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

HO673374

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

DATA SHEET

FOR NPS USE ONLY

DATE ENTERED

RECEIVED 400 1 1 1976

NOV 2 3 1977

### SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

# 1 NAME 💥

HISTORIC (George Washington Carver Homestead Site

AND/OR COMMON

LOCATION	SE <sup>1</sup> , Sec. 4,	T 19 S, R 26 W				
STREET & NUMBER	One and one-half mi		er	FOR PUBLICATION		
CITY, TOWN		an a		GRESSIONAL DISTR	ICT	
Beel	er X	VICINITY OF		eith Sebeli		
STATE Kans	as	code 20	COU		со	<sup>DE</sup> 135
CLASSIFICA			• • • •			
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP STATUS		PRESENT USE			
DISTRICT	PUBLIC	XOCCUPIED	х		MUS	
BUILDING(S)					PARI	
STRUCTURE	BOTH	WORK IN PROGRESS				NATE RESIDENC
<u>X</u> site	PUBLIC ACQUISITION				RELI	
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	XYES: RESTRICTED		_GOVERNMENT	SCIE	
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	· · ·			SPORTATION
		NO		_MILITARY	OTH	ER:
OWNER OF	PROPERTY					
NAME	Mrs. Elma Ward					
STREET & NUMBER	1530 Cherry Lane					
CITY, TOWN	Great Bend	VICINITY OF		state Ka	nsas	67530
LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESC	RIPTION				
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ET	c. Register of	Deeds				
STREET & NUMBER	Ness County	Courthouse				
CITY, TOWN	Ness City		<u> </u>	STATE Ka	nsas	67560
REPRESENT	TATION IN EXIST	TING SURVEYS	5			
TITLE	Survey of Historic	: Sites & Structu	res in Kar	ISas		
DATE	1957	FEDERAL	X_state	COUNTYLOCAL	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS	Kansas State Histo	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
CITY, TOWN		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		STATE		
	Topeka			Kan		66612

## 7' DESCRIPTION

CON	DITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK (	DNE
EXCELLENT	DETERIORATED	UNALTERED	XORIGINAL SITE	
G00D	RUINS	ALTERED	MOVED	DATE
<u>X</u> fair	UNEXPOSED			

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The George Washington Carver Homestead site is located a mile south of Beeler, Kan., and is today 160 acres of agricultural land with no buildings remaining. The highest point is at the southeast corner of the property; from there the land slopes gradually to the northwest. The hillside is terraced and apparently has been cultivated in the past although in December, 1975, it was covered with short weeds and grass.

In the northeast corner of the quarter section and adjacent to the county road is a small fenced-off area containing a stone marker commemorating Carver which was erected in 1953 by the Ness County Historical Society. (It was dedicated October 11, 1953, with a crowd of 1,500 to 2,000 people in attendance. Lieutenant Governor Fred Hall delivered the dedicatory address.)

No visible trace remains of the sod house Carver erected in 1886. The site was farmed over many years ago.



PERIOD	AF	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	IECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	
PREHISTORIC 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 X.1800-1899 1900-	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC AGRICULTURE ARCHITECTURE ART COMMERCE COMMUNICATIONS	COMMUNITY PLANNING CONSERVATION ECONOMICS EDUCATION ENGINEERING EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT INDUSTRY	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE LAW LITERATURE MILITARY MUSIC PHILOSOPHY POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	RELIGION X-SCIENCE SCULPTURE SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN THEATER TRANSPORTATION X-OTHER (SPECIFY) Western Settlement Ethnic History
SPECIFIC DAT	es 1886-1888	BUILDER/ARC	HITECT	· ·

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The George Washington Carver Homestead site in Ness County, Kan., marks a brief interlude in the educational pursuits of the man who later received great acclaim as a botantist, agronomist, conservationist, humanitarian and teacher.

Carver was born into slavery around 1860 on the small southwest Missouri farm owned by Moses Carver; he never knew the exact date of his birth. Orphaned at an early age, he lived with the Carvers until his desire for an education compelled him to leave. After going to school for a time at Neosho, Mo., he came to Kansas in 1876. He attended schools at Fort Scott, Olathe, Paola and Minneapolis and graduated from high school at the latter.

After an unsuccessful effort to enroll at Highland College, Highland, Kan., Carver went to Ness County in western Kansas in 1886 and filed a homestead claim on 160 acres. Western Kansas had been opened for settlement about eight years earlier, but after an initial boom settlement had lagged. Another westward surge of settlers occurred in 1886. Carver went to the same area where a friend, Frank Beeler, had earlier gone. Beeler had opened a store at a trail crossing which became a town named after him.

Carver built a small sod house, broke some ground, and planted crops and trees. When not working on his own place, he hired out to work on a nearby ranch. According to all accounts, he was one of very few black homesteaders in Ness county. Local people later recalled his skill at building sod structures; when new homesteaders needed assistance with their buildings, he was usually the first to be called. His musical talents, both with instruments and insinging were widely known. Other abilities recalled by his neighbors were his interests in painting, in collecting rocks and Indian relics, and his ability to grow flowers and plants in the most adverse circumstances. Clare C. Duncan, a black woman who had been one of the first teachers at Talladega College, one of the first institutions for higher learning for blacks, came to Ness county to homestead. She gave Carver instruction and guidance in his painting and also taught him to control his voice, which reportedly was quite high-pitched.

In the summer of 1888 he mortgaged the property to the Borthwick Bank at Ness City for \$300 and went to Iowa. According to some accounts, when he left Kansas his intention was to acquire a green house but instead

**9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES** Carroll, William R., and Merle E. Muhrer, The Scientific Contributions of George Washington Carver (n.p., 1962). "Carver Marker Dedicated near Beeler Sunday," Ness County News (Ness City), Oct. 15, 1953. "'Detour' in Scientist's Life Led Him to a Ness County Sod Home," Salina Journal, May 22, 1960. **10**GEOGRAPHICAL DATA 160 ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY UTM REFERENCES A 1,4 3 9,6 0,9,5 4,25,38,7,5 в 1,4 3 9 6 1 0 0 4,25,30,7,0 ZONE ZONE EASTING NORTHING 13 9,5 2,8,5 4,25,38,8,0 C 114 39.52.9.0 12 5 3 0 8 0 D11.4 VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES STATE CODE COUNTY CODE STATE CODE COUNTY CODE **II** FORM PREPARED BY Richard Pankratz, Director, Historic Sites Survey NAME / TITLE ORGANIZATION DATE May 6, 1976 Kansas State Historical Society TELEPHONE STREET & NUMBER 120 West Tenth Street 296-3251 CITY OR TOWN STATE 66612 Topeka Kansas **12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION** THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS: STATE \_\_\_\_\_ LOCAL NATIONAL \_\_\_\_ As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE le 17 TITLE DATE Executive Director, Kansas State Historical Society Julv 29, 1976 FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER DATE

ATTEST

11-21.27

DATE

### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

### NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

George Washington Carver Homestead Site

CONTINUATION SHEET	ITEM NUMBER	PAGE ]	
6.			

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

Federal Writer's Project of the Work Projects Administration

1939

<u>X</u> State

Records were destroyed, but a book entitled <u>Kansas</u>, <u>A Guide to the Sunflower State</u> was published in 1939.

8.

he decided to continue his education. He made interest payments on the loan for a number of years, perhaps as late as 1893, but then deeded the property to Fred Borthwick.

After graduating from Iowa State College, he was invited by Booker T. Washington to join the staff of Tuskegee Institute in Alabama and head its newly formed Agricultural Department. He remained there until his death in 1943. During his tenure at Tuskegee he wrote more than 40 technical bulletins and circulars which were mainly designed to help the poor black farmers of northern Alabama. In these he advocated modern farming techniques, most of which were quite new to his target audience. His national fame and publicity came after 1921 when he became a national spokesman for the peanut industry.

Carver's achievements were primarily in the fields of his early training-biology and plant pathology. He used an interdisciplinary approach, utilizing botany and chemisty to solve agricultural problems. George Washington Carver was widely respected and admired, and he was often honored at the highest levels for his accomplishments. The Carver Foundation was set up at Tuskegee in 1940 to continue research to aid humanity.

The importance of the two years he spent on his homestead in Ness county in relation to his later accomplishments is difficult to determine. He went to Ness county at a low point in his life, having been refused admittance to college because of his race. The two years he spent there, working the land, were not easy; he experienced droughts, blizzards and privations. But during that time he put himself together, mentally and emotionally, and he left in 1888 with the resolve that carried him through his collegiate studies.

The Carver Homestead site is one of a very few places of importance to black history which have so far been identified in Kansas, and for this reason as well as the later significance of George Washington Carver, it should be entered on the National Register of Historic Places.

### UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

### NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

George Washington Carver Homestead Site

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

page 2

9.

- Elliott, Lawrence, <u>George Washington</u> <u>Carver: The Man Who Overcame</u> (Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, N. J., 1946), pp. 37, 38, 46, 47, 57-59.
- "A Famous Homesteader," <u>High Plains</u> Journal (Dodge City), Oct. 27, 1949.
- "Friends of Old Days in Kansas Saw Budding Genius of Negro Scientist," Kansas City <u>Times,</u> Sept. 9, 1942.
- Graham, Shirley, and George D. Lipscomb, <u>Dr. George Washington Carver</u>, <u>Scientist</u> (Julian Messner, Inc., New York, 1944), pp. 96-98
- Holt, Rackham, <u>George Washington Carver:</u> <u>An American Biography</u> (Doubleday, Garden City, N. Y. 1943), pp. 45, 49, 52, 53.
- National Cyclopedia of American Biography ( James T. White and Co., New York, 1947), v. 33, pp. 316, 317.
- "Negro Orphan Lad Works Way to Worldwide Renown," Ness County <u>News</u> (Ness City), May 30, 1946.

"Ness County to Erect Marker to Negro Scientist," Satanta Chief, Aug. 1, 1946.

Tract Book (Microfilmed Homestead Records), Kansas State Historical Society.

