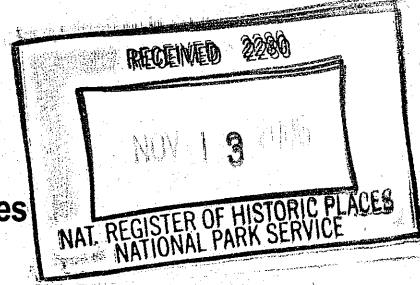


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



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 *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 Cedar Point Mill
Other name/site number Drinkwater & Schriver Mill / 017-0840-0002

2. Location

Street & number NW Corner of Main & First Streets not for publication
City or town Cedar Point vicinity
State Kansas Code KS County Chase Code 017 Zip code 66843

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.)

Patrick Zolner DSHPO 10/6/06
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

- 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 *Jessie McQuinn* Date of Action 12/20/06

Cedar Point Mill
Name of Property

Chase 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
1		structures
		objects
2	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)

Industry: manufacturing facility

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Vacant/Not in use

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Other: Vernacular

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

Foundation: Limestone
Walls: Limestone

Metal

Roof: Metal

Other: Wood

Narrative Description

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

Cedar Point Mill
Name of Property

Chase 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)

Community Planning & Development

Commerce

Architecture

Period of Significance

1871-1956

Significant Dates

1871, 1875, 1903

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Drinkwater, O. H.

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Schrivver, Peter

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:

Chase County Historical Society

Cedar Point Mill
Name of Property

Chase 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	6	9	0	7	8	0	4	2	3	6	8	9	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 Patty J. Donelson, Curator and Pat H. Sauble

Organization Chase County Historical Society Date 09/02/05

Street & number PO Box 375 Telephone 620-273-8500

City or town Cottonwood Falls State KS Zip code 66845

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

Name Dr. Bruce McMullen

Street & number 1122 Clifton Telephone 316-682-5012

City or town Wichita State KS Zip code 67218

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

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National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Cedar Point Mill
Chase Co., Kansas

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Architectural Description

Summary

The Cedar Point Mill (c. 1871) is located along the Cottonwood River on the northwest corner of the intersection of Main Street and First Street in Cedar Point, Chase County, Kansas (pop 54). The three-and-a-half story native limestone building was begun in 1871 and completed in 1875. The dimensions of the building are one hundred feet north to south and twenty-seven feet east to west. The building is constructed of native Chase County limestone with a metal-clad, wood-frame section added to the front, or southern, elevation in 1903. The mill is covered by a corrugated metal-covered end gable roof with enclosed eaves. There are two gabled wood dormers, clad with wood shingles, on the west side of the building. The limestone dam is included in the nomination.

Exterior

The exterior of the building was laid with hand cut, native Chase County limestone and was dressed by Peter Schriver, who was also one of the owners. Chase County limestone possesses many rare qualities, which are not equaled by any other stone in this or surrounding states. Its high degree of hardness, its strength, its ability to resist deterioration when exposed to the weather, its natural beauty of color, and the exactness with which it may be cut and dressed all make it one of the best building materials to be found. In the Cedar Point Mill, rough-faced stone is laid in irregular courses with the basement area distinguished by much larger, rougher faced block. The original front elevation of the mill features much finer, ashlar stone with a tooled finish laid in regular courses. This elevation is only partially visible underneath the drive through portion of the 1903 addition. The southern corners on the east and west elevations are distinguished by beveled-edged and tooled-face quoins that are still visible from the exterior.

The front, or southern, elevation consists of the two-story, wood-frame section added in 1903 to provide grain storage and an office. This addition is clad in decorative metal siding that is embossed to simulate rusticated stone with a slightly different pattern utilized for the corners. Some of the metal siding is missing. A one-story, asphalt-shingled, shed-roof section with a central, gabled wall dormer extends across the entire width of the front elevation. A wood sliding door with an overhead rail is located in the center of the façade, and the remaining sash of a four-over-four wood window is positioned directly above in the wall dormer. The office is positioned to the east, and an undated historic photograph shows a one-over-one wood window with and interior brick chimney at the corner. Currently, there is a small, shed-roofed, projecting bay with a wide window opening with two large fixed panes divided by a central mullion and narrow rectangular fixed pane windows on the east and west elevations of the bay.

Apparently, this bay, which is clad with recycled matching metal siding, was added to serve as a scale room when scales were added in front of the building during the Crofoot ownership when the mill was

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Cedar Point Mill
Chase Co., Kansas

used to grind cattle feed. The chimney is no longer visible, and this portion of the shed roof is missing the decking and shingles with only the rafters remaining.

There is a single-leaf entrance with a half-glazed wood door that leads into the office section on the eastern elevation and a larger door opening to the north. Adjacent to the original exterior stone wall of the southern elevation is a drive-through alley, originally with scales inside. The alley is enclosed with sliding, overhead rail, doors on the east and west elevations.

The west and east sides of the original stone mill are almost identically fenestrated with three evenly spaced windows on the second story and three on the main level directly beneath the second story windows. The two basement level windows on the east side are positioned directly below the northern two windows. The two basement level windows on the west side are both offset to the north of the two southern windows. The basement level on the west side retains its large stone arch for the inlet to the interior water wheel. The arch on the east side has been enclosed with concrete.

The north side of the mill faces the Cottonwood River, and this is the elevation that is most associated with the mill and frequently appears in historic photographs. The roof peak is eighty-five feet above the normal water level of the river. There are five window openings on this side: two on the main level, two on the second story, and one on the gabled roof end. All are symmetrically placed.

All of the window openings on the first and second stories (and the third-story gable end on the north elevation) consist of a flat stone sill with double-row, segmental brick arches. The basement level windows have slightly segmental stone arches. Most of the windows are missing, although with the exception of the basement level, the wood frames are present to varying degrees. Historic photographs reveal that the mill was fenestrated by four-over-four wood windows.

Interior

The interior is remarkably intact although in poor condition. A historic wood water wheel is currently leaning against the original exterior stone wall in the drive-through alley. The interior framing is provided by post and beams running north and south in the center of the mill. The wood floors are intact as are the historic wood stairs on the east wall accessing the second floor. Underneath, wood stairs descend into the partial basement. Access to the attic is provided by a wood ladder on the west side of the second floor. Some of the original milling equipment is intact including a line shaft, belt pulleys, grain bins and chutes; however, the rollers have been removed. There are also some of the more modern augers and equipment dating to the mill's conversion to an electric-powered feed mill in the late 1940s.

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Cedar Point Mill
Chase Co., Kansas

Condition and Integrity

The Cedar Point Mill is in very poor condition with several structural cracks, especially on the north elevation, evident. A temporary metal tie extending from the northernmost first floor window from east to west has been added to hold the building together. Some of the window arch headers have crumbled, most noticeably the northern basement window on the east elevation. A tree is resting on and has damaged the roof and eave on the western elevation between the two dormers, which are also in poor condition and open to the elements. The interior wood floors are apparently still sound but have sagged dramatically in places. Still, the overall integrity, as defined by NPS Bulletin 15, is good, and the building remains much as it did in 1903. The Cedar Point Mill is the only mill left standing in Chase County and one of the very few water-powered mills extant in Kansas.

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Cedar Point Mill
Chase Co., Kansas

Statement of Significance

Summary

The Cedar Point Mill (c. 1871) is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for its association with the early growth and development of Cedar Point, under Criterion B for its association with O.H. Drinkwater, who founded Cedar Point, and under Criterion C for its depiction of an early limestone-constructed water mill. The Cedar Point Mill played a major role in the development of the agricultural industry in the Cedar Point area. The Cedar Point Mill is one of very few water-operated mills left standing in the state of Kansas. It was built in 1871, by O .H. Drinkwater and Peter Schriver. The mill was used to grind wheat until 1941, when it was sold to Ray Crofoot. At that time it was converted for grinding feed for cattle. A. L. Pinkston bought the property in the late 1970s and continued to operate it in this capacity until 1988. It was then sold to Dr. Bruce McCullen and has been vacant since.

History

In 1857, O.H. Drinkwater and his family came to the upper Cottonwood Valley, in western Chase County. They settled at the mouth of an unnamed creek and built a log cabin. Drinkwater suggested the creek be named Cedar Creek, and it still bears that name today. The log cabin became known as Fort Drinkwater and was used as a gathering place for the settlers and as protection from Indians as late as 1868. A post office was established at Fort Drinkwater and O. H. Drinkwater was appointed postmaster in June of 1862. He named the post office Cedar Point. Several years later he laid out the townsite of Cedar Point at its present location and moved the post office there. Among the first buildings were the original wood-frame mill and the Drinkwater and Schriver residences. Drinkwater and Peter Schriver are considered to be the fathers of Cedar Point.

In 1867, J. C. Crawford and O. H. Drinkwater began the construction of a wood-frame mill, with a log dam, which was used for sawing lumber. A year later L. C. Smith and Peter Schriver each bought a one-third interest in the mill. In 1870, Drinkwater and Schriver became owners of the property. Schriver owned three mills in the Cottonwood Valley at one time: Cedar Point Mill, Cottonwood Falls Mill, and the Florence Mill. They did a thriving business and by 1871, the mill was a familiar place of business throughout southern Kansas. It was in that year that the wood-frame mill was destroyed by a flood. Mr. Drinkwater and Mr. Schriver decided to rebuild the mill out of native limestone. In order for it to mill grain, the stone burrs were replaced by steel rollers. Schriver dressed the stone and also made the date stone. The water wheel for the mill was shipped to Topeka, Kansas, which at that time was the nearest railroad stop. From there, it was hauled by wagon to Cedar Point. The mill had a capacity of seventy-five barrels a day. In 1884, a stone dam replaced the log dam.

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Cedar Point Mill
Chase Co., Kansas

Drinkwater later sold his interest in the mill to M. Gulliford, who in 1892 sold his interest to Peter Schriver, making him the sole owner. Peter Schriver was struck and killed by a train at a crossing west of Cedar Point in 1907. His son, Paul Schriver, operated the mill until 1917. In 1923, after several idle years, the mill was sold to Arnold Brunner. Mr. Brunner replaced some of the machinery and was Cedar Point's last flour miller. Ray Crofoot bought the mill for the use of grinding feed for his cattle feed yard in 1941. Crofoot closed his cattle operation in the late 1970s and sold the mill to A. L. Pinkston. In 1988, Dr. Bruce McCullen purchased the mill and it has stood vacant since then.

The Cedar Point Mill and its builders had a tremendous influence on the history of the Cottonwood Valley area. At one point the mill operated both day and night, ranking it with the best mills in the state. Preservation of this historic site will allow future generations the opportunity to see and understand the efforts of our pioneer settlers as they pursued their dreams of establishing an industry which led to the civilization of the prairie.

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Cedar Point Mill
Chase Co., Kansas

Bibliography

Brunner, Harvey E. "History of the Mill at Cedar Point, Kansas," Date Unknown, Chase County Historical Society, Cottonwood Falls, KS

Chase County Leader: July 14, 1871; September 22, 1871; June 10, 1875;
December 23, 1875

Chase County Centennial 1872-1972. Area Methodist Churches, 1972

Chase County Historical Sketches: Volume I. Chase County Historical Society, 1940

Chase County Historical Sketches: Volume II. Chase County Historical Society, 1949

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated property is located on a tract of land in the Southeast Quarter (SE ¼) of Section Thirty-six (36), Township Twenty (20) South, Range Five (5) East of the Sixth Principal Meridian, described as follows: Commencing at a point Sixty (60) feet north and Forty-five (45) feet west of the southeast corner of said Section Thirty-six (36), thence west 181.5 feet, thence north to the center of the Cottonwood River, thence easterly and southerly down the center of said river to a point due north of the place of beginning, thence south to the place of beginning. It is bounded to the south by Main Street, to the east by First Street, to the north by the Cottonwood River, and to the west by property lines.

Boundary Justification

This boundary includes all of the property historically associated with the mill including the dam.

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Cedar Point Mill
Chase Co., Kansas

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Photographic Information

The following information is consistent for all photographs:

Cedar Point Mill
Chase County, Kansas
Photograph by Patrick Zollner
February 2, 2006
Digital image archived at Kansas State Historical Society

The following information is specific for each photograph:

<u>Photo #</u>	<u>Description of View</u>
1.	View of mill from the southeast.
2.	View of front elevation from the south.
3.	View from the southwest.
4.	View of stone portion of west elevation of mill from the southwest.
5.	View of water inlet from the west.
6.	View of mill and dam from the north/northeast.
7.	View of window detail from the west.
8.	View of metal ornamentation on the front elevation from the south/southwest.
9.	View of stone quoins on west elevation at juncture with frame addition from the southwest.
10.	View of interior from inside the frame addition showing the original front elevation of the stone mill and the water wheel from the south.
11.	View of timber support on first floor from the southeast.
12.	View of second floor from the southeast depicting original mill machinery and bin.
13.	View of north shore abutment of dam from the highway bridge to the southeast.