

1. Gazebo in Park Square

December 1893 – the Bandstand was moved from the center of the Square to the North side of the Park and a fountain was built in the center. August 1912 – George Washburn furnished plans for a gazebo at the price of \$5.00. The cost of the gazebo was \$710.00, wired for \$12.00 and painted for \$22.00. Many events are held on the Square throughout the year with thousands of people enjoying the picturesque view of the Gazebo on the Square. (1913)

2. Paola Free Library - 101 E. Peoria

Paola Free Library was designed by Mr. Washburn late in his career. Erected in 1905-06, the Library displays many features of Washburn's adapted "Richardsonian Romanesque" architectural style, including a tower with a pyramid shaped roof, interior oak pilings and a low, round arch supported by gray granite columns at the entrance. The library is a two-story building. The basement walls are stone, believed to be from Carthage, Missouri limestone. Renovations to the library were made in 2014. (1905-1906)

3. McLachlin Family - 105, 107, 109 E. Peoria

In the early 1900's the three houses were occupied by the H.M. McLachlins and the families of their daughters Sadie Boyd and Maude Emery. Bernice Wallace, the daughter of Sadie and owner of the Miami County Lumber and Coal Co. Today, the house (107 E. Peoria) is owned by Bob and Mary Wharton. (1900's)

4. Victorian Home - 708 E. Kaskaskia

On July 16, 1881, Mr. A. Sogemier purchased the property for the explicit purpose of building a home of stature in Miami County, Kansas. He employed the best carpenters and millwrights of his day to build this beautiful Victorian home. The woodwork is pine and walnut, the open stair case, mahogany and walnut. The light gas fixtures were brass; the ceiling medallions were made in New Orleans. The home is rich in history as many families have come and gone over the years. (1881)

5. J. E. Maxwell - 510 E. Wea

The once Berkley and Maud Carver home is a show piece of Victorian elegance. The original gas lamps remain on the stairs and several walls. The house boasts a tower and beautiful windows. The exterior is dressed in Washburn's beloved red brick. (1902)

6. Nicholson Family - 402 S. Pearl

Built in 1894, the Nicholson family lived in the house for 100 years. The Colonial Revival architecture boasts a walnut infrastructure, hauled by horse and buggy from St. Joseph, Missouri. The "Sunburst" over the front porch was one of Mr. Washburn's signatures on clapboard houses. Seven gables make up the roof line. North and south windows placed in groups of three as well as the stair window show Washburn's penchant for windows. (1894)

7. Miami County Courthouse - 127 S. Pearl

The cornerstone of the Miami County Courthouse was laid in 1898. The foundation is of rough-hewn Carthage limestone from Carthage, Missouri. The red bricks complete this structure. The floor plan is a basic square, with towers on each corner. The major entries are defined by porches on the east and west facades. The woodwork throughout the Courthouse is oak and of the Victorian time period in design. Please note the sunflowers on the staircase, designed by George Washburn. The clock was replaced in 1980 by the class of 1985. This structure, Victorian in concept but with extensive Romanesque detailing, is regarded as one of Washburn's most outstanding works. The building was placed on the National Historical Register in 1973. (1898)

8. Ahrens Buildings - 15 W. Wea

Ahrens Mercantile contracted with Architect Washburn in 1907 for remodeling of the C.C. Boxley Building (and adjoining building to the east). Another story was added to the west building and was a furniture store among other things. This building is currently "Town Square" where weddings and many other events are held throughout the year. (1907)

9. Patterson Circus House

601 N. Mulberry

In 1911, James Patterson bought the John Zahner 100 acre tract on the west side of the Frisco railroad, where he established his permanent headquarters for the Patterson Circus. Washburn designed several buildings to house animals and wagons. In 1916, he designed a three story red brick house. The woodwork was walnut and the house came to be known as Walnut Inn. (1911)

10. Jackson Hotel - 139 W. Peoria

The Jackson Hotel was built on the site of the old LaClede Hotel, formerly the Reed House, built in 1857. Lucy Jackson announced plans drawn up by George Washburn, architect with A. E. Freese, contractor in 1921. The new brick hotel had 25 new rooms, each with a private bath, and a sitting room on each of the three floors. The lobby was located on the first floor, along with an open stairway and spacious dining room which would accommodate 40 people. There was also a guest's library. Including the rooms in the old addition, the hotel had a total of 50 rooms. In 1921, the rooms rented for \$3.50 to \$5.00 per week. Currently, the first floor is a coffee shop and rented out for events. The building is owned by Gary Hink. (1857, 1921)

11. Schumann Building - 2-6 W. Peoria

The Schumann Building is currently the Visitors Center at 6 W. Peoria. It has been used for retail and professional services for over 100 years. (1908)

12. Paola City Hall - 19 E. Peoria


Paola City Hall was renovated in 2014. (1909)

13. Washburn Cottages -

8 & 10 E. Chippewa (early 1900's)

Chronology

- 1847 George P. Washburn born March 21 in Brown County, Ohio.
- 1857 Family moves to Clark County, Missouri farm.
- 1862 With father, Peter Shaw Washburn, at Civil War battle of Shilo.
- 1863 Enlists as private in Co. H, 21st Missouri Infantry until 1866.
- 1868 Learns carpentry at Quincy, Illinois, while studying drawing and architecture at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College.
- 1870 Marries Alice Sponsler and settles in Mt. Pulaski, Illinois and forms partnership with L.A. Fuller as contractor and builder.
- 1878 Listed in Kansas City, Missouri city directory as a carpenter.
- 1879 Moves family from Mt. Pulaski to Ottawa, Kansas and works as carpenter, architect and contractor.
- 1880 Employed by Cross and Taylor. Supervises construction of Atchison, Kansas, Denver, Colorado and Peoria, Illinois Union Railroad Depots.
- 1882 Opens architectural office in Ottawa, Kansas.
- 1885 Serves as architect for State Board of Charities.
- 1891 Builds Johnson County Courthouse, Olathe, KS (which is no longer there).
- 1893 Builds Franklin County Courthouse, Ottawa, KS.
- 1896 Builds Atchison County Courthouse, Atchison, KS.
- 1898 Builds Miami County Courthouse, Paola, Kansas.
- 1899 Builds Woodson Co. Courthouse, Yates Center, KS.
- 1901 Builds Anderson County Courthouse, Garnett, KS.
- 1902 September 10, Ottawa University Administration Building burns on the eve of its dedication.
- 1904 Builds Neosho County Courthouse, Erie, Kansas (which is no longer there).
- 1907 Builds Kingman Co. Courthouse, Kingman, Kansas.
- 1908 Builds Butler Co. Courthouse, El Dorado, KS and Harper Co. Courthouse, Harper, KS.
- 1909 Wife, Alice dies.
- 1910 Married to Clara Crawford; Washburn is semi-retired; son-in-law Roy Stookey joins son Clarence Washburn in office. Builds Pratt Co. Courthouse, Pratt, Kansas.
- 1917 Builds Chautauqua Co. Courthouse, Sedan, KS.
- 1922 May 16, George P. Washburn dies. Firm name changes to Washburn and Stookey.



George P. Washburn
1847-1922

Driving/Walking Tour
Paola, Kansas