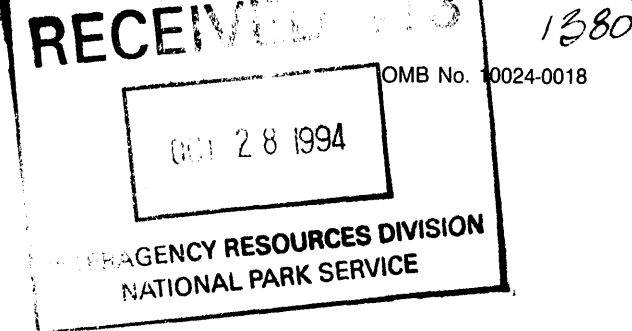


United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Yeager, William A./Edward Mohr, Farmstead

other names/site number NA

2. Location

street & number 5002 Madison Pike  not for publication NA

city or town Independence  vicinity

state Kentucky code KY county Kenton code 117 zip code 41051

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.)

David L. Morgan  
Signature of certifying official/Title David L. Morgan, Executive Director  
and State Historic 10-19-94  
Preservation Officer Date

Kentucky Heritage Council/State Historic Preservation Office  
State of 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 certifying official/Title \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

State or Federal agency and bureau \_\_\_\_\_

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the 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): \_\_\_\_\_

for Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

Autumnella H. Lee

11/25/94

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**  
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

**Category of Property**  
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

**Number of Resources within Property**  
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
6		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
6	0	Total

**Name of related multiple property listing**  
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

"N/A"

**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Agriculture/Farmstead

**Current Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Agriculture/Farmstead

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

No Style

**Materials**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Concrete

walls Wood

roof Asphalt Shingle

other

**Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

**8. Statement of Significance**

**Applicable National Register Criteria**

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- 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 values, 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**

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

Agriculture

**Period of Significance**

1924 - 1940

**Significant Dates**

" N/A "

**Significant Person**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

" N/A "

**Cultural Affiliation**

" N/A "

**Architect/Builder**

Unknown

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

**Bibliography**

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

**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

Name of repository:

\_\_\_\_\_

Yeager-Mohr Farmstead  
Name of Property

Kenton Co., Kentucky  
County and State

### 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 64.5 acres

#### UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

Independence, Ky Quadrangle

1 

16	712900	4315000
Zone	Easting	Northing

  
2 

16	713580	4315200
----	--------	---------

3 

16	713620	4315120
Zone	Easting	Northing

  
4 

16	713020	4314620
----	--------	---------

See continuation sheet

#### Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

UTM Coordinates are typed on continuation sheet 10-1.

#### Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

### 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Fred Mitchell

organization Historic Preservation Associates date July 28, 1994

street & number P. O. Box 8933 telephone 513-751-9629

city or town Cincinnati state Ohio zip code 45208

#### Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

#### Continuation Sheets

#### Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

#### Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

#### Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

#### Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Arthur Mohr

street & number 5002 Madison Pike telephone 606-356-5373

city or town Independence state Kentucky zip code 41051

**Paperwork Reduction Act Statement:** This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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Kenton Co., Ky.

## DESCRIPTION

The Yeager-Mohr farmstead contains 64.5 acres situated approximately one mile north of Independence, Kentucky adjacent to Kentucky state route 17. The topography consists of areas with gentle undulation and moderate level ground. There are no outcrops of rock features or standing woodlot. The fields are open and free from any impediment to agricultural use. Situated on the land is the farmhouse and five buildings that have been historically associated with farmstead and have also contributed to the development of its rural agricultural economy. The nominated area incorporates the entire 64.5 acres and the 6 contributing buildings.

## Farmhouse (c. 1915)

The principal dwelling is vernacular in design and plain in detail and simple in design. It is "T" in plan and exhibits a 40' x 16' main section and 31' x 24' rear wing. The main south facade is symmetrical with a three bay fenestration. At the first floor, the central entry bay is accentuated with a plain wood door with simple wood surrounds and shielded with a small shed roof supported by wood bracing. The windows flanking either side of the door are 6/1 wooden sash. The wooden lintels have a slight projection over the sash. The same window detail is found at the second floor with the exception of a smaller 6/1 wooden sash at the central bay. The east and west side facades have a two bay fenestration with the same window detail as the main facade. Additionally, the west side facade has a exterior fieldstone chimney. The main house is covered with a low pitched hip asphalt shingle roof. The eaves and roof trim express plain forms. The wall material is narrow width wood clapboard siding. The facades are accentuated with the use of narrow cornerboards. The rear wing projects to the north and has a central room flanked on either side with porch treatments. The east side porch has a screen door and large screens resting atop a lower clapboard wall. On the opposite west side is an enclosed porch with multi-light windows. At the rear facade is found a one bay garage that is entered by the use of a steep ramp. The entire building sits on a concrete block foundation with wooden floor joists below the main house and concrete slab below the wing. An excavated basement extends below the entire building, except rear porches.

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Yeager-Mohr Farmstead  
Kenton Co., Ky.

The interior of the main house has a center hall and plain wood staircase with flanking rooms at each floor. The staircase is plain in design with square newel post and square balusters. Window and door trim has plain pine lintels and surrounds. The door openings, at the hall, are plaster with ogee arches.

### Upper Barn (c. 1920)

This is a transverse crib barn, 36' x 30' and is functional in design. Its two story walls are constructed of wood with board and batten siding over a wood frame. The limited fenestration is accentuated by the use of large double doors at either gable end and two small vertically divided windows on either side. In addition, a small window is found at each gable end. The gable roof has a low profile standing seam metal roof. Several fences composed of wood and wire extend north and south for a short distance at the west side facade.

### Chicken House (c. 1936)

This building is 31' x 22' and has a low gable, one and one-half story, raised central section flanked on either side with one story shed roofed wings. Wall construction is mostly vertical board siding with horizontal siding at the upper raised middle section. Window fenestration is asymmetrical with each bay having a single six pane wooden sash. Several entry doors are function in design and lack architectural details. The wall framing rests on sills plates that sit directly on the ground. The interior is divided into several rooms and is functional in detail.

### Milk House (c. 1936)

This is a small, 12' x 8', wood frame building with a concrete foundation. The wall material is vertical board siding. Two six pane windows are on the south side facade and a small half glass and half wood panel door is at the west facade. The low pitched shed roof is covered with asphalt shingles. The interior floor is below grade level. One small room extends across the building.

### Corn Crib (c. 1936)

This is a small, 12' x 7', functional building. The floor rests atop circular wood posts. The walls are vertical boards and the shed roof has a low pitch covered with asphalt shingles. Fenestration is limited to a functional door.

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## Lower Barn (c. 1915)

This vertical board sided building is 42' x 33' and extends one and one-half stories in height. It is single crib with side wing in layout. The south side facade exhibits a decorative saw tooth band that accentuates its gable end. The roof line is broken towards the east side where it is joined by a lower shed roofed side wing. Window fenestration is asymmetrical with several small six pane wooden sashes that have plain wood surrounds. A small six pane window is at the south facade gable end. A small functional door is at the east end of the south facade large enough to allow animals to pass and several functional doors are centered below the main gable that was used by wagons. A small door is found at the west facade. A small one story shed addition extends off the rear north facade. The interior is divided into several stalls, storage areas, and work room.

## LAYOUT

The farmstead exhibits its agricultural buildings roughly within a "T" pattern just east of the farmhouse. The lower barn, milk house, and corn crib form the cross of the "T" while the chicken house and upper barn are perpendicular to it. This pattern of building location allowed for easy access from the farmhouse and allowed for access, one to another. The division of the farmstead into four large fields was undertaken in such a way that the agricultural buildings were within easy reach of each field. Since the farm buildings were consolidated within one location, the fields were open and not encumbered with buildings. The majority of the farmland has remained open to agricultural use. Only about five acres along a ravine have been allowed to become covered with saplings and young trees. All of the farmsteads buildings are located along the west central edge of the acreage, just east of the highway.

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## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Yeager-Mohr farmstead is historically significant and meets National Register criteria A for its important associations with the broad patterns of agricultural development in Kenton County, 1924-1940 and its ability to reflect what an average to above average farmstead would have looked like. The farmland and buildings are tangible evidence of the county's rural agricultural activities and patterns of land use and occupation. They reflect the local farming practices and traditions and can be seen as typical in building construction, crop production, and animal utilization. The farmstead reflected local historical processes within which its land and buildings were a part of a rural economy that changed over time. The period 1924-1940 was established because the documentation is available to identify agricultural development and trends within the county and relate them to the activities of the Yeager-Mohr farmstead.

## HISTORIC CONTEXT: Agriculture in Kenton County, 1924-1940

An investigation of the files of the Kentucky Heritage Council was made in an effort to identify any historic or agricultural themes within which this farmstead may have been previously identified or to which it may contribute. None were identified. Efforts were made within Kenton County to establish its historical development pattern and specifically, its agricultural development. This proved fruitless since no comprehensive local history has been published for the county.

In an effort to establish a historical context for the farmstead and the county's agricultural development, a review of the U. S. Census of Agriculture for Kenton County was undertaken. The review was for the period 1924 to 1940. In 1924, the average acreage for farms within the county was 66 acres in size. The average value of land and buildings was \$6,475. For the state of Kentucky, the average size farm was 77 acres and the value was \$3,278. The Kenton County farms were smaller in size, but almost twice as valuable when compared with the state average. By 1930, the Kenton County farm size had fallen to 63 acres, but the value had increased up to \$7,162. The average Kentucky farm was 81 acres and the value was \$3,535. The average Kenton County farm



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had diminished in overall size and was slightly over twice as valuable as the state farm average. With specific reference to the Yeager-Mohr farmstead, a comparison can be made from figures taken from a 1934 inventory of the farmstead made for the settlement of Yeagers estate. Mr. Yeager had died the same year and it was determined that his 64.5 acres and buildings had a value of \$7,362. This was slightly higher than the average Kenton county farm was in 1930. Additionally, the farmland was valued at \$75 an acre. In 1935, the average Kenton County farm was 62 acres in size, but the value had dropped to \$4,830. This loss of value was due, in part, to the overall national economic decline that had been experienced as the result of the depression. The Yeager-Mohr farmstead was slightly higher than the county average. For the same 1935 period, the average Kentucky farm was 74 acres in size and had a value of \$2,229. The Yeager-Mohr farmstead was smaller in size than the state average and higher in value. In 1940, the Kenton County average size farm had dropped to 59 acres and the value of land and buildings was at \$5,136. The statewide average size had increased to 80 acres and the average value had increased to \$3,070.

The analysis of farm size and value illustrates that agricultural land and building values within Kenton County were much higher than within the state and that, in 1934, the Yeager-Mohr farmstead was higher in value than the average county farm.

During the period 1925 to 1940, the overall number of Kenton County farms had increased from 1,267 to 1,329 and the average size had decreased from 66 acres to 59 acres. The Yeager-Mohr farmstead size of 64.5 acres was above the average size farm. For example, in 1935, 51 percent of the Kenton County farms were smaller than 50 acres in size. The farmstead fell within the 50 to 69 acre category which contained 14 percent of the total farms. Farms larger than 69 acres accounted for 35 percent of the total.

With respect to the type of agriculture practiced, the U. S. Census of Agriculture also provides a general description for Kenton County. For 1924, a total of 1,267 farms reported various types of crop production and use of animals. The crop with the greatest distribution was hay. A total of 899 farms reported its use. This represented 71 percent of the total farms growing hay. Corn production was reported on 896 farms for a total of 69

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percent. Tobacco had a distribution on 538 farms or 42 percent. Potatoes were grown on 436 farms or 34 percent. Orchards of various types were grown on 647 or found on 51 percent of all farms. Also for 1924, 1,036 farms reported the use of dairy cows. The average herd size contained 5 milk cows. Hogs were found on 354 farmstead or 33 percent. This represented an average of 5 hogs per farmstead. Sheep were not found in great distribution. Only 185 farms reported an average of 11 sheep. Data from the year 1939 also provides another view of the county's agricultural land use. By that time, the number of farms reached 1,329 in total. Corn was the major crop and found on 861 farms or 65 percent. Hay was a close second with 845 farms reporting its use. This amounted to 64 percent of all farms growing hay. Tobacco ranked third in county crop production and was found on 42 percent or 559 farms. With respect to animals, milk cows were found on 952 farms. However, the majority of farms had cows for personal milk consumption since only 365 or 27 percent of the total number of farms sold milk. Hogs ranked second in animal use being found on 43 percent of the farms. Sheep flocks were on 17 percent of the farms.

It is difficult to reconstruct the farm land use for the Yeager ownership since no documentation or other sources were found. The estate documentation identified that, by the time of his death in 1934, the upper and lower barns, had been constructed. At the time of his death, it appears that he was not active in the dairy business. Mention was made of one milk cow and one lot of chickens. No other animals or farm implements were mentioned. Specific reference was not made to any crops.

The Mohr farming activities included dairying and corn and hay production. The farmstead represented a balanced diversity of land use. Dairying required extensive pasture land and complimentary feed crops. It also included a variety of smaller farm activities such as chicken, egg, and vegetable sales. These activities are consistent with the type that was being practiced within the county. The chicken house, milk house, and corn crib were constructed by Mohr to accommodate his diverse farm economy.

The farm operation required a personal commitment to maintain its continued operation. It was labor-intensive, especially dairying, which required a twice-a-day milking schedule. The working of the farm was a long-term situation which was reflected

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in the longevity of its ownership pattern.

The farmstead contributed to a larger agricultural environment. It was part of activities that existed to help the farmer and his family. The county extension agency and Grange provided help for farm management. It was part of a larger system that processed and distributed the products that were produced, especially a variety of milk products. It was dependent upon consumers to provide the market for its cash products.

A second approach was also undertaken to establish the place that the Yeager-Mohr farmstead held within the agricultural development context of Kenton County. The files of the Kentucky Heritage Council were reviewed to determine if Kenton County farmsteads had been systematically inventoried. No such inventory was found. Several older, nineteenth century farm houses had been identified, but early twentieth century farmsteads had not been recorded. A field investigation was undertaken within an area approximately five miles around the Yeager-Mohr farmstead to specifically identify any twentieth century farmsteads. The result of the survey did identify several farmsteads. Upon close examination, it was found that some farm houses and/or out buildings had been altered. In addition, incompatible land uses such as mobile homes or storage of abandoned vehicles had been experienced on some farmsteads which diminished the historical associations and setting. It was also established that for several farmsteads, the original land holdings had been subdivided. This further resulted in the historical association being diminished.

## INTEGRITY CONSIDERATIONS

The general quality and feeling that characterized the farmstead during its period of significance have been maintained and are discernable. The buildings and land express the historical feeling and cohesiveness of the rural agricultural environment through the interrelationship of several important characteristics. The buildings and setting are intact. No major alterations or imposition of incompatible buildings detract from the historic functional construction. The relationships, visual and functional, are retained within their original setting. The 64.5 acres are still intact and reflect the size that this farmstead required to maintain crop and animal production. The

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spatial relationship of farmland and buildings has been maintained. Their close juxtaposition illustrates the close association between the residence and the buildings used in agricultural production. The farmstead evolved over the years with the initial construction of farmhouse and barns; it subsequently was slightly expanded. As was the case of most farmsteads, this one developed without the use of a written plan or design. Buildings were constructed in response to the need for shelter and storage. Function was the guiding requirement. The plain treatment to its buildings was an economy that was required. Workmanship was simple in detail and wood was the principal building material.

The architectural elements and landscape of the farmstead contributed to the physical development of the county's rural environment. The farmstead reflects the historic agricultural development pattern of the county. This active farmstead was historically part of the rural setting and agricultural economy. The farmhouse, barns, and smaller buildings were buildings that were associated with earlier twentieth century rural farm living and production in Kenton County. Today, they provide an understanding of the then-general county farming activities that were reflected and maintained within the farmstead.

## HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE YEAGER-MOHR FARMSTEAD

In August of 1896, William A. Yeager (1860-1934) purchased a 52 acre parcel of land and began the consolidation of the present farmstead. The property was purchased from John Saunderson, a local farmer with extensive land holdings. It was located on the east side of Bank Lick Turnpike Road. This road was a major route that connected Covington on the north with the county seat of Independence about a mile to the south. At the time, the farms of Kenton County were very diversified with cattle, milk cows, hogs, grain production, vegetables, and orchards that served the nearby urban population of Covington, Kentucky and Cincinnati, Ohio. In addition, the farming economy also provided a diversity of food products for the farmer families as well.

A second parcel of 5.5 acres was obtained in February, 1899 from John Storey (et al) of Mattoon, Illinois at a cost of \$104.40. It was on this parcel that the present farmhouse is located. A previous house had occupied the same site that had

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been owned by Asa Storey. In 1859, Asa Storey had purchased the 5.5 acres for \$562. The high price suggests that improvements, such as a house, were incorporated within the sale. The 1883 Atlas of Boone, Kenton, and Campbell County, Kentucky indicates a house at the location of the Storey property. Because of the lower acquisition price by Mr. Yeager, the house may have been demolished by that time and it was not included within the sale.

Asa Storey died in 1879 and a glimpse of his farm activities provides a sense of his agricultural economy. An inventory to settle his estate counted 12 chickens, 8 ducks, 1 cow, 12 hogs, and 2 horses. Field crops included hay, corn, and tobacco. It can be inferred that the cash economy was based on the sale of the hogs and tobacco. The hay and corn were intended for farm consumption.

Starting in October, 1899 and ending in September, 1900, Yeager purchased the final 7 acres from various interwoven interests. The total price of the acquisition was \$205. With this final consolidation of land, Yeager had a total of 64.5 acres incorporated within his farmstead.

He died in 1934 at the age of 74. An inventory of his property identified that the upper and lower barns had been constructed. It appears that he had retired from the farming business because the only inventory of animals was limited to 1 cow and 12 chickens and that the farm land had already been harvested since he died in September of 1934.

One important social characteristic, common to some farming businesses, was experienced by Mr. Yeager. It was a hard fact that some sons or son-in-laws did not want to enter the farming profession. This was especially true when the farmstead was found in close proximity to a large urban area, such as Covington, Kentucky and Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. Yeager had a son, William S. Yeager, who did not take the farm over and work it within the family. The son became a doctor who practiced general medicine within the community. With no interest by the son to retain the farmstead, it was sold several years after the death of the elder Mr. Yeager.

In April 1936, the 64.5 acres passed from the Yeager family to Edward Mohr and his wife, Anna. Mr Mohr used the farmstead as

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an active dairy operation into the 1950's when milk cow farmers were required to cease operation as a result of state laws that restricted the sale of non-pasteurized milk directly from the farm to customers for consumption. In addition to the dairy operation, Mr. Mohr also grew corn and hay for consumption on the farm. He also offered for sale vegetables, chickens, and eggs.

The farmstead passed to his son, Arthur in 1959. It continued as a crop operation with few animals. It is still a farm today with corn and hay as the major crops. No animals are present.

## SUMMARY

The Yeager-Mohr farmstead reflects the broad patterns of agricultural practices that had been experienced within Kenton County during the period 1924 to 1940. The farmstead activities were representative of the general farming processes for land utilization, spatial organization, and social customs prevalent at that time. With the original occupation by Mr. Yeager, and expansion of buildings by Mr. Mohr, the fields and buildings remain intact. They convey the historic feeling, association, and integrity of rural living and farming activities. The farmstead transcends our understanding beyond agricultural land use and buildings. It is an expression of a broad understanding of social and economic processes that occurred within the agricultural development of the county during the period of significance of the farmstead.

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Continuation Sheet**

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Yeager-Mohr Farmstead  
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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The Yeager-Mohr farmstead includes all land contained within  
Plat #046-00-00-013.00 as recorded at the Kenton County Court-  
house in Independence, Kentucky. A map incorporated as part of  
this nomination illustrates the spatial extent of the property.  
That map is designated continuation sheet 10-2.

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The nominated property includes the entire parcel of land  
historically associated with the Yeager-Mohr farmstead. The  
boundary reflects its integrity during the period of signifi-  
cance.

UTM COORDINATES

A: 16/712900 / 4315000  
B: 16/713580 / 4315200  
C: 16/713620 / 4315120  
D: 16/713020 / 4314620

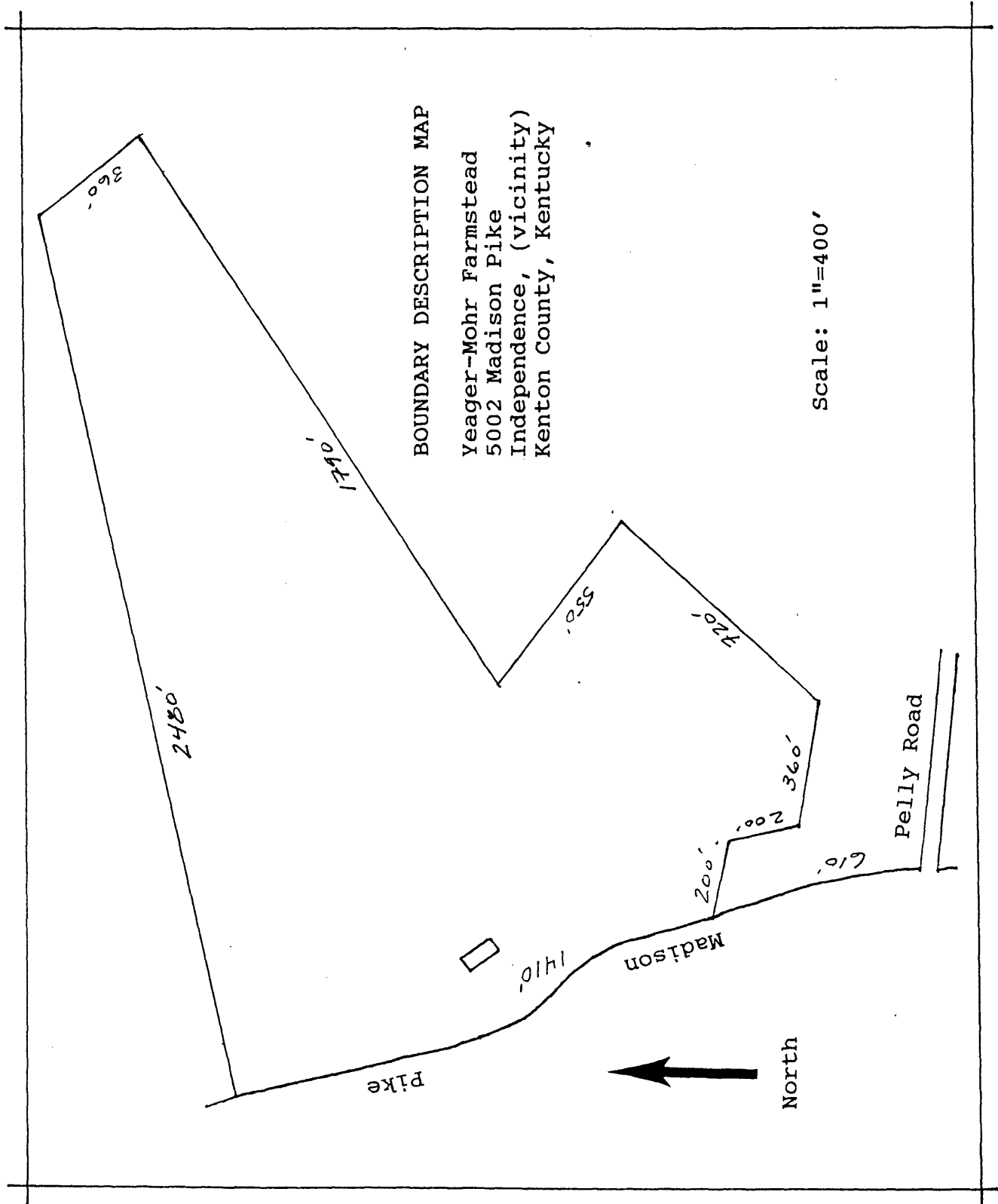


United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Yeager-Mohr Farmstead  
Kenton Co., Ky



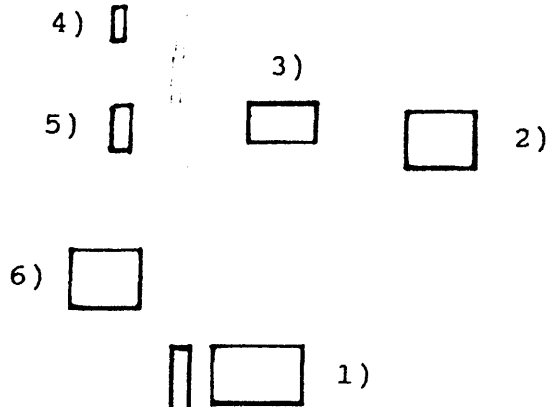
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# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Yeager-Mohr Farmstead  
Kenton Co., Ky

Not to Scale



### LOCATION OF BUILDINGS

Yeager-Mohr Farmstead  
5002 Madison Pike  
Independence, (vicinity)  
Kenton County, Kentucky

- 1) Farmhouse
- 2) Upper Barn
- 3) Chicken House
- 4) Corn Crib
- 5) Milk House
- 6) Lower Barn

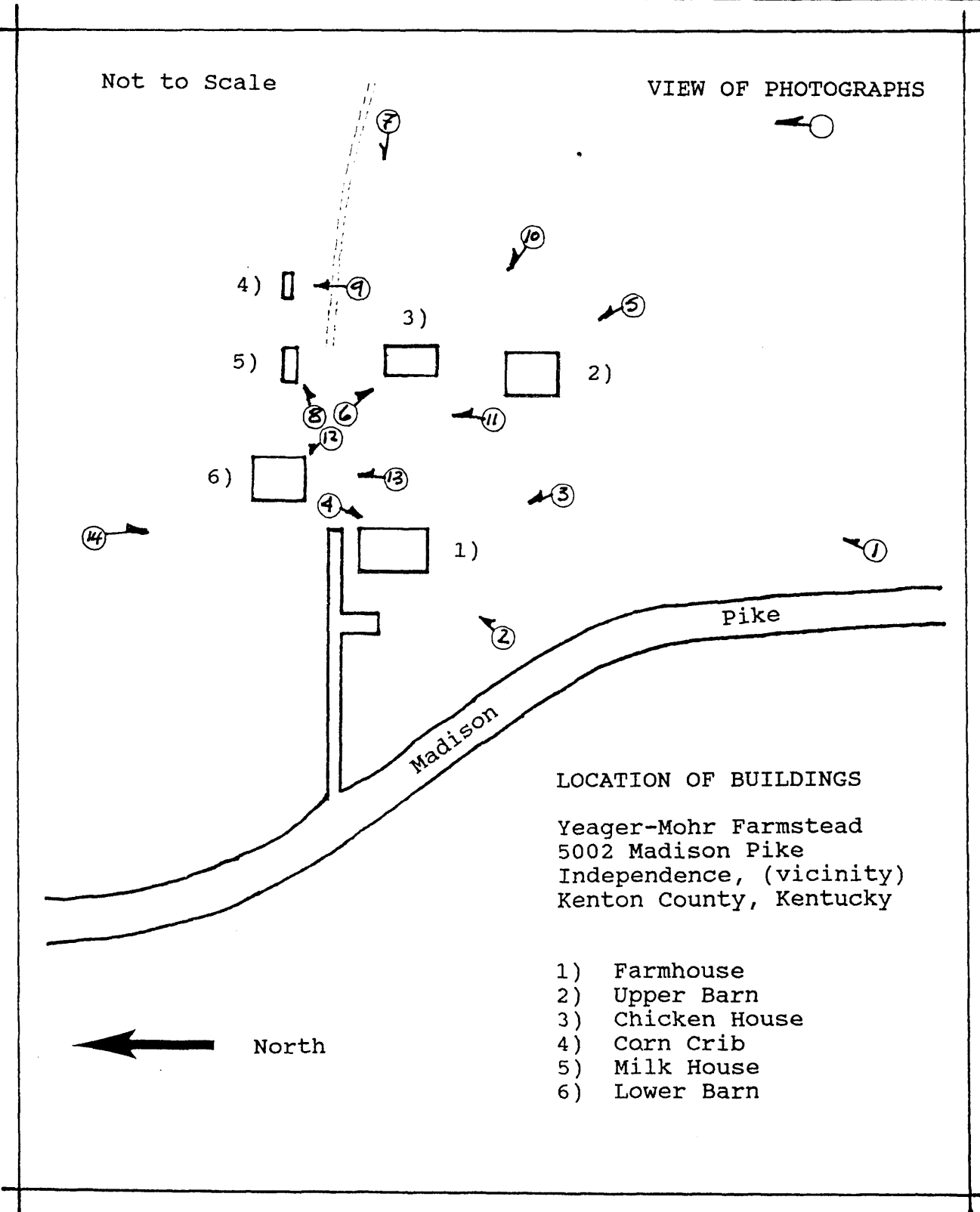
← North

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# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Yeager-Mohr Farmstead  
Kenton Co., Ky



Not to Scale

VIEW OF PHOTOGRAPHS

LOCATION OF BUILDINGS

Yeager-Mohr Farmstead  
5002 Madison Pike  
Independence, (vicinity)  
Kenton County, Kentucky

- 1) Farmhouse
- 2) Upper Barn
- 3) Chicken House
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← North

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SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 94001380 Date Listed: 11/25/94

William A. Yeager and Edward Mohr Farmstead  
Property Name

Kenton County                      KY State

N/A  
Multiple Name

-----  
This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

*Antoinette Allee*  
for \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of the Keeper

11/25/94  
Date of Action

=====  
Amended Items in Nomination:

**Classification:** The Category of Property is amended to read: "district."

This information was confirmed with Marty Perry of the Kentucky State Historic Preservation Office.

**DISTRIBUTION:**

- National Register property file
- Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

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Yeager-Mohr Farmstead  
Kenton Co., Ky

## PHOTOGRAPHS

- 1) Yeager-Mohr Farmstead  
5002 Madison Pike  
Independence, (vicinity)
- 2) Kenton County, Kentucky
- 3) Photographer: Fred Mitchell
- 4) Date of Photographs: July, 1994
- 5) Location of Negatives: Fred Mitchell

Photograph Number	Description of Views
1	General view of house and upper barn. View looking northeast.
2	View of south and west side facades of house. View looking northeast.
3	View of south and east side facades of house. View looking northwest.
4	View of east and north facades of house. View looking southwest.
5	View of south and east facades of upper barn. View looking northwest.
6	View of west and south facades of chicken house. View looking southeast.
7	General view of upper barn, chicken house, and house. View looking west.
8	View of south and west facades of milk house. View looking northwest.
9	View of south facade of corn crib. View looking north.
10	General view of upper barn, house, chicken house, milk house, lower barn. View looking north.
11	General view of house, lower barn, and milk house. View looking north.
12	View of south and east side facades of lower barn. View looking northwest.
13	View of south facade of lower barn. View looking north.
14	View of north side of lower barn and house. view looking south.