United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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 How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A) Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an 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 entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-9000a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

Historic name A.L. Wynkoop House
Other name/site number Mary Wickstrom House / 043-2460-0048

2. Location

Street & number 307 West Pennsylvania
City or town Highland
State Kansas Code KS County Doniphan Code 043 Zip code 66035

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

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

Patrick Zelmer DSHPO 2/20/07
Signature of certifying official/Title Kansas State Historical Society Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ✓ meets x does not meet the National Register criteria. (x) See continuation sheet for additional Comments.

Signature of commenting 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

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6. Function or Use

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7. Description

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<td>Roof: ASPHALT</td>
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Narrative Description
(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more 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)

☐ 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 whose components lack individual distinction.

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

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

Property is:

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

☐ B removed from its original location.

☐ C a birthplace or grave.

☐ D a cemetery.

☐ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.

☐ F a commemorative property.

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

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):
☐ 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
A. L. Wynkoop House
Name of Property

Doniphan County, Kansas
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property: Less than one acre

UTM References
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

Zone | Easting | Northing
--- | --- | ---
1 | 15 | 305983
2 | 44 | 14202

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: Susan Jezak Ford
Organization: Citysearch Preservation
Street & number: 3628 Holmes St.
City or town: Kansas City

Date: November 22, 2006
Telephone: 816-531-2489
State: Missouri
Zip code: 64109

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 SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

Name: Mike and Terri Lamb
Street & number: P.O. Box 43
City or town: Highland

Telephone: 913-547-0311
State: Kansas
Zip code: 66035

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. 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.
Overview
The A.L. Wynkoop House, built in 1912, is located at 307 West Pennsylvania Street in Highland, Doniphan County, Kansas. The house is nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C in the area of ARCHITECTURE, under the Multiple Property Documentation Form (MPDF) Historic Resources of Highland, Doniphan County, Kansas. The Wynkoop house is an excellent example of a vernacular interpretation of the Prairie style, built by Ely Saunders, a Highland carpenter and contractor.

The two-and-a-half-story side-gabled frame house is clad in wood shingles and sits on a poured concrete foundation. A two-story cross-gable porch projects from the façade, presenting an impressive appearance emphasized by the 48-inch-wide eaves extending from second story on all four sides of the house. The eaves of the front gable, side gables and the rear dormer are also very deep. The house retains most of its original wood windows, which, unless noted are one-over-one double-hungs framed with simple wood molding. The original wood-shingled roof was replaced with asphalt shingles in the mid-1980s. Two chimneys now clad in concrete project from the center portion of the roof. The house sits on four city lots and is oriented to the north, facing Pennsylvania Street. Its site on the southeast corner of Pennsylvania and Kirkwood Streets slopes downward from the north to the south.

North façade
A two-story porch supported by four shingle-clad tapered piers fronts the Wynkoop House. The deep eaves of the porch’s gable shelter a gable wall also clad in wood shingles and a central large vent. Concrete steps lead to the porch, which has solid balustrades clad in shingles. A second-story balcony projects between the two center porch piers. Three connected windows are located in the east portion of the first story of the façade behind the porch. The house’s front door is in the west portion, surrounded by sidelights and fronted by a modern metal storm door. The façade’s second story porch has a central wood door covered with a wood screen door that leads to the interior. Trios of connected windows are located in the west and east sections of the second story.

West elevation
The west elevation contains three bays. The north bay has a small rectangular single-paned window in the first story and a single window in the second story. The central bay has a third-story gable with a pair of windows. A central stairway block projects from the wall plane below the third story. This block has a small single-pane rectangular window in the second story, a trio of windows in the first story and a rectangular single-pane basement window. The south bay has a single window in the second story. A projection that may have been added after construction fills the first story of the south bay. This shed-roofed projection has one first-story window, one rectangular basement window and includes a screened porch that extends from the south side of the house.

South elevation
The south elevation is divided into three bays. The west bay has a single window in the second story and the screened porch extension in the first story. The porch extends from the house to the south and west and the lower portion is clad in shingles. Behind the screened porch, the first story has two entrance doors in the west portion and a window in the east portion. The basement of the west extension contains a pair of hinged wood doors that provide access to the
garage, fronted by a short concrete driveway and concrete retaining walls. The central bay has a third story gabled dormer with a pair of windows, a single window in the second story, a trio of windows in the first story and two windows in the basement level. A set of steps rise in front of the basement windows, providing access to the screened porch via a door in its east side. The east bay has a single window in the first and second stories.

East elevation
The east elevation has three bays. The south bay has a trio of windows on the first and second stories. The central bay has two new windows in the third story gable and a single door fronted by a wood screen in the first story. A set of concrete steps lead to this door. The north bay has a trio of windows on the first and second story.

Interior
The interior of the Wynkoop house retains most of its original finishes. Walnut woodwork retains its original stain and finish, plaster walls remain and original oak floors are present. It is likely that most of the interior lumber was milled in Highland. Floorboards found in the house's basement are stamped "Chandler and Wynkoop."¹ The house has new electricity and plumbing.

The first story of the Wynkoop house has five rooms, plus a pantry and half bath. All woodwork, unless noted, is very plain walnut molding. One enters the through the foyer in the northwest corner of the house. An original metal and art glass light fixture hangs in the center of the space. The north entrance wall contains the original walnut front door surrounded by two sidelights. The south wall of the foyer is paneled with walnut and contains a door that leads to the basement stairs and the kitchen. The house’s main stairway, located in the southwest corner of the foyer, has a solid wall balustrade and walnut wainscoting. A built-in storage bench is located on the west wall. Pine and glass French doors—placed on the room’s east wall and surrounded by sidelights—lead to the living room. Simple walnut molding is present as large floor moldings, around windows and doors and at the frieze level. An original metal and art glass chandelier lights the living room. A red brick fireplace is located on the south wall of the room, topped by a mantel that encases a mirror. A wood screen covers the fireplace opening when it is not in use. A single door east of the fireplace leads to the house’s east exterior door. Solid wood French doors west of the fireplace lead to the dining room. The dining room has the same heavy, simple molding present in the living room. A door in the east wall leads to the family room, possibly a bedroom when the house was constructed. The north wall of the room has two doorways—one leads to the house’s east exterior entrance and a second leads to a half bath located in a former closet. A doorway in the dining room’s west wall leads to the house’s kitchen. The galley kitchen has adhesive tile wainscoting, a linoleum floor and pine cabinets. The kitchen’s south wall contains an exterior door and a window. A window above the kitchen sink is placed in the west wall between the kitchen and the pantry. The pantry, accessed via the house’s rear screened porch, has walnut cabinets and wood countertops. The house’s back stairway is located in the northwest corner of the kitchen.

¹ This stamp is probably from the Chandler & Wynkoop Cash Store, which operated from 1911 until 1914.
The second story of the Wynkoop house consists of a central landing that leads to four bedroom spaces, a linen closet and a bathroom. All bedrooms contain closets. The woodwork and doors in the central landing are walnut; woodwork in the bedrooms is pine. The house’s master bedroom is located on the north side of the house. One reaches the second-story balcony through a door in the north wall of this bedroom. A door on the west wall leads to a closet placed atop the lower portion of the house’s main stairway. The room has wide floor moldings and surrounding windows and doors. Narrow molding is present at frieze level. The northeast bedroom has woodwork that matches the master bedroom. The southeast bedroom’s woodwork has been stained dark and the current owner replaced two windows in the east wall. The house’s original main bathroom on the second story is currently under restoration. The
previous owner converted the bedroom in the southwest corner of the house to a kitchen for renters. The current owners have converted the room into a large bathroom and laundry room.

The house’s third floor is one, large room with wall-to-wall carpet, plaster walls and modern wainscoting. Attic space is accessed through a door in the north wall.

The poured basement, consisting of a large central space and three storage rooms on the east wall, holds the house’s utilities. A crawl space is located under the house’s rear porch.
Overview
The Allan Wynkoop house, built in 1912, is a unique interpretation of the Prairie School style of architecture. The house is nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C in the area of ARCHITECTURE, under the Multiple Property Documentation Form (MPDF) Historic Resources of Highland, Doniphan County, Kansas. The house is significant locally as a vernacular adaptation of the Prairie style built by a local craftsman.

After construction, The Highland Vidette described the Wynkoop house as different from any other house in town. It is a singular version of the Prairie School style that incorporates Craftsman elements. Local contractor and builder Ely D. Saunders built and designed the house for one of Highland’s wealthy merchants. Saunders was responsible for the construction and likely the design of many traditional buildings in and around Highland, including the elementary and high schools, as well as the Highland Christian church. With the Wynkoop house, built for a successful businessman and his large family, Saunders created a residence that stands out as impressive and substantial, but also very innovative. The house has changed very little since construction. It retains an exceptionally high degree of integrity.

Architecture
The Wynkoop house is primarily a Prairie School style building, but also features elements of the Craftsman style. Highland builder Ely Saunders’ design for the Wynkoop house emphasizes horizontality found in the Prairie style through extremely wide eaves and rows of tripartite windows. The house also has elements of verticality, especially in the front columns. The addition of Saunders’ interpretation of Craftsman elements adds up to a uniquely eclectic dwelling.

The Prairie School style was gaining popularity in Kansas when the house was built in 1912. Most Prairie dwellings in Kansas were built between 1905 and 1920. Created by a group of Chicago architects that included Frank Lloyd Wright, the style strongly emphasizes horizontal lines. The American Foursquare is an early version of this style, with its simple square or rectangular plan, symmetrical façade, low-pitched roof and wide eaves. Builders who included Prairie elements in their individual designs further popularized the style on a local level, with wide eaves, enclosed rafters and horizontal rows of windows, elements all found on the Wynkoop house.

The house also incorporates Craftsman elements in the shingled exterior, shingled columns and the simple but substantial interior moldings. Craftsman houses are generally one- or one-and-a-half stories tall, so the scale of the Wynkoop house is unique. Approximately one-third of Craftsman houses have side-gable roofs, as does the Wynkoop house. The two-story sloped porch supports are exaggerated versions of a typical variant found on the style. Craftsman was the leading building style for small houses from around 1905 through the 1920s. The style stemmed from the work of brothers Charles Sumner Greene and Henry Mather Greene in California and Gustav Stickley on the east

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National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

A.L. Wynkoop House
Highland, Doniphan County, Kansas

Section number 8 Page 6

The style spread rapidly through magazines and popular pattern books but quickly lost popularity after the 1920s.\(^4\)

The Prairie and Craftsman styles share many common elements, including wide eaves, gabled dormers, a prominent interior hearth and simple moldings. The combination of the two-story temple-front façade, shingle cladding, locally milled woodwork and sheer size of the Wynkoop house makes it a distinctive residence. It is likely, but not proven, that Ely Saunders not only built the Wynkoop house, but also designed it.

Saunders was born on a Kentucky farm in 1876. He came to Highland in 1896, where two of his sisters lived. Saunders was soon working for his brother-in-law, R.B. Chandler.\(^5\) After two years, he began working as a carpenter and contractor and continued in the field for decades. The self-taught craftsman was responsible for the construction of many homes, barns,\(^6\) the Highland grade school, Highland Christian Church and the Highland High School (burned in 1975). Saunders built many traditional buildings and likely relied on pattern books for inspiration. The Wynkoop house, however, was probably Saunders' own design. Saunders purchased the Samuel Irvin house on Main Street and completely remodeled it around 1919. The stucco dwelling is currently clad in vinyl siding, but its form closely resembles the Wynkoop house (below.) The Wynkoop house may have served as an early model for Saunders' own house.

History of the House
A.L. Wynkoop purchased all the lots of Block 123 in Highland from Louise Merrick in February 1909 for $2600. The 1904 Atlas shows a building on lots one and two, the site of the current house. It likely that the Wynkoop family lived

\(^4\) McAlester, 454.
\(^5\) Chandler partnered with A.L. Wynkoop for a time at the Chandler & Wynkoop Cash Store.
in the dwelling before building their new house in 1912. A.L. and Hattie Wynkoop sold the northeast corner of the block—Lots 11-14—to A.L. Martin for $500 in October 1911.

The massive house at 307 West Pennsylvania Street was built in 1912 for the Wynkoop family, including five of seven daughters. The family moved into the home in November, prompting The Highland Vidette to write the following story:

The Wynkoop family moved into their new home last week, one of the finest looking and best houses in Highland. Its exterior design, particularly the front, is different from any other house in town, the porch with its large, square pillars and balcony and the roof with its wide eaves giving the structure an imposing appearance. The interior finish is walnut and very handsome. About all furniture is new. It is modern in every way and large enough for the largest family.

The large house was likely a frequent site for entertaining, due to Wynkoop’s involvement in local politics and as a partner in Chandler & Wynkoop’s Cash Store. The residence hosted approximately 100 guests at a December 1913 reception for two families leaving town. Among the guests were about 25 children, who were entertained on the house’s second floor with games.

A. L. Wynkoop was born in Indiana in 1865. It is unknown when he came to the Highland area, but he stated in a 1910 newspaper article that he had lived in his voting district for more than 20 years. The 1910 federal census shows that Allan Wynkoop had been married for 22 years to his wife, Hattie, aged 42 and born in Illinois. The couple had seven daughters, all born in Kansas. The 1910 census lists Ione, 20; Anna, 19; Sarah, 17; Martha, 15; Alberta, 9; Matile, 8 and Ellendean, 6. Also listed is one servant living with the family, George Scott, age 62. Wynkoop’s occupation is listed as “own income.”

Wynkoop was active in Doniphan County politics. The wealthy merchant ran for the Republican nomination for county commissioner in the first district in 1910. The Highland Vidette questioned whether he was truly Republican or a member of the Independent Central committee. Wynkoop responded, “For more than twenty years I have lived and voted in the first Commissioner district and during that time I have uniformly voted the Republican national and state ticket.” Wynkoop, who funded his own candidacy, ultimately lost the race for commissioner.

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7 The Highland Vidette refers to block 123 as “the Wynkoop block” in “Real Estate Sales,” 19 October 1911.
8 Ione and Anna Wynkoop, the family’s oldest daughters were presumably married during the summer of 1912. “Linen Shower,” The Highland Vidette, 16 May 1912, p. 1.
Wynkoop soon went into business by purchasing an interest in R.B. Chandler’s dry goods store in 1911. Advertisements for the Chandler & Wynkoop Cash Store began appearing that year, featuring clothing, shoes and dress goods. Wynkoop bought out Chandler’s share of the store, but then decided to quit the business. He sold the stock and took active charge of the Highland Elevator Company, which he bought in 1914. In 1919, Wynkoop was elected County Clerk and the family moved to Center Township.

The Abstract of Title for the property states that A.L. and Hattie Wynkoop sold the house and Lots 1-6 to Margaret Corbet in February 1919 for $7000. Local legends claim that John Hunter, a wealthy farmer living southwest of Highland, bought the property for her. Margaret Hunter Corbet may have been married to a relative of the childless farmer and, as the story goes, worked as his housekeeper. The tale reveals that Margaret Corbet did not know that the house was in her name until Hunter’s death. Hunter, a very wealthy, elderly and generous farmer, was certainly capable of accomplishing such an act of kindness.

Margaret Hunter Corbet married her husband, Martin, in 1898. Martin Corbet grew up in Doniphan County near Severance. The couple lived in Oakley in western Kansas and then Fall River in southeast Kansas, where Martin farmed and owned a store building. They returned to the Highland area with their two children in 1912. The family moved to property south of Highland so that son Clarence, 16, could attend Highland Academy and daughter Mary, 12, could attend Highland grade school. Martin Corbet was a carpenter and intended to work in the trade in Highland. Martin’s parents also lived south of Highland, settling there in 1869. Many of his 11 siblings lived nearby. After purchasing the Wynkoop house, Margaret, 59, and Martin, 57, were listed in the 1920 federal census with Martin working as a laborer and the couple’s children living with them.

Margaret Corbet deeded the house and Lots 1-6 to her daughter, Mary Wickstrom, in March 1943. In October 1958, Wickstrom sold Lots 5 and 6 to Gerald and Julia Clark, who built a small house on the property. The Wynkoop house’s current owners, Michael and Terri Lamb, purchased the dwelling from Mary Wickstrom’s estate in October 2000.

17 Nancy Sandeen, “Kansas Historic Resources Inventory” form for the A.L. Wynkoop house. (On file at the Kansas State Historical Society.)
Sources

Abstract of Title for Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 & 14, Block 123 Highland, Kansas, Southeast Quarter, Section 22, Township 2 South, Range 19 East. (Property of homeowner.)


Sandeln, Nancy. "Kansas Historic Resources Inventory" form for the A.L. Wynkoop house and Ely Saunders home. (On file at the Kansas State Historical Society.)
Verbal Boundary Description
The A.L. Wynkoop house is located on Lots 1-4, Block 123 in the original town of Highland, Kansas. The property is bounded on the north by West Pennsylvania Street, on the west by South Kirkwood Street, on the south by the property line and on the east by a vacated alley.

Boundary Justification
The boundaries include the remaining city lots associated with the Wynkoop house during its construction.

Photographic Information
The following information is the same for all of the photographs:
1. The A.L. Wynkoop House
2. Doniphan County, Kansas
3. Susan Jezak Ford
4. August-October, 2006
5. Digital disk located at Kansas State Historical Society

The following information is applicable to individual photographs:
6. Exterior; Southwest view
7. #1
6. Exterior; Southeast view
7. #2
6. Exterior; Northwest view
7. #3
6. Interior entry stairs; Southwest view
7. #4
6. Interior living room; Northeast view
7. #5
6. Interior living room; Southwest view
7. #6
6. Interior dining room; North view
7. #7
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