NPS Form 10-900
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

OMB No. 1024-0018

RECEIVED 2280
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NAT. REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

818

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

Historic name New Lancaster Grange Hall, No. 223

Other names/site number Beulah Baptist Church; KHRI # 121-344

Name of related Multiple Property Listing N/A

2. Location

Street & number 12655 W 367th Street ☐ not for publication

City or town New Lancaster ☐ vicinity

State Kansas Code KS County Miami Code 121 Zip code 66040

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: _x_ A ___ B ___ C ___ D

Patrick Zollner 8-20-13

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:) ____

Jon Edson Beall 10-9-13

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
1849 C Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20240

October 17, 2013

Notice to file:

This property has been automatically entered in the National Register of Historic Places

on: October 9, 2013

This is due to the fact that there was a lapse in appropriations by Congress and our offices were closed from October 1-16, 2013. "Nominations will be included in the National Register within 45 days of receipt by the Keeper or designee unless the Keeper disapproves a nomination" (30CFR60.(r). If the 45th day falls on a weekend or Federal holiday, the property will be automatically listed the next business day.

The documentation is technically sufficient, professionally correct and meets the National Register criteria for evaluation. Thus, this property is automatically listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply.)

x	private
	public - Local
	public - State
	public - Federal

Category of Property
(Check only **one** box.)

x	building(s)
	district
	site
	structure
	object

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
2		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
2		**Total**

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Social: Meeting Hall, Community Center

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Vacant / Not in use

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Other: Vernacular Gable-Front

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions.)

foundation: Stone: Limestone
walls: Wood: Weatherboard
roof: Asphalt Shingle (over Wood: shake shingle
other:

Narrative Description

Summary

The New Lancaster Grange Hall is located near the southeast corner of the intersection of New Lancaster Road and West 367th Street in the unincorporated town of New Lancaster in Miami County, Kansas. Modest single-family homes and the renovated Methodist church can be found across the street to the north. The parcels to the east, west, and south are generally open and undeveloped. The Grange Hall is one of the few remaining historic buildings in New Lancaster. The one-story, wood-frame Grange hall faces north and features a rectangular plan with a front-gable roof. There is a wood-frame outhouse at the far southwest corner of the property.

Elaboration

Exterior

The Grange Hall measures 32-feet by 40-feet and rests on a limestone foundation with a shallow crawlspace below. The building is clad in horizontal five-inch wood lap siding with cornerboards and features two wood-panel doors on the north side and 10 double-hung wood windows on the east, west, and south sides. All openings are topped with pedimented trim and appear to originally have been constructed with wooden pegs through tongue-and-groove corners. The window frames are in stable conditions, but the muntins have deteriorated and need repair. Some of the glass panes appear to be quite old. The gabled roof has three layers of cladding – one wood shake shingle and two asphalt shingle layers. The gable peak measures 10 feet above the attic floor. A metal vent pipe pierces the peak of the gable at the north end of the building.

The north (front) elevation has just two openings – two wood-panel doors with pedimented frames. The doors, each measuring 3-feet by 7-feet and protected by a modern exterior storm door, are located seven feet from their respective corners. A flat concrete pad extends eight feet out from the foundation for the width of the building along this elevation; there is a small temporary ramp with metal pipe railings affixed to the base of the west door.

The east and west (side) elevations are identical to one another, each with four double-hung, two-over-two wood windows. The windows measure 3'6" x 7'4" and are centered on the building wall with 6'6" between each window.

The south (rear) elevation features a centered three-sided bay with wood windows in the east and west walls of the bay. The windows measure 2'5" x 7'4" and the exterior frames are pedimented. The bay extends out four feet from the main south wall. There are no other openings or embellishments on this side of the building.

Interior

The only entrance into the building is through the two doors on the north side. There is a small entry vestibule inside the east entrance that was added during the ownership of the Grange, probably during the mid-20th century. The vestibule measures 8'6" x 9'6" and has a rather low ceiling, which allows for a small loft area above that was used for storage space. The remainder of the interior is comprised of a large open space with a raised stage extending 7'9" from the south wall. The stage is elevated 14" above the main floor and is not part of the building's original construction, but was built in 1911. In 1932, electricity was installed and the gas lighting was replaced.

The ceiling is 1" x 4" tongue-and-groove pine; the southwest and northwest corners suffer from water damage. A lowered ceiling was installed in 1970 and the meeting room was repainted. The interior walls are

constructed of plaster over lath and were originally painted blue. At an unknown date many years ago, a Masonite-type covering was placed over the original plaster. There is a four foot chair rail constructed of wood around the interior perimeter. There is a half dome over the bay area on the south wall.

Outhouse – contributing building (unknown construction date)

A wood-frame outhouse sits at the far southwest corner of the property. It has a side-gable roof with asphalt shingles, vertical board-and-batten wood siding. The inward-swinging hinged door is on the east-facing wall.

Integrity

Overall, the building is in good condition. It has experienced some foundation settling causing some minor interior cracks and floor settlement issues. This settling may have been caused or worsened by water damage from a deteriorated roof at the southwest and northwest corners of the building. The building retains a good degree of architectural integrity, particularly from the period during which the Grange used the building for a meeting hall.

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.)

- [x] 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.

Criteria Considerations
(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)
Property is:

- [x] 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 old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance
Social History

Period of Significance
1901-1963

Significant Dates
1901, 1911, 1932, 1959

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

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Architect/Builder
Unknown

Period of Significance (justification)
The New Lancaster Grange Hall, No. 223 was built in 1885 to serve as a house of worship for the Beulah Baptist Church. Religious services were held there until 1901 when the New Lancaster Grange purchased the property from the church. The building served as the meeting space for the Grange until 2005 when the declining membership no longer used the building. The period of significance begins in 1901 when the New Lancaster Grange purchased the building and ends in 1963 – the fifty-year cut-off date established by the National Park Service to provide sufficient passage of time to allow objective evaluation of the historic resource eligibility at the time of its listing.

Criteria Considerations (justification)
This building originally functioned as a church – from 1885 to 1901. The building meets Criteria Consideration A because it does not derive significance from its religious functions and associations.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

Summary

The New Lancaster Grange Hall, No. 223 is nominated to the National Register of Historic Places for its local significance under Criterion A in the area of Social History. The building was erected in 1885 to serve as the house of worship for the Beulah Baptist Church. It then served as the gathering space for the New Lancaster Grange from 1901 until about 2005 when low membership forced its closure. The property is significant for its association with the local Grange organization.

Elaboration

Grange History

The National Grange of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry, better known as simply the Grange, was principally conceived by Minnesota farmer Oliver H. Kelley in 1867. He had moved to Washington DC in 1864 where he worked for the United States Department of Agriculture. He toured the South after the Civil War to collect information to aid in agricultural reconstruction and immigration. Out of this tour came his idea to develop an organization that would create a social and economic network for farmers and their families. He and a group of colleagues established the Grange on December 4, 1867. The organization's membership was open to men and women "as a fraternal organization of rural people and worked to facilitate better social life for farm families, to share information, and to reduce the hostility of sectionalism after the Civil War."[1]

The first local Grange organizations formed in Minnesota. Between March and December of 1872, nine subordinate Granges organized in Kansas. Representatives of these nine Granges came together on December 4, 1872 to form a state organization. By the time of their next statewide meeting on July 30, 1873, there were 409 subordinate Granges in Kansas. New Lancaster Grange No. 223 was one of these 409 organizations, and only sixteen of these 409 Granges survived to participate in the Kansas Grange's 100th anniversary in 1973.[2]

The Grange in Kansas published a 100-year history of its organization in 1973, and noted "service to the membership and the community has always been one of the basic purposes of the Grange. Both state wide and at the local level one of the first services initiated by the Grange was joining together to purchase farm and family supplies…[and] Granges organized 'help' days for a sick or disabled neighbor in putting in or harvesting crops or caring for livestock."[3] Over the many decades, some of the local Grange chapters' more popular service projects have included "building of Grange Halls and Community Centers; First Aid Classes; Organizing Rural Fire Departments; Litter Pick-up campaigns; construction and maintenance of roadside parks; Vehicle Safety Checks; installation of warning signals at railroad crossings; Sponsoring Nursing Homes; roadside clean-up and maintenance; Red Cross and United Fund Drives; sponsoring Historical Museums; Fair Sponsorship and Fair Grounds and many others."[4]

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[1] Thomas Burnell Colbert, "Grange," in *The Encyclopedia of the Great Plains,* ed. David J. Wishart (Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 2004), 712-713.

[2] *The Grange in Kansas: 1872-1973* (Topeka, KS: Patrons of Husbandry, 1973), 6-7.

[3] *The Grange in Kansas: 1872-1973* (Topeka, KS: Patrons of Husbandry, 1973), 63.

[4] Ibid.

New Lancaster Grange, No. 223

Former members of the New Lancaster Grange, which is no longer organized, and other local residents recall that the chapter formed in 1873. No records of meetings from those first years exist, but meetings were held once a year.[5] In 1887, Grange meetings were held in Montgomery Hall, located on the second floor of the general store, run by William J. Montgomery. Meetings were held there until the Grange purchased the Beulah Baptist Church property on October 1, 1901. To pay for the building, Grange members hosted plays, dinners and ice cream socials, finally raising $1,500 and borrowing the rest. The debt was retired in 1903. At that time, meetings were held twice a month.

William J. Montgomery sold his store in 1901 to George B. Mahoney, who managed it just a few years before it was destroyed by fire. The New Lancaster Grange purchased the land in 1903 and built a new store in the same location. They operated the New Lancaster Co-operative Corporation, and it was first managed by Bernal Barnhill. The members of the Grange pooled their money to buy shares in the building and continued to operate it as a rural cooperative agrarian venture until it was sold in 1928. During those years the store operated under the name of New Lancaster Co-Operative Corporation and had several managers including J. R. Lemon, H. R. Smith, J. N. Hopkins, Fred Ellis, and J. P. Vohs. On August 1, 1928, H. T. and Frank Smith bought the business and operated it under the name Smith Brothers General Merchandise. Their partnership dissolved in 1937, but Frank retained ownership until he retired in 1968.[6]

The New Lancaster Grange continued functioning as a service organization often donating time and money to area members who were sick or in economic distress, assisting them with building barns, cutting wood, harvesting, and even subscribing to magazines that were passed from one family to another. In 1908 members donated money for the soldier's statue in the Paola City Park. In January 1911 members invested another $300 dollars in the cooperative store. In 1911 a stage was added to the south end of the Grange Hall for plays and musical concerts. The organization ordered books from the Kansas Traveling Library[7] and members checked them out for reading. Lecture courses from the College of Manhattan were also available to members. An annual Grange picnic was held with members and the outlying community participating in games and ice cream social. An annual harvest dinner was held as well as monthly dinners that featured local produce.

Membership in the Grange was always open to women and they held important positions in the Grange ritual meetings.[8] Separate women's meetings were often held as well as 4-H club meetings. The building was a place of social and cultural networking for all in the community. In 1932 electricity was installed in the building, replacing the gas lighting. The Grange participated in many state and national contests winning many awards in 1959 for social and charitable programs such as donating canned goods to charities and meals to local hospitals. In the 1970s community card parties were held with proceeds being donated to charitable organizations. The Miami County Central Grange transferred 35 members to the New Lancaster Grange in 1972 and many members were recognized for all of their years of service to the community. The 100th anniversary of the New Lancaster Grange No. 223 was held September 23, 1973 and a bountiful harvest meal was served. Membership declined in the 1990s, but the remaining members continued to hold meetings once

[5] Wilma Holmrighausen of New Lancaster, interview by author, 27 May 2013. Brigette Rodewald of New Lancaster, interview by author, 12 February 2013. Notes in possession of the author.

[6] For more information on the New Lancaster General Store, see: Stephen Graue, "New Lancaster General Store" National Register of Historic Places nomination (Topeka, KS: Kansas Historical Society, 2013).

[7] The Kansas Legislature created the Kansas Traveling Libraries Commission in 1899 and appropriated $1,000 a year for the purchase of books and operating expenses. Frank Blackmar, *Kansas: A Cyclopedia of State History, vol. 2* (Chicago: Standard Publishing Company, 1912), 152-158.

[8] For more information, see Donald B. Marti, *Women of the Group: Mutuality and Sisterhood in Rural America, 1866-1920* (New York: Greenwood Press, 1991).

every three months. The final meetings were held in 2005. The Grange Hall also served as the local voting place for many years.

Summary

The New Lancaster Grange Hall is a simple and functional building similar to those found in many rural Kansas communities that were used as schools, churches, and community halls. This building, which began as a church and became a community hall, represents the labor and efforts of hundreds of members of the New Lancaster Grange, No. 223 for over 100 years. It is nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for its local significance in the area of social history.

9. Major Bibliographical References

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

Blackmar, Frank, *Kansas: A Cyclopedia of State History, vol. 2.* Chicago: Standard Publishing Company, 1912.

Colbert, Thomas Burnell. "Grange." In *The Encyclopedia of the Great Plains,* ed. David J. Wishart. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 2004: 712-713.

The Grange in Kansas 1872-1973. Topeka, KS: Patrons of Husbandry, 1973.

Holmrighausen, Wilma, of New Lancaster. Interview by author, 27 May 2013. Notes in possession of the author.

Marti, Donald B. *Women of the Group: Mutuality and Sisterhood in Rural America, 1866-1920.* New York: Greenwood Press, 1991.

Robinson, O.L. *The Grange, 1867-1967: First Century of Service and Evolution.* Washington, DC: The National Grange, 1996.

Rodewald, Brigette, of New Lancaster. Interview by author, 12 February 2013. Notes in possession of the author.

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 #_____
____recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey #_____

Primary location of additional data:

x State Historic Preservation Office
____Other State agency
____Federal agency
____Local government
____University
____Other
Name of repository: **Kansas Historical Society**

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): N/A

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 0.23 acres

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)

	Latitude:	Longitude:		Latitude:	Longitude:
1	38.461819	-94.731893	3		
2			4		

OR

UTM References

_____ NAD 1927 or _____ NAD 1983

	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
1				3			
2				4			

Verbal Boundary Description (describe the boundaries of the property)

A parcel of land located in Section 26, Township 18 South, Range 24 East, Miami County, KS beginning 33 feet south and 208 feet east of the Northwest Corner of said Section 26: thence East 100 feet, thence South 100 feet, thence West 100 feet, thence North 100 feet to the point of beginning and containing 0.23 acres, more or less.

Boundary Justification (explain why the boundaries were selected)

The boundary includes the property historically and currently associated with the New Lancaster Grange Hall.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Stephen A. Graue
organization _____ date _____
street & number 4353 W 351st Street telephone _____
city or town Louisburg state KS zip code 66053
e-mail _____

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

name Same as above
street & number _____ telephone _____
city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

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.

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each digital image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to a sketch map or aerial map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photograph Log: Keyed to aerial map (figure 5).

Name of Property: New Lancaster Grange Hall, No. 223

City or Vicinity: New Lancaster

County: Miami County State: Kansas

Photographer: Sarah Martin

Date Photographed: 20 March 2013

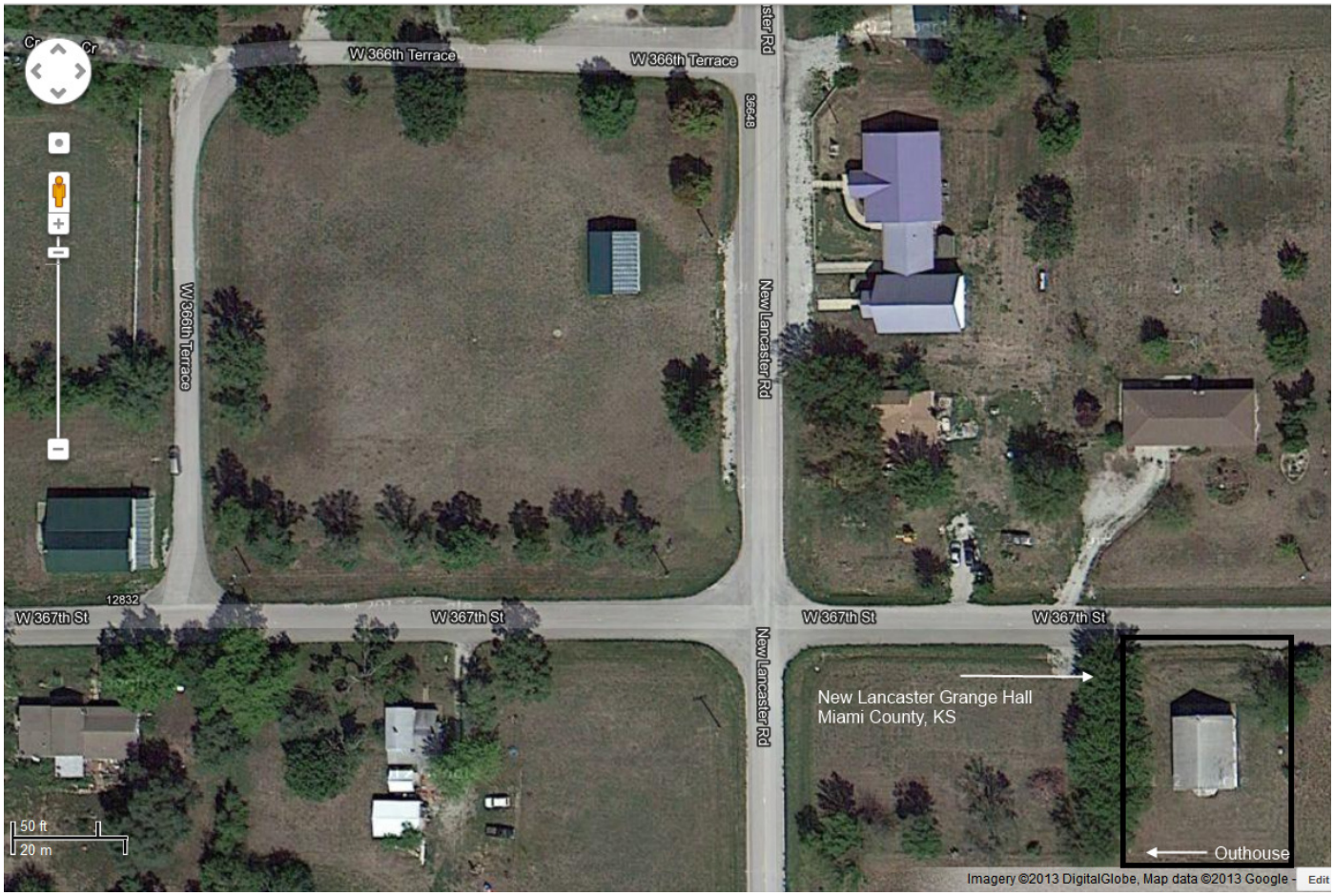
Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

1 of 8: North (primary) elevation, facing S
2 of 8: North (primary) and west (side) elevations, facing SE
3 of 8: West (side) elevation, facing E
4 of 8: South (rear) elevation, facing N
5 of 8: Outhouse at southwest corner of property, facing W
6 of 8: Interior, facing S
7 of 8: Interior, facing SW
8 of 8: Interior, facing N

Figures

Include GIS maps, figures, scanned images below.

Figure 1: Aerial Image

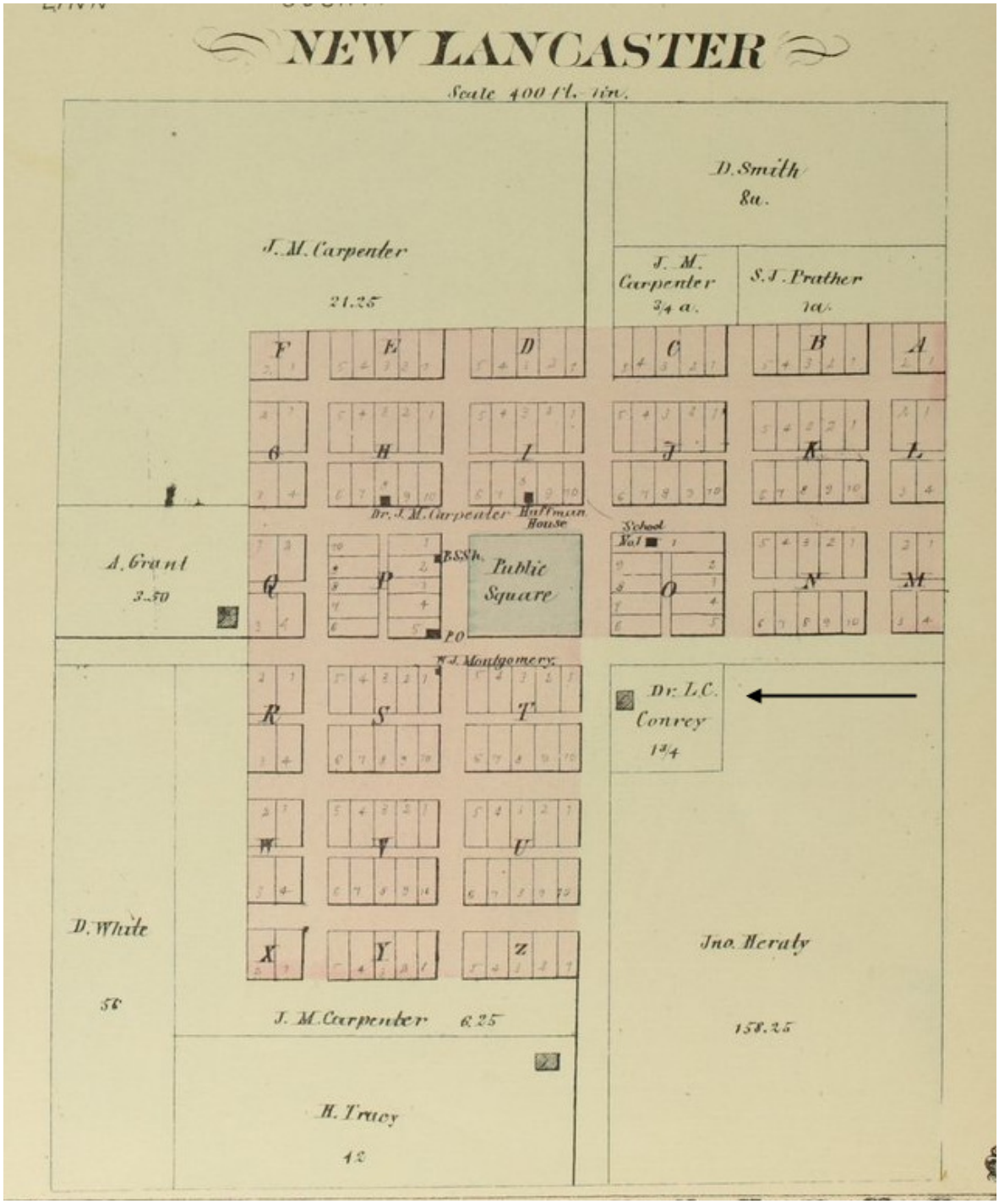


Google.com (2013)
New Lancaster Grange Hall, No. 223
New Lancaster, Miami County, KS
Latitude/Longitude: 38.461819 -94.731893
Datum WGS84

Figure 2: Contextual Image

Google.com (2013)
New Lancaster Grange Hall, No. 223
New Lancaster, Miami County, KS
Latitude/Longitude: 38.461819 -94.731893
Datum WGS84

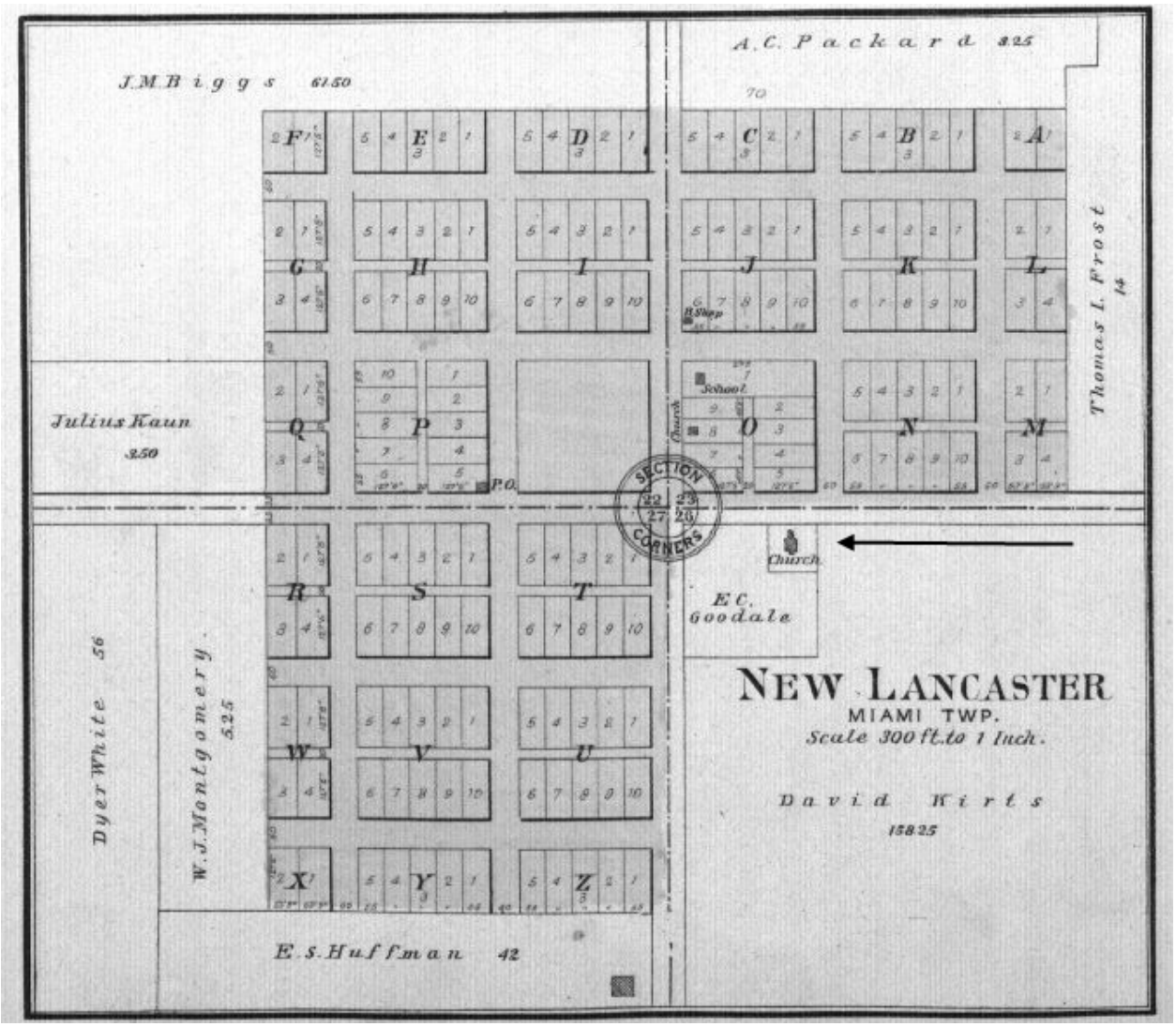
Figure 3: New Lancaster in 1878.



An Illustrated Historical Atlas of Miami County, Kansas (Philadelphia: Edwards Brothers Publishing Co., 1878), 17. Accessed online 7 June 2013 at kansasmemory.org/item/224023

The New Lancaster Grange Hall was not yet built at the time this map was published in 1878. It would later be constructed at the northeast corner of Dr. L.C. Conrey's property, southeast of the public square.

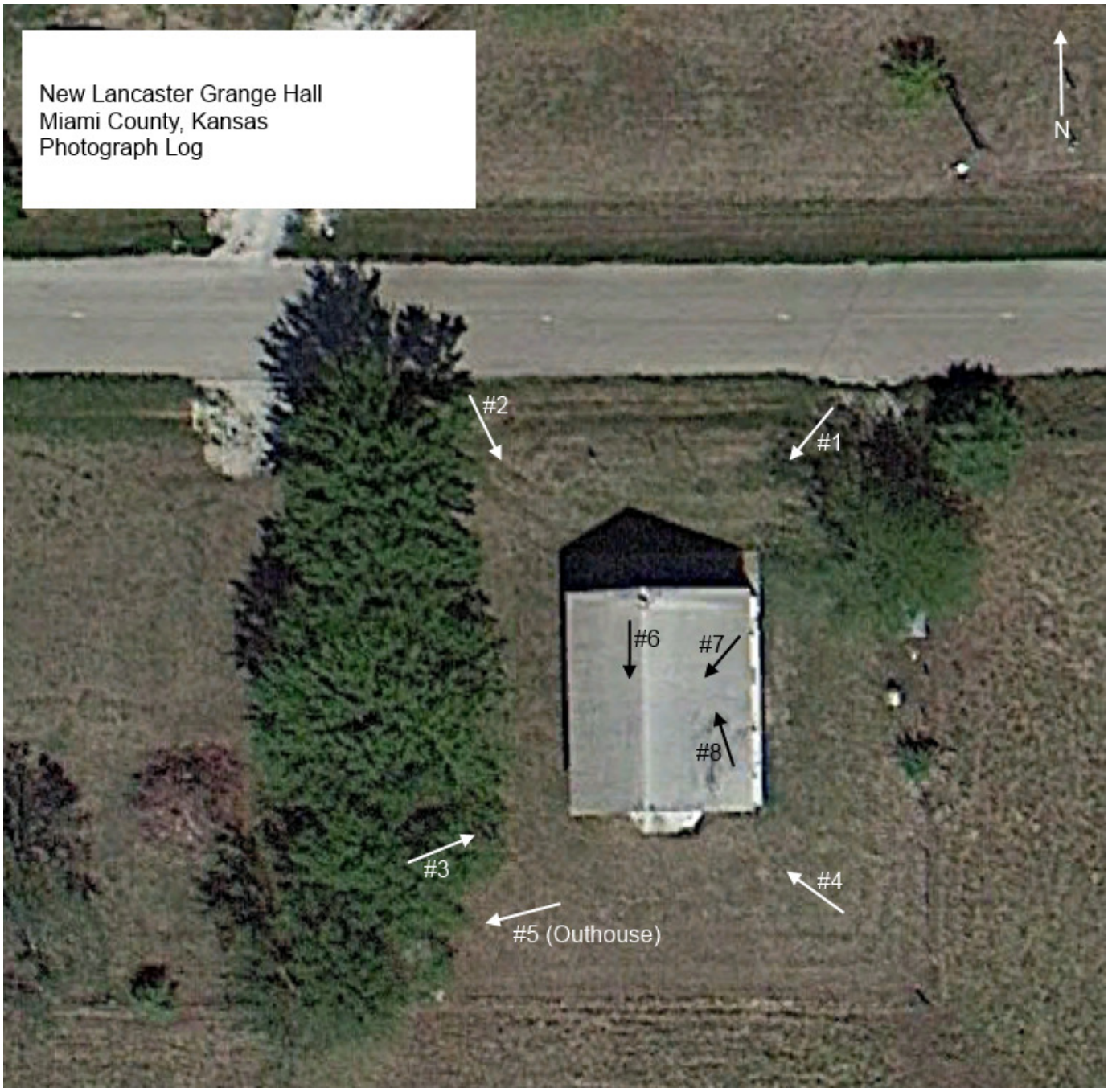
Figure 4: New Lancaster in 1901.



Standard Atlas of Miami County, Kansas (Chicago: George A. Ogle and Co., 1901), 51. Accessed online 7 June 2013 at kansasmemory.org/item/209381

The New Lancaster Grange purchased their building the same year this map was produced. It is noted as "church" on this map, southeast of the public square.

Figure 5: Photograph Directions



STOP