

Below is a listing of Historical Structures of Highland, Kansas which are listed on the Kansas and/or National Register of Historic Places:



St. Martha's AME Church and Parsonage (added 2000 - - #00000757)

SW corner of Main and Canada, Highland

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering

Architectural Style: Other

Area of Significance: Black, Architecture

Period of Significance: 1950-1974, 1925-1949, 1900-1924, 1875-1899

Owner: Private

Historic Function: Religion

Historic Sub-function: Church Related Residence, Religious Structure

Current Function: Religion, Vacant/Not In Use

Current Sub-function: Religious Structure

St. Martha's AME Church was built in 1882 in Highland. The one-story church features a rectangular plan, a gable roof, clapboard siding, and a side steeple. The north side of the building contains gothic inspired windows with triangular lintels. A parsonage was located south of the church, and featured one-and-a-half stories, a gable roof, and clapboard siding. The church shows significance through its vernacular expression of the Gothic Revival style. When listed in 2000, the Parsonage was included as a contributing resource. Due to its deteriorated condition, the Parsonage was demolished in 2015.



Irvin Hall, Highland Community Junior College **

(added 1971 - - #71000307)

Also known as Highland University

Highland Community Junior College campus, Highland

Historic Significance: Event, Architecture/Engineering

Architect, builder, or engineer: Unknown

Architectural Style: Other

Area of Significance: Education, Architecture

Period of Significance: 1850-1874

Owner: Local

Historic Function: Education

Historic Sub-function: College

Current Function: Education

Current Sub-function: College

Irvin Hall of Highland Community Junior College opened in 1859. The building was named in honor of Rev. Samuel M. Irvin, founder and missionary of the Iowa, Sac and Fox Presbyterian Mission, and a founder of the school. The Highland Presbytery operated the college until 1866 and the Presbyterian Synod took responsibility for it from 1866 to 1882 and again from 1905 to 1913. In 1920 the building became a junior college. This building is an excellent example of a vernacular interpretation of the Federal style. The building is two stories with a rectangular plan, a red brick exterior, and a gable roof. It also has pilasters located between the windows of the south front and east side, brick patterns above the windows, and includes a square wood bell tower with a flat roof at its east end. Irvin Hall is significant because of the building's architecture, and also because it is likely the oldest higher education building in Kansas and is still used for education.



Iowa, Sac, and Fox Presbyterian Mission * (added 1970 - - #70000248)**

Also known as Highland Presbyterian Mission
1.5 mi. E of Highland on U.S. 36 and 0.2 mi. N on KS 136,
Highland

Historic Significance: Event

Area of Significance: Education, Religion

Period of Significance: 1850-1874, 1825-1849

Owner: State

Historic Function: Religion

Historic Sub-function: Church School, Religious Structure

Current Function: Recreation And Culture

In 1837 the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions sent Samuel M. Irvin and his wife to establish a mission among the Iowa, Sac and Fox Native American Tribes that had been pushed into Kansas. This was the first permanent white settlement in what is now Doniphan County. In 1846 a school was completed. The building was originally three stories and topped with a belfry. The first story was native stone and the two others were red brick. Three-fifths of the building was razed after it was sold in 1868. The existing part of the building is now owned and maintained by the State of Kansas. This building is significant as a physical remnant of the Presbyterian - Native American mission activities in Kansas.



Highland Presbyterian Church (added 2007 - - #07000248)

Also known as Highland United Methodist--
Presbyterian Church

101 South Ave., Highland

Historic Significance: Architecture/Engineering

Architect, builder, or engineer: Chandler, R.B.

Architectural Style: Gothic

Area of Significance: Architecture

Period of Significance: 1900-1924

Owner: Private

Historic Function: Religion

Historic Sub-function: Religious Structure

The Highland Presbyterian Church (c. 1914) is significant as a vernacular example of the Collegiate Gothic style. The building's flat-roof design and its lack of a steeple was a radical departure for a religious building in small-town Kansas in 1914. The roots of the Highland Presbyterian Church date to 1843 and are closely tied to Highland's beginnings. The small congregation - the oldest Presbyterian church in Kansas - first met at the Sac Fox Indian Mission school building in 1845 two miles east of present-day Highland.



Highland Christian Church (added 2007 - - #07000250)

Also known as 043-2460-0002

102 E. Main St., Highland

Historic Significance: Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Saunders, Ely, Honeywell,

Architectural Style: Shingle Style

Area of Significance: Architecture

Period of Significance: 1900-1924

Owner: Private

Historic Function: Religion

Historic Sub-function: Religious Structure

Current Function: Religion

Current Sub-function: Religious Structure

Current Function: Religion

Current Sub-function: Religious Structure

The Highland Christian Church (c. 1904) is designed in a variation of the Shingle style, popular from around 1880 until the very early 1900s. The building is locally significant as a small-town adaptation of the national Shingle style and because prominent local builder Ely Saunders oversaw construction of the building. Upon completion in May 1904, the new church was touted in *The Highland Vidette* as "the handsomest in Highland."



Hale, John R., Barn (added 1987 - - #86003545)

Also known as 043-0000-00157 (Webb Barn)

KS 120, Highland

Historic Significance: Architecture/Engineering
Architect, builder, or engineer: Unknown

Architectural Style: Other

Area of Significance: Architecture

Period of Significance: 1875-1899

Owner: Private

Historic Function: Agriculture/Subsistence

Historic Sub-function: Agricultural Outbuildings

Current Function: Agriculture/Subsistence

Current Sub-function: Animal Facility, Storage

The John R. Hale Barn was constructed in 1881 and is located near Highland. It is a three-bay, double center entrance, board-and-batten barn and has a full byre with limestone foundation and metal sheathed gable roof. The structure was originally constructed as a mixed-use barn, but the building is now used for hay storage and dairy cows. This barn was nominated as one of the 18 Byre and Bluff barns of Doniphan County. A common feature of these barns is that at least one side of the foundation is embedded in an earthen bank or bluff. These barns are an example of vernacular architecture built to take advantage of the hilly topography and are significant for their relative rarity and architecture.



Wynkoop, A.L., House (added 2007 - - #07000251)

Also known as 043-2460-0048

307 West Pennsylvania, Highland

Historic Significance: Architecture/Engineering

Architect, builder, or engineer: Saunders, Ely D.

Architectural Style: Prairie School

Area of Significance: Architecture

Period of Significance: 1900-1924

Owner: Private

Historic Function: Domestic

Historic Sub-function: Single Dwelling

Current Function: Domestic

Current Sub-function: Single Dwelling

The A. L. Wynkoop House is locally significant as a vernacular adaptation of the Prairie style built in 1912 by local craftsman Ely Saunders. Saunders was one of Highland's most wealthy merchants in the early 1900s. He was also responsible for the construction and likely the design of many traditional buildings in and around Highland, including the elementary and high schools, as well as the Highland Christian Church.



Minier, Abram M., House (added 2014 - - #14000115)

Also known as 043-2460-00051

307 South Ave., Highland

Historic Significance: Architecture

Architect, builder, or engineer: Stickley, Gustav (attr. Designer)

Architectural Style: Craftsman/Bungalow

Area of Significance: Architecture

Period of Significance: 1917

Owner: Private

Historic Function: Domestic

Historic Sub-function: Single Dwelling

Current Function: Domestic

Current Sub-function: Single Dwelling

Abram M. Minier, a grandson of John Bayless, a founder of Highland, commissioned the construction of this Craftsman bungalow in 1916. Though the builder of the house is not known, it was built from a house plan by Gustav Stickley first published in the November 1909 issue of "The Craftsman" and later published as Cottage No. 78 in Stickley's 1912 catalogue "More Craftsman Homes." The catalogue estimated the construction of the house to be \$5,000. There were some minor modifications between the published plans and the blueprints for this house. For example, the fireplace was constructed as brick rather than stone, and the interior plan was modified slightly to incorporate a small, screened porch on the rear elevation. The home otherwise contains all the signature Stickley designs including wood shingle siding, exposed rafter tails, a full-width front porch, heavy structural beams, built-in bookcases and seating, and Mission-style hardware. The Minier House was nominated as part of the "Historic Resources of Highland" multiple property nomination for its local significance in the area of architecture.