NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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

1 NAME
HISTORIC Hans Hanson House / Cabin
AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION
STREET & NUMBER 211 East Fifth
CITY, TOWN Marquette
STATE Kansas

3 CLASSIFICATION
CATEGORY DISTRICT
OWNERSHIP x PUBLIC
STATUS X OCCUPIED
PRESENT USE _AGRICULTURE
x PRIVATE
_UNOCCUPIED
COMMERCIAL
x BUILDING(S)
UNOCCUPIED
x PRIVATE
WORK IN PROGRESS
_STRUCTURE
ACCESSIBLE
_x WINDOW
_PUBLIC ACQUISITION
x YES: RESTRICTED
_IN PROCESS
x YES: UNRESTRICTED
BENG CONSIDERED
x NO

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY
NAME Allan R. Lindfors
STREET & NUMBER 211 East Fifth
CITY, TOWN Marquette
STATE Kansas

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION
COURTHOUSE, REGISTER OF DEEDS, ETC. Register of Deeds
STREET & NUMBER McPherson County Courthouse
CITY, TOWN McPherson
STATE Kansas

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS
TITLE None
DATE N/A
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS N/A
CITY, TOWN N/A
STATE
The Hans Hanson house facing south onto Fifth street in Marquette, Kansas, is an interesting combination of architectural styles. Built in 1888, it combines a one-and-a-half story Downingesque farm house with a two-story Italianate block. Also located on the property and included in the nomination is the one room frame cabin Hanson built in 1871, which was an addition to his original 1869 cabin.

The Downingesque portion of the house is to the west of the large Italianate portion. It has a gable roof with a cross gable situated in the center. A dormer window, added in 1907, sits to the west of the cross-gable. The roof on the east section is hipped. The roofing material for the entire house is wood shingles, except for the metal which covers the flat top of the hipped roof.

The residence is a wood frame house sheathed with lap siding. The foundation is made of squared, coursed dark brown sandstone. The porch, which runs the entire length of the south facade of the western section of the house, shelters doors to both wings. Above the porch is a balcony, the fretwork balustrade of which is identical to that of the porch. Elaborate brackets spring from the necking of the columns that support the porch roof.

The most distinctive decorative feature of the eastern portion of the house is a two-story bay window on the south facade. This wing also has large overhanging eaves supported by paired, scrolled brackets.

Most of the windows throughout the house are two-over-two, double-hung sash windows. The window surrounds are uniform and have very simple molded cornices.

The basement is located under the western portion of the house. The walls are built of native sandstone. It measures 26 feet by 16 feet, by approximately 10 feet deep.

Overall, the Hans Hanson House has been altered very little since its construction in 1888. Historic photographs from c. 1888 and 1897 indicate that the house maintains a very close resemblance to its original appearance. A few minor changes, such as the addition in 1907 of a dormer window in the south slope of the gable roof, have occurred. Also in 1907, a one-and-a-half story addition was built on the north side of the house. This was done with the same type of materials and in the same style and blends well with the original structure.

The 1871 frame cabin stands to the northwest of the big house. It has never been moved, although the original log structure to which it was attached was moved sometime in the 1890's to a position near the barn. The cabin is sheathed with clapboards. The north wall on the inside is sheathed with clapboards as well, but the rest of the walls are crudely plastered.
The north end wall is the one to which the old cabin was attached. The old cabin is no longer extant, and the property on which the barn stands belongs to someone else and so is not included in the nomination.
Hans Hanson, original owner and builder of this residence was a founder and prominent citizen of the town of Marquette. His house reflects his eminent position in the community. Still standing on the property is the 1871 addition to the Hanson's original two-room cabin in which the founders of Marquette met to sign the town charter.

In February of 1869, Hanson, his wife Lisa, and infant daughter arrived at the cabin of his father-in-law, Anders Erickson, at Marquette. Hans Hanson built a two room cabin a few months later approximately one quarter mile north of Erickson's, on the 80 acres he had purchased from the Galesburg Land Company. In 1871, he built the one room, wooden frame addition which still stands today.

Hans Hanson was instrumental in the founding and development of Marquette. He helped organize the Freemont Lutheran Church (1869) which was the first church in the Smoky Valley, and also the Elim Lutheran Church in Marquette (1878). He also played a great part in the development and cultivation of broom corn, at one time one of the biggest crops in Kansas. On February 9, 1874, a group of men, including Hanson and his father-in-law, gathered at the Hanson cabin and signed the charter for the City of Marquette.

The Hansons built their large house in 1888. The Marquette Monitor of April 13, 1888, reported that, "A.P. Logan is building a nobby residence for H. Hanson. When completed it will be the finest and most costly residence in the city." The May 4, 1888, edition of the Marquette Monitor noted that "W. H. Pontious has the contract for painting Hanson's fine residence. Bill is a first class painter and we venture to say that when he completes his work Mr. H. will have one of the finest residences in the county." Handwritten specifications for the house prove that both sections, although of different styles, were built in 1888. The 1907 addition on the north facade of the house was remarked about in the Marquette Tribune on June 24 of that year: "H. Hanson is building a large addition to his house. Mr. Hamilton is doing the work." The house remained in the family until 1974.

Quite aside from the prominence of its original owner, the house is distinctive in its own right, being composed of two main blocks which have relatively little in common stylistically. Whether this combination of forms
represents a distinction between formal and informal areas of the house (i.e. separation of family from servants and farm hands) or symbolized the dual Swedish-American cultural heritage, or was expedient for some other reason is unknown at this time.

The west portion of the house is Downingesque in character. Its prominent features—the central cross-gable and the porch dressed up with fretwork—were common farmhouse earmarks. Its juxtaposition at the time of construction to a vaguely Italianate wing is less common, but results in a fascinating composition. The character of this house has remained essentially unchanged since it was built. The physical changes which it has undergone over the years have not been detrimental to its character.

THIS STATEMENT REFLECTS CURRENT KNOWLEDGE AND IS SUBJECT TO AMENDMENT.

Marquette High School, Class of 1927, *Pioneer's History of Marquette.*

*Marquette Monitor,* April 3, 1888; May 4, 1888.

*Marquette Tribune,* January 24, 1907; February 4, 1909.
A tract of land in the Northwest Quarter of the Southwest Quarter (NW\(\frac{1}{4}\), SW\(\frac{1}{4}\)) of Section Twenty-four (24), Township Seventeen South (17s), Range Five West (5w) of the Sixth Principal Meridian in the County of McPherson and State of Kansas, described as follows: Beginning at the Southeast corner of Lot (1), Block (1), in the City of Marquette, said corner begin on the West line of Section Twenty-four (24), thence North on said West Section line 250 feet, thence East 200 feet, thence South 250 feet on a line parallel with the West section line, thence West 200 feet to point of beginning, containing 1.15 acres more or less.
**MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**


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**GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

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**Marquette Quadrangle: 1:24000**

**UTM REFERENCES**

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**VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION**

(see continuation sheet)

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**LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES**

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**FORM PREPARED BY**

**NAME / TITLE**: Julie A. Wortman, Historic Preservation Specialist II

Dale Nimz, Program Assistant; Nora Pat Small, Architectural Historian

**ORGANIZATION**: Historic Preservation Dept., Kansas State Historical Society

**DATE**: 1-8-82

**STREET & NUMBER**: 120 West 10th

**TELEPHONE**: 913-296-3261

**CITY OR TOWN**: Topeka

**STATE**: Kansas

**STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION**

**THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:**

- NATIONAL
- STATE
- LOCAL **X**

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**

**TITLE**: Executive Director, Ks. State Historical Society

**DATE**: Jan. 8, 1982

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**FOR NPS USE ONLY**

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

**DATE**

**DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION**

**ATTEST**

**DATE**

**KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER**