

Inventory Number _____

REGISTER OF HISTORIC KANSAS PLACES--COVER SHEET

Name of Property Graham Rogers House

Location 6741 Mackey
(street and number)

Overland Park
(city, town, or vicinity location)

W 1/2 SW Quarter of 1812.15, Lot 7 & N 44' of Lot 8, Overland Park, Kansas
(legal description)

Johnson
(County)

Owner of Property Ike and Nancy LaJoie

6741 Mackey
(street and number)

Overland Park, Johnson County
(city, town, county)

National Register Status:

date approved for nomination to the National Register by Kansas Historic Sites Board of Review N/A

date entered in National Register _____

Description: The Graham Rogers House (c. 1838-1845) is located at 6741 Mackey, Overland Park, Johnson County, Kansas (pop. 81,784). This is a two-story, frame house that sits on a limestone foundation. Its five bay facade is oriented to the west. A tall, limestone base, brick top chimney abuts each gable end of the house. An ell projects from the rear of the house, this was probably constructed in the 1870s. The house is sheathed with narrow clapboarding dating from sometime after 1859; the original appearance of the house was that of a two-story, log dog trot. The interior of the house retains many original surrounds, doors, and a fine staircase that may actually date from the initial construction period, as the dog trot was covered. The floorplan also appears to be original. The house retains a fairly high degree of integrity, appearing much as it did when it was sketched for the 1874 Johnson County Atlas. The front porch was removed in the 1950s and sliding glass doors were added to the rear wing in the 1960s. There are no extant buildings associated with the property. The house stands in a 1960s era subdivision.

Significance See attached sheets.

Form prepared by Martha Hagedorn-Krass/ Ike and Nancy LaJoie (SPONSORS) Date July 14, 1988

This property was approved for listing in the Register of Historic Kansas Places by the Kansas Historic Sites Board of Review on August 27, 1988

I hereby certify that this property is included in the Register of Historic Kansas Places.

Ramon Powers

State Historic Preservation Officer

Date August 27, 1988

Graham Rogers House - Significance

The Graham Rogers House (c. 1838-1845) is being nominated to the Register of Historic Kansas Places for its historical association with Shawnee Indian Chief Graham Rogers (1821?-1871 or 1872). Rogers was a member of the Fish Band of Shawnee Indians that emigrated from Missouri to what is now Wyandotte County in 1828. Rogers received his education at Thomas Johnson's first Methodist mission near what is now Turner. In 1837, when Johnson relocated the Shawnee Methodist Mission to what is now Fairway in Johnson County. Between 1838 and 1845 Rogers worked as a carpenter on the construction of the mission buildings. It is believed that Rogers constructed the residence in question during those years.

Rogers constructed a two-story, log dog trot that was sheathed with clapboards in later years. This sheathing occurred sometime after Indian ethnologist's Lewis Henry Morgan's visit to the Rogers' household in 1859, during which time he sketched the house as a two-story, log dog trot.

By 1865 Graham Rogers had become chief of his band and had also become a successful farmer. The 1865 census lists the farm's value at \$14,000, with 400 acres fenced, 200 acres improved, and 360 acres unimproved. The census lists Rogers as owning three horses, two milk cows, ten head of cattle, and sixty-five sheep and raising one hundred and twelve bushels of wheat, two thousand, three hundred bushels of Indian corn, beets, tobacco, potatoes, barley, hay, sorghum, and probably apple and black walnut trees. Rogers lived on the farm with his wife Anna and two daughters Cenith and Rachel.

Sometime between 1868 and 1873 Henry Coppock purchased 800 acres of the Rogers farm from Rogers himself or from his estate, as Rogers died in either 1871 or 1872. Coppock renamed the farm Oak Park Farm, and may have been responsible for the two-story ell addition to the building's rear. Coppock sold the farm to George Milburn in 1880 and the farm stayed in Milburn family ownership until 1916.

Few alterations have occurred to the house since that time. The front porch was removed in the 1950s and sliding glass doors were added to the rear wing in the 1960s. Most of the original interior woodwork and the floorplan are extant.