

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

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NATIONAL
REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Stoebener Barn
other names/site number Same

2. Location

street & number NW 1/4, SW 1/4, NE 1/4, SW 1/4, S6-T15S-R19E not for publication
city, town Baldwin City vicinity
state Kansas code KS county Douglas code 045 zip code 66006

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>1</u>	_____ buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	_____	_____ sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	_____	_____ structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	_____	_____ objects
		<u>1</u>	_____ Total

Name of related multiple property listing:
N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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. See continuation sheet.
Ramon Powers October 29, 1988
Signature of certifying official State Historic Preservation Officer, Kansas State Historical Society Date
State or Federal agency and bureau _____

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official Date
State or Federal agency and bureau _____

5. 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:) _____
Beth Boland 1/9/89

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Agriculture/Subsistence;animal facility; barn

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Agriculture/Subsistence;animal facility; barn

Agricultural outbuilding; barn

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Other; gable roofed stone and

wood barn

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone: Limestonewalls Stone: LimestoneWood: Weatherboard; Shingle

roof Asphaltother Wood

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Stoebener Barn (c. 1914) is located two miles southwest of Worden, Douglas County, Kansas on the NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S6-T15S-R19E. The two-story, gable roofed structure stands on a rough cut, limestone block foundation and first story, a vertically planked, wooden framed unit forms the second story. The corners of the stone walls conclude with tooled limestone block quoining. This is a three bay building with a loft. The building measures forty-two feet from north to south and twenty-eight feet from east to west, with a western facade orientation. The barn was designed to shelter horses. The building appears to be structurally sound, although there is some evidence of cracking and loss of rubble fill on the southeastern corner of the stone wall. The barn is used for light agricultural purposes, storage, and workshop space. The barn is located on a forty acre tract that has always been in agriculture. A house stands northwest of the barn, a barn stands to its southwest, these buildings are non-contributing and are not included in this nomination.

Alterations to the barn have been minor. In the 1960s, the cedar shake roof was replaced with asphalt shingles, a concrete floor was poured in the north half of the barn, turning the granary into a workshop, and the southeast corner of the structure was rebuilt and shored up with a concrete base. The mortar joints may have been repointed since 1914, although the treatment is compatible with traditional approaches, the joints are scored.

Two doors pierce the western facade's stone wall. A slightly off-centered double door leads into the barn's center bay. It is as tall as the stone wall. Its surround is framed with wood, a stone threshold bears entry into the barn. The double doors are vertically planked with "Z" braces. Three large iron hinges attach them to their frames. A single door pierces the northwest bay, leading into the granary location, which is now a workshop. Its surround is framed with wood, a limestone lintel surmounts the entryway. The single door is vertically planked with "Z" braces, it is a split, or half door. Four large iron hinges attach the door to its frame. Two iron hitching rings project from the limestone wall, due south of each door. The vertically planked second story has

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1914

Significant Dates

1914

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

Stoebener, John Jr.

Schmidt, Lawrence

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Stoebener Barn (c. 1914) is being nominated to the National Register under criterion C for its architectural significance as a two-story, gable roofed barn with a stone foundation commonly constructed in the eastern part of Kansas between 1890 and 1920. A windowshield survey of the area twenty miles west and northwest of the Worden community in Douglas County where the Stoebener Barn is located reveals of proliferation of this barn type, with the limestone foundation usually continuing into the first story, as in the case of the Stoebener Barn, or forming a partial wall as in the case of the byre (bank) barns and less frequently used for the foundation only. Many of these barns have been partially or totally encased in metal siding as a way of reducing maintenance on the structures, the Stoebener Barn is one of the few in the area that retains its original siding and therefore its character and integrity.

The barn is located on a tract of land near Worden in Willow Springs Township, Douglas County that was purchased and homesteaded by John Stoebener, Sr. between 1863 and 1875. Stoebener and his wife Elizabeth, German immigrants, raised their children Henry, John, Mary, and Lena in the house (c. 1870-1890) or part of the house that stands to the northwest of the barn. Census records indicate that Mary and Henry did not marry and stayed on the farm with their mother, who outlived her husband by many years.

The 1914 barn was constructed by John Stoebener, Jr., a master carpenter who was responsible for many of the houses and barns in the Worden community. Stoebener's fine craftsmanship is evident in the soundness of the structure, the modified post and beam framing on the upper level, the tongue and groove finish panelling, and the tongue and groove flooring in the loft. It is recounted by John Jr.'s son Arnold that an all stone barn stood on or near the site of the present barn and that much of this stone was used in the construction of the 1914 building. This is believable, as much of the stone is carefully tooled in a manner not common to the twentieth century. Also, the stones do not always lay up in sequence, an especially noticeable characteristic along the corners where the tooled quoin blocks are placed. Lawrence

See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

- Armstrong, A. Plat Work and Survey of Douglas County, 1909. Des Moines, Iowa.
- Beers, F. Atlas of Douglas County, 1873. New York, New York.
- Edwards, John P. Map of Douglas County, Kansas, 1887.
- Ogle, George. Standard Atlas of Douglas County, Kansas, 1902, 1921. Chicago, Illinois.
- Ogle, Patti. Barn Owner, Interview with Martha Hagedorn-Krass, 2 September 1988.
- State of Kansas. Census, 1865, 1875, 1905, 1915.
- Stoebener, Arnold. Son of barn builder, interview with Martha Hagedorn-Krass, 7 September, 1988.

See continuation sheet

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

Specify repository:
Kansas State Historical Society

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property Less than one acre.

UTM References

A

1	5
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2	9	6	0	0	0
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4	7	9	4	1	0	0
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Zone Easting Northing

C

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B

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Zone Easting Northing

D

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See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description The nominated property is located on the NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S6-T15S-R19E in Douglas County, Kansas on a tract measuring 48' x 62'; whose northeast corner is 14.1' directly northeast of the northeast corner of the barn's foundation. Beginning at the northeast corner of the parcel the boundary proceeds 62' south, 48' west, 62' north, and 48' east to the point of beginning.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification The nominated property is located on a 40 acre tract in Douglas County that has always been in agriculture. The barn's dimensions are 28' x 42', a 10' perimeter of ground bounds the building on all sides. A house and another barn that are historically associated with the barn stand to its northwest and southwest respectively. These are non-contributing properties and are not included in this nomination.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Martha Hagedorn-Krass, Architectural Historian

organization Kansas State Historical Society date November 9, 1988

street & number 120 W. Tenth telephone 913-296-5264

city or town Topeka state Kansas zip code 66612

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no fenestration, but a shingled gable does project from the western roof slope. This slightly off-centered gable is pierced by a window opening, presumably a double hung, 2/2 window was employed here. Vestiges of paint indicate that the gable was once green and the rest of the wooden body was white. The paint had worn away almost completely, leaving the weathered wood.

The northern elevation is marked by the hay mow and its drop door in the gable's crest. A vertical plank, single door stands in the northwestern corner along the base of the second level. There is no exterior access. A single door surmounted by a limestone lintel pierces the center of the stone wall. The plank door is split, each panel is "Z" braced. Four iron hinges attach it to its wooden door frame. Two small, double paned windows pierce the top of the stone wall, flanking the door. The grade clearly drops off at this elevation, exposing several more feet of foundation wall.

On the eastern side the elevation drops again, as the grade drops several more feet along the southeastern half of the foundation. The first level elevation is marked by a wooden shuttered window surmounted by a limestone lintel on the southeastern corner, providing light for the southern bay. A slightly off-centered door runs atop the stone wall, underscored by a limestone sill. It has no exterior access. A large, single, hinged plank door stands in the northeast corner of the limestone wall, surmounted by a limestone lintel and underscored by a limestone sill. An off-centered window fenestrates the upper area of the wooden second story, just under the eave line. The original window treatment was very likely a 2/2, double hung. Cracking is evident underneath the center door and above and below the shuttered window. The southeast corner of the barn has been rebuilt, some loss of rubble fill under the center door exists.

The stone wall of the southern elevation is comprised of a center double door opening that is now partially filled in with horizontally laid planks. The opening is as tall as the stone wall. Two small, double paned windows pierce the top of the stone wall, flanking the double door opening. Above this, in the gable peak, stands a window opening. The original window was probably a 2/2 double hung type.

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Inside the barn, five laminated planks form the support beams for the loft floor. The loft floor joists run atop the stone walls. The exterior vertical planking is visible for several inches above the stone wall. Tongue and groove paneling highlights the stairway, the pen walls, and the interior walls. A box stair is located just north of the center western entrance. The stair leads to the loft. The roof structure is supported by posts with king post or "Y" trussing.

The barn maintains a high degree of integrity and with some attention given to several areas, such as the glazing of the windows and the fixing of the stone wall problem, the barn should be in excellent condition.

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Schmidt, a mason who lived southwest of Worden, was responsible for the foundation work.

The barn was constructed primarily for horses. The 1915 agricultural census for the Stoebener farm lists six horses, twenty-two cattle, and seventeen swine along with varying inventories of corn, wheat, potatoes, hay, and timothy. The barn's triple bay design with loft storage lent itself well to the housing of several horses and some small animals. In addition a c. 1904 frame barn stands to the southwest. Presumably there were also smaller buildings on the farm such as a chicken house and perhaps another barn to accommodate all of the animals and storage needs.

The barn has received no paint for many years but vestiges of the original colors remain under the eaves. The upper story was painted white except for the shingled gable on the west side which was painted green. Alterations to the barn have been minor. In the 1960s the cedar shake roof was replaced with asphalt shingles, a concrete floor was poured in the north half of the barn, and the southeast corner of the structure was rebuilt and shored up with a concrete base.

The structural problem which caused the rebuilding to occur has not been completely rectified as cracking and loss of rubble fill continue to plague this portion of the foundation.

The forty acres of the original one hundred and sixty acre tract that contains the barn was sold by the Arnold Stoebener family to the current owners, Chris and Patti Ogle, in 1985. The Ogles intend to pursue general maintenance on the barn and to fix any structural problems. The barn is used for light agricultural purposes, storage, and shop space.