UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

St. Paul

RECEIVED APR 3 1979

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN A TYPE ALL ENTRI	IOW TO COMPLETE MATE		
	ES COMPLETE APPLICA		'S
NAME			***************************************
HISTORIC .	g/ g/ .		
Seha Sorghum	Syrup Mill		
AND/OR COMMON -			
Seha Sorghum			
	resulte off MN	60	
NE玄, NE玄, Sec	. 1, T 108 N R24 W (m		-
R.F.D.	community is in neighb	oring LeSueur Count NOTFORPUBLICATION	•
CITY, TOWN		CONGRESSIONAL DIST	كالأكار والمتعارض والمراجع والمتعارض
Janesville (Waseca Co.	X VICINITY OF Elysian	(LeSueur_County) 2	nd
STATE Minnesota	CODE - 22	county Waseca	CODE 161
	- 22	LeSucur	079
CLASSIFICATION		-	412
CATEGORY OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRE	SENT USE
DISTRICTPUBLIC	_OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
XBUILDING(S) X PRIVATE	X_UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTUREBOTH	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENC
_SITE PUBLIC ACQUISI		ENTERTAINMEN	
OBJECTIN PROCESS _	YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
BEING CONSIDERED	X YES: UNRESTRICTED	_INDUSTRIAL T	_TRANSPORTATION
	NO	MILITARY	X_{OTHER} unused
OWNER OF PROPERTY		•	
NAME			
Clarence Se	ha		, '
STREET & NUMBER			J
R.F.D. #1		•	
CITY, TOWN	,	STATE	
Janesville	VICINITY OF	Minneso	ta
LOCATION OF LEGAL DE	SCRIPTION	•	
COURTHOUSE.			
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Waseca Coun	ty Courthouse - Regis	ter of Deeds	
STREET & NUMBER	•		
CITY, TOWN		STATE	
Waseca,		Minneso	ta
REPRESENTATION IN EX	KISTING SURVEYS		
TÎTLE		Y	
Minnesota S	tatewide Survey	<i>N</i>	
DATE		YV	**************************************
May 1978	FEDERAL	STATE _COUNTY _LOCA	L
DEPOSITORY FOR		/O C	11 House
	istorical Society - 2		11 nouse
CITY, TOWN		STATE	



CONDITION

CHECK ONE XUNALTERED

CHECK ONE

_EXCELLENT XGOOD

XFAIR

XOETERIORATED __RUINS

__UNEXPOSED

__ALTERED

X_ORIGINAL SITE

__MOVED DATE_

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Seha Sorghum Syrup Mill stands on a farmstead located in NE1, NE1, Sec. 1, T 108N, R24W, amongst low rolling hills is the rich agricultural land of south central Minnesota. It is about one mile east of the community of Elysian.

The mill consists of a small cluster of adjoining wood frame buildings, lean-tos, and sheds, all on a stone rubble foundation. All are single story although the complex is built on a low hill with the rear structures at a higher elevation than the front structures thus allowing the entire operation to use a liquid gravity flow system with no pumps.

The elements of the sorghum mill are as follows (not in order of process):

Evaporator Room. The evaporator room is located on the northwest corner of the complex and is the oldest part of the structure, being built ca. 1904-05. It is approximately 16 x 27 feet, single story, wood frame with vertical wood siding, and a low pitched gable roof of unequal slopes, with wood shingles. There are two eightover-eight double hung sash windows in each of the two exterior (north and west) walls. Along the south eve are three small windows which give a monitor-like appearance. The main mill door is in the west wall. Atop the roof is the evaporator ventilator monitor, 12 feet long, a structural element which usually distinguishes all sorghum syrup mills.

Storage Tank Room. This is a 9-foot 4-inch x 16-foot 6-inch shed addition to the south wall of the evaporator room.

Defecation Tank Room. This 11-foot 8-inch x 21-foot structure is located to the west (slightly uphill) of the evaporator room. Reportedly built in the 1930s, its construction is similar to that of the evaporator room.

Stationary Steam Engine and Boiler. Directly to the south of the evaporator and defecation tank rooms are the stationary steam engine and boiler. The steam engine is mounted on a 6-foot 8-inch x 18-foot concrete and brick platform partially surrounded by a rubble stone wall. The engine is of Mankato (Minnesota) manufacture, reportedly ca. 1860s. It was installed in its present location when the mill was first constructed, ca. 1904-05. It has a 4-foot diameter flywheel and generates about 16 horsepower using 80 to 105 pounds per square inch of steam. To the southwest is the boiler, mounted on an 8-foot 8-inch x 20-foot 6-inch yellow brick base. Manufactured by William Bros Boiler & Manufacturing Company of Minneapolis, it reportedly was installed in the 1940s. A tall metal pipe chimney rises above the boiler which was fired by either two tons of coal or four cords of wood, per day. This engine and boiler area is open to the east and south,

The entire defecation tank room and the steam engine and boiler area immediately to the south are covered with a single gable roof constructed of widely spaced wood boards sheathed in places with corrugated metal sheets. The southeast corner of this roof structure (that section covering the open area in front of the engine and boiler) is now partially collapsed.

(see continuation sheet)

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW

PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
_1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	_LAW	SCIENCE
1500-1599	XAGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1600-1699	ARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	$\underline{\underline{X}}$ SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1700-1799	ART	Xengineering	MUSIC	THEATER
1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
_X1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	X INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)
		_INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1904-05; 1930s

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

Cornelius L. Seha

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Seha Sorghum [Syrup] Mill, built ca. 1904-05, is significant for its historic associations with county and regional agriculture and industry. In addition, it is the only known historic sorghum syrup mill remaining in Minnesota. This fact is enhanced by the presence of all of the mill's sorghum syrup processing machinery, including a stationary steam engine on its original mount.

Sorghum syrup production in Minnesota is reported in the United States Census as early as 1860 and reached its peak production in 1880 when 543,369 gallons were produced. The Seha Mill site is in the south central region which consistently supplied about three-quarters of all sorghum syrup produced in the state between 1870 and 1940. Sorghum processing at the Seha mill location reportedly began during the 1880s or 1890s, employing portable equipment which was used in the sorghum cane field during the harvesting season. Minnesota business directories report more than 60 different sorghum syrup manufacturers for the mid-1880s. By 1940 state syrup production was down to 29,819 gallons and today there are only two active commercial sorghum mills remaining in Minnesota and they are not historic structures.

About 1904-05 Cornelius L. Seha, father of the current owner, built a permanent sorghum syrup mill installation on his farm. Part of this structure survives today as the evaporator room which is the most prominent part of the mill building complex when viewed from the east or front. Cornelius designed the mill on a hill location so a gravity flow system could be employed for transportation of sorghum liquid through the various stages of the syrup-making process.

At the same time that the first structure was built the stationary steam engine was mounted on its present site. The engine and boiler served a double function. The engine itself powered the cane roll mill and stalk conveyor while additional steam heated the sorghum juice in the defecation tanks and boiled down the juice into syrup in the evaporator.

During the 1930s the mill underwent repair and renovation. The structures other than the evaporator room were erected and much of the processing equipment was installed, although it reportedly was old equipment at that time. Sorghum syrup processing stopped ca. 1955-56 and the mill and all equipment remain today as they were when operations ceased.

The present owner is very much in favor of the preservation of the mill as is the nearest local historical society, which envisions a restored sorghum syrup mill to complement the nearby steam powered Geldner Saw Mill (National Register) which they are also restoring.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRA	APHICAL REFER	RENCES		
Collier, Peter. Sorghum:	Its Culture and M	anufacture,	Economically Cons	sidered as a
Source of Sugar, Syru Willaman, J.J., R.M. West University of Minneson September, 1919.	, and C.P. Bull.	Sorghum and	Sorghum Sirup Mar	nufacture.
10 GEOGRAPHICAL D ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERT				
QUADRANGLE NAMEElys:			QUADRANGLE SCALE	₌ 7.5
UTM REFERENCES A 1 5 4 4 8 1 2 0 ZONE EASTING C	4, 8, 9, 3, 3, 8, 0) NORTHING	B J		THING
E				
GL. LL.		н		
VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION TO THE MILE OF THE MANAGE T	ock 13 of the Orig ated property incl	udes the pro	operty on which th	ne mill stands
STATE	CODE.	COUNTY		CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
11 FORM PREPARED NAME/TITLE Robert M. Frame III, ORGANIZATION	, Research Historia		DATE	
State Historic Prese	ervation Office, M	innesota His	storical Society TELEPHONE	March 26, 1979
240 Summit Avenue-Hi	11 House		(612) 29	6-9074
CITY OR TOWN			STATE	
St. Paul			Minnesot	a
12 STATE HISTORIC I	PRESERVATION ATED SIGNIFICANCE OF 1			ON
NATIONAL	STATE		LOCAL	
As the designated State Historic Pre- hereby nominate this property for i criteria and procedures set forth by	nclusion in the National Ro the National Park Service			
TITLE Russell W. Fric	lley Preservation Offi	cer	DATE	3/26/79
FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS F	idh:	N THE NATIONA	L REGISTER	, m. 4,79
ATTEST: William H. B. CHIEF OF REGISTRATION	register 1alham	6 .4	DATE	

Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

RECEIVED APR 3 1979 JUN 4 1979

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

Seha Sorghum /Syrup/ Mill

CONTINUATION SHEET

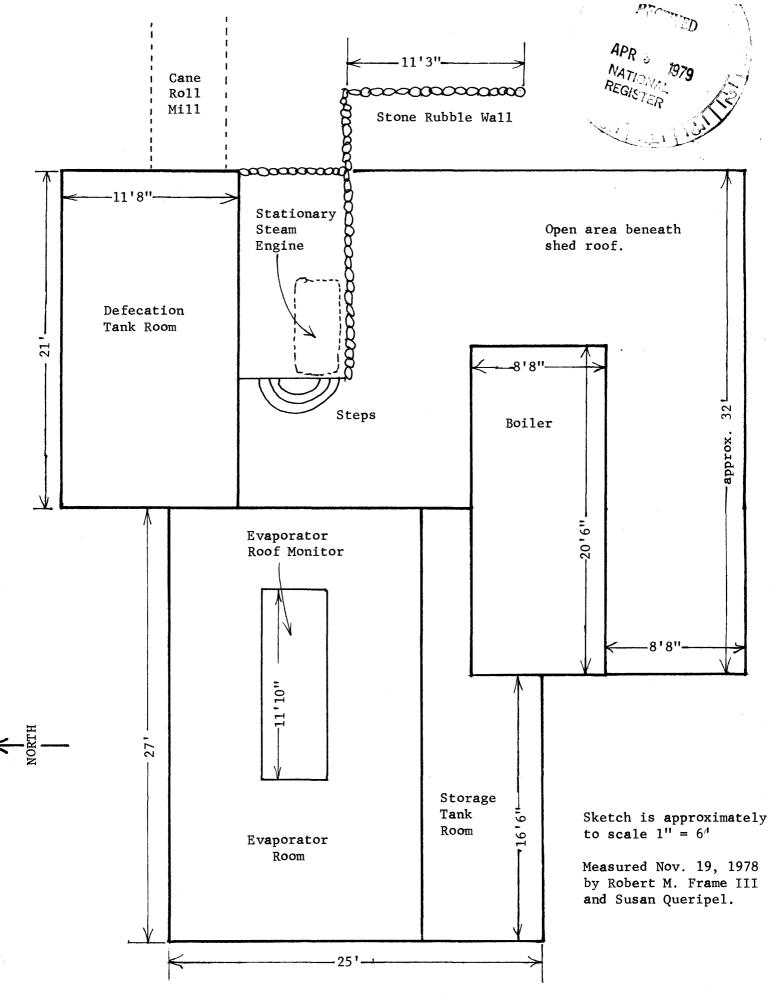
ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 1

Other Equipment. Immediately to the east of the defecation tank room is the three-roll cane mill and stalk conveyor, built by the Blymyer Manufacturing Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, in the late 19th century. It was powered by belt drive from the steam engine. Juice from the cane roll mill emptied via gravity flow into the defecation tanks below. The defecation tank room contains three tanks custombuilt in Red Wing, Minnesota, and installed in used condition in the 1930s. Each tank is 5-feet x 7 feet 5-inches x 2-feet 4-inches deep. Here juice was heated with steam to the boiling point to remove impurities or "green scum." Thus purified, the juice flowed via gravity into the custom-built Red Wing evaporator which boiled juice down to syrup using steam pipes laid in the sloping evaporator troughs, with the moisture carried out through the ventilator monitor on the roof. The evaporator could process 50 gallons of syrup per hour, and reportedly was installed used in the 1930s.

Syrup was cooled in a water cooler and then transferred via gravity flow into the three basswood holding tanks in the storage tank room. The syrup was sold in 60 gallon hogsheads, 32 gallon barrels, and 5 and 10 pound pails.

Except for the partially collapsed roof over the southeast corner all structures are in fair to good condition. Some floorboards in the defecation tank room are disintegrating. With the possible exception of the boiler and power transmission belting, all equipment including the steam engine would be operable if cleaned, according to the present owner who was the last person to operate the mill.



SEHA SORGHUM (SYRUP) MILL, Janesville (Waseca Co.), vicinity of Elysian (Le Sueur Co.), MN.

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

	Note: These changes apply to Seha Sorghum Syrup Mill in Wasec County, Minnesota.
REFERENCE NUMBER: 79003718	
STATE: MINNESOTA	
COUNTY: Waseca	
RESOURCE NAME (HISTORIC):	Seha Sorghum Mill
CITY:	
VICINITY OF: Elysian	
ADDRESS: Co. Hwy. 5	
CERTIFICATION DATE:	
REMOVED DATE:	
COMMENTS:	

Nina M. Archabal State Historic Preservation Officer

Date