9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Clark County Clipper (Ashland), March 3, May 5, 9, 19, 1887; October 18, 1934; March 6, 1941; June 5, 1958; June 23, 1960.
The Republican Herald (Ashland), January 2, 1886.
Whitty, James, "Ashland, Kansas," Kansas Magazine, v. 3 (April, 1910).

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

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LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY

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APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OR THE NOMINATED PROPERTY: Less than one

11. FORM PREPARED BY:

NAME AND TITLE: Charles L. Hall, Architectural Consultant
Richard D. Pankratz, Planner

ORGANIZATION: Kansas State Historical Society

DATE: December 23, 1971

STREET AND NUMBER: 120 West Tenth Street
CITY OR TOWN: Topeka
STATE: Kansas

K 66612 20

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER Certification

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

National [ ] State [x] Local [x]

Name: [signature]
Nyle H. Miller
Title: Executive Secretary, Kansas State Historical Society
Date: December 23, 1971

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation
Date: [signature]
ATTEST:

Keeper of The National Register
Date
The present Stockgrowers State Bank building in Ashland was erected in 1887 for the use of the First National Bank, which had been organized in May, 1887, by James A. Blair and Oliver Ewart of Medicine Lodge. Before this bank conducted any business, its organizers reached a merger agreement with George Theis, Jr., the cashier and leading spirit of the Clark County Bank, which had been founded two years previously. Theis' bank had prospered since it was for two years the only bank in Clark county and the surrounding territory. Prior to the combining of the two banks Theis had formulated plans for a new bank building. In March he had announced that P. A. Weston had been engaged to prepare plans and specifications for the new structure. By May 5 the plans were ready and two weeks later the construction contract was awarded to W. A. Ritchie and Co. of Winfield. Work on the new building began the next month.

(The involvement of A. J. Kinnear, a local financier, with the bank is not entirely clear. He apparently owned the lot on which the bank building was erected and reportedly he mortgaged the land to erect on it a building known as the Kinnear Block. The south facade of the bank building has a pediment with the legend "A. J. Kinnear 1887." One account states that he built the bank structure but lost the title to it when the Ashland boom burst.)

The First National Bank operated for only a year or two. Then George Theis, Jr., regained control from the Medicine Lodge interests and the bank was reorganized as a state bank and renamed The Farmers and Stockgrowers Bank. Theis and other local businessmen controlled the bank until the turn of the century when all stock and assets were purchased by J. W. Berryman and C. Q. Chandler. Under their management the bank was again nationalized, obtaining a national charter in 1900 or 1901 as the Stockgrowers National Bank. The national charter was surrendered in 1933 because the owners objected to new federal banking laws. Again a state charter was obtained and the bank has continued to operate under that charter to the present as the Stockgrowers State Bank. J. W. Berryman managed the bank until his death in 1940, when ownership and control passed to others of his family.

Because of the succession of Ashland financial institutions which have occupied this building, it has had an important role in the economic development of Clark county and the adjacent area. Architecturally, the use of different colored bricks in the arches and the two different styles of arches employed make the building unique in western Kansas. The
The First National Bank building (now the Stockgrowers State Bank) is a two-story Romanesque style structure with a basement located at the northwest corner of Eighth and Main streets in Ashland. The rectangular building measures approximately 70 by 30 feet. The main entrance is located at the angled southeast corner, and a second entrance is on the east side. A large ornate metal cornice covers the parapet walls on the south and east sides. Behind the parapet is a flat wooden roof which has been tarred. Reddish-orange bricks laid in common running bond make up the major portion of the exterior walls. A semicircular pediment on the south side bears the legend "A. J. Kinney 1887." Another pediment over the corner entrance has "First National Bank 1887."

All second floor windows have ornamental wooden frames and wooden sills and with one exception are rectangular. Flat arches of reddish-orange and black bricks with stone keystones are located above the windows, which appear singly, in pairs, and in three's. The brick and stone arch around the center window on the south side presents a keyhole effect when viewed head on. The second floor arches are flanked by brick pilasters with carved stone capitals. There is one arched window located above the corner entrance. Windows on the first floor have been greatly altered and now have aluminum frames. The arches over these windows are larger but not so flat as those of the second floor and are supported by brick pilasters.

Originally there were three first floor entrances. However, the one situated in the second archway from the west on the south side was altered to a window in 1958. Other external changes at that time included removal of the two stone columns which flanked the arched corner entrance and supported a heavy stone lintel. The lintel was also taken off and the archway is now hidden by the marble slab bearing the bank's name. New concrete steps were poured at the main entrance and the stone bannisters removed. The basement windows are no longer visible as a rose-colored marble facing runs from the ground line to the sill of the first floor windows.

Although altered both on the interior and exterior, the building still retains its original lines and most of the ornamental brick and stone work.
8. Stockgrowers Bank is an outstanding example of the influence of Romanesque architecture on Kansas buildings.