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 National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any 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 certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).

1. Name of Property

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Historic name</th>
<th>Brown, Samuel A., House (Revised Nomination)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other names/site number</td>
<td>KHRI #079-4000-00017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of related Multiple Property Listing</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Location

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Street &amp; number</th>
<th>302 W 6th St</th>
<th>not for publication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City or town</td>
<td>Newton</td>
<td>vicinity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Code 079</td>
<td>Zip code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County</td>
<td>Harvey</td>
<td>Code 079</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zip code</td>
<td>67114</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this __x__ 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 __x__ meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

- ___ national
- ___ statewide
- __x__ local

Applicable National Register Criteria: ___ A  ___ B  __x__ C  ___ D

See file.

Signature of certifying official/Title  Patrick Zollner, Deputy SHPO  Date

Kansas State Historical Society

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official  Date

Title

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- _____ entered in the National Register
- _____ determined eligible for the National Register
- _____ 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>x private</td>
<td>building(s)</td>
<td>contributing Noncontributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>public - Local</td>
<td>district</td>
<td>1 buildings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>public - State</td>
<td>site</td>
<td>1 sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>public - Federal</td>
<td>structure</td>
<td>1 structures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>object</td>
<td>1 objects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 1 buildings, 1 sites, 1 structures, 1 objects

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

6. Function or Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Historic Functions</th>
<th>Current Functions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DOMESTIC: Single dwelling</td>
<td>DOMESTIC: Single dwelling</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Architectural Classification</th>
<th>Materials</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Late Victorian: Queen Anne</td>
<td>foundation: Stone: Limestone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>walls: Wood: Weatherboard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>roof: Asphalt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>other:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Narrative Description

Summary

The Samuel A. Brown House (c. 1886-1887) is located at 302 W 6th Street in Newton, Harvey County, Kansas. The two-story, frame Queen Anne vernacular house stands three blocks from downtown Newton on the south half of three lots at the corner of West 6th and Plum Streets. The house has a southern façade orientation and measures approximately 36' from north to south and 38' from east to west. It retains its original function as a private residence.

Elaboration

The following information was pulled directly from the original National Register nomination dated August 25, 1988, with modifications made based on new information found.

The two-story clapboarded and wood-shingled house stands on its original raised limestone block foundation. It is an almost square structure broken by a cutaway bay window projecting from the southern façade, another bay window on the east and a round tower on the southeast corner of the second floor, resting on the corner of the first story porch. A wrap-around porch extends from the southern bay window to a two-story cutaway bay window on the east. Another porch wraps around half of the otherwise plain north side to the west side of the house. Three exterior doors open onto these porches. The primary entrance is located on the south side of the wrap around porch. A secondary entrance on the east side enters into the front parlor, and a door in the kitchen opens onto the west side of the back porch.

Wooden clapboards cover most of the first story. The second story and attic are covered with three types of decorative shingles; fishscale, octagonal and staggered. Fishscale shingles exist in all four gables and in some parts of the bay windows, they cover the entire tower surface and exist in a band between the first floor clapboard and the second floor shingles. Staggered shingles cover most of the second story while octagonal shingles appear only in a portion of the east gable. Diagonal wood cladding extends from under the south bay window around to the west porch and is located under the first floor portion of the east bay window.

Wood designs, or stickwork, appear in three places on the house. A “rising sun” design formed from six arched pieces of wood in varying sizes occupies the rectangular area between the front windows of the south cutaway bay and the second story. A smaller rectangular area between the two front windows on the second floor above the front porch houses four boards cut to resemble a wavy pattern. On the front of the east bay window, in the center of the clapboards between the first story and second story windows is a wooden circle with six “wavy” boards in its center. Boards extend to the windows above and below this circle and also to the corner boards on either side. The north side is quite plain in comparison with clapboards on its first floor, wooden shingle on its second, fishscale shingles on the attic gable and horizontal raised bands of wood between stories and; of course, the porch on its northwest side wrapping around to the west.

The house has just over 35 windows, most of which are original and retain their original glass and hardware. Most of these are multi-paned with bands of stained glass at the top, or surrounding, in varied colors with a large pane in the middle. A few windows have two bands of stained glass. Aluminum storm windows were installed by the third owner, who also enlarged the attic windows on the south side. There are fourteen windows on the primary (south) elevation. The cutaway bay has four windows with a center double window. A double window is located right above the bay on the second floor and a small double window sits above it in a small attic gable. A large picture window graces the front parlor near the front door and the front door has a window with a narrow rectangular sidelight. A small square window and a large square window are located on the second floor above the front porch. Above these windows on the south side are the enlarged attic windows. The tower has three windows. The east elevation has one rectangular window at the attic level, four windows exist on the second floor and three windows are located on the first floor cutaway bay. The north elevation has two windows on the first story, three on the second and a set of casement windows in the attic. Three windows exist on the west side of the house. All original windows have simple wooden casements accented with a wooden pyramidal corner block at each corner. Thinner bands of wood connecting the window sills appear on the tower. The home has a gabled roof with lower cross gables above the bay windows on the south and east. All four gables have a triangular section which juts forward and is covered with fishscale or octagonal shingles. Asphalt or composite shingles now cover the roof. Remains of a chimney on the west side can still be seen in the basement but the exterior was destroyed by a tornado in the 1960s and was never replaced.

Both porches exhibit the same porch supports, which have a sort of “I” carved in them. The front porch has curved (arched) brackets between the supports with thick latticework in their centers, while the back porch has a simple running design of short vertical pieces of wood extending from underneath the roof to a board underneath which connects with the
porch supports. In a 1901 photograph of the home, the porch rails are curved with decorative angular-shaped balusters, but today these have been replaced with standard square balusters and railing. The front wrap-around porch has wooden steps at both ends, approaching the south and east doors. The south (front) entrance to this porch is gabled and exhibits a modified horseshoe style pediment. The east entrance is plain and both sets of steps have porch rails on either side of the steps. The back porch has lattice sections on its west, south and east sides and wooden steps rebuilt by the fifth owner on the north side. The lattice was most likely added after the house was built, perhaps by the second owner. Lattice work also covers the area between the ground and the porch floor on both porches; also not original. Both porch floors are wooden.

The floorplan of the Samuel A. Brown house is generally symmetrical with two rooms in the front half of each story, two rooms in the back half and stairways up the center. The front door opens into a small foyer with the front parlor on the east and the dining room on the west. A main staircase rises to the second floor from this foyer. The front parlor adjoins a back parlor by wooden French doors and the dining rooms adjoin the kitchen by a single swinging wooden door. The two chimneys are indicated in the kitchen and back parlor. The fifth owner exposed the chimney in the back parlor while installing new sheetrock in that room. A small hallway lies between the kitchen and the back parlor, running east and west. On its south wall the third owner, who ran a preschool, built a children's cloak area. On its north wall a small guest bathroom was installed and, nest to it, a back stairway ascends to the second floor. A very small utility area lies behind these which can be reached from the kitchen or from a door in the back parlor. The basement stairs are at one side of this utility area, under the back stairway. Upstairs are four bedrooms the size of the rooms beneath them. Between the two north bedrooms, above the guest bathroom, is a larger full bathroom. Next to it is a door which opens onto the attic stairs. A small hallway between the attic door and the northeast bedroom leads to the back stairs. The attic was remodeled by the third owners and is completely carpeted and functional.

The house maintains its original imported pine woodwork with its original varnish. The motif of the woodwork is the same throughout the house. All ten-inch high floor boards are carved with a quarter-round at their base. All windows and doors have 4 3/4" wide carved surrounds mounted with an intricate bulls-eye corner block. All original windows have carved bargeboards beneath their sills. All original windows have a brass plate surrounding the pulley ropes reading "Pat'd. Feb. 10, 1874." All doors and windows are original and retain most of their original beautifully carved hardware. The doors are the five panel floating design. Matching sets of pocket doors flank the entryway in the front parlor and dining room and are still in working order, although temperamental at times. The kitchen exterior door has its original 37" by 20" etched glass door. The front door has a smaller etched glass inset but it was broken or removed during the fourth owner's stay. One set of original floor to ceiling built-in kitchen cabinets remains between the dining room and kitchen with five panel fronts opening into both rooms. The third owner replaced the drawers in the bottom half with two panel doors opening on both sides. The main staircase ascending from the foyer has carved newel posts and ball and spindle fretwork. A 26" high stair rail made of the same fretwork frames the open stairwell on the center of the second floor. The original pine flooring remains, although it is covered with carpeting in the bedrooms, parlors and hallways and with linoleum in the kitchen. The dining room floor retains its wood floor uncovered. Previous owners replaced linoleum in the foyer with oak parquet tiles, the flooring beneath was unsalvageable.

Very few original light fixtures remain. The brass dining room chandelier is said to be original, as are some small brass wall fixtures with dainty frosted glass shade in the attic, which have been placed in the bathrooms. Both parlor fixtures were carefully stored in the basement by the third owner when they were deemed unsuitable for a preschool but were gone when the fifth owner purchased the house; supposedly they were sold by the fourth owner. Capped-off gas outlets are still visible in the updates but have been removed downstairs.

The garage that sits to the northwest of the house is considered non-contributing, as it post-dates the period of significance.

In September of 2014, the current property owners, Troy and Stacey Rasmussen, took advantage of the Kansas Rehabilitation Tax Credit program to fund their roofing project. Cedar shingle roofing was removed and replaced with similar laminate shingles. Aside from this and general maintenance and repair, the home has had minimal structural work done to it since the National Register nomination.
Brown, Samuel A., House
Harvey County, Kansas

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 whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Areas of Significance
Architecture

Period of Significance
ca. 1886-1887 (revised)

Significant Dates

Significant Person
(Neave only if Criterion B is marked above.)
N/A

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Architect/Builder
Varney Bros Architects (new information)

Period of Significance (justification)
The period of significance, circa 1886-1887, covers the years this house was constructed. This new period of significance replaces the old period based on new information that indicates this house was constructed in the late 1880s.

Criteria Considerations (justification)
N/A
**Brown, Samuel A., House**  
**Harvey County, Kansas**

### Narrative Statement of Significance

#### Summary

The Samuel A. Brown House (c. 1886-1887) was listed in the National Register in 1988 under Criterion C for its architectural significance as a Queen Anne residence. Built by Samuel A. Brown, the Wells Fargo agent for Newton, the house stands as home to one of the community's earlier citizens and maintains a high degree of architectural integrity. Brown lived in the house with his family from its completion in 1887 until his death in 1916. This revised nomination includes updated information about the date of construction and the architects.

#### Elaboration

The following information was pulled directly from the National Register nomination dated August 25, 1988, with modifications made based on new information found. All new and supplemental information regarding the updated information will be listed at the end.

The Samuel A. Brown House is a relatively simple example of the Queen Anne style. It derives its asymmetry from the gables, bays, and wrap-around porch that project from its symmetrical gable façaded body. Fishscale shingling on the second level gives the exterior walls texture and character. This is juxtaposed by lap siding on the first level. Carved wooden panels highlight some of the windows, pyramidal corner blocks terminate the window surrounds, and art glass decorates many of the first and second floor windows. The house retains its period woodwork, such as the incised staircase, door and window surrounds and sliding panel doors. Many elements of form are manipulated into a mildly exuberant display of texture and color, placing this house firmly within the perimeters of the Queen Anne style.

Brown came to Newton in 1872, the year Newton was founded, as an agent for Adams Express, which handled money and other valuables, using the trains for transport. In 1881, Adams Express merged with Wells Fargo. Brown then became the Wells Fargo agent, with an office in the Santa Fe Depot. Brown maintained this position until his death.

In 1874, Brown purchased two full blocks from the Newton Town Company. This area became known as Brown's subdivision. Between 1873 and 1874 the Newton Town Company sold many residential lots, which they had purchased from the Santa Fe Railroad Company.

This site was always home to Brown. He built his first residence here in the summer of 1878 and it was undoubtedly one of the first buildings constructed on the two blocks. The address was listed in the first Newton city directory of 1885. This first home was moved to 306 (308 today) W 6th Street in 1886 and the beautiful home that stands on this site today was constructed in 1886-1887. Until the 1960s the house occupied a yard made up of Lots 2, 4, and 6, Bock 35, now it occupies only the south 115 of those lots. The house stands at the edge of a commercial zone.

In 1919 the house was purchased from the Brown’s estate by the Bowman family who lived there until the 1960s. Five other families, including the present owners have lived in the house since then.

### Updated Details

Additional research of newspapers and Sanborn Fire Insurance maps has revealed new information regarding the construction date and architect of the S. A. Brown House. Corrections were made in the previous text to ensure it still read as it was intended. Below is the additional research that validates these corrections.

On June 13, 1878, the *Newton Kansan* noted “S. Brown has commenced operation on a dwelling house, to be 14x24 feet, story and a half high, to be built on his block west of the Presbyterian Church corner of Sixth and Plum streets.” Early Sanborn maps of Newton only covered a small portion of this area, and there is about a third of the structure that existed represented in 1884 and 1886. However, the drawings do not match the property that exists on this site today. It was found in the *Newton Daily Republican* on March 27, 1886 that a new home was to be constructed. The article states, “S. A. Brown is making preparations to move his house on West Sixth street three lots further west. He will erect a fine residence on the corner.”

Architect information for the new structure was found in the *Newton Daily Republican* on September 11, 1886. A. C. Varney of Varney Bros. Architects in Detroit, Michigan, was seen with S. A. Brown. The statement reads “A. C. Varney, an
Brown, Samuel A., House

Name of Property

Harvey County, Kansas

County and State

architect from Detroit, Michigan, was seen at the Howard by a reporter this morning. Mr. Varney has made a drawing of the house to be built by S. A. Brown, on West Sixth Street, at an early day. The house will be an imposing structure of a style of architecture new to western Kansas. Mr. Varney will also draw plans for the hotel to be built by Geo. E. Clark [Clark Hotel, no longer standing].”

Following this first statement in 1886, it appears the Varneys determined Newton a good location to open a branch office. Freeman N. Varney, brother to A. C., moved into the former S. A. Brown home, now located at 306 W 6th. According to several references in the *Newton Daily Republican*, Varney Bros Architects were also used for the E. H. Hoag House, which was built between 1885 and 1886. One can speculate S. A. Brown consulted Hoag before selecting the architect for his home.

Following the Brown house, between 1886 and 1887, Varney Bros Architects were busy in Newton and the surrounding area in drafting architectural plans. They are listed in several articles as being the architects for other residences in Newton. It was found they were even supplied the architectural designs for the Clark Hotel, the initial drawings for the Bethel College Admin Building, and the Third Ward School. Additional articles stated they were also doing business in South Hutchinson, Wichita and Pratt. By November of 1887, it appears the Varneys left Newton and no other articles regarding architectural designs appear in any Newton paper.
9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Newton City Directory. 1885. 1902. 1905. 1907. 1919.


Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps. 1884, 1886, & 1891 Newton, KS.

Wells Fargo Messenger. March 1916.


10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property  Less than one

Provide latitude/longitude coordinates OR UTM coordinates.
(Place additional coordinates on a continuation page.)

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates
Datum if other than WGS84: ________________
(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

1 38.048925 -97.349254 3
Latitude: Longitude:

2 ____________ ____________ 4
Latitude: Longitude:

Verbal Boundary Description (describe the boundaries of the property)
The nominated property is located on S 115' lots 2,4,6, Block 35 in Newton, Harvey County, Kansas. The property is bounded to the south by West Sixth, to the east by North Plum, and to the north and west by adjacent property lines.

Boundary Justification (explain why the boundaries were selected)
The boundary includes all property historically associated with the Samuel A. Brown House, except that the lot now includes only the S 115' of Lots 2, 4, 6, Block 35.
Brown, Samuel A., House

Brown, Harvey County, Kansas

Name of Property

Name/title: Beverly Buller (1988 owner); Billi Wilson (2015 revisions)

organization: City of Newton
date: August 1988 & July 2015

street & number: 201 E 6th St. / PO Box 426
telephone: (316) 284-2641

city or town: Newton
state: KS
zip code: 67114

Property Owner: (complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO)

name: On file with SHPO

name/title: On file with SHPO

organization: City of Newton
date: August 1988 & July 2015

street & number: 201 E 6th St. / PO Box 426
telephone: (316) 284-2641

city or town: Newton
state: KS
zip code: 67114

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.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 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 Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.
Brown, Samuel A., House
Harvey County, Kansas

Name of Property: Samuel A. Brown House
City or Vicinity: Newton
County: Harvey State: Kansas
Photographer: Martha Hagedorn-Krass (KSHS)
Date Photographed: June 1988 unless otherwise noted

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

This photo log accompanies the existing photos submitted with the nomination in 1988.
01 of 23: Northwest view, south façade, east elevation. Ca. 1900 Western Journal of Commerce
02 of 23: West view, east elevation
03 of 23: Northeast view, west elevation, south façade
04 of 23: Southwest view, east and north elevations
05 of 23: North view, south elevation
06 of 23: West view, east elevation detail
07 of 23: West view, east elevation
08 of 23: Northwest view, foyer – first floor
09 of 23: Northeast view, foyer – first floor
10 of 23: East view – first floor from foyer
11 of 23: Northwest view, first floor – dining room
12 of 23: South view, first floor – dining room
13 of 23: South view, first floor – living room
14 of 23: East view, first floor parlor
15 of 23: West view, back hall first floor
16 of 23: West view, first floor – kitchen
17 of 23: North view, hall, second floor
18 of 23: South view, southwest bedroom, second floor
19 of 23: North view, southwest bedroom, second floor
20 of 23: Southeast view, southeast bedroom, second floor
21 of 23: East view, southeast bedroom, second floor
22 of 23: East view, northeast bedroom, second floor
23 of 23: South view, back stairs, second floor
Samuel A. Brown House
Date: 2/6/2017

Harvey County makes every effort to produce and publish the most current and accurate information possible. This information is furnished as a public service. This information must be accepted and used by the recipient with the understanding that the data was developed and collected for the purpose of developing property valuations, using the criteria of fair market value, as required by the State of Kansas. The Appraised Value and Tax Information are updated at different times during the year and, therefore, may not always reflect same year values. Harvey County assumes no liability whatsoever associated with the use or misuse of such data, and disclaims any representation or warranty regarding the completeness or accuracy of the data.

Data sources: Harvey County, Kansas Government, Kansas Geospatial Commons (DASC).

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For more maps and information resources, visit us at - http://www.harvey.kansasgis.com

Legend

Property Parcels

38.048925,-97.349254