

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

189

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 10-9000a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

Historic name Eliason Barn
Other name/site number _____

2. Location

Street & number 147 Highway 4 not for publication
City or town Gypsum vicinity
State Kansas Code KS County Dickinson Code 041 Zip code 67448

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.)

Patricia Johnson DSHPO

2-13-09

Signature of certifying official/Title
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 for additional Comments.)

Signature of commenting 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:)

Edson H. Beall
Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

4-8-09

Eliason Barn
Name of Property

Dickinson County, Kansas
County and State

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	
1		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1	0	total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)
Historic Agriculture -Related Resources of Kansas

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register
0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter Categories from instructions)

AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE: Agricultural Outbuilding and Animal Facility

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE: Agricultural Outbuilding

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

OTHER: Midwest Prairie Barn

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

Foundation: Concrete
Walls: Wood
Roof: Metal
Other

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

Eliason Barn
Name of Property

Dickinson County, Kansas
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

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

- 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 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

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

AGRICULTURE

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1915-1958

Significant Dates

1915 and 1917

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Mr. Monick from Hope, Kansas, builder

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): Primary location of additional data:

- 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 # _____

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Eliason Barn
Name of Property

Dickinson County, Kansas
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than one acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	1 4	6 4 2 4 2 0	4 2 8 2 7 1 0	3			
	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing	
2				4			

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

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

Boundary Justification

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

11. Form Prepared By

Name/title Brenda R. Spencer
Organization Preservation Planning & Design Date 5 May, 2008
Street & number 10150 Onaga Road Telephone 785-456-9857
City or town Wamego State KS Zip code 66547

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 SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

Name Leon and Jean Hahn
Street & number 147 Highway 4 Telephone 785-536-4603
City or town Gypsum State KS Zip code 67448

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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National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Historic Agriculture-Related Resources of Kansas MPS
Section Number 7 Page 1

Eliason Barn
Dickinson County, Kansas

7. Narrative Description

The Eliason Barn is a two-story Midwest Prairie-style barn with a gambrel roof that has original shed bays on the north and south sides. The tall sweeping roof has a gabled hay hood on the west with doors that slide down the exterior along the slope of the roof. The barn is a frame structure with horizontal clapboard siding painted red with white trim. The barn is distinguished by multiple hinged and sliding doors and four-and six-light windows.

Located in the southwest corner of Dickinson County one-half mile from the Saline County line, the barn is largest, prominent building on the Eliason farmstead, the heart of a four hundred acre farm established in the 1870s, prior to the construction of the barn and house in 1915-16. The farmstead is located on the southern edge of the farm on the north side of Highway 4 between the communities of Carlton (3 miles east) and Gypsum (5 miles west).

Purchased by the Hahn's in 1964, the farm continues operation as a family farm and reflects the evolution of a working Kansas farm. The barn is one of six primary buildings on the original farm intermingled with a modern home and a number of modern farm buildings.

The buildings are located around two intersecting circular drives framed by mature trees. The farm house is positioned on the south end of the farmstead and a modern home is located northwest of the farm house, west of the original farmstead. The barn, granary, chicken house, and farm house frame the original farmstead. Modern buildings have been constructed throughout the past fifty years expanding the farmstead to the north and west. The granary is now located in the center of the farmstead. The barn remains the dominant building on the farm, anchoring the east side of the farmstead.

The barn faces west with cattle pens on the north, south, and east sides. The barn retains a high degree of historic integrity, closely resembling its original appearance. The only exterior alterations that are evident are the replacement of the original wood shingle roof with metal, the removal of dormers, and reinforcement of the foundation with new concrete.

As noted above, the barn is rectangular in form with a tall gambrel roof and original shed bays on each side that create a wide, sweeping roof form characteristic of the Midwest Prairie-style barn. The barn originally had a wood shingle roof. The original roof was in place but severely deteriorated when Hahn purchased the farm in 1964. He installed asphalt shingles over the original wood shingles shortly thereafter. Fighting on-going leaks at the dormers, Hahn removed the shingles and shed dormers and installed a metal roof in the 1970s. Translucent roof panels mark the location of the original dormers. The barn retains its historic horizontal clapboard siding that was originally installed over diagonal sheathing that is visible on the barn's interior. The barn is well maintained and the siding is in fair to good condition. It is painted red with white trim.

Although symmetrical in form, the fenestration creates an asymmetrical pattern on the front and rear of the barn. There are two primary entrances with sliding doors on the west and east sides accessing aisles that span the length of the barn. Additionally, there is a single door on the south end of the west facade accessing the original milk room in the southwest corner. Two swinging doors are located at floor level of the haymow, in the center of the west facade and over the south bay. These doors provided easy access for removing hay from the haymow. A dominant feature of the west facade is the hay hood and hay door. Although functional in origin, the design of hay hood and door are typically character-defining features of each barn. The hay hood is a gable form extending from the peak of the barn's gambrel roof. It has angled sides creating a triangular form.

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Historic Agriculture-Related Resources of Kansas MPS
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Eliason Barn
Dickinson County, Kansas

The purpose of the hay hood is to protect and support the track which extends from inside the barn along the roof ridge and was used to guide the hay fork or sling used to lift hay from a wagon on the exterior of the barn, into the haymow. The hay doors are a pair of doors that slide down the exterior of the barn at an angle on a track on the underside of the hay hood. The doors operate on a pulley system with two concrete weights on the barn's interior. The original weights are extant; 1915 is carved into one of the concrete weights. Four- and six-light slider windows provide light on two levels of the haymow. Four-light and 4/1 double-hung windows provide light and ventilation on the ground floor of the front of the barn. All doors are wood, constructed of vertical tongue and groove boards. The majority of trim is a simple 1x square profile around doors and windows although the sliding doors are distinguished by brackets on each end of the sliding track on the front of the barn. The hay hood, hay door and pattern of openings are the primary detailing on the barn's exterior. The letter 'H' has been added to the hay doors by the Hahns.

The north and south sides of the barn are utilitarian with a single door and flanking four-light windows. The rear/east facade has a double-hung window near the peak at the gambrel-end that provides light and ventilation into the haymow. The remaining openings on the rear facade are doors. Two sliding doors correspond to the ground floor openings on the west providing access to each end of the two primary aisles through the barn. A third sliding door provides access at the floor-level of the haymow. Two swinging doors provide exterior access into the south bay (original milking parlor) and a swinging door accesses the loft over the south bay.

The interior of the barn has experienced some alteration over the years but still reflects its original configuration and use. The center bay was comprised of two rows of horse stalls with mangers. There were five stalls on each side designed for two horses per stall. A granary was enclosed at the center of the west end. The north row of stalls and the granary were removed by Eliason prior to 1957. This area is now open with a feed trough along the north and used for cattle. A tack room remains on the west end of the north row of stalls and a milk room is enclosed on the west end of the south bay. The south bay was the original milking area, complete with stanchions. The north bay was originally a loafing shed and continues to be used for that purpose. A manger is located along the south side of the bay, open to the haymow above for throwing hay directly into the manger. The haymow retains its original configuration over the center and south bays of the barn. The haymow was originally designed open to the north bay and retains that configuration. Although an elevator is now used to load square hay bales in the mow, the hay track and sling are extant reflecting the practice of storing loose hay when the barn was originally constructed. Some horse stalls, a manger, and some milking stanchions remain in the barn to illustrate its original use. The center and north bays are still used for cattle and hay is stored in the haymow. The south bay of the barn is primarily used for lumber storage. Rebuilt in 1917 following a fire, the barn is constructed of sawn lumber with square posts with caps that have wood pegs. The interior and exterior of the barn maintain a high degree of historic integrity, clearly portraying their original design and use.

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Historic Agriculture-Related Resources of Kansas MPS
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Eliason Barn
Dickinson County, Kansas

8. Statement of Significance

The Eliason Barn in Dickinson County, Kansas is being nominated to the National Register under the Multiple Property Submission-*Historic Agriculture-Related Resources of Kansas* (Davis and Spencer, 2008). The barn is significant under Criterion A and C in the areas of Agriculture and Architecture. The barn is significant as an outstanding example of the "Midwest Prairie Barn" property type and reflects the traditional role a barn serves as the centerpiece of a Kansas farmstead. The barn also reflects the work of local barn builder, Mr. Monick, from Hope, Kansas in southeast Dickinson County.

Historic Agriculture-Related Resources of Kansas MPS

Distinguished by its wide sweeping roof and horizontal form, the Eliason Barn is an excellent example of the Midwest Prairie Barn property type as identified in the *Historic Agriculture-Related Resources of Kansas* Multiple Property Nomination. The property type is characterized by two dominant traits – exterior form and roof shape. Prairie Barns are generally as wide or wider than they are long and tall and are distinguished by a wide, sweeping roof including both Gable and Gambrel shapes.¹ The property type accommodates the addition of side shed bays; however, the shed bays on the Eliason Barn are original to its construction.

Midwest Prairie Barns were typically balloon-frame construction, built entirely of sawn-lumber.² The property type emphasizes hay storage with prominent hay hoods and doors to access their large haymows. While most Kansas barns were designed to serve the combined use of sheltering livestock and hay, Midwest Prairie Barns are known for their large haymows. In many ways, the Prairie Barn is the archetypal Kansas barn, reflecting the importance of protecting stock and hay from the harsh Kansas winters.³ Although examples of the property type span several decades, a majority date to the twenty-year period from 1910-1930. The barns are also known as "Western", Prairie, and "Feeder" barns. The 1919 Sears catalog offered two feeder barns, one with a gable roof and another with a gambrel roof. They marketed the barns for their "abundance of loft roof for the storage of hay, roughage, etc."⁴

The Eliason Barn was designed to accommodate milking (south bay), horses (center bay), and livestock (loafing shed in north bay), as well as, grain storage (on the west end of the center bay), and a large haymow open to the north bay for throwing hay directly into the manger in the loafing bay. The barn clearly reflects the primary characteristics of the property type.

The Baxter-Eliason-Hahn Legacy

John B. Baxter was the second son of Alexander and Margaret Baxter, born in Scotland in 1838. John was a sheep and cattle farmer in Scotland and married Amelia Amiss in Scotland in 1864. Alexander and Margaret arrived in the United States with their three sons and daughter in 1869 and apparently came directly to Dickinson County, Kansas to acquire land. The Baxters originally lived in a dugout on the hill east of the current farmstead. They later built a house and out buildings near the road on the west border of the farm.

John B. Baxter became a United States citizen October 27, 1870 in Dickinson County. The three sons (John and his brothers) had adjoining claims in Dickinson County. John later bought his brothers' land when they left

¹ Christy Davis and Brenda Spencer, *Historic Agriculture-Related Resources of Kansas* Multiple Property Nomination to the National Register, 2008. p.59-60.

² Allen G. Nobel and Hubert GH Wilhelm, ed., *Barns of the Midwest*, (Athens: Ohio University Press, 1995), Chapter 7.

³ Davis and Spencer, p.59-60.

⁴ Rebecca Hunter and Dale Patrick Wolicki, *Sears, Roebuck Book of Barns: A Reprint of the 1919 Catalog*, (Perfect Paperback: 2005), 25.

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Eliason Barn
Dickinson County, Kansas

Kansas for the California gold rush. John and Amelia had nine children; the fourth child was Helen, born March 17, 1873 in Carlton, Kansas.

E.R. Eliason came to Western Kansas in 1887 and homesteaded. He built a sod house and worked to improve his claim. He helped to lay the Union Pacific Railroad track from Ellsworth, Kansas to Limon Colorado. After proving his homestead claim, he sold the land in western Kansas and came to Carlton with a friend. The pair worked on ranches in the area and ultimately came to work for John Baxter. Eliason met John's daughter, Helen and the couple later married. Enoch and Helen Eliason bought the Baxter land upon the death of John Baxter in the 1890s. They built the barn in 1915 and the existing farmhouse in 1916. Lightning struck the barn and it was rebuilt in 1917. The Eliasons lived on the farm until 1936 when they moved into Gypsum. Their son, Junior operated the farm until 1957 when he moved to Arapahoe, Nebraska to run an elevator. At that time, the farm was leased to Leon and Jean Hahn.⁵

Thomas and Kezia Tinkler, the great-grandparents of Leon Hahn, moved to Dickinson County from Illinois in 1875 and settled the section west of the Baxter farm. That land remains in the Hahn family, now combined with the Baxter farm. Leon's father, Carl Hahn married Emma Tinkler. Carl and Emma lived on the Tinkler farm when they were first married and later purchased a farm located two miles north. The farm to the north is where Leon grew up. He always admired the Eliason Barn and jumped at the opportunity to lease the Baxter-Eliason farm in 1957. Hahns purchased the farm and adjacent ground in 1964. They have raised their family of three children on the old Eliason farm. Leon and Jean Hahn built a new home, west of the original farmhouse, in 1989 and continue to reside there. Their son Randy lives in the farmhouse and continues farming. Randy hopes to pass the farm to his three sons, the third generation of Hahns on the original Baxter/Eliason Farm.⁶

As was often the case, the Eliasons built the barn prior to the house, placing a priority on protection of livestock and hay which was essential to early farmer's success. The Eliason Barn was the most prominent building on the farm and retains that position today. It was one of the reasons for Hahn's purchase of the farm in 1964. The Hahns have been good stewards of the barn and the barn stands today as a legacy of the Baxters, who came to Kansas in 1869, the Eliasons who built the barn and established the farmstead in its current location, and the Hahns who have maintained it as their home and a working farm for fifty years.

Local Craftsmanship

The barn was reportedly built by a Mr. Monick, from Hope, Kansas.⁷ The Eliason barn is one of two area barns known to have been built by Monick. The second barn was also built in 1915 for Dan Lehman, a neighbor whose farm was located on Highway 4 three miles west, near Gypsum. The Lehman Barn (now painted with the name "May") is distinguished from the Eliason Barn in that it has a gambrel roof with a single side shed bay as compared to the symmetrical side shed bays on the Eliason Barn. Additionally, the Lehman Barn has a large metal cupola compared to the original shed dormers on the Eliason Barn. No further information has been found on Mr. Monick.

⁵ Baxter family history was provided by Leon and Jean Hahn through person interview 23 April, 2008. One of Enoch and Helen Eliason's daughters is the original source; she provided a written copy of the family history to the Hahns when they purchased the farm.

⁶ Tinkler and Hahn family histories were provided by Leon and Jean Hahn through personal interview 23 April, 2008.

⁷ Reported by current owners as related to them by the Eliason family.

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Historic Agriculture-Related Resources of Kansas MPS
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**Eliason Barn
Dickinson County, Kansas**

Summary

The Eliason Barn is significant as an example of the Midwest Prairie property type. It reflects the essential and prominent role that barns played on Kansas farms, designed for the multi-purpose of housing livestock and storing hay. The barn remains the dominant building on a working farm, originally established in 1915 (farmstead moved to this location in 1915). The barn is representative of the period in which it was constructed. Its roof shape and exterior form portray the prominent characteristics of the Midwest Prairie Barn property type. The barn also reflects the traditional practice of Kansas barns being constructed by farm owners or local barn builders. The Eliason Barn and nearby Lehman Barn are significant examples of the craftsmanship of local barn builder Mr. Monick from Hope, Kansas. The Eliason Barn is nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under the Multiple Property Nomination, *Historic Agriculture-Related Resources of Kansas* as an example of the "Midwest Prairie Barn" property type.

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Historic Agriculture-Related Resources of Kansas MPS
Section Number 9 & 10 Page 6

**Eliason Barn
Dickinson County, Kansas**

9. Bibliography

- Aerial photographs provided by Leon and Jean Hahn, scanned by author 23 April, 2008.
- Baxter, Eliason, and Hahn family histories provided by Leon and Jean Hahn during personal interview with author 23 April, 2008.
- Davis, Christy and Brenda Spencer. "Historic Agriculture-Related Resources of Kansas," Multiple Property Nomination to the National Register, 2008.
- Noble, Allen G. and Hubert G.H. Wilhelm, ed. *Barns of the Midwest*. Athens: Ohio University Press, 1995.
- Hunter, Rebecca and Dale Patrick Wolicki. *Sears, Roebuck Book of Barns: A Reprint of the 1919 Catalog*. Perfect Paperback: 2005.
- Spencer, Brenda. *Kansas Historic Properties Survey Form* for Eliason Barn, 19 June, 2007.

10. Geographic Data

Verbal Boundary Description

The nomination is for the 1915 barn and includes a perimeter of 20 feet of land surrounding the barn. The barn is located on the Hahn farmstead, a site comprised of approximately five acres on the south edge of the 400 acre Baxter farm in Section 6, Township 16 South, Range 1 East, Dickinson County, Kansas.

Boundary Justification

The Hahn farm includes the original 400 acres purchased by the Baxters in 1869. The barn is located on the second farmstead, established by the Eliasons with the construction of the house and barn in 1915-1916. The farmstead remains the central operation of a working farm and includes two homes and numerous modern farm buildings, in addition to the barn and other historic farm buildings that have experienced alteration. The 1915 barn is the most prominent, defining feature of the farmstead.

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Section Number Additional Documentation Page 7

**Eliason Barn
Dickinson County, Kansas**

Additional Documentation

Photographs

Photographer: Brenda R. Spencer

Date: June 2007 and April 2008

Original Files: Kansas State Historic Preservation Office and author hold original digital image files

<u>Photo #</u>	<u>Camera Direction</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	E	East/front facade of barn
2	NW	South and east facades of barn
3	SE	North and west facades of barn
4	NE	Hay hood and hay door on west facade of barn
5	NE	Detail of siding, sliding doors and windows on west facade of barn
6	E	Interior view of barn-center bay was original location of horse stalls
7	NE	Detail of feed trough in center bay
8	E	Detail of barn structure, on ground floor
9	SW	Horse stalls in center bay of barn
10	SW	Granary located on south side of center aisle at west end of barn
11	E	Loafing shed in north bay of barn, open to haymow over center bay
12	E	Haymow
13	W	Detail of void along north side of mow to through hay into bay below
14	W	Hay door w/ weights and pulley on west end of haymow
15	W	Interior view of window on west facade of haymow
16	NE	Farmhouse and barn from the road south of house

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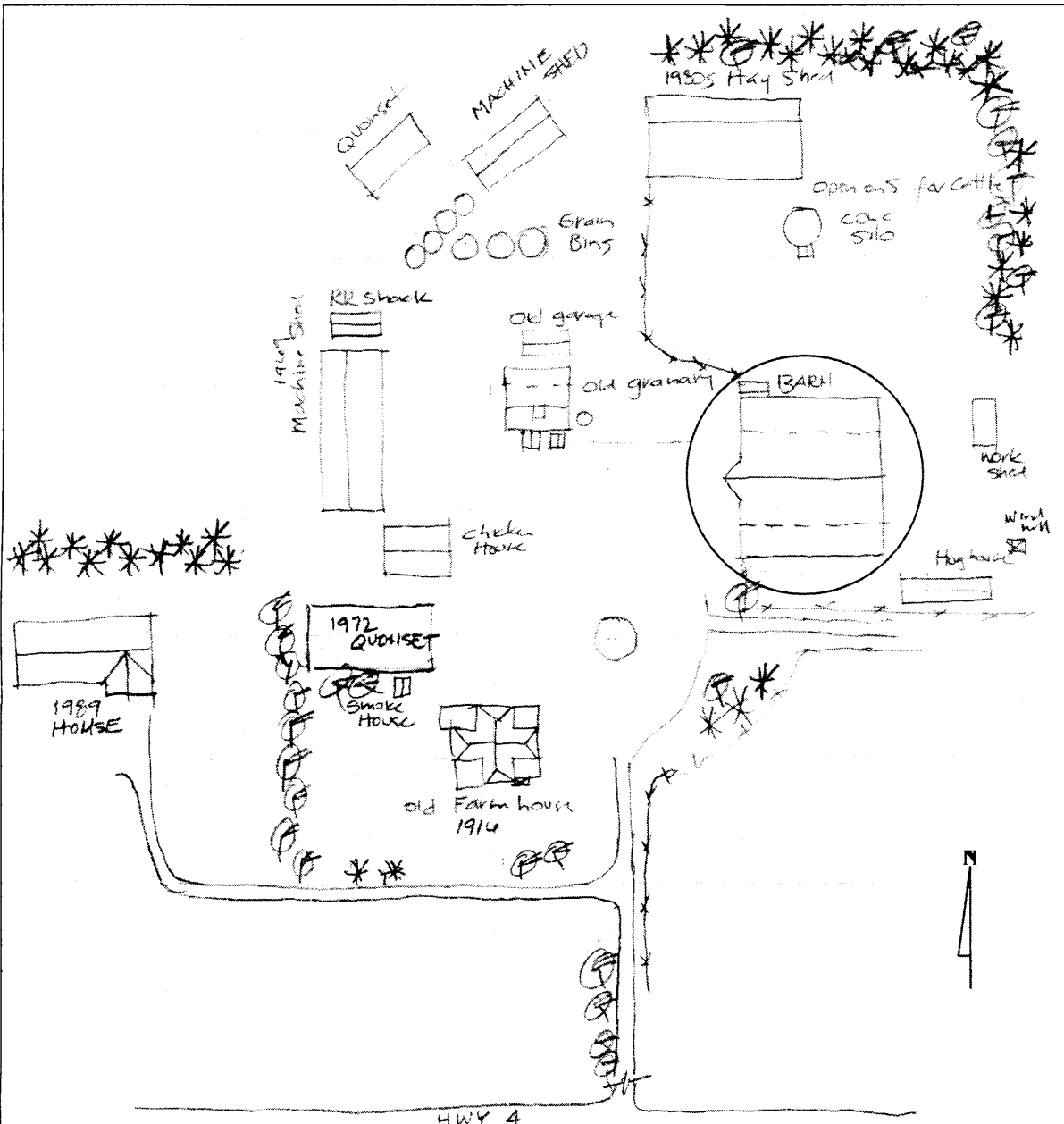
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Eliason Barn
Dickinson County, Kansas

Additional Documentation

Other

USGS Map Attached
Sketch of Site Plan by Spencer, June 2007.
Aerial images provided by owner.
Photograph of Lehman Barn taken by Spencer 23 April, 2008



Sketch of Site Plan-Spencer, June 2007

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**Eliason Barn
Dickinson County, Kansas**



Aerial Photos of Eliason/Hahn Farmstead: Upper-1958, Lower-2006 (provided by Leon and Jean Hahn)

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**Eliason Barn
Dickinson County, Kansas**



*Lehman Barn also constructed by Mr. Monick in 1915, located three miles west of Eliason Barn
(Spencer, 2008)*