No. 10-300 REV. (9/77)

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

Red Cloud

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

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Nebraska

	NOMINATION F		ENTERED APR	
2EE 11	TYPE ALL ENTRIES C			
NAME				
HISTORIC				
	ka Farmstead		(WT00-104)	
AND/OR COMMON	ia Farmstead_			
LOCATION				
STREET & NUMBER	SE of Ble	eden		
	V		NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TOWN	- V	MOINITY OF	CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	ICT
Blade:		VICINITY OF CODE	Third county	CODE
Nebra			Webster	181
CLASSIFIC	ATION			
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENT USE
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	OCCUPIED	XAGRICULTURE	XMUSEUM
X.BUILDING(S)	PRIVATE	X UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	вотн	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDEN
SITE	<b>PUBLIC ACQUISITION</b>	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	X YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION
		NO	MILITARY	OTHER:
OWNER OF	PROPERTY			
NAME				J
	of Nebraska			Juin_
STREET & NUMBER	ł			0,~1
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Linco	1 <sub>n</sub>	VICINITY OF		_
	OF LEGAL DESCR		Nebraska	i
COURTHOUSE,				
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, E	Webster County Co	ourthouse		
STREET & NUMBER				
CITY, TOWN			STATE	<del></del>
	Red Cloud.		Nebraska	a
REPRESEN	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS		
TÎTLE				
	O		77411 ~ .	
DATE	er County: Showing pla	ices alluded to by	Willa Cather	
	(Carrie Miner Sherwood	1)FEDERAL	STATECOUNTYLOCAL	X/Private
DEPOSITORY FOR	THE DITCH WOOL			
	Willa Cather Historica	al Center, Nebraska		Society
CITY, TOWN		•	STATE	

#### CONDITION

#### CHECK ONE

**CHECK ONE** 

\_\_EXCELLENT

\_\_GOOD

XFAIR

\_\_DETERIORATED

\_\_UNEXPOSED

\_\_RUINS

\_\_UNALTERED

X\_ORIGINAL SITE

\_\_MOVED

DATE\_\_\_\_

#### DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Pavelka farmstead is located on the Divide in north-central Webster County, Nebraska and in the northern part of a small but substantial Bohemian settlement concentrated primarily in Batin and Glenwood townships. The Webster County Divide is a long, narrow stretch of flat-lying plains which extends east-west between the watersheds of the Big Blue River on the north and the Republican River on the South. The land-form changes immediately south of the farmstead to the hilly dissected plains which constitute the major land-form of the county.

The farmstead is located near the northeast corner of the property which is included in this nomination. The surrounding farmlands are those which were farmed by John Pavelka during the period of historic importance associated with this site.

The farmstead is a group of buildings representative of a modest, central Great Plains farm of the turn of the century. Additionally, the grouping, arranged in courtyard fashion around the well, is highly reminiscent of typical eastern European farmyard arrangements (see photocopy #13). The house is located along the east edge of the courtyard nearest the road. A tool shed, dog house, granary, two fowl houses and a shop enclose the northern edge of the courtyard while the barn and its associated fencing close the west. An earlier, nineteenth century house with a later shed addition and the corn crib serve to enclose the south edge. This early house has been almost totally dismantled and covered with corrugated metal and has purportedly seen use as a granary as well as a garage or shed. Substantial shelterbelts further enclose the farm group on the north and south while remnants of the orchard are still extant in the north shelterbelt. A brick-vaulted cave or food cellar is located just southwest of the house.

Notable features of the farm group include the house, the barn and the cellar. The house is a one-and-one-half story frame structure comprised of two sections (one moved in, the other added on). The house has seen some remodeling. The original structure is the gabled portion along the north. Oriented with its gable facing the road, this one story, two-room building was moved in from "the southeast" after 1905. Entrance was gained through the south facade. About 1911, Joe Pavelka built the one-and-one-half story wing to the south creating the present ell configuration. Notable features of the addition include the hip-roofed dormers in the loft space, the clipped-gable roof and the return cornice. The addition also incorporated a shed-roofed, ell-shaped porch which has since been enclosed.

The house has been altered in several ways. The kitchen, originally the west room of the moved-in structure, was moved to the west room of the addition in 1934. Plumbing was added at some later date which altered the plan of the addition. The cupboards from the original pantry were removed and reinstalled in the new kitchen. The present configuration of the house is illustrated in the plan (photocopy #14).

PERIOD	AR	EAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	X_LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600-1699	XARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
<u>_</u> 1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	$X$ _OTHER (SPECIFY)
		INVENTION		Ethnic heritage

SPECIFIC DATES ca. 1905-11

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

Joe Pavelka

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Pavelka farmstead is significant as the setting for Willa Cather's Book V, "Cuzak's Boys," of My Antonia, and the short story, "Neighbor Rosicky." Additionally, the site's significance to Czech-American cultural heritage is considerably enhanced through Cather's use of the site in these writings.

Willa Cather, noted American author, spent most of her youth in and around Red Cloud, Nebraska. She was later to say, "The ideas for all my novels have come from things that happened around Red Cloud when I was a child...I always intended to write, and there were certain persons I studied..."

Cather had known Annie Sadilek Pavelka while growing up in Webster County but lost touch with her when she left to live in the East. When they again met, Annie was married and living on this farm on the Divide with her husband and children. Cather recreated the setting of that reunion in My Antonia, perhaps her most acclaimed novel.

"On my way East I broke my journey at Hastings, in Nebraska, and set off with an open buggy and a fairly good livery team to find the Cuzak farm. At a little past midday, I knew I must be nearing my destination. Set back on a swell of land at my right, I saw a wide farm-house, with a red barn and an ash grove, and cattle-yards in front that sloped down to the highroad...The boys escorted us to the front of the house, which I hadn't yet seen; in farm-houses, somehow, life comes and goes by the back door. The roof was so steep that the eaves were not much above the forest of tall hollyhocks, now brown and in seed. Through July, Antonia said, the house was buried in them; the Bohemians, I remembered, always planted hollyhocks. The front yard was enclosed by a thorny locust hedge, and at the gate grew two silvery, mothlike trees of the mimosa family." 3

<sup>1.</sup> See "Willa Cather House", National Historic Landmark nomination by Robert S. Gamble, July 19, 1971 (Webster County, Nebraska).

<sup>2.</sup> Bennett, Mildred R. The World of Willa Cather. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1961, pp. 46-47. (quoted from an interview by Eleanor Hinman, Lincoln Sunday Star. November 6, 1921.)

<sup>3.</sup> Cather, Willa. My Antonia. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1954, pp. 329.

### 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

See continuation sheet

10 GEOGRAPHICAL I	<b>DATA</b>			
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STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
Ann E. Billesbach, Cura ORGANIZATION Willa Cather Historica STREET & NUMBER Box 488, (402) 746-265	l Center	Nebrask	hy, Survey Architect DATE December a State Historical S TELEPHONE Street (402) 432-279 STATE	, 1978 Society
Red Cloud, Nebraska 68	970	Lincoln	, Nebraska 68508	
12 STATE HISTORIC				
	JATED SIGNIFICANCE OF			
NATIONAL X	STA	TE	LOCAL	
As the designated State Historic Polymereby nominate this property for criteria and procedures set forth by	inclusion in the National	Register and certify the		
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OF	FICER SIGNATURE	arm B,	Swell 12/	26/78
TITLE Director, Nebras	ska State Historic	al Society	DATE	/
OR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS	20	O IN THE NATIONAL F	REGISTER DATE	1/2/25
ATTEST: KEERER OF THE NATIONAL	REGISTER	7	DATE MALL	22/197
CHIEF OF REGISTRATION				

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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CONTINUATION SHEET Owner of Property ITEM NUMBER 4

PAGE 2

Haldine P. and Lyra M. Johnson Route 2, Box 57 Minden, Nebraska 68959

### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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CONTINUATION SHEET Description ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 2

The barn is fairly typical of such structures built in the early twentieth century. A frame structure, its walls are sheathed with shiplap which have in turn been covered with corrugated metal on all sides except the west. The low, livestock level is divided by the feed aisle which runs east-west. Modern milk stanchions have replaced the earlier wood ones in the north half of the barn. Original horse stalls and a small granary still occupy the south half of the ground level. A large hay loft is provided under the lumber-trussed gambrel roof. Notable features, in addition to the gambrel roof, include the flared eaves, the large vertically sliding hay door on the south and the metal vent atop the roof.

All of the other outbuildings on the property are of standard frame construction with the exception of the larger chicken house which is tile. This building was originally a shed-roofed structure which has been altered with frame construction to its present gabled appearance. Exterior finishes are of considerable variety and include clapboard, vertical boards, corrugated metal and tar paper.

The remaining feature of note is the brick-vaulted cellar. This structure was completed sometime after the addition was made to the house and is in excellent condition.

### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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CONTINUATION SHEET Significance

ITEM NUMBER 8

PAGE 2

The house is also prominent in one of Cather's short stories, "Neighbor Rosicky." Rosicky looks back from the edge of his land and "Over yonder on the hill, he could see his own house, crouching low, with the clump of orchard behind and the windmill before..."

To the South of the house is the fruit cave that Cather describes in  $\underline{\text{My Antonia}}$ .

When we descended, they (the boys) all came down after us, and seemed quite as proud of the cave as the girls were. Ambrosch, the thoughtful-looking one who had directed me down by the plum bushes, called my attention to the stout brick walls and the cement floor. 'Yes, it's a good way from the house,' he admitted. 'But, you see, in winter there are nearly always some of us around to come out and get things.'"<sup>5</sup>

The various ethnic cultures which existed in and around Cather's child-hood home played a significant role in Cather's writings.  $^6$  This is particularly true of the Czech heritage portrayed in  $\underline{\text{My Antonia}}$ .

"It is unusual for an American, be he or she ever so kindly and broad-minded, to entirely grasp the psychology of a foreign people, but Miss Cather has done it thoroughly."

Beyond the site's explicit connection with a family of Czech background (arriving from Czechoslovakia, ca. 1889), the farmstead's courtyard arrangement and the sense of enclosure it achieves appears to bear a strong relationship to its more compact Czechoslovakian counterpart. While it is not unusual for rural cultures to prefer the back door to the front door for everyday as well as guest use, the orientation of the Pavelka house with

<sup>4.</sup> Cather, Willa. "Neighbor Rosicky". Obscure Destinies. New York: Randon House, Inc., 1974, pp. 17-18.

<sup>5.</sup> Cather, Op. Cit., p. 33

<sup>6.</sup> Bennett, <u>Op. Cit.</u>, p. 119.

<sup>7.</sup> Ibid., p. 203.

<sup>8.</sup> Rosicky, Rose (Comp). A History of Czechs (Bohemians) in Nebraska. Omaha: Czech Historical Society of Nebraska, 1929, p. 207.

<sup>9.</sup> Stano, Pavol. "Ludove Stavitelstvo v Rejdovej" <u>Slovensky Narodopis</u> 2 (1957), pp. 172-173; Salzmann, Zdenek and Vladimir Scheufler. <u>Komarov: A Czech</u> Farming Village. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc., .974, pp. 26-27.

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET Significance

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PAGE

3

the major (and only) entrance facing the courtyard away from the road, indicates the survival of a major eastern and central European preference. 10 One might also note, in this respect, the orientation of the original gabled portion of the house and the dormered and clipped-gabled addition.

<sup>10. &</sup>lt;u>Ibid</u> and Murphy, D. "A Survey of Historic-Architectural Sites in the Sunshine Bottom Area of Boyd County, Nebraska." typed ms., Nebraska State Historical Society, November, 1977, p. 20.

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

# NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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CONTINUATION SHEET Bibliography

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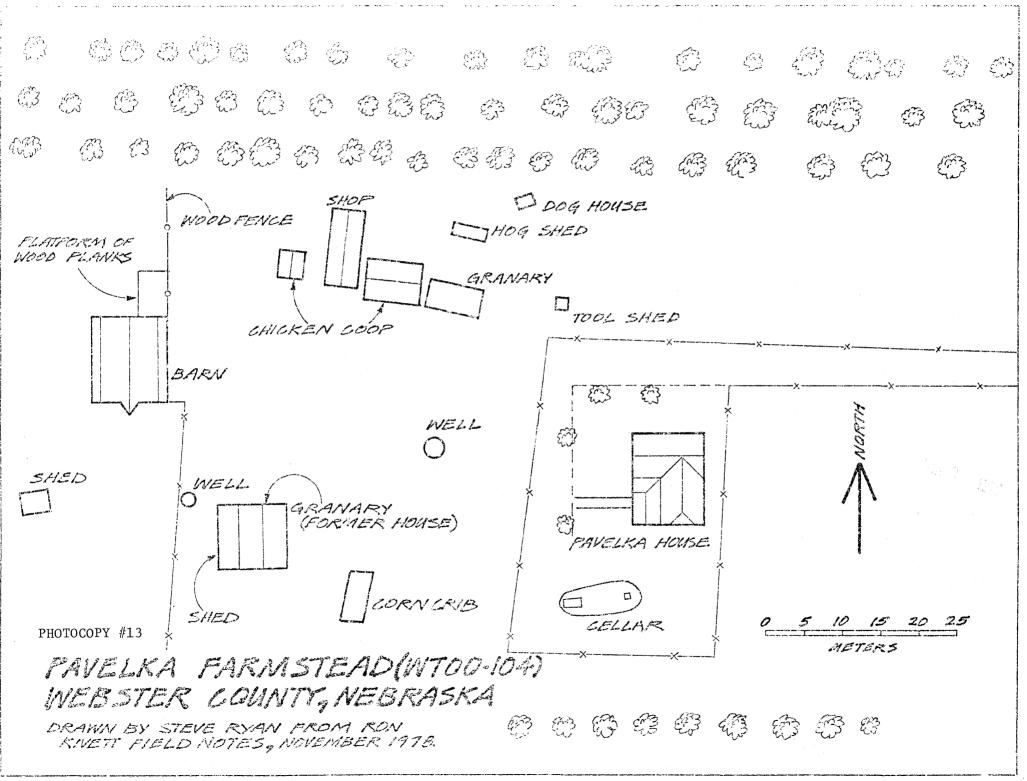
PAGE 2

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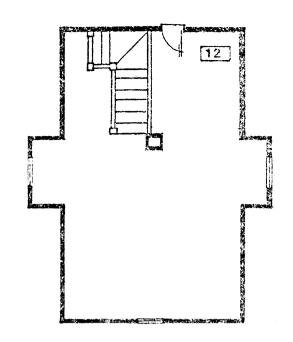
Bennett, Mildred R. The World of Willa Cather Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1961.

Cather, Willa "Neighbor Rosicky" <u>Obscure Destinies</u> New York: Randon House, Inc., 1974.

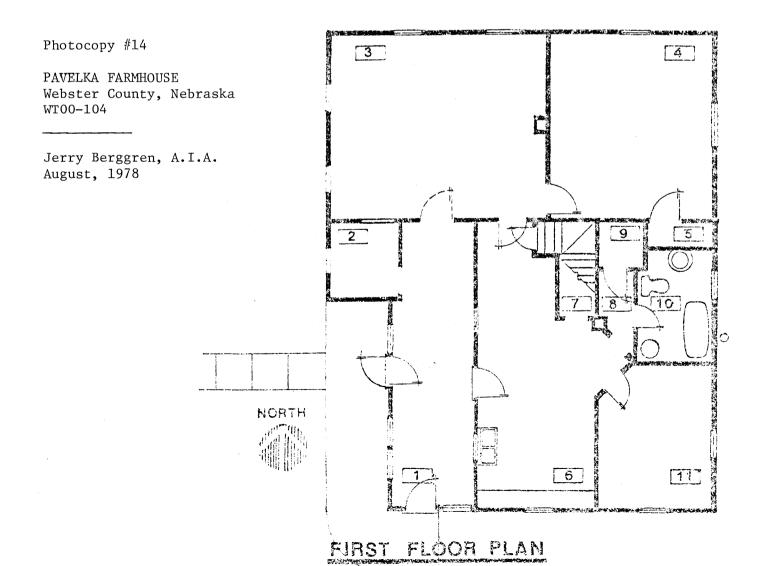
Cather, Willa My Antonia. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company, 1954.



7 PORCH 2 PANTRY 3 N.W. ROOM 4 N.E. ROOM 5 CLOSET JAN 3 1979 8 /-KITCHEN CLOSET 8 CORRIDOR \g CLOSET 10 BATH 11 S.E.ROOM 12 ATTIC



# SECOND FLOOR PLAN SCALE 1/8'=1-0'



### WT00-24, Continued

never matched; but he knew a great deal about the music and culture of the old country and he spoke excellent French. He seemed a dual personality, full of conflicts, and he spent a considerable amount of his time with hoboes. But Willa liked him and enjoyed talking with him.

"The subject he had chosen for the painting in the church was 'Christ in the Garden.' When Mr. Cather saw it, he smiled and hesitatingly pointed out the crudities of the work. Willa was furious. 'Father, you know you don't know a thing about art!'

"'But,' he protested mildly, 'look at that halo. Just like a ring of cheese.'

"Willa would not agree. To her any sincere effort was worthy.

"Later when a tornado destroyed the little church, Ondrak uttered the memorable cry: 'My Yesus! My Yesus! Blown all to hell!' Ondrak lived in poverty for some years, and then not long before he died, inherited property from his father in Bohemia and was able to settle all his financial obligations." (Bennett: 1961, pp. 162-163).

### 10. GEOGRAPHIC DATA

Acreage: Less than ten acres

UTM Coordinate: 14/E534500/N4448760

Verbal Boundary Description: This property is located in the extreme northeast corner, NE¼, NE¼, Section 31, T3N, R11W.

79-1459

### WTOO-104

l. NAME: Pavelka Farmstead

"Antonia Farmstead"

2. LOCATION: Vicinity of Bladen, Nebraska

4. OWNER: State of Nebraska - State Historical Society ADDRESS: 1500 R Street, Lincoln, Nebraska 68508

7. DESCRIPTION: The Pavelka farmstead is a site which has already been listed separately in the National Register of Historic Places. Portions of that nomination, as pertain to the thematic group, are reproduced here (see Billesbach and Murphy: 1978).

The farmstead is a group of buildings representative of a modest, central Great Plains farm of the turn of the century. Additionally, the grouping, arranged in courtyard fashion around the well, is highly reminiscent of typical eastern European farmyard arrangements (see photo # 10). The house is located along the east edge of the courtyard nearest the road. A tool shed, dog house, granary, two fowl houses and a shop enclose the northern edge of the courtyard while the barn and its associated fencing close the west. An earlier, nineteenth century house with a later shed addition and the corn crib serve to enclose the south edge. This early house has been almost totally dismantled and covered with corrugated metal and has purportedly seen use as a granary as well as a garage or shed. Substantial shelterbelts further enclose the farm group on the north and south while remnants of the orchards are still extant in the north shelterbelt. A brick-vaulted cave or food cellar is located just southwest of the house.

### WT00-104, Continued

Notable features of the farm group include the house, the barn and the cellar (photo #11). The house is a one-and-one-half story frame structure comprised of two sections (one moved in, the other added on). The house has seen some remodeling. The original structure is the gabled portion along the north. Oriented with its gable facing the road, this one story, two-room building was moved in from "the southeast" after 1905. Entrance was gained through the south facade. About 1911, Joe Pavelka built the one-and-one-half story wing to the south creating the present ell configuration. Notable features of the addition include the hip-roofed dormers in the loft space, the clipped-gable roof and the return cornice. The addition also incorporated a shed-roofed, ell-shaped porch which has since been enclosed. The barn and the brick-vaulted cellar are fairly typical, plains farmstead features.

8. SIGNIFICANCE: The Pavelka farmstead is significant to the major theme as well as the architectural sub-theme of this nomination, primarily relative to the site's association with the locally dominate Czech culture.

The Pavelka farmstead is significant as the setting for Willa Cather's Book V, "Cuzak's Boys," of My Ántonia, and the short story, "Neighbor Rosicky." Additionally, the site's significance to Czech-American cultural heritage is considerably enhanced through Cather's use of the site in these writings.

Willa Cather, noted American author, spent most of her youth in and around Red Cloud, Nebraska. She was later to say "The ideas for all my novels have come from things that happened around Red Cloud when I was a child...I always intended to write, and there were certain persons I studied..."

Cather had known Annie Sadilek Pavelka while growing up in Webster County but lost touch with her when she left to live in the East. When they again met, Annie was married and living on this farm on the Divide with her husband and children. Cather recreated the setting of that reunion in My Antonia, perhaps her most acclaimed novel.

"On my way East I broke my journey at Hastings, in Nebraska, and set off with an open buggy and a fairly good livery team to find the Cuzak farm. At a little past midday, I knew I must be nearing my destination. Set back on a swell of land at my right, I saw a wide farm-house, with a red barn and an ash grove, and cattle-yards in front that sloped down to the highroad. . .The boys escorted us to the front of the house, which I hadn't yet seen; in farm-houses, somehow, life comes and goes by the back door. The roof was so steep that the eaves were not much above the forest of tall hollyhocks, now brown and in seed. Through July, Antonia said, the house was buried in them; the Bohemians, I remembered, always planted hollyhocks. The front yard was enclosed by a thorny locust hedge, and at the gate grew two silvery, mothlike trees of the mimosa family." (My Ántonia, p. 339)

### WT00-104, Continued

The house is also prominent in one of Cather's short stories, "Neighbor Rosicky." Rosicky looks back from the edge of his land and "Over yonder on the hill, he could see his own house, crouching low, with the clump of orchard behind and the windmill before..." ("Neighbor Rosicky", Obscure Destinies, pp. 17-18)

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The various ethnic culture's which existed in and around Cather's childhood home played a significant role in Cather's writings (Bennett: 1961, p. 119). This is particularly true of the Czech heritage portrayed in My Ántonia. (Bennett: 1961, p. 203)

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Beyond the site's explicit connection with a family of Czech background (arriving from Czechoslovakia, ca. 1889), the farmstead's courtyard arrangement and the sense of enclosure it achieves appears to bear a strong relationship to its more compact Czechoslovakian counterpart. While it is not unusual for rural cultures to prefer the back door to the front door for everyday as well as guest use, the orientation of the Pavelka house with the major (and only) entrance facing the courtyard away from the road, indicates the survival of a major eastern and central European preference. One might also note, in this repsect, the orientation of the original gabled portion of the house and the dormered and clippedgabled addition.

### 10. GEOGRAPHIC DATA

Acreage: 160 acres (approx.)

UTM Coordinates: A 14/E538470/N4459250

B 14/E539260/N4459250

C 14/E539260/N4458450

D 14/E538480/N4458440

Verbal Boundary Description: This property includes all of the SE% of Section 27, T4N, RllW, encompassing the historic farmlands of John Pavelka and Anton (Anna) Sadilek Pavelka, major characters in Willa Cather's My Antonia. 160 acres.