Kan. Cong. Dist. No. 3
Larry Winn

Form 10-300
(3) UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY – NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries – complete applicable sections)

1. NAME

COMMON: Tauny Jones House

AND/OR HISTORIC: __________

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: One mile north of Ottawa on US-59, two miles east,.8 mile
northeast on secondary roads. NW 1/4, NE 1/4, Sec. 17, T 16 S, R 20 E.

CITY OR TOWN: Ottawa vicinity

STATE Kansas 66067 20

COUNTY: Franklin 059

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)

☐ District ☑ Building ☐ Site ☑ Structure ☐ Object

OWNERSHIP

☐ Public ☑ Private ☐ Both

Public Acquisition:

☐ In Process ☐ Being Considered

STATUS

☑ Occupied ☐ Unoccupied ☐ Preservation work in progress

ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC

☐ Yes: Restricted ☐ Unrestricted ☑ No

PRESENT USE: (Check One or More as Appropriate)

☐ Agricultural ☐ Government ☑ Park ☐ Transportatio

☐ Commercial ☑ Industrial ☑ Private Residence ☑ Other (Specify)

☐ Educational ☑ Military ☑ Religious ☐ Comments:

☐ Entertainment ☑ Museum ☑ Scientific ☐

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: Lonnie Barnes

STREET AND NUMBER: Route 2

CITY OR TOWN: Ottawa

STATE: Kansas 66067

CODE: 20

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:

Register of Deeds

STREET AND NUMBER: Franklin County Courthouse

CITY OR TOWN: Ottawa

STATE: Kansas 66067

CODE: 20

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY: Survey of Historic Sites and Structures in Kansas

DATE OF SURVEY: 1957 ☑ Federal ☐ State ☐ County ☐ Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:

Kansas State Historical Society

STREET AND NUMBER: 120 West Tenth Street

CITY OR TOWN: Topeka

STATE: Kansas 66612

CODE: 20
The Tanya Jones House is a massively constructed two story, twelve room stone structure in the Plains Vernacular style. The walls are of cut stone 34 inches thick. The only projections are the stone window sills. All lintels are one piece with the exception of the gable end windows which employ arches consisting of three piece lintels. Cut stone quoining establishes strong vertical lines that draw the eye upward to the large wooden facia. The facia does an excellent job of accenting the lines of the simple wood shingle roof. Three chimneys break the roofline. Even the chimneys seem to have been assigned an order of importance with the size differences and detailing. Although three doors are shown, it is obvious which is the main entry, with its square wooden columns and stone rain trough above the lintel. The name "J. T. Jones" is cut into the lintel. Although its basic plan has been little changed, the building's condition has deteriorated from the days when it was one of the showplaces of the area.
Rev. John Tecumseh Jones, commonly known as "Tayu" or "Ottawa" Jones, was born in the early 1800's in southeastern Canada. His mother was a Chippewa Indian and his father an Englishman. Tayu Jones was educated at a Baptist mission in Michigan and later graduated from Madison University in New York, where he was a student of theology.

In 1833 when the federal government moved the Ottawa Indians to their reservation in Franklin County, Kansas, Jones agreed to assist them in establishing their new home and to act as interpreter for the Indians and government officials. He was married to Jane Kelly, a young Baptist missionary, in 1845. They purchased farm land approximately four miles northeast of Ottawa from a trader for $1,000 and in 1850 built a dwelling on the property. This home became a landmark and overnight stop for travelers journeying from Lawrence to Fort Scott, and although the Joneses attempted to remain neutral in the slavery controversy, they were threatened by Proslavery advocates, and on August 29, 1856 their frame house was burned by Border Ruffians.

Construction on a new two-story stone house began and was completed in the 1860's. This $20,000 home, which still stands, served as a mission school for Indian children for many years.

Tayu Jones not only worked as a missionary to the Ottawa Indians but initiated plans for a university which the Ottawas could attend. However, no Ottawa Indian students ever attended Ottawa University on the college level because of their removal to Oklahoma. At the first State Convention of Baptists meeting in 1860 at Atchison, Jones suggested that the Ottawa Indians give the school a grant of land, and the convention approved the idea. Acting in behalf of the Ottawas, he then secured a grant of 20,000 acres from the Department of Indian Affairs and the Roger Williams University, later to become Ottawa University, was established. Tayu Jones continued as an active leader for the new school by serving on the Board of Trustees until his death in the early 1870's.

Although Tayu Jones is referred to as the "Founder of Ottawa University," he might better be described as a promoter who was a prime mover in the founding of the school. By the terms of his will, his entire $25,000 estate, including 800 acres of land, was left in trust to Ottawa University. However, after his death many claims were made against the estate and the trustees were forced to settle them by disposing of the farm to raise money.
6. Federal Writers' Project of the Work Projects Administration (1939). Federal
Records destroyed. A guidebook, Kansas, was published in 1939.

8. The Tauy Jones house is significant because of the accomplishments of the man who built it and resided in it. His interest in establishing a university which would serve his people, plus his work as an interpreter and minister for the Ottawa tribe, makes him a person worthy of recognition.

Stephens, Rev. J. P., Rev. J. W. Fulkrod, and Rev. George Hine,
Historical Sketch of the Miami Baptist Association, 1869-1908
9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Hardy, Cleo C., editor, "The Story of Tazy Jones," The Sagamore (Ottawa, Herald Press, 1907), pp. 9, 10.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CORNER</th>
<th>LATITUDE (Degrees Minutes Seconds)</th>
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APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: Two Acres

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

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<th>STATE</th>
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11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Richard Pankratz, Planner

ORGANIZATION: Kansas State Historical Society

DATE: Feb. 15, 1971

STREET AND NUMBER: 120 West Tenth Street

CITY OR TOWN: Topeka

STATE CODE

12. STATE LIAISON/OFFICER CERTIFICATION

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

Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

ATTEST:

Keeper of The National Register

Date

Name: Nyle H. Miller

Title: Executive Director, Kansas State Historical Society

Date: