

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register Listed**  
October 6, 2011

# 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 Lamborn, Horace and Rosemond, Farmstead

other names/site number 103-570

## 2. Location

street & number 25761 151<sup>st</sup> Street  not for publication

city or town Leavenworth  vicinity

state Kansas code KS county Leavenworth code 103 zip code 66048

## 3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this x 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 x 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      **x** local

SEE FILE

Signature of certifying official \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

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:) \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of the Keeper \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Action \_\_\_\_\_

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**  
(Check as many boxes as apply)

**Category of Property**  
(Check only **one** box)

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

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	private
<input type="checkbox"/>	public - Local
<input type="checkbox"/>	public - State
<input type="checkbox"/>	public - Federal

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	building(s)
<input type="checkbox"/>	district
<input type="checkbox"/>	site
<input type="checkbox"/>	structure
<input type="checkbox"/>	object

Contributing	Noncontributing	
9	3	buildings
		district
1		site
		structure
		object
10	3	<b>Total</b>

**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**

Agriculture-Related Resources of Kansas

0

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

**Current Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Agriculture/Subsistence: agricultural outbuilding;  
storage

Agriculture/Subsistence: agricultural outbuilding;  
storage

Domestic: Single Dwelling

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

**Materials**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

Other: Gable Roof Barn; Vernacular farmstead outbuildings

foundation: Stone; Concrete

walls: Wood; Metal

roof: Asphalt; Metal; Wood Shingle

other:

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## Narrative Description

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### Summary

The Lamborn Farmstead is located on the western outskirts of Lansing in Delaware Township, Leavenworth County, Kansas. It is situated along the west side of 151<sup>st</sup> Street, a gravel road that is 1.5 miles west of Kansas Highway 7.

This working farmstead's setting and relationship of historic features has remained highly intact even as it has evolved to meet changing agricultural needs and technologies. One approaches the farmstead from a north-south gravel road (151<sup>st</sup> Street) and enters the property on the long-used gravel driveway, which leads to the historic core of the property. Within this historic core is a cluster of buildings and structures including a 1955 residence, two barns, granary/feed shed, cow shed, two chicken houses, garage, and an outhouse. Beyond this historic core are three modern metal barns/sheds to the north, a greenhouse (c. 2003) to the south, and a 1960s-era trench silo to the west.

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### Elaboration

Many of these historic farmstead buildings and structures are difficult to accurately assign a date of construction, especially with the common practice of reusing building materials on farmsteads. The height of agriculture and livestock production at this property occurred during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Estimated dates for buildings and structures are therefore based on family recollections, physical evidence, and historic photographs. The following is a list of contributing and non-contributing resources found within the boundaries of the nominated property.

### Inventory of Resources

#### 1. *Site (contributing)*

The property retains its historic access from the public gravel road and driveway leading into the core of the farmstead. The north side of the driveway is lined with trees as it was historically. The clustered arrangement of historic farm buildings creates a close-knit central core that is easily accessed on foot and by farm vehicles. Although the original residence was destroyed by fire in the 1940s, a new 1955 residence was built in the same location, which maintained the circulation pattern and association of buildings within the farmstead. An open area immediately southwest of the residence historically served as a vegetable garden. The North Barn had a gutter system used to divert rainfall to a nearby underground cistern for storage. There was also a windmill on the property that pumped water. The windmill was removed in the 1960s, but the pump and concrete pad are extant and mark its location. There is a pond along the north boundary of the nominated property.

#### 2. *North Barn (1890-1920, contributing)*<sup>1</sup>

The construction of the north barn occurred in two phases, and it may have been erected on the foundation of an earlier barn. The barn has a saltbox gable form, with the gable-ends facing north and south. The south portion of the barn is 48 feet long by 26 feet wide with a 12-foot wide by 48-foot long width extension or lean-to on the west. The lean-to appears to have been constructed at the same time as the primary structure. The foundation in this south section is primarily mortared stones with some concrete patching and replacement. This south portion of the barn is two stories, balloon framed and is clad with shiplap wood siding. There is a 10-foot wide doorway opening on the south elevation of the barn. A secondary livestock stall door is directly

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<sup>1</sup> This barn is currently undergoing extensive rehabilitation and was documented in late 2010 and early 2011 by architect Michael R. Myers of Hernly Associates, Lawrence, KS.

west of this main door. There is a double-hung window within the gable, which provides light to the loft space. On the east-facing side of this south section, there are two side-hinged hay doors (these originally function as sliding doors).

The north portion of the barn measures 30 feet long by 26 feet wide with a 12-foot wide lean-to on the west. This section appears to have been constructed later than the south section (likely between 1920 and 1930), and it takes the same general form and configuration. This section is also balloon framed, but is clad with a vertical board-and-batten wood siding. The foundation of the north section is concrete. There is an 8-foot wide door opening with a board-and-batten sliding door on the north-facing elevation. The hayloft door is shielded by a haymow. There are three small windows on the ground level of this elevation. On the east-facing side of this north section, there is a side-hinged hay door on the upper level and a small four-light window on the ground level. On the west-facing side, a central section of the lean-to wall, roof, and hayloft framing has collapsed. Emergency structural repairs were done in late 2010 in anticipation of a larger rehabilitation project.

The interior retains most of its original materials and contains distinct spaces related to specific farming uses. A continuous wall separates the lean-to portion from the barn's main space. On entering the primary south opening, the main space is characterized by a central corridor, each side functionally divided roughly into thirds. Along the west wall of the main space, from front to back, are the calving pens, horse stalls and feeding troughs. The east wall contains, from front to back, a tack room, horse stalls and feeding troughs. Interior cladding is of wide, horizontal tongue and groove boards and the floor is dirt. Original ship's ladder stairs along the west wall lead to a large open hay loft. The lean-to portion, probably constructed in the late 1920s along with the north portion of the main space, has concrete flooring and contains a grain room and milking rooms built for an expanding dairy operation. Many of the stall partitions and cattle stanchions remain, some with mortise-and-tenon joinery.

### 3. *South Barn (c. 1910, contributing)*

The south barn is smaller than the north barn, but features a similar gable form, with the gable ends facing north and south, and a lean-to on the west. The building is two stories and is clad with drop wood siding, although the south-facing elevation has been covered with horizontal strips of metal. The drop siding matches the exterior siding found on the garage and chicken house 1. The barn features a small wood-framed lean-to on the north elevation that is clad with vertical board-and-batten siding. This lean-to encloses a well pump. Also on this north elevation is a boarded window opening within the gable. Whereas the north barn has main doorway openings on the gable ends, this south barn features two main doorway openings on the east-facing elevation. One doorway opening is at the south end, but the door is missing. The north opening has a two-leaf, bi-parting barn door that is made of diagonal tongue-and-groove wood. Directly above this door on the upper level is a single-leaf sliding door with similar diagonal tongue-and-groove wood. There is a similar opening at the south end of the east elevation, but the door is missing. Erosion is impacting the foundation along the west side of the barn, and as a result, the southwest corner of the barn is sinking. The corner of the building has been temporarily shored to prevent further collapse.

Currently, the barn is used for storage making interior access very difficult. From what can be observed, the interior has two floors. The first floor has an open configuration and the interior wood framing is painted white, which appears to be an historic treatment. There is a straight-run wood staircase along the east wall that leads to the second-story loft.

### 4. *Granary / Grain and Feed Shed (c. 1910, contributing)*

The grain and feed shed is located between the two barns and has a north-south orientation. This one-story wood-frame building has a gabled metal roof. The west half of the building features an open-slat horizontal wood siding and functioned as a granary for storing feed. The interior east wall of the granary has four

openings along the top of the wall to allow for the unloading of feed. The east half of the building has a vertical board-and-batten and features an open construction to allow for grain wagons or trucks to pull in and unload feed into the granary. Currently, the building is used for storage.

5. *Cow Shed (c. 1910, contributing)*

The cow shed is located immediately west of the north barn. This one-story wood-frame building has a gabled metal roof and is clad with vertical wood plank siding. The east elevation of the building is open to the exterior. Wood hedge posts support the building. It is believed that this building functioned as a kind of transitional shelter for extra cattle being brought in for milking, and the opening on the east supports this notion. The area between this cow shed and the milking room in the north-barn's lean-to section was a fenced livestock area.

6. *Chicken House 1 (c. 1900-1920, contributing)*

The property includes two chicken houses, which appear to have developed at different times. Chicken house 1 is located immediately south of the south barn. This one-story wood-frame building has a gabled metal roof and is clad with a horizontal wood drop siding, which matches that of adjacent barn and the garage. Unlike the other farm-related buildings described above, the gables of the chicken coop roof face east and west. There is a central pedestrian door on the east elevation. Sections of wood siding along the bottom of the building are missing. Historically, the building housed chickens and portions of the nest cages are situated along the interior walls. Currently, the building is used for storage.

7. *Chicken House 2 (c. 1900-1920, contributing)*

This second chicken house is located west of the residence and east of the south barn. A historic narrow concrete walkway leads to the chicken house from the residence, which suggests the women in the family tended to the chickens. This one-story wood-frame building rests on a concrete slab foundation and has a shed roof that slopes downward south to north. The building is clad with vertical wood siding, and it faces south. The building has two doors – a 27"-wide door on the south elevation and a 29 ½"-wide door on the east elevation. As is typical with chicken houses, there are two large window openings on the south elevation for maximum exposure to light and air. There is a 19" by 25 ½" louvered vent on the north elevation.

8. *Outhouse (c. 1900, contributing)*

The outhouse is located directly east of the chicken coop. This one-story wood-frame building rests upon a concrete slab foundation and has a shed roof that slopes downward north to south. The outhouse is clad with 8-inch-wide vertical wood siding, and the door is located on the north-facing elevation. The old farmhouse that burned in 1944 never had indoor plumbing.

9. *Garage (c. 1910-1920, contributing)*

A one-car garage is located in the center of the historic core of the farmstead and is accessed by the primary driveway. This one-story wood-frame building is clad with horizontal wood drop siding, which matches that of south barn and chicken house 1. The building has a gable roof with asphalt shingles and rests upon a concrete foundation. A double-leaf hinged door that swings outward is located on the south-facing elevation. There is a centered double-hung (one-over-one) wood window on each of the east and west side elevations. The interior of the garage has a concrete floor.

10. *Residence (c. 1955, contributing)*

This residence sits in the same area as the old farmhouse that burned in 1944, which helps maintain the historic spatial arrangement of the farmstead. The house is one story, has a rectangular plan, features a low-pitched gable roof, and is clad with horizontal 14-inch wood-shake siding. The house, which faces north toward the driveway and the historic core of the farmstead, has an open-air metal-frame porch on the north elevation. There are two entrances into the house – one on the north side and one on the east side. Both the

east and north elevations are primary elevations. The house has wood windows that feature a horizontal two-over-two configuration. There is a picture window on the east wall.

11. *Metal Outbuilding 1 – Garage (post 1970, non-contributing)*

There are three metal outbuildings on the property. The garage is located immediately northwest of the north barn. It features a very shallow gable and two garage bays on the south-facing elevation. It is non-contributing due to its age.

12. *Metal Outbuilding 2 – Hay Barn (1970, non-contributing)*

The hay barn is the northernmost building on the property. It features a very shallow gable and has an open south elevation where livestock are fed and housed. The open area immediately south of this building currently functions as a livestock-grazing yard. The building is non-contributing due to its age.

13. *Metal Outbuilding 3 – Dairy Barn (1995, non-contributing)*

The dairy barn is the easternmost building on the property. It features a long, rectangular plan and has a gable roof. It currently functions as a dairy facility. The building is non-contributing due to its age.

**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.

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

Agriculture

**Period of Significance**

1877-1961

**Significant Dates**

1877, 1944

**Significant Person**

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

**Cultural Affiliation**

N/A

**Architect/Builder**

Undetermined

**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.

**Period of Significance (justification)**

The period of significance begins with Horace Greeley Lamborn's purchase of the farmstead in 1877. He and his family subsequently diversified the property into a subsistence farm, horse boarding business, and small dairy. The period of significance extends to 1961 – fifty years ago. The property continues to function as a working farmstead.

**Criteria Considerations (justification)**

N/A

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## Narrative Statement of Significance

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### Summary

Horace Greeley Lamborn purchased this farmstead in 1877 and developed it into a subsistence farm and horse boarding facility. In the early twentieth century, the farmstead transitioned to include dairy production. The Lamborn Farmstead is nominated to the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for its association with local agricultural history. It is nominated as part of the "Historic Agriculture-Related Resources of Kansas" multiple property submission, and is an example of the *Farmstead Property Type* outlined in the multiple property documentation form. This property type must have at least four associated historic agriculture-related resources, including a barn and at least three other resources, and a majority of resources must be historic.

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### Elaboration

Shortly after the Kansas Territory was opened for settlement in 1854, a group from Platte City, Missouri settled in what is now Delaware Township with the intention of establishing a city. A town association led by S. B. Prentiss was formed and a town site consisting of 320 acres was platted. Among the earliest settlers of Delaware City were R. C. Foster, David Churchill, Eli Macamer, John W. Loar, H. T. Green, G. W. Gardner, S. D. Lecompte, B. H. Twombly, and others. Delaware City was an early rival to Leavenworth, but only consisted of some fifty or sixty people by the early 1880s.<sup>2</sup> It would remain a largely agricultural township with ideal access to nearby markets in Leavenworth and Kansas City.

The town of Lansing, located less than two miles from the Lamborn property, developed around a state prison located in the township in 1863. Historian Frank Blackmar described Lansing in his 1912 history of Kansas as one of the county's larger towns with a population of 712. A coal mine had opened at the prison, making the town an important shipping point for that product. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, the Missouri Pacific, and the Union Pacific railroads all passed through the area.<sup>3</sup> Lansing is less than two miles from the Lamborn farmstead.

A teenage Horace Greeley Lamborn followed his father, Joseph T. Lamborn, to Kansas in the 1870s and purchased a farmstead in Delaware Township from Samuel and Rose Starns on June 14, 1877. According to county records, Lamborn paid \$3,300 for 108 acres in the northwest quarter of section 26, township 9, range 22. Weeks later he married Rosemond Brooks on July 5, 1877. She had moved to Kansas from Bellaire, Ohio, with her father (Thomas J. Brooks) and siblings after her mother's death. County records also show that Horace lent money and mortgaged neighboring farmers' property. If the money was repaid, no record of interest was noted, yet the records show the land returned to the original owner's name. However, there are court records that document Horace gaining neighboring property when the promise of payment was broken. Additionally, he bought Delaware Township land at auctions.<sup>4</sup>

The 1880 U. S. Federal Agriculture Census captured a statistical snapshot of production on the Lamborn farm early in its history. It portrays a subsistence farm of 108 acres with a value of \$2000 that relied on wheat, corn, and potato crops in addition to small numbers of swine, poultry, and milk cows. (See Table 1) Horace

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<sup>2</sup> William Cutler, *History of Kansas* (Chicago: Andreas Publishing Co., 1883). Accessed online at [www.kancoll.org](http://www.kancoll.org).

<sup>3</sup> Frank Blackmar, *Kansas: A Cyclopedia of State History... Vol. 2* (Chicago: Standard Publishing Co., 1912), 104. Accessed online at <http://skyways.lib.ks.us/genweb/archives/1912>.

<sup>4</sup> Leavenworth County Property Records, Register of Deeds.

was just 29 years old. Despite the rather small number of livestock noted in the 1880 census, the farm almost certainly would have included a barn and ancillary support structures.

Although Horace seems to have purchased an established farmstead in 1877, it does not appear that any buildings remain extant from that earliest period of development. The farmstead we see today is largely a result of continued development in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Lamborn's decision to purchase and work farmland in Kansas is representative of rapid agricultural development in Kansas between 1870 and 1880 as reported in the *1880 Department of Interior Census: Report of Agriculture*. The total of Kansas farms showed a 202% increase from 1870 to 1880 and Leavenworth County was the number one county to show consistent strength in agriculture of all the organized counties from 1860 to 1900.

Diversification on the farmstead was key to its success. Family recollections suggest Horace Lamborn boarded horses for area residents and that he drove cattle to pasture on the nearby state prison island, transporting them across the Missouri River in flat boats. And, beginning in the early 1900s, the Lamborn family incorporated a small dairy production. The 1910 Federal Census notes Horace's son 20-year-old son Edward as assisting with the "milk farm." It is unclear as to whether the dairy operation he was assisting was at the Lamborn farm or elsewhere, but his dairy experience must have been useful in future years, as he remained on the farm through at least the 1930 census. It was during this period of growth and transition when the North Barn was expanded to include a small dairy production in a lean-to structure that was added to the west side of the barn. The dairy section is small, which suggests that the operation was never large or the sole focus of the greater farmstead. The family's decision to begin the dairy operation proved advantageous as it likely helped sustain them during the agricultural recession of the 1920s through the drought of the 1930s.

This inclusion of a small dairy production mimics broader trends of the period. According to the "Agriculture-Related Resources of Kansas" MPDF,

the dairy industry took root during the first two decades of the twentieth century. Before the late nineteenth century, dairy was a cottage industry. Farmers produced milk principally for the consumption of their own families. Because it was difficult to transport, milk had a limited market. As the United States became increasingly urbanized and industrialists made advances in refrigeration, the markets for dairy products expanded. Like that of many agricultural businesses, dairy farming was industrialized, with a new class of mechanized dairy farms...From 1910-1920, the state's dairy production increased 300 percent.<sup>5</sup>

Current owner and great-grandson of Horace and Rosemond Lamborn, Joseph Lamborn, recalls the dairy operation from the mid-twentieth century. What began with just a few dairy cows in the early 1900s grew to an operation of some 30-40 dairy cows in the mid- and late-twentieth century. He remembers that the farm sold its dairy products to Meyer Dairy based in nearby Basehor, Kansas.<sup>6</sup>

Horace and Rose raised eight children on the farm: Thomas Brooks (b. 1878); Phoebe Martha (b. 1879); Howard Merle (b. 1882); Mae Clementine (b. 1885); Elsie Stoner (b. 1887); Edward Parker (b. 1890); Grace Emma (b. 1893); Susie Adele (1895). The entire family is noted in the 1900 U. S. Federal Census as living together on the farm. All eight children were noted as survivors in Horace's obituary published in the

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<sup>5</sup> E-27.

<sup>6</sup> Meyer Dairy was operated by three brothers Everett, Ivan, and Marvin Meyer. They sold the dairy in 1975, and in 1985 Los Angeles-based Knudsen Foods, Inc purchased it. *Los Angeles (CA) Times*, 12 September 1985.

*Leavenworth Times* on September 19, 1937. The obituary noted Mae and Edward<sup>7</sup> as living at the farmstead, while Howard Merle and Grace were living within just a few miles. Rosemond died just days after her husband, and a notice of her death was printed in the September 24, 1937 edition of the *Leavenworth Times*. Following the deaths of the parents, daughter Mae owned the farmstead. It was later owned by her nephew and Howard Merle's son Edwin L. Lamborn. Today, the farmstead is owned by Edwin's son Joseph Lamborn.

The old Victorian-era farmhouse where Horace and Rosemond raised their eight children burned in 1944. Although a much smaller residence was built to replace it in 1955, the farmstead never quite functioned in the same subsistence fashion as it had for the previous half-century. Nevertheless, the Lamborn family continued to farm the land and use the farmstead. The property avoided a potential weather-related disaster in 1981 when a tornado touched down near the farmstead. An article in the *Leavenworth Times* noted only minor damage to outbuildings on the property. A photo printed with the same article showed a beam that had pierced the roof of the North Barn.<sup>8</sup> This North Barn remains in service and is currently undergoing extensive rehabilitation. The structure has been shored while the foundation is being stabilized. Portions of the lean-to on the west elevation suffered severe deterioration and are being salvaged and rebuilt.

Today, the farm is operated by Horace and Rosemond Lamborn's great-grandson Joseph, his wife Valerie, and their adult children Rachel and Timothy. They pasture cattle, sheep, swine and poultry and grow pumpkins, gourds, and corn. In the fall, they operate a pumpkin patch business and offer educational games, hayrack rides, and corn and hay mazes for visitors. The outlying fields of wheat, brome and clove are still cultivated and harvested for hay to sell and trade for cash and/or services. The North Barn continues to store hay to feed the livestock.

**Table 1: 1880 U. S. Federal Census – Schedule 2: Production of Agriculture<sup>9</sup>**

H. C. [sic] Lamborn Farm, Delaware Township, Leavenworth County, Kansas

Acres of Land (Tilled): 65  
Acres of Land (Woodland): 43  
Value of Farm Including Land, Fences, and Buildings: 2,000  
Value of Farming Implements and Machinery: 25  
Value of Livestock: 200  
Cost of Building and Repairing Fences in 1879: 5  
Amount paid for wages for farm labor during 1879, including value of board: 40  
Estimated value of all farm productions (sold, consumed, or on hand) for 1879: 600  
Horses of all ages on hand June 1, 1880: 2  
Milk Cows on hand June 1, 1880: 2  
Calves Dropped in 1879: 1  
Swine on hand June 1, 1880: 15  
Poultry on hand June 1, 1880: 4  
Eggs Produced During 1879: 10 dozen

<sup>7</sup> The 1930 Federal Census noted Mae Harlan as widowed and Edward as an unmarried World War I veteran. (Side note: The Kansas Historical Society has a collection of correspondence and publications relating to Edward's lifelong interest in crime, criminals and law officers. The collection offers a unique look at the often-romanticized periods of violent crime of this country in the late 1800s and early 1900s plus the roaring twenties and thirties. Much of Mr. Lamborn's collecting centered on these notorious periods of crime. But, in general, the material spans a lifetime of collecting from 1913 to 1970. Perhaps the letterhead of Mr. Lamborn's stationery sums up his life and collecting best: "Historian of the Middle West, also collects miscellaneous books and photos of noted bandits-noted peace officers-famous detectives-buffalo hunters." See: <http://www.kshs.org/p/e-p-lamborn-papers/14055>)

<sup>8</sup> *Leavenworth Times*, May 24, 1981.

<sup>9</sup> Ancestry.com. *1880 United States Federal Census* [database online]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc., 2009. Images reproduced by FamilySearch.

Indian Corn: 25 acres / 800 bushels  
Wheat: 20 acres / 380 bushels  
Irish Potatoes: 25 bushels  
\*\*No fruit or orchard trees noted

**Table 2: 1895 Kansas State Census – Schedule 2: Agriculture<sup>10</sup>**

H. G. Lamborn Farm, Delaware Township, Leavenworth County, Kansas

Number of acres in farm: 10  
Number of acres under cultivation: 10  
Source of water supply: well  
Depth of well: 22 feet  
Power used to lift water: buckets  
Acres under fence: 10  
Number of rods of hedge fence: 160  
Number of rods of wire fence: 40  
Present cash value of farm including improvements: 1000  
Present cash value of farming implements and machinery: 25  
Value of products of gardens marketed during the year ending March 1, 1895: 500  
Dairy products made in the family - butter: 450 lbs.  
Livestock on hand March 1, 1895 – horses: 2  
Livestock on hand March 1, 1895 – milk cows: 4  
Livestock on hand March 1, 1895 – swine: 6  
Value of animals fattened and slaughtered or sold in the year ending March 1, 1895: 70  
Number of dogs: 1

**Table 3: 1915 Kansas State Census – Schedule 2: Agriculture<sup>11</sup>**

H. G. Lamborn Farm, Delaware Township, Leavenworth County, Kansas

Acres of winter wheat: 24  
Acres of corn: 12  
Acres of Timothy grass: 10  
Acres of alfalfa: 8  
Acres of uncultivated land under fence for meadow or pasture: 200  
Tons of tame hay cut in 1914: 75  
Value of poultry and eggs during 1914: 10  
Value of animals fattened and slaughtered or sold during 1914: 600  
Livestock – Horses: 5  
Livestock – mules: 4  
Livestock – milk cows: 4  
Livestock – other cattle: 68  
Number of dogs: 1  
Source of water: well  
Depth of well: 66 feet  
Power used in lifting water: windmill  
Acres under fence: 400  
Total acres in farm: 400

<sup>10</sup> Ancestry.com. *Kansas State Census Collection, 1855-1925* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2009. Original data: *1895 Kansas State Census*. Microfilm reels K-1 – K-169. Kansas State Historical Society, Topeka, KS.

<sup>11</sup> Ancestry.com. *Kansas State Census Collection, 1855-1925* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2009. Original data: *1915 Kansas State Census*. Microfilm reels K-1 – K-169. Kansas State Historical Society, Topeka, KS.

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## 9. Major Bibliographical References

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**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):   NPS # 25713  

**10. Geographical Data**

**Acreage of Property**   4.8 acres    
(Do not include previously listed resource acreage)

**UTM References**

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1	<u>  15  </u>	<u>  333480  </u>	<u>  4345080  </u>	3	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
2	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	4	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing

**Verbal Boundary Description** (describe the boundaries of the property)

The nominated property is in Section 26, Township 09, Range 22E and includes 4.8 acres, which is a part of the larger tract of 107.9 acres as described as follows: The entire tract totals 107.9 acres and is described as follows: BEG 20'E SW COR,E TO 151S T ST,NLY TO E LI,N TO N LI ,W1320',S957',W TO W LI, S260'(S), E730',S600' W520'(S),S262.9,W229.65'S TO POB LESS ROW (SCALED). Source: Leavenworth County - Deed Book/Page 0833/1972 0712/0077 0666/0507 0624/1073 079P/0023 0514/0624 0403/0351

The property owner requested the boundaries be limited to these 4.8 acres, which includes the entire collection of historic farmstead structures and buildings.

**Boundary Justification** (explain why the boundaries were selected)

The nominated property includes the farmstead site and buildings that are historically associated with the Lamborn farming operation from 1877 to the present.

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**11. Form Prepared By**

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name/title Amanda C. Mroszczak / KSHS Staff  
organization N/A date \_\_\_\_\_  
street & number 4512 Parkway Drive telephone 913-727-2888  
city or town Leavenworth state KS zip code 66048  
e-mail \_\_\_\_\_

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**Additional Documentation**

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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.)

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**Photographs:**

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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: Lamborn Farmstead  
City or Vicinity: Leavenworth  
County/State: Leavenworth  
Photographer: Sarah Martin  
Date of Photos: April 20, 2011

Description of Photograph(s) and number:

- 1 of 12 Driveway onto property, facing E
- 2 of 12 Left to right: south barn, feed/grain shed, and north barn, facing N
- 3 of 12 East (side) and north (haymow end) of north barn, facing SW
- 4 of 12 East elevation of south barn, facing W
- 5 of 12 South elevation of feed/grain shed, facing NW
- 6 of 12 South and east elevations of cow shed, facing NW
- 7 of 12 East elevation of chicken house 1, facing W
- 8 of 12 North and west elevations of chicken house 2, facing S
- 9 of 12 South and west elevations of outhouse, facing E
- 10 of 12 South elevation of garage, facing N
- 11 of 12 East (side) and north (front) elevations of residence, facing SW
- 12 of 12 Non-historic metal outbuildings, facing W

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**Property Owner:**

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

---

name Joseph T. and Valerie L. Lamborn  
street & number 25952 155<sup>th</sup> Street telephone 913-727-5666  
city or town Leavenworth state KS zip code 66048

**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.

Lamborn, Horace & Rose, Farmstead  
Name of Property

Leavenworth County, Kansas  
County and State