# 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Historic name</th>
<th>Abernathy Furniture Company Factory (Boundary Increase, Discontiguous District)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other names/site number</td>
<td>Plant K; KHRI #103-3020-00066, 103-712 through 103-714</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of related Multiple Property Listing</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 2. Location

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Street &amp; number</th>
<th>1100 N 2nd St.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City or town</td>
<td>Leavenworth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>Kansas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code</td>
<td>KS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County</td>
<td>Leavenworth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Code</td>
<td>209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zip code</td>
<td>66048</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 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 at the following level(s) of significance:

___ national ___ statewide ___ local

Applicable National Register Criteria: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D

See file.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signature of certifying official/Title</th>
<th>Patrick Zollner, Deputy SHPO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Kansas State Historical Society

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signature of commenting official</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

## 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:)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signature of the Keeper</th>
<th>Date of Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
**5. Classification**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ownership of Property</th>
<th>Category of Property</th>
<th>Number of Resources within Property</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Check as many boxes as apply.)</td>
<td>(Check only one box.)</td>
<td>(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X private</td>
<td>building(s)</td>
<td>Contributing 4 Noncontributing 3 buildings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>public - Local</td>
<td>district</td>
<td>0 sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>public - State</td>
<td>site</td>
<td>1 structures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>public - Federal</td>
<td>structure</td>
<td>0 objects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>object</td>
<td><strong>Total 5 4</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**

- 2 buildings

---

**6. Function or Use**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Historic Functions</th>
<th>Current Functions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INDUSTRY: Manufacturing Facility</td>
<td>COMMERCE/ TRADE: Business: Office Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vacant</td>
</tr>
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</table>

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**7. Description**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Architectural Classification</th>
<th>Materials</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY</td>
<td>foundation: CONCRETE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERICAN MOVEMENTS: Commercial Style</td>
<td>walls: BRICK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER: Industrial</td>
<td>roof: METAL; SYNTHETICS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>other: HEAVY TIMBER</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Narrative Description

Summary
This nomination for the Abernathy Furniture Company Factory Plant K amends the Abernathy Furniture Company Factory nomination, listed in the National Register of Historic Places September 8, 2004, to include a geographically separate manufacturing complex constructed in 1926. The addition of Plant K, a complex of four contributing buildings located one-half mile north of the existing Abernathy Furniture Company Factory complex, creates a new discontiguous district for the Abernathy Furniture Company Factory nomination (Figure 1). The buildings were not included in the previous nomination due to their distance from the main factory complex. The two complexes meet the criteria for a discontiguous district as they are geographically separate, the space between the two complexes lacks significance, and visual continuity is not a factor of historic significance. The district includes the previously listed less-than-one-acre Abernathy Furniture Company Factory complex at 200-210 Seneca Street and the 4.12 acre site of Plant K at 1100 North 2nd Street. The construction of Plant K in 1926 supported the expanding company and contributed to its success and production. The buildings retain sufficient integrity to illustrate their function as a furniture manufacturing complex.

Plant K includes four historic, contributing buildings connected by three non-historic, non-contributing additions. The brick buildings vary in height from one to four stories and are sited to accommodate preexisting rail sidings (no longer extant). Constructed in 1926, the four historic buildings include the four-story Factory Building, two-story Engine & Electrical Building, one-story Lumber Kiln, and one-story Lumber Building. A non-historic, non-contributing one-story metal addition connects the Factory Building, the Engine & Electrical Building, and the Lumber Kiln. A non-historic, non-contributing, one-story brick addition connects the Lumber Building, the Lumber Kiln, and the Factory Building. A non-historic, non-contributing addition defines the entrance at the southwest corner of the complex. A paved surface parking lot, a non-contributing site, spans the south side of the property. The interiors of the large, four-story Factory Building and the one-story Lumber Building and Lumber Kiln were renovated both in 1967 and 1992. The Engine & Electrical Building has a one-story portion and a two-story portion. It has not been renovated and retains its historic appearance on the interior and exterior.

Elaboration

SETTING

Plant K is located at 1100 North 2nd Street in Leavenworth, Kansas. It is approximately one-half mile from the Abernathy Furniture Company (Figure 1). The complex stands at the southwest corner of North 2nd Street and Metropolitan Avenue, adjacent to an active rail line and the Missouri River to the east (Figure 2). Asphalt paved parking lots abut the south elevation of the Factory Building and the west elevation of the Lumber Building. Driveways lead from both North 2nd Street and Cheyenne Curve to these parking lots. Asphalt paved drives abut the north and east elevations. Metropolitan Avenue runs along the north elevation. It is a raised viaduct at this location, providing direct access to the bridge over the Missouri River. The land under the viaduct is paved and used for parking for the Plant K complex. The historic Leavenworth water treatment plant is north of Metropolitan Avenue. Undeveloped land dotted with deciduous trees sits immediately southeast of the complex. Non-historic residential development sits to the southwest. At construction in 1926, the complex was immediately north of the Leavenworth City Limits, within Kickapoo Township. This land was eventually annexed by Leavenworth and is now within the city limits.

Seven buildings comprise Plant K (Figure 3). The large rectangular Factory Building runs east west at the center of the property. The rectangular Engine & Electrical Building extends northwest-southeast along the center of the north side of the Factory Building (Figure 1). A large smokestack rises between the two buildings. The square Lumber Kiln building is located at the west end of the north side of the Factory Building. The west elevations of these two buildings historically aligned. The rectangular Lumber Building runs north-south and abuts the northwest corner of the Factory Building. Non-historic additions connect all the buildings. Between the Factory Building, Engine & Electrical Building, and Lumber Kiln, impermanent one-story corrugated metal walls connect the buildings. A more permanent one-story brick addition connects the Lumber Kiln and Lumber Building. A glazed entry vestibule connects the Lumber Building and the Factory Building.
Abernathy Furniture Company Factory Plant K
Leavenworth County, Kansas

BUILDING DESCRIPTIONS

1. Factory Building (KHRI #103-3020-00066) 1926 (1992 alterations)

Exterior
The rectangular four-story Factory Building has an area of approximately 24,000 square feet per floor (Photos 1 through 3). Red brick clads all elevations of the reinforced concrete building. Metal coping caps the flat painted parapet, which is slightly shaped at the corners. Non-historic fixed aluminum-frame windows with tinted glass fill the historic window openings.

The primary (west) elevation has four bays defined by slightly projecting brick pilasters. A non-historic (1992) entry addition spans the two south bays at the 1st story (described below). The Lumber Building and its addition abut the two north bays. A curved concrete sidewalk with decorative brick and metal archways (also dating to 1992) leads to the large glazed entry vestibule addition. From this vestibule, entries to both the Factory Building and the Lumber Building are accessible. This entrance enters the second story of the Factory Building, as the land rises one story from the east side of the building to the west side. Above the entry addition in Bay 3, a non-historic (1992) steel and glass curtain wall clads the building and rises above the parapet. This appears to be cosmetic only and could be removed without extensive damage to the façade, should that project be undertaken. Fenestration in Bays 1 and 2 consists of five-part fixed aluminum-frame windows filling the historic window openings. The third story windows have metal panels spanning the top of the opening. The glass curtain wall in Bay 3 has ten-part windows over the historic masonry openings. Bay 4 has paired two-part aluminum-frame windows in the fourth floor that span the height of the historic masonry opening with a brick pier between them. Short paired two-part aluminum-frame windows are in the third story masonry opening, the rest infilled with brick. With the exception of Bay 3, the historic window openings remain visible with their historic brick sills and steel lintels. Non-historic (1992) windows fill the historic masonry openings (Figure 6).

The long south elevation is the most visible elevation of the Factory Building. Eighteen bays comprise the south elevation. The slope of the land exposes the first story on the south elevation beginning at Bay 3. The symmetrical elevation has paired pediments at the parapet in Bays 1, 3, 16, and 18. The outermost bays (1 and 18) lack fenestration, in keeping with the historic configuration. Non-historic aluminum windows fill all window openings in the historic masonry openings. With the exception of the center two bays (9 and 10), five-part windows fill the masonry openings. Paired two-part windows fill openings in Bay 9 and single two-part windows fill openings in Bay 10. Non-historic entrance canopies provide access to the building from the parking lot at Bays 1, 8, and 18. These non-historic metal canopies are attached to the building. The west entrance (Bay 1) connects to the second story and the others open to the first story. Loading bay doors fill a first story opening in Bay 17 at the location of an original loading bay.

The symmetrical east elevation has four bays. The outermost bays (1 and 4) have triangular parapets. Paired windows fill openings in Bay 1 while five-part windows fill the remaining openings. A concrete loading dock that matches the curve of a historic rail siding (not extant) projects from the first story. A porch with wood posts and railings and an asphalt roof tops the loading dock.

The north elevation is mostly obscured by the Engine & Electrical Building, the Lumber Kiln, and their connecting metal additions. The symmetrical north elevation is very similar to the south elevation. Window openings that are within the connecting additions retain their historic steel-frame factory-style windows. The additions connect at Bay 7 on the north elevation and continue across the entire elevation. The water tower and metal frame, visible in historic photographs (Figure 6 through 8), were removed in stages. The metal tank was removed between 1967 and 1978. The metal frame was removed after 1978, presumably during the 1992 renovation.
Interior
On the interior, offices occupy the entire interior partitioned by stud and gypsum board walls (Photos 4 through 6). Some floors have perimeter corridors with exposed brick walls and some have central corridors. Finishes on the interior include select areas of exposed brick walls, mostly furred out walls with gypsum board, carpet and composite tile flooring, and lay-in acoustical ceiling tiles.

2. Engine & Electrical Building (KHRI #103-712) Contributing Building
1926

Exterior
The Engine & Electrical Building is a rectangular building set along a northwest-southeast axis. It has two sections: the southeast two-story section and the northwest one-story section (Photos 3, 7, and 8). The brick building has a concrete structure and flat roof. Shaped parapets mark each corner of the two-story section. The one-story section has a flat parapet. The parapet of both sections has terra cotta coping. The first story of the building is adjacent to the corrugated metal connector that links this building and the Factory Building. Corrugated plastic panels clad all of the window openings, but the historic steel-frame windows remain visible on the interior. Window openings have rowlock sills. The metal frame for a water tower remains on the roof, now clad in non-historic billboards.

Two bays comprise the two-story southeast elevation. Three windows fill each masonry opening at the second story and the first bay on the first story. A non-historic metal frame and overhead door fill the historic loading bay opening in the north bay of the first story. The concrete foundation is visible at the base of this elevation.

Three bays comprise the two-story section of the northeast elevation with shaped parapets flanking a flat parapet. A single large window opening fills Bay 1 at the second story with two smaller openings in the central bay and a blind window opening in Bay 3. Bands of metal coal doors pierce the first story in all three bays. Two bays comprise the one-story section of the northeast elevation with paired window openings in each bay and a flat parapet. The concrete foundation is not visible on this elevation.

Two bays comprise the northwest elevation of the two-story section. The first story of this section is obscured by the one-story section. Six windows fill the second story, which is topped by a shaped parapet. Two bays also comprise the northwest elevation of the one-story section. An overhead door, pedestrian door, and narrow window fill the first bay. A large window fills the second bay, which is partially obscured by the metal connector addition.

Three bays comprise the southwest elevation of the two-story section. Window openings are infilled with brick, similar to the northeast and northwest elevations, with the exception of Bay 1 on the second story, which has a large window. Two doors pierce this bay at the first story. Two bays comprise the southwest elevation of the one-story section. Paired window openings fill each bay.

Interior
The interior of the two-story section of the Engine & Electrical Building is large and open with concrete floors and ceilings and brick walls (Photos 9 and 10). Concrete pillars span the height of the interior. The interior of the one-story section is open with exposed concrete floors and ceilings and brick walls. Concrete block walls partition a bathroom in the southeast corner of the space. The metal coal doors are extant on the interior.

3. Lumber Kiln (KHRI #103-713) Contributing Building
1926 (1992 alterations)

Exterior
The Lumber Kiln is a low, one-story brick building with a flat roof and flat parapet (Photos 11 and 12). Elastomeric coating clads the brick exterior. Five non-historic bays comprise the north elevation with single fixed aluminum-frame windows in each bay, topped by small aluminum awnings. The west and south elevations connect to the Lumber Building and the
Abernathy Furniture Company Factory Plant K
Leavenworth County, Kansas

Factory Building with brick additions. The corrugated metal connector between this building and the Engine & Electrical Building covers the east elevation of this building (*Photo 13*). Historic small openings with metal bars pierce the foundation walls. A single opening in the foundation provides access to the basement.

**Interior**
The interior of the Lumber Kiln has been converted into offices with non-historic finishes, including carpet, composite tile floors, gyp board walls, and lay-in grid ceilings. Originally, three kilns filled the interior of the building running east-west. One kiln remains in this configuration with exposed brick walls. The basement is unfinished space.

**4. Lumber Building (KHRI #103-714)*** Contributing Building
***1926 (1992 alterations)***

**Exterior**
The rectangular brick Lumber Building has a flat roof (*Photos 1, 14*). Shaped parapets mark each corner while the parapet over the remaining bays is flat with metal coping. The mostly symmetrical primary elevation faces west. Seven bays comprise this elevation designated by brick buttresses. The historic photograph indicates that there were historically no windows in this elevation (*Figure 6*). Small non-historic aluminum-frame fixed windows are scattered across the elevation with one each in Bays 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8; two in Bay 3; and a set of three windows with a metal pent eave in Bay 2. Bay 7 is narrower than Bay 1.

Three bays comprise the north elevation designated by brick buttresses. Single fixed aluminum-frame windows with metal awnings pierce Bays 1 and 2. A metal lintel and non-historic brick patching suggests that a loading bay once filled Bay 2.

Three bays comprise the south elevation designated by brick buttresses. Bay 1 has no windows. A large, non-historic nine-light window fills the opening in Bay 2. Bay 3 connects with the entrance addition and contains a doorway to the building.

**Interior**
Offices with non-historic finishes occupy the interior of the Lumber Building (*Photo 15*).

**5. Brick Addition*** Non-Contributing Building
c. 1967

A T-shaped one-story brick addition connects the Lumber Building, Lumber Kiln, and the Factory Building (*Photo 12*). The addition matches the roof height of the Lumber Building and Lumber Kiln. The north-south portion lines the entire east elevation of the Lumber Building, the entire west elevation of the Lumber Kiln, and Bays 1 and 2 of the west elevation of the Factory Building’s first story. The east-west portion of the addition fills the west end of the narrow space between the Lumber Kiln and the Factory Building. The north elevation has a single non-historic fixed aluminum window and a non-historic metal door. The brick addition was likely added in 1967, when the complex was converted into a storage facility.

**6. Corrugated Metal Connector*** Non-Contributing Building
***1992***

Corrugated metal comprises the walls and roofs of the impermanent five-sided connector that runs between the Factory Building, the Engine & Electrical Building, and the Lumber Kiln (*Photo 11*). It spans the entire southwest elevation of the Engine & Electrical Building, the east elevation of the Lumber Kiln, and Bays 7 through 15 of the north elevation of the Factory Building. The connector leaves the former exterior walls of these buildings exposed on the interior (*Photo 16*). The concrete smokestack between the Factory Building and Engine & Electrical Building is partially included within the connector, piercing through the roof. This connector was added in 1992 when the building was converted into offices. The addition is impermanent and easily removable.
Abernathy Furniture Company Factory Plant K  
Leavenworth County, Kansas  

7. Entrance Addition  
1992  

Non-Contributing Building  

An entrance addition abuts Bays 1 and 2 of the west elevation of the Factory Building and the brick addition east of the Lumber Building (Photo 1). This metal-frame glazed vestibule has a metal standing seam roof and canopy. The entrance dates to the 1992 renovations.

8. Parking Lot  
1967  

Non-Contributing Site  

A large concrete surface parking lot abuts the south elevation of the Factory Building. This surface parking lot replaced a smaller gravel area. A smaller parking lot and driveways to the west occupy areas where the lumber yards and a lumber shed stood historically. Driveways also line the east and north of the complex (Figure 3). These driveways align roughly with the historic rail sidings that are no longer extant (Figure 5). Small patches of grass, trees, and shrubs are located near the driveways, at the primary entrance, and at the loading dock on the east elevation of the Factory Building.

9. Smokestack  
1926 (c.1965 alteration)  

Contributing Structure  

A concrete smokestack rises roughly 50 feet from its base at the space between the Engine & Electrical Building and the Factory Building. The smokestack originally rose much higher, but the top 20 or 30 feet were removed prior to 1967 (Figures 6 through 8).

INTEGRITY  

Plant K retains integrity. The facility is extant in its original location and retains the original configuration of its buildings and its setting in proximity to the Missouri River and to a rail line. The interrelatedness of the four buildings remains legible, though somewhat obscured by non-historic additions. Furthermore, these additions are easily removable. Exterior building materials and the fine masonry work on all four buildings communicate integrity of design, materials, and workmanship. The replacement of windows is an alteration that is common for industrial buildings and thus does not compromise the overall integrity of the building. The historic fenestration patterns are extant and the historic masonry openings are unaltered in most of the resources. Although window openings have been added to the Lumber Kiln and Lumber Building, they are small openings that do not significantly compromise the character of the resource or the District as a whole. Additionally, the interior design and finishes of the Engine & Electrical Building are unaltered. The physical integrity of the buildings in their historic setting along the river supports the complex's integrity of feeling and association. The imposing complex clearly conveys its historic industrial function. Plant K retains integrity sufficient to convey its significance for the area and period for which it is nominated.
Abernathy Furniture Company Factory Plant K
Leavenworth County, Kansas

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.)

X 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.

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.

Areas of Significance

COMMERCE

Period of Significance

1926-1950

Significant Dates

1926

Significant Person

(Neather person if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Period of Significance (justification)
The period of significance for the entire Abernathy Furniture Company Factory remains unchanged. It begins with the construction date of the first building in 1883 and continues to 1950, the date of sale of the factory buildings and business by the Abernathy Company. Plant K was constructed in 1926, during the existing period of significance; its period of significance dates from 1926 (construction) to 1950 (sale of business).

Criteria Considerations (justification)

N/A
Narrative Statement of Significance

Summary

The original Leavenworth Abernathy Furniture complex at 200-210 Seneca Street was listed individually on the National Register of Historic Places in 2004 for significance under Criterion A in the area of Commerce and Criterion C in the area of Architecture. This National Register nomination for the Abernathy Furniture Company Factory Plant K amends the previous nomination to include a separate manufacturing complex of the company constructed in 1926. The addition of Plant K, a complex of four buildings located one-half mile north of the existing Abernathy Furniture Company Factory, creates a new discontiguous district for the Abernathy Furniture Company Factory nomination (Figure 1). The two complexes meet the criteria for a discontiguous district as they are geographically separate, the space between the two complexes lacks significance, and visual continuity is not a factor of historic significance. Without Plant K, Abernathy Furniture Company could not have risen to the prominence that it did. The construction of Plant K made Abernathy Furniture one of the most prosperous manufacturing operations in Leavenworth, boasting a large distribution reach and self-manufacture of 75 percent of the goods it sold, the majority of which were produced at Plant K. The significance of the company in the area of Commerce is bolstered by the inclusion of Plant K.

Plant K is significant under Criterion A in the area of COMMERCE. Construction of Plant K enabled the Abernathy Furniture Company to double its production capacity and to continue the manufacture and distribution of furniture in an era when many of its local competitors were closing operations. Abernathy Furniture Company was among the longest operating industries in Leavenworth and was one of the largest furniture manufacturers in the region. Hemmed in at their original site at North 2nd and Seneca streets, Abernathy Furniture Company expanded with the construction of a new plant (Plant K) just outside of the city limits of Leavenworth in 1926. The historic context for Plant K is within the period of significance (1883 to 1950) documented by the National Register nomination for the Abernathy Furniture Company Factory at 200-210 Seneca Street, though it begins in 1926 with the construction of the new plant. The historic context for Plant K is the same as that documented by the National Register nomination for the Abernathy Furniture Company Factory at 200-210 Seneca Street.

Elaboration

The following narrative summarizes the narrative in the 2004 National Register nomination and provides more specific analysis of Plant K’s significance to the Abernathy Furniture Company. While the original nomination contains a comprehensive context for the Abernathy Furniture Company that includes Plant K, this nomination includes information about the historic functions of the contributing resources at the nominated complex.

Founded in 1856 as Woods and Abernathy, Abernathy Furniture Company was one of the oldest industries in Leavenworth. As the population in Leavenworth expanded in the 1860s, so did Abernathy Furniture. By the 1870s, Abernathy Furniture Company had retail, wholesale, and distribution operations in the West Bottoms of Kansas City, Missouri in addition to its manufacturing facilities in Leavenworth. The company continued to grow through the 1870s and 1880s, employing 200 workers in 1883. The company built its primary manufacturing complex at North 2nd and Seneca Streets between 1883 and 1905.

Prior to World War I, fifteen furniture manufacturers operated in the city. By the 1920s, many factories and warehouses in Leavenworth had closed, leaving only a handful. Seeing this opening in the industry, Abernathy Furniture Company sought to expand. Hemmed in by residential and commercial buildings at their primary location, they built the massive Plant K complex on the site of the defunct Leavenworth Coal Company ten blocks north of the main factory. Located just outside the Leavenworth City Limits, Plant K was named for its location in Kickapoo Township. Much larger than the main Abernathy factory complex, Plant K doubled the number of company employees and dramatically increased manufacturing capacity. Workers at Plant K fabricated furniture from start to finish (Figures 5, 6). Lumber arrived by train, was unloaded, and dried in lumber kilns before being crafted into furniture. Paint and finishes were stored on site in a fireproof location
and were applied to the furniture in a special room on the second story of the Factory Building. Excelsior rooms¹ on each story held the wood shavings that were used for packaging furniture for shipment and distribution to the Kansas City warehouses, to the retail showroom in Leavenworth, and to customers throughout the region, which, at this time, included much of the Midwest west of the Mississippi River. The Engine & Electric Building powered the complex. With this new facility, Abernathy Furniture Company continued to grow and remained successful, in spite of the manufacturing decline in the city around it as the city’s industries could not compete with larger industrial districts in nearby cities, such as Kansas City. In the 1930s, Abernathy Furniture Company was one of the few remaining industries in Leavenworth and also the largest. Dramatic population loss in Leavenworth during the 1940s and reduced demand for their products as lead to the closure of Abernathy Furniture Company in 1950.

¹ “Excelsior” is a term used to describe wood shavings used in packing products for shipment. “Excelsior rooms” in manufacturing and warehousing facilities are typically small, fireproof closets.
9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

_Kansas City Star._ Microfilm. Kansas City (Missouri) Public Library, Missouri Valley Room Special Collections.
-----“Harry T Abernathy: Turning Point in My Career.” 21 September 1930.
-----“Omar Abernathy Death.” 25 June 1941.
-----“Acquisition.” 26 March 1950.

Kansas City City Directories.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Survey Maps.


Previous documentation on file (NPS):
X preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67 has been requested)
X 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 # ____________
___ recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # ____________

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):

Primary location of additional data:
X State Historic Preservation Office
___ Other State agency
___ Federal agency
___ Local government
___ University
X Other

Missouri Valley Special Collections, Kansas City (Missouri) Public Library

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 4.12 (Plant K)

Provide latitude/longitude coordinates OR UTM coordinates.
(Place additional coordinates on a continuation page.)

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

Datum if other than WGS84: ____________

(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

1 39.328692 -94.91667 3
   Latitude: Longitude:

2 ____________
   Latitude: Longitude:

Verbal Boundary Description (describe the boundaries of the property)

There is no change to the nominated boundaries for the property at 200-210 Seneca St. The boundaries for Plant K are as follows: BRIDGEPORT REPLAT, S25, T08, R22E, BLOCK 5, ACRES 4.11, PT LT 1 BLK 5 BRIDGEPORT REPLAT & VAC WATER ST ADJ & PT NW1/4 BEG SE COR LT 1 BLK 5, W133.44', NWLY 375.53', N175'(S), E90'(S), N75'(S), E430'(S), S446.9'(S), W TO POB (SCALED). This increases the boundary for the Abernathy Furniture Company, creating a discontiguous five(+-)-acre district.

Boundary Justification (explain why the boundaries were selected)
The boundaries include the parcels historically and currently associated with the nominated buildings.
Abernathy Furniture Company Factory Plant

Name of Property

Leavenworth County, Kansas

County and State

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Kristen McSparren Ottesen, Ellis Mumford-Russell
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date: November 2015
street & number: 1712 Holmes
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city or town: Kansas City
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Property Owner: (complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO)

name: Greenamyre Rentals, Jeremy Greenamyre
street & number: 2500 S. 2nd St
telephone: 913-828-4440
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 100 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.
Abernathy Furniture Company Factory Plant K
Leavenworth County, Kansas

Additional Documentation
Submit the following items with the completed form:

Photographs
Photograph Log

Name of Property: Abernathy Furniture Company Factory Plant K
City or Vicinity: Leavenworth
County: Leavenworth State: Kansas
Photographer: Ellis Mumford-Russell
Date Photographed: August 2015

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

1 of 16: Factory Building & Lumber Building (foreground). View NE
2 of 16: Factory Building, south elevation. View N
3 of 16: Factory Building (left) and Engine & Electrical Building (right). View SW
4 of 16: Factory Building, north wall within non-historic metal connector. View NW
5 of 16: Factory Building, second floor lobby interior. View NE
6 of 16: Factory Building, second floor south corridor (typical). View SE.
7 of 16: Engine & Electrical Building, northeast and southeast elevations. View SW.
8 of 16: Engine & Electrical Building, northeast and north west elevations. View SE.
9 of 16: Engine & Electrical Building, two-story interior. View NW.
10 of 16: Engine & Electrical Building, one-story interior. View NE
11 of 16: Engine & Electrical Building northwest elevation (left), metal connector (center), Lumber Kiln north elevation (right). View SW.
12 of 16: North elevation of Lumber Kiln (left), brick connector (center beneath awning), & Lumber Building (right). View SW.
13 of 16: Lumber Kiln, rear (east) elevation within metal connector. View W
14 of 16: Lumber Building north and west elevations & brick connector (far left). View SE.
15 of 16: Brick connector between Lumber Building (right) & Lumber Kiln (left). View S
16 of 16: Metal connector interior between Factory Building (left) and Engine & Electrical Building (right) with historic smokestack (center). View W.

Figures
Include GIS maps, figures, scanned images below.

Figure 1: Abernathy Furniture Company Factory (Amended) Site Map. Source: Google Maps 2015.
Figure 2: Plant K Site Map. Source: Google Maps 2015.
Figure 3: Plant K Resources Map. Source: Google Maps 2015.
Figure 4: Plant K Photo Map. Source: Google Maps 2015.
Figure 5: 1949 Sanborn Map of Plant K Site.
Figure 6: Early photo of Plant K. Date unknown.
Figure 1: Abernathy Furniture Company Factory Site Map. Source: Google Maps 2015.
1100 N 2nd Street, Leavenworth, Leavenworth County, KS
39.328692, -94.916670
Figure 2: Plant K Site Map. Source: Leavenworth County, Kansas GIS. Boundary of Plant K shown in heavy line around complex.  
1100 N 2nd Street, Leavenworth, Leavenworth County, KS  
39.328692, -94.91667
Abernathy Furniture Company Factory Plant K
Leavenworth County, Kansas

Figure 3: Plant K Resources Map. Source: Google Maps 2015.
Abernathy Furniture Company Factory Plant K

Leavenworth County, Kansas

Name of Property:

Figure 4: Plant K Photo Map. Source: Google Maps 2015.
Figure 5: 1949 Sanborn Map of Plant K Site.
Figure 6: Early photo of Plant K, c.1930. Source: KCPT.org