Kan. Cong. Dist. No. 5
Joe Skibitz

FORM 10-300
JULY 1969
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:
   Old Runnymede Church  (preferred name)
   AND/OR HISTORIC:
   St. Patrick's Episcopal Church

2. LOCATION
   STREETF AND NUMBER:
   Northeast corner, 11th and Pine
   CITY OR TOWN:
   Harper
   STATE:
   Kansas
   CODE:
   67058
   COUNTY:
   Harper
   CODE:
   077

3. CLASSIFICATION
   CATEGORY
   (Check One)
   □ District
   □ Site
   □ Object
   □ Building
   □ Structure
   □ Museum
   □ Entertainment
   □ Commercial
   □ Educational
   □ Religious
   □ Industrial
   □ Military
   □ Government
   □ Agricultural
   □ Other (Specify)
   □ Transportation
   □ Parks
   □ Private Residence
   □ Scientific

   OWNERSHIP
   □ Public
   □ Private
   □ Both

   STATUS
   □ Occupied
   □ In Process
   □ Not Being Considered
   □ Unoccupied
   □ Preservation work
   □ No

   ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
   □ Yes
   □ Restricted
   □ Unrestricted

   PRESENT USE
   (Check One or More as Appropriate)

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY
   OWNER'S NAME:
   Harper City Historical Society
   STREET AND NUMBER:
   Old Runnymede Church
   11th and Pine
   CITY OR TOWN:
   Harper
   STATE:
   Kansas
   CODE:
   67058

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION
   COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:
   Register of Deeds
   STREET AND NUMBER:
   Harper County Courthouse
   CITY OR TOWN:
   Anthony
   STATE:
   Kansas
   CODE:
   67003

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS
   TITLE OF SURVEY:
   NONE
   DATE OF SURVEY:
   □ Federal
   □ State
   □ County
   □ Local
   DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
   □ Federal
   □ State
   □ County
   □ Local
   STREET AND NUMBER:
   □ Federal
   □ State
   □ County
   □ Local
   CITY OR TOWN:
   □ Federal
   □ State
   □ County
   □ Local
The old Runnymede Church, which was relocated at Harper, Kansas, is a simple one-story building designed in early Gothic style. It measures approximately 70 feet in over-all length and 30 feet in width. Its steeply gabled roof reaches a height of 20 feet at the ridge. A small wooden cross rises from the shingled roof ridge near the west end. The exterior walls are constructed of wood framing covered with narrow lap siding painted gray.

Windows in the building are of the double-hung type and are placed in tall vertical openings with Gothic arched heads. Both stained glass and clear glass are used. Three of the stained glass windows are said to be original. At the main entrance is an ornate red-painted frame double door located in a pointed arch opening. A glass panel fills in the arch above the door.

Additions now adjoin the structure at both ends. On the east is a small wing housing the chancel facilities. Added to the west end is the entranceway. Both of these small additions are constructed of materials similar to those of the original building. The exterior is otherwise believed to be unchanged. Some of the interior furnishings, such as pews, kneeling benches, choir seats, a few Bibles and hymnals, are reported to be the originals used at Runnymede.
**SIGNIFICANCE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PERIOD</th>
<th>16th Century</th>
<th>18th Century</th>
<th>20th Century</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pre-Columbian</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15th Century</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17th Century</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19th Century</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20th Century</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SPECIFIC DATES** (If Applicable and Known) 1889-1890

**AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE** (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Aboriginal
- Prehistoric
- Historic
- Agriculture
- Architecture
- Art
- Commerce
- Communications
- Conservation
- Education
- Engineering
- Industry
- Invention
- Landscape
- Literature
- Military
- Music
- Political
- Religion/Philosophy
- Science
- Sculpture
- Social Humanitarian
- Theater
- Transportation
- Urban Planning
- Other (Specify)
- Western settlement

**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

The old Runnymede Church now located in Harper was built originally in the Runnymede settlement in northeastern Harper county. This community was established by a North Ireland emigrant, Francis J. S. (Ned) Turnley, who in the early 1880's purchased 1,700 acres of land along the Chikaskia river bottom about nine miles northeast of Harper for $1.50 an acre. He planned to establish a ranch where sons of wealthy Englishmen could live and be taught successful farming and stockraising methods for $500 a year plus living expenses. (Some sources report the fee as 500 pounds a year.) In 1888 Turnley went back to England, advertised his scheme in newspapers and periodicals, and then returned to Kansas and prepared living quarters for his anticipated "students." Most of the young men who came were the younger sons of wealthy English families. They were the so-called remittance men whose families furnished them with monthly allowances and sent them to Kansas with the hope that plains life and the Kansas prohibition laws would improve their behavior and make men of them.

The Runnymede colony reached its peak from about October, 1889, through the first half of 1890 when estimates of its population ranged from 50 to 100 persons. Most of the farming was actually done by proxy because the majority of the youthful English were more interested in sports and play than in work, and according to all accounts the prohibition laws were not consistently enforced and prodigious amounts of liquor were consumed by the colonists. Instead of an educational and training facility Runnymede became a socially-oriented community complete with a race track and polo grounds. In practice Runnymede strongly resembled a modern dude ranch.

By 1894 or 1895, however, the settlement was deserted and all buildings had been razed or moved. There were a number of reasons why the colony failed. The railroad originally scheduled to go through Runnymede was built two miles to the south. Contributing to the colony's failure was the inhabitants' lack of interest in the day-to-day farming and ranching operations. Also, when hard times came in the early 1890's, allowances from home were reduced or stopped and most of the remittance men returned to England.
8. The idea of building a church was originated by Turnley some time in the spring of 1888 before his trip to England. After he returned a meeting was held at which it was announced that $900 had been promised for the building fund. A charter was obtained, and the construction contract was awarded to a Wichita builder named Nixon, who was to have the building completed by December 17, 1889. Evidently construction was delayed because the foundation work was just beginning in mid-November, 1889, and the cornerstone ceremonies were held November 19, 1889, with the Rev. Dr. A. Beatty of Wellington presiding. The church, which was named St. Patrick's Episcopal Church, was completed in February, 1890, at an approximate cost of $1,300. The interior furnishings, which included the baptismal font and a bronze plaque, were largely imported from England. (The plaque is a memorial to one of the colony's leading citizens, 23-year-old Richard Watmough, who died in a fire May 15, 1890.)

Lay leaders held occasional services in the Runnymede church until December, 1890, when the Rev. B. Hartley began regular services at both St. Patrick's Church in Runnymede and St. James' Church in Harper. On December 13, 1892, the Rev. John A. Dooris took charge of the parish, and early in 1893 a request was made of the bishop to have the unused St. Patrick's Church moved to Harper. On March 1, 1893, the Rev. R. W. Rhame was assigned to the Harper Episcopal church; work on the foundation for the church building began in April and cornerstone ceremonies were held May 5. The Runnymede church was moved to its present location in the summer of 1893, and a small frame addition was constructed. On October 10 consecration services were held by the Rt. Rev. E. T. Thomas, Bishop of the Kansas Diocese. The parish of St. James was active until 1957. The church building was leased by the city of Harper in 1959 and was later deeded to the Harper City Historical Society which renovated the structure in 1960 and now maintains it as a museum.

The old Runnymede Church is the only surviving building from Turnley's unique colony at Runnymede. It is important as a reminder of those colonists who attempted to bring a bit of England to the western frontier.


Thurman, Harriet, Collection. Manuscript Division, Kansas State Historical Society.

Waldron, N. B., Colonization in Kansas from 1861 to 1890 (dissertation submitted to Northwestern University in 1923), pp. 66-70.
9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Harper Sentinel, November 14, 21, 28, December 19, 1889, February 20, 27, 1890.


Hooper, Virginia S., They Had a Good Time While It Lasted (Santa Clara, Calif., n. p., 1968).

Journal Proceedings of the Annual Conventions of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Kansas (various publishers, 1889-1894).

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CORNER</th>
<th>LATITUDE</th>
<th>LONGITUDE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NW</td>
<td>Degrees</td>
<td>Minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NE</td>
<td>Degrees</td>
<td>Minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SE</td>
<td>Degrees</td>
<td>Minutes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SW</td>
<td>Degrees</td>
<td>Minutes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: One acre

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

STATE: CODE COUNTY: CODE
STATE: CODE COUNTY: CODE
STATE: CODE COUNTY: CODE
STATE: CODE COUNTY: CODE

11. FORM PREPARED BY

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

ORGANIZATION: Kansas State Historical Society

DATE: February 29, 1972

STREET AND NUMBER: 120 West Tenth Street

CITY OR TOWN: Topeka

STATE: Kansas CODE: 66612

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 [x] State [ ] Local [ ]

Name: Nyle B. Miller

Title: Executive Director, Kansas State Historical Society

Date: July 5, 1972

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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

Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date

ATTEST:

Keeper of The National Register

Date