhead, clear aluminum display windows and recessed aluminum entry door with sidelights. The transom is infilled. The storefront opening is framed by ca. 1920s blond and brown brick. On the upper facade are three partially infilled window openings with stone sills and brick lintels. Above the windows are two panels with brick corbelling. The building is topped by a corbelled brick cornice. There is stone quoining on the south side. The south wall is an exposed limestone party wall.

**History:** This building is historically associated with the adjacent building to the north. Both buildings were extant by 1884, when there was a hardware store in this building. There was a hardware store here in 1887, 1892, and 1899. The two buildings took their current form between 1899 and 1912, when they were combined to form a large dry goods and clothing store. The buildings continued to be combined in 1946. They currently house separate businesses.

27. **Commercial Building**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address:</th>
<th>113 S MAIN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of Construction:</td>
<td>1885 (Estimated)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parcel ID:</td>
<td>82110204004021000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Historic Function:</td>
<td>Commerce/Trade</td>
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<tr>
<td>Current Function:</td>
<td>Health Care</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architectural Classification:</td>
<td>Italianate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photos:</td>
<td>5, 27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description:** This two-story Italianate brick building retains its early twentieth century bronze storefront with recessed centered entry and infilled transom with two canvas awnings. The upper façade is red brick with three window openings with stone sills and decorative metal lintels/hood molds. The window openings have non-original single-pane tinted glass windows and faux shutters. Until ca. 2010, the historic brick façade was covered with a metal façade. When the façade was removed, the missing cornice was replaced with a very simple cornice. The original cornice is shown in a ca. 1880s photograph.

**History:** This building was built between 1884 and 1887. It was a dry goods/millinery in 1887, 1892, and 1899; a dry goods/tailor in 1905; a hardware store in 1912; and a boot and shoe store in 1917. A ca. 1880s photograph identifies the occupant as W. H. Hitchcock and Sons Dry Goods (see KHRI).
28. Drug Store

Status: Contributing

Address: 115-117 S MAIN
Date of Construction: 1910 (Estimated)
Parcel ID: 82110204004021000
Historic Function: Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store
Current Function: Commerce/Trade - Business
Architectural Classification: Commercial Style
Photos: 5, 27

Description: Two-story Commercial Style brown brick building. The storefront has contemporary limestone bulkhead and anodized aluminum display windows/storefront with tinted glass. The transom is concealed by four canvas awnings. On the upper façade, there are six window openings with cast-stone sills, infilled with shutters and what appear to be non-historic hood molds. The parapet has brick corbelling. The building is capped with what appears to be a non-historic dentilled cornice.

History: There was a drug store at 115 S. Main for more than 100 years. Pauline Kelly bought the drug store from Hank Mulnix in 1946. Dick and Pauline Kelly sold the store to Jerry Anderson in 1977. (El Dorado Times, 15 September 1977.) 117 S. Main was the historic address of the Logan Department Store. The store was founded by Henry M. Logan in 1898. He moved the store to this location in 1901. After his death in 1925, it was run by his son Bruce. The building was remodeled after a fire in 1958. The store closed in 1962. (El Dorado Times, 31 October 1962.)

29. Shelden Building

Status: Contributing

Address: 123 S MAIN
Date of Construction: 1930 (Documented)
Parcel ID: 0082110204004019000
Historic Function: Commerce/Trade
Current Function: Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store
Architectural Classification: Mission
Photos: 5, 27

Description: This is a two-story blond brick auto-related building. The lower façade has been modified, with recessed storefront with wood bulkhead, clear aluminum display windows and centered entry. A shingled shed awning divides the upper and lower facades. The upper façade is divided into three bays by brick pilasters. Each houses a large window opening with cast-stone sill, soldier-coursed lintel, and multi-pane industrial steel window. Above the windows is a stepped parapet, with geometric brickwork. The building has a cast-stone parapet cap. In the center bay is a cast-stone sign that reads "19- SHELDEN - 30." The south elevation is divided into four bays. The first, westernmost, bay houses a display window on the lower level and a multi-pane industrial steel window on the upper story. The other three bays have three-part industrial steel windows, like those on the front, on their upper stories. In the center of the lower story are three small clerestory windows with cast-stone sills and three-part steel windows. The modified storefront wraps around to the south elevation.

History: This building was built in 1930. It was likely commissioned by Chester Shelden, who was identified in the 1930 census as an oil operator. In 1946, there were two stores on the first floor - a 25' store on the north and 50' store on the south. The second floor was a printing facility.
30. Oldham Building  Status: Contributing

Address: 201 S MAIN
Date of Construction: 1880 (Estimated); ca. 1920 overall design change
Parcel ID: 0082110204006009000
Historic Function: Commerce/Trade
Current Function: Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store
Architectural Classification: Mission
Photos: 28

Description: This is a two-story blond brick Commercial Style building with Mission Revival details. The storefront has a tile bulkhead, bronze display windows and infilled transom. The south end of the storefront is partially infilled with concrete block. There is a red brick sign board flanked by geometric medallions, between the lower and upper facades. There are three large window openings, with cast-stone sills and wood infill, on the upper facade. These windows have a continuous soldier brick lintel. At the parapet, there are six geometric medallions. In the center bay is a stone sign reading "Oldham." The parapet, which is capped with cast-stone, has three Mission-style elements. The storefront wraps around to the north elevation, where the transom is also infilled. There are three clerestory windows and two entrances on the lower level of the north elevation. There are six infilled windows on the upper level of the north elevation.

History: This building incorporates two two-story buildings – a pre-1884 building on the north and a ca. 1885 building on the south. The overall design change of this building likely corresponds with the construction of the El Dorado Arms Hotel across the street in 1921. This was the historic location of the furniture/undertaking business of James T. Oldham, a Civil War veteran who moved to El Dorado in 1879. Although Oldham died in 1913, his daughter and son-in-law moved back to El Dorado in 1920 and managed his former properties. In 1923, the south half of the first floor was identified as an "Undertaker" business. This was likely that of Oldham's former business partner Harry Wiggington. Ca. 1930s and 1940s photograph show the building as the location of a Montgomery Ward Store. The existing storefront dates to the Montgomery Ward occupation (see KHRI).

31. Commercial Building  Status: Contributing

Address: 205 S MAIN
Date of Construction: 1950 (Estimated)
Parcel ID: 0082110204006008000
Historic Function: Commerce/Trade
Current Function: Commerce/Trade - Professional
Architectural Classification: Modern/Modern Movement
Photos: 28

Description: This is a two-story Modern blond brick building with asymmetrical storefront with blond brick bulkhead, clear aluminum display windows and doors. The storefront is framed in a brick pattern. There is no transom. A horizontal band of ashlar limestone divides the lower and upper facades. The upper facade has two large window openings with stone sills/lintels and multi-pane aluminum sashes. At the upper facade and parapet, the blond brick is interrupted by strips of limestone set in a symmetrical pattern. The building has a limestone parapet cap.
History: A two-story building was built here between 1884 and 1887. The building took its current form with an overall design change in ca. 1950. In 1946, the building housed an oil supply company. The ca. 1950 date is derived from the building's blond brick material and multi-pane clear aluminum upper-façade windows.

32. Service Station

Status: Contributing

Address: 301 S MAIN
Date of Construction: 1950 (Estimated)
Parcel ID: 0082110204010001000
Historic Function: Transportation - Road-Related (Vehicular)
Current Function: Commerce/Trade - Business
Architectural Classification: Modern/Modern Movement
Photos: 33

Description: As defined by the Roadside Kansas MPDF, this corner service station is classified as an "oblong-box type." The building features enameled steel panels and clear aluminum storefront on northeast corner. There are two service bays on south end of east façade.

History: A service station was built on the east end of this parcel between 1912 and 1917. There was a filling station, auto greasing and washing on this parcel in 1946. Although the current building's footprint is similar to the service station it replaced, it appears to post-date the 1946 Sanborn Map. However, its enameled steel-paneled exterior suggests a ca. 1950 construction date.

33. Commercial Building

Status: Contributing

Address: 311 S MAIN
Date of Construction: 1925 (Estimated)
Parcel ID: 0082110204010008000
Historic Function: Commerce/Trade
Current Function: Health Care - Clinic
Architectural Classification: Mission
Photos: 3

Description: This is a one-story concrete block building with Mission-style details. It has a three-part storefront divided by concrete pilasters. The centered entry door is flanked by display window on each side. Transoms are infilled with wood. The northernmost bay has been modified from its prior configuration, which apparently included an entrance on its south side. The storefront is capped by soldier-coursed masonry lintel. The building is topped by a Mission-style stepped parapet.

History: This building was built between 1923 and 1930.
34. **Commercial Building**  
**Status:** Contributing

- **Address:** 313 S MAIN  
- **Date of Construction:** 1925 (Estimated)  
- **Parcel ID:** 0082110204010007000  
- **Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade  
- **Current Function:** Vacant/Not in Use  
- **Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
- **Photos:** 3  

**Description:** This is a one-story brown and red brick building with stepped parapet. The storefront is wood with a painted bulkhead, wood-framed windows flanking a centered entrance, and infilled transom. The sign board has alternating pattern of red and brown brick. There is a diamond-shaped medallion at parapet.

**History:** This building was built between 1923 and 1930. There was a restaurant at this location in 1946.

35. **Commercial Building**  
**Status:** Contributing

- **Address:** 315 S MAIN  
- **Date of Construction:** 1920 (Estimated)  
- **Parcel ID:** 0082110204010006010  
- **Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade  
- **Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
- **Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
- **Photos:** 3  

**Description:** This is a two-story brown brick Commercial Style building. The storefront is flush with front wall plane - with centered entrance flanked by display windows. The transom is concealed by a canvas awning. The ribbon of windows on the upper façade is infilled with plywood. The building is topped by a brick parapet cap. There are two window openings on the north elevation, upper story.

**History:** This building was built between 1917 and 1923 when there was a store on the first floor and residence on the second floor.

36. **Gish Building**  
**Status:** NRHP

- **Address:** 317-319 S MAIN  
- **Date of Construction:** 1917 (Documented)  
- **Parcel ID:** 0082110204010006000  
- **Historic Function:** Transportation - Road-Related (Vehicular)  
- **Current Function:** Work in Progress  
- **Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
- **Photos:** 3  

**Description:** This is a two-story Commercial Style red brick building with a stepped parapet. The storefront features corrugated metal with clear aluminum doors on north and south ends and four display windows between. An awning projects from between the storefront and transom, which is covered with metal. The upper facade is relatively unchanged since
construction, with two pairs of windows flanked on each side by a single window. Windows are double-hung wood sashes with historic wood-framed screens. Windows have a continuous brick sill. The storefront and upper facade are enframed with brick piers and parapet.

**History:**
The Gish Building was commissioned by Amos Gish, who lived and operated a veterinary clinic on the second floor. Gish leased the front end of the first floor as retail space, and the back end for auto-related businesses. The Gish Building is individually listed on the National Register of Historic Places. For a complete history, see the National Register nomination.

### 37. Paice Building Status: Contributing

**Address:** 323 S MAIN  
**Date of Construction:** 1918 (Documented)  
**Parcel ID:** 0082110204010005000  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:** 3

**Description:** This is a two-story Commercial Style brown brick building. The storefront has brick bulkheads, brick piers, metal display windows and a canted double entry on the southeast corner and entry door with transom on north end of facade. The transom level is covered with a sign. The upper facade has four infilled window openings with cast-stone sills. This building likely had industrial steel sashes similar to those found on similar buildings in this part of downtown. The storefront wraps to the south elevation, which faces Olive Ave. On the east end of the lower level of the south elevation are two clerestory windows. On the west end, there is a man door, two infilled windows, an overhead door, two additional infilled windows (the second with a man door), an infilled former door opening. There are twelve window openings on the upper level, all infilled with wood, all with cast-stone sills.

**History:** This building was built in 1918. It was an auto sales and service building. The building is identified as the Paice Building in glazed brick at the parapet which spells out “1918 PAICE.” There is no one by the name of Paice in El Dorado in the 1920 US Census.

### 38. Yingling Brothers Auto Company Building Status: NRHP

**Address:** 411 S MAIN  
**Date of Construction:** 1917 (Documented)  
**Parcel ID:** 0082110204013006020  
**Historic Function:** Transportation - Road-Related (Vehicular)  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:** 1, 26

**Description:** This is a two-story brown brick Commercial Style Building. The modified storefront features a centered entrance flanked on each side by a two-part display window. The transom is covered with metal. The upper façade has three triple windows - wood frames and mullions with 1/1 double-hung sashes. The windows have cast-stone sills and brick.
lintels. There is a sign board above the windows. The building is capped by a shaped parapet with cast-stone parapet cap.

**History:**
This building was built in 1917 for the Yingling Brothers Auto Company, which sold auto parts. It is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. For a complete description and history, see the National Register nomination.

### 39. Commercial Building

**Status:** Contributing

**Address:**
413 S MAIN

**Date of Construction:**
1920 (Estimated)

**Parcel ID:**
0081951603013001030

**Historic Function:**
Commerce/Trade

**Current Function:**
Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store

**Architectural Classification:**
Commercial Style

**Photos:**
1, 26

**Description:**
This is a one-story brown brick Commercial Style building. There is a man door with an infilled transom on south side of façade. North of the man door is a display window with an infilled transom. On the north end of the façade is a concrete block-infilled vehicular bay. The sign board is partially concealed by back-lit sign. The center part of the parapet is missing. The rest is capped with a cast-stone parapet cap.

**History:**
The construction of this building likely coincides with that of the two-story building to the north. It was built between 1917 and 1923. It was an auto repair in 1930 and 1946.

### 40. Battery Recharging

**Status:** Contributing

**Address:**
417 S MAIN

**Date of Construction:**
1920 (Estimated)

**Parcel ID:**
0082110204013006030

**Historic Function:**
Transportation - Road-Related (Vehicular)

**Current Function:**
Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store

**Architectural Classification:**
Commercial Style

**Photos:**
1, 26

**Description:**
This is a one-story red brick Commercial Style building with stepped parapet. The façade is divided by piers into four bays. The lower façade has brick bulkheads, annodized aluminum display windows, and infilled transoms. The recesses between the piers on the upper façade have been coated with stucco. The building is topped by a cast-stone parapet cap.

**History:**
This building was built between 1917 and 1923, when it was used for "battery recharging." This use continued in 1930. In 1946, it was listed as an auto sales and service.
41. **Motorite Service Station**

**Status:** Contributing

**Address:** 425 S MAIN  
**Date of Construction:** 1925 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 0082110204013005000  
**Historic Function:** Transportation - Road-Related (Vehicular)  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Business  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:** 1, 26

**Description:** This is a one-story red brick Commercial Style/Auto-related building with a large vehicular drive-thru on the southeast corner and stepped parapet. The drive-thru area appears to have been modified with brick piers replaced with cast-iron columns. There is a display window with infilled transom on the north end of the east facade. The building has a stepped parapet capped with brick. On the south elevation, which is divided by piers into five bays, there are three display window openings and a vehicular bay.

**History:** This building was built as an auto service and filling station between 1923 and 1930. In 1931, it was listed as the Motorite Service Station. Prior to that time, the parcel was occupied by a Queen Anne cottage. It continued in its original use in 1946.

42. **El Dorado National Bank**

**Status:** Contributing  
**Slated for demolition, still standing as of 11/18/2015**

**Address:** 200 N MAIN  
**Date of Construction:** 1961 (Documented)  
**Parcel ID:** 0082110201017003000  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Financial Institution  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Financial Institution  
**Architectural Classification:** Modern/Modern Movement  
**Photos:** 31

**Description:** This free-standing two-story Modern brick and limestone building sits on the northeast corner of Second and Main. It has two drive-thru bays on the north end. The principal material is white brick, with vertical slit windows between brick columns. The main entrance is on the southwest corner. Here and on the southeast corner are glazed bays. The building remains unchanged since its original construction.

**History:** This building was built in 1961 to house the El Dorado National Bank. The El Dorado National Bank was first organized in 1902, and occupied the four-story building on the northeast corner of Central and Main until 1961. Construction of the 1961 building required the demolition of the 3-story Royal Hotel (1917) and three smaller buildings to the north. (El Dorado Times, 24 November 1961.) The building is now occupied by Emprise Bank.
43. Commercial Building  Status: Non-Contributing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address</th>
<th>142 N MAIN</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of Construction</td>
<td>1918 (Documented)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Parcel ID</td>
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<tr>
<td>Historic Function</td>
<td>Commerce/Trade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Function</td>
<td>Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architectural Classification</td>
<td>Commercial Style</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photos</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description:** This is a two-story brick Commercial Style building with ca. 2005 modifications. It has a cast-stone bulkhead, recessed centered double entry with transom flanked on each side by a three-part annodized aluminum display window. A projecting metal awning separates the upper and lower facades. The upper facade has two masonry openings. Upper-story windows have been removed to create a recessed outdoor balcony. Windows are framed with cast-stone. The parapet has a simple cast-stone cornice and cast-stone parapet cap. A large directory sign projects from the building's front elevaton. Details include cast-stone medallions. The north elevation, which faces 1st Avenue, is divided into seven bays, which are delineated by cast-stone details. The first is a vehicular bay. The third and fifth bays have masonry openings, filled with glass block, on each floor. The seventh bay is a continuation of the storefront, with windows on the upper and lower levels. The removal of second story windows and the creation of an interior balcony renders this building non-contributing.

**History:** This building was built in 1918. Prior to that time, the parcel was occupied by an air dome. A ca. 1950s photograph shows the projecting awning and a large sign at the location of the existing features (see KHRI). 2005 modifications included an extensive interior remodel and recessed upper-story windows.

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44. Commercial Building  Status: Contributing

<table>
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<th>Address</th>
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<td>Date of Construction</td>
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<td>Commerce/Trade - Business</td>
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<tr>
<td>Architectural Classification</td>
<td>Commercial Style</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photos</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description:** This is a one-story brick building with ca. 1950s asymmetrical recessed storefront with limestone bulkhead and clear aluminum display window and entry. There is a projecting metal awning above the storefront. The parapet is very simple with a brick cap.

**History:** There was a one-story building on this parcel by 1887, when there was a carriage repository here. It was a grain and seed by 1892 and baled hay warehouse in 1899. It was a "Security Hall" in 1905, a second-hand store in 1912, and a "soft drinks" store in 1917. It was a bakery in 1930 and 1946. The facade appears to have been updated in ca. 1920 with a brick parapet and again in the ca. 1950s with the recessed storefront. A ca. 1950s photo shows the original storefront (see KHRI).
45. **Commercial Building**

**Status:** Contributing

**Address:** 130 N Main

**Date of Construction:** 1915 (Estimated)

**Parcel ID:** 21102001017003000

**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade

**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store

**Architectural Classification:** Modern/Modern Movement

**Photos:** 16

**Description:** This is a two-story painted brick building with stacked bond brown brick bulkhead, clear aluminum storefront with two double entries. There is a projecting metal awning above the storefront. The upper façade has no openings.

**History:** This building was built between 1912 and 1917, when it housed a 100-car auto garage. By 1923, the building had been modified to create a 10-car garage on the east and store on the west. Between 1930 and 1946, it was converted to a movie theater (see ca. 1950s photo in KHRI). The current storefront dates to ca. 1960, likely to the time the adjacent building to the south was constructed for JC Penney's. The El Dorado city directory (Polk, Ancestry.com) notes Woolworth's Department Store operating out of this building in 1962. The building is currently occupied by Sears.

46. **JC Penney's**

**Status:** Contributing

**Address:** 124 N Main

**Date of Construction:** 1962 (Documented)

**Parcel ID:** 0082110201022005000

**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade

**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store

**Architectural Classification:** Modern/Modern Movement

**Photos:** 16

**Description:** This is a two-story brick 1962 building with 1998 modifications. The storefront, which dates to 1998, has a stacked-bond brick bulkhead similar to that on the building to the north. The display windows are wood framed. The recessed entrance houses double doors flanked on each side by an arched window. A canvas awning divides the upper and lower facades. The upper facade has no openings.

**History:** This building was constructed in 1962 for JC Penney's, which had been in downtown El Dorado since 1927. In early 1998, Penney's announced that it would be leaving downtown. At that time, the building was purchased and renovated by Harold and Linda Harmon, who continue to operate Walter's Flower Store, a destination retailer, at this location. (El Dorado Times, 5 February 1998; 3 April 1984.)
47. JM McDonald Department Store (El Dorado Garage)  Status: Non-Contributing

Address: 120 N MAIN
Date of Construction: 1915 (Estimated) / 1960
Parcel ID: 0082110201022006000
Historic Function: Transportation - Road-Related (Vehicular)
Current Function: Commerce/Trade - Professional
Architectural Classification: Commercial Style
Photos: 16

Description: This is a one-story stucco Commercial Style building with stepped parapet, stucco bulkhead, metal-framed display windows and recessed entry doors. The transom is concealed by a full-width canvas awning. The parapet features geometric medallions. Prior to the application of stucco (date unknown), this building featured a blond brick exterior above the storefront with a stacked-bond red-brick bulkhead. (See KHRI for older photograph.) The more recent changes to this building render it non-contributing.

History: This building was built between 1912 and 1917. In 1917, it was occupied by the El Dorado Garage, a 36-car-capacity garage. According to the Sanborn maps, it continued as an auto-related commercial building in 1923, 1930, and 1946. The El Dorado city directories first document a department store there in 1961. It is likely the storefront modifications date to that change in use.

48. KC Smokehouse Billiards  Status: Non-Contributing

Address: 114 N MAIN
Date of Construction: 1955 (Estimated)
Parcel ID: 2110201022007000
Historic Function: Commerce/Trade
Current Function: Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store
Architectural Classification: Other
Photos: 16, 20

Description: This is a one-story building with ca. 1950s details including asymmetrical storefront with metal bulkhead, clear aluminum display windows and entrance, and projecting metal awning. The upper façade is covered with corrugated metal.

History: There was a two-story building here in 1946. The building's current form dates to ca. 1950s. It is identified as a non-contributor because the upper façade is covered with corrugated metal that may post-date the district's period of significance. Should more information about this building's construction history come to light, the building's status can be re-evaluated.
49. **Central Hotel**  
**Status:** Contributing

**Address:** 112 N MAIN  
**Date of Construction:** 1910 (Estimated); ca. 1930, ca. 1950s, ca. 2000 modifications  
**Parcel ID:** 2110201022008000  
**Historic Function:** Domestic - Hotel  
**Current Function:** Health Care  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:** 20

**Description:** This is a two-story blond brick commercial building with contemporary modifications. The lower façade was modified in the ca. 1950s with an asymmetrical aluminum storefront with board-and-batten and raised wood trim applied to the bulkhead, piers and transom. A full-width awning separates the storefront from the infilled transom. The upper façade is blond brick with three window openings, each with an annodized aluminum window and canvas awning. The parapet has been modified, with what appears to be a recently construction wood cornice. The south (side) elevation faces the alley. On the west end of the south elevation is a contemporary clay tile mural created by Phil Epp and Terry Corbett. There is a secondary entrance in the center of the south elevation. There are three window openings on the lower level and seven window openings on the upper level.

**History:** There was a (much smaller) two-story building on this parcel by 1884. In 1884 and 1887, the Ohio Hotel was on this parcel, with a small footprint. The same building housed the Ohio Hotel (1887), Hotel Peal (1892), Commercial Hotel (1899), and Brown Hotel (1905). The current building's footprint dates to the years between 1905 and 1912, when the parcel came to house the Central Hotel (1912, 1917, 1923, 1930, 1946). The current facade has elements that appear to date to ca. 1930, ca. 1950s and ca. 2000.

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50. **Butler State Bank**  
**Status:** Contributing

**Address:** 110 N MAIN  
**Date of Construction:** 1917 (Documented)  
**Parcel ID:** 82110201022009000  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Financial Institution  
**Current Function:** Recreation and Culture - Museum  
**Architectural Classification:** Neoclassical  
**Photos:** 20

**Description:** This is a two-story Neoclassical brick building with a dressed limestone and marble façade. A marble water table supports outer piers and four Ionic columns. Columns support a simple entablature with dentilled pediment. The building has a centered double entry with transom. There are four slit windows on the first floor. There are slit windows in each pier in the second floor. In the center bay on the second floor is a triple window. Between columns one and two and three and four are double-hung windows. Behind the pediment is a simple attic entablature. The north elevation faces an alley. There are seven windows on both the lower and upper levels.

**History:** This building was built in 1917 for the Butler State Bank (historic photo on KHRI). It was still a bank in 1930; but had been converted to an office building by 1946. In 1964, Warren Hall Coutts purchased the building to house his law office. After his son died in
1965, Coutts founded an art museum in his honor. The building continues to house the Coutts Art Museum. (El Dorado Times, 2 November 2000.)

51. Commercial Building Status: Non-Contributing

Address: 100 N MAIN
Date of Construction: 1970 (Estimated)
Parcel ID: 008211020102201000
Historic Function: N/A
Current Function: Commerce/Trade - Financial Institution
Architectural Classification: Other
Photos: 20

Description: This is a one-story brick building with a recessed centered clear aluminum storefront-type entrance flanked by two three-part clear aluminum display windows. The façade has a cast-stone bulkhead, brown textured field brick, cast-stone horizontal band and cast-stone parapet cap. The details are designed to coordinate with the adjacent building to the south.

History: There was a one-story bus depot at this location in 1946. The current building incorporates parcels occupied by two different buildings. A ca. 1970 photo shows a one-story building with angled aluminum storefront and slipcover façade on the north (see KHRI). Another ca. 1970 photo shows that the adjacent parcel to the south had already been given the current appearance (see KHRI). It is classified as a non-contributor because its construction date falls outside of the district's period of significance.

52. El Dorado National Bank Status: Contributing

Address: 100 N MAIN
Date of Construction: 1924 (Documented)
Parcel ID: 008211020102201000
Historic Function: Commerce/Trade - Financial Institution
Current Function: Commerce/Trade - Financial Institution
Architectural Classification: Commercial Style
Photos: 20, 32

Description: This is a four-story reinforced concrete and brown brick Commercial Style building. The west-facing façade is divided by brick pilasters into three bays. On the first floor is a double entry bay with clear aluminum doors, flanked by aluminum display windows. Each of the bays on the upper floors has a large window opening with cast-stone sill and annodized aluminum window with tinted glass. The building is topped on the west and south facades by a simple corbelled brick and cast-stone cornice. There are six bays on the south elevation. On the first floor, each bay has a display window. Each of the bays on the upper stories has a large window with cast-stone sill and partially infilled annodized aluminum window with tinted glazing. The building has a two-bay-wide one-story addition to the east.

History: This building was constructed in 1924 for the El Dorado National Bank. (The 1917 Sanborn Map notes that the building was "from plans" indicating that the building was designed by then.) The El Dorado National Bank remained at this location until it moved into its new building at 200 N. Main in 1961. In 1962, Walnut Valley Bank moved into the building. The Walnut Valley Bank expanded to the east in 1979. (El Dorado Times, 8 September 1972; 8 October 1979.) (See historic photos on KHRI.)
53. Citizens State Bank  Status: Non-Contributing

Address: 100 S MAIN
Date of Construction: 1880 (Estimated); ca. 1900 Neoclassical modifications
Parcel ID: 82110204003002000
Historic Function: Commerce/Trade - Financial Institution
Current Function: Commerce/Trade - Financial Institution
Architectural Classification: Neoclassical
Photos: 17, 21, 29

Description: This is a two-story painted brick and stone Neoclassical bank building with two street-facing elevations, on the north and west and a canted entrance on its northwest corner. The north elevation is divided by pilasters into six bays. The first two bays have storefronts on the first floor and two windows each on the second floor. Bays three, four and five each have two windows on the first floor and two on the second floor. Bay six has one window on each level. The west elevation is divided by pilasters into two bays. The first bay has one window on each of its first and second floors. The second bay has two windows on the second floor and a window and entrance on the first floor. The canted bay has a pedimented entrance on the first floor and arched multi-pane window with keystone on the second floor. All windows and doors are non-historic anodized aluminum with tinted glazing. Pilasters rise two stories from a high water table to a simple entablature with brick attic entablature above. The canted bay is topped by a shaped pediment. The west and north elevations have simple pediments.

History: There has been a two-story bank with canted entrance at this location since before 1884. The building continues to house a bank. An undated historic photo shows that the bank occupied the northernmost twenty-five feet and a separate business occupied an adjacent building to the south (see KHRI). It is unclear when the bank expanded to the south and the two buildings were given an overall design change to coordinate them (likely the 1920s); but the modifications had been made by the ca. 1940s, as evidenced by a ca. 1940s photo (see KHRI). The building also has undergone considerable renovation more recently (ca. 1990s). It is non-contributing until specific dates of construction and renovation can be documented.

54. Drive Thru  Status: Non-Contributing

Address: 100 S MAIN
Date of Construction: 1976 (Documented)
Parcel ID: 82110204003002000
Historic Function: N/A
Current Function: Commerce/Trade - Financial Institution
Architectural Classification: Other
Photos: 17

Description: This one-story painted reinforced concrete bank drive-thru, associated with the adjacent bank to the north, was built in 1976. There is a vehicular bay on the north side and four openings on the south side.

History: According to the county appraiser's office, this drive-thru structure was built in 1976. It is classified as a non-contributor because its construction date falls outside of the district's period of significance.
55. Commercial Building  Status: Non-Contributing

Address: 112-114 S MAIN
Date of Construction: 1925 (Estimated)
Parcel ID: 0082110204003003000
Historic Function: Commerce/Trade
Current Function: Health Care - Clinic
Architectural Classification: Commercial Style
Photos: 7, 17

Description: This is a two-story brown brick Commercial Style building. The storefront has a limestone bulkhead, annodized aluminum display windows with tinted glazing, and centered entry with a pair of clear aluminum doors. South of the storefront is a recessed entry to interior stair. A projecting metal awning divides storefront from transom, which is infilled with metal. The upper facade historically housed large ribbon windows. These masonry openings are now partially infilled and house four double windows with arched transoms. The building is topped by corbelled parapet with cast-stone parapet cap. The building’s integrity is compromised by alterations to the facade. Its non-contributing status can be re-evaluated if the large ribbon windows on the upper façade are restored and the transom is revealed.

History: Two two-story buildings were built here by 1899. In the early twentieth century, there was a furniture store here. The current footprint dates between 1923 and 1930. In a ca. 1940s photograph, this building was occupied by Woolworth’s and windows spanned the upper-story curtain walls (see KHRI).

56. Kansas Gas and Electric  Status: Non-Contributing

Address: 120 S MAIN
Date of Construction: 1965 (Documented)
Parcel ID: 0082110204003004000
Historic Function: Commerce/Trade - Business
Current Function: Religion - Religious Facility
Architectural Classification: Modern/Modern Movement
Photos: 7, 17

Description: This building is a Mid-Century Modern limestone, glass and metal building. The façade features a recessed storefront with brick bulkhead, clear aluminum framing and clear glass. The entrance faces south. The entrance and storefront windows are sheltered by an aluminum box-breaking feature above.

History: According to the county appraiser’s records, this building was built in 1965. The original occupant was Kansas Gas and Electric. It is classified as a non-contributor because its construction date falls outside of the district’s period of significance. 1965 photos of the building, showcasing its unique back-lit projecting façade element, can be found on KHRI.
57. **Masonic Temple** | **Status:** Contributing

| Address:          | 124 S MAIN                  |
| Date of Construction: | 1922 (Documented)        |
| Parcel ID:        | 0082110204003005000        |
| Historic Function: | Social - Meeting Hall     |
| Current Function: | Commerce/Trade - Restaurant |
| Architectural Classification: | Commercial Style                |
| Photos:           | 7                          |

**Description:**

The Masonic Temple is a three-story red brick Commercial Style building that measures 44' X 147'. The front elevation is three bays wide, with bays divided by pilasters. The storefront has concrete bulkhead, bronze framing, and three recessed entrances, a double center entrance flanked on both sides by single doors. The transom is infilled. A horizontal limestone band divides the first and second floors. The second floor has a single double-hung 1/1 wood window in its center bay and triple windows in outer bays. This fenestration pattern is repeated on the third floor - except here windows have transoms above. The building is topped by a second horizontal limestone band, brick entablature, limestone cornice, and brick parapet with cast-stone cap. A stone sign in the center bay at the entablature reads "PATMOS LODGE No. 97 5871 5821" and has a masonic symbol. The south elevation is nine bays wide. On the first floor, the first three bays house three storefronts. The first storefront has an infilled transom. The other two have prismatic glass transoms. The fourth bay has three clerestory windows. The fifth bay has three clerestory windows and two additional windows. The sixth bay has three clerestory windows. The seventh and eighth bays house secondary entrances with transoms. The ninth bay has a storefront opening with infilled transom. The fenestration pattern on the second and third levels, as well as the cornice/parapet of the south elevation match those on the front elevation.

**History:**

The Masonic Temple was completed in early 1922, constructed at a cost of $100,000. (*El Dorado Times*, 6 January 1922) The Patmos Lodge was chartered in 1870. Today, there is a restaurant on the first floor and the upper stories are vacant. A ca. 1960s photo can be found on KHRI.

58. **El Dorado Arms Hotel and Theater** | **Status:** Contributing

| Address:          | 200 S MAIN                  |
| Date of Construction: | 1921 (Documented)        |
| Parcel ID:        | 82110204008002000          |
| Historic Function: | Domestic - Hotel          |
| Current Function: | Domestic - Multiple Dwelling |
| Architectural Classification: | Commercial Style                |
| Photos:           | 4, 6                       |

**Description:**

This is a two-part vertical block reinforced concrete, blond brick and terra cotta hotel building with Renaissance Revival details. The collonaded first floor has been modified over time. There are five bays on the first floor of the west façade. The first and third bays house an anodized aluminum double-door entrance with transom. The second and fourth bays have anodized aluminum display windows. The fifth bay houses the historic theater entrance with marquee. The upper floors are eight bays wide, with a window on each floor in each bay. The windows are 1/1 double hung with terra-cotta sills. Two
horizontal terra-cotta bands create a continuous sill and lintel for the fifth-story windows. There are terra-cotta medallions between each of the fifth-story windows. There is a dentilled terra-cotta cornice with terra-cotta corbels. Above the cornice is a brick attic entablature with terra-cotta details and cap. The fenestration pattern and details wrap around to the north elevation. The mostly infilled colonnaded first floor of the north elevation is ten bays wide. The upper stories of the north elevation are eleven bays wide, with a single window on each level at each bay.

History: The El Dorado Arms Hotel was completed in 1921. The $500,000 project was financed in part with $150,000 in stock, purchased by 250 El Dorado citizens. Like many 1920s hotel projects, this one included a theater, designed by the Boller Brothers. The contractor was Reuben Reed, with F. Bergolte as superintendent of construction. The Board of Directors of the El Dorado Hotel and Theatre Company included Robert Hazlett, JB Adams, Robert Bradford, NF Frazier, Clayton Loomis, WB Stone, RY Taliaferro and WR Childs. Among the groups that met at the building were Rotary, Kiwanis, Lions and Chamber of Commerce. Among the dignitaries who visited the hotel was Vice President and Kansas native Charles Curtis, who came on the eve of the 1932 election. The building was remodeled after World War II. In 1966, the hotel was closed. It was purchased in 1969 for the purpose of converting it into apartments - but this took some time to come to fruition. After a series of changes in ownership, the hotel went up for auction in January 1982. Unfortunately no one bid on it. The building was finally purchased by Bill Skinner and rehabilitated in 1983. The building has offices on the first floor and apartments on the upper floors. The theater, which remains intact, is open for special events. (Butler County Historical Society Vertical Files, El Dorado Times, 16 January 1969; 13 January 1982; 18 January 1982; 22 June 1982) A number of historic images can be found on KHRI.

59. Carriage Repository

Address: 208-210 S MAIN
Date of Construction: 1900 (Estimated)
Parcel ID: 82110204008003000
Historic Function: Transportation - Road-Related (Vehicular)
Current Function: Commerce/Trade - Professional
Architectural Classification: Italianate
Photos: 6

Description: This two-story painted brick Italianate building is divided by pilasters into three bays. The north storefront has a deep bulkhead with clear aluminum display window and entry door. The transom is concealed by a canvas awning. The center bay, which likely housed an entrance to a second-floor stair, is infilled. The south storefront is recessed, with a centered entrance flanked by two windows on each side. The transom is infilled. There are five segmental-arched windows with brick lintels and stone sills on the upper facade. Brick corbelling stretches between hood molds. There is also a band of corbelling above the second-floor windows. The building likely originally had a cornice, which is missing. The collection of changes to the primary elevation render this building non-contributing.

History: This building was built between 1899 and 1905 when it housed a carriage repository and grocery. In 1912, it was a garage with a club room on the second floor. Between 1912 and 1917, the building was expanded eastward. There was a 30-car-capacity garage on the west and repair shop on the east end of the first floor. By 1923, the first floor had been converted to two stores. In 1946, the first floor housed an oil well supply business.
60. Commercial Building  Status: Contributing

Address: 214 S MAIN
Date of Construction: 1920 (Estimated)
Parcel ID: 0082110204008005000
Historic Function: Commerce/Trade
Current Function: Recreation and Culture - Sports Facility
Architectural Classification: Commercial Style
Photos: 6

Description: This is a one-story brown brick Commercial Style building. The façade is divided by pilasters into three bays. The center bay houses a clear aluminum entry door with sidelights. Outside bays have brick bulkheads, clear aluminum display windows with infilled transoms. The parapet is stuccoed. Piers and pilasters have pyramid geometric patterns. The facade design wraps around to the south elevation. The remainder of the south elevation is painted brick.

History: This building was built between 1917 and 1923. In 1946, there was an oil well supply business here. Today, it houses a martial arts/fitness center.

61. Bank Building  Status: Non-Contributing

Address: 226 S MAIN
Date of Construction: 1957 (Documented)
Parcel ID: 82110204008006000
Historic Function: Commerce/Trade - Financial Institution
Current Function: Social
Architectural Classification: Other
Photos: N/A

Description: This L-shaped one-story Mid-Century Modern concrete block and metal bank building occupies the northeast corner of Ash and Main. A rectangular north/south mass that connects with the adjacent building to the north may incorporate a prior building that was in use in 1946 as a "Auto Greasing and Washing" building. This part of the building, which is coated with stucco, features a man door and two slit windows on its west elevation. The west-projecting bay is sheathed with standing seam metal. A storefront on its south end features a three-part sidelight and man door. The two masses are tied together by a metal fascia/awning. On the south side, the building has vertical slit windows and a drive-thru that is sheltered by an awning. The east elevation has a man door and vertical slit windows. Although it was built during the period of significance, it appears to have undergone significant changes since 1957, rendering it non-contributing.

History: This parcel was historically occupied by the Metropolitan Hotel (1880s-1920s), built by 1884, when it housed the Youkman Hotel. The hotel was demolished between 1923 and 1930, by which a filling station had been built here. The current bank building was built in 1957 according to the county appraiser's record.
62. Skelly Oil Company  
Status: Non-Contributing

Address: 300 S MAIN  
Date of Construction: 1920 (Estimated)  
Parcel ID: 0082110204009002000  
Historic Function: Commerce/Trade - Business  
Current Function: Unknown  
Architectural Classification: Commercial Style  
Photos: 2

Description: This is a three-story reinforced concrete and brown brick Commercial Style building with cast-stone details. The west-facing (front) façade is divided into four bays, with infilled storefronts and upper-story window openings. The north (side) elevation is divided into seven bays, with infilled storefronts and window openings. The building is topped by a cast-stone cornice and stepped brick parapet with cast-stone cap. The east and south elevations are coated with EIFS.

History: This building was built between 1917 and 1923. In 1930, it was occupied by the Skelly Oil Company. It is classified as non-contributing because the storefronts and upper-story windows are infilled. The historic fenestration pattern is documented in historic photos (see KHRI).

63. Tin Shop  
Status: Non-Contributing

Address: 300 S MAIN  
Date of Construction: 1920 (Estimated)  
Parcel ID: 0082110204009002000  
Historic Function: Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
Current Function: Commerce/Trade - Business  
Architectural Classification: Commercial Style  
Photos: 2

Description: This is a one-story brown brick Commercial Style Building with infilled storefront and stepped parapet with cast-stone cap and metal finials. There is a cast-stone bulkhead. The storefront is infilled with metal. The rear elevation is hollow clay tile.

History: This building was built between 1917 and 1923. It housed a tin shop in 1923, 1930, and 1946. It is classified as a non-contributor because the storefront is infilled.

64. Tin Shop  
Status: Non-Contributing

Address: 306 S MAIN  
Date of Construction: 1920 (Estimated)  
Parcel ID: 0082110204009003000  
Historic Function: Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
Current Function: Commerce/Trade - Business  
Architectural Classification: Commercial Style  
Photos: 2
Description: This is a one-story brown brick Commercial Style Building with infilled storefront and stepped parapet with cast-stone cap. There is a cast-stone bulkhead. The storefront is partially infilled with metal, interrupted by three square fixed-in-place windows. There is an annodized aluminum man door on the south end of the façade. The rear elevation is brick. The building’s status can be re-evaluated if the infilled storefront is replaced with a more compatible and historically accurate storefront.

History: This building was built between 1917 and 1923. There was a tin shop here in 1946.

65. Commercial Building

Status: Contributing

Address: 310 S MAIN
Date of Construction: 1960 (Estimated)
Parcel ID: 008211020409004000
Historic Function: Commerce/Trade
Current Function: Commerce/Trade - Business
Architectural Classification: Commercial Style
Photos: 2

Description: This is a one-story brown brick Commercial Style building with partially infilled/modified storefront.

History: There was a free-standing one-story concrete block restaurant on this parcel in 1946. The current façade, which spans the width between the adjacent buildings, post-dates 1946.

66. McClure's Garage

Status: Contributing

Address: 312-326 S MAIN
Date of Construction: 1921 (Documented)
Parcel ID: 82110204009005000
Historic Function: Transportation - Road-Related (Vehicular)
Current Function: Commerce/Trade - Business
Architectural Classification: Commercial Style
Photos: 2

Description: This is a one-story glazed brick Commercial Style building. The first bay on the west façade has a metal framed display window and clear aluminum entrance and infilled transom. A sign at the parapet reads "MCARTER BUILDING." The second bay has an overhead door/vehicular bay with a man door on the north and infilled transom. Third, fourth and fifth bays historically housed the John McClure Auto Sales and Service. They have concrete bulkheads, metal display windows and infilled transoms. Each of these bays have a single entrance. The center bay of the last three bays has a stepped parapet and lettering reading "John M. McClure." The south elevation is divided into seven bays. The first bay has a concrete bulkhead, metal display windows, single entrance and infilled transom. The second bay houses an entrance and infilled transom. The third bay has a metal storefront and infilled transom. The fourth bay houses a vehicular bay/overhead door. The fifth, sixth and seventh bays have multi-pane industrial steel windows.
El Dorado Downto
wn Historic District
Butler County, Kansas

History: McClure’s garage was completed in 1921 at a cost of $60,000. (El Dorado
Times, 6 January 1922) It was still an auto sales and service in 1946. There is a ca.
1960 photo on KHRI.

67. Dry Goods Status: Non-Contributing

Address: 113 W CENTRAL
Date of Construction: 1884 (Documented)
Parcel ID: 0082110204004002000
Historic Function: Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store
Current Function: Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store
Architectural Classification: Commercial Style
Photos: 19, 30

Description: This is a two-story EIFS-clad building with a ca. 1950s storefront with no transom. The upper façade has four window openings with non-historic 1/1 double-hung windows with arched lintels. The building was remodeled/stuccoed in ca. 2000. The building has an east-facing storefront on Main Street (103 S Main, #25).

History: This building was under construction in 1884. In 1887, the first floor housed a boot and shoe and grocery store. There were offices on the second floor. There was a bank on the first floor in 1892. In 1899, there was a cigar factory and bank on the first floor. There was a millinery store and novelty shop on the first floor in 1905. There was a boot and shoe store here in 1917. By 1930, this building was connected to a Main Street-facing building to the southeast. A ca. 1910 photo shows the buildings on this block in their original configuration (see KHRI).

68. Ellet’s Opera House Status: Contributing

Address: 117 W CENTRAL
Date of Construction: 1884 (Documented)
Parcel ID: 82110204004003000
Historic Function: Social - Meeting Hall
Current Function: Work in Progress
Architectural Classification: Italianate
Photos: 19, 30

Description: Two-story red brick building that consists of two principal masses – a 50-foot-wide two-story building and a suspended second-story mass that cantilevers over the north/south alley east of the main mass. The building stretches approximately 150-feet north to south. The first floor houses two storefronts and an open stair that rises from sidewalk level to the second floor. Non-historic layers have been removed from the storefront to reveal late nineteenth century and early twentieth century features. There are four Italianate windows on the second floor of the main mass. The cantilevered second story has two windows. The cornice is missing. The building is constructed with massive dressed limestone on the first floor and brick on the second floor. There is a shallow-hipped roof with parapet.

History: Ellet’s Opera House was commissioned by Alfred Washington Ellet, a Civil War Brigadier General, engineer and self-described “capitalist” who made El Dorado his home in the years following the Civil War. When it was completed in October 1884, the El Dorado Times reported that “Gen. Ellet ought to be the proudest man in town over the building of such a useful and beautiful structure.” Like many opera houses, the first floor of Ellet’s was designed to house businesses. In 1884, the first floor was occupied by a “carriag
repository” and clothing store. There was an agricultural implements and drug store on the first floor in 1887 and 1892. By 1899, the west half had been converted to a newspaper office and post office. The shops on the first floor changed often in the first half of the 20th Century, when uses ranged from a pool hall to millinery to hardware store. The second floor continued as an opera house through the early 20th Century, changing names to “McGinnis Opera House” between 1912 and 1917. By 1923, it was no longer identified as an opera house. In 1946, the second floor was occupied by a dance hall. Over the years, the building hosted numerous productions and community events. Among the most notable was an 1897 production of “Six Cups of Chocolate” to raise money for the construction of the Carnegie Library. Among the more bizarre events at the opera house was the 1904 arrest of murderer Walter Jones – for which the police interrupted a play. Although the first floor has remained occupied, the second floor has been vacant for decades. The building is in the process of being rehabilitated for housing. Two ca. 1910 photos shows the building’s original appearance (see KHRI).

69. Commercial Building      Status: Contributing

Address: 119 W CENTRAL
Date of Construction: 1963 (Documented)
Parcel ID: 82110204004004000
Historic Function: N/A
Current Function: Recreation and Culture - Museum
Architectural Classification: Modern/Modern Movement
Photos: 19, 30

Description: This one-story blond brick building has an aluminum storefront with two-part display window on the east and man door on the west. The brick at the transom level is a different color of brick than that found at the parapet. A non-historic back-lit sign projects from the parapet.

History: This block was developed in the 1870s and 1880s with two-story buildings built of local brick. They were known originally as the Masonic Block, then Hamilton Block. In 1963, the upper stories were removed and this building and others on the west end of the block were given overall design changes. (Butler County News, 24 October 1963.)

70. Commercial Building      Status: Non-Contributing

Address: 121 W CENTRAL
Date of Construction: 1963 (Documented)
Parcel ID: 82110204004005000
Historic Function: N/A
Current Function: Commerce/Trade - Professional
Architectural Classification: Modern/Modern Movement
Photos: 19, 30

Description: One-story building with brick bulkhead, aluminum storefront windows and doors and metal sheathing on the façade. This building is identified as non-contributing because the upper façade has been covered with non-historic standing-seam metal.

History: This block was developed in the 1870s and 1880s with two-story buildings built of local brick. They were known originally as the Masonic Block, then Hamilton Block. In 1963,
the upper stories were removed and this building and others on the west end of the block were given overall design changes. (*Butler County News*, 24 October 1963.)

### 71. Title Building  
**Status:** Contributing

| **Address:** | 125 W CENTRAL |
| **Date of Construction:** | 1963 (Documented) |
| **Parcel ID:** | 82110204004006000 |
| **Historic Function:** | N/A |
| **Current Function:** | Commerce/Trade - Professional |
| **Architectural Classification:** | Modern/Modern Movement |
| **Photos:** | 19, 30 |

**Description:** This is a one-story blond brick, concrete block and stone building with clear aluminum entrances and slit windows. The building’s blond brick façade is divided by eight narrow concrete block strips. A ninth concrete block section, on the west end of the façade, delineates the building’s main entrance, an aluminum man door with sidelights and transom. The bottom half of the east end is clad with randomly laid rubble turquoise-colored stone with clerestory windows above. To the west of the stone is a second recessed aluminum storefront entrance with sidelights.

**History:** This block was developed in the 1870s and 1880s with two-story buildings built of local brick. They were known originally as the Masonic Block, then Hamilton Block. In 1963, the upper stories were removed and this building and others on the west end of the block were given overall design changes. (*Butler County News*, 24 October 1963.)

### 72. Commercial Building  
**Status:** Non-Contributing

| **Address:** | 127 W CENTRAL |
| **Date of Construction:** | 1963 (Documented) |
| **Parcel ID:** | 82110204004008000 |
| **Historic Function:** | N/A |
| **Current Function:** | Commerce/Trade - Professional |
| **Architectural Classification:** | Modern/Modern Movement |
| **Photos:** | 30 |

**Description:** This one-story Modern blond brick building faces north toward Central. It has an off-centered entry with sidelight, flanked by concrete blocks, on the west side of north elevation. On the east side of the front elevation, there are three clerestory windows surrounded by concrete blocks. Several window openings have been infilled. The building has a wood cornice/stepped parapet that appears to be non-original. The collection of changes to the primary elevations render this building non-contributing.

**History:** This block was developed in the 1870s and 1880s with two-story buildings built of local brick. They were known originally as the Masonic Block, then Hamilton Block. In 1963, the upper stories were removed and this building and those to the east were given overall design changes. (*Butler County News*, 24 October 1963.)
73. **Telephone Exchange**  
**Status:** Contributing

**Address:** 228 W CENTRAL  
**Date of Construction:** 1910 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 82110201020008000  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Professional  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:** 10, 11

**Description:** The Telephone Exchange is a two-story painted brick building located on the northeast corner of Central and Star. The lower façade of the south-facing front elevation has two windows and a door with pediment. The display window on the west side of the lower façade is partially enclosed with shutters. There are shutters on the upper-story windows. The upper façade has two windows. The façade is capped by a corbelled parapet. The west elevation is divided by brick piers into three bays, each with two windows in its upper level. The first bay has a man door. Each of the second and third bays has two windows on its lower level.

**History:** This building was built between 1905 and 1912. It was a telephone exchange in 1912 until after 1946. This use was likely discontinued with the construction of the new Southwestern Bell building in 1958.

74. **St. Luke's Hospital**  
**Status:** Contributing

**Address:** 226 W CENTRAL  
**Date of Construction:** 1920 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 82110201020009000  
**Historic Function:** Health Care - Hospital  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Professional  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:** 10, 11

**Description:** St. Luke’s Hospital is a three-story brown brick Commercial Style building. The first level has a centered entrance with double doors framed with stone columns, entablature and balustrade. The centered entrance is flanked on both sides by partially infilled storefronts. The second and third floors each have five window openings with pairs of windows with cast-stone sills and metal awnings. A cast-stone cornice stretches between third floor and parapet, which is capped with clay tile.

**History:** There were two-story buildings built on this parcel between 1905 and 1912. In 1917, the two-story buildings housed the El Dorado Hospital. Between 1917 and 1923, the current three-story building was constructed. It housed St. Luke’s Hospital in 1923 and 1930.
El Dorado Downtown Historic District, Butler County, Kansas

75. **Hotel Butler**  
**Status:** Contributing

- **Address:** 216-218 W CENTRAL
- **Date of Construction:** 1917 (Documented)
- **Parcel ID:** 82110201020012000
- **Historic Function:** Domestic - Hotel
- **Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Professional
- **Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style
- **Photos:** 10, 11

**Description:** The Hotel Butler is a three-story enameled brick building with green clay tile roof. The west storefront is partially infilled with brick laid in a stacked bond pattern. This storefront has two aluminum entrances and two display windows. The east storefront has a glazed brick bulkhead, bronze display windows, and wood entry door. The transom is concealed by a canvas awning. Between the two storefronts is a stair entrance with a fanlight, topped with a cornice. There are eight windows on each of the upper floors.

**History:** This building was constructed in 1917 (1917 Sanborn). In 1923, 1930, and 1946, it was identified as the Hotel Butler. It later took the name Bourbon Inn. The Bourbon Inn was closed by the state fire marshal in 1977. *(El Dorado Times, 13 October 1977.)*

76. **Petroleum Building**  
**Status:** Contributing

- **Address:** 214 W CENTRAL
- **Date of Construction:** 1955 (Estimated)
- **Parcel ID:** 82110201020014000
- **Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Business
- **Current Function:** Social
- **Architectural Classification:** Modern/Modern Movement
- **Photos:** 10, 11

**Description:** The Petroleum Building is an asymmetrical two-story limestone and enameled steel Mid-Century Modern building. The asymmetrical storefront has a deep limestone bulkhead, clear aluminum clerestory windows, and entrance on its east end. There is an asymmetrical pattern in the enameled steel on the upper façade, which is interrupted by two ribbons of louvers.

**History:** This block was first developed with commercial buildings in the early twentieth century. This building represents a ca. 1955 appearance. From 1950-1953, this building housed the El Dorado Appliance Company. From 1955-1959, McVay and McVay Lawyers was located here. From 1961 to 1969, the building was known as the Petroleum Building. In 1971, it was listed as the Cities Service Pipeline Company. The ca. 1960 construction date was assigned based upon the building’s late 1950s transition from retail to office use, represented by its current appearance.
### 77. Commercial Building
**Status:** Contributing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address</th>
<th>212 W CENTRAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of Construction</td>
<td>1910 (Estimated)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parcel ID</td>
<td>82110201020014000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historic Function</td>
<td>Commerce/Trade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Function</td>
<td>Commerce/Trade - Business</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architectural Classification</td>
<td>Commercial Style</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photos</td>
<td>10, 11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description:** This is a two-story blond and red brick building. The storefront is partially infilled, with three aluminum entry doors and truncated display windows. The transom is infilled and concealed by a canvas awning. The upper façade has four windows with red brick lintels and stone sills. Brick on the upper façade is laid in a strip pattern. The building is topped by brick corbelled parapet.

**History:** There was a two-story building at this location by 1912, when it housed offices. The building took its current form between 1917 and 1923, when it housed two stores. There was a restaurant here in 1946.

### 78. Commercial Building
**Status:** Non-Contributing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of Construction</td>
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<tr>
<td>Parcel ID</td>
<td>82110201020016000</td>
</tr>
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<td>Historic Function</td>
<td>Commerce/Trade</td>
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<tr>
<td>Current Function</td>
<td>Commerce/Trade - Business</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architectural Classification</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photos</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description:** This is a two-story eclectic brick, wood, metal and stone building. The storefront has a rubble limestone bulkhead, truncated display window, clear aluminum entry door, and infilled transom. The upper façade, which has two window openings, is covered with metal. If the slipcover was removed, the building’s contributing status could be re-evaluated.

**History:** This building appears to have been built in two phases. There were offices here in 1912. It was expanded between 1917 and 1923. It was offices in 1946. This building is classified as non-contributing because the upper façade is concealed with metal.
79. **Augusta White Eagle Credit Union**  
**Status**: Non-Contributing

- **Address**: 202 W CENTRAL
- **Date of Construction**: 1978 (Documented)
- **Parcel ID**: 82110201020017000
- **Historic Function**: N/A
- **Current Function**: Commerce/Trade - Financial Institution
- **Architectural Classification**: Modern/Modern Movement
- **Photos**: 11

**Description**: One-story glass and steel Mid-Century Modern bank building with drive-thru to the north.

**History**: According to the appraiser's record, this building was built in 1978. This building is classified as a non-contributor because its construction post-dated the district's period of significance.

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80. **Commercial Building**  
**Status**: Non-Contributing

- **Address**: 124 W CENTRAL
- **Date of Construction**: 1965 (Documented)
- **Parcel ID**: 82110201021003000
- **Historic Function**: N/A
- **Current Function**: Education
- **Architectural Classification**: Modern/Modern Movement
- **Photos**: 18

**Description**: This one-story glass, steel and marble Mid-Century Modern building occupies the northeast corner of Central and Gordy. The building is rectangular in massing with a box-breaking cube that wraps around the southwest corner. This portion is granite or marble, segmented by wide vertical and narrow horizontal metal strips. To the east of this on the south-facing front elevation is a unique clear anodized aluminum storefront in a zig-zag plan. The main entrance is on the east end of the storefront. A zig-zag shaped awning projects above the storefront, sheltering both the storefront and a small brick bay with vertical slit windows. A similar awning, supported by concrete piers, creates a covered parking area on the north side. The building’s principal mass is made up of brick piers divided by contrasting segmented vertical elements. On the west elevation, these vertical elements house sconces.

**History**: According to the appraiser's record, this building was built in 1965. This building is classified as a non-contributor because its construction post-dated the district’s period of significance.
81. **Lodge/Movie Theater**  
**Status**: Non-Contributing

**Address**: 120 W CENTRAL  
**Date of Construction**: 1920 (Estimated); ca. 2000 modifications  
**Parcel ID**: 82110201021004000  
**Historic Function**: Social - Meeting Hall  
**Current Function**: Commerce/Trade - Professional  
**Architectural Classification**: Other  
**Photos**: 18

**Description**: This two-story building, which faces Central Avenue, has been heavily modified with the application of EIFS to the upper façade. The storefront is a multi-part clear aluminum storefront system with door and sidelight. A canvas awning projects from the lintel. The upper facade has EIFS geometric patterns.

**History**: This building is comprised of what was formerly two separate buildings. The building on the east was extant as a two-story building by 1912, when it housed an IOOF lodge. The west building was built between 1912 and 1917 for a movie theater. The east building was expanded between 1917 and 1923 when the complex housed a movie theater, drug store and lodge. There was a movie theater and lodge here in 1930. The lodge remained in 1946. The building is classified as a non-contributor because the current appearance dates to ca. 2000. The EIFS treatment is not likely reversible. However, if it was removed the building’s contributing status could be re-evaluated.

82. **Commercial Building**  
**Status**: Contributing

**Address**: 116 W CENTRAL  
**Date of Construction**: 1930 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID**: 82110201021005000  
**Historic Function**: Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store  
**Current Function**: Commerce/Trade  
**Architectural Classification**: Commercial Style  
**Photos**: 18

**Description**: This is a two-story orange brick Commercial Style building. The storefront is partially infilled with red and brown brick and has two steel entry doors, the eastern one flanked with sidelights and topeped by a transom. The storefront transom is concealed by a canvas awning. There are three windows on the upper facade, three of which are infilled or partially infilled. Horizontal bands of cast stone provide continuous sills and lintels for upper-story windows. The building is capped by a cast-stone parapet cap.

**History**: The current façade dates to ca. 1930. The building appears to be historically associated with the adjacent building to the west.
83. Grocery

Status: Contributing

Address: 114 W CENTRAL
Date of Construction: 1930 (Estimated)
Parcel ID: 82110201021006000
Historic Function: Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store
Current Function: Vacant/Not in Use
Architectural Classification: Commercial Style
Photos: 18

Description: This is a two-story orange brick Commercial Style building. The lower façade has an asymmetrical recessed aluminum storefront with blond brick bulkhead. An entry door on west side opens to stair to second floor. A metal awning projects from between the storefront and the infilled transom. The east wall is a parged former party wall.

History: There has been a two-story masonry building on this parcel since 1884, when there was a grocery here. In 1887, there was a restaurant, barber shop, and offices. There was a drug store here by 1899 until after 1946. The current façade dates to ca. 1930. The building appears to be historically associated with the adjacent building to the west.

84. Commercial Building

Status: Contributing

Address: 108 W CENTRAL
Date of Construction: 1920 (Estimated)
Parcel ID: 82110201021008000
Historic Function: Commerce/Trade
Current Function: Commerce/Trade - Business
Architectural Classification: Commercial Style
Photos: 18

Description: This one-story brick Commercial Style Building features a ca. 1950s asymmetrical storefront with aluminum display window and entry door. The transom is concealed with a canvas awning. The parapet has contrasting blond and red brick design and is capped with red brick. The west wall is a parged former party wall.

History: There has been a one-story commercial building here since before 1884. The current façade dates to the ca. 1920s. The storefront dates to ca. 1950s.
85. **Grocery**

**Status:** Non-Contributing

- **Address:** 106 W CENTRAL
- **Date of Construction:** 1880 (Estimated)
- **Parcel ID:** 82110201021009000
- **Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store
- **Current Function:** Religion - Religious Facility
- **Architectural Classification:** Other
- **Photos:** 18

**Description:** This is a two-story brick building with a non-historic metal slipcover on its upper façade. The recessed storefront has a stone bulkhead, clear aluminum display windows and centered door. The lower and upper facades are divided by a projecting metal awning. The Upper façade is mostly concealed with metal. A corbelled brick parapet, stained with tar or smoke damage, peaks out from atop the metal facade.

**History:** There was a two-story building at this site by 1884, when there was a grocery here that was associated with the dry goods store that fronted Main Street. The association with the dry goods continued into the early twentieth century. The current façade dates to ca. 1970. The building is classified as non-contributing because the upper façade is concealed by a non-historic slipcover. If this was removed, the building’s status could be re-evaluated.

86. **United States Post Office**

**Status:** Contributing

- **Address:** 131 E CENTRAL
- **Date of Construction:** 1921 (Documented)
- **Parcel ID:** 82110204003001000
- **Historic Function:** Government - Post Office
- **Current Function:** Government - Post Office
- **Architectural Classification:** Neoclassical
- **Photos:** 21

**Description:** This is a free-standing one-story symmetrical light brown brick Neoclassical post office building. It has a central collonaded/pedimented block with wings. The arched entrance is centered on the façade and flanked on each side by a single window. There are two windows in each of the wings. Cast-stone details include columns, pediments, sills, lintels with keystones, and attic frieze. The central block has a standing seam gable and hipped roof. The wings have flat roofs. The rear elevation has four vehicular bays in an addition that post-dated 1946. The south end of the parcel houses a large parking lot.

**History:** The United States Post Office was completed in February 1921 and built at a cost of $95,000. (*El Dorado Times*, 6 January 1922) The building retained its original form until 1946. A rear addition, which houses four vehicular bays, post-date 1946.
87. **Job Lunch**

**Status:** Contributing

**Address:** 212 E CENTRAL  
**Date of Construction:** 1955 (Documented)  
**Parcel ID:** 82110201020007000  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Restaurant  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Restaurant  
**Architectural Classification:** Modern/Modern Movement  
**Photos:** 23

**Description:** This is a one-story concrete block diner with shallow hipped roof and limestone details. The building has a rectangular footprint. On the front elevation is an aluminum Chicago Style window with louvers on the east and aluminum man door on the east. An aluminum awning spans the width of the front elevation. A second entrance on the west elevation has an aluminum airlock projecting from the wall plane, along with display windows.

**History:** According to the appraiser’s record, this diner was built in 1955. It has been in continuous use as a diner since then.

88. **P & T Machine Shop**

**Status:** Contributing

**Address:** 206 E CENTRAL  
**Date of Construction:** 1940 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 82110201020005000  
**Historic Function:** Transportation - Road-Related (Vehicular)  
**Current Function:** Vacant/Not in Use  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style  
**Photos:** 23

**Description:** This is a free-standing one-story blond brick building with shaped parapet. A monitor roof, which pierces the building’s barrel-vaulted roof, runs nearly the building’s full length. On the lower façade, there is a historic window opening, door opening, storefront with man door, man door, infilled former vehicular bay, and single window. The parapet has diamond-shaped cast-stone medallions. The east and west elevations each have five window openings.

**History:** This building was built between 1930 and 1946, when the building was a machine shop.

89. **Bank Drive-Thru**

**Status:** Non-Contributing

**Address:** 124 E CENTRAL  
**Date of Construction:** 1959 (Documented)  
**Parcel ID:** 82110201022010000  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade – Financial Institution  
**Current Function:** Vacant/Not in Use  
**Architectural Classification:** Modern/Modern Movement  
**Photos:** 32
Description: This one-story drive-thru bank was historically associated with the bank building to its west. The property includes two integrated structures - a rectangular bank building and coordinating covered drive thru. The bank building's south-facing front elevation features a brown brick bulkhead, aluminum storefront-type door with two-part sidelight, and three-part aluminum-framed display window. The building is topped with a flat roof with wide overhanging eaves and metal fascia. The fascia and storefront wrap around the building's east elevation, which features a four-part storefront with brick bulkhead on the south end and brick exterior wall on the north end, interrupted by a teller window and two-part display window. The north elevation is uninterrupted brick. The west elevation is painted concrete or stucco, with a window on its south end. A screen block fence extends from the south end of the west elevation to the sidewalk. The drive-thru shelter extends west to east from above the bank building. A flat roof with metal fascia is supported by metal posts. The building is surrounded by the drive-thru and surface parking. A 1950s-era historic photograph (see KHRI) documents a much smaller building without a drive-thru canopy. It appears the current building has been expanded to the north and south. This collection of changes renders the building non-contributing.

History: This building was built in 1959 as a bank drive-thru and served that purpose until Commerce Bank moved from this location to its new location on West Central in 2010.

90. El Dorado Times

Description: The El Dorado Times is a one-story brown brick, limestone and steel Mid-Century Modern building with distinctive low-pitched parallel gable roof. This low-lying building has an L-shaped footprint. The front elevation, which faces Vine, is divided into two masses. The first mass has a concrete water table, uninterrupted dark brown brick wall with metal letters reading “El Dorado Times,” concrete cap and four glazed gables. The second mass, which houses a covered parking area, is faced with uncoursed limestone. The building’s main public entrance is located on the south façade of the main mass, in a seven-bay wide aluminum storefront. The south elevation has an uncoursed limestone section with limestone chimney rising from the ground, piercing one of the gables. The north end of the east elevation is dark brown brick with recessed bricks creating a checkerboard pattern. Here, some of the gables are infilled. This mass is interrupted by three doors, including two at a dock on the north end.

History: According to the appraiser's record, this building was built in 1962. It has always housed the El Dorado Times.
91. **Commercial Building**  
**Status:** Non-Contributing  

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Address</th>
<th>120 W PINE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of Construction</td>
<td>1920 (Estimated)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Parcel ID</td>
<td>82110204004016000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Historic Function</td>
<td>Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Function</td>
<td>Commerce/Trade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architectural Classification</td>
<td>Commercial Style</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photos</td>
<td>8, 24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description:** This one-story painted brick one-part commercial block is divided by a brick pier into two bays. The building’s two transoms are infilled with wood. The two storefronts are partially infilled with wood. The one on the west has a single window opening. The one on the east has a man door and small window opening. A metal awning projects between the storefront and transom. This building shares a parcel with the adjacent building at 118 W. Pine. The two buildings also appear to be historically associated.

**History:** This building was built between 1917 and 1923. It was designed to house two narrow stores/storefronts. This building is classified as a non-contributor because the transoms and storefronts are infilled.

92. **Commercial Building**  
**Status:** Non-Contributing  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of Construction</td>
<td>1920 (Estimated)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parcel ID</td>
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<tr>
<td>Historic Function</td>
<td>Commerce/Trade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Function</td>
<td>Commerce/Trade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architectural Classification</td>
<td>Commercial Style</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photos</td>
<td>8, 24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description:** This two-story painted brick building has an uninterrupted upper façade and partially infilled storefront with man door and small window.

**History:** This building was built between 1917 and 1923. It appears to have been historically associated with the building to the east. It is classified as a non-contributor because the storefront is infilled. If the infill was removed, the building’s contributing status could be re-evaluated.
93. Furniture Store  Status: Non-Contributing

Address: 118 W PINE
Date of Construction: 1915 (Estimated)
Parcel ID: 82110204004016000
Historic Function: Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store
Current Function: Social - Meeting Hall
Architectural Classification: Other
Photos: 8, 24

Description: This two-story building has an aluminum storefront with canvas awning concealing the transom. The upper façade is covered with painted wood, interrupted with two vertical slit windows. The slipcover conforms with the shaped parapet, which is capped with stone.

History: This building was built between 1912 and 1917, when it housed a furniture store. It is classified as a non-contributor because the upper façade is covered with wood. If the wood was removed, the building’s contributing status could be re-evaluated.

94. E & Y Brothers Auto Company  Status: Contributing

Address: 116 W PINE
Date of Construction: 1915 (Estimated)
Parcel ID: 82110204004017000
Historic Function: Transportation - Road-Related (Vehicular)
Current Function: Vacant/Not in Use
Architectural Classification: Commercial Style
Photos: 8, 24

Description: This is a two-story red brick Commercial Style building. There are five masonry openings on the lower façade - a man door with transom, display window with transom, main entrance with transom, and display window with transom. The entry doors have been modified. There are five windows on the upper facade with 6/6 double-hung replacement windows, topped with canvas awnings. The east elevation faces the adjacent alley.

History: This building was built between 1912 and 1917 when it was occupied by the E and Y Brothers Auto Company. Included in the complex were an office in the southeast corner and stockroom in the southwest corner, with a drive between. There was a 25-car-capacity garage in the center, and repair shop to the north. In 1946, it was an oils and paints store.
95. **Commercial Building**

**Status:** Contributing

**Address:** 112 W PINE

**Date of Construction:** 1917 (Documented)

**Parcel ID:** 82110204004018000

**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade

**Current Function:** Health Care

**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style

**Photos:** 8, 24

**Description:** This is a two-story painted brick building. There are four historic masonry openings on the lower façade - two doors flanked on both sides by vehicular bays. The building has three masonry openings on the upper façade, each of which houses a pair of double-hung windows. Above these are diamond-shaped medallions and a shaped parapet with painted cast-stone parapet cap. The west elevation faces the adjacent alley. It has four clerestory windows on the lower level and four window openings on the upper level.

**History:** This building was built in 1917 (1917 Sanborn). It was remodeled for offices of the Prudential Insurance Company in 1984. *(El Dorado Times, 10 May 1984.)*

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96. **Commercial Building**

**Status:** Contributing

**Address:** 108 W PINE (Shares a parcel with 123 S. Main)

**Date of Construction:** 1925 (Estimated)

**Parcel ID:** 0082110204004019000

**Historic Function:** Unknown

**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Business

**Architectural Classification:** Commercial Style

**Photos:** 8, 24

**Description:** This is a two-story red brick building. On the lower façade, there are two windows and a recessed entry door. The first window, on the west, is a small square opening with 6-lite steel sash and brick sill. The second is a single-pane aluminum window with infilled transom. A recess on the east end of the façade opens to a door that accesses the building to the east. This door is sheltered by a shed awning that extends east to the adjacent building to the east. Although the building lacks a traditional storefront, the configuration of the lower façade appears to be original. There are four infilled windows on the upper façade, which has a corbelled brick parapet capped with cast stone.

**History:** This building took its current form between 1923 and 1930 and is historically associated with the buildings to the east.
97. **RW Long Lumber Company**  
**Status:** Non-Contributing  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address:</th>
<th>123 E PINE (Shares a parcel with 121 E. Pine)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Parcel ID:</strong></td>
<td>0082110204008001000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Historic Function:</strong></td>
<td>Commerce/Trade - Business</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Function:</strong></td>
<td>Vacant/Not in Use</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Architectural Classification:</strong></td>
<td>Commercial Style</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Photos:</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description:**  
This two-story free-standing brown brick Commercial Style building features an asymmetrical ca. 1950s storefront with blond brick bulkhead and infill and aluminum entry. The storefront is surrounded by a Mid-Century Modern geometric design in concrete. (This design and the concrete and blond brick materials point to a ca. 1950s modification.) The upper façade has three window openings. The center window appears to retain its historic sash, a 4/4 double-hung window. The building is topped by a corbelled brick parapet capped with glazed tile. Until documentation can be provided that illustrates the building’s original appearance and specifies when the storefront was re-designed, the building’s status will be non-contributing.

**History:**  
This building was built between 1917 and 1923 as an office for RW Long Lumber Co. In 1930 and 1946 the property was occupied by the McIntire Lumber Co.

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98. **BPOE Lodge**  
**Status:** Contributing  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address:</th>
<th>121 E PINE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date of Construction:</strong></td>
<td>1925 (Estimated)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Parcel ID:</strong></td>
<td>82110204008001000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Historic Function:</strong></td>
<td>Social - Meeting Hall</td>
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<td><strong>Current Function:</strong></td>
<td>Commerce/Trade</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Architectural Classification:</strong></td>
<td>Beaux Arts</td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>Photos:</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Description:**  
The BPOE Lodge is a two-story free-standing blond brick building with cast-stone details. The north-facing façade is divided by pilasters into three bays. The center bay houses the main entrance on its first floor and arched window on the second floor, flanked by slit windows on both floors. The outer bays have windows on the first floors and arched windows on the second floors. There is a ca. 1950s addition to the east. (The addition post-dates the 1946 Sanborn map, and features variegated blond brick and slit windows that point to a 1950s construction date.) The building is topped by a simple entablature with horizontal stone band and brick parapet capped with cast-stone parapet cap. There is a cast-stone medallion at the center bay.

**History:**  
This building was built between 1923 and 1930, when it housed a BPOE lodge hall. The east addition dates to ca. 1950s.
### 99. Welte Building

**Status:** Contributing

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Value</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Commerce/Trade</td>
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<td><strong>Current Function:</strong></td>
<td>Vacant/Not In Use</td>
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<td><strong>Architectural Classification:</strong></td>
<td>Commercial Style</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Photos:</strong></td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description:** The Welte Building is a two-story brown brick two-part commercial block that occupies the parcel just east of the alley east of the Masonic Building. The south-facing facade is three bays wide, with brick piers dividing the storefront into four parts, including a recessed centered entry flanked by display windows and a man door with transom. The display windows have transoms infilled with wood. Three window openings on the upper facade each house a pair of wood 1/1 double-hung windows. The facade is topped with a shaped brick parapet. A stone name plate in the parapet reads "WELTE." There are five masonry openings on the east elevation, two on the lower level (one of which is infilled) and three on the upper level. The west elevation faces the alley.

**History:** This building was built in 1926 to house Welte Cleaners. An article announcing the building's construction is attached to this survey record. Mr. Welte came to El Dorado in 1908 and was serving as the president of the Kansas Association of Cleaners & Dryers at the time he announced the construction of this building.

### 100. Commercial Building

**Status:** Non-Contributing

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Value</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Date of Construction:</strong></td>
<td>1976 (Documented)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Parcel ID:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Historic Function:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Current Function:</strong></td>
<td>Health Care</td>
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<td><strong>Architectural Classification:</strong></td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Photos:</strong></td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description:** This is a one-story reinforced concrete building with an annodized aluminum storefront that is partially infilled with wood. The storefront is flanked by masonry openings that are infilled with annodized aluminum display windows surrounded by wood. A projecting metal awning spans the width of the storefront.

**History:** According to the appraiser’s record, this building was built in 1976. The building is classified as non-contributing because it post-dates the district’s period of significance.
101. Seth Frazier Lumber Company Lumber Warehouse  Status: Contributing

Address: 121 W ASH
Date of Construction: 1920 (Estimated)
Parcel ID: 82110204010003000
Historic Function: Commerce/Trade - Business
Current Function: Commerce/Trade - Warehouse
Architectural Classification: Mission
Photos: 33

Description: This is a one-story concrete block lumber warehouse with corrugated-metal covered monitor roof. The south elevation has two vehicular bays with small window in between. The east and west elevations have evenly spaced clerestory windows, infilled with wood and architectural glass block. The front (north) elevation is faced with blond brick and has a Mission Style blond brick shaped parapet. There are two vehicular bays with wood doors on the east and west ends of the north elevation. A former storefront is infilled with wood.

History: This concrete block lumber warehouse was built between 1917 and 1923 for the Seth Frazier Lumber Company. By 1946, it was occupied by the JB Houston and Son Lumber Company.

102. Hardware Store  Status: Non-Contributing

Address: 121 W ASH
Date of Construction: 1991 (Documented)
Parcel ID: 82110204011004000
Historic Function: N/A
Current Function: Commerce/Trade - Business
Architectural Classification: Other
Photos: N/A

Description: This non-historic home improvement store sits on the southeast corner of Ash and Gordy, set back from a small parking area to the north. The building’s main mass is rectangular with a shallow-gabled roof. A centered north-projecting entry bay with arched parapet houses an annodized aluminum storefront. The building is clad with wood.

History: According to the appraiser’s record, this building was constructed in 1991. This building is classified as a non-contributor because it post-dates the district’s period of significance.
103. Smith Angle Motor Company  Status: Contributing

Address: 115 W OLIVE
Date of Construction: 1928 (Documented)
Parcel ID: 821102040130002000
Historic Function: Transportation - Road-Related (Vehicular)
Current Function: Commerce/Trade
Architectural Classification: Commercial Style
Photos: N/A

Description: The Smith Angle Motor Company is a one-story blond brick auto-related building with cast-stone details. The modified storefront, which is partially infilled with wood, is sheltered by a shed awning. There is a vehicular bay on the east end of the storefront. The upper façade has unique brick arches and a stepped parapet capped with cast stone. Stone signs in the center bay read “1928” and “Smith-Angle Motor Co.” The west elevation has six window openings - four of which are infilled and two of which house industrial steel sash. There is also a vehicular bay on the south end of the west elevation.

History: This building was built in 1928 for the Smith Angle Motor Co. In 1946, it was still occupied by an auto sales and service.

104. Oil Well Supply  Status: Non-Contributing

Address: 124 W LOCUST
Date of Construction: 1925 (Estimated)
Parcel ID: 82110204013003000
Historic Function: Commerce/Trade - Business
Current Function: Commerce/Trade - Restaurant
Architectural Classification: Other
Photos: N/A

Description: This oil well supply building is a 1 1/2-story free-standing gabled metal building. The storefront is partially infilled with stacked bond brick, vinyl windows and vinyl siding. It is topped with projecting horizontal awning. There is a louver at the gable. The building retains its original industrial steel sash on the upper level. Other windows have been partially infilled with non-historic sash.

History: This building was built between 1923 and 1930. It was an oil well supply in 1930. In 1946, it was identified as the National Supply Co. Although this building has been identified as a non-contributor to the district, its historic use as an oil supply is significant in this historic oil town. The building’s contributing status could be re-evaluated if some of the changes were reversed.
105. **KT Oil Corp**

**Address:** 114 W LOCUST  
**Date of Construction:** 1955 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 82110204013004000  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Business  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade  
**Architectural Classification:** Modern/Modern Movement  
**Photos:** N/A  

**Description:** The KT Oil Corp is a one-story rough brick building that faces south toward Locust. The building has two entrances and a triple window on its south elevation. There are four clerestory windows, four basement windows, and a utility door on its west elevation, which is painted brick. It has a clay tile parapet cap. The west elevation fronts an alley and adjacent parking lot to the west.

**History:** There was a three-story warehouse on this parcel in 1946. This building dates to the ca. 1955. The City Directories list this as the location of Morris Oil from 1955-1966. It was listed as KT Oil from 1967-1971.

106. **Auto Garage**

**Address:** 117 N Gordy  
**Date of Construction:** 1920 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 0082110201020019000  
**Historic Function:** Transportation - Road-Related (Vehicular)  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade - Business  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial  
**Photos:** N/A  

**Description:** This is a two-story red brick commercial building with two man doors and a vehicular bay on the lower façade and three single windows on upper façade. There are ten upper-story windows on each of the north and south elevations.

**History:** This building was built between 1917 and 1923, when it was a 20-car capacity garage. In 1930, it was a plumbing shop. In 1946, it was a woodworking shop.
### 107. Commercial Building  
**Status:** Non-Contributing

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<td><strong>Date of Construction:</strong></td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Historic Function:</strong></td>
<td>Commerce/Trade</td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>Current Function:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Architectural Classification:</strong></td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Photos:</strong></td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description:** This is a one-story painted brick professional building with two storefront entrances and one display window on the west-facing façade. The south elevation faces the alley.

**History:** This building may date to 1963 when the adjacent buildings to the north and east received overall design changes. (Butler County News, 24 October 1963.) It is identified as a non-contributor because it could not be verified that it was constructed during the district’s period of significance. If additional information documents its history and integrity, its status could be re-evaluated.

### 108. Commercial Building  
**Status:** Non-Contributing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
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<td>0082110204004012000</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Historic Function:</strong></td>
<td>Commerce/Trade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Function:</strong></td>
<td>Commerce/Trade - Professional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Architectural Classification:</strong></td>
<td>Modern/Modern Movement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Photos:</strong></td>
<td>9</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Description:** This is a one-story dark brown brick Mid-Century Modern professional building with aluminum storefront entry, aluminum clerestory windows, and metal mesh details on the upper façade. The building is divided into three bays by brick piers. The first bay has a deep brick bulkhead, four clerestory windows and four-part mesh detail above. The second bay has a deep bulkhead, three clerestory windows with three-part mesh detail above. The third bay houses an aluminum entry door with sidelight and two display windows with transoms. There are infilled window openings with limestone sills on the alley-facing north elevation.

**History:** According to the appraiser’s record, this building was built in 1963. This is likely the date of the overall design change as it corresponds to 1963 construction on buildings to the north and east. The north elevation has infilled arched openings that indicate an earlier construction date. In 1917, there was a one-story express office at this location. The current footprint apparently dates to between 1917 and 1923, when there was a one-story store here. It is identified as a non-contributor because it could not be verified that it was constructed during the district’s period of significance. If additional information documents its history and integrity, its status could be re-evaluated.
109. **Traf-O-Teria**  
**Status:** Contributing

**Address:** 124 S Gordy  
**Date of Construction:** 1920 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 0082110204004013000  
**Historic Function:** Commerce/Trade - Business  
**Current Function:** Commerce/Trade  
**Architectural Classification:** Commercial  
**Photos:** 9

**Description:** This is a one-story red brick building with stepped-parapet. The lower façade has a centered double-door with anodized aluminum storefront doors with transom flanked by anodized aluminum display windows. A painted metal cornice divides the lower and upper facades. A sign at the transom reads "TRAFO-TERIA." The parapet is capped with cast-stone. The parapet wraps around to the south elevation.

**History:** This building was built between 1917 and 1923 when it was identified as a store. The word "Traf-o-teria" refers to a system of printing.

110. **Residence**  
**Status:** Non-Contributing

**Address:** 126 S Gordy  
**Date of Construction:** 1980 (Estimated)  
**Parcel ID:** 0082110204004014000  
**Historic Function:** N/A  
**Current Function:** Domestic  
**Architectural Classification:** Other  
**Photos:** 9

**Description:** This is a 1 1/2-story painted brick residence. It has an east/west gabled roof with returns. A centered entrance on west façade is flanked by multi-pane clerestory windows. There are two windows in the gable. On the south elevation, there are an off-centered entrance and four clerestory windows in the lower level and two multi-pane windows in the gabled dormer. The north and east facades nearly abut the adjacent commercial buildings.

**History:** According to the appraiser's record, this building was constructed in 1980. It is classified as a non-contributor because its construction post-dates the district's period of significance.
111. Commercial Building

Status: Non-Contributing

Address: 220 W Central Avenue
Date of Construction: 2012-2013 (Documented)
Parcel ID: 0082110201020010000
Historic Function: N/A
Current Function: Commerce/Trade: Professional
Architectural Classification: Other
Photos: 10

Description: This is a three-story brick veneer and metal office and apartment building. The building is accessed on the alley side to the north. There is a recessed glazed stair tower and brick tower on the west bay, two sixteen-pane display windows on each of the first and second levels and multi-paned metal above on the center bay. The third bay is brick with single windows in each of the first two levels and a recessed glazed area on the third level. A metal awning divides the first and second levels of the first two bays.

History: This building was constructed in 2012 on an empty lot left when a historic commercial building that was destroyed by fire. This building is classified as a non-contributor because its construction post-dates the district’s period of significance. The number sequence is out of order because it was built after the completion of the initial nomination draft.
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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.</td>
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**Criteria Considerations**
(Mark “x” in all the boxes that apply)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
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<td></td>
<td>Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>removed from its original location.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a birthplace or grave.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>a cemetery.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>a reconstructed building, object, or structure.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>a commemorative property.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td><strong>COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COMMERCE</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Period of Significance**

1880-1963

**Significant Dates**

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

N/A

**Cultural Affiliation**

N/A

**Architect/Builder**

Boller Brothers; George P. Washburn (architects)
Reuben Reed (contractor)

**Period of Significance (justification)**

The period of significance for the El Dorado Downtown Historic District stretches from the construction date of the downtown’s earliest-extant building in 1880 to 1963, covering properties built more than fifty years ago. This includes the El Dorado Times building, constructed in 1962 and a number of buildings on West Central with the documented construction date of 1963.

**Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary)**

N/A
Narrative Statement of Significance

Summary Paragraph (provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance and applicable criteria)

The El Dorado Downtown Historic District is nominated to the National Register of Historic Places for local significance under Criterion A in the areas of Community Planning and Development and Commerce for its association with the growth and development of El Dorado. The downtown retains a good degree of integrity, with sixty-four of the 111 buildings being classified as contributors. The contributing properties include two (2) buildings – Yingling Auto and the Gish Building - already listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

Narrative Statement of Significance

A Brief History of El Dorado

The town of El Dorado, Kansas was platted in 1868 and incorporated on September 12, 1871. The original town site encompassed 140 acres, nestled in the valley formed by the east and west branches of the Walnut River. El Dorado was named county seat of Butler County, one of the 33 counties established by the first territorial legislature. Of the twenty-four properties in Butler County that are listed in the National Register of Historic Places, seven are located in El Dorado: Butler County Courthouse, El Dorado Carnegie Library, El Dorado Missouri Pacific Depot, James T. Oldham House, Hazlett House, Gish Building and Yingling Brothers Auto Company.

In Spanish, el dorado means “the guilded one.” El Dorado’s name is attributed to an exclamation by Captain J. Cracklin in 1857, as he watched the reflection of a golden sunset shimmer on the surface of the Walnut River. Under Captain Cracklin’s direction, a group of twenty-four Free-Soil men founded a settlement company in Lawrence and headed west along the Santa Fe Trail, searching for a suitable settlement site. Heading southeast along the Old California Trail, they established a permanent camp on June 15, 1857 at the confluence of the Old California Trail and the Walnut River. Two days later, they planted their first crop of corn. By July, fifteen additional families joined their emergent settlement. This site is two miles south of where the permanent town of El Dorado now sits.

Before the Cracklin settlement, the first-known settler of what is now El Dorado was William Hildebrand, who built a cabin approximately two miles south of the Cracklin site in the early- to mid-1850s. However, he abandoned the property in 1859, after a violent confrontation with suspected horse thieves inspired him to relocate.

In 1861, shortly after the organization of El Dorado as a town, Kansas entered the Union as a free state. In April of that same year, the Civil War broke out. With no local military protection, residents in and around El Dorado mounted their own defenses against Confederate forces from Texas as well as raiding Osage, Cherokee, and Plains Indians. Settlers organized a local militia company in the summer of 1861, called the Walnut Valley Militia, led by P.G.D. Morgan of Chelsea. Butler County saw the largest enlistment in October 1861, under the recruitment efforts of Lieutenant Colonel Clark.

James R. Mead, a Salina River Valley business man, came to the area in the spring of 1863 scouting for a new location for his hunting and trading business. According to his report, El Dorado at the time of his visit was a feeble town, home to idle men, a small, crude store and several wooden framed buildings that were pillaged for lumber by area residents. Mead eventually chose Towanda as the site for his new operation. In the early 1860s Towanda was literally the edge of the frontier, the most southwestern settlement in Kansas.

Things in El Dorado changed rapidly in the years after Mead’s visit. In 1868, the town welcomed several new businesses, including a land office, a wagon shop, a blacksmith shop, harness shop, millinery shop, and the first saloon. Another drinking establishment, the Palace Saloon opened in 1870, by James Thomas, former sheriff. That same year marked the completion of a contested courthouse. Neighboring Augusta had set its sights on becoming the county seat, usurping

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4 Butler County (Kansas) History.
the title from El Dorado. After a heated and protracted political battle, including a popular vote tainted by rumors of ballot-box stuffing, and a lock out from the courthouse staged by an Augusta sheriff, El Dorado retained its title as the county seat.6

By 1869, El Dorado had its first newspaper, a “rustler” called the Emigrant's Guide, and its first hotel. These additions contributed to the subsequent influx of settlers in 1870, which spurred the development of 80 acres and a construction boom.7 That same year, the Walnut Valley News, a seven-column newspaper that became Butler County’s leading news source, printed its first issue. The paper included a weekly feature, organized by its then editor, T. B. Murdock, which included updates and correspondence on the goings-on all over Butler County. Using this feature, Murdock strategically spread information on the County’s resources and expanding settlement. According to William G. Cutler, “This constant ringing of the changes brought on a settlement rarely paralleled in counties so situated, and seems to justify the statement of the present able editor of the Times: ‘The county is what Murdock made it.’”8 Over the next several years, smaller political weekly newspapers emerged in El Dorado, including the following: the El Dorado Press, launched in 1877; The Eagle, launched in 1882; and The Butler County Democrat, launched in 1880.

On June 16, 1871, only two months before the town’s incorporation, a tornado devastated El Dorado. Two residents died in the storm, many were injured.9 By this time, several churches had taken root. Baptist, Presbyterian, and Methodist churches established congregations in El Dorado between 1869 and 1870, followed closely by Christian and United Brethren in 1873 and 1876, respectively. Congregations ranged from 75 to 165 parishioners.10

As El Dorado continued to grow, so did the town’s infrastructure. Three banks were established between 1877 and 1882. Two of these, Exchange Bank and The Bank of El Dorado, were private banks; the other, The Butler County Bank was a state bank. By 1881, El Dorado’s population was 2,152.11 In 1885, El Dorado city council granted the right to establish water works to J. A. Jones. The following year, it established a fire department. In 1872, the town constructed a new school to accommodate the swelling numbers of enrolled youth; by 1879, the new building was too small, precipitating the construction of a large addition. By 1882, school enrollment neared 600.

The late nineteenth century brought a boom to El Dorado when the railroads completed lines to town. In 1877, the Topeka, Atchison, and Santa Fe Railway completed the line from Florence to El Dorado. In 1883, the St. Louis, Fort Scott, and Wichita Railway completed a line between El Dorado and Wichita. As the railroads expanded, so did access to markets for farmers and ranchers. This, in combination with fertile soil on inexpensive land, made El Dorado an attractive relocation destination. Many settlers from eastern states purchased inexpensive lots on which to build homes.

El Dorado’s early economy was tied entirely to its role as a railroad and trade center for the region’s thriving farming and ranching industries. The grasses of the Flint Hills provided a protein-rich diet for cattle. Kafir corn, a drought- and heat-resistant sorghum grain, was a staple crop in El Dorado, inspiring the first annual Kafir Corn Carnival in 1911. More than 20,000 people attended the three-day festival. Kafir was declared the “Queen of the Prairie” and honored with parades, a Kafir Queen contest, and a craze for covering surfaces like cars, homes, and businesses with the golden grain. Though farmers continued to raise Kafir through the 1950s as feed grain for livestock, the last Kafir Carnival was in 1929.12

El Dorado grew into a regional trade center that provided a fertile environment for industry, agriculture, and entrepreneurial enterprise. For example, in 1882 a salt factory was built to evaporate an artesian flow of salt water.13 By 1913, El Dorado had railroad “lines radiating in five different directions” and boasted a population of over 3,000. The town also had two daily newspapers, an electric plant, water works, four banks, and a fire department. Although many of the town’s late-nineteenth-century commercial buildings were updated during the early twentieth century boom years, particularly those on Main Street, some retain semblances of their original exterior appearances. One example is the 1884 Ellet’s Opera House, which features some of its original Italianate flair.

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8 Cutler, “History of the State of Kansas.”
9 “Ninety Years of Progress.” Clippings, Kansas State Historical Society, 204.
10 Cutler, “History of the State of Kansas.”
13 “Oil Tide Spreads Over Butler,” Clippings, Kansas State Historical Society, 185.
But downtown changed significantly during World War I. On October 6, 1915, after a decade of prospecting, the course of El Dorado’s history was forever altered by the discovery of oil—“black gold.” The Kansas Natural Gas Company made the discovery in the Stapleton No. 1 field, near the site of the now defunct Oil Hill. By June 1916, there were approximately 160 oil and gas wells in development and/or production in El Dorado.14 In three short years, fields in El Dorado and nearby Augusta accounted for 9% of the world’s oil production, with the El Dorado fields alone producing 29 million barrels. When the United States entered World War I in 1917, demand for oil skyrocketed. El Dorado was a major player in meeting the nation’s demand, providing nearly 13% of the nation’s oil that year. By 1918, six refinery projects were operating in and around El Dorado.15

Oil discovery predicated an enormous shift in the regional economy and spurred a huge population boom. Within eighteen months of the discovery, the population soared to 7,000; by 1920, the population exploded to 20,000—a whopping 1,900% population increase in just five years. This sudden, exponential population growth resulted in a serious housing shortage. Oil companies provided employee housing near the oil wells in settlements such as Oil Hill, which sprung up near El Dorado. However, the scores of people who arrived to supply the oil industry and its employees with goods and services also required housing and commercial buildings.

The oil boom financed significant civic improvement projects, starting with the construction of 25 blocks of brick-laid streets in 1913-14, and paving more than 200 blocks of city streets with asphaltic concrete between 1916 and 1920. The first sewage treatment plant was constructed in 1915, with sewage mains being constructed through the city during 1915 and 1916.16

The oil boom not only changed El Dorado’s surroundings – described in the 1939 WPA Guide as “a veritable forest of oil derricks,” but also reshaped downtown.17 The oil boom and the population growth it generated created new markets for downtown businesses. And local banks were flush with the cash necessary to lend money for the construction of new buildings for the first time since the 1880s. Between 1913 and 1916 alone, the Citizens State Bank’s deposits ballooned from $586,000 to $1,295,000.18 In 1939, the WPA Guide described the business district as “a mixture of sturdy plain limestone buildings of pioneer days and ornate structures built during the oil boom.”19 One observer described the development of downtown El Dorado as follows: “New buildings are going up – not sky scrapers, but dignified buildings that you would expect in any hustling, wide awake town. El Dorado is not going to waste its money as many towns did in the boom days in the eighties.”20

With a few exceptions, including the resplendent Beaux Arts Farmers and Merchants Bank (ca. 1920) and Neoclassical Butler State Bank (1917), these dignified buildings were sturdy fireproof brick Commercial Style buildings. In fact, of the 111 buildings in the historic district, fifty-two, or 47% are classified as Commercial Style. Among the more prominent were the Skelly Oil Company Building at 300 S. Main (ca. 1920), the Masonic Lodge at 124 S. Main (1922), the Gish Building at 317 S. Main (1917) and the El Dorado National Bank (1924).

Of course, it was the growing auto industry that fueled the oil boom. And El Dorado was not short on auto enthusiasts or auto-related buildings. One observer during the oil boom noted that “Along [El Dorado’s] paved streets glide the motor cars, whose owners can write checks up to six figures.”21 These auto-related buildings, many of them located on the south end of Main Street included the Paice Building (1918), Yingling Building (1917), McClure’s Garage (1921) and E and Y Brothers Auto Company (1915).

The auto industry fueled a growing system of highways, from which El Dorado benefitted. El Dorado is at the junction of U. S. Highways 54 and 77, among the original U. S. Highways designed in 1926. Highway 77 originally connected Dallas, Texas with Sioux City, Nebraska. Highway 54 stretched from Pittsfield, Illinois to Vaughn, New Mexico. Like many early

14 “Oil Tide Spreads Over Butler,” Clippings, Kansas State Historical Society, 186.
15 “Oil Tide Spreads Over Butler,” Clippings, Kansas Historical Society, 182.
16 “Ninety Years of Progress,” Clippings, Kansas State Historical Society, 205.
17 Federal Writers’ Project of the Works Projects Administration, WPA Guide to 1930s Kansas (Lawrence, KS: University Press of Kansas, 1984), 413-414.
18 Craig Miner, Discovery! Cycles of Change in the Kansas Oil and Gas Industry, 1860-1987 (Wichita, KS: Kansas Independent Oil and Gas Association, 1987), 130.
19 Federal Writers’ Project, 413-414.
20 Miner, Discovery!
21 Ibid, 134.
highways, Highways 77 and 54 were routed through downtown commercial business districts, such as El Dorado’s Main Street (77) and Central Avenue (54).

During the Great Depression of the 1930s, El Dorado benefited from several WPA projects, including repaving and grading roads, adding storm sewers, constructing a new sewage treatment plant, constructing a new water plant and storage tank, acquiring public-use land, and damming the Walnut River. Infrastructure improvements continued through the 1940s.22

Crippling drought struck El Dorado again in the 1950s, spurring the construction of Lake Bluestem in 1954. Unfortunately, due to the drought, the lake did not fill until 1957, delaying any anticipated relief. In the interim, El Dorado’s city manager negotiated to purchase 1,500,000 gallons of water per day from the City of Wichita for the final few months in 1954. For the next three years, El Dorado piped water in from Mulvane, some 30 miles away.23 Still, the community’s economy thrived during an all-time peak in the state’s oil production.24 Many buildings were updated in the 1950s. These included storefront remodels at the Battery Service, Dry Goods and R. W. Long Lumber Company Buildings. At the same time, a growing number of department stores, including Montgomery Ward and J. C. Penney’s competed with local merchants.

Community Planning and Development

Downtown El Dorado is locally significant in the area of Community Planning and Development as a district that interprets the community’s development over a period of approximately 130 years. Main Street, originally platted as the main north/south thoroughfare – a linear design that takes its cues from New England planning methods as opposed to courthouse square arrangement common in the South, remains a nearly uninterrupted row of commercial buildings. The intersection of Central and Main was designed as the town’s principal junction, the corner where the town’s competing financial institutions used elaborate architecture to vie for attention. The designation as the principal intersection continued as Highway 54 followed the path of Central Avenue and Highway 77 followed along Main Street.

Commerce

Downtown El Dorado is locally significant in the area of Commerce. The extant buildings interpret a broad array of historic business-related uses, from banks, offices and department stores to warehouses, garages and drive-thrus. Downtown buildings interpret the community’s evolution from railroad shipping point to oil town. In addition to these early developments, downtown reflects the concerted 1950s efforts to create an auto-friendly central business district and more recent efforts to create a revitalized living, boutique shopping and entertainment district.

22 “Ninety Years of Progress,” Clippings, Kansas State Historical Society, 206-208
23 “Ninety Years of Progress,” Clippings, Kansas State Historical Society, 208.
24 Miner, Discovery!, 211.
9. Major Bibliographical References

Blackmar, Frank. *Kansas: A cyclopedia of state history, embracing events, institutions, industries, counties, cities, towns, prominent persons, etc. ... with a supplementary volume devoted to selected personal history and reminiscence.* Volume I. Chicago, IL: Standard Publishing Company, 1912.

“Butler County (Kansas) History.” [http://www.usd375.org/cms/Staff/demaree/Butler%20County%20History%20web%20page/Butler%20County%20in%20the%20Civil%20War.htm](http://www.usd375.org/cms/Staff/demaree/Butler%20County%20History%20web%20page/Butler%20County%20in%20the%20Civil%20War.htm) (accessed March 27, 2012).


Klintworth, Lawrence P. *True Tales of the Kingdom of Butler.* El Dorado, KS: Butler County Historical Society, 1981. (K/978.1/-B97/K68).


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**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 #

**Primary location of additional data:**
- x State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University X Other

**Name of repository:** Kansas Historical Society, Butler County Historical Society
10. Geographical Data

**Acreage of Property**  30.8 acres
(Do not include previously listed resource acreage)

**Latitude/Longitude Coordinates**
Datum if other than WGS84: __________
(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

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**Verbal Boundary Description** (describe the boundaries of the property)
The El Dorado downtown historic district includes approximately eight city blocks. The district is generally bounded on the south by Locust Avenue. It is bounded on the north by 3rd Avenue. The western boundary, which generally follows the alley between Main Street and Gordy Street, the north/south street west of Main Street, except at Central Avenue, where the boundary extends to Star Street. The eastern boundary generally follows along the alley between Main Street and Vine Street to the east, except along Central Avenue, where it extends past Vine.

More specifically, the boundary begins at the northwest corner of Property #1 at Third Avenue and the alley between Main Street and Gordy, continues east along Third Avenue. It then extends south to the north boundary of Property #42, north of First Avenue, east along the north property line of Property #42, south to the alley between First and Central Avenues, east to Vine, north to the north boundary of Property #90, east to the alley between Vine and Griffith, south to Central, west to Vine, south to the southern boundary of Properties #97 and 98, west to the alley between Vine and Main, south to Olive Avenue, west to Main Street, south to Locust, west to Gordy, north to Ash Avenue, east to Main Street, north to the southern boundary of Property #31, west to the alley between Main and Gordy, north to Pine Avenue, west to Gordy, north to Central Avenue, west to Star Street, north to the property line between 228 W. Central and 112 N. Star, east along to the property line of 112 N. Star, north to the alley between Central and First, east to the alley between Gordy and Star, north to the northern boundary of Property #106, east to the alley between Main and Gordy, then north to the point of beginning.

**Boundary Justification** (explain why the boundaries were selected)
The above-described boundaries were chosen because they represent a dense collection of historic commercial blocks surrounding El Dorado’s main north/south and east/west thoroughfares, Main Street and Central Avenue. To the north of the northern boundary (Third Avenue) is a rail line surrounded by light industrial properties with marginal historic integrity. The north two blocks include only the west side of Main Street. This is because the properties to the east are principally occupied by free-standing new buildings and parking lots. The most notable of the buildings to the north, the Santa Fe Depot, is already individually listed on the National Register. To the south of the outer boundary, the density and historic integrity of the commercial business district drops off. Along Central Avenue, to the west, business blocks give way to parking lots and free-standing buildings, including the Butler County Courthouse (NRHP), Carnegie Library (NRHP) and several churches and schools. To the east of the eastern boundary are several free-standing non-historic government and recreational structures, including the police department, city hall and a sports stadium.

11. Form Prepared By

<table>
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<tr>
<th>name/title</th>
<th>Christy Davis</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>organization</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>street &amp; number</td>
<td>909 ½ Kansas Ave, Suite 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>city or town</td>
<td>Topeka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e-mail</td>
<td><a href="mailto:cdavis@davispreservation.com">cdavis@davispreservation.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>April 17, 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone</td>
<td>785-234-5053</td>
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<td>State</td>
<td>KS</td>
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<td>zip code</td>
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El Dorado Downtown Historic District
Butler County, Kansas

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Continuation Sheets**
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Photographs:

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

Name of Property: El Dorado Downtown Historic District
City or Vicinity: El Dorado
County/State: Butler County, Kansas
Photographer: Tom Parker
Dates: All photos were taken on February 10, 2013.

Description of Photograph(s) and number:

1 of 33  400 Block of South Main, West Side, Looking West.
2 of 33  300 Block of South Main, East Side, Looking Northeast.
3 of 33  300 Block of South Main, West Side, Looking Northwest.
4 of 33  100 Block of East Pine, South Side, Looking Southwest.
5 of 33  100 Block of South Main, West Side, Looking Northwest.
6 of 33  200 Block of South Main, East Side, Looking Southeast.
7 of 33  100 Block of South Main, East Side, Looking Northeast.
8 of 33  100 Block of West Pine, North Side, Looking Northwest.
9 of 33  100 Block of South Gordy, East Side, Looking Northeast.
10 of 33 200 Block of West Central, North Side, Looking Northeast.
11 of 33 200 Block of West Central, North Side, Looking Northwest.
12 of 33 300 Block of North Main, West Side, Looking Southwest.
13 of 33 100 Block of North Main, West Side, Looking Southwest.
14 of 33 200 Block of North Main, West Side, Looking Southwest.
15 of 33 200 Block of North Main, West Side, Looking Northeast.
16 of 33 100 Block of North Main, East Side, Looking Southeast.
17 of 33 100 Block of South Main, East Side, Looking Southeast.
18 of 33 100 Block of West Central, North Side, Looking Southwest.
19 of 33 100 Block of West Central, South Side, Looking Southwest.
20 of 33 100 Block of North Main, East Side, Looking Northeast.
21 of 33 100 Block of East Central, South Side, Looking Southwest.
22 of 33 100 Block of North Main, West Side, Looking Northwest.
23 of 33 200 Block of East Central, North Side, Looking Northeast.
24 of 33 100 Block of West Pine, North Side, Looking Northeast.
25 of 33 400 Block of South Main, West Side, Looking Southwest.
26 of 33 100 Block of South Main, West Side, Looking Southwest.
27 of 33 200 Block of South Main, West Side, Looking Southwest.
28 of 33 100 Block of East Central, South Side, Looking Southeast.
29 of 33 100 Block of West Central, South Side, Looking Southeast.
30 of 33 200 Block of North Main, East Side, Looking Northeast.
31 of 33 100 Block of East Central, North Side, Looking Northwest.
32 of 33 300 Block of South Main, West Side, Looking Southwest.
33 of 33 100 Block of East Pine, North Side, Looking Northwest.

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

name See file for property owner list.

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 18 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.
Figure 1: Contextual Map
Figure 2: Overview of Historic District

Letters correspond to Latitude/Longitude points noted in Section 10.
Figure 3: North Part of District

Numbers correspond to inventory of resources in Section 7.
Numbers correspond to inventory of resources in Section 7.
Figure 5: Photograph directionals (north section)

Dotted lines represent photograph directions. Numbers of photographs correspond to photograph log.
Figure 6: Photograph directionals (south section)

Dotted lines represent photograph directions. Numbers of photographs correspond to photograph log.