



354

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

1. NAME OF PROPERTY

HISTORIC NAME: Dr. L.W. and Martha E.S. Chilton House
OTHER NAME/SITE NUMBER: N/A

2. LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER: 242 North Chilton Street
CITY OR TOWN: Goliad
STATE: Texas CODE: TX COUNTY: Goliad CODE: 175
NOT FOR PUBLICATION: N/A
VICINITY: N/A
ZIP CODE: 77963

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.)

Curtis J. Russell
Signature of certifying official

2-27-98
Date

State Historic Preservation Officer, Texas Historical Commission

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 or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. 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): _____

Edson H. Beall
Signature of the Keeper
Date of Action: 4-9-98

5. CLASSIFICATION

OWNERSHIP OF PROPERTY: Private

CATEGORY OF PROPERTY: Building

| NUMBER OF RESOURCES WITHIN PROPERTY: | CONTRIBUTING | NONCONTRIBUTING |
|---|---------------------|------------------------|
| | 2 | 0 BUILDINGS |
| | 0 | 0 SITES |
| | 2 | 0 STRUCTURES |
| | 0 | 0 OBJECTS |
| | 4 | 0 TOTAL |

NUMBER OF CONTRIBUTING RESOURCES PREVIOUSLY LISTED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER: 0

NAME OF RELATED MULTIPLE PROPERTY LISTING: N/A

6. FUNCTION OR USE

HISTORIC FUNCTIONS: DOMESTIC: single dwelling

CURRENT FUNCTIONS: DOMESTIC: single dwelling

7. DESCRIPTION

ARCHITECTURAL CLASSIFICATION: LATE VICTORIAN: Queen Anne

MATERIALS: FOUNDATION BRICK
WALLS WOOD
ROOF WOOD
OTHER GLASS

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (see continuation sheets 7-5 through 7-11).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 7 Page 5

Dr. L.W. and Martha E.S. Chilton House
Goliad, Goliad County, Texas

DESCRIPTION

The 1902 Dr. L.W. and Martha E.S. Chilton House is a 2 1/2-story Queen Anne style house at 242 N. Chilton Street in Goliad, Goliad County, Texas. The building features an irregular plan, wood construction, spindlework porch detailing, and a prominent rectangular tower with mansard roof at the southeast corner. The only major alteration to the original design occurred about 1925 with the rear bathroom/kitchen addition. Additional Contributing resources on the property include a carriage house on the northwest corner, a cistern on the rear kitchen porch, and a centrally located underground shelter. The Dr. L.W. and Martha E.S. Chilton House displays a remarkable amount of its original fabric on both the interior and exterior, thus retaining a high degree of its historic and architectural integrity.

The Dr. L.W. and Martha E.S. Chilton House faces east at the corner of Chilton Street and High Street on Lot 4 in Block 3, range letter "C" of the City of Goliad, Goliad County, just north of the Goliad County Courthouse Historic District (NR 1976). The dwelling predates the adjacent homes by at least 20 years, probably due to the destruction of the neighborhood by a 1902 cyclone. One block south sits the J.A. Moore house, constructed in 1898, which survived the cyclone.

Construction of the Chilton House began in June 1902 and was completed in October 1902. Architect Jules Leffland, assisted by Bailey Mills, designed the house which was built on the foundation of the previous building, destroyed in the 1902 cyclone. The large Queen Anne style, 2 1/2-story, hipped with cross gable roof house has an east side entrance, a wrap-around porch with spindlework details, and a rectangular tower with mansard roof on southeast corner (Photo 2). It follows an irregular plan which reflects a mid-1920s addition. Although the house is asymmetrical vertically, it is horizontally almost identical on both floors. With few exceptions each room, window, and door on the first floor is duplicated on the second floor.

The home is set parallel to Chilton Street with a single concrete walk leading from the street to the front steps (Photo 3). Several cottonwood trees line the street, a live oak tree shades the front yard and a large magnolia shades the south side of the house. Nine paper shell pecan trees speckle the south and west lawns. Two tall Japanese yews flank the front steps and shrubs line the front edge of the house. A large century plant sits on the northeast corner of the property. A multi-shooted buckeye tree stands at the south end of the carriage house and coral vine covers the foundation of the original kitchen.

The house is set on masonry piers with wood lattice skirting and clapboard siding painted white. The original exterior color scheme is unknown. A steeply pitched hipped roof has lower cross gables and peaks running parallel to the facades. Composition shingles have replaced the original wood shingles,

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 7 Page 6

Dr. L.W. and Martha E.S. Chilton House
Goliad, Goliad County, Texas

however; wooden shingles remain on the turret roof covered by a layer of composition shingles. Windows are generally 1/1 double hung sashes with the exception of the palladian style window on the east side and some of the kitchen windows which are 2/2. All of the gables feature a single fixed paned window with an external wooden sunburst decoration (Photo 8).

The principal facade consists of three asymmetrical sections: a cutaway bay, a front porch; and a tower (Photo 3). The cutaway bay section extends two stories and is topped by a gable. The center window on the first floor bay is a large palladian style window with a triangular pediment while the two side window components of the bay consist of 1/1 double hung sashes. Centered over the first floor windows, the second floor section is composed of three 1/1 double hung windows. The second section is gabled as well and is composed of a window and door on each floor. Three steps lead up to the entry and a wrap around porch shades a sitting room window and the front door as well as the southern most window of the cutaway bay. A smaller covered porch shelters a second floor door directly above the entrance but does not extend to shade the adjacent window. The last section is the rectangular tower fashioned on the south east corner of the house. A first floor window and a second floor door are positioned on the tower facing south east and the tower roof extends above the main roof line in a steeply pitched pyramidal shape. The first floor porch continues from the east, wrapping around the tower to the south.

The south elevation of the house contains the end of the wrap around porch and another second floor porch (Photo 4). Both porches shade bedroom exits and windows which are symmetrically placed on both floors. The wrap around porch abuts the gabled projection of the south bedrooms which has two windows on each floor. Slightly offset and to the west of the bedrooms is c. 1925 bathroom addition with one window on each floor (Photo 4).

The c. 1925 addition of identical first and second floor bathrooms on the south and kitchens on the north comprises the west elevation (Photo 4). The kitchen and bathroom addition are spanned by an exterior staircase and second floor screened porch with a flat roof. The bathrooms each have one west facing window, but the kitchen addition has only one window on the first floor. A small covered porch protects a south facing kitchen exit and the second story porch covers the rear exit to the main hall. A rainwater cistern (Contributing) sits at the corner of the kitchen porch and the stairwell. The fourth gable tops the kitchen addition on this side.

The fifth and sixth gables are on the north elevation. The kitchen addition is topped by another gable on this side and a first floor porch roof at one time shaded a kitchen exit and porch which no longer exist (Photo 5). The first floor kitchen addition has a set of three 1/1 windows and one 2/2 window which replaced the original kitchen exit. The second floor has three 2/2 windows. Configured in the middle of

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 7 Page 7

Dr. L.W. and Martha E.S. Chilton House
Goliad, Goliad County, Texas

this elevation, another gabled cutaway bay projects from house with three symmetrical windows on each floor. The last wall on this elevation spans the two cutaway bays and contains a window to the parlor and a window to the library.

The exterior decorative detailing is dominated by spindlework ornamentation however some classical details are evidenced by cornice line dentils and the palladian style front window with triangular pediment. The porches display turned posts and balustrades with spindled friezes. The porch friezes and verge boards are edged with lacy gingerbread and each gable has elaborate detailing (Photo 8). Both the front and back doors have a single pane of etched glass and ruby glass transoms.

The front entry door opens into a wide hall which runs straight to the rear door (Photo 9). All ceilings are ten feet high and the floors of the public rooms are pecan over pine added c. 1945. The remaining floors are the original pine. All interior wood work is cypress with gilt molding, the walls are framed in wood and have the original cheese cloth supporting wallpaper. Doors open north to the sitting room and south to the parlor. A Florida white pine stairway leads south from the center hall and past the stairway doors open north to the dining room and south to the master bedroom. The parlor and dining room are joined by a set of eight foot tall wooden pocket doors. Original fixtures converted from gas to electric are still hanging in the parlor and dining room. A door on the west wall of the dining room leads to the kitchen added c. 1925. The kitchen retains the original wooden cabinets and countertop as well as ceiling wallpaper and linoleum floor. A door opens from the kitchen to the back porch. A fireplace with the original oak and tile mirrored mantel adorns the northeast corner of the master bedroom (Photo 10). The first floor bathroom adjoins the master bedroom and still contains a clawfoot tub. The master bedroom has an exit to the south porch and a door to the sitting room. The tower fashioned into the southeast corner forms an alcove in the sitting room.

On the second floor landing, two steps lead north to a bedroom and two steps lead south to the second floor hallway. The south bedroom has an adjoining bath and is shaped identically to the first floor bedroom but has no fireplace. A door leads to the south porch. It adjoins another bedroom which is identical to the first floor sitting room. The alcove formed by the tower in the east bedroom has a door to the tower porch and a door to the library. The second floor hall has doors to the library on the east the second dining room on the north, and the screened back porch on the west. The dining room adjoins the library with double French doors to the east and the second kitchen on the west. The kitchen has a door to the screened rear porch. Adjacent to the hall door, the library has a door to the east porch.

The carriage house/garage (Contributing) on the northwest corner of the property infringes approximately ten feet on the neighboring lot to the west (Photo 6). A modern lean-to shed attached to the north east wall, in a state of total disrepair, is the only improvement to the building. A centrally located

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section 7 Page 8

Dr. L.W. and Martha E.S. Chilton House
Goliad, Goliad County, Texas

underground storm shelter (Contributing; Photo 7), and a cistern on the rear porch (Contributing) are the only additional structures on the property. The 70" x 120" underground shelter is of brick construction covered with stucco. The lowest point of the ceiling starts at 48" and arches to 84" at the center vault which runs the length of the cellar. It is covered by earth and a wooden entry door and features an air vent on top. The shelter and carriage house were built concurrently with the 1902 house, while the cistern was most likely built with the c. 1925 kitchen addition.

The Chilton property remained in the Chilton family for over 100 years before being sold in 1997. Some of the interior materials have been changed through the years; a strip of commercial paneling was recently added to the first floor hall and wall paper has been painted in some rooms and replaced in others. The kitchen and bathroom addition is c.1925 with plumbing fixtures replaced at some more current time. The bathrooms have modern fixtures probably replaced c.1960, the exception being the clawfoot tub in the first floor bathroom. About 1945, a pecan floor was laid over the original pine floor in the first floor parlor, dining room, hall, and sitting room.. The original wood shingled roof was recently replaced with new decking and composition shingles. The original picket fence which surrounded the property is no longer extant.

The existing building, built in 1902 with the kitchen and bathroom addition built c. 1925, retains a high degree of integrity in terms of setting, location, workmanship, materials, design, setting and feeling on both the interior and exterior. The integrity of the setting of the house is demonstrated by the absence of alterations to the grounds as well as the building itself. With the noted exceptions, the building remains in its original condition.

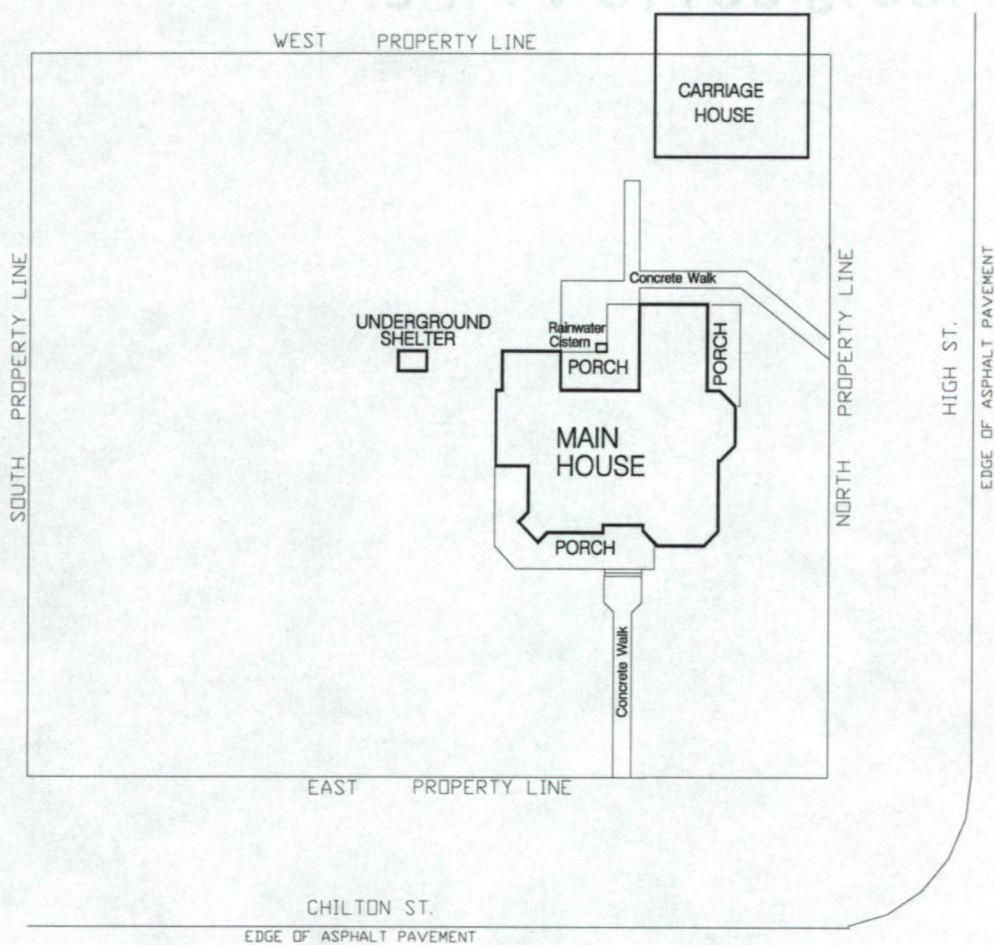
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section 7 Page 9

Dr. L.W. and Martha E.S. Chilton House
Goliad, Goliad County, Texas

SITE PLAN



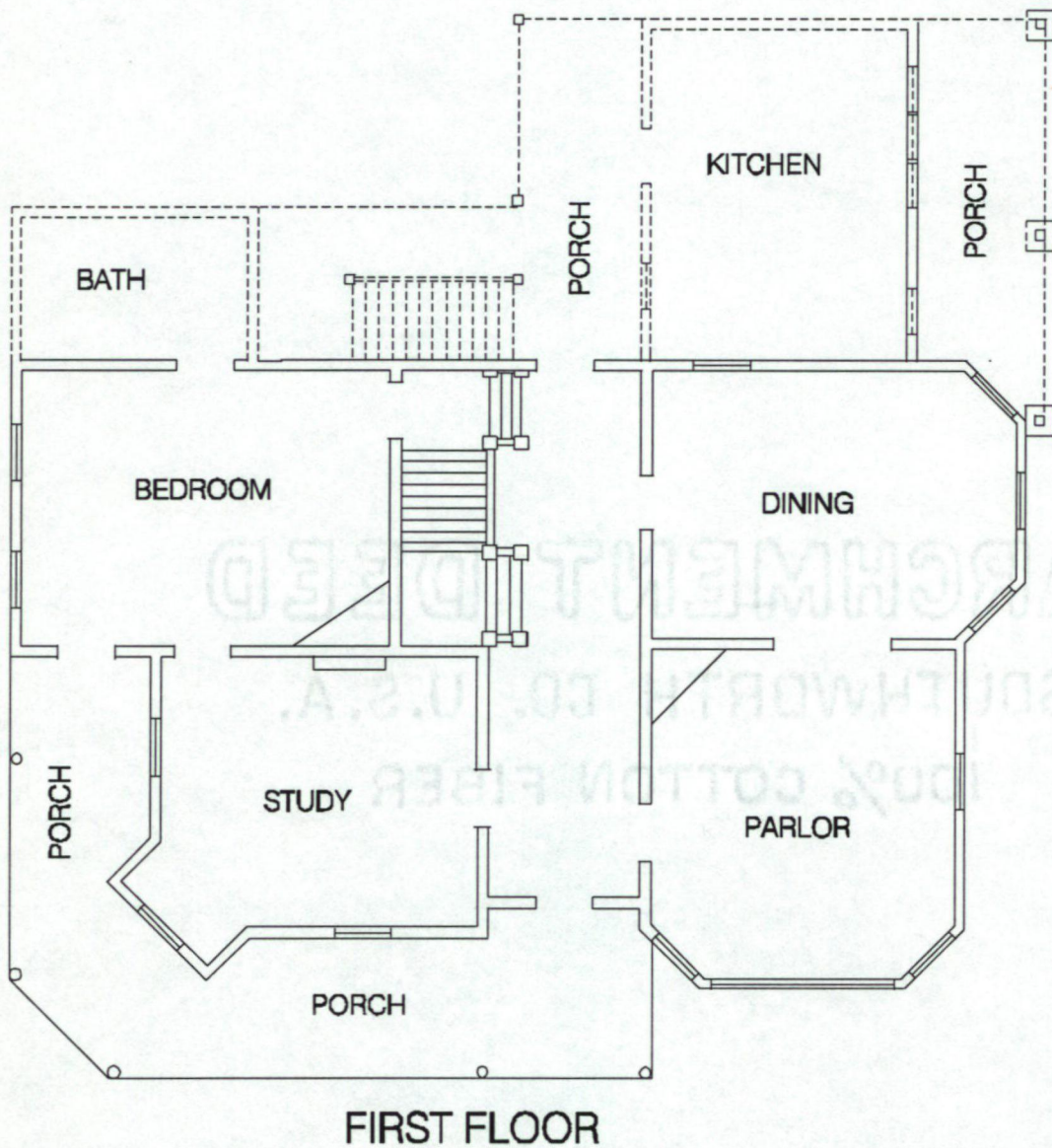
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 7 Page 10

Dr. L.W. and Martha E.S. Chilton House
Goliad, Goliad County, Texas

Dotted lines represent c.1925 addition



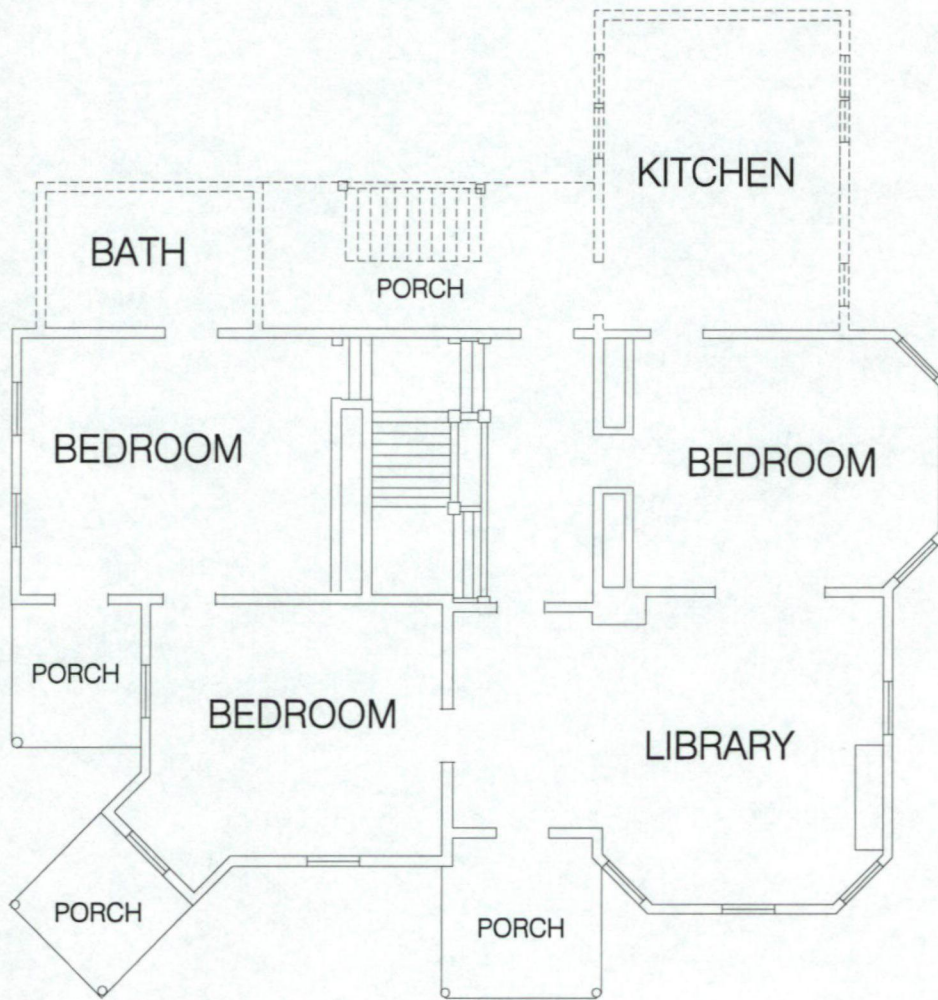
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 7 Page 11

Dr. L.W. and Martha E.S. Chilton House
Goliad, Goliad County, Texas

Dotted lines represent c.1925 addition



SECOND FLOOR

8. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

APPLICABLE NATIONAL REGISTER CRITERIA

- 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 VALUE, OR REPRESENTS A SIGNIFICANT AND DISTINGUISHABLE ENTITY WHOSE COMPONENTS LACK INDIVIDUAL DISTINCTION.
- D** PROPERTY HAS YIELDED, OR IS LIKELY TO YIELD, INFORMATION IMPORTANT IN PREHISTORY OR HISTORY.

CRITERIA CONSIDERATIONS: N/A

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE: Architecture; Health/Medicine

PERIOD OF SIGNIFICANCE: 1902-1945

SIGNIFICANT DATES: 1902; c. 1925; 1941

SIGNIFICANT PERSON: Chilton, Dr. L.W.

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: N/A

ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Leffland, Jules (architect) / Mills, Bailey (builder)

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE (see continuation sheets 8-12 through 8-15).

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES

BIBLIOGRAPHY (see continuation sheet 9-16).

PREVIOUS DOCUMENTATION ON FILE (NPS): N/A

- 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 (*Texas Historical Commission*)
- Other state agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other -- Specify Repository: *Goliad County Museum/Library*

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 12

Dr. L.W. and Martha E.S. Chilton House
Goliad, Goliad County, Texas

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The 1902 Dr. L.W. and Martha E.S. Chilton House is a Late Victorian Queen Anne style house with spindlework detailing. Immediately following the destruction of the Chilton's 1892 house by a 1902 cyclone, construction of the current building began atop of the old foundation. Victoria architect Jules Leffland designed the current house with assistance from Bailey Mills, a noted local builder. The Chilton House served as the center of the active and exceptional life of Dr. L.W. Chilton, a pioneer in the practice of medicine in South Texas and a physician and surgeon in Goliad County for over 50 years. The Dr. L.W. and Martha E.S. Chilton House meets Criterion B in the area of Health/Medicine at the local level of significance for its strong associations with the life of Dr. L.W. Chilton. It also meets Criterion C in the area of Architecture at the local level of significance as a well preserved local example of the Queen Anne style designed by proficient architect Jules Leffland.

One of the first three municipalities in Texas, the city of Goliad served as the seat of Goliad County since 1836. The Chilton property is part of the original four leagues of a land grant signed by Republic of Texas President, Sam Houston in 1844, two years before the United States annexed Texas into the Union.

As a young doctor, Louis Warren Chilton (1865-1945) practiced medicine in Weser, Texas. He married Martha Ella Shaper (1870-1942) in March of 1892. Ella was the daughter of Louis and Alice Nance Shaper, pioneer settlers of Goliad County. Ella was also the niece of Henry Shaper, long time Goliad County Judge and Representative of the 87th District to the 22nd Texas State Legislature in 1890. Anticipating his marriage, Dr. Chilton purchased two lots in the growing city of Goliad in September of 1891, shortly after the 1886 arrival of the railroad in Goliad and just before the construction of a brand new courthouse in 1894. The Chilton's original dwelling on this property was built and completed in early 1892, and Dr. and Mrs. Chilton moved into the house following their wedding. Dr. Chilton's blossoming career as a physician took a major step in 1893 when he was appointed as County Physician for Goliad County.

As the chief health officer for Goliad County, Dr. Chilton worked to insure that communicable diseases stayed under control and to assure access to emergency health service. In 1902, the gruesome opportunity arrived for Dr. Chilton to exercise his authority. On Sunday, May 18, 1902, just after 3:30 in the afternoon, one of the most destructive tornadoes ever to hit Texas touched down on the south side of the San Antonio River. The storm cut a path of destruction through northwest Goliad a mile long and two city blocks wide. On a call in a neighboring town when the storm hit, Dr. Chilton forced his horse to swim across the river because tornado destroyed the bridge. When he reached Goliad; he discovered that the storm reduced his home to rubble. Upon reaching the courthouse, he discovered that his family

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 13

Dr. L.W. and Martha E.S. Chilton House
Goliad, Goliad County, Texas

survived. His wife, Ella, suffered a broken hip, but his five year old son, Warren Jr., was unharmed. Katie May, his eight year old daughter, had actually been sucked into the funnel but, miraculously, suffered only minor scratches and bruises. Dr. Chilton immediately began ministering to the wounded and dying. He set up a temporary hospital and morgue in the courthouse. The official death toll was 114, over ten percent of the total population of Goliad, with another 225 injured.

Following the destruction of their home, the Chiltons set up residence in Dr. Chilton's office building while construction of a new home took place. Dr. Chilton retained Victoria architect Jules Leffland to design a new home over the old foundation. Bailey Mills, noted area builder, began construction on the house in June of 1902. The 2 1/2-story home and carriage house were completed in October of the same year. Dr. Chilton also commissioned the addition of an underground storm cellar on the property as a safety measure should they ever experience another disaster like the storm of 1902 (Mae Baker Kelly, 1997).

The new house was built on a much grander scale than the original to more aptly fit Dr. Chilton's social stature. The irregular plan, varied porches with delicate spindlework detailing and balustrades, and the cross gabled roof form all typify the Late Victorian Queen Anne style. The distinctive rectangular tower on the southeast corner of the house displays a mansard roof shape. The design of the Chilton House reflects typical characteristics of late Victorian architectural styles, whose complex plans and decorative embellishments became increasingly popular in late 19th century residences through pattern books and other publications. Since constructed in 1902, this house represents a relatively late interpretation of the style, suggesting that the architect built the house to the specifications of Dr. Chilton, most likely following the style and form of the destroyed 1892 residence.

Several 19th century houses in Goliad also display similar wood construction, spindlework porches and gable ornamentation, however the Chilton House remains one of the largest and most elaborate examples of this architectural style in Goliad. Other houses rebuilt after the 1902 cyclone also displayed Late Victorian characteristics, such as the Charles H. and Catherine B. Baker House at 401 S. Commercial Street (NR 1985) which reflects the Stick/Eastlake style and features a simpler rectangular floor plan.

The Chilton House architect, Jules Carl Leffland, was born in Denmark in 1854, where he received architectural training before immigrating to Texas with his wife Emilie Sophie Struck in 1886. He began his career in Texas by helping move homes from Indianola to Cuero after the hurricane of 1886. By 1910, Leffland maintained an office in Victoria and had designed some 80 buildings including churches, schools, banks, city halls, hotels, and residences in an area stretching from Wharton to Kingsville. Most of Leffland's surviving buildings are in Victoria, including several large wooden houses that typify his

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 14

Dr. L.W. and Martha E.S. Chilton House
Goliad, Goliad County, Texas

residential designs with tripartite door and window arrangements, wrap-around porches, and double entrances on two sides (Tyler, 1996).

Perhaps due to the emotional impact of the near loss of his family and the devastation of his city, Dr. Chilton became involved in fraternal organizations with the goal of assisting those in need. In June of 1903, Dr. Chilton joined fourteen others to charter a Goliad lodge of The Order of the Sons of Hermann; the largest Fraternal Benefit Society of its kind in the state of Texas. The primary mission of the lodge was to aid the victims of disasters. He became a Mason and held the top office of the Goliad Lodge #94 in 1904 and again in 1914. Dr. Chilton was noted in his community for many humanitarian acts and assisting people of varied religions and races (*Goliad Advance-Guard* 1945). The doctor was also dedicated to education and spent 25 years as an officer and trustee on the Goliad School Board. A lifelong Republican, Dr. Chilton spent several terms as the Goliad County Republican Executive Committee Chairman.

As the doctor grew into a position of respect in the community and his financial situation improved, he was able to purchase property in the town square where he built the Chilton Building (Goliad County Courthouse Historic District, NR 1976) which housed his clinic until the close of his practice in 1941, when he moved his office into the downstairs sitting room of his house. Notably, Leffland also designed Chilton's two commercial buildings in Goliad. These 2-part commercial building display stylistic characteristics typical of Late Victorian commercial buildings.

Dr. Chilton always strove to bring the best medical care to the people of Goliad County. In 1905 he installed the first generator to manufacture electricity for his x-ray machine. In 1907, Dr. Chilton successfully petitioned the city for right of way to put poles in the city and to maintain an electric plant. The plant initially powered Dr. Chilton's office and several neighboring businesses. By 1909, the Commissioner's Court voted to have electricity installed in the courthouse and jail and four street lights were installed on the square. Dr. Chilton's X-ray machine is on display at the Texas X-ray Company in Corpus Christi, Texas (Goliad County Historical Commission, 1988). In 1907, believing it would be superior transportation for making house calls, Dr. Chilton brought the first automobile to Goliad. Unfortunately, the "Red Devil" was more likely to break down on the road than successfully transport him between calls (White 1980). It was several years before automobiles became reliable enough for the doctor to put his horse out to pasture.

The Chilton's home became a community focal point and when the streets were redrawn, the city renamed the street they lived on from Church to Chilton Street in honor of the doctor and his elegant home. The Chiltons adorned the house to suit its grand style--the focal point of the music room was a large mahogany pier mirror from the Hall of Mirrors in Versailles, France. The library hosted large social

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places

Continuation Sheet

Section 8 Page 15

Dr. L.W. and Martha E.S. Chilton House
Goliad, Goliad County, Texas

gatherings and featured an original portrait of John James Audubon's wife painted by Audubon hanging over the white marble mantle (Chilton Papers Goliad County Museum, 1997).

Dr. L.W. Chilton was a medical pioneer and social leader and humanitarian in Goliad County. His house remains as a landmark to his important role in the community. For its associations with the life of Dr. L.W. Chilton and as a good example of Leffland-designed Queen Anne residence in Goliad, the Dr. L.W. and Martha E.S. Chilton House meets Criterion B in the area of Health/Medicine and Criterion C in the area of Architecture at the local level of significance.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section 9 Page 16

Dr. L.W. and Martha E.S. Chilton House
Goliad, Goliad County, Texas

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Cemetery Records. Oak Hill Cemetery, Goliad, TX. Goliad History Center, Goliad Public Library.

Deed transfer of 17 Jun 1892- R.T Davis, Grantor, to L.W. Chilton Lots 1 & 4, Blk 3, Rg "C", Goliad.
Deed book U, page 774, Goliad County Courthouse, Goliad, TX.

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10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF PROPERTY: less than one acre

UTM REFERENCES Zone Easting Northing
 1 14 656940 3172320

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION (see continuation sheet 10-17)

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION (see continuation sheet 10-17)

11. FORM PREPARED BY (with assistance from Mary Dillman, THC Historian)

NAME/TITLE: Mary Burns

ORGANIZATION: N/A

DATE: September 1997/February 1998

STREET & NUMBER: 127 Sage

TELEPHONE: 409-297-7512

CITY OR TOWN: Lake Jackson

STATE: TX

ZIP CODE: 77566

ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION

CONTINUATION SHEETS

MAPS (see continuation sheet Map-18)

PHOTOGRAPHS (see continuation sheet Photo-19)

ADDITIONAL ITEMS

PROPERTY OWNER

NAME: Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Burns

STREET & NUMBER: 127 Sage

TELEPHONE: 409-297-7512

CITY OR TOWN: Lake Jackson

STATE: TX

ZIP CODE: 77566

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 10 Page 17

Dr. L.W. and Martha E.S. Chilton House
Goliad, Goliad County, Texas

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

That certain lot or parcel of land situated in the County of Goliad, State of Texas, upon the Four Leagues of Land originally granted to the Town of Goliad, same being Lot No. four (4) in Block No. Three (3), Range Letter "C", of the said Town (now City), of Goliad, according to the established map or plat there of, and extending 9.2' over the west property line to encompass the Carriage House/Garage building.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundary includes the original lot that has been historically associated with the property and all of the historic resources associated with the 1902 house that retain their historic and architectural integrity.

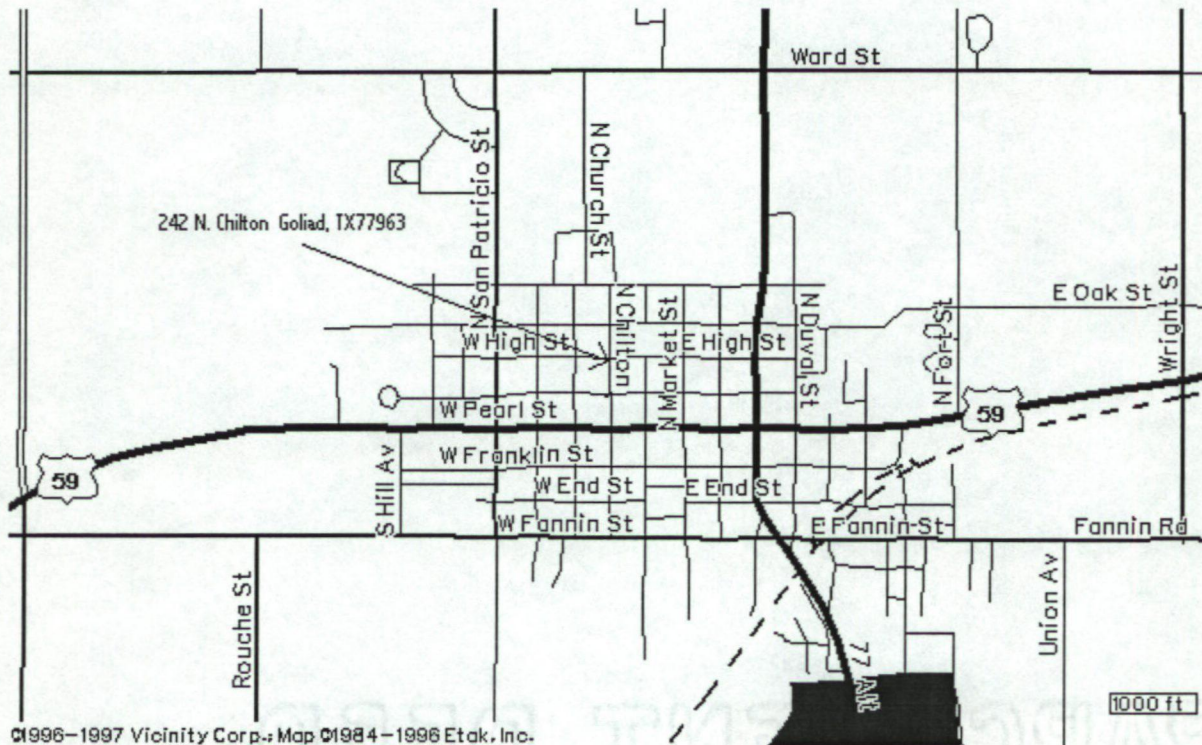
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section MAP Page 18

Dr. L.W. and Martha E.S. Chilton House
Goliad, Goliad County, Texas

STREET MAP OF GOLIAD TEXAS



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section PHOTO Page 19

Dr. L.W. and Martha E.S. Chilton House
Goliad, Goliad County, Texas

PHOTO LOG

The following pertains to all photographs unless otherwise noted:

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Property Name | Dr. L.W. Chilton House |
| Address | 242 N. Chilton Street |
| City/County/State | Goliad, Goliad County, Texas |
| Photographer | Mary Burns |
| Date of Photograph | September 1997 |
| Location of Negatives | Goliad County Museum, Goliad, Texas |
| Photograph Number | 1 of 10 (Historical Photo 1905-1909, Photograprer Unknown) |
| Camera Facing | Northwest |
| Photograph Number | 2 of 10 |
| Camera Facing | Northwest |
| Photograph Number | 3 of 10 |
| Camera Facing | West |
| Photograph Number | 4 of 10 |
| Camera Facing | East |
| Photograph Number | 5 of 10 |
| Camera Facing | South |
| Photograph Number | 6 of 10 (Carriage House/Garage) |
| Camera Facing | South |
| Photograph Number | 7 of 10 (Storm Cellar) |
| Camera Facing | South |
| Photograph Number | 8 of 10 (Spindlework Detail) |
| Camera Facing | West |
| Photograph Number | 9 of 10 (First Floor Hall) |
| Camera Facing | West |
| Photograph Number | 10 of 10 (First Floor Bedroom) |
| Camera Facing | Northeast |

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Chilton, Dr. L.W. and Martha E.S., House

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: TEXAS, Goliad

DATE RECEIVED: 3/13/98 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 3/23/98
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 4/08/98 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 4/27/98
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 98000354

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: Y NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 4.9.98 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered in the
National Register

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____

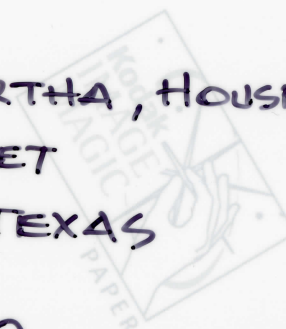
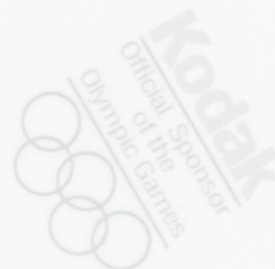
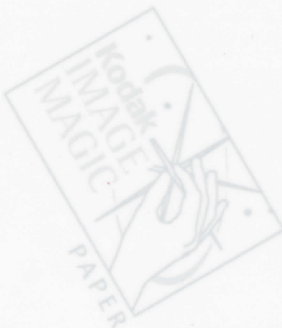
DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____

DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N





CHILTON, DR. L.W. & MARTHA, HOUSE
242 N. CHILTON STREET
GOLIAD, GOLIAD CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 1 of 10



CHILTON 1892

4/97 <No. 1>882
411 N N N-2 09.2(73)

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CHILTON, DR. L.W. & MARTHA, HOUSE
242 N. CHILTON STREET
GOLIAD, GOLIAD CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 2 of 10



No. 20003
N N-2 1402(73)

CHILTON, DR. L.W. & MARTHA, HOUSE
242 N. CHILTON STREET
GOLIAD, GOLIAD CO., TEXAS
PHOTOGRAPH 3 of 10



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37 2(73)

CHILTON, DR. L.W. & MARTHA, HOUSE
242 N. CHILTON STREET
GOLIAD, GOLIAD CO., TEXAS
PHOTOGRAPH 4 of 10



CHILTON, DR. L.W. & MARTHA, HOUSE
242 N. CHILTON STREET
GOLIAD, GOLIAD CO., TEXAS
PHOTOGRAPH 5 of 10



CHILTON, DR. L.W. & MARTHA, HOUSE
242 N. CHILTON STREET
GOLIAD, GOLIAD CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 6 of 10



CHILTON, DR. L.W. & MARTHA, HOUSE
242 N. CHILTON STREET
GOLIAD, GOLIAD CO., TEXAS
PHOTOGRAPH 7 of 10



10. 9 3817
N-2-82 2(73)

CHILTON, DR. L.W. & MARTHA, HOUSE
242 N. CHILTON STREET
GOLIAD, GOLIAD CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 8 of 10

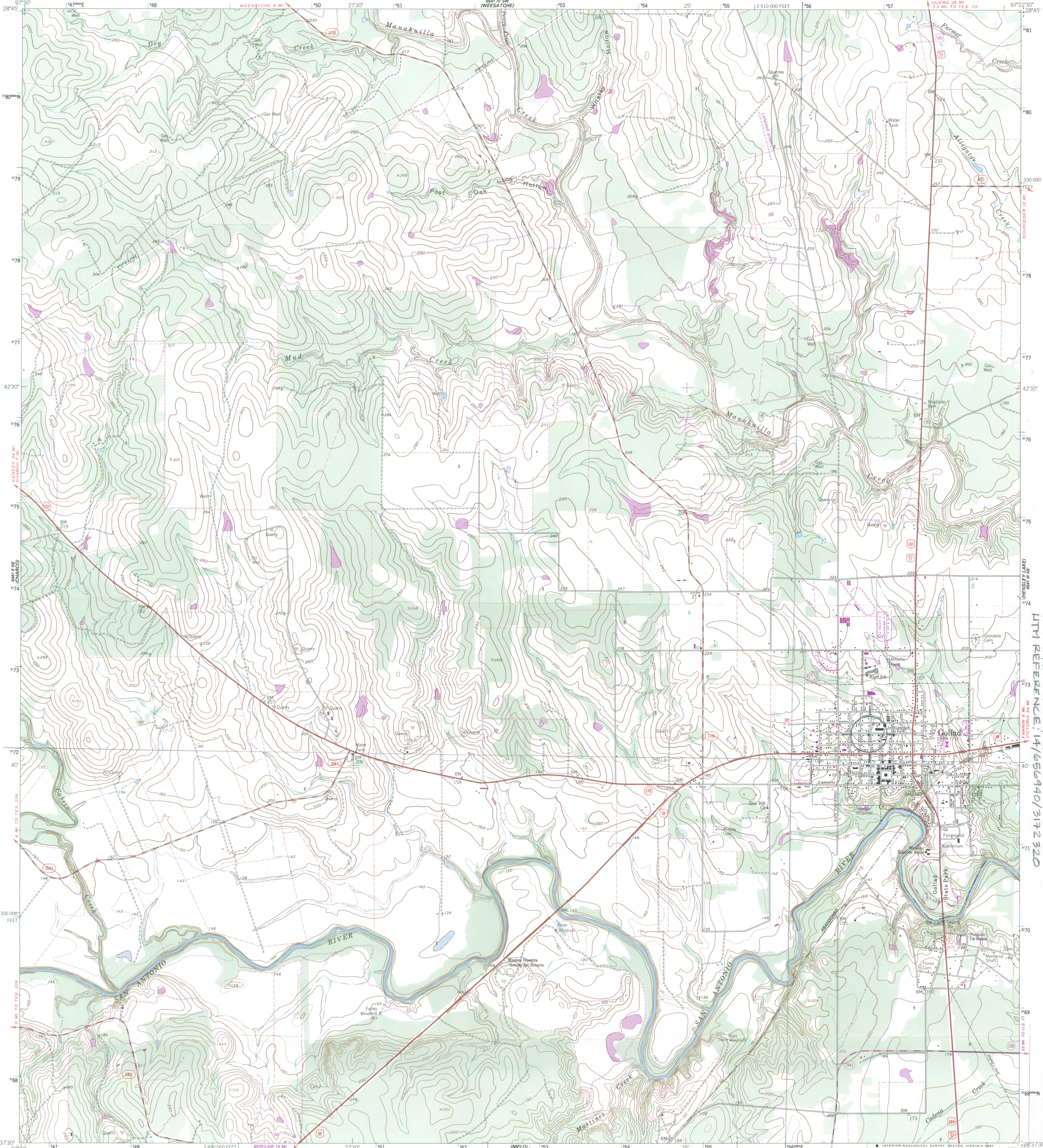


CHILTON, DR. L.W. & MARTHA, HOUSE
242 N. CHILTON STREET
GOLIAD, GOLIAD CO., TEXAS

PHOTOGRAPH 9 of 10

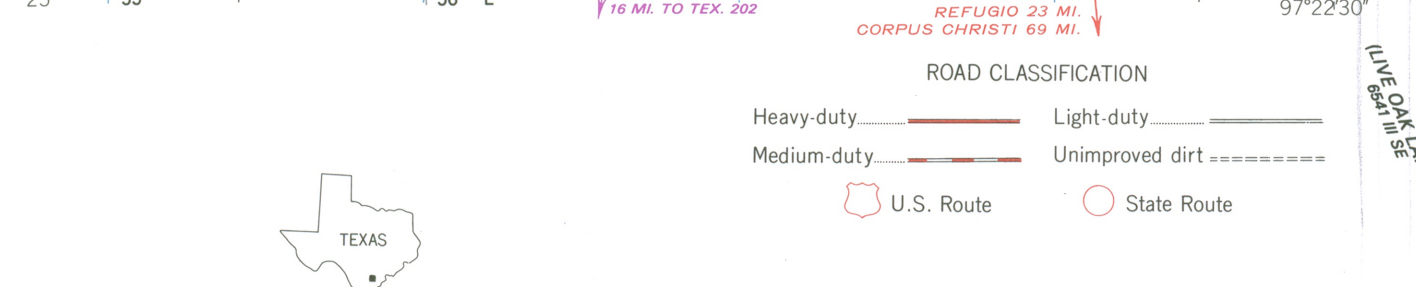
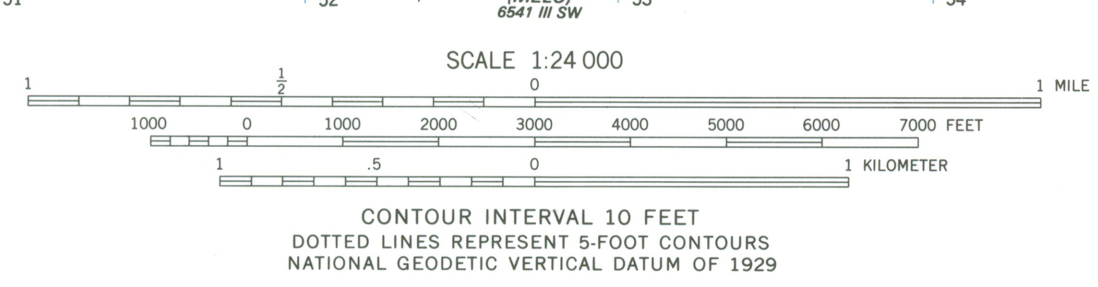


CHILTON, DR. L.W. & MARTHA, HOUSE
242 N. CHILTON STREET
GOLIAD, GOLIAD CO., TEXAS
PHOTOGRAPH 10 of 10



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and NOS/NOAA
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1959. Field checked 1962.
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American Datum
10,000-foot grid based on Texas coordinate system, south central zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 14, shown in blue
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence lines
To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983
move the projection lines 24 meters south and
26 meters east as shown by dashed corner ticks
Revisions shown in purple and woodland compiled from
aerial photographs taken 1981 and other source data
This information not field checked. Map edited 1987

UTM GRID AND 1987 MAGNETIC NORTH
DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET
There may be private holdings within the boundaries
of the National or State reservations shown on this map



THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

2897-423

GOLIAD, TEX.
28097-F4-TF-024

1962
PHOTOREVISED 1987
DMA 6541 III NW-SERIES V882

CHILTON, DR. LW. & MARTHA E. S. HOUSE
242 CHILTON STREET
GOLIAD, GOLIAD CO., TEXAS
UTM REFERENCE: 14T656940/31T2320