National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

1. Name of Property

historic name Clyde School
other names/site number

2. Location

street & number 620 Broadway Street
city or town Clyde
state Kansas
code KS county Cloud
code 029 zip code 66938

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set for in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant X, nationally X, statewide X, locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title
Deputy SHPO, Kansas State Historical Society
State or Federal agency and bureau

Date 12-8-08

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See Continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

☐ entered in the National Register.
☐ See continuation sheet
determined eligible for the National Register.
☐ See continuation sheet
determined not eligible for the National Register.
removed from the National Register.
other,
(explain:)

Signature of the Keeper
Date of Action
**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>(Check as many boxes as</td>
<td>(Check only one box)</td>
<td>(Do not include previously listed resources in count)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>apply)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Contributing</td>
</tr>
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<td>✓ building(s)</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>□ object</td>
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</table>

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

N/A

**6. Function or Use**

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

EDUCATION/school

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

VACANT

**7. Description**

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

Collegiate Gothic Revival

**Materials**
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation CONCRETE

walls BRICK

roof ASPHALT

other

**Narrative Description**
(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

See continuation sheets
8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

☐ A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

☐ B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

☒ C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity who's components lack individual distinction.

☐ D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations
(Mark "x" in all boxes that apply.)

Property is:

☐ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.

☐ B removed from its original location.

☐ C a birthplace or grave

☐ D a cemetery.

☐ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.

☐ F a commemorative property.

☐ G less than 50 year of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance
1917-1924

Significant Dates
1917-1918; 1923-1924

Significant Person
(complete if Criterion B is marked)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Architect/Builder
Schmidt, Lorentz (1884-1952)

Narrative Statement of Significance
(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography
(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS): N/A

☐ 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:

☒ State Historic Preservation Office

☐ Other State Agency

☐ Federal Agency

☐ Local Government

☐ University

☐ Other

Name of repository:
Kansas State Historical Society
10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property  1.8 acres

UTM References Clyde, Kansas Quadrangle
(place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1  14  637170  4383240
Zone Easting Northing

3
Zone Easting Northing

4 See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description
(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification
(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title John Linn Hopkins
organization Hopkins Oates & Associates
date August 2008
street & number 974 Philadelphia Street
telephone (901) 278-5186

Additional Documentation
submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps
A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location
A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs
Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items
(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner
(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Steve Foutch, Clyde Landlord LP
street & number 8109 NW Hillside Drive
telephone 816.746.9100

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 listing. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.)

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 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 Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P. O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.
Description

The Clyde School is a two-story on basement, load-bearing brick and reinforced concrete masonry school with Collegiate Gothic Revival influence, built in 1917-1918 in its first phase, and completed in 1923-1924. It is located on a 1.8 acre tract in the midst of a residential area one block to the south of the commercial core of the city of Clyde (population 710, U. S. Census 2000), in the eastern portion of Cloud County, Kansas.

The building has a simple rectangular mass and faces north along the axis of School Street. Secondary entrances are located on the east and west facades of the building. The rear of the building effectively faces Lincoln Street, the parallel street to Broadway to the south. There are mature trees in the front (north) yard of the site, but otherwise, the property surrounding the school is either paved for parking or sown in grass. The property is abutted on the east and west by residential properties.

The flat roof of the school is hidden behind a stepped parapet with a projecting cast stone cornice and coping. The exterior walls are polychromed with red brick on the basement level separated by a molded cast stone water table from a darker brown brick on the floors above. The basement level is laid in common bond where every seventh course is rusticated. The upper floors feature windows outlined with belt courses of brick headers and stretchers, with spandrels decorated with blind panels set with cast stone corner blocks. Windows on the building are 9/9 double-hung sashes set in single openings or in groups of 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. Windows above the side (east and west) entrances feature an unusual arrangement of three 9/9 double-hung sashes set above another group of three 9/9 double-hung sashes. The side entrances contain single-light metal frame replacement doors with replacement two-light sidelights and two-light replacement transoms, set in a one-story projecting brick frontispiece polychromed with alternating bands of cast stone. The front (north) entrance contains single-light metal frame replacement double door with replacement two-light sidelights and three-light replacement transom, set in a one-story projecting brick vestibule spanned by a cast stone Gothic arch and decorated with foils, quatrefoils, and panels decorated with Gothic tracery. Above, the spandrel between the first and second floors contains a cast stone panel with the title “Clyde School” flanked by blind panels with Gothic tracery.

In plan, the building consists of three levels of classrooms and other support spaces arranged in a U around a gymnasium and auditorium with mezzanine level stacked one on top of another. The ability to stack the two high-ceilinged spaces was made possible by recessing the floor of the gymnasium deeper into the ground than the basement level surrounding it. Circulation among the rooms of the school was provided by a jogged east-west corridor with entrances and stairs in each of the north, west and east facades. The corridors are detailed with a plain baseboard and doorways trimmed with simple backbanded architraves given a natural varnish finish. The stairs in the building have solid balustrades topped with a molded wooden handrail, or on the outside walls of the stair core, a wooden handrail built into a recess in the wall. The stair cores were amended ca. 1985 with metal framed, glass partitions and doors to serve as airlocks. Original doors
throughout the structure are either single-light, two-panel configurations serving classrooms and administrative spaces, or three-panel doors for coat closets and other tertiary spaces. There were three classrooms on the basement level, five classrooms on the first floor, and six on the second floor. When the second floor was taken out of service ca. 1985, some of the classrooms and other spaces on the basement and first floor levels were renovated by adding inexpensive plywood paneling. Some of these classrooms still retain their original blackboards, coat closets and storage closets and other trim elements, though these features have been painted and the blackboard coated for use as “whiteboards”. Windows throughout the interior are devoid of trim save for a molded stool.

The gymnasium has a narrow walkway around three sides of the perimeter that then steps down to the gym floor with three seating terraces on either side, all constructed of reinforced concrete. Six steel piers provide additional support to the auditorium above. Three window openings on the south wall of the gym were bricked-in ca. 1985, perhaps as an energy conservation measure. The auditorium on the level above the gym is a relatively compact, square room with seating facing the stage and additional seating provided on four terraced levels on the mezzanine. The mezzanine level is supported by simple piers. The paneled stage bows out slightly from the line of the proscenium, which is itself trimmed with a simple backbanded architrave. Small prop storage and dressing rooms are located to either side of the stage behind the proscenium. On the mezzanine level, many of the fixed, decorative cast iron and molded plywood seats remain in place today. The auditorium was altered ca. 1985 with the installation of a ceiling to close off the mezzanine from the main floor, and the upper portion of the proscenium walled off from the fly loft and stage below. The six classrooms rooms surrounding the mezzanine on the second floor were taken out of service and “mothballed” at that time, and their windows covered with exterior plywood panels to insulate the space. The classrooms on the second level retain their original trim, blackboards, coat and supply closets with their original varnished finish. A handful of original acorn globe ceiling fixtures remain intact on the second floor in the corridors.
Significance

The Clyde School is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places for its significance as well-preserved and increasingly rare example of a Town Graded School property type designed to reflect the planning principles of the Progressive Era of Kansas' public schools, as defined in the Multiple Property Documentation Submission “Historic Public Schools of Kansas”, and its Associated Historic Context, “The Public School Buildings of Kansas (1854-1955)”. As such, the Clyde School is eligible for listing under Criterion C in the area of Architecture as a locally significant example of the Town Graded School subtype designed in the Collegiate Gothic Revival style. Its period of significance begins in 1917 with the construction of its first building phase, and ends in 1924 with the completion of the second building phase. The building retains a great deal of its original integrity of massing, roof form, original building materials, patterns of window and door openings, ornamentation and detailing, and interior corridor configuration, all of which comprise the minimum requirements for assessing integrity for properties nominated under the Multiple Property Submission.

The Clyde School was built beginning in 1917-1918 and completed in 1923-1924 from the plans of Wichita-based architect Lorentz Schmidt (1884-1952), one of the most accomplished and prolific architects in Kansas' history. Schmidt, who was born and raised in Clyde, was widely known for his designs for public schools executed throughout his long and productive architectural career from 1915 to 1952 (Morgan 2008:n.p.). His first school commission came about in the first year of his practice when he won the contract to design the Roosevelt-Lincoln High School in Salina (1915). The Clyde School and the Horace Mann Elementary School in Wichita (1917) are the second and third of Schmidt's known school projects. He would go on to design a dozen other schools around the state and another dozen in Wichita alone. He was also the architect of numerous churches, hospitals, commercial buildings and residences in Wichita and the surrounding region.

The need for a new school in Clyde came about as a result of a fire on October 11, 1916 that destroyed the town’s second graded school, originally built in 1879-1880 (Clyde Republican, October 13, 1916). Commercial buildings, church halls and other rooms in the town of 1,057 people (1910 Census, Blackmar 1912:375-376) were pressed into service as temporary classrooms for the next year and a half until the new school could be completed.

Schmidt’s plans for the school are dated April 20, 1917 and provided for nine classrooms, a study hall, a chemistry laboratory, a school office, an “emergency room” for the use of the school’s medical provider, two rooms each for “Domestic Arts” and “Manual Arts”, and girl’s and boys locker room/toilets, along with the physical plant, storage rooms and other support spaces (Schmidt 1917:1). Cost constraints and uncertainties brought about by the country’s entry into World War I led the town’s school board to take a cautious approach to the building project, and the decision was made to construct only the front (north) and west sets
of classrooms in the initial building phase. As a result, one of the rooms originally dedicated for the "Domestic Arts" program was developed instead for the girls’ locker room/toilet. The Sanneman Brothers Construction Company was awarded the construction contract with their bid of $23,980.00 (Clyde Republican, May 24, 1917), and construction work was promised for completion by December 1, 1917. The actual date of the school’s completion is not known. Some form of a temporary structure was also developed for use as an auditorium, however, because the formal dedication of the new school was held in the “new Public School Auditorium” on April 8, 1918.

The largest graduating class in the history of the Clyde School was the Class of 1923, where diplomas were conferred on 44 students; the high number of students in this particular class was due in part to the closing of the town’s parochial school at the end of the 1921-1922 academic year, and in part due to the closing of all town and county schools in the middle of the 1918-1919 academic year because of the Spanish Influenza epidemic (Menard 2008). The average graduating class numbered more on the order of 30-35 students.

The health of the local economy permitted the town school board to move forward with the completion of the second phase for the construction of the building (Clyde Voice Republican, April 19, 1923), and $18,000.00 was budgeted for the project. Schmidt revisited his original plans and updated them in light of the work completed in the first building phase five years before (Schmidt, 1923:1). In his new plans for the school, Schmidt’s plan extended the gym/auditorium footprint by another ten feet to the north, which allowed the axis of the gym to be rotated 90 degrees for the construction of a set of seating terraces on each side of the gym floor. Sanneman Brothers Construction Company, the same company that built the school’s first phase, was retained to complete the project (Clyde Voice Republican August 28, 1923). Construction got underway in August 27, 1923, and the entire project was completed the next spring.

The city school in Clyde had always been a focal point for the community, but the completion of the new school building in 1924 made the school even more important, not just to Clyde, but also to the families of the outlying farms whose children were permitted to attend school in Clyde. The auditorium was the scene of school plays, band and choral concerts, and even an annual community carnival during the 1920s and 1930s. Larger events, like graduation, were held in the community’s downtown theater. Apart from the gym’s intended function for general physical education and team sports like boys and girl’s basketball, the gym also served as the lunch room for the students who lived outside of town; in-town students generally walked home for their lunch.

The use of the building was organized very much along the lines designed by Schmidt. The basement level was home to the Domestic Arts (Home Economics), science and gym classes. The elementary and middle grades occupied the first floor, and the high school classes were held on the second floor. In order to accommodate everyone in the building, the 1st and 8th grade classes met individually, but the other elementary and middle classes were paired-- 2nd and 3rd, 4th and 5th; and, 6th and 7th.
The Clyde School kept this arrangement in place until the fall of 1960, when the construction of a new high school in town allowed the elementary and middle school classes to use the entire building. Kindergarten was offered for the first time a little later in the same decade. After consolidation of the Clyde Schools with those of the nearby town of Clifton in 1980, the 7th and 8th grades were moved from Clyde to a school in Clifton; two years later, the 6th grade class followed. It was about this time that the second floor of the school was mothballed, and a ceiling extended over the mezzanine level of the auditorium. Due to dropping enrollments county-wide, the Clifton-Clyde School Board voted to close the Clyde School at the end of the 2001-2002 school year. The building has been vacant ever since, but the rehabilitation of the former school into apartments is now being planned.
Lorenz Schmidt's design for the Rear (South, top) and Front (North, bottom) elevations for the Clyde School, dated April 20, 1917.
Lorenz Schmidt's plans for the additions to the Clyde School are dated June 23, 1923, and clearly delineate the portion of the building the school board was able to complete in 1917 from those added in the second phase.
Major Bibliographic Sources

Blackmar, Frank W., editor

Clyde Republican
October 13, 1916; May 24, 1917; and, July 26, 1917.

Clyde Voice-Republican
April 19, 1923; and, August 28, 1923.

Morgan, Kathy

Menard, Don
2008 Personal communication.

Schmidt, Lorenz, & Company
1917 Plans, Elevations and Sections for “Clyde School, Clyde, Kansas”, April 20, 1917; revised April 24, 1917. Copies on file with the Kansas State Historical Society, Topeka, Kansas.

1923 Plans, Elevations and Sections for an “Addition to the Clyde School, Clyde, Kansas”, June 23, 1923. Copies on file with the Kansas State Historical Society, Topeka, Kansas.
Verbal Boundary Description

The property is described as lots 22, 23 and the northern half of lot #24 in H. E. Gardener's Addition to the City of Clyde, being an irregular lot with approximately 294 feet of frontage on Broadway Street and 239 feet of frontage on Lincoln Street, with a depth of 297 feet, as delineated in a heavy dashed line on a portion of the attached Cloud County tax map 017-26-0-20.

Boundary Justification

The boundary represents the largest parcel of property historically associated with the Clyde School over the period of its historical significance of 1917-1960.
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number  10  Page  10

Clyde School
620 Broadway Street, Clyde, Cloud County, Kansas

Washington Street
Broadway
Lincoln Street
Baldwin Street

Clyde High School
620 Broadway Street
Clyde, Cloud Co., Kansas

Boundary

Scale: 1" = 200' approx.
National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Clyde School
620 Broadway Street, Clyde, Cloud County, Kansas

Section number Photos Page 11

Photographs

Photographs by: Steve Foutch and John L. Hopkins
Photo date: January 2008; May 2008
Digital files: Kansas State Historical Society

Photo 1 of 39
View of the front (north) façade of the Clyde School, facing south across Broadway Street from School Street.

Photo 2 of 39
View of the front (north) entrance vestibule.

Photo 3 of 39
View of one of the cusps that help to detail the Gothic styling of the building on the front (north) facade.

Photo 4 of 39
One of the two remaining original light fixtures that flank the front (north) entrance vestibule.

Photo 5 of 39
View of the side (east façade of the school, looking generally west. The middle entrance bay and the window bays to the left were part of the building constructed in 1923.

Photo 6 of 39
View of the rear (south) facade of the building, looking due north. The gym/auditorium core at center and the bays to the right were the parts of the building added in 1923.

Photo 7 of 39
View of the southwestern corner of the building, looking northeast with the one-story boiler room for the building at center.

Photo 8 of 39
View of the side (west) façade of the building, looking generally east.

Photo 9 of 39
View of the main corridor of the basement level, looking west (the door to the gym is shown at far left).

Photo 10 of 39
View of the gym from its northwestern corner, looking southeast to the south exit door.

Photo 11 of 39
Reverse view of #9, above, looking northwest across the gym to its northwestern entrance.

Photo 12 of 39
View along the north wall of the gym, looking west.
Photo 13 of 39
View of the window wall of the southeastern classroom on the basement level, a one time used as the girls’ locker room.

Photo 14 of 39
View of the closets and restroom stalls on the south end of the former girls’ locker room.

Photo 15 of 39
View of the northeastern classroom on the basement level.

Photo 16 of 39
View of the former Home Economics room on the north side of the basement level.

Photo 17 of 39
View of the classroom in the northwestern corner of the basement level.

Photo 18 of 39
View of the western side stair leading to the first floor level.

Photo 19 of 39
View of the main corridor on the first floor, looking east.

Photo 20 of 39
View of the classroom in the southeastern corner of the first floor.

Photo 21 of 39
View of the classroom in the northeastern corner of the first floor.

Photo 22 of 39
View into the administrative office for the school.

Photo 23 of 39
View of the classroom on the north side of the first floor.

Photo 24 of 39
View of the classroom in the northwestern corner of the first floor.

Photo 25 of 39
View of the classroom in the southwestern corner of the first floor.

Photo 26 of 39
View into the auditorium from the northeastern entrance, looking generally southwest.

Photo 27 of 39
View across the auditorium at the front of the stage from the northeastern entrance.
Photo 28 of 39
View of the stage from the rear of the auditorium.

Photo 29 of 39
View of the window wall above the landing between the first and second floors.

Photo 30 of 39
View of the corridor on the second floor, looking south.

Photo 31 of 39
View across the former mezzanine level of the auditorium from the southwest corner, looking northeast.

Photo 32 of 39
View along the west side of the mezzanine level, looking south.

Photo 33 of 39
View of the upper portion of the former proscenium arch for the stage.

Photo 34 of 39
View of the classroom in the southeastern corner of the second floor.

Photo 35 of 39
View of the closets and blackboards in the same classroom.

Photo 36 of 39
View of the closets and entrance to the classroom on the northeastern corner of the second floor.

Photo 37 of 39
Opposite view of the same classroom.

Photo 38 of 39
View of the large classroom on the north side of the second floor.

Photo 39 of 39
View of the classroom on the northwestern corner of the second floor.
Photo Key

Exterior and Basement Level
National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Clyde School
620 Broadway Street, Clyde, Cloud County, Kansas

First Floor