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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 National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any 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 certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).**

1. Name of Property

historic name Click, Abram, Farmstead

other names/site number Gabel, Anna and Frank, Farmstead; KHRI #123-262 through #123-267

2. Location

street & number 2030 Independence Avenue not for publication

city or town Beloit vicinity

state Kansas code KS county Mitchell code 123 zip code 67420

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 at the following level(s) of significance:

national statewide local

Katrina J. Githner
Signature of certifying official

5-7-13
Date

DSHPD
Title

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

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

Signature of commenting official

Date

Title

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register determined eligible for the National Register

determined not eligible for the National Register removed from the National Register

other (explain:)

Joe Edson H. Beall
Signature of the Keeper

6-25-13
Date of Action

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
3	buildings
	district
2	site
1	structure
	object
6	Total

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

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

Historic Agriculture-Related Resources of Kansas

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

- DOMESTIC/single dwelling
- AGRICULTURE/storage
- AGRICULTURE/animal facility
- AGRICULTURE/agricultural outbuilding

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

- VACANT/NOT IN USE

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

- LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS: Late Gothic Revival
- OTHER: GABLE ROOF BARN

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

- foundation: STONE
- walls: STONE
- WOOD
- roof: ASPHALT; WOOD
- other:

Narrative Description

Summary

The Abram Click Farmstead is a collection of six historic farm structures located at the southeast corner of Kansas Highway 14 and US Highway 24 on the northwest edge of Beloit, Kansas. The farmstead was historically located outside of the Beloit city limits but is now within the town's boundaries. The Click parcel contained 40 acres, part of a larger farmstead comprised of 160 acres spanning two sections. The farmstead now sits on a plot of land of 6.8 acres and includes a house, barn ruins, water tower, washhouse, granary and outhouse ruins. The original house, horse barn and water tower were constructed around 1880. The washhouse and granary were probably added around 1890 and the outhouse was built around 1940. The condition of the buildings range from good to deteriorated but the farmstead retains a high degree of integrity in location, placement, design and materials. Open fields still surround the Click Farmstead with highway-related businesses such as hotels and a car lot located nearby.

Elaboration

The Abram Click Farmstead evolved from the original house, horse barn and water tower to include many buildings. Abram Click received a patent for the property in 1880 but local tax rolls show him on or near this location by the mid-1870s. According to an 1879 notice in *The Beloit Gazette*, Abram Click filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his homestead claim to the property that includes the Click farmstead.¹

Three of the farmstead's buildings—the house, barn and water tower—are constructed of locally quarried limestone. Local historians have identified the limestone as likely originating from the Clark and Hyde quarries in Mitchell County. The Clark quarry was located in Section 35 of the Solomon Rapids Township and the Hyde quarry was located in Sections 26 and 27 of Beloit Township. Both quarries were mostly mined out by 1880. The site also includes two underground cisterns on the north and south sides of the house. It is estimated that each cistern holds at least 2000 gallons of water. The cisterns would have been filled by one of the farmstead's two windmills. The enormous capacity of the cisterns and the 1000-gallon water tower may have provided water to area travelers. The farmstead historically included an icehouse, dairy barn, hog barn, chicken house, brooder house and coal shed. These buildings are no longer extant.

Inventory of Resources

1. Click House (circa 1880, contributing)

The one-and-a-half-story limestone house is oriented to the west facing Kansas Highway 14. Most of the house's stone matches limestone produced by the Hyde quarry. The cross-gable house is all stone with walls that are 20 inches thick. Each corner of the house contains massive limestone quoins. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles and has a central brick chimney. All windows are double-hung. The main façade has a peaked Gothic Revival entrance gable, but corner quoins and decorative arched hoods over windows and doors on the west, north and south elevations reflect the Italianate style. The house reached its current configuration by 1880.

The symmetrical west façade has a peaked front gable with a hooded central entrance. Two-over-two windows with arched stone hoods surround the entrance. The front gable contains a six-over-six window with a flat lintel.² Carved springer stones support all façade window headers. North and south elevations each have one window in the gable peak and two two-over-two windows in the first story, all with arched hoods. The house's ell extends east. The north wall of the ell contains a doorway with a massive flat lintel. A similar doorway is located on the east wall of the north cross gable. A clapboard dormer is located in the east portion of the ell's north roof. The remnants of a brick chimney are visible beneath the dormer. The ell's south wall contains an east door fronted by a metal screen door. Windows are located in the east wall of the cross gable and west of

¹ *The Beloit Gazette*, undated article, July 1879.

² This configuration is not original to construction. An undated historic photograph of the house shows this opening as a doorway with a different lintel configuration.

the ell's doorway. All have massive flat lintels. The ell's east wall has windows in the first and second stories. The second story window has a hooded header and the first-story window has a flat lintel.

The house's interior has changed several times since construction. The first story (see floor plan) includes a kitchen, pantry, entry, dining room, living room and modern bath. The second story contains three bedrooms with closets and a stairway landing. Floors are pine and first-story rooms have cottonwood moldings with faux graining.

The house probably originally consisted of a dugout in the east portion, constructed around 1874. The dugout, which fills the area under the house's kitchen, became the house's cellar. The cellar is built of thin limestone consistent the Clark quarry in Mitchell County. The room has stone walls, a dirt floor and one east window. The cellar is accessed via exterior steps on the east end of the ell. According to Mitchell County tax records, the house was completed to its cross-gable form in 1880 at a cost of \$200. A frame addition with a second chimney was added to the north side around 1890. The deteriorated addition has been removed. Running water was installed in the house in the 1950s. A 1984 remodeling lowered the first story's 10-foot ceilings. The project also replaced a wall between the dining room and parlor with a modern bath. The house's last resident moved out shortly after 1984 and the house has been closed since 1992. The house is in good condition.

2. Click Barn (circa 1880, contributing site)

The barn is located southwest of the Click House along Kansas Highway 14. The barn was originally two stories tall with a roof ridgeline that ran north to south. The ruin now consists of four limestone walls with dressed corner quoins. The east and west walls have large doorways with pieced arches and dressed side quoins. These openings allowed Abram Click to drive his wagon through the barn. The peaked north and south walls have window openings at mid-level, as well as in the gable peaks. The south wall also has a single doorway. The barn's floor is stone. A frame shed built of dimension lumber with a wood shingle roof is attached to the barn's south wall. The barn has no roof.

3. Click Water Tower (circa 1880, contributing structure)

The water tower is located southeast of the house. The tower has a round limestone base with a doorway on the south side. A feed pipe opening is present in the stone on the tower's east side. The upper reservoir consists of vertical cypress boards bound by metal rings and held approximately 1000 gallons. The wood portion of the tower is unstable and slants west. The structure has no roof. The tower was filled by a pump from a windmill located west of the tower. The water tower is in fair condition.

4. White Washhouse and Bunkhouse (circa 1890, contributing)

The washhouse sits east of the house. The one-and-a-half-story gabled building has a west entrance door. The frame building is clad in droplap siding. The foundation is stone. A central brick chimney coated with concrete projects from the failing roof. Remains of one-over-one windows are located on the west, north and south elevations. The west and east gable peaks, as well as the east elevation, also contain window openings.

The building's first story interior contains remnants of wood wainscoting and lathe and plaster walls, in addition to a portion of the live shaft that used steam to run a cream separator, gristmill and washing machine for the farm. The first story also contained a washroom and cook stove. The second story had a bunkroom for hired help. The building is in fair condition.

5. White Granary (circa 1890, contributing)

The granary is located southeast of the house. The gable-front frame granary is clad in droplap siding. The roof has wood shingles, exposed rafter tails and a ridgeline that runs north to south. The foundation is stone. North and south sliding doors allow drive-through access to the building's interior. The building has interior grain bins on the east and west sides of the building's aisle. The granary is in fair condition.

6. Gabel Outhouse (circa 1940, contributing site)

The square frame outhouse is clad in droplap siding and has a south door. The building has one seat set into a concrete base but no roof. The outhouse was described by local historian Kyle Peterson as a WPA design

Click, Abram, Farmstead
Name of Property

Mitchell County, Kansas
County and State

referred to as an "Eleanor." Eleanor Roosevelt frequently spoke of typhoid fever and general rural sanitation, so WPA workers nicknamed the outhouses in honor of the first lady. The outhouse is now a ruin.

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 old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

AGRICULTURE

Period of Significance

1873-1963

Significant Dates

1873

1880

1890

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Joseph Hill, house and barn builder (attributed)

Period of Significance (justification)

1873-1963

The period of significance includes the probable construction dates for the extant Click Farmstead buildings and the years that the farmstead operated as an agricultural property up to the 50-year mark of eligibility as determined by the National Register.

Criteria Considerations (justification)

N/A

Narrative Statement of Significance

Summary

The Click Farmstead is a cohesive collection of buildings that demonstrate the built environment of a working farm in rural Kansas. The earliest buildings—the limestone house, barn and water tower—are examples of early Mitchell County construction in form, ornamentation and materials. The remaining extant buildings provide additional examples of farm building construction as the farmstead took on new tasks. The farmstead is nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for its association with local agricultural history and under Criterion C for its architecture. It is nominated as part of the multiple property submission, “Historic Agriculture-Related Resources of Kansas” as an example of an Associated Grouping of farm buildings. The buildings range in condition from good to ruins, but convey the feeling and association of a historic Mitchell County farmstead.

Elaboration

Architecture and Construction

The Click farmstead is architecturally significant as an example of vernacular Mitchell County construction. The house, barn and water tower are all built of local limestone, reflecting a building material common to the area in the late 1800s. Additionally, the house is a vernacular example of the Gothic Revival form with Italianate hoods over the windows and doors. This combination of a local building material and stylish details results in a unique rural dwelling.

The Click house, barn and water tower are constructed of limestone with a central iron stripe that is distinctive to the area. Limestone, which is soft when mined and hardens upon exposure to the elements, was a popular local building material in late 19th-century central Kansas, where few trees grew. Mitchell County residents likely began quarrying the stone in the 1870s for use as a building material and for fence posts. By the early 1880s, the practice of using limestone for fenceposts was prevalent across north central Kansas.³ The town of Beloit was noted for the extensive use of limestone in buildings and sidewalks. The 1890 promotional publication, *Historical and Descriptive Review of Kansas*, called attention to Beloit’s stone commercial buildings and sidewalks: “Beloit takes great pride in her...miles of stone sidewalks that will remain firm under the hurrying footsteps of the generations as they succeed each other.”⁴

On the north-central plains of Kansas, stone was often used for simple dwellings, but high-style influences are also occasionally found. The 1874 George Bowker house near Beloit (KHRI #123-261) is a straightforward example of a limestone hall-and-parlor house. But the Kyne residence in Lincoln (KHRI #105-3189-00017) displays a Gothic Revival front gable. The Edward Kennedy residence in Cawker City (KHRI #123-0820-00015) is an excellent example of an Italianate house crafted of local stone.

The Click house’s front and side gables are typical of the Gothic Revival form, with a steeply pitched side-gable roof featuring a front cross-gable. The extended rear ell, part of the house’s 1880 completion, is a vernacular element not traditionally found in the style. The house’s arched hoods over windows and doors on the building’s primary facades are Italianate, resulting in an interesting combination of the two styles. The hoods’ ornate voussoirs and springer stones, dressed sills and dressed quoins are similar to town and rural buildings with ornamentation attributed to Joseph Hill, a local stonemason. Buildings attributed to Hill typically have hoods with springers and voussoirs that match the Click house. Hill’s work is likely present on the C.A. Perdue residence at 422 West 8th Street, built in 1874 and expanded in 1879.⁵ Other ornament attributed to

³ Grace Muilenburg and Ada Swineford, *Land of the Post Rock* (Lawrence: University of Kansas Press, 1975), 38.

⁴ Muilenburg and Swineford, 74.

⁵ Listed in the National Register in 1976.

Hill by local historians can be seen on the Bank of Beloit at South Mill and Main Streets (KHRI #123-0440-00011) and a commercial building on East Main Street (KHRI #123-0440-00006.)⁶ The ornate carving found on the Click house is not an unusual treatment in Mitchell County. An informal drive on rural roads reveals occupied and abandoned houses, barns and schoolhouses displaying carvings in limestone lintels, doorways and quoins.

The Click barn also displays uniquely carved ornament in dressed quoins, dressed sills and headers. These accents add ornamentation to an otherwise simple farm structure. The stone barn fits the into the description of a Kansas Vernacular Barn in the MPDF, Historic Agriculture-Related Resources of Kansas. According to the MPDF, Kansas Vernacular Barns are constructed of local materials, usually limestone, and usually lack hay hoods.⁷

Stonecarver Joseph Hill was born in 1844 in Pennsylvania. He came to Mitchell County in 1872 as a Civil War veteran to homestead a farm north of Beloit. He farmed for 11 years and then moved his family to town. He was known locally as a talented amateur sculptor. "His talent and ability as an amateur sculptor were recognized more than locally and his work has been given extended complimentary mention in several metropolitan publications. In this city his work is well known and many pieces of his handiwork will for many years to come be seen at prominent points in this city as monuments to his memory."⁸ Hill was also a merchant, operating the Hill Brothers Dry Goods store in downtown Beloit with his brother, Thomas.

The farmstead's additional frame buildings—the granary, washhouse and outhouse—contribute examples of later building forms and materials available to farmers on the north central plains of Kansas. All fit into descriptions of Associated Property Types and Secondary Farm Structures in the MPDF, Historic Agriculture-Related Resources of Kansas.⁹ The granary is a gable-roofed structure three bays wide. The drive-through granary retains its architectural integrity, including the grain bins on either side of the central aisle. The rectangular washhouse and the privy are functional structures designed to meet the needs of a working farm. The collection of structures accurately conveys the history of the Mitchell County farmstead.

History

Abram Click received his patent for 40 acres in the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of Section 4, Township 7 South, Range 7 West on June 15, 1880 from the land office in Concordia, Kansas.¹⁰ Click and his family had been living in the Beloit area as early as 1873, when Click appears on the Mitchell County tax roll. The arrival of the Click family in Beloit Township was part of a boom that occurred between 1870 and 1880. The 1883 *History of the State of Kansas* lists 173 residents in Beloit Township in 1870, the year of the county's organization. The town of Beloit was platted in 1872. By 1880, the township's population jumped to 2793.¹¹ The 1880 tax roll information shows a \$200 increase in the property's value attributed to house construction. Given their similar construction materials, it is likely that the farmstead's house, barn and water tower were built concurrently.

Abram Click was born in 1830 in Kentucky. He moved to Minnesota and married Mary "Jane" Sample in 1852. The couple had four daughters between 1853 and 1860. Click served in the Civil war for three months in 1865 and was discharged after contracting measles. Jane Click died in 1865, leaving Click a widower with four daughters. He came to the Beloit area early in the 1870s, possibly to take advantage of the Homestead Act awarding land to veterans. The 1875 Kansas Census for Beloit Township lists A. Click living in a household with six females, also with the last name of "Click" ranging in age from three to 27 years. The 1880 census

⁶ See Figures at end of the nomination.

⁷ Christy Davis and Brenda Spencer, "Historic Agriculture-Related Resources of Kansas," National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form, 59.

⁸ "The Late Joseph Hill" *The Beloit Call*, 22 April 1915.

⁹ Davis and Spencer, 61, 69, 70.

¹⁰ The property adjoined 40 acres in Section 33, Township 6, Range 7.

¹¹ A.T. Andreas, *History of the State of Kansas* (Chicago: A.T. Andreas, 1883.)

lists Abraham Click, age 48, as living in Beloit Township with his second wife, Emma, age 39. The couple's children included Nettie, 9, Linna, 7, Arthur, 3 and Orville, 1. The 1880 Federal census shows Click¹² as owning 105 improved acres and 55 unimproved acres. The land is valued at \$3000, machinery at \$50 and livestock—three horses—at \$400.¹³

Click sold property totaling 59 acres to J.W. Jacobs in 1883.¹⁴ By 1884, a parcel south of the farmstead was conveyed to School District #9 for a public school. J.W. Jacobs, a single man, sold to Charles D. White in 1886. Charles White lived on the farmstead with the family of his son, Lewis. According to a small article in *The Beloit Gazette* from July, 1886, "L.F. White and family this week moved up to their fine farm about one mile north of town—the Jacobs place, having sold their Asherville farm for \$3500."¹⁵ The house was expanded around 1890 to include a one-story addition on the northeast corner. An undated historic photograph from around the time shows the house's frame addition, as well as gingerbread trim on the front gable and a front porch with turned spindles. This addition, porch and trim have been removed.

According to the 1900 Federal Census, Charles D. White was a farmer born in 1821. His son, Lewis, age 52, was listed as the head of the household and a farmer. Other household members included Lewis' wife, Isabell, 43; Frank, 21, a farmer; Charles, 19, a farm laborer; Emily, 17; and Cora Martin, 17, attending school and working as a servant. Local historian Kyle Peterson dates the construction of the farm's washhouse to around 1890 during the residency of the White family. The increase in activity on the property would have necessitated a building for tasks of washing, cooking and grinding grain, as well as additional housing for transient farmhands. The building's construction and materials are also consistent with this time period. C.D. White sold the property to Jordan Wilburn from Cass County, Missouri in 1903. White died February 17, 1904.¹⁶

Frank and Elizabeth Schwermann purchased the farmstead in 1910, when both were 65 years old. The couple had several sons and one daughter, Anna. Frank Schwermann's will, written that year, deeded the property to Anna Schwermann, who married Frank Gabel in 1906.

The agricultural holdings of Frank Ernst Gabel flourished between 1910 and 1925. Anna and Frank Gabel, 29 and 30, are listed in the 1910 Federal Census as having two young daughters and renting a farm in the Beloit area. The family grew to include the three daughters—Leona, Loretta and Lucille—and a son, John. According to the 1915 Kansas census, Frank Gabel had only 20 acres under fence. His farm produced 40 pounds of butter and he owned \$150 of poultry, five horses, three milk cows, two cattle and eight swine. The value of animals slaughtered the previous year was \$500.

Ten years later, Frank Gabel owned 200 acres. The 1925 Kansas census lists crops that included 90 acres of winter wheat, 25 acres of corn, 20 acres of oats, one-half acre of Irish potatoes, 25 acres of alfalfa and 20 acres of pasture. His land produced 1000 bushels of wheat, \$100 of dairy products and \$200 of poultry and eggs. The farm also had four horses, six milk cows and six swine. The value of animals slaughtered the previous year was \$700.¹⁷

The State Highway Commission condemned a portion of the farmstead in 1932. Land taken was worth \$71.20, moving a fence was worth \$40 and damage to 24 cedar trees, six fruit trees and a water line was \$520, bringing the total to \$631.20.

¹² Deed records list the owner as "Abram Click" but census record list "Abraham Click." Because information matches, there is no doubt that Abram and Abraham are different recordations of the same name.

¹³ Census information accessed through www.ancestry.com.

¹⁴ Click presumably moved west. He is listed in the 1900 census as living in Reno County and he died in 1905 in Gray County. The 1884 Atlas lists Jacobs as owner of an additional 40 acres north of the property in Plum Creek Township.

¹⁵ *The Beloit Gazette*, undated article from July 1886.

¹⁶ *The Beloit Gazette*, 18 February 1904.

¹⁷ 1915 and 1925 Kansas Census information accessed through www.ancestry.com.

According to the 1940 Federal Census, John Gabel, age 21, was living with his elderly parents. Frank Gabel died in 1941. Upon Anna Gabel's death in 1945, the farmstead passed to John Gabel, who lived there and farmed until 1984. County water came to the farmstead around 1978. The Mitchell County Historical Society now owns the property.

The Click Farmstead retains a high degree of integrity in design, workmanship, materials and location. The substantial limestone buildings, especially, continue to display singular style and craftsmanship in an indigenous material. The initial collection of buildings has expanded to include structures needed to run a large, productive farming operation. These later buildings represent styles and construction representative of Kansas farms in the early 1900s. The Click farmstead continues to stand as an excellent example of a rural Mitchell County farmstead.

9. Major Bibliographical References

"Abram Click." <http://www.findagrave.com/cgi-bin/fg.cgi?page=gr&GRid=28176799>.

Andreas, A.T. *History of the State of Kansas*. Chicago: A.T. Andreas, 1883.

Atlas of Mitchell County Kansas. Chicago: Gillen and Davis, 1884.

The Beloit Gazette, undated article, July 1879.

The Beloit Gazette, undated article from July 1886.

The Beloit Gazette, 18 February 1904.

Davis, Christy and Brenda Spencer. "Historic Agriculture-Related Resources of Kansas." National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form. 2007.

Federal Census records: 1880, 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930, 1940. Accessed online via www.Ancestry.com.

Kansas Census records: 1875, 1880, 1915, 1925. Accessed online via www.Ancestry.com.

"The Late Joseph Hill." *The Beloit Call*, 22 April 1915.

Muilenburg, Grace and Ada Swineford. *Land of the Post Rock*. Lawrence: University of Kansas Press, 1975.

Standard Atlas of Mitchell County Kansas. Chicago: Geo. A. Ogle, 1902; 1917.

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: **Kansas Historical Society**

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 6.8
(Do not include previously listed resource acreage)

UTM References – Latitude / Longitude Coordinates (See Figures 5 and 6)
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1	_____	_____	_____	3	_____	_____	_____
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
2	_____	_____	_____	4	_____	_____	_____
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing

Verbal Boundary Description (describe the boundaries of the property)
The Click Farmstead is bound on the north by US Highway 24, on the west by Kansas Highway 14 and on the south and east by property lines. The property in Section 4, Township 7, Range 7 West begins south 889.87' from the northwest corner, then east 356.28', north 832.35', west 337.27' southerly 180.2', westernly 22.3' southerly 673.74' to the point of beginning.

Boundary Justification (explain why the boundaries were selected)
The boundaries encompass the extant historical Click Farmstead buildings.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Susan Jezak Ford

organization Citysearch Preservation date February 19, 2013

street & number 3628 Holmes Street telephone 816-531-2489

city or town Kansas City state Missouri zip code 64109

e-mail citysusan@gmail.com

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **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. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Continuation Sheets**
- **Additional items:** (Historic images, maps, etc.)

Click, Abram, Farmstead
Name of Property

Mitchell County, Kansas
County and State

Photographs:

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

Name of Property: Abram Click Farmstead
City or Vicinity: Beloit
County/State: Mitchell County, Kansas
Photographer: Susan Jezak Ford
Date of Photos: August 2012

Description of Photograph(s) and number:

- 0001 of 12: Click House, west facade, camera facing east.
- 0002 of 12: Click House, east elevation (left) and north elevation (right), camera facing southwest.
- 0003 of 12: Click House, south elevation (left) and east elevation (right), camera facing northwest.
- 0004 of 12: Click Barn, east elevation (left) and north elevation (right), camera facing southwest.
- 0005 of 12: Click Barn, west elevation (left) and south elevation (right), camera facing northeast.
- 0006 of 12: White Granary, west elevation (left) and south elevation (right), camera facing northeast.
- 0007 of 12: White Granary, east elevation (left) and north elevation (right), camera facing southwest.
- 0008 of 12: White Washhouse, west elevation (left) and south elevation (right), camera facing northeast.
- 0009 of 12: White Washhouse, west elevation (left) and east elevation (right), camera facing northwest.
- 0010 of 12: Gabel Outhouse, west elevation (left) and south elevation (right), camera facing northeast.
- 0011 of 12: Click Water Tower, camera facing north-northwest.
- 0012 of 12: Click House, undated historic photograph.

Property Owner:

(complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO)

name Mitchell County Historical Society
street & number 402 W. 8th Street telephone 785-738-5355
city or town Beloit state Kansas zip code 67420

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.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 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 Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

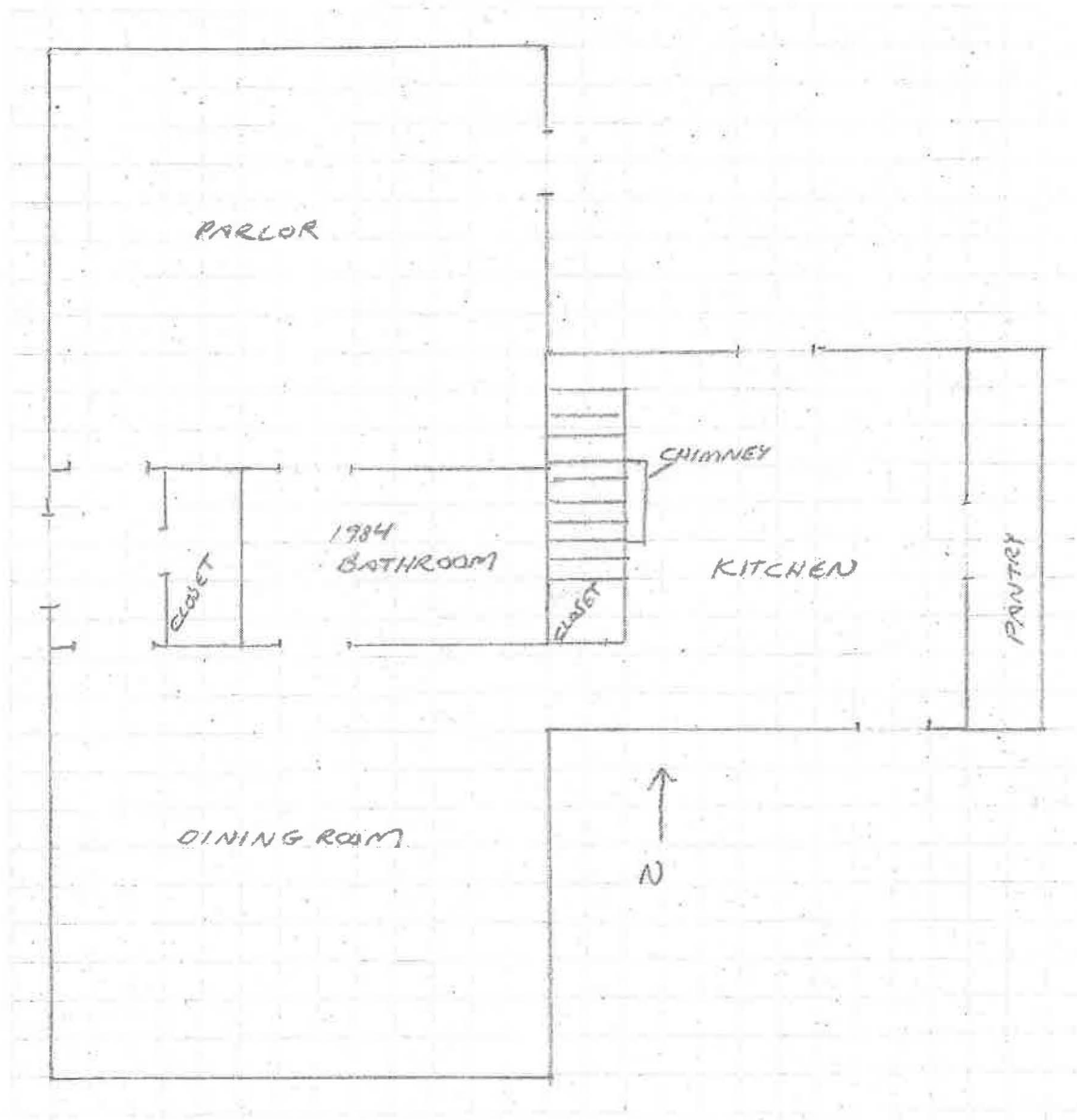


Figure 1: First-story floor plan for Click house. The 1984 bathroom replaced a wall with pocket doors separating the parlor and dining room. (Susan Jezak Ford, not to scale.)



Figure 2: The Abram Click Family circa 1864. Abram and Mary "Jane" and their four daughters clockwise from left: Abi Clarissa, Mary Elizabeth, Phoebe Ann and Melissa Jane.
(www.findagrave.com)



Figure 3: Aerial photograph showing buildings and photograph locations.
(www.bing.com, accessed 7 January 2013)



Figure 4: Beloit buildings with ornament attributed to stonecarver Joseph Hill. The Bank of Beloit, left, (KHRI #123-0440-00011) and a commercial building, right (KHRI #123-0440-00006.)



Figure 5: Click Farmstead
Latitude / Longitude: 39.48084 / -98.11649
Datum: WGS84
Google Earth, 2013



Figure 6: Click Farmstead, Contextual Map
Latitude / Longitude: 39.48084 / -98.11649
Datum: WGS84
Google Earth, 2013

























UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Click, Abram, Farmstead

MULTIPLE NAME: Agriculture-Related Resources of Kansas MPS

STATE & COUNTY: KANSAS, Mitchell

DATE RECEIVED: 5/10/13 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 6/07/13
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 6/24/13 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 6/26/13
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 13000432

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

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

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 6-25-13 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

**Entered in
The National Register
of
Historic Places**

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

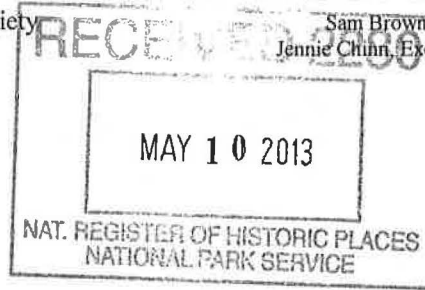
TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

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

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.

Kansas Historical Society

Sam Brownback, Governor
Jennie Clunn, Executive Director



May 8, 2013

Carol Shull
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
1201 Eye Street, N. W.
8th Floor (MS 2280)
Washington, DC 20005

Dear Ms. Shull:

We are pleased to submit for your consideration the following National Register documents:

- Belleville High School – Belleville, Republic County, KS (new nomination)
- Naomi & Leona Apartment Buildings – Wichita, Sedgwick County, KS (new nomination)
- Ellington Apartment Building – Wichita, Sedgwick County, KS (new nomination)
- McNee Barns – Elmdale, Chase County, KS (new nomination)
- Click Farmstead – Beloit, Mitchell County, KS (new nomination)
- Franklin Elementary School – Kansas City, Wyandotte County, KS (new nomination)
- Baker, Cassius & Adelia, House – Wamego, Pottawatomie County, KS (new nomination)
- Creed-Mills House – Douglass, Butler County, KS (new nomination)
- Doniphan Waddell Truss Bridge – Doniphan County, KS (relocation request)

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions. I may be reached at 785-272-8681 ext. 216 or smartin@kshs.org.

Sincerely yours,



Sarah J. Martin
National Register Coordinator

Enclosures