

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

JUN 08 2005

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 Spickard, Joseph L., House
Other name/site number Asher House / 185-5210-0011

2. Location

Street & number 201 N. Green St. not for publication
City or town Stafford vicinity
State Kansas Code KS County Stafford Code 185 Zip code 67578

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 locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Christy Davis 4/22/05
Signature of certifying official/Title Date
Kansas State Historical Society
State or Federal agency and bureau

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

<input type="checkbox"/> entered in the National Register.	_____	Signature of the Keeper	_____	Date of Action	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet.	_____				
<input type="checkbox"/> determined eligible for the National Register	_____				
<input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet.	_____				
<input type="checkbox"/> determined not eligible for the National Register	_____				
<input type="checkbox"/> removed from the National Register	_____				
<input type="checkbox"/> other, (explain:)	_____				

Spickard House
Name of Property

Stafford Co., Kansas
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1	0	total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

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

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter Categories from instructions)

Domestic / single dwelling

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic / hotel

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Colonial Revival

Classical Revival

Queen Anne

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

Foundation: Concrete

Walls: Weatherboard

Roof: Asphalt

Other:

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

Spickard House
Name of Property

Stafford Co., Kansas
County and State

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.)

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1905

Significant Dates

1905

Significant Person
(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

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:

Spickard House
Name of Property

Stafford Co., Kansas
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property Less than one.

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1

1	4	5	3	4	6	3	0	4	2	0	1	6	2	0
Zone		Easting						Northing						

2

Zone		Easting						Northing						

3

Zone		Easting						Northing						

4

Zone		Easting						Northing						

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 F. Clare Moore; Edited by KSHS staff

Organization Henderson House Bed and Breakfast, LLC Date August 25, 2004

Street & number 551 S. Woodlawn Telephone 1-800-888-1417

City or town Wichita State KS Zip code 67218

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

2501 E. Central Ave.

Wichita KS

67214-4511

Name Henderson House Bed and Breakfast, LLC

Street & number 551 S. Woodlawn Telephone 1-800-8

City or town Wichita State KS Zip code 67218p

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 Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Spickard House
Stafford Co., Kansas

Section number 7 Page 1

DESCRIPTION

Summary

Located at 201 N. Green Street in Stafford, Stafford County, Kansas (pop. 1300), the Joseph L. Spickard House is a two-story, wood-frame, Colonial Revival-style house constructed in 1905. The house sits on a rock-faced, cast concrete-block foundation, has narrow lap-sided walls, and is covered by an asphalt-shingled hipped roof with two attic dormers. The eaves of the main roof are enclosed to conceal a boxed guttering system, and all of the soffits (main roof, porch, and dormers) are decorated with simple modillions. There is one extant interior brick chimney on the south elevation. The interior reflects stylistic influences from the Late Victorian period.

Elaboration

The front, or eastern, elevation is highlighted by a full-width, hipped-roof, one-story porch that is supported by four short Tuscan columns resting on square wood piers. The porch deck is tongue-and-groove wood flooring. The original single-leaf front door is offset to the north, and it appears that the original glazing was patterned with beveled leaded glass, although it is now solid sheet of plate glass. A one-over-one, double-hung window is positioned north of the entry. The three-part window combination south of the door is composed of a large center window with a floral-patterned, beveled-and-leaded glass upper sash that is smaller than the lower sash. It is flanked by two narrow double-hung windows, both with geometric-patterned, beveled-and-leaded glass upper sashes that are the same size as the lower sashes.

The second story of the front elevation is fenestrated by a pair of one-over-one, double-hung windows to the south and a single one-over-one window to the north. The hipped-roof attic dormer is positioned in the center of the façade and is lighted by a three juxtaposed double-hung windows, each with a seventeen diamond-pane upper sash over a single-pane lower sash.

The south elevation features a two-story, three-sided projecting bay on the western end. One-over-one, double-hung windows are utilized on each side of the bay on both stories. The two center windows are larger in width and have smaller upper sashes. The large expanse of wall on the remainder of the elevation is fenestrated by a single large one-over-one window on the first floor (same size as the center bay windows) and two regular-sized, one-over-one windows on the second floor. An attic dormer that is identical to the front elevation is placed near the eastern end of the hipped roof, and an interior brick chimney is placed to the west of the dormer.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Spickard House
Stafford Co., Kansas

Section number 7 Page 2

The rear, or western, elevation is comprised of a one-story, hipped-roof porch on the southern end and a taller one-story, hipped-roof kitchen on the northern half of the façade. The porch was originally open on the western and southern elevations and supported by four Tuscan columns. The porch has since been enclosed for use as an extension of the kitchen facilities and has a modern single-leaf door on the southern side. The kitchen has a small one-over-one window on the southern elevation and two regular-sized, one-over-one windows on the northern elevation. The second story is lighted by one regular-sized one-over-one window and one smaller one-over-one window.

The northern elevation features a one-story, three-sided projecting bay at the western end of the two-story block, opposite the two-story bay on the southern elevation. It, too, contains a one-over-one window on each side with the center window being wider and having a smaller upper sash. The remainder of the first-story fenestration consists of a single, regular-sized, one-over-one window and a small single-pane stationary window near the eastern wall terminus. The second story has a small one-over-one window directly above the peak of the projecting bay and a pair of conventional one-over-one windows positioned near the center of the façade.

The interior on the first floor is a Late Victorian floor plan: two parlors, a dining room, a kitchen, and a bedroom. Typical of Late Victorian floor plans, the foyer/entry provides access to each room, and large openings connect each room. A beautiful staircase to the second floor is located in the foyer/entry. The opening from the foyer to the front parlor was originally appointed with ornate fretwork, but this fretwork was removed at some unknown time after the first sale in 1986.

The first-floor woodwork is yellow pine and stained a dark color from the outset. The openings from the entry to the front parlor were originally fitted with ornate fretwork, running up one side and across the top. Fretwork also existed across the top of the opening where the sliding doors separate the dining room from the back parlor. Some walls are painted and some are wallpapered. Wall-to-wall carpeting exists throughout the house.

The large staircase at the entryway winds upward to a large second-floor landing and five-foot-wide hallway. The second floor woodwork is yellow pine like the first floor but has always been finished with amber shellac. The door and window moldings are adorned with an egg-and-dart motif.

There were originally four bedrooms and one bath on the second floor. However, a long, narrow bedroom in the middle of the south side has been converted into two bathrooms, both with vinyl flooring. Doors have been moved to allow access to these bathrooms from the bedrooms on either side of the former middle room. A narrow, enclosed staircase off of the second floor leads to a floored and studded attic that was not originally finished square footage. The attic area has been finished into a bedroom and bath (circa 1998). The original bathroom in the northwest corner of the second floor has

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Spickard House
Stafford Co., Kansas

Section number 7 Page 3

painted woodwork and its original sink, and a new toilet and vinyl flooring have been installed. The original claw-footed tub exists but has been enclosed (c. 1940).

The house was originally both wired for electricity and plumbed for gas lighting. None of the original combination gas and electric light fixtures remain. While the lighting is still knob-and-tube wiring, Romex wiring has been installed for the outlets. Matching original electric fixtures can be found in the two parlors (circa 1910-1920). Light fixtures in the southeast and north bedrooms are original electric fixtures (circa 1920-1920) installed after the gas/electric fixtures were removed. Most of the original push-button light switches are still functional.

The heating system is a gravity gas furnace Round Oak, with a blower later installed to circulate air. Window air units are the source of air conditioning. Ductwork exists throughout the house, although no heat or air is available to the attic area. Zoned heating and air conditioning have been installed on each floor without altering or changing the existing ductwork.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Spickard House
Stafford Co., Kansas

Section number 8 Page 1

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Summary

The Joseph L. Spickard House is being nominated under Criterion C with local significance as an excellent example of a transitional Colonial Revival-style residence with interior details from the Late Victorian period.

Elaboration

Stafford is located in Stafford County in west central Kansas in the fifth tier of counties lying south of the Nebraska border and in the sixth tier of counties lying east of the Colorado border. Although Stafford is the largest town in the county, St. John, located a few miles to the northwest, is the county seat. Both the town and county were named for a Union soldier, Captain Lewis Stafford (ca. 1833-1863). Captain Stafford was a Vermont native who settled in Grasshopper Falls, now Valley Falls, Kansas, and was killed in 1863 at the battle of Young's Point, Louisiana. Stafford, originally known as Sod Town, was founded in the spring of 1876.

On September 10, 1885, Stafford was incorporated as a third class town, having achieved the mandatory three hundred residents. Agriculture has always been the town's main source of revenue. The sandy soil is for ideal growing conditions for such crops as corn, broom corn, cotton, flax, millet, sorghum and winter wheat. Stafford was a major grain depot for the county with two grain elevators, one at the north and the other at the south end of town. In 1887, two railroads came to Stafford: the Chicago, Kansas and Western, which ten years later became the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, and the Denver, Memphis and Atlantic, which became the Missouri Pacific. Their depots were located at either end of Union Street, the Santa Fe at the north end and the Missouri Pacific depot at the southern end of the street.

From 1930 through the 1950s, the oil industry was a major economic factor in Stafford's economy. On April 10, 1930, oil was discovered in the Richardson Field, followed rapidly by another well in the Zenith Field. During the heyday of the county's oil production, there were as many as eighteen oil companies pumping crude oil out of the ground. Although oil is still being pumped from Richardson #1, today there is little active drilling in Stafford County.

Agriculture remains the primary source of income, but it too is no longer the economic giant it once was. Stafford has lost one of its two grain elevators and one of its railroad lines along with both depots. The Missouri Pacific depot was demolished in 1984 and its brick was used for planters lining Main Street. The handsome Santa Fe depot still stands, but its windows and doors are boarded shut. Today, the city's

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Spickard House
Stafford Co., Kansas

Section number 8 Page 2

major employers are schools, rest homes, a hospital and an alfalfa processing plant. The county's population has steadily dwindled from a high of 9,824 in 1900 to an estimated 4,589 citizens in 2003.

The Spickard House was built in 1905 by A. E. Asher, president of First State Bank in Stafford. The foundation was laid in spring 1905 (Stafford Co. Republican, April 13, 1905, p. 2), and the Asher family moved in the following September to end his commuting to work from Hutchinson to Stafford (Stafford Co. Republican, September 28, 1905, p. 5). Asher installed a telephone connection within the next month (Stafford Co. Republican, October 12, 1905). The house was apparently one of the first in Stafford to have indoor plumbing. Asher sold the house for unknown reasons in October, 1906, to the Joseph Spickard family.

The Spickards were heavily involved in the Stafford community and were especially instrumental in organizing many rural country schools and districts in the Stafford area. Joseph Lafayette Spickard (1860-1941) was a farmer who moved his family into town from its farm ten miles south of Stafford when he bought the house in October, 1906. In Stafford, he was on the Farmers National Bank board of directors. He also served two four-year terms as county commissioner and was a member of both the city council and the board of education. His wife, Emma Colvin Spickard (1860-1925), was a public school teacher who was strongly involved in church work and active in club and social circles. She and Joseph had three daughters as well as one son, Joseph, who only lived for five months.

Emma eventually hired a live-in housekeeper because of illness following an attack of paralysis several years before her death. Emma died in the house the same day (March 22, 1925) that her second daughter Faye Spickard Erhart (1896-1988) gave birth in the house to a girl, whom she named Emma after her mother. Faye was married in 1918 in the house to Everett Erhart and lived as a homemaker with five children across the alley on Mincer Street west of the Spickard house.

Maude Spickard (1883-1966), eldest daughter of Joseph and Emma, taught school like her mother and was county superintendent of schools for a number of years as well as clerk of the district court. She served on the library board and was active in the Methodist church. She belonged to the Delta Kappa Gamma sorority as well as a club for teachers called PEO, the full name of which remained a club secret. Maude and Joseph owned a department store called Spickard Novelty Store in Stafford for several years, and she stored the leftover stock in the Spickard attic after the store closed in the mid-1930s. She spent hours as an avid gardener in the Spickard flower garden. Maude remained unmarried—she never wed after her fiancée died in the 1917 flu epidemic—and lived the rest of her life in the house after her parents' deaths. She took several boarders into the Spickard House throughout these remaining years.

The Spickards' third daughter, Belle Spickard Wilson (1900-1985), married pharmacist Jack Wilson in 1920, but they had no children during their 16 years of marriage before he died in 1936. Belle, a

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Spickard House
Stafford Co., Kansas

Section number 8 Page 3

bookkeeper involved as a member of the Methodist church and the American Legion Auxiliary, eventually moved back to the Spickard house in 1965 to live with Maude, just prior to Maude's death the following year. Belle remained in the house until her own death almost 20 years later.

The house was then sold in 1986, and it changed ownership several times before F. Clare Moore purchased it in 1994 and began work on the property. It has been used as a bed-and-breakfast facility since 1994.

The Spickard House is an interesting transitional house. In massing, the house reflects the American Foursquare type, but with one and two-story projecting bay appendages reminiscent of the Victorian era. The restrained exterior decoration, consisting primarily of the short Tuscan columns and simple eave modillions, lends the house its Classical/Colonial Revival flavor. Whereas the applied exterior styling depicted the then current Colonial Revival style, the interior floor plan and decoration were strictly from the Late Victorian era. As an excellent example of this transitional style type in Stafford, the Spickard House is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Spickard House
Stafford Co., Kansas

Section number 9 Page 1

Bibliography

"Joseph and Emma Spickard Family." *Stafford Kansas Crossroads of Time: 1885-1985*, p. 204.

Kingsbury, Pamela D. Nora E. Larabee Memorial Library National Register nomination. January, 2005.

Stafford County Republican: June 4, 1903, p. 2; April 13, 1905, p. 2; May 18, 1905, p. 2; June 2, 1905, p.2; Sept. 28, 1905, p. 5; Oct. 12, 1905, p. 2.

Stafford Courier: Sept. 10, 1903, p. 2; Dec. 10, 1903, p. 2.

Stafford Centennial Committee. *Stafford, Kansas: Crossroads of Time, 1885-1985*. 1985.

Undated obituaries in unspecified Stafford newspaper.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Spickard House
Stafford Co., Kansas

Section number 10 Page 1

Verbal Boundary Description

The South half of Lot 74 and all of Lot 75, Mincer's Addition to Stafford, Stafford County, Kansas.

Boundary Justification

This boundary includes all of the property historically associated with this resource that retains its integrity.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Spickard House
Stafford Co., Kansas

Section number 11 Page 1

Photographic Information

The following information is consistent for all photographs:

1. Spickard House
2. Stafford Co., Kansas
3. Photographed by Patrick Zollner
4. November 17, 2004
5. Negative on file at Kansas State Historical Society

The following information is applicable to specific photographs:

6. View from the east
7. #1

6. View from the southeast
8. #2

6. View from the south
7. #3

6. View from the west
7. #4

6. View from the northwest
7. #5

6. View from the northeast
7. #6

6. View of staircase from the south
7. #7

6. View of front parlor from the southwest
7. #8

6. View of door trim detail in dining room from the north
7. #9

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

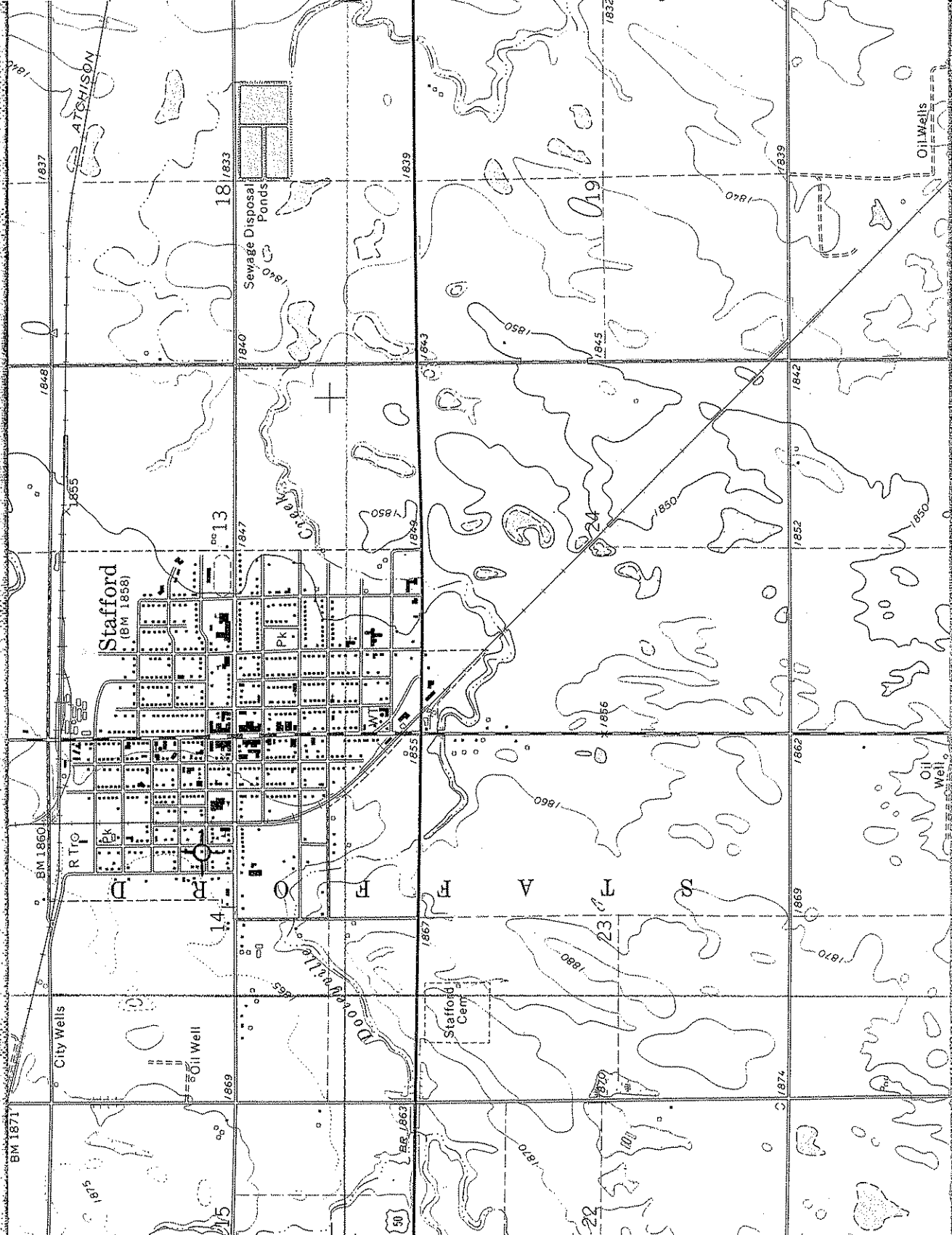
National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Spickard House
Stafford Co., Kansas

Section number 11 Page 2

6. View of back parlor from the east
7. #10

6. View of back parlor fireplace from the northwest
7. #11



Spickard House
 Stafford Co., Kansas
 UTM Coordinates:
 14/534630/4201620

57°30"

KINSLEY 45 MI.
 7 MI. TO U.S. 281

4200

6259 1 NW
 (STAFFORD NW)