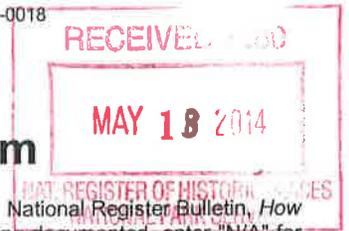


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



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 First Presbyterian Church of De Graff
Other names/site number De Graff Presbyterian Church; De Graff United Presbyterian Church; De Graff Community Church; KHRI # 015-793
Name of related Multiple Property Listing N/A

2. Location

Street & number 1145 NW 108th Street not for publication
City or town Burns vicinity
State Kansas Code KS County Butler Code 015 Zip code 66840

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
Patrick Zollner Signature of certifying official/Title Patrick Zollner, Deputy SHPO Date 5-8-14
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:
 X 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:) _____
Alexis Obernathy Signature of the Keeper Date of Action 6/27/2014

First Presbyterian Church of De Graff
Name of Property

Butler County, Kansas
County and State

5. Classification

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

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	private
<input type="checkbox"/>	public - Local
<input type="checkbox"/>	public - State
<input type="checkbox"/>	public - Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box.)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	building(s)
<input type="checkbox"/>	district
<input type="checkbox"/>	site
<input type="checkbox"/>	structure
<input type="checkbox"/>	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.)

Religion: Religious Facility

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Religion: Religious Facility

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions.)

Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals:

Late Gothic Revival

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions.)

foundation: Stone: Limestone (concrete footing)

walls: Wood: Weatherboard

roof: Asphalt shingles

other:

First Presbyterian Church of De Graff

Name of Property

Butler County, Kansas

County and State

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources, if applicable. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary

The former First Presbyterian Church of De Graff is now known as the De Graff Community Church. It is located two blocks west of US Highway 77 on 108th Street at 1145 NW 108th Street in Burns, Butler County, Kansas. It is in Lincoln Township and is 11 miles north of El Dorado, the county seat. The church is one of the few remaining buildings (and only church) that made up the once-thriving small town of De Graff, which once supported a booming livestock and agricultural community within the surrounding Lincoln Township. De Graff was a station on the Florence & Arkansas City division of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe (ATSF) railroad. During its years of peak productivity in the early 20th century, the town consisted of a money order post office, express and telegraph service, a Presbyterian Church, telephone connections, a hotel, mercantile trade, lumber yard, railroad depot and rail head for cattle, restaurants, and a blacksmith. Today there are less than 40 residents in De Graff, several of whom are descendants of the early founders. The church still functions as a house of worship.

Elaboration

Setting

The nominated property includes two contributing buildings – the church and an outhouse situated on a parcel of land totaling less than one acre. The church building is at the southeast corner of NW Trumbell Road and NW 108th Street, just two blocks west of Highway 177. The church, and the roads with which it is aligned, is at an angle. The T-shaped building has two primary facades that face north-northwest and west-southwest. The primary entrance is tucked within the ell and faces northwest. There is a gravel parking area with a capacity to hold 30-40 vehicles adjacent to the north of the church, with access off of NW 108th Street. The front lawn includes a newly installed flagpole.

Aside from a few small farms and residences little else remains of the once-thriving settlement of De Graff.

Church Building

Built circa 1903, this church reflects a vernacular interpretation of the Gothic Revival style executed in wood materials - also commonly referred to as Carpenter Gothic. This style was popular in the late 19th century, particularly in the designs of rural churches.

The building is wood-framed and rests on a limestone foundation made of locally quarried and processed stone. The building has an intersecting gable roof that forms a T-shape. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles. Set within the ell is a corner bell tower, which once was taller, but a windstorm in 1917 destroyed the top portion and it was capped and never rebuilt. The building has a partial basement located under the entryway and the receiving room. A rear/side addition was added in the 1956 to provide space for a kitchen and a classroom.

The corner bell tower is the location of the building's primary double-door entrance, which features a distinguishable pointed arch transom window. Rounded corner steps made of concrete lead up to the entrance. The building has two primary elevations – the north side faces 108th Street and the west side faces Trumbell Road. Both north- and west-facing gables feature Gothic-inspired bargeboards with trefoil and quatrefoil designs. These motifs are repeated in the pedimented window trim and the rose windows.

The wood structure is clad with horizontal clapboard siding with corner boards at each corner. Historic double-hung wood windows (four-over-four) with clear glass panes are located on the north, south and west elevations. The windows feature pedimented trim with a single centered trefoil detail set within a raised diamond-shaped trim. There are three rose windows, located on the north, east, and west elevations. The north rose window is covered with clapboards, and the west and east rose windows each feature tracery in the shape of a square within a quatrefoil. The east window includes a stained glass insert over the original window (on the interior).

First Presbyterian Church of De Graff

Butler County, Kansas

Name of Property

County and State

An addition was added to the east side of the building in 1956. It is limited to the east side of the building and does not overwhelm the original structure. It is clad in wood clapboards that mimic those of the original building. It is built on a concrete foundation and has a wheelchair-accessible entrance on the north side. The windows on the north, east, and south elevations of the addition are double-hung wood sashes with horizontal muntins.

Interior

Rounded corner steps made of concrete with five risers grace the main entrance of the church. One enters the building through a pair of paneled oak doors leading into the bell tower vestibule. A three-part Gothic arch transom window tops the entrance flooding the entryway with natural light. The entryway has a ceiling capped in decorative metal/tin tiles. The original bell tower was destroyed by a wind storm, and it is unknown if the bell tower was open and accessible to this interior vestibule. The vestibule provides access to both the main sanctuary (through the door on the vestibule's south wall) and the overflow/classroom area (through a door on the east wall of the vestibule).

The sanctuary includes two sets of seven wood church pews facing east toward the elevated altar area that spans nearly the entire width of the room with wrapped 2-step approach. The pews are arranged around a central aisle. The sanctuary's wood flooring is exposed beneath the pews, but carpet lines the walkways and aisles. The vaulted ceiling conforms to the lines of the roof structure, and it is finished in decorative metal/tin tiles. Three historic light fixtures hang from the ceiling above the central aisle.

The walls have wood wainscoting extending from the floor to the bottom of the windows. Above the wainscoting, the plaster walls have been wallpapered. All baseboards and wood trim around the window and door openings are historic. On the north wall of the sanctuary are two vertical wood partitions that roll up into the wall to expand the size of the sanctuary into the north gabled area. This area is primarily used as a reception hall, but opens to accommodate sanctuary overflow. It contains built-in floor-to-ceiling book cases and cabinets located in the northwest corner and the building's heating and cooling plant. For special occasions it is used for dining delivery and Bible study classes.

The east addition contains two rooms: one room functions as a limited kitchen and a storage area (this area also contains a small teaching area for youth members), and the other room is a meeting space for Bible study.

The building does not have running water, and, therefore, only has a limited kitchen and no indoor restroom. There are two exterior restrooms – one outhouse and one portable unit. The church is heated and cooled using propane.

Outhouse (Date unknown, contributing building)

There is a small wood-frame outhouse located immediately adjacent to the south wall of the church. It is made of vertical wood siding and has a shed roof with asphalt shingles. The outhouse door opens to the south. It likely has been moved to this location next to the building. There is a concrete pad in front of the outhouse.

First Presbyterian Church of DeGraff
Name of Property

Butler County, 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 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

1903

Significant Dates

1903

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Reuben Reed - Builder

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 old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

Period of Significance (justification)

The period of significance is the year the building was erected (1903).

Criteria Considerations (justification)

First Presbyterian Church of De Graff meets the registration requirements for "Criteria Consideration" Category "A": Religious properties because it derives its primary significance from the period of architecture. The property does not derive its primary significance from religious associations or religious doctrine.

First Presbyterian Church of DeGraff
Name of Property

Butler County, Kansas
County and State

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 former First Presbyterian Church of De Graff is nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C for its local significance in the area of Architecture. Built circa 1903, this building reflects a vernacular interpretation of the Gothic Revival style executed in wood materials and structure - also commonly referred to as Carpenter Gothic. The building features a cross-gable plan with a corner tower entrance and decorative window and gable ornament somewhat common in rural church architecture of this period. These features also are reflective of the Queen Anne architectural style that was popular in the late 19th century romantic movement. It was one of only two Presbyterian churches in the local region. This was the only church erected in De Graff and one of the settlement's few remaining original buildings.

In its heyday in the early 20th century, De Graff was a major cattle off-loading rail head. This rail spur was part of an effort to expand the railroad throughout Kansas and also was a vital entryway for local and regional ranchers to gain access to the Flint Hills, the native grasslands of Kansas. The rail spur accessing this region was named the Florence, El Dorado & Walnut Valley Railway, (FE & WV Railway) spur of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad (AT & SF Railroad).

Elaboration

Early Settlers of Lincoln Township and De Graff

De Graff is located 11 miles north of El Dorado in Lincoln Township, Butler County, Kansas. Cattleman A. C. Ramsey and his company Buckeye Land and Cattle Company purchased much of the vacant land around the FE & WV railroad in Lincoln Township in the 1870s and 1880s. Ramsey was instrumental in establishing the town of De Graff, along with Alden Speare, president of the De Graff Town Company, and others.¹ Ramsey also was instrumental in locating a depot at De Graff along with stockyards to accommodate his and other businesses.²

The area's first Euro-American settlement was in the southern portion of the township in the late 1850s. According to Vol Mooney's 1916 *History of Butler County, Kansas*, Charles Jefferson arrived with Dr. Lewellen, followed by Nattie Thompson and John Hobbs in the early 1860s. An Englishman, whose name is unknown, settled a portion of land known as the Dowse Farm, (Section 27) north of De Graff. Peter Hawes, John and F. C. Riley, Jr., William Bost, George W. Stinson, and a few others were among the early settlers of Lincoln Township.³

The Board of County Commissioners created Lincoln Township out of two neighboring townships October 1879, from a petition filed by P. J. Hawes and 52 others. They requested that territory be taken from Chelsea and Sycamore townships and organized as Lincoln Township, where De Graff eventually developed. An election soon followed in November at Woodward precinct, where the following township officers were elected: George Hobbs, trustee; William Hoover, treasurer; A.H. Rose, clerk; C. Wing and John M. William, justices of the peace; Frank Freeman and James Rhodes, Jr. constables.⁴

A great portion of the northern part of the township was known as "Speculator's Land," that is, land belonging to non-residents, determined by land warrants at the price of fifty cents per acre, upwards of \$1.25 per acre. The odd numbered sections of the land plats had been granted to the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company by the

¹ Plat Map, De Graff, Butler County, Kansas, filed 26 October 1885. Butler County Courthouse, El Dorado, KS.

² George W. Stinson, "Lincoln Township," in Vol. P. Mooney, *History of Butler County, Kansas* (Lawrence, KS: Standard Publishing Co., 1916), 163.

³ Ibid.

⁴ Ibid.

First Presbyterian Church of DeGraff
Name of Property

Butler County, Kansas
County and State

government to assist in the completion of the railroad through Kansas.⁵ The FE & WV Railroad, (incorporated in 1877), built the 29.32 mile rail line from Florence to El Dorado completing it August 1, 1877. The Santa Fe Railroad acquired this line April 10, 1901. After operating for 65 years, the line was abandoned on September 22, 1942.

In 1882, Colonel A. C. Ramsey (1837-1927) arrived in Topeka, from Ohio with his wife and seven children. Ramsey was born in Coshocton County, Ohio, to parents of Scotch-Irish descent. As a young man he was employed by a fur trader and worked hard to invest his income. With the money he saved, he and his brother opened a general merchandise store at Belle Center, Ohio.⁶ After a year in Topeka, the Ramseys relocated to Lincoln Township in Butler County, near where the town of De Graff would develop. He invested his money in land, purchasing nearly all the remaining vacant land in the township, (over 7,000 acres) along with the Buckeye Land & Cattle Company. Ramsey and four other men organized the Buckeye Land & Cattle Company. The business of the company "was largely that of grazing the big herds of the Texas ranchers, and in the early days of the ranch, the herds varied from 1,000 to 1,500 head."⁷

In the late 19th and early 20th centuries, De Graff boasted stockyards, an express telegraph service and shipping, telephone connections, a lumber yard and saw mill, a hotel, retail trade, Maggie & Jiggs Cafe', Milbourn's Garage, Blacksmith Shop, and the Presbyterian Church of De Graff, known today as De Graff Community Church.⁸ A Post Office at De Graff opened November 22, 1887 and closed September 15, 1893. It reopened December 29, 1893 and remained open until September 30, 1942, the same month the railroad discontinued service at De Graff.⁹ For a period, the Post Office was located in a grocery store owned and operated by Joseph W. Pollard, who served as Postmaster.

Church & Congregation (Events, Renewals, & Societies)

The congregation traces its roots to a group that organized a church in 1902 at Ridgeway School, approximately one mile south of De Graff. (Figure 4) Today, this area is marked by the Ridgeway Cemetery on the west side of HWY 77 at NW 90th Street. Ridgeway School was established in 1871, many years prior to the founding of De Graff. The school was southwest of present-day De Graff at the NW corner of Section 23, Township 24S, Range 5E. (Figures 5 & 6) A one-room schoolhouse served the district until 1924.

In the spring of 1901, speculators J.W. Stimpson and J.W. Smith showed interest in purchasing the Buckeye Ranch from Colonel Ramsey. The signing of the purchase would eventually take place, but only after a special request by Mrs. Stimpson to have a church constructed in De Graff was granted. Serving as a trustee of the church, Ramsey was granted on October 2, 1903 Lots 9, 10, 11, and 12 in Block 13, where the church would be erected.¹⁰ It is believed, though not confirmed, that the church was erected in the fall of 1903. Those known to have been involved in the construction of the church include Reuben Reed (construction contractor), Charles A. Jamison (masonry contractor), Enoch Locke (plasterer), A. C. Lymon (interior finishes).¹¹ Church elder J. B. Templeton placed the building's cornerstone.

In November 1903, Reverend George Clymer and Reverend E. E. Elcock of Emporia hosted a revival to attract members to the fledgling church. The membership included eleven names along with two elders and four elected trustees, and Mrs. A.C. Ramsey's grandfather was the first minister. Reverend F. P. DeBolt later became the first

⁵ Ibid.

⁶ Vol. P. Mooney, *History of Butler County, Kansas* (Lawrence, KS: Standard Publishing Co., 1916), 764.

⁷ Vol. P. Mooney, *History of Butler County, Kansas* (Lawrence, KS: Standard Publishing Co., 1916), 658.

⁸ Frank Blackmar, *Kansas: A Cyclopedia of State History, vol. 1* (Chicago: Standard Publishing Co., 1912), 504; Ann Ziemann Wimberly, "DeGraff- My Home Town," Oral History Account (El Dorado, KS: Butler County Historical Society Archives).

⁹ Robert W. Baughman, *Kansas Post Offices, May 29, 1828-August 3, 1961*. Accessed searchable database online 6 March 2014 at <<http://kshs.org/p/post-offices/11307>>.

¹⁰ Deed Book 102, page 148, Register of Deeds, Butler County, Kansas.

¹¹ 1900 US Census lists Jamison as a stonemason living in nearby El Dorado; Locke is listed as a plasterer living in El Dorado. The 1910 US Census lists Reed as a carpenter living in El Dorado. Lymon could not be located in the census.

First Presbyterian Church of DeGraff
Name of Property

Butler County, Kansas
County and State

resident pastor. The church was without regular preaching services from March 28, 1909 until August 4, 1918, but weekly Sunday School was always held. The church hosted regular activities until August 1990 when it was vandalized – furniture was overturned, Sunday School materials were destroyed, and paint was spilled on the carpet. (A timeline of church happenings is included in Appendix A.)

According to Ann Ziemann Wimberly, a resident of De Graff since her birth in 1936 and a member of the church, it was exciting to see the cattle driven to the stockyards, taking on water at the old Santa Fe water tank, and hear the train whistle as it left the De Graff station. She was one of eight children born to Vernon and Ella Louise Ziemann and attended school and church in De Graff. Today, she is on the church's Board of Elders and is an important link to the early history of the church. Today De Graff has only five families living in the town, most of whom are descendants of the early residents.¹²

Gothic Revival Architecture

Many 19th century small-town churches in Kansas reflect elements of the Gothic Revival style, which gained prominence in the United States in the early- and mid-19th century. The heightened popularity of the style can be traced back to the 1852 publication of architect Richard Upjohn's book of church architectural planning guide entitled, *Upjohn's Rural Architecture*. Some of this country's greatest examples of enduring, picturesque-style, Gothic Revival buildings were built prior to Upjohn's publication, including Alexander Jackson Davis's New York University building (1832-1837), and Richard Upjohn's Trinity Church, also in New York (1839-1846). Gothic Revival buildings were popular with residential buildings before the Civil War and declined after the war but still remained a favorite for designers for religious buildings well into the 20th century. Although high-style religious buildings were typically made of stone, the use of wood, known as the Carpenter Gothic style, was common, particularly in smaller religious buildings.¹³

Traditional Carpenter Gothic buildings usually feature a vertical board-and-batten exterior siding, but there are few examples of these in Kansas. (The Natoma Presbyterian Church, Osborne County, is one such example, and it was listed in the National Register of Historic Places November 21, 2006.) Vernacular examples of Carpenter Gothic can exhibit various types of wood siding. The First Presbyterian Church of De Graff, for example, has horizontal clapboards with cornerboards and Gothic-inspired bargeboards with trefoil and quatrefoil designs. These motifs are repeated in the pedimented window trim and the rose windows.

¹² Ann Ziemann Wimberly, "DeGraff- My Home Town," Oral History Account (El Dorado, KS: Butler County Historical Society Archives).

¹³ Language adapted from previous nominations. Sources: Marcus Whiffen, *American Architecture Since 1780: A Guide to the Styles, Revised Edition* (Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 1993), 53-60; John C. Poppeliers, et. al., *What Style is It?* Washington, DC: The Preservation Press, 2003.

First Presbyterian Church of DeGraff
Name of Property

Butler County, Kansas
County and State

Appendix A: De Graff Community Church - Historical Data & Timeline

October 2, 1902 - Congregation Formed at Ridgeway School - Order of the Emporia Presbytery

- Twelve Original Members
- Ridgeway School and Cemetery located at Hwy 77 & 90th Street

April 30 -1903 - Ladies Aid Society formed

- Home and Foreign Missionary Society, later named the United Presbyterian Women (UPW)

February 6, 1906 - Church Baptism - J.B. Templeton & J.W. Stimpson, Elders; F. P. Debolt, Moderator

F. P. Debolt, Moderator & First resident Pastor
Meranda Catherine Freeman
Bonnie Ellen Freeman
Nellie May Freeman
Frederick Newberry Retts
Helen Gladys Ramsey

1917 - Steeple lost due to windstorm and never replaced

1920s -1930s - Adult Sunday School (average class of 33) taught by Bess Templeton

1934 - First Christmas Pageant - Written by Bess Templeton & Golda Ramsey

April 1937 - Kenneth Locke became Minister

June 23, 1938 - Church Baptism - Rev. R. M Truesdaie

Ina Mae Foster
Francis Marie Foster
William Dale Stotts
Floy Philena Forrestall
Clifford Shields
Dolores Ella Mae Cherryholmes
Mason S. Shields
Kenneth (Alice) Locke
Clifford E. DeWitt
Rita Merle DeWitt
Marion Velma Foster

April 8, 1948 - New & Existing Guild Members

Mrs. A. Zieman
Mrs. Charles Leathers
Mrs. Floyd Forristall
Mrs. John Templeton
Mrs. Emmeral Tidball
Mrs. Ralph Westervelt
Mrs. Vernon Walters

October 18, 1953 - DeGraff Presbyterian Church 50th Anniversary

- Student Minister- Mr. & Mrs. Rohn Hart
- 14 persons present at the time of the 1903 dedication.
- Rev. Kenneth Locke (Son of G.W. Locke and grandson of Enoch Locke, church plasterer) & Rev., Alvin Young were ordained as ministers.

1956 - School Room Additions

First Presbyterian Church of De Graff
Name of Property

Butler County, Kansas
County and State

October 23, 1977 – De Graff United Presbyterian Church 75th Anniversary (259 members to date)

Rev. George Clarke - Minister

Perry Powers - Clerk

Riley Walters - Treasurer

Anna Leathers - Pianist

John Templeton - Elders

Anna Leathers - Elders

Homer Milbourn - Elders

Riley Walters-Elders

Sunday School Officers:

John Templeton

Mazella Walters

Mildred Vogelman

Geraldine Walters

Muriel DeWitt

United Presbyterian Women:

Muriel DeWitt - President

Carrie Milbourn - Vice President

Mildred Vogelmann - Secretary

Mazella Walters - Treasurer

October 6, 2002 – De Graff Presbyterian Church 100th Anniversary & official closing

April 2009 – De Graff Community Church, "The Caretaker of the Plains," was rededicated and re-opened. There are currently 135 members.

2009 - Present - Over 25 baptismal services have been performed by residing Pastor Larry Womacks.

May 2011 – De Graff Community Church erected a highway sign marking the location of the intersection where the church is located off of U.S. Hwy 77.

First Presbyterian Church of De Graff
Name of Property

Butler County, Kansas
County and State

9. Major Bibliographical References

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

- Baughman, Robert W. *Kansas Post Offices, May 29, 1828-August 3, 1961*. Accessed searchable database online 6 March 2014 at <<http://ksrhs.org/p/post-offices/11307>>.
- Blackmar, Frank. *Kansas: A Cyclopedia of State History, vol. 1*. Chicago: Standard Publishing Co., 1912.
- Mooney, Vol P. *The History of Butler County, Kansas*. Lawrence, KS: Standard Publishing Co., 1916.
- Poppeliers, John C., S. Allen Chambers, Jr., and Nancy B. Schwartz. *What Style is It?* Washington, DC: The Preservation Press, 2003.
- Stinson, George W. "Lincoln Township." In Vol P. Mooney, *The History of Butler County, Kansas*. Lawrence, KS: Standard Publishing Co., 1916.
- Whiffen, Marcus. *American Architecture Since 1780: A Guide to the Styles, Revised Edition*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 1993.
- Wimberly, Ann Ziemann. "De Graff- My Home Town." Oral History Account. El Dorado, KS: Butler County Historical Society Archives.
- Butler County Kansas Court House, Register of Deeds, El Dorado, Kansas.

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:

- 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 Less than one acre

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 | <u>37.980562</u> | <u>-96.862062</u> | 3 | _____ | _____ |
| | Latitude: | Longitude: | | Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 2 | _____ | _____ | 4 | _____ | _____ |
| | Latitude: | Longitude: | | Latitude: | Longitude: |

Verbal Boundary Description (describe the boundaries of the property)

First Presbyterian Church of De Graff
Name of Property

Butler County, Kansas
County and State

According to Book 102, page 148 Register of Deeds, Butler County Kansas, granted October 2, 1903, to A.C. Ramsey, Trustee of De Graff Presbyterian Church for lots 9-10-11 & 12 of block 13. De Graff town site in NE 1/4 of 10-24-5 Lincoln Township. The property's current legal description reads as follows: DeGraff, N130 LTS 9, 19, 11, 12 W10 N130 LT 8 BLK 13 SECTION 10 TOWNSHIP 24 RANGE 05E.

Boundary Justification (explain why the boundaries were selected)

The nominated property includes the building and parcel currently associated with the DeGraff Community Church.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Vickie L. Cooper/ Board Member (Secretary) assigned to Historical Register Project, Bible Study
Instructor, and Historical Registry Project Coordinator
organization De Graff Community Church Council date _____
street & number 66 NW 85th Street telephone _____
city or town El Dorado state KS zip code 67042
e-mail _____

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

name De Graff Community Church – Council Members
street & number PO Box 824 telephone _____
city or town El Dorado state KS zip code 67042

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

Name of Property: First Presbyterian Church of De Graff
City or Vicinity: Burns
County: Butler State: Kansas

First Presbyterian Church of De Graff
Name of Property

Butler County, Kansas
County and State

Photographer: Vickie Cooper

Date
Photographed: May-June 2013

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

Description & Number of Photograph(s):

- 1 of 12 Northwest (front) elevation, showing primary entrance
- 2 of 12 West (front)
- 3 of 12 Rose window & trim detail in gable of west elevation
- 4 of 12 South and east walls, showing addition to east wall
- 5 of 12 East elevation, with addition
- 6 of 12 North secondary entrance (and ADA Ramp)
- 7 of 12 Interior of entrance vestibule
- 8 of 12 Interior of west wall of sanctuary showing rose window
- 9 of 12 Interior of sanctuary, facing east toward pulpit
- 10 of 12 Interior of overflow sanctuary space / fellowship reception room, looking toward entrance vestibule
- 11 of 12 Interior of kitchen/storage/playroom area in 1956 addition
- 12 of 12 Interior of classroom in 1956 addition

Figures

Include GIS maps, figures, scanned images below.

First Presbyterian Church of De Graff
Name of Property

Butler County, Kansas
County and State

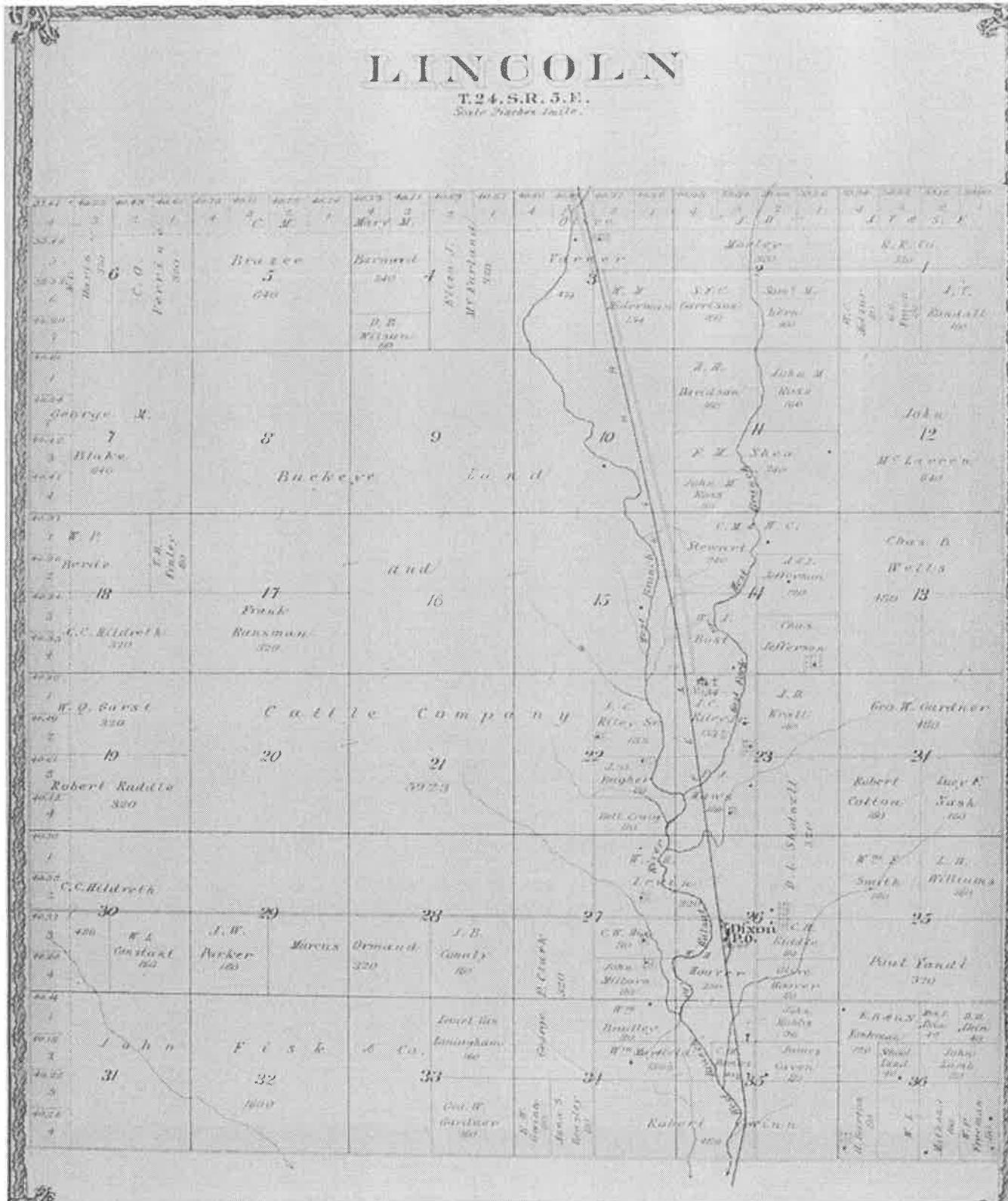
Figure 1: Contextual Aerial Image, Google.com 2013.



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Name of Property

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Figure 3: Walter C. McGinnis, *Historical Atlas of Butler Co., Kansas*, 1885. This map pre-dates the establishment of DeGraff, which would later develop in the NE quarter of Section 10. Accessed online at: <http://www.kansasmemory.org/item/223980>



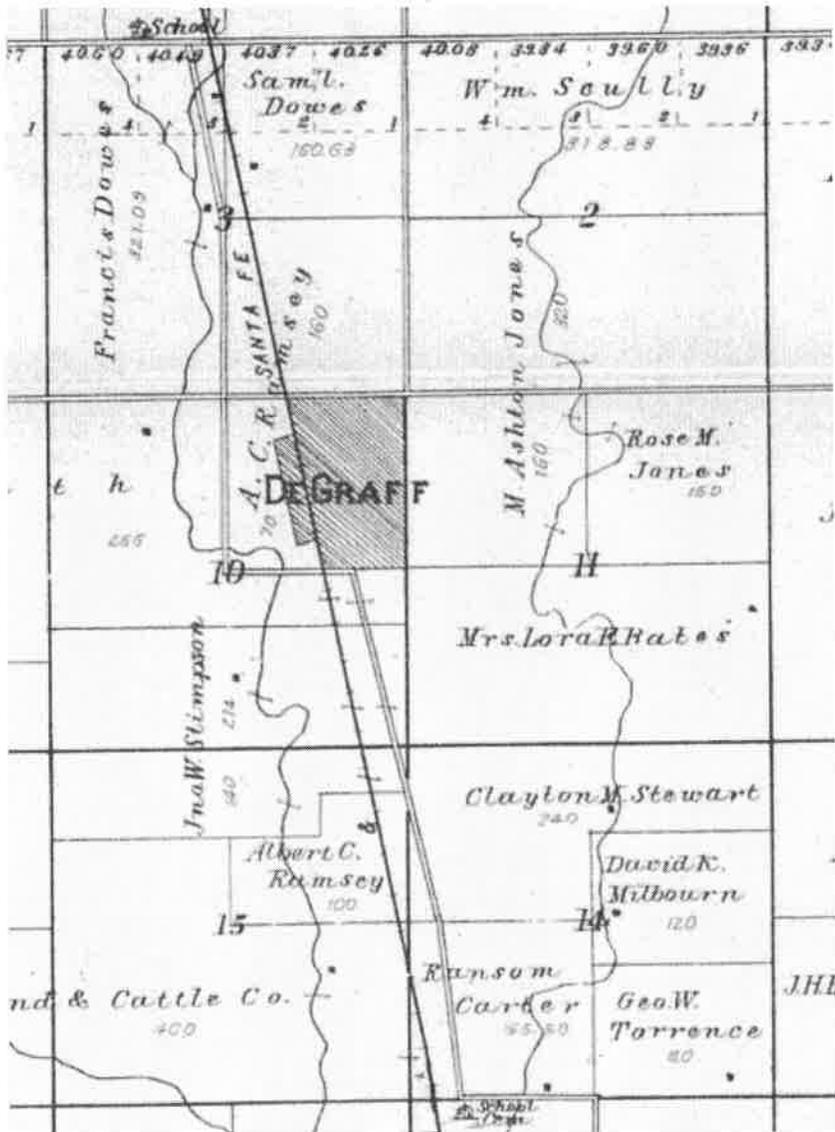
First Presbyterian Church of De Graff
Name of Property

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Figure 4: George A. Ogle, *Standard Atlas of Butler County, Kansas*, 1905. Showing DeGraff in Lincoln Township. Accessed online at: <http://www.kansasmemory.org/item/209415>



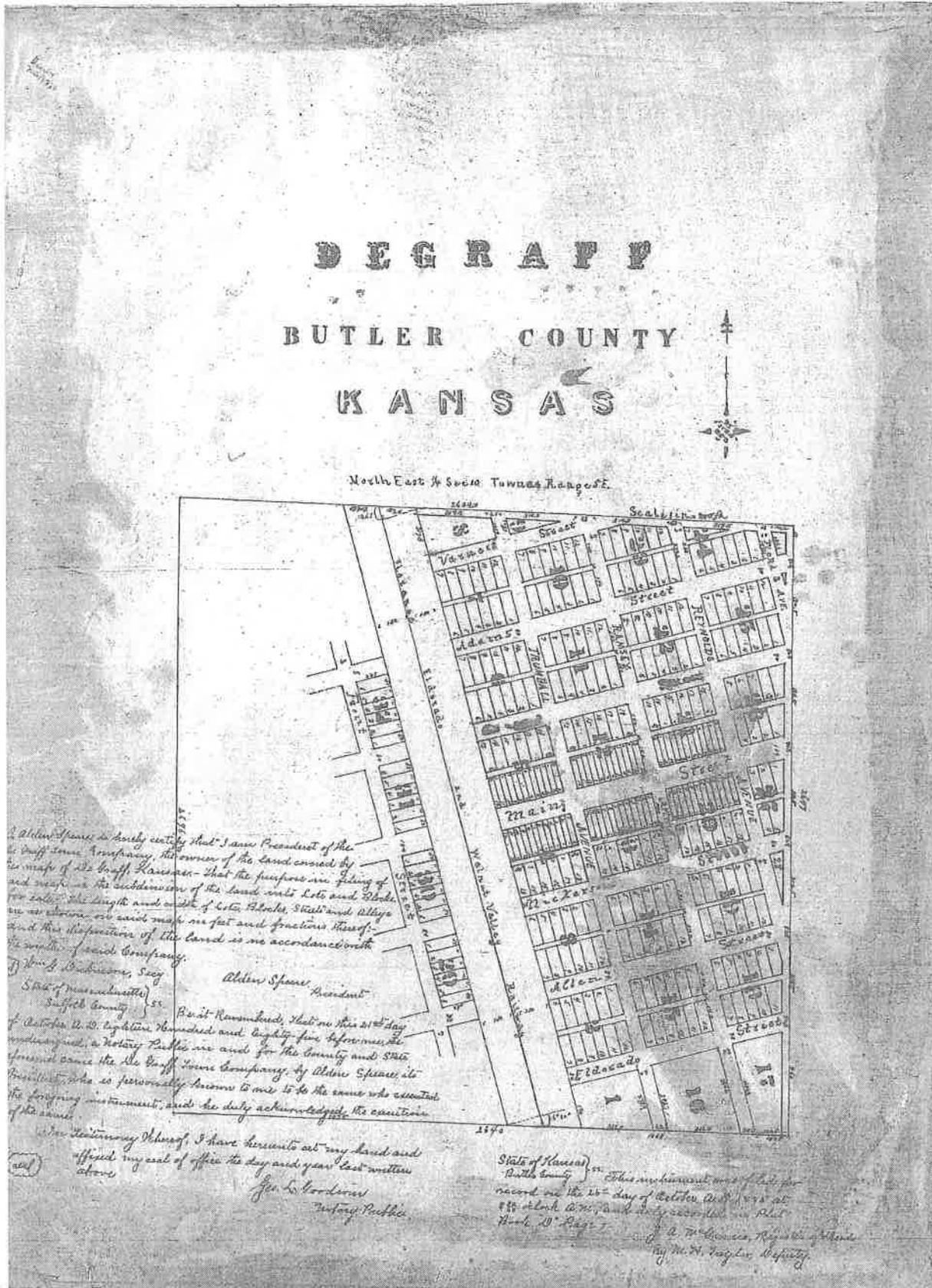
First Presbyterian Church of De Graff
Name of Property

Butler County, Kansas
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Figure 5: Plat of DeGraff, Butler Co., Kansas. Filed October 26, 1885. Alden Speare, President, DeGraff Town Company. (The church would later be erected at the SE corner of Main Street & Trumball Avenue in Block 13.)

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First Presbyterian Church of De Graff
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Figure 6: Historic image of the church, taken prior to 1917 when steeple was destroyed in a tornado.



First Presbyterian Church of De Graff
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Figure 7: Historic image of the church, undated.

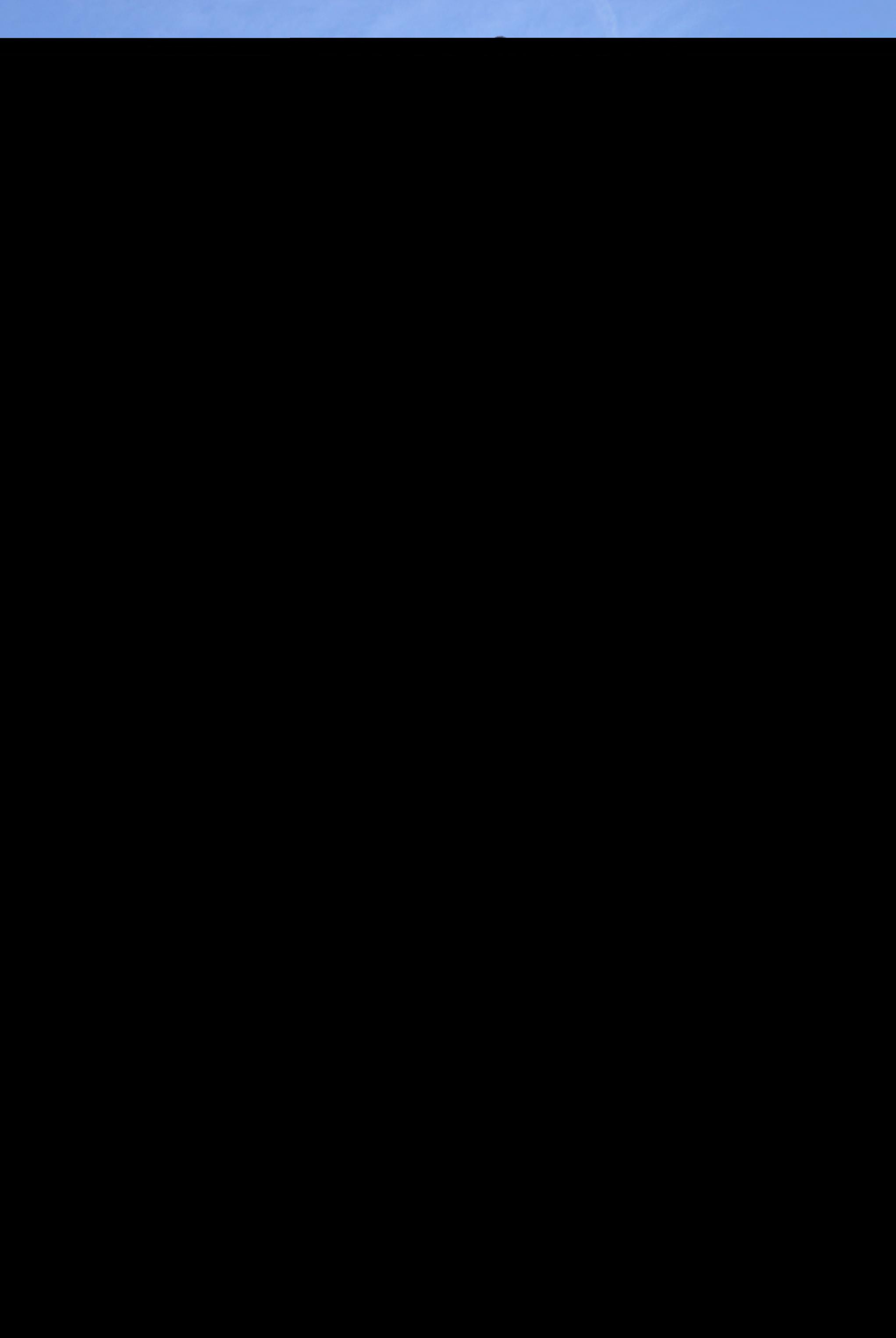




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CHURCH

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