

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

1. Name of Property

Historic name Teske Farmstead
Other name/site number _____

2. Location

Street & number 20795 Major Jenkins Road not for publication
City or town Onaga vicinity
State Kansas Code KS County Pottawatomie Code 149 Zip code 66521

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.)
Natalie Zolner DSHPO 2-13-09
Signature of certifying official/Title Date
Kansas State Historical Society
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. Edson H. Beall Signature of the Keeper Date of Action 4-8-09
 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:)

Teske Farmstead

Name of Property

Pottawatomie County, Kansas

County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Choose as many boxes as apply)

- private
public-local
public-State
public-Federal

Category of Property
(Choose only one box)

- building(s)
district
site
structure
object

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

Table with 2 columns: Contributing, Noncontributing. Rows for buildings, sites, structures, objects, 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)

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE: Agricultural Outbuilding and Animal Facility

AGRICULTURE/SUBSISTENCE: Agricultural Outbuilding

DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling and Secondary Structure

DOMESTIC: Single Dwelling and Secondary Structure

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

Barn- OTHER: Gable-Roof Barn

Foundation: Stone

House - LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY
REVIVALS: Colonial Revival

Walls: Wood

Roof: Metal

Other

Narrative Description

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

Teske Farmstead

Name of Property

Pottawatomie 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

c.1870 - 1958

Significant Dates

1870 and 1908

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Unknown

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:

Kansas State Historical Society

Teske Farmstead

Name of Property

Pottawatomie County, Kansas

County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property approximately seven acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	1	4	7	3	7	4	3	5	4	3	7	6	5	6	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 13 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 Victor and Claudia Janousek

Street & number 20795 Major Jenkins Road Telephone 785-889-4820

City or town Onaga State KS Zip code 66521

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

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

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

Teske Farmstead
Pottawatomie County, Kansas

7. Narrative Description

The Teske Farmstead is located in northeast Pottawatomie County, two miles north and three miles west of the town of Onaga. The barn is a wood-frame structure that was built after a 1907 tornado destroyed the former barn. It is located on a farmstead that includes four additional historic resources: a stone farmhouse and spring house dating to the establishment of the farm c. 1870, a wood-frame chicken house, and a windmill. The farmhouse and barn are the primary buildings on the farmstead. The two-story house has a hipped roof and is constructed of native limestone in the Colonial Revival style. The barn is a two-story building with a gabled-roof, distinguished by a metal cupola with a pyramidal roof that has flared eaves.

The farmstead is located in the northwest quarter of Section 30 in Mill Creek Township and sits on the southeast corner of the intersection of Major Jenkins Road and Lone Tree Road. The house and barn face north, the house fronting a drive off Major Jenkins Road that runs borders the farmstead on the west. The barn is located east of the farmhouse and the windmill is east of the barn; the chicken house sits between the house and barn to the north and the springhouse is located southeast of the house.

The farmstead, including some of the existing resources, was impacted by a tornado that hit the farm in June 1907. The original Teske farm also included a granary (south of the existing barn) and a blacksmith shop (northwest of the house), which were destroyed by the tornado. A newspaper account of the tornado noted that the tornado also destroyed an orchard south of the house and a grape vineyard. The tornado damaged the house, destroying the roof; and lightning struck the southwest corner collapsing a portion of the wall. A newspaper account of the tornado damage notes that the "smoke house (which is actually a spring house) stood unscathed between the destroyed orchard and damaged home."¹

The limestone house and spring house are the oldest existing buildings, dating to c.1870. The farmhouse was reconstructed in 1908 and includes a new date stone documenting the reconstruction. The farmhouse and spring house are the two remaining limestone buildings thought to represent the earliest buildings on the farm.

The account of the tornado noted that "the large new barn and cattle shed, and the granary" were lifted off their foundation and destroyed.² The existing barn was constructed after the tornado. A c.1970s photo illustrates the existing chicken house northwest of the barn and a frame shed south of the barn. The south shed, which has since been removed, may have been rebuilt on the foundation of the original granary. Remnants of the stone foundation mark the location of the granary/shed. The chicken houses are extant in the photo but no record has been found to document the dates of construction.³

Remnants of a former stone foundation are also extant in and east of the existing barn, likely reflecting the location of a former barn or barns. The fact that the report on the tornado refers to "the new barn" indicates that the destroyed barn had been recently constructed. Given the fact that Teske homesteaded this land in 1869, the barn that was destroyed by the tornado was likely the second barn. It is unlikely that Teske had lived on the farm for over thirty years without a barn. Therefore, it appears that the existing wood-frame barn is the third barn on the farm and is known to have been constructed following the 1907 tornado.

¹ "Wind and Water Cause Great Damage," Pottawatomie County Newspaper, 11 June, 1907.

² Ibid.

³ 1970s photo provided by current owner, available at the Onaga Historical Museum.

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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Historic Agriculture-Related Resources of Kansas MPS
Section Number 7 Page 2

Teske Farmstead
Pottawatomie County, Kansas

The Barn-

The barn is a two-story frame structure with a native stone foundation and vertical board-and-batten siding. The gable roof is standing-seam metal that is likely original and is distinguished by a metal cupola with a pyramidal roof. The exterior reflects the interior configuration with doors in the center of the north and south facades and windows along the east and west sides. Existing window frames indicate that the original windows were six-light sashes but the windows have been removed. The barn, as was typical, was constructed as a functional agricultural building and has little detailing or ornament. The metal cupola is the only ornamental feature; and it also served a purpose – that of ventilation for the haymow.

The interior configuration was a center aisle with stalls and stanchions on each side. The stalls have formerly been removed and a room enclosed in the center of the west side of the barn. However, the existing structural posts clearly define the original configuration with a center aisle. The posts stand on stone bases. The original presence of stalls with mangers along the perimeter remains defined by openings along the perimeter of the east and west sides of the haymow. The truncated flooring on the sides was a common design feature that facilitated throwing hay from the mow directly into the mangers below. The upper level of the barn is the haymow, accessed by a ladder on the east wall of the barn. A large opening at the gable-end of the north facade indicates the location of the former hay door. The hay door appears to have slid down the exterior facade on a track and pulley system (versus a hinged door). A hay track is extant and extends beyond the exterior facade on the north. However, unlike most gable-roof barns, this barn has no hay hood; the track is exposed. A small door, traditionally used to unload hay, is also located at the floor level of the haymow. A small window is located in the opposite gable-end, on the south end of the barn. As was common with gable-roof barns, the haymow has interior supports.

A one-story shed bay was added to the north half of the east side of the barn and is open on the south, likely built for machinery storage. The original siding and window openings are in place on the east facade, inside of the shed bay, clearly indicating that the bay was a later addition. A single door is located on the north side of the shed bay.

As would be typical of barns constructed in the early twentieth century, the Teske barn is constructed of sawn-lumber. Some of the lumber in the barn is used, likely salvaged from a former structure. The presence of the recycled lumber reinforces the fact that this barn was reconstructed following the 1907 tornado. It is likely that wood was salvaged from the former barn that was blown down by the tornado and used in the reconstruction.

The barn is in fair condition with some deterioration of the foundation, particularly on the addition. The exterior sheathing is in fair condition with some deterioration of wood components, areas of missing siding on the shed bay, and some replacement battens. The barn was formerly painted red but little paint remains. The roof is likely the original standing-seam metal and has surface rust but appears to be in fair condition. Current owners have replaced missing sections in-kind with salvaged roofing. Although basic in design, the barn is representative of the property type – a no-frills, functional building, designed to serve the multiple functions of protection for stock and machinery, and storage of hay. The barn retains a significant degree of historic integrity, portraying the original design and function. Although no specific documentation has been found regarding the former barn(s) prior to the tornado, the existing barn is likely the farmstead's third barn.

Other Farm Resources-

The adjacent resources, with the barn, portray the evolution of a traditional farmstead. In addition to the barn, there are two existing agricultural resources on the farmstead. A windmill is located near a spring east of the barn and a chicken house is located northwest of the barn. The chicken house is a one-story frame structure

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Historic Agriculture-Related Resources of Kansas MPS
Section Number 7 Page 3

**Teske Farmstead
Pottawatomie County, Kansas**

comprised of two parts. The west half is a gable-roof structure in deteriorated condition with the roof and sheathing missing; only the structure and concrete foundation remain. The east half is a shed-roof building with vertical siding and concrete foundation. With their concrete foundation, these chicken houses are the newest buildings remaining on the farmstead but no documentation has been found regarding the dates of their construction.

Farmhouse-

The existing farmhouse pre-dates the barn by more than thirty years. The two-story house is constructed of native limestone. The plan form is square and the house has a hip roof and a entry porch in the center of the north, front facade. The central entry is flanked by regularly-spaced double-hung windows creating a formal symmetry typical of the Georgian Revival style. Dressed stone quoins at the corners frame each facade. Bolts extant on the front of the house and reflections of Teske descendants indicate that the original porch was wider (but not full-width) and had a sleeping porch on the second floor.

The house retains its original form and roof shape although twin chimneys have been removed. The existing metal roof is a contemporary replacement; the original roof was likely wood shingles. A one-story shed porch wraps around the southeast corner of the house. A bathroom, which was formerly enclosed on the west end of the south porch, was removed in the recent remodeling. The porch is now screened but maintains its historic configuration. The house had been vacant for approximately fifty years and was in deteriorated condition when it was purchased by the current owners in 2002. It has undergone extensive repair and remodeling to return it to a livable home. The doors and windows were deteriorated and many missing. The openings had long been boarded up. The remodeling maintained the original openings with few exceptions and reused original interior trim where possible. The existing windows are replacement 1/1 double-hung windows. The only openings that have been modified are a second-floor window on the east facade that had been converted to a door to provide access to the roof of the east porch. This opening was returned to a window. A doorway that formerly led to the south porch was infilled to accommodate cabinets in the kitchen. The interior configuration is a standard four-square plan with kitchen, dining room, living room and parlor on the ground floor and four bedrooms upstairs. The stairway is centrally located and accessed in the center of the south side of the home, aligned with the front entrance in the center of the north facade. Formerly enclosed, the stairway has been opened at the foot of the stairs, between the kitchen and dining room, and opened on the second floor creating a sitting room in the southwest corner in place of the fourth bedroom. Interior bathrooms were added to the first and second floors in the center of the east half of the house. Although the interior was in very poor condition after standing vacant for years, some original features were salvageable such as the original flooring on the second floor, some interior trim, and special features such as the double-doors between the living and dining room. The structure of the ground floor was collapsed and had to be reconstructed. A small cellar was originally located in the center of the south side of the house and a new crawl space was added beneath the entire house to accommodate mechanical systems.

Spring House-

A small spring house is the second existing building that survived the 1907 tornado, reportedly without damage. The small one-story building has a gable roof and a single door and window on the north facade. A cellar is located beneath the spring house and accessed from the west side of the building. The original construction date for this building and the house date is c.1870.

The collection of domestic and agricultural buildings comprises a historic farmstead with the two primary buildings being the farmhouse and barn. The buildings retain significant historic integrity and collectively portray the evolution of an early Kansas farm.

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Historic Agriculture-Related Resources of Kansas MPS
Section Number 8 Page 4

Teske Farmstead
Pottawatomie County, Kansas

8. Statement of Significance

The Teske Farmstead in Pottawatomie County is being nominated to the National Register under the Multiple Property Submission-*Historic Agriculture-Related Resources of Kansas* (Davis and Spencer, 2008). The farmstead is significant under Criteria A and C in the areas of Agriculture and Architecture. The barn is a good example of the "Gable-Roof Barn" property type, one of the most common styles of Kansas barns and is being nominated as part of a historic farmstead that includes a native stone farmhouse and springhouse, a frame chicken house, and windmill. The farmstead is significant as an example of a typical early Kansas farm, established by German immigrants who came to Pottawatomie County in 1869 and as a reflection of the common evolution of such farms, often impacted by natural disasters. The existing barn was reconstructed following a tornado that damaged the farm in 1907.

Historic Agriculture-Related Resources of Kansas MPS

The Teske Barn is an example of the Gable-Roof Barn property type as identified in the *Historic Agriculture-Related Resources of Kansas* Multiple Property Nomination. The property type is defined by the roof shape and includes plan configurations with central openings on the gable-end or broad-side of the barn. Floor plans typically featured a center aisle with stalls or stanchions on each side and a haymow above. Many gable-roof barns are distinguished by a hay hood and hay door used to load loose hay into the haymow. The property type accommodates the addition of lean-to or shed bays.⁴

Although gable-roof barns in Kansas date to all periods of farm development, those constructed in the twentieth century were typically wood-frame construction with stone or concrete foundations; and the majority has vertical cladding. The gambrel-roof usurped the gable-roof in popularity in the 1920s as farmers placed a premium on hay storage (the gambrel roof offered a free-span roof with no interior supports in the haymow) but gable-roof barns were still constructed. In 1917, Montgomery Ward advertised a gable-roof barn as "A good Practical Barn." The Gordon-Van Tine Company marketed a gable-roof barn as "An Extra Strong Barn for the Conservative Buyer."⁵ Gable-roof and gambrel-roof barns comprise a majority of historic barns in Kansas.

The Teske Barn is a good representative of the property type. It has a center aisle with openings on the gable-end. Contrary to the norm, the barn has an exposed hay track but no hay hood. A large opening indicates the presence of a former hay door that slid down the exterior facade (versus a hinged door). The Teske Barn is wood-frame construction and features vertical board-and-batten siding and a historic standing-seam metal roof. A shed bay was added to the north half of the east side of the barn, likely to accommodate machinery c.1920s. The addition is clearly discernable with the original siding and openings on the east facade, visible inside of the shed bay. The barn embodies typical features of the property type including windows down each side of the barn (corresponding to interior stalls), and a metal cupola for ventilation. The barn clearly reflects the primary characteristics of the property type.

The Teske farmstead, comprised of the native stone farmhouse and springhouse, the frame barn and chicken house, and a windmill, meets the registration requirements for a historic farmstead with more than three existing historic resources and a majority of the existing resources being historic. The farm reflects early immigrant settlement in the northeastern part of the state and the typical evolution of a family farm.

⁴ Christy Davis and Brenda Spencer, *Historic Agriculture-Related Resources of Kansas* Multiple Property Nomination to the National Register, 2008. p.49-52.

⁵ *Ibid.*

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Historic Agriculture-Related Resources of Kansas MPS
Section Number 8 Page 5

Teske Farmstead
Pottawatomie County, Kansas

The Teske Farm

The farm in central Pottawatomie County was homesteaded by Ferdinand Teske, a German immigrant who came to Kansas in 1869. Julius, Dorothea, and Frederica Teske, brother and sisters of Ferdinand had come to Pottawatomie County from Prussia (Germany) in 1863 and 1867. Michael, a younger brother arrived in 1870.⁶ Ferdinand was born in the province of Pommen, Prussia, June 26, 1834. Raised in Prussia, he apprenticed as a blacksmith at the age of 17. On July 28, 1865, he was married to Fredericka Fischer in Germany. Ferdinand and Fredericka booked passage on the steamer "Bavaria" and arrived in New York in May, 1869. They came at once to Kansas, securing from the government 80 acres in Mill Creek Township, where Ferdinand began work in his trade as a blacksmith.⁷ According to his obituary, "During his early years, Mr. Teske occupied a leading position among the men of his own nationality in this county. He took an interest and was active in politics and served as Township Treasurer and Justice of the Peace for a number of years."⁸

Ferdinand Teske received his United States Citizenship in August 1870.⁹ At that time, he and his wife Fredericka were living in the 11-member household of Ernst Henneberg in Vienna Township, north of Teske's land in Mill Creek Township.¹⁰ By 1880, the Teskes had their own six-member household in Mill Creek Township, which included their ten-year-old adopted daughter Augusta.¹¹ Albert Teske, a nephew was also living with the Teskes in 1880, as was Nickolas Steinmetz, an un-related Prussia-born stone-mason.¹²

Specific early history of the Teske Farm is scarce but the fact that Ferdinand had gained title to his land in June 1876, support the premise that improvements (buildings) were in place by that time.¹³ Additionally, the 1875 Kansas State Census and 1870s Kansas State Real Estate Tax Rolls clearly place the Teskes on the farm in Mill Creek Township prior to 1880. It is likely that the existing farm house and spring house were constructed c. 1870. A date stone/lintel was discovered by the current owners during renovation. Although an existing date stone on the house is inscribed 1880, that is reportedly an error made when the house was reconstructed following the 1907 tornado.¹⁴ An 1890 biographical reference listed Ferdinand's estate as, "consisting of 360 acres of well-watered land, bearing a fine set of stone buildings, and stocked in the best and most complete style."¹⁵ By 1900, the Teske household included Ferdinand and Fredericka, their adopted daughter Augusta and her husband Frederick Falk, and daughter Flora (Hennenberg) Falk. Flora, who was born to their 15-year-old adopted daughter Augusta in 1885, was adopted by Ferdinand and Fredericka.¹⁶

⁶ F.F. Crevecoeur, "Old Settlers Tales," Historical and Biographical Sketches – Early Settlement and Settlers of Northeastern Pottawatomie and Southwestern Nemaha Counties, Kansas, 1901.

⁷ Ferdinand Teske Obituary, Onaga Herald, August 9, 1913.

⁸ Ferdinand Teske Obituary.

⁹ Pottawatomie County Naturalization and Citizenship Papers Index.

¹⁰ 1870 U.S. Federal Census.

¹¹ *Extensive research by the current owners revealed that Augusta Henneberg Teske was born in November 1869 to Ernst and Susan Hennenberg. Susan died a few months later of Typhoid Fever. The 1875 State Census listed five-year old A. Henneberg living in the household of Ferdinand Teske in Mill Creek Township.*

¹² 1880 U.S. Federal Census.

¹³ Certificate of Land Grant #1693 bet. 6 June, 1870 -10 June, 1876)Tract Book Vol. 11, pg. 46 available at Kansas State Historical Society Research Library.

¹⁴ *Don Teske, great-nephew of Ferdinand, relayed the story to the current owners that the original date stone was hidden following the storm and could not be found when they were ready to install it. The workers incorrectly inscribed 1880 on the reconstructed house. The date stone inscribed 1870 was found under the porch during renovation by the current owners.*

¹⁵ "Ferdinand Teske," Portraits. & Biographical Album of Jackson, Jefferson & Pottawatomie Counties, Kansas . (Chicago: Chapman Bros., 1890). p.704-705.

¹⁶ 1900 U.S. Federal Census.

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Historic Agriculture-Related Resources of Kansas MPS
Section Number 8 Page 6

Teske Farmstead
Pottawatomie County, Kansas

A local newspaper account of storm damage provides the best record of the Teske Farm. A tornado in June, 1907 damaged several area farms including the Teskes after demolishing the home of Albert Brunner south of the Teske farm. The article references a new barn and cattle shed and a granary lifted off their foundations. The storm destroyed the orchard and blew away Mr. Teske's blacksmith shop. Lightning struck the southwest corner of the house during the storm, crumbling the stone wall into the cellar. The house was "home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Falk"; Although Mrs. Falk and the Teske family were home, sitting in the northwest corner of the house when the storm hit, they all survived. The smoke (spring) house stood untouched. The account of this storm clearly documents the presence of the house, spring house, a former blacksmith shop, a former barn and granary.¹⁷ The existing barn was re-constructed in 1908 following the devastating tornado.

Fredericka Teske died in November, 1908.¹⁸ By 1910, Ferdinand was still living in the home but Frederick Falk was listed as the head of the household. Ferdinand died July 27, 1913 after having been enfeebled by apoplexy years before.¹⁹ By 1920 Augusta and Frederick Falk were living in Onaga Township. Flora Teske married Gustav Brunner in December 1919. Gustav and Flora farmed in Vienna Township according to the 1930 Census and south of Onaga in later years. Flora and Gustave moved to town in 1946.²⁰ Augusta and Flora both spent their later years in town. Augusta died in 1956 and her husband, Fred in 1960. Gustave Bruner died in 1958 and Flora in 1973. Ferdinand and Fredericka Teske and their adopted daughters and son-in-laws are all buried in Home Cemetery, northwest of Onaga in Pottawatomie County.²¹ Although a precise date for the sale is unknown, Ferdinand's adopted daughters Augusta and/or Flora apparently sold the farm around 1920-1930. The farm came to be owned by the Brunkows, first Otto and later, his son Carl around that time.²² Carl Brunkow reportedly had the Teske farm for several years but lost it in the 1950s. No one lived on the farm after the Brunkows. The farm was purchased by Babcock in the 1970s and the farm land is still owned and farmed by Babcock's son, Ken. In 2002, the Janouseks bought the farmstead, comprised of seven acres in the northwest corner of the section. They have completed an extensive project to make the house (vacant for fifty years) their home, and now hope to focus their efforts on preserving the barn.

Summary

The Teske Farmstead is significant as an intact grouping of historic farm and domestic resources which comprise a farmstead in rural Pottawatomie County. The barn reflects the essential and prominent role that barns played on Kansas farms, designed for the multi-purpose of housing livestock and storing hay. Its roof shape and exterior form portray the prominent characteristics of the Gable-Roof Barn property type. The barn is nominated as part of a historic farmstead on which the barn and farmhouse are the primary buildings, each representative of the period in which they were built. The Georgian (Colonial) Revival Farmhouse and springhouse are constructed of native stone and stand as representatives of the original structures on the farmstead, built c.1870 by Ferdinand Teske shortly after his 1869 immigration. The barn and a frame chicken house represent later wood-frame structures constructed after the 1907 tornado. The final resource on the farm is a windmill located east of the barn. The Teske Barn is nominated to the National Register of Historic Places as part of an intact farmstead, under the Multiple Property Nomination, *Historic Agriculture-Related Resources of Kansas* as an example of the "Gable-Roof Barn" property type.

¹⁷ "Wind and Water Cause Great Damage," Pottawatomie County Newspaper, 11 June, 1907.

¹⁸ *Fredericka Johanna Fisher Teske Obituary*, The Onaga Herald, December 3, 1908.

¹⁹ *Ferdinand Teske Obituary*.

²⁰ 1910, 1920, and 1930 U.S. Federal Census Records and Flora Brunner obituary.

²¹ Obituaries and Home Cemetery Records.

²² According to the 1930 U.S. Census, there were 32 Brunkows in Mill Creek Township, including Carl Brunkows. Carl F. Brunkow was born in 1916, the son of Otto and Ada. Larry Brunkow, grandson of Carl, recalls that his grandfather lived at the house when he was growing up, corresponding to the period in question (reported by current property owners).

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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Historic Agriculture-Related Resources of Kansas MPS
Section Number 9 & 10 Page 7

Teske Farmstead
Pottawatomie County, Kansas

9. Bibliography

- Census Data. State of Kansas and United States Federal Census references provided, in large part by Claudia Janousek, current owner.
- Crevecoeur, F.F. "Old Settlers Tales," Historical and Biographical Sketches – Early Settlement and Settlers of Northeastern Pottawatomie and Southwestern Nemaha Counties, Kansas. 1901.
- Davis, Christy and Brenda Spencer. "Historic Agriculture-Related Resources of Kansas," Multiple Property Nomination to the National Register, 2008.
- "Ferdinand Teske," Portraits & Biographical Album of Jackson, Jefferson & Pottawatomie Counties, Kansas. Chicago: Chapman Bros., 1890. p.704-705.
- Genealogical Research and property records provided by current owners Victor and Claudia Janousek, May, 2008.
- 1970 Photo of Teske Farm from Onaga Historical Museum, provided by current owner.
- Pottawatomie County Naturalization and Citizenship Papers accessed on-line at <http://skyways.lib.ks.us/kansasgenwe/pottawat/potnatl.html>
- Pottawatomie County Property Records for Section 30 Township 6 Range 11 available at the Kansas State Historical Society (provided by current property owners, Claudia Janousek).
- Spencer, Brenda. *Kansas Historic Properties Survey Form* for Teske Barn, October 11, 2007.
- "Wind and Water Cause Great Damage," (Pottawatomie County Newspaper name unknown-clipping provided by current owner) June 11, 1907.

10. Geographic Data

Verbal Boundary Description

The nomination is for the Teske Farmstead, a tract of land comprised of approximately seven (6.951) acres in the southwest quarter of Section 19 and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of Section 30 Township 6 S Range 11 E in Pottawatomie County, Kansas, described as follows:

Beg SW COR of SW QTR (Corner 1), thence E 200' (Corner 2), thence S90' E350' (Corner 3), E 75' (Corner 4), S55.47'.44" E265'.8" (Corner 5), S26'39" W360' (Corner 6), N89'33.21" W570' to west line of NW QTR, thence N26'39" E380' along west line of NW QTR to POB (survey diagram follows).

Boundary Justification

The above boundary reflects the original Teske farmstead, part of the original 80 acres homesteaded by Ferdinand Teske in 1869. Having sat vacant for approximately fifty years, the farmstead was separated from the adjoining farm land and sold to the current owner in 2002.

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Additional Documentation

Photographs

Photographer: Brenda R. Spencer

Date: October 2007 and May 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	NE	South and west facades of barn
2	N	South facade of barn with chicken houses on west (left)
3	NW	East facade of barn
4	NW	East facade of barn, inside shed bay
5	SE	North and west facades of barn
6	N	Ground floor of barn, looking down center aisle
7	SE	Detail of post and former stall divider on ground floor of barn
8	S	Haymow
9	N	Opening along sides of haymow for throwing hay down into mangers
10	NW	Hay tack and doors in north end of haymow
11	NW	Chicken houses, located NW of barn
12	E	Farmhouse and barn from driveway
13	SW	North and east facades of house
14	NE	West and south facades of house
15	SW	Living room in NW corner of ground floor (house) looking SE toward Dinning room
16	N	Corridor at top of stairs, looking toward door over front porch with bedrooms on each side (2 nd floor of farmhouse)
17	SW	North facade of springhouse, located SE of farmhouse
18	E	Cellar entrance on west facade of spring house
19	NE	Farmstead from road, southwest of house-farmhouse on left with spring house and barn on left

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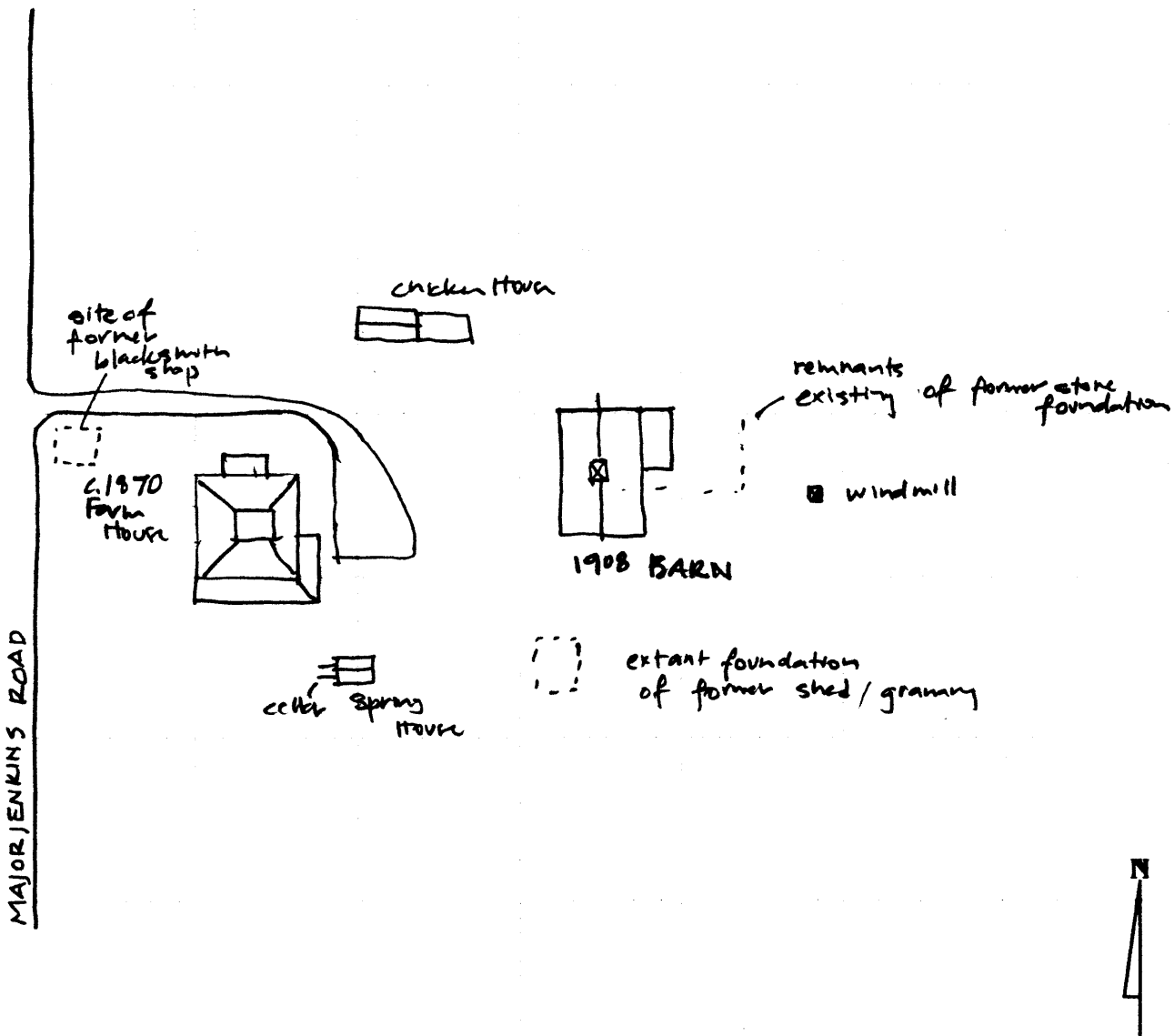
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Pottawatomie County, Kansas

Additional Documentation

Other

USGS Map Attached
Sketch of Site Plan by Spencer, October, 2007.
Diagram of Land Survey provided by current owners.
Photos provided by current owners.



Sketch of Site Plan-Spencer, October, 2007.

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Teske Farmstead
Pottawatomie County, Kansas

CERTIFICATE OF SURVEY

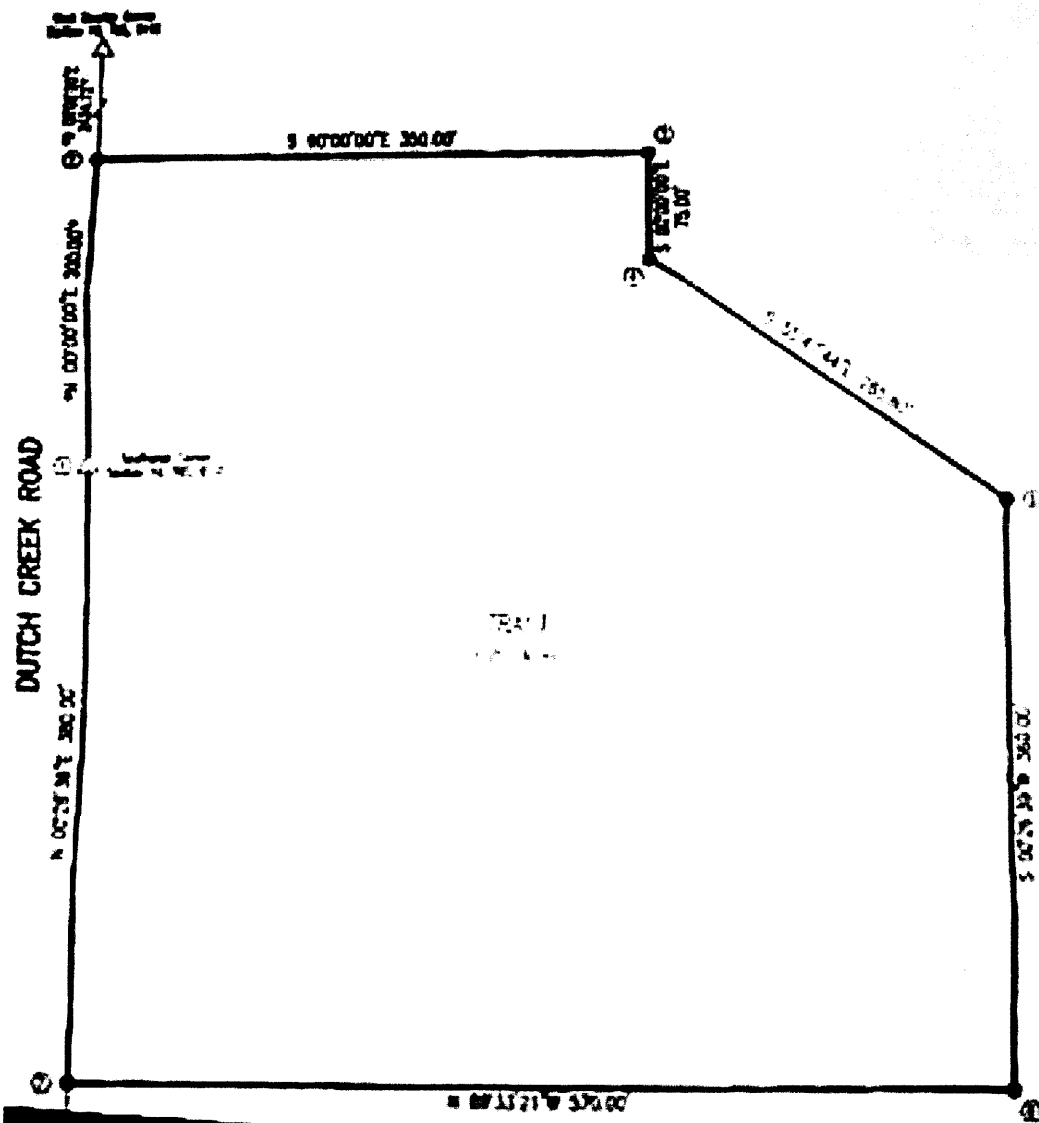


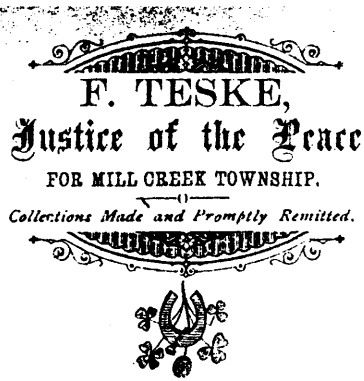
Diagram of land survey provided by current owners, Victor and Claudia Janousek
(conducted 2002 by Sloan Meier Engineers, Manhattan)

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**Teske Farmstead
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*Upper-Ferdinand Teske's Justice of the Peace seal (from photocopy of a will, provided by current owners)
Lower-1970s view of Teske Farm, provided by current owners and available at the Onaga Historical Museum.*



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**Teske Farmstead
Pottawatomie County, Kansas**



*View of Farmhouse when current owners purchased farmstead in 2002, before renovation.
Upper- North and West Facades
Lower – South and East Facades*

All photos provided by Victor and Claudia Janousek, current owners