NPS Form 10-900
(Rev. 8-86)

OMB No. 1024-0018

AERIAL VIEW OF ENVIRONS IN FLAT FILE

**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 of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

## 1. Name of Property

historic name HARRIS-BORMAN HOUSE

other names/site number 111-1660-0067

## 2. Location

street & number 827 MECHANIC ☐ not for publication

city, town EMPORIA ☐ vicinity

state KANSAS code KS county LYON code 111 zip code 66801

## 3. Classification

Ownership of Property
- [XX] private
- [ ] public-local
- [ ] public-State
- [ ] public-Federal

Category of Property
- [XX] building(s)
- [ ] district
- [ ] site
- [ ] structure
- [ ] object

Number of Resources within Property

| Contributing | Noncontributing | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1 | buildings |
| | | sites |
| | | structures |
| | | objects |
| 1 | 1 | Total |

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

## 4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this [XX] 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 [XX] meets [ ] does not meet the National Register criteria. [ ] See continuation sheet.

Bonnie Powers STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER — MARCH 20, 1992

Signature of certifying official — 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.

Signature of commenting or other official — Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

## 5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

- [ ] entered in the National Register. [ ] See continuation sheet.
- [ ] determined eligible for the National Register. [ ] See continuation sheet.
- [ ] determined not eligible for the National Register.
- [ ] removed from the National Register.
- [ ] other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper — Date of Action

## 6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)
DOMESTIC; single dwelling

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)
DOMESTIC; single dwelling

## 7. Description

Architectural Classification
(enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN; Queen Anne

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone: limestone
walls Wood: weatherboard, shingle
roof Asphalt
other

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Harris-Borman House (c. 1897-1898) is located at 827 Mechanic Street in Emporia, Lyon County, Kansas (pop. 25,287). The two-and-a-half story, frame, front-gabled, Queen Anne house sits on a rusticated limestone block foundation and is surmounted by an asphalt shingled, gabled roof with lower cross gables. Gabled, rectangular units of varying heights are grouped together to form an irregular rectangle. The building maintains an eastern facade orientation, with overall dimensions of twenty-five feet from north to south and fifty feet from east to west.

Multiple shingle types sheathe the building; clapboarding covers the main body of the house, fishscale shingling fills the gable faces, the wall planes above the foundation and between the first and second stories, the front porch pediment, and the wall planes exposed by dormers and roof lines.

A spindlework porch spans the building's facade, a pediment surmounts the entry onto the porch. Smaller spindlework porches shelter doorways on the north, south, and west elevations of the building. The west porch is a 1987 reproduction of the original porch. Spindlework doors with frosted and colored glass windows stand in each of the four doorways.

Fenestration is comprised primarily of 1/1 double hung sash of similar size. Single paned, clear glass windows surmounted by stained glass transoms fenestrate the front parlour's eastern elevation and the dining room's northern elevation. An asphalt shingled window hood covers the dining room window, it is supported by two curved brackets. A 1/1 stained glass window fenestrates the main staircase's landing, piercing the building's northern elevation. The two angled windows which stand in the southern elevation's projecting bay are framed by large, scrolled brackets. Single, rectangular, colored art glass windows fenestrate the gable faces. A dormer projects from the south slope of the gable roofed, one-story kitchen wing which projects from the building's western elevation. A simple brick chimney rises from the northwest roof slope of the main building.

XX See continuation sheet

The interior of the house maintains its original asymmetrical floorplan and woodwork. The house exhibits extensive use of Eastlakean and classically inspired carved woodwork. A striking spindlework staircase defines the front hall. Fluted door and window surrounds with cornerblocks displaying a bull's eye and cloverleaf design accentuate all openings. Four panel doors with porcelain door knobs stand in most doorways. Panelled pocket doors stand between several of the main rooms on the first floor. A built in china cabinet distinguishes the dining room. A classically inspired wooden mantle with a tile surround and hearth distinguish the first level fireplace. Original hardwood floors are retained. A rear staircase provides access from the kitchen to the second floor. Transoms surmount many of the four panelled doors on the second level.

A small, rectangular frame garage with a gabled roof stands to the west of the house, asbestos shingles cover the structure. It faces north and stands next to an adjacent alley. A non-original cinder block wall runs from the rear of the house to the garage. The hitching post in the front yard is non-original.

## 8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally

Applicable National Register Criteria ☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)
ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance
1897-1898

Significant Dates
1897-1898

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Significant Person
N/A

Architect/Builder
HARRIS, LINLEY M.

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Harris-Borman House (c. 1897-1898) is being nominated to the National Register under criterion C for its architectural significance as a transitional, Queen Anne residence.

The Harris-Borman House was constructed by Linley M. Harris (1835-1924) as his home. Harris was a contractor and carpenter who came to Lyon County in 1856 from Iowa. He first settled near Patty's Mill in southeast Lyon County, where he farmed, started an orchard, and worked as a saddle maker and carpenter. After moving to Emporia, Harris practiced his carpentry and contracting skills; he is credited with several residences and churches in and around Emporia. In 1897 he began constructing the house on Mechanic Street which served as his residence until 1924.

The Harris-Borman House is a textbook example of a front-gabled roof, Queen Anne house with spindlework detailing. "About 20 percent of Queen Anne houses have a full-width front gable which dominates the front facade. This form occurs most frequently in detached urban houses." (McAlester, 1984, p. 263) The irregular roof shape, dominant facade gable, and asymmetrical form are hallmarks of this style.

The Queen Anne style uses wall surfaces as primary decorative elements, avoiding plain flat walls through projections and multiple wall coverings. The combination of cut shingle siding with clapboards, projecting bays, stained glass windows, and spindlework porches provide the Harris-Borman House with a rich textural diversity. The interior features an irregular floorplan, an unusual curved entry wall, and detailed woodwork, reflecting the care and craftsmanship of the owner/builder.

☒ See continuation sheet

"About 50 percent of Queen Anne houses have delicate turned porch supports and spindlework ornamentation, which most commonly occurs in porch balustrades or as a frieze suspended from the porch ceiling. Spindlework detailing is also used in gables and under the wall overhangs left by cutaway bay windows. Lacy, decorative spandrels and knob-like beads are also common ornamental elements in this subtype. Spindlework detailing is sometimes referred to as gingerbread ornamentation, or as Eastlake detailing." (McAlester, 1984, p. 264)

The Queen Anne "was the dominant style of domestic building during the period from about 1880 until 1900; it persisted with decreasing popularity through the first decade of this century .... In the decade of the 1890s the free classic adaptation became widespread. It was but a short step from these to the early, asymmetrical Colonial Revival houses which, along with other competing styles, fully supplanted the Queen Anne style after about 1910." (McAlester, 1984, pp. 266- 268) The Harris-Borman House was constructed at the end of the Queen Anne period and stands as an example of a national style that was interpreted by a local builder in the Emporia community.

The house remained in the Harris family until 1952. It served as the residence of Harris' daughter, Achsah May Harris, until 1950. She was a professor of primary education at the Kansas State Normal School (Emporia State University) from 1890 until 1937. She authored The Kansas First Grade Reader and The Kansas Second Grade Reader. Miss Harris' estate sold the house to Ina M. Borman in 1952. Borman taught in the Department of Research and Laboratory Experiences in the School of Education and Psychology at the Kansas State Teachers College (Emporia State University) from 1925 until 1971. She was the founder of the Emporia Regional Science Fair and the author of several science textbooks.

The house maintains a high degree of architectural and structural integrity, and was sold to its present owners in 1986.

## 9. Major Bibliographical References


HANSCHU, STEVE. "HARRIS-BORMAN HOUSE." (NATIONAL REGISTER NOMINATION DRAFT, 1991).

McALESTER, VIRGINIA AND LEE. A FIELD GUIDE TO AMERICAN HOUSES. (NEW YORK: KNOPF, 1984


☐ See continuation sheet

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

Specify repository: KANSAS STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property LESS THAN ONE ACRE

UTM References

| | Zone | Easting | Northing |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | 14 | 746805 | 4254730 |
| B | | | |
| C | | | |
| D | | | |

☐ See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

THE NOMINATED PROPERTY IS LOCATED ON LOTS 256, 258, 260 IN EMPORIA, LYON COUNTY, KANSAS. THE PROPERTY IS BOUNDED TO THE EAST BY MECHANIC STREET, TO THE NORTH BY NINTH AVENUE, TO THE WEST BY AN ALLEY, AND TO THE SOUTH BY ADJACENT PROPERTY LINES.

☐ See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

THE BOUNDARY INCLUDES ALL PROPERTY HISTORICALLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE HARRIS-BORMAN HOUSE.

☐ See continuation sheet

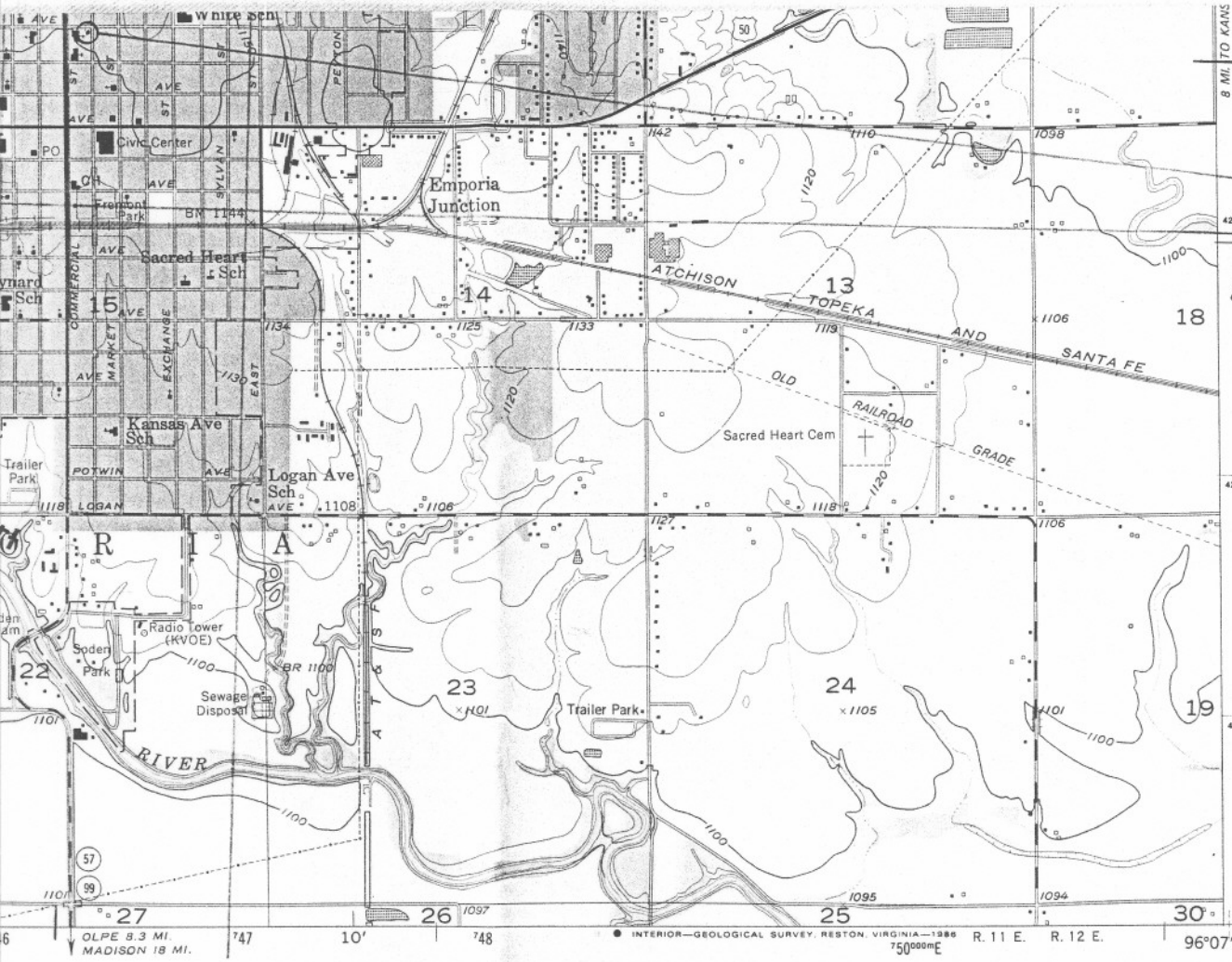
## 11. Form Prepared By


name/title MARTHA HAGEDORN-KRASS, ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN

organization KANSAS STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY date MARCH 20, 1992

street & number 120 W. 10th telephone 913-296-5264

city or town TOPEKA state KANSAS zip code 66612




HARRIS-BORMAN HOUSE
EMPORIA QUAD
14 746805
4254730

1 MILE
5000 6000 7000 FEET
1 KILOMETER

FEET
TUM OF 1929

ACCURACY STANDARDS
DO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
NCE, KANSAS 66044
OLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Heavy-duty
Light-duty
Medium-duty
Unimproved dirt
U. S. Route
State Route
Interstate Route

KANSAS
QUADRANGLE LOCATION

EMPORIA, KANS.
38096-D2-TF-024

1957
PHOTOREVISED 1979
DMA 6760 I NW-SERIES V878