UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

NAME

HISTORIC
Bixby, Walter E., Residence

AND/OR COMMON
Willits, Robert W., Residence

LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER
6505 State Line Road

CITY, TOWN
Kansas City

STATE
Missouri 64113

CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY
DISTRICT
x BUILDING
x STRUCTURE
x SITE
x OBJECT

OWNERSHIP
PUBLIC
PRIVATE
BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION
x IN PROCESS
x BEING CONSIDERED

PRESENT USE
AGRICULTURE
x MUSEUM
COMMERCIAL
x PARK
EDUCATIONAL
x PRIVATE RESIDENCE
ENTERTAINMENT
x RELIGIOUS
GOVERNMENT
x SCIENTIFIC
INDUSTRIAL
x TRANSPORTATION
x MILITARY
x OTHER

STATUS
x OCCUPIED
x UNOCCUPIED
x WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE
x YES, RESTRICTED
x YES, UNRESTRICTED
x NO

OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME
Robert W. Willits

STREET & NUMBER
6505 State Line Road

CITY, TOWN
Kansas City

STATE
Missouri 64113

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE
Office of the Recorder of Deeds

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC
Jackson County Courthouse, Kansas City Annex

STREET & NUMBER
415 East 12th Street

CITY, TOWN
Kansas City

STATE
Missouri 64106

REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE
1) Landmarks Catalogue - Buildings and Spaces of Metropolitan Kansas City

DATE
1971

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS
Kansas City Chapter, American Institute of Architects, 917 West 43rd Street

CITY, TOWN
Kansas City

STATE
Missouri 64111
2) Preliminary Inventory of Architecture and Historic Sites of Kansas City, Missouri

1974

Local

Landmarks Commission of Kansas City, Missouri
City Hall - 26th Floor East
414 East 12th Street
Kansas City, Missouri 64106
The Walter E. Bixby Residence, 6505 State Line Road, Kansas City, Missouri, is a
two story (plus basement), reinforced concrete and stucco house designed in the
International style. Constructed in 1935-1937, the primary facade of the structure
faces west.

EXTERIOR

Over-all dimensions

Asymmetrical in design and plan, the Bixby Residence is principally constructed in
three sections: a two and one-half story (on the east facade) central core,
with an adjoining two-story northeast wing and a two-story southwest wing (built
one-half story below the floor alignment of the central section). The structure has
projecting extensions from various facades and cantilevered balconies and terraces.
The maximum dimensions of the Bixby Residence, including exterior terraces and
retaining walls, measure approximately 158 feet north-south and approximately
74 feet east-west. The maximum height from the southeast area of the house to the
chimney apex is approximately 37 feet. The total area of interior living space is
approximately 15,250 square feet.

Construction Materials and Colors

The foundations of the Bixby Residence are constructed atop a natural limestone
ledge. Reinforced concrete used as the principal construction material, supports
concrete cinder blocks. Exterior walls are surfaced with metal lathing and stucco,
painted white. Retaining walls are of similar wall construction as the house.
Terrace flooring is of poured concrete surfaced with paretta. Most windows and
entrance doors are of plate glass with aluminum alloy frames. Some window areas
extensively use translucent glass bricks. Steel is used for the cantilevered balconies.
Tubular steel columns are used to support cantilevered balconies.

Openings

Windows. Windows consist of elongated rectangular to nearly square, single light
casement windows alternating in certain areas of the facades with double sash
windows placed in aluminum alloy frames. The windows are slightly recessed
within the walls. Sills consist of slanted runoffs. The windows punctuate the
facades in horizontal bands of multiple groups. All plate glass windows are
shielded by single or double light, hinged storm windows. The curved walls on
the first story projections of the west and east facades, have translucent glass
bricks.

Doorways. Most doors are constructed of similar materials and designs as the plate
glass windows. The doors are composed of the following:

1. a recessed, main entrance door, located near the northwest
corner of the central section of the house. It consists of a
single-leaf door flanked by side lights and surmounted by a
transom. The main entrance, sheltered by portions of the second story balcony is approached by a single step, cut stone and paretta porch.

2. on the north face of the southwest wing is a single-leaf, metal door approached from the west by a single-run stairway with a solid, reinforced concrete balustrade.

3. along the second story directly above the main entrance on the west facade is a single-leaf, glazed door flanked by windows, allowing access to a second story balcony.

4. on the west face of the northeast wing is a single-leaf glazed door

5. a pair of double width, overhead garage doors are located on the south face of the southwest wing. Each door has a horizontal band of single light windows.

6. a single-leaf, metal door on the south face of the central section which is aligned to the roof terrace of the southeast wing.

7. a single-leaf, metal door located on the east face of the basement level of the southwest wing. The entrance, approached by a single-run staircase is sheltered by a small, cantilevered overhang.

8. a single-leaf, metal door placed along the basement level of the south face of the northeast wing extension and approached by a single-run, curved stairway from the upper east facade terraces.

9. along the first floor level of the east face of the northeast wing is a series of four, single-leaf, glazed doors allowing access to a terrace.

10. along the second story level of the east face of the central section is a single-leaf, glazed door sheltered by a modest cantilevered door hood.

11. facing south along the second story level of the northeast wing are paired, single-leaf glazed doors sheltered by a modest cantilevered door hood.

12. along the second story level of the east face of the northeast wing is a single-leaf, glazed door allowing access to a second story balcony.

13. a single-leaf, metal door placed along the north face of the second story of the northeast wing.

14. a single-leaf, glazed door located along the second story of the west face of the northeast wing allowing access to a balcony.

Porches

Ground story terraces are of poured concrete with paretta flooring, outlined by either reinforced concrete retaining walls or stone slabs. Due to the sloping topography along the east areas of the house, the exterior terraces are stepped
and approached by single-run staircases. Second story balconies, particularly those along the northwest and northeast areas of the house are cantilevered with portions containing curved, solid balustrades. As with the ground story terraces, the floors are of poured concrete surfaced with paretta (placement of the porches on the facades are mentioned above in the category: Openings-Doors).

Chimneys

Three, reinforced concrete chimneys surfaced with stucco, project above the roof line. They are placed along the south wall of the central section and along the north and west walls of the northeast wing of the house.

Roof

Tar and gravel covers the flat, concrete slab roof on the central and northeast sections.

Decorative details

The Bixby Residence, devoid of excessive ornamentation, is decorated with a series of three incised bands extending with few interruptions along the roofline, around all three sections of the house. Around the main entrance on the west facade are a series of recessed vertical bands.Placement of windows and doors as well as cantilevered balconies on the facades are used as overall design elements.

INTERIOR

Access into the interiors was unobtainable.

ALTERATIONS

There are no visible or structural changes to the Bixby Residence.

CONDITION

The condition and maintenance of the house are excellent.

PRESENT STATUS

At present there is no threat of demolition to the house or planned redevelopment of the surrounding neighborhood.
The Bixby Residence located in the Country Club District of Kansas City is surrounded in all directions by single-family residential structures. The structure, located near the Missouri-Kansas state line, is constructed on the highest point of elevation on the estate. The topography slopes from west to east in a medium decline. A semi-circular, asphalt-surfaced driveway extends from State Line Road. An additional, asphalt-surfaced driveway connects the main drive with the garage entrances. The extreme eastern property line features a creek ravine. The property is richly landscaped with indigenous flora, coniferous and deciduous trees and shrubbery.

Located southeast of the house is an outdoor kitchen/patio with a swimming pool, constructed in 1971-1972. Measuring approximately 44 feet by 22 feet, the patio has large, irregular marble slab flooring. An outdoor kitchen, placed at the northeast corner of the patio, has reinforced concrete walls with a red wood, shed roof sheltering various appliances. A linear design, wrought iron fence with reinforced concrete newel posts encircles the patio and pool. A concrete and parapet walkway connects the patio with the terraces along the east walls of the house.

FOOTNOTES


2. Building Permit No. A 53971, dated 11 November 1971, Building Permit Office, City Hall - 18th Floor South, 414 East 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106.
SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD

PREHISTORIC
1400-1499
1500-1599
1600-1699
1700-1799
1800-1899
1900-

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

ARCHAEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC
ARCHAEOLOGY-HISTORIC
AGRICULTURE
ARCHITECTURE
ART
COMMERCE
COMMUNICATIONS
COMMUNITY PLANNING
CONSERVATION
ECONOMICS
EDUCATION
ENGINEERING
EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT
INDUSTRY
INVENTION
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
LAW
LITERATURE
MILITARY
MUSIC
PHILOSOPHY
POLITICS/GOVERNMENT
RELIGION
SCIENCE
SCULPTURE
SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
THEATER
TRANSPORTATION
OTHER (SPECIFY)

SPECIFIC DATES 1935 - 1937

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Edward W. Tanner

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Walter E. Bixby Residence in Kansas City, Missouri is significant as being one of the earliest planned and one of the most refined and elaborate examples of International style architecture in Kansas City. The Bixby Residence, constructed 1935-37, is an unusual and major work of the Kansas City architect, Edward W. Tanner. The J. C. Nichols Company were builders of the residence. The prominent landscape architectural firm of Hare and Hare was responsible for the landscaping of the original 4.5 acre estate.

The Bixby Residence exhibits the technological advancements in engineering and function, with a keen understanding of the International style, as developed in the 1920s and 1930s by such twentieth century European architects as Le Corbusier (Charles Edouard Jeanneret-Gris), Ludwig Mies van der Rohe, Walter Gropius, J.J.P. Oud and Peter Behrens. The International style was less dependent on stylistic principles of past centuries, but placed more emphasis on contemporary technological innovations. The International style recognized engineers as invaluable designers. Function supplanted aesthetic theory as principle architectural idioms. Elaborate stylistic concerns were replaced by mass produced, standardized parts, combined to create a whole entity being comprised of individual parts. The Bixby Residence, with exteriors and grounds relatively intact, is progressive and original for the time and place where it was built and remains unique in Kansas City architecture.

HISTORICAL DATA

ARCHITECT

Edward W. Tanner (1896-1974) is recognized as one of Kansas City's foremost architects and city planners. Tanner, born in Cottonwood Falls, Kansas in 1896, was raised and educated in Lawrence, Kansas. Tanner enrolled at the University of Kansas, graduating in 1916. There he was one of the recipients of a degree from the newly organized School of Engineering and Architecture. Tanner moved to Kansas City, joining the prominent architectural firm of Shepard, Farrar and Wiser and later, he joined with the Concrete Engineering Company. During World War I, Tanner was enlisted as an army instructor stationed at Ft. Sill, Oklahoma. In 1918, he left the service with the rank of captain and was employed by the J. C. Nichols Company. He soon formed Edward W. Tanner and Associates as an independent but closely allied organization with the Nichols Company.

In 1927, Tanner travelled abroad in England and France, where he most probably saw examples of and publications written about developments in modern architecture and engineering by Le Corbusier and other European architects. By 1932, a major exhibition was held at the Museum of Modern Art in New York City, entitled "The First International Exhibition of Modern Architecture". Distinguished European architects, such as, Mies van der Rohe, Gropius, Oud, Breuer, Aalto, Neutra, Howe, Lescaze, as well as Le Corbusier,
were exhibitors. Their works and innovations received wide acclaim and were highly influential to many American architects, among those, Tanner. These contemporary architectural developments were strong enough to have influenced Tanner to incorporate them for the first time, within the house plans he drew for Walter E. Bixby in 1935.

During the Second World War, Tanner served as architectural engineer under the firm of Tanner and Mitchell, where they executed plans for many regional hospitals and air fields for the U. S. Government. Among those, were the O'Reilly Hospital in Springfield, Missouri, and the Hays-Walker and Great Bend airfields in Kansas.

In his later years, Tanner joined with Mayol H. Linscott in 1961 to form Tanner, Linscott, and Associates. Tanner served as the firm's principle designer until 1964 when he retired from the staff as vice-president. He maintained association with the firm as an advisory director for several years. He was responsible throughout his architectural career for much of the appearance and supervised construction of the nationally famous Country Club Plaza in Kansas City. Tanner designed numerous other shopping centers in neighboring districts. In addition, Tanner drafted plans for more than 2,000 homes in the Country Club District of Kansas City, Missouri and Johnson County, Kansas.

Apart from his activities in architectural designing, Tanner served in various civic and business enterprises. He was a member of the American Institute of Architects, the Kansas City Art Institute and the Municipal Arts Commission. Tanner was a founder and president of the Midwest Concrete Industries Board, formed in 1960. Tanner was chairman of the building committee for Children's Mercy Hospital. He was director to both the R. J. Delano School and the Plaza Bank of Commerce and he served as a member of the Johnson County Society for Crippled Children. Edward W. Tanner died April 26, 1974 in Kansas City, Missouri.

Various major commissions included:

1. Township Plan, Fort Peck, Montana, architect, 1933, surviving
2. Walter E. Bixby Residence, Kansas City, Missouri, architect, 1935-37, surviving
3. "Five Star Home Plan," Prairie Village, Kansas, architect, 1941, present status unknown
4. Sears, Roebuck and Company Retail Store, Kansas City, Missouri, architect, 1946, surviving
5. Danforth Chapel, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas, architect, 1946, surviving
6. Plaza time Building, Kansas City, Missouri, architect, 1946-47, surviving
7. Prairie Village Shopping Center, Prairie Village, Kansas, architect, 1948, surviving
8. "Blanding's Dream House," Kansas City, Missouri, architect, 1949, present status unknown
10. "The Landing" Shopping Center, Kansas City, Missouri, architect, 1957-58, surviving
11. Kansas City Public Library Building (Main Branch), Kansas City, Missouri, architect, 1959-60, surviving
12. Barstow School, Kansas City, Missouri, co-architect, 1961, surviving
14. Commercial Building, Madison Avenue, near 46th Street, Kansas City, Missouri, architect, 1964, surviving.\(^\text{13}\)

**ORIGINAL OWNER**

Walter E. Bixby, Sr. (1896-1972), was born in Champaign, Illinois, in 1896. His early education included attendance at Drury College in Springfield, Missouri and the University of Missouri - Columbia. Initially interested in petroleum engineering, Bixby joined with the Kansas City Life Insurance Company as a clerk. In 1923, after his marriage to Angeline Reynolds, daughter of J. B. Reynolds, chairman of the company, Bixby rose in various positions with the life insurance company and he was instrumental in developing Kansas City Life into one of the largest and most prestigious insurance companies in the country. Bixby served in these positions with the life insurance company: Assistant Secretary (1924-34), Board member (1934-37), Executive Vice-President (1937-39), President (1939-64) and Chairman of the Board (1964-72). Walter E. Bixby Sr. died in Kansas City, Missouri August 16, 1972.\(^\text{14}\)

Apart from his affiliation with the Kansas City Life Insurance Company, Bixby was active in various civic and business affairs in Kansas City:

1. director of the Commerce Trust Company of Kansas City, Missouri
2. member of the Kansas City Police Commissioners and Police Retirement Board
3. charter member and honorary director of the Kansas City Crime Commission, serving as vice-president of the organization 1950-55
4. president and trustee of the Midwest Research Institute
5. chairman and life member of the Greater Kansas City Chapter of the American Red Cross
6. member of the Board of Governors of the American Royal, 1937-72
7. trustee of the University of the Missouri-Kansas City
8. vice-president of the Kansas City Chamber of Commerce
9. president and member of the American Life Convention Executive Committee
10. member of the Board of Directors of the Institute of Life Insurance
11. director of the Life Insurance Medical Research Fund.

The survey of Missouri's historic sites is based on the selection of sites as they relate to theme studies in Missouri's history as outlined in "Missouri State Historic Preservation Plan." Walter E. Bixby Residence is therefore being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places as an example of the themes of: "Architecture," "Economics," "Society," "Technology" and "Urban Planning."

FOOTNOTES
1. Building Permit No. 15785, dated 15 November 1935, Building Permit Office, City Hall - 18th Floor South, 414 E. 12th Street, Kansas City, Missouri 64106; "This State Line House Exemplifies Modern Residential Design In Kansas City," Kansas City (Missouri) Star, 10 January 1937, sec. D, p. 6.


3. Ibid.

4. Ibid.


7. Interview between Mrs. Edward W. Tanner, widow, 121 West 48th Street, Kansas City, Missouri and Patricia Ann Brown, researcher, 27 October 1976.


15. Ibid.
9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES
1. Architectural Plans and Elevations (In the possession of the J.C. Nichols Company, 310 Ward Parkway, Kansas City, Missouri 64112).

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA
ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 2.238 acres (0.966 hectares)

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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION
MEYERS CIRCLE, LOTS 1 & 2, BLK 17.

11 FORM PREPARED BY
NAME / TITLE
1) Edward J. Misyczuk, Chief Research Historian

ORGANIZATION
Landmarks Commission of Kansas City, Missouri

DATE
June 25, 1977

STREET & NUMBER
City Hall, 26th Floor E., 414 E. 12th Street

TELEPHONE
(816) 274-2555

CITY OR TOWN
Kansas City

STATE
Missouri

64106

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION
THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL ---- STATE ___ LOCAL X_

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

DATE
February 8, 1978

FOR NPS USE ONLY
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER


2) Patricia Ann Brown, Researcher
Landmarks Commission of Kansas City, Missouri
City Hall - 26th Floor East, 414 E. 12th Street
Kansas City, Missouri 64111
Photo Log:

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<td>City or Vicinity:</td>
<td>Kansas City</td>
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<td>Victoria Karel</td>
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Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

1 of 10. W façade, view looking NE, showing W façade of central section of the house on the left and the SW wing on the right.
2 of 10. W façade, view is looking E. State Line Road is in the foreground.
3 of 10. NW corner, view looking SE showing the NE wing on the left and the central and SW sections of the house on the right.
4 of 10. N façade of NE wing, view looking S.
5 of 10. Detail of main entrance, view looking NE.
6 of 10. S façade of SW wing, view looking N.
7 of 10. SE corner, view looking NW, showing the SW wing on the left, the central section of the Bixby residence in the center and the NE wing on the right. The outdoor kitchen/patio/swimming pool is in the foreground.
8 of 10. E façade of NE wing, view looking W.
9 of 10. Detail of E façade of Bixby residence, view looking NE.
10 of 10. Outdoor kitchen/patio/swimming pool, view looking SE.