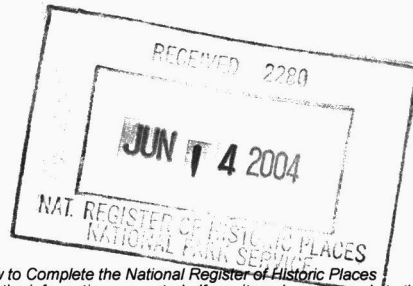


United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

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 *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. 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 entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

Historic name Herter Farmstead-Boundary Increase

Other names/site number \_\_\_\_\_

2. Location

Street & number 4949 S. 148<sup>th</sup> St.

Not for publication

City or town Walton

Vicinity

State Nebraska

Code NE

County Lancaster

Code 109

Zip code 68461

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, 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  nationally  statewide  locally. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

*Laurence Sommer*  
Signature of certifying official

6/9/04  
Date

Director, Nebraska State Historical Society  
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of certifying official/Title

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register.

see continuation sheet.

determined eligible for the National Register.

see continuation sheet.

determined not eligible for the National Register.

removed from the National Register.

other, (explain): \_\_\_\_\_

*Caree Isher*

7-28-04

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

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

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Herter Farmstead-Boundary Increase

Name of Property

Lancaster, NE

County and State

Section 3 Page 1

In the opinion of the Nebraska State Historic Preservation Officer, the majority of the acreage that comprise this boundary increase is not eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Specifically, the approximately seventy acres west and north of the previously listed property and directly west of the heavy timber growth should not be considered eligible for the Register. Currently in agricultural production, these acres have undergone significant physical changes within the past fifty years, and have been visually and physically separated from the National Register-listed farmstead by substantial volunteer shrub and tree growth. As evidenced by aerial photography and on-site inspection by a number of experts in Nebraska agricultural history and soil conservation practices, these changes have been caused by soil conservation practices within the past fifty years. In the SHPO opinion, therefore, the acreage does not exhibit the characteristics of late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century agricultural practices.

However, in the SHPO opinion, approximately thirty acres east of the heavy timber growth directly north of the currently listed property and included in this boundary increase are eligible for the Register. These acres, currently in grass and hay production, appear largely unchanged in the past fifty years as evidenced by aerial photography and on-site inspection.

The SHPO opinion is based upon a laboriously developed methodology meant to identify acreages associated with significant agricultural practices and assess their historic integrity. This methodology was developed through several years of professional research and public input. This methodology was judged as "useful" and "valuable" by the Keeper of the National Register in her April 29, 2004 letter upholding the property owner's appeal that this boundary increase be listed in the National Register.

In the SHPO opinion, the approximately seventy acres that exhibit physical changes imposed within the past fifty years does not retain historic integrity as defined by the methodology established for this purpose. These non-historic changes were caused by 1950's and 1960's soil conservation practices—conservation terraces—and concurrent agricultural practices which produced substantial volunteer tree and shrub growth which create a visual and physical separation from the National Register farmstead. As is her privilege, the Keeper of the National Register disagrees with this assessment.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 1, 5, 6 Page 1 Herter Farmstead  
name of property  
Lancaster County, Nebraska  
county and state

---

5. CLASSIFICATION

*Category of Property:* District

A rural property including buildings as well as land is considered a district.

*Number of Resources within Property: Contributing:* 1 site

The property's 120 acres are defined as one site.

*Number of Contributing Resources Previously Listed in the National Register:* 9 buildings

6. FUNCTION OR USE

*Historic Functions:*

Add under AGRICULTURAL/SUBSISTENCE: agricultural field

*Current Functions:*

Add under AGRICULTURAL/SUBSISTENCE: agricultural field

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 1 Herter Farmstead  
name of property

Lancaster County, Nebraska  
county and state

7. DESCRIPTION

The amendment increases the historic district's boundary to include 120 acres, adding 100 acres to the 20 acres covered by the original nomination.<sup>1</sup> The historic district is located in a rural setting in Section 9 of Stockton Township, Lancaster County, Nebraska, about five miles east of Lincoln. The entire parcel consists of three zones: the farmstead on the southeast corner (the subject of the original nomination), a pasture to the north, and a cultivated field west of the farmstead and pasture. The land slopes away from the farmstead, which stands on the highest point of the parcel at an elevation of approximately 1,330 feet. A slight ridge extends northwest from the farmstead. The land drops gradually to about 1,270 feet at the property's northwest and southwest corners. The steepest grade changes are apparent along the gullies edging the pasture in the property's northeast corner. The district is delineated by 148<sup>th</sup> Street to the east, Pioneer to the north, and farm fields to the south and west.

The rectangular farmstead includes a house, barn, and outbuildings, with a driveway providing access from 148<sup>th</sup> Street. Just north of the farmstead and barnyard is the triangular pasture, which is bounded to the east by 148<sup>th</sup> Street and to the north by Pioneer. Ditches and a barbwire fence separate the pasture from both roads. Osage orange and other deciduous trees edge the northern end of the pasture, marking a gully that ultimately drains into Stevens Creek. The pasture's eastern border is largely open. Its western side is

<sup>1</sup> The following description is based on observations during site visits by the author on December 28, 2000; March 14 and August 28, 2001, and May 16, 2002, and on the USGS topographic map for the Walton, Nebraska, quadrangle.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 7 Page 2 Herter Farmstead  
name of property

Lancaster County, Nebraska  
county and state

---

defined by another tree-lined gully that meanders at a slight northwest-southeast angle. At one time, a small farm pond fed by a fresh water spring was located in this vicinity, but it has long been dry. The variety of vegetation has evolved over time, but the basic pattern of vegetation has remained consistent and the integrity of the pasture is very good.<sup>2</sup>

The perimeter of the field to the west is defined by deciduous trees, many planted as windbreaks. The field is open and cultivated, except for grassy areas flanking the gullies that extend southeast from the northwest corner and northeast from the southwest corner. Planting patterns in this working landscape follow the contours of the land, a practice that reduces erosion. The field, which has not been terraced, maintains very good integrity.

---

<sup>2</sup> Wayne and Norma Hagaman and Joel and Kathy Sartore to Carol Shull, letter, June 12, 2002.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 1 Herter Farmstead  
name of property  
Lancaster County, Nebraska  
county and state

---

8. SIGNIFICANCE

*Period of Significance:* 1885-1953

The Herter Farmstead was listed in the National Register on July 24, 2000, under Criterion A because it "illustrates an historical farmstead in Eastern Nebraska." The Queen Anne style house was also found eligible under Criterion C. The nomination for the property, which comprised the 20-acre farmstead, defined the period of significance beginning in 1885 and ending in 1930.<sup>1</sup> The following documentation justifies an extension of the period of significance to 1953 and an expansion of the property's boundaries from 20 to 120 acres.

Farm fields are, by definition, integral to the history of the working farmsteads that have tended them, and the Herter Farmstead is no exception. The expanded historic district was associated with the Herter family for over a century. Abraham Herter came to America from Switzerland in 1855 at the age of twenty-three, and eventually saved enough money to purchase a farm in Saint Clair County, Illinois. In 1861 he married a German immigrant, Catherine Oberle. Of the ten children born to the couple, only three survived to adulthood: Jacob W., Katie C., and Frederick C.

---

<sup>1</sup> The beginning of the period of significance is incorrectly given as 1876 on the summary for Section 8 on the original nomination form; the 1885 date, however, is provided in the Section 8 narrative. See Todd Knipsel, "Herter Farmstead," April 1, 2000, National Register of Historic Places Registration Form, available at Nebraska State Historical Society, Lincoln.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 2 Herter Farmstead  
name of property  
Lancaster County, Nebraska  
county and state

---

America in the mid- to late nineteenth century was characterized by mass migration, which carved the western frontier into farms and villages. The Herters joined that surge, arriving in Lancaster County, Nebraska, in 1876. Initially acquiring 80 acres in Section 10 of Stockton Township and another 160 acres in Stevens Creek Township to the north, they established a farmstead on the Stockton Township land. By the late 1880s, their holdings had increased to 520 acres, including 120 acres in Section 9 just across a section line road (now 148<sup>th</sup> Street) west of the farmstead. The Herters purchased the 120-acre parcel, the subject of this nomination, from the estate of Charles Guthman in 1885. The parcel had originally been granted to the Burlington and Missouri Railroad in 1870 to encourage the line's development in the area.<sup>2</sup>

An etching in a local history published in 1888 shows a building and rows of trees on the southeast corner of Section 9, suggesting that some development might have occurred on the site prior to the Herters' ownership. Major improvements, however, were inaugurated in the 1890s when farming operations were taken over by Abraham and Catherine's son Jacob, who had been born in Illinois in 1864. The probable stimulus for this development was Jacob's marriage to Mary Elizabeth Meyer in 1892. Around this time, a small existing house was expanded and given a Queen Anne facelift, and a barn and a number of outbuildings were constructed. All told, Jacob was to

---

<sup>2</sup> *Portrait and Biographical Album of Lancaster County, Nebraska* (Chicago: Chapman Brothers, 1888); Executors of Charles Guthman estate to Abraham Herter, June 3, 1885, Deed 23:227, located at Lancaster County Courthouse, Lincoln, Nebraska; National Register nomination, 8-1.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 3 Herter Farmstead  
name of property

Lancaster County, Nebraska  
county and state

oversee the farm's operations for nearly six decades.<sup>3</sup>

Abraham Herter had been described as "one of the most extensive agriculturists of Stockton Precinct. . . . His land has yielded generously under careful and judicious cultivation the richest crops of this section of the State." Jacob carried on this tradition. Known locally as "Jake," Jacob also earned the nickname "Alfalfa Bill" for his role in promoting that crop in the region in the early twentieth century.<sup>4</sup> Prairie hay had been a staple cattle

---

<sup>3</sup> Jacob officially obtained title to the 120 acres in 1905; see Abraham and Catherine Herter to J. W. Herter, May 29, 1905, Deed 126: 466, located at Lancaster County Courthouse, Lincoln, Nebraska. Additional references: *Portrait and Biographical Album*; Knipsel, 7-1; Norma Hagaman, "Jacob W. Herter," 1997, unpublished manuscript, located at Nebraska State Historical Society, Lincoln; Norma Herter Hagaman, untitled typed manuscript, n.d., available from Mrs. Hagaman, Lancaster County, Nebraska.

<sup>4</sup> Fred Retzlaff interview, March 14, 2001; *Portrait and Biographical Album*. The nickname "Alfalfa Bill" was presumably borrowed from William H. Murray, a colorful politician and farm activist who was born in Texas in 1869 and moved to the Chickasaw Nation (later the state of Oklahoma) in 1898. Biographer Keith L. Bryant Jr. explained that Murray was "an advocate of diversified agriculture. His speeches in favor of the cultivation of alfalfa led to the sobriquet Alfalfa Bill." Murray was the first Speaker of the House of Representatives when Oklahoma achieved statehood in 1907. He was elected governor in 1930, and competed with Franklin D. Roosevelt for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1932. Bryant also notes that Murray "wrote numerous pamphlets and books attacking industrialization, urbanization, and mechanization." This perspective would have been attractive to Jacob Herter, who eschewed electricity and indoor plumbing in his house and used horses to pull farm equipment long after most neighbors had acquired tractors. Bryant's quotes are found at the Handbook of Texas Online ([www.tsha.utexas.edu/hadnbook/online/articles/view/MM/fmul6.html](http://www.tsha.utexas.edu/hadnbook/online/articles/view/MM/fmul6.html)). For additional information on Murray, see Keith L. Bryant Jr., *Alfalfa Bill Murray* (Norman:

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 4 Herter Farmstead  
name of property  
Lancaster County, Nebraska  
county and state

---

feed until the arrival of alfalfa, which could be harvested three or four times a year. Alfalfa was introduced into Kansas in about 1894 and Nebraska soon thereafter.<sup>5</sup> Nebraska's Agricultural Experiment Station began testing alfalfa at the turn of the century. Alfalfa promised more consistent yields and a higher feed value per bushel than wheat, oats, barley, and rye. It became the leading hay crop in the state, occupying 7 percent of the state's cultivated land in 1927. During the 1920s and 1930s, Nebraska led the nation in alfalfa acreage. It attained this rank by adding over 500,000 acres to alfalfa cultivation between 1909 and 1919, a 77.2 percent increase, mostly in the eastern third of the state. Total alfalfa acreage in the United States nearly doubled in the same period, after doubling between 1899 and 1909.<sup>6</sup>

Alfalfa was primarily raised as livestock feed. According to the early twentieth-century *Book of Alfalfa*, "The cattle feeder is not

---

University of Oklahoma Press, 1968). For a more folksy approach that appeared at the time Murray made his presidential bid, see Gordon Hines, *Alfalfa Bill: An Intimate Biography* (Oklahoma City: Oklahoma Press, 1932).

<sup>5</sup> Joseph E. Wing, *Alfalfa Farming in America* (Chicago: Sanders Publishing Company, 1912), 71.

<sup>6</sup> Fred Retzlaff, interview by author, March 14, 2001; H. M. Tysdal and T. A. Kiesselbach, *Alfalfa in Nebraska*, Nebraska Experiment Station Bulletin 331 (Lincoln: Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Nebraska College of Agriculture, 1941), 3; Harold Hedges and F. F. Elliott, *Types of Farming in Nebraska*, Bulletin 244 (Lincoln: University of Nebraska College of Agriculture Experiment Station, 1930), 11; George Stewart, *Alfalfa-Growing in the United States and Canada* (New York: MacMillan Company, 1926), 3-8; 476; J. L. Bolton, *Alfalfa: Botany, Cultivation, and Utilization* (London: Leonard Hill [Books] Limited, and New York: Interscience Publishers, 1962), 38.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 5 Herter Farmstead  
name of property

Lancaster County, Nebraska  
county and state

much given to sentiment and cares less for the beauty of the purple flowers of the alfalfa than he does for the best method of converting those purple flowers and the accompanying foliage into marketable beef." Both alfalfa and livestock were key components of the area's "mixed farming" economy. "A farmer who practices mixed farming," explains geographer John Fraser Hart, "may sell some of his crops for cash, but he feeds most of them to fattening animals or to workstock on the farm, and he returns manure from the animals to the soil to maintain its fertility for crop production." Typical mixed-farm crops included corn, small grains, and hay, all of which were grown annually but rotated from field to field to sustain the soil. Alfalfa was particularly efficient at returning nutrients to the soil.<sup>7</sup>

Mixed farming "was part of the agricultural revolution in Europe," according to Hart. "German-speaking farmers brought the concept to southeastern Pennsylvania long before the Revolutionary War, and in the early 1800s their descendants transplanted it to the Miami valley of southwestern Ohio, which was the seedbed of the Corn Belt." In Lancaster County, Nebraska, the transmission of this practice came more directly in the late nineteenth century from newly arrived German immigrants, including the Herters.<sup>8</sup>

Mixed farming was a logical choice for Nebraska farmers in the late

---

<sup>7</sup> F. D. Coburn, *The Book of Alfalfa: History, Cultivation and Merits, Its Uses as a Forage and Fertilizer* (New York: Orange Judd Company, 1908), 138; John Fraser Hart, "Change in the Corn Belt," *Geographical Review* 76 (January 1986): 51.

<sup>8</sup> Hart, 51.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 6 Herter Farmstead  
name of property

Lancaster County, Nebraska  
county and state

nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, as a bulletin from the Nebraska Experiment Station explained: "Livestock usually provides the best means for economic utilization of the feed grain and forage crops, which occupy such a large proportion of the farm area of Nebraska. That such Nebraska crops are disposed of largely thru livestock is evident from the small proportions of the crops that are marketed in their original form." Between 1923 and 1927, for example, Nebraska farms used over 96 percent of the alfalfa they grew for their own livestock. During that same period, three-quarters of the farmers' income came from selling livestock and livestock products, particularly beef cattle (28 percent) and hogs (30 percent). Jacob and Mary Herter raised both, as well as dairy cattle. Their granddaughter Norma, who grew up on the farm, later wrote the "corn was raised and picked by hand and used for livestock feed and also seed for planting the next spring. Alfalfa and prairie hay was cut and put in the barn for feeding the livestock. Cane was raised for a roughage feed for the cattle." The Shorthorn and dairy cattle grazed in the pasture directly north of the farm buildings that offered an open field for forage, a wooded area for protection from the elements, and a small pond for water. The farmstead included a smokehouse where meat from butchered animals was processed.<sup>9</sup>

Mary died in 1952. Jake lived on the farm until 1960 when, at the age of 97, he passed away. His son Edward and daughter-in-law

<sup>9</sup> Harold Hedges and F. F. Elliott, *Types of Farming in Nebraska*, Nebraska Experiment Station Bulletin 243 (Lincoln: University of Nebraska College of Agriculture Experiment Station, May 1930), 5-6, 11, 15, 17; Hagaman, untitled typed manuscript, n.d.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 7 Herter Farmstead  
name of property

Lancaster County, Nebraska  
county and state

Marguerite, who had married in 1926, stepped in to manage the farm. After Edward's death in 1973, farm operations were passed to his daughter, Norma, and her husband, Wayne Hagaman, although Marguerite occupied the house until 1988. The Hagamans farm 100 acres of the property today, continuing a four-generation tradition spanning more than a century. They discontinued dairy operations at the farm into the early 1970s, and sold the buildings and 20 acres in 1995 to Joel and Kathy Sartore, who are preserving the structures. The Sartores substantially upgraded the house's minimal electrical wiring and introduced indoor plumbing; early owners had relied on an outhouse.<sup>10</sup>

The lack of indoor plumbing exemplified the Herters' conservative approach to farming. Jacob Herter relied on horses for plowing and other farm work long after most neighbors had shifted their loyalty to tractors and combines. Tradition was trusted over new technology. This philosophy led to a thrifty lifestyle that helped the family weather the economic downturns that periodically plagued agriculture. It also encouraged them to continue with mixed farming

---

<sup>10</sup> Fred Retzlaff, interview by author, March 14, 2001; Hagaman; National Register nomination, 8-1 and 7-2; Angela Heywood Bible, "Preserving the Past: Sartores Restore Farmhouse to Its Full Splendor," *Lincoln Journal Star*, September 24, 2000. The Herters' reluctance to adopt modern utilities was not a complete surprise in Nebraska, which was generally slow to convert to these conveniences; in 1940, only 22.3 percent of the state's farmhouses had running water, 12.4 percent had flush toilets, 14.1 percent had bathtubs or showers, and 16.3 percent had central heating. See Ruby Loper, Margaret Fedde, Margaret Liston, and T. A. Filipi, "Postwar Housing and Equipment," in *Nebraska Looks Ahead: Postwar Agricultural Problems and Proposed Programs*, Bulletin 380 (Lincoln: University of Nebraska College of Agriculture, Agricultural Experiment Station, 1945), 86.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8 Page 8 Herter Farmstead  
name of property

Lancaster County, Nebraska  
county and state

---

after World War II, when many local farmers specialized their operations—either expanding livestock feedlots, or getting out of livestock and into cash-grain farming.

While successive generations of Herters bought and sold many parcels of land during the course of the twentieth century, the 120-acre Herter Farmstead Historic District remained the nucleus of farm life throughout most of that period. Other land that was historically part of the farm has been compromised by new development, making the inclusion of the intact 120 acres in the historic district all the more crucial.

**I. Conclusion**

Farming is one of the most significant factors in Nebraska's history. Agricultural landscapes are working landscapes. As a property type, farms in eastern Nebraska are characterized by a farmstead—with a house, barn, and various outbuildings—and associated farmland. There is, historically, a fundamental physical and functional relationship between a farmstead and its fields, pasture, and other holdings. Livestock, for example, need a pasture for grazing, feed from the fields for winter nourishment, and a barn for shelter.

The Herter Farmstead exemplifies the state's agricultural heritage. Because the existing division of the farm's 120 acres into farmstead, pasture, and field continues the pattern of use traditionally associated with this land, the Herter Farmstead Historic District should be expanded to include the entire 120 acres. And because farming operations continue on the property much

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 8

Page 9

Herter Farmstead  
name of property

Lancaster County, Nebraska  
county and state

---

as they have since the late nineteenth century, the period of significance should be extended to 1953, reflecting the fifty-year cutoff typically adopted for National Register properties.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 9 Page 1 Herter Farmstead  
name of property

Lancaster County, Nebraska  
county and state

---

9. BIBLIOGRAPHY

Published Sources

Bible, Angela Heywood. "Preserving the Past: Sartores Restore Farmhouse to Its Full Splendor." *Lincoln Journal Star*, September 24, 2000.

Bolton, J. L. *Alfalfa: Botany, Cultivation, and Utilization*. London: Leonard Hill [Books] Limited, and New York: Interscience Publishers, 1962, 38.

Bryant, Keith L. Jr. *Alfalfa Bill Murray*. Norman: University of Oklahoma Press, 1968.

Coburn, F. D. *The Book of Alfalfa: History, Cultivation and Merits, Its Uses as a Forage and Fertilizer*. New York: Orange Judd Company, 1908.

Hart, John Fraser. "Change in the Corn Belt," *Geographical Review* 76 (January 1986): 51-72.

Hedges, Harold, and F. F. Elliott. *Types of Farming in Nebraska*, Nebraska Experiment Station Bulletin 243. Lincoln: University of Nebraska College of Agriculture Experiment Station, May 1930.

\_\_\_\_\_. *Types of Farming in Nebraska*. Nebraska Experiment Station Bulletin 244. Lincoln: University of Nebraska College of Agriculture Experiment Station, 1930, 11.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 9 Page 2 Herter Farmstead  
name of property

Lancaster County, Nebraska  
county and state

---

Hines, Gordon. *Alfalfa Bill: An Intimate Biography*. Oklahoma City: Oklahoma Press, 1932.

Loper, Ruby, Margaret Fedde, Margaret Liston, and T. A. Filipi. "Postwar Housing and Equipment." *Nebraska Looks Ahead: Postwar Agricultural Problems and Proposed Programs*, Bulletin 380. Lincoln: University of Nebraska College of Agriculture, Agricultural Experiment Station, 1945.

*Portrait and Biographical Album of Lancaster County, Nebraska*. Chicago: Chapman Brothers, 1888.

Stewart, George. *Alfalfa-Growing in the United States and Canada*. New York: MacMillan Company, 1926, 3-8; 476.

Tysdal, H. M., and T. A. Kiesselbach. *Alfalfa in Nebraska*, Bulletin 331. Lincoln: Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Nebraska College of Agriculture, 1941.

Wing, Joseph E. *Alfalfa Farming in America*. Chicago: Sanders Publishing Company, 1912.

Unpublished Sources

Executors of Charles Guthman estate to Abraham Herter. June 3, 1885. Deed 23:227, located at Lancaster County Courthouse, Lincoln, Nebraska.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 9 Page 3 Herter Farmstead  
name of property

Lancaster County, Nebraska  
county and state

---

Hagaman, Norma. "Jacob W. Herter." Unpublished manuscript, 1997.  
Located at Nebraska State Historical Society, Lincoln.

                    . Untitled typed manuscript, n.d. Available from Mrs.  
Hagaman, Lancaster County, Nebraska.

Hagaman, Wayne and Norma, and Joel and Kathy Sartore, to Carol  
Shull. Letter, June 12, 2002.

"Handbook of Texas Online." Website available at  
[www.tsha.utexas.edu/handbook/online/articles/view/  
MM/fmul6.html](http://www.tsha.utexas.edu/handbook/online/articles/view/MM/fmul6.html).

Herter, Abraham and Catherine, to J. W. Herter. Deed 126: 466,  
May 29, 1905. Located at Lancaster County Courthouse,  
Lincoln, Nebraska.

Knipsel, Todd. "Herter Farmstead." National Register of Historic  
Places Registration Form, April 1, 2000. Available at  
Nebraska State Historical Society, Lincoln.

Retzlaff, Dale. Interview by author, March 14, 2001.

Retzlaff, Fred. Interview by author, March 14, 2001.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 10

Page 1

Herter Farmstead  
name of property

Lancaster County, Nebraska  
county and state

---

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Acreage of property: 120 acres (including 20 acres previously listed)

*UTM References:*

	Zone	Easting	Northing
1.	14	708650	4515900
2.	14	709260	4515920
3.	14	709280	4515120
4.	14	708680	4515110

*Verbal Boundary Description*

The nominated area is 120 acres of land occupying the eastern three-quarters of the northeast quarter of Section 9, Township 9N, Range 8E, in Lancaster County, Nebraska.

*Boundary Justification*

The boundary encompasses the entire original tract of land acquired by Abraham Herter in 1885 from the executors of the estate of Charles Guthman. This tract became the nucleus of the farm that Herter and his heirs operated for over one hundred years. The Herters acquired additional parcels of land during that time, but the integrity of these parcels has been damaged by modern construction. The pasture, field, and farmstead on the original 120 acres, however, are a well-preserved functional unit

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 10

Page 2

Herter Farm  
name of property

Lancaster County, Nebraska  
county and state

---

representative of a typical farming operation in the area. The boundary includes the farmstead, which was previously listed in the National Register.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section Photos Page 1

Forest Brook Farm  
name of property

Lancaster County, Nebraska  
county and state

---

**Index to Photographs**

Photographer: Charlene Roise  
Date: August 29, 2001

- No. 1 Southwest corner of property from east side of field (behind farmstead). Looking southwest.
- No. 2 Center of property from east side of field (behind farmstead). Looking northwest.
- No. 3 Pasture on northeast quadrant of property. Looking southwest from 148<sup>th</sup> Street.
- No. 4 West side of field, near southwest corner of property. Looking northeast.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section 11

Page 1

Herter Farmstead  
name of property

Lancaster County, Nebraska  
county and state

---

11. FORM PREPARED BY

Charlene Roise, Hess, Roise and Company  
100 North First Street, Minneapolis, MN 55401  
612-338-1987  
February 2003

ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION

USGS map

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section Photos Page 1 of 1 Herter Farmstead  
name of property

Lancaster County, Nebraska  
county and state

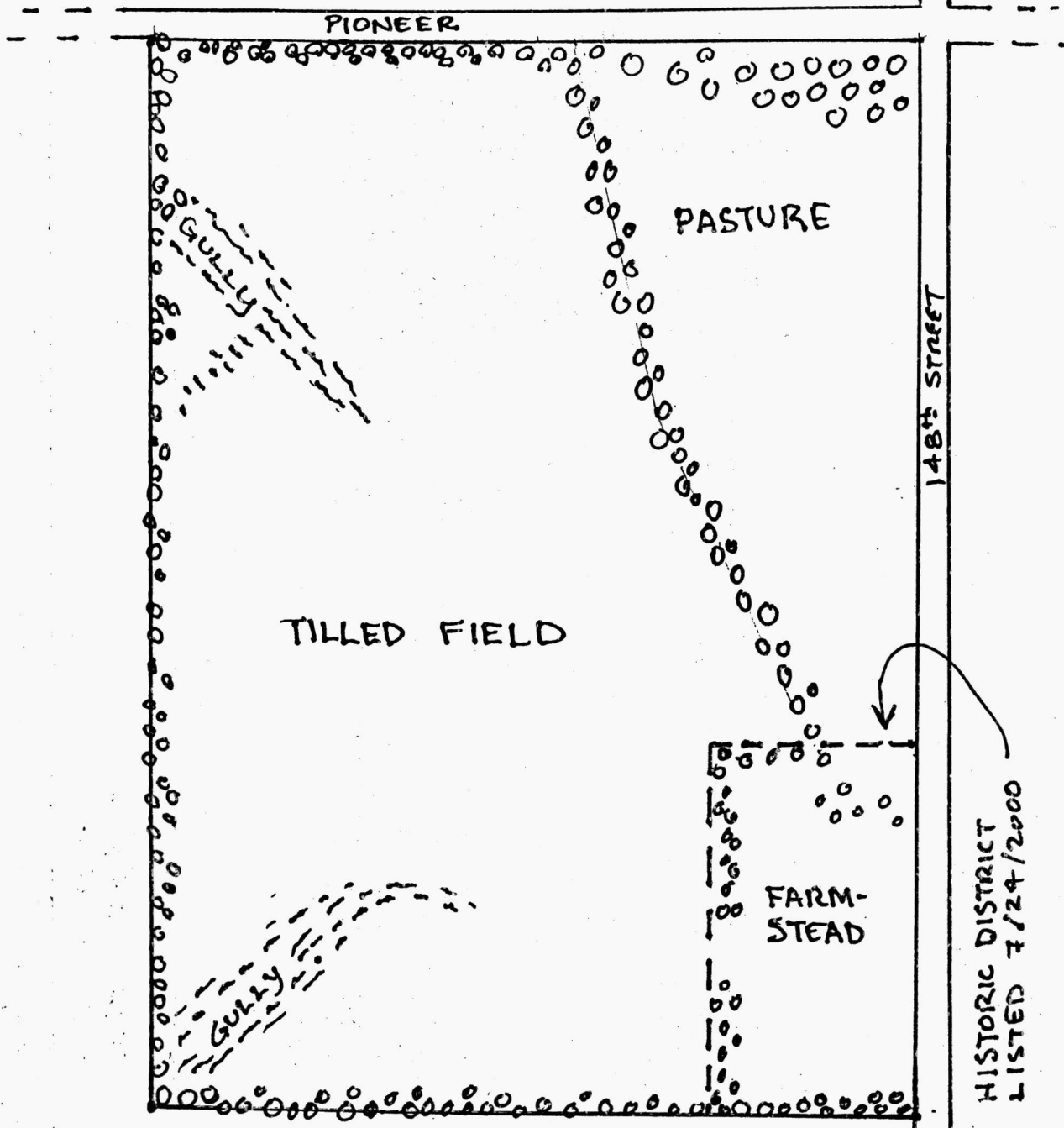
For all photographs:

Photographer: Charlene Roise

Date: August 29, 2001

Original negatives located at Hess, Roise and Company, 100 North  
First Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55401

1. Southwest corner of property from east side of field (behind farmstead). Looking southwest.
2. Center of property from east side of field (behind farmstead). Looking northwest.
3. Pasture on northeast quadrant of property. Looking southwest from 148<sup>th</sup> Street.
4. West side of field, near southwest corner of property. Looking northeast.



TILLED FIELD

PASTURE

FARM-STEAD

GULLY

GULLY

148th STREET

PIONEER

HISTORIC DISTRICT  
LISTED 7/24/2000

HERTER FARMSTEAD  
(not to scale)

↑  
NORTH

2. 2003

WALTON VICINITY  
LANCASTER CO., NEBRASKA

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Herter Farmstead (Boundary Increase)

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: NEBRASKA, Lancaster

DATE RECEIVED: 6/14/04      DATE OF PENDING LIST: 7/08/04  
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 7/23/04      DATE OF 45TH DAY: 7/28/04  
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 04000750

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N    DATA PROBLEM: N    LANDSCAPE: N    LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N  
OTHER: N    PDIL: N    PERIOD: N    PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N  
REQUEST: Y    SAMPLE: N    SLR DRAFT: N    NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT     RETURN     REJECT    \_\_\_\_\_ DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

The Herter Farmstead (Boundary Increase) is locally significant under Criterion A in the area of agriculture. The agricultural fields comprising the boundary increase were historically associated with the Herter Farmstead, which was listed on July 24, 2000. The farmstead and the associated fields reflect the diversified agricultural practices common in southeastern Nebraska from the settlement period through the first half of the twentieth century. The Herter family raised Shorthorn cattle, hogs, and chickens and produced row crops, wheat, oats, and alfalfa. In the wake of the Great Depression and World War II, as mechanization and modernization transformed Midwestern agriculture, the Herters continued using established farming methods. Today, the property exemplifies farming methods used from the late nineteenth through the mid-twentieth centuries and retains integrity from its period of significance.

RECOM./CRITERIA A

REVIEWER Daniel Vivian

DISCIPLINE Historian

TELEPHONE (202) 354-2252

DATE 7/26/04

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



WALTON VICINITY

HERTER FARM, LANCASTER COUNTY, NEBRASKA, PHOTO NO. 1



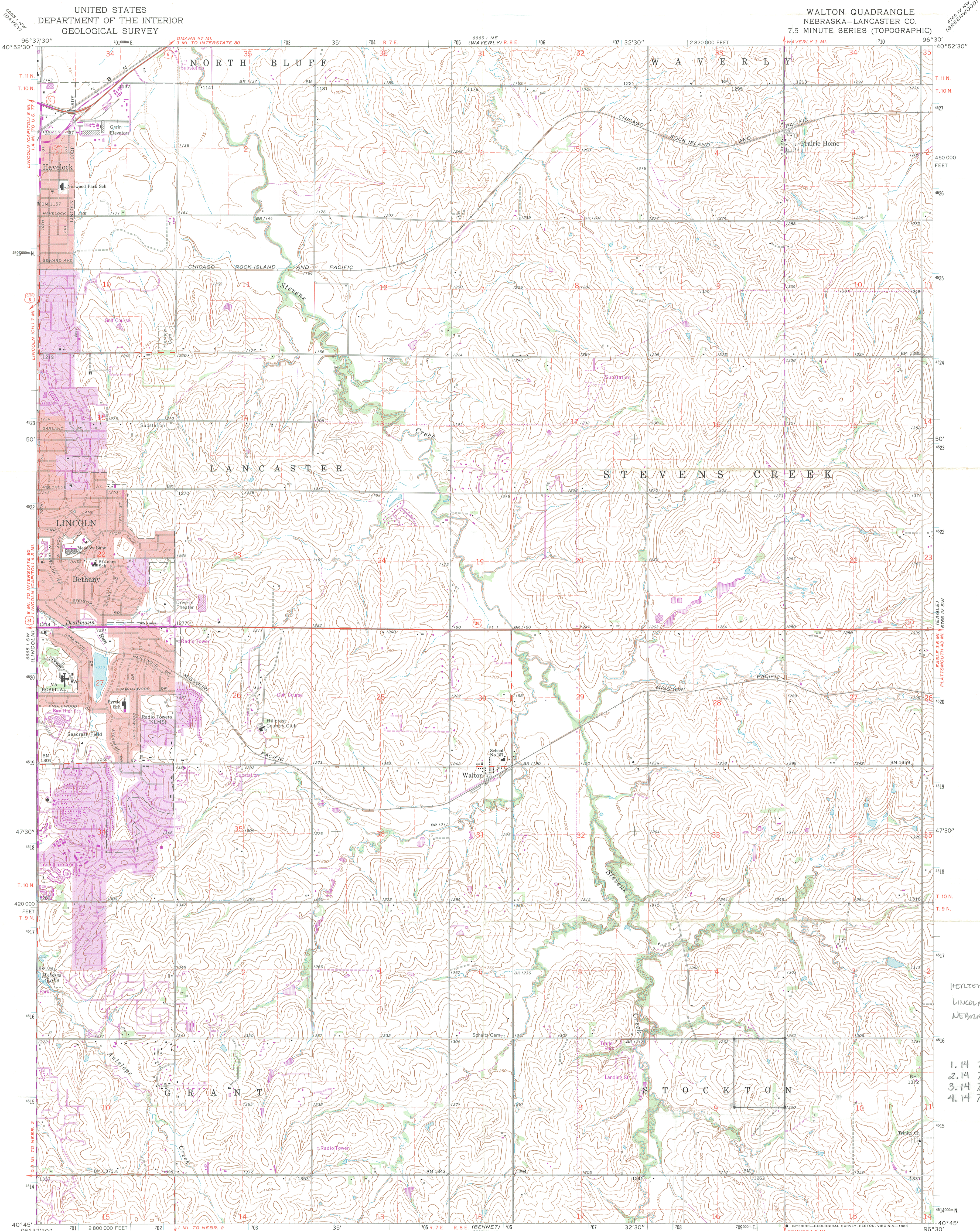
WALTON VICINITY  
HERTER FARM, LANCASTER COUNTY, NEBRASKA, PHOTO NO. 2



WALTON VICINITY  
HERTER FARM, LANCASTER COUNTY, NEBRASKA, PHOTO NO. 3



WALTON VICINITY  
HERTER FARM, LANCASTER COUNTY, NEBRASKA, PHOTO NO. 4

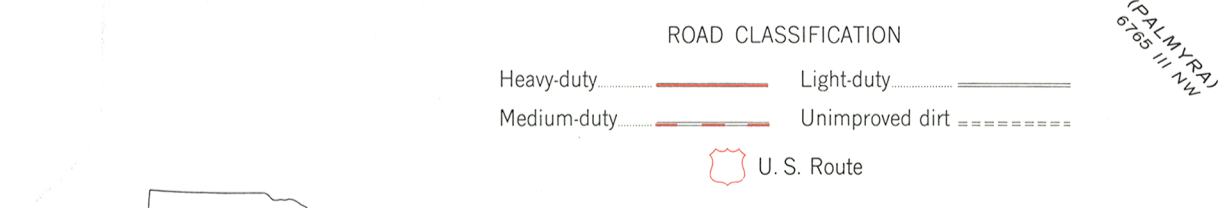
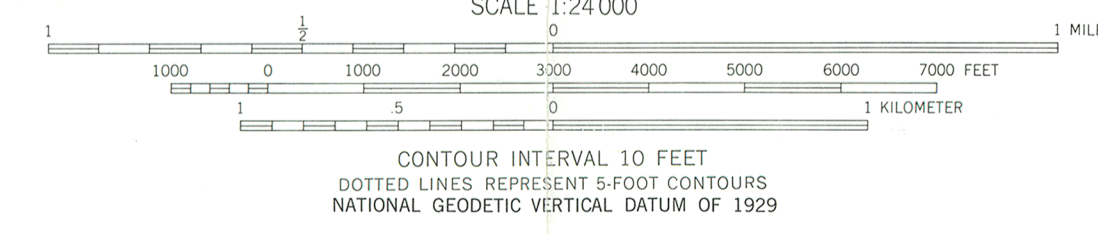
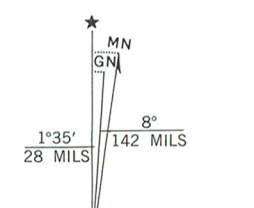


Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey  
Control by USGS and USC&GS

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1961. Field checked 1964  
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum  
10,000-foot grid based on Nebraska coordinate system, south zone  
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 14, shown in blue

Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown  
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked

To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983  
move the projection lines 4 meters north and  
25 meters east as shown by dashed corner ticks



THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS  
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092  
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs taken 1972 and 1978. Map edited 1980. This information not field checked  
Purple tint indicates extension of urban area

WALTON, NEBR.  
N4045-W9630/7.5

1964  
PHOTOREVISED 1972 AND 1980  
DMA 6665 I SE-SERIES V875

HERTZ FARMSTEAD  
LINCOLN COUNTY,  
NEBRASKA  
1. 14 708650 4515900  
2. 14 709260 4515920  
3. 14 709280 4515130  
4. 14 708680 4515110



# United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

1849 C Street, N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20240

IN REPLY REFER TO:

H32 (2280)

APR 29 2004

Mr. Lawrence Sommer  
State Historic Preservation Officer  
Nebraska State Historical Society  
P.O. Box 82554  
Lincoln, Nebraska 68501-2554

Dear Mr. Sommer:

We appreciated the opportunity to visit Nebraska and meet with you and your staff April 6-8, 2004, and thank you for your letter of April 13, 2004, concerning the Herter Farmstead (boundary increase). Our onsite visit to the Herter Farmstead and tour of other agricultural properties in Lancaster County were very informative. We are grateful to Bob Puschendorf, Bill Callahan, and Stacy Stupka-Burda for devoting so much time to our visit and sharing their extensive knowledge of Nebraska history, farming practices, and agricultural landscapes. As you had suggested, early April proved to be an ideal time for the visit. Not only did we enjoy excellent weather, but the fact that landscape features were entirely unobscured greatly facilitated our evaluation.

It is clear from our visit that the Herter Farmstead, which was listed in the National Register on July 24, 2000, is an exceptionally well-preserved, intact example of a farm complex in Lancaster County. It is also clear that the Herter Farmstead (boundary increase) is unusual in comparison to the other agricultural properties that we saw in the local area. The agricultural terraces found on most farms in the area are large-scale landscape features that have been actively maintained since their construction, giving them a distinctive and immediately identifiable appearance. By contrast, the landscape features present in the fields within the Herter Farmstead (boundary increase) are comparatively subtle. Firsthand inspection of these irregularly spaced and indistinct hillside ridges makes it easy to see how experts might disagree about their origins. It remains unclear if these ridges are old terraces that have not been adequately maintained or if they resulted from years of contour plowing. In addition, it is significant that mature trees and patches of vegetation remain at several places within the fields. Although the sequence of aerial photographs demonstrates that these patches of vegetation have changed somewhat in the past fifty years, that they survive at all seems unusual in the context of local agriculture, where the trend has been to remove most trees and vegetation from fields in an effort to increase acreage under cultivation and as part of large-scale terracing and related soil conservation efforts. In all, the character and appearance of the Herter Farmstead (boundary increase) differs from most of the other agricultural properties in Lancaster County that we observed.

Our inspection determined that the Herter Farmstead (boundary increase) retains the features necessary to convey significance under National Register Criterion A in the area of agriculture. The hillside ridges in the fields are small in scale and have not substantially altered the character

and appearance of the property. The overall layout of the farm, relationship of the fields and pasture to the farmyard, and boundary definitions established by the trees and vegetation along the perimeter of the property are readily apparent. The strong relationship between the farmyard and the pasture and fields makes it possible to understand the use of the land during the period of significance and the diversified agricultural practices common throughout the region in the late nineteenth and first half of the twentieth centuries. The drive leading west into the fields from the farmyard and the small tree-shrouded stockyard between the pasture and the farmyard, both of which are inside the boundary of the currently listed Herter Farmstead, are important in conveying the interdependent relationship between the farmstead and the adjoining fields. Also clarified during our onsite inspection were remaining questions about the stream at the northeast corner of the property. Our field inspection found no evidence that the stream has been straightened, as you also noted in your letter of April 13, 2004. In addition, the small stock pond and earthen dam associated with the stream apparently predates 1940 (as indicated by the circa 1940 Lancaster County General Soil Map provided by the property owners), which qualifies it as a contributing resource.

Based on our onsite inspection and the documentation provided, it appears that the Herter Farmstead (boundary increase) meets National Register Criterion A with a period of significance beginning in 1885 continuing up until fifty years ago. Therefore, I have determined that none of the new information received nor the findings of our onsite inspection provide grounds for reconsidering the appeal I sustained for the Herter Farmstead (boundary increase) on June 13, 2003. I request that you submit the nomination without delay, in accord with the provisions of Section 60.12 of the National Register regulations (36 CFR 60). The integral relationship between the Herter Farmstead and the Herter Farmstead (boundary increase) remains intact, as do the features necessary to convey the agricultural significance of the property. The field patterns, boundary lines, and landscape features present at the farm have changed little since the early twentieth century and enhance the significance of the previously listed twenty-acre farmstead by providing a more complete representation of the farming activities and modest improvements that occurred under Jacob Herter's management. While the agricultural fields within the Herter Farmstead (boundary increase) show evidence of some changes, the overall character and historic integrity of the property remains intact.

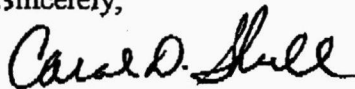
The entire 120-acre parcel, inclusive of the currently listed twenty-acre farmstead and the boundary increase, reflects the diversified agricultural practices common in southeastern Nebraska from the settlement period through the first half of the twentieth century and conveys the significance achieved during the tenure of Jacob and Mary Herter. Albert Herter purchased the farm in 1885 and by 1888 had gained recognition for his careful farming practices and productivity. His son Jacob, who began managing the farm in the 1890s, also achieved notoriety for his productivity and as an advocate of alfalfa, which was then gaining favor as a livestock feed and for its ability to replenish soil nutrients. Jacob and Mary raised Shorthorn cattle, hogs, and chickens and produced row crops, wheat, oats, and alfalfa. In the wake of the Great Depression and World War II, as mechanization and other modernizing influences began to transform Nebraska agriculture, Jacob continued to use established farming methods. His conservative approach increasingly made his farm an anachronism amid a landscape fast being reshaped by modern agricultural practices. By his death in 1960, the farm more clearly represented farming practices of the late nineteenth and first half of the twentieth centuries than the emerging trend toward large acreages, large-scale conservation terracing, and other signs of

agricultural modernization.

We believe that the concerns raised in your letter of April 13, 2004, can be adequately addressed through further collaboration between our staffs and continued discussion of methodologies for evaluating agricultural properties. It has never been our policy to equate continued use with significance, and, in the case of the Herter Farmstead (boundary increase), we do not believe that it is historically significant simply because the acreage remains under cultivation today and continues to be owned by descendants of the Herter Family. The significance of the entire farm derives from the period of more than six decades in which it was managed by Jacob Herter and his adherence to established farming practices, which limited changes in the appearance and character of the property even as mechanization and modernization transformed agriculture in southeastern Nebraska in the decades after World War II. Today, the property appears to be an unusually important example of an early Lancaster County farm and primarily reflects agricultural practices used from the late nineteenth through the mid-twentieth centuries.

We fully appreciate the difficulty encountered in evaluating the historic significance and integrity of the Herter Farmstead (boundary increase), especially given the conflicting information about the property. We also appreciate your patience with what has been a highly unusual and complicated case. Notwithstanding differences of opinion about this property, which concern the degree of change that has occurred and its overall effects, we believe that your approach to evaluating farm buildings and structures and the information uncovered in your research on agricultural terracing and related conservation practices are valuable, and they appear to have been useful in evaluating other agricultural properties in Lancaster County. We look forward to continuing to work with you on methodologies for evaluating historic agricultural properties.

Sincerely,



Carol D. Shull  
Keeper of the National Register  
of Historic Places

cc: Ms. Kathy Satore  
Mr. Joel Satore  
Ms. Norma Hagaman  
Mr. Wayne Hagaman  
Ms. Charlene K. Roise  
Congressman Douglas Bereuter  
Ms. Barbara Pahl, National Trust for Historic Preservation  
Ms. Lilly Blase, Preservation Association of Lincoln



NEBRASKA STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

1500 R STREET, P.O. BOX 82554, LINCOLN, NE 68501-2554  
(402) 471-3270 Fax: (402) 471-3100 1-800-833-6747 www.nebraskahistory.org

---

June 8, 2004

Joel and Kathy Sartore  
2733 Sheridan Blvd.  
Lincoln, NE 68502

RE: Boundary increase-Herter Farmstead National Register property

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Sartore:

Enclosed please find a copy of a cover letter and the National Register nomination for the Herter Farmstead boundary increase, which I have forwarded to the Keeper of the National Register. As you know, the Keeper has upheld your appeal of my decision that the boundary increase is not eligible for listing in the Register. The nomination we have enclosed includes my recommendation to the Keeper as well as a continuation sheet that outlines the reasons why we disagree with the Keeper on this issue.

I would like to extend congratulations on your successful appeal of this nomination. With all sincerity, please know that it was never my wish nor that of my staff to be at odds with you or the Haganman's on the issue of the Herter Farmstead's historic significance. As I hope my cover letter to Carol Shull makes clear, and as we tried to communicate throughout this process, our primary concern was the implications this listing would have had on all the programs our office administers. Although we still disagree with the Keeper on how certain relatively arcane principles have been applied to this property, these larger issues have been put to rest.

It has never been my intent or desire to cause undue hardship or strain for you or the Haganman's. Please know that everyone in the Preservation Office respects and admires the stewardship you and the Haganman family have shown this farm for many years. We will notify you of the official listing of the boundary increase in the National Register when we receive that notification from the Keeper. Congratulations once again, and if you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me at 402/471-4745.

Sincerely,

Lawrence Sommer, Director  
Nebraska State Historical Society  
State Historic Preservation Officer



NEBRASKA STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

1500 R STREET, P.O. BOX 82554, LINCOLN, NE 68501-2554  
(402) 471-3270 Fax: (402) 471-3100 1-800-833-6747 [www.nebraskahistory.org](http://www.nebraskahistory.org)

---

June 8, 2004

Wayne and Norma Hagaman  
350 Van Buren Street  
Bennet, NE 68317

RE: Boundary increase-Herter Farmstead National Register property

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Hagaman:

Enclosed please find a copy of a cover letter and the National Register nomination for the Herter Farmstead boundary increase, which I have forwarded to the Keeper of the National Register. As you know, the Keeper has upheld your appeal of my decision that the boundary increase is not eligible for listing in the Register. The nomination we have enclosed includes my recommendation to the Keeper as well as a continuation sheet that outlines the reasons why we disagree with the Keeper on this issue.

I would like to extend congratulations on your successful appeal of this nomination. With all sincerity, please know that it was never my wish nor that of my staff to be at odds with you or the Sartore's on the issue of the Herter Farmstead's historic significance. As I hope my cover letter to Carol Shull makes clear, and as we tried to communicate throughout this process, our primary concern was the implications this listing would have had on all the programs our office administers. Although we still disagree with the Keeper on how certain relatively arcane principles have been applied to this property, these larger issues have been put to rest.

It has never been my intent or desire to cause undue hardship or strain for you. Please know that everyone in the Preservation Office respects and admires the ongoing stewardship the Hagaman family and now the Sartore's have shown this farm for many years.

We will notify you of the official listing of the boundary increase in the National Register when we receive that notification from the Keeper. Congratulations once again, and if you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me at 402/471-4745.

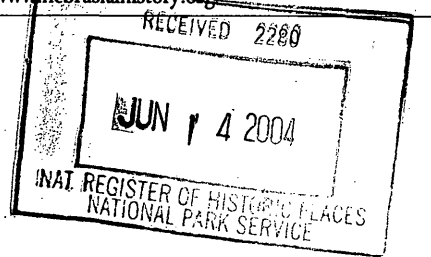
Sincerely,

Lawrence Sommer, Director  
Nebraska State Historical Society  
State Historic Preservation Officer



**NEBRASKA STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY**

1500 R STREET, P.O. BOX 82554, LINCOLN, NE 68501-2554  
(402) 471-3270 Fax: (402) 471-3100 1-800-833-6747 [www.nebraskahistory.org](http://www.nebraskahistory.org)



June 8, 2004

Ms. Carol Shull-Keeper, National Register of Historic Places  
National Park Service-Mail Stop 2280, Ste. NC 400  
1849 C Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20240

RE: Boundary increase appeal--Herter Farmstead National Register property

Dear Ms. *Carol* Shull:

We received your letter upholding the referenced appeal on April 29. As directed by you, enclosed please find the boundary increase written by the property owner's consultant, as well as the required Section 3 comment provided by our office.

We are understandably chagrined that you have chosen not to support an opinion held by a State Historic Preservation Officer which was in turn supported by a unanimous State Review Board vote. That said, we very much appreciate much of what your April 29 letter makes clear. We are gratified that, in principle, you concur with our position on larger issues of much greater concern to us than the listing of a single property in the National Register.

You make plain your assessment of this property and opinion on its historic integrity applies only to this admittedly unique property. The clear implication is that your assessment should not be construed to extend to other Lancaster County agricultural acreages. Further, you make quite clear that continued use of agricultural land does not in itself constitute historic significance. Finally, you confirm that the methodology our office developed so laboriously through public input and professional research is a valuable and useful tool in assessing other agricultural properties. Given our agreement on these larger issues we are, in this case, pleased to agree to disagree with you on the subject of this single property.

We once again thank you and your staff for taking the time and effort to visit us April 6-8, and appreciate your efforts to understand this property in context. We also appreciate your acknowledgement of the difficult and complex issues encountered by State Historic Preservation Office staff throughout this process. We look forward to continuing our role in the national discussion about historic landscapes as it applies to the Great Plains. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to give me a call.

Sincerely,

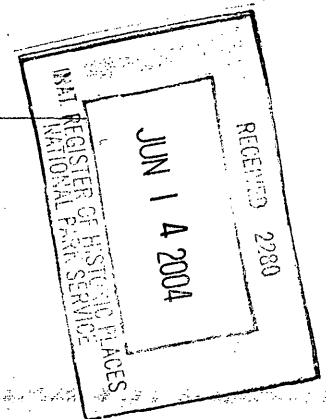
  
Lawrence Sommer, Director  
Nebraska State Historical Society  
State Historic Preservation Officer

Cc: Wayne and Norma Hagaman  
Joel and Kathy Sartore  
Charlene Roise

C O P Y



NEBRASKA STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY  
1500 R STREET, P.O. BOX 82554, LINCOLN, NE 68501-2554  
(402) 471-3270 Fax: (402) 471-3100 1-800-833-6747 www.nebraskahistory.org



July 8, 2004

Honorable Douglas Bereuter  
Attn. Mr. Alan Feyerherm  
2343 Rayburn House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

RE: National Register of Historic Places Herter Farmstead boundary increase,  
eastern Lancaster county.

Dear Congressman Bereuter:

I am pleased to inform you that the Keeper of the National Register has made a decision concerning the referenced National Register property that is, for the most part, satisfactory to all concerned. The Keeper has decided to list the boundary increase in the National Register of Historic Places. However, in her letter outlining this decision, she makes clear that the overall methodology utilized by this office to evaluate historic agricultural acreages was adequate.

As you may recall, our primary concern with this issue was the implication upholding the boundary increase would have had on our programs generally and, specifically, on federally funded or otherwise assisted projects that may affect historic agricultural acreages. By simultaneously agreeing to increase the National Register boundary of the Herter Farmstead and upholding the value of our evaluation methodology, the Keeper provided an elegant solution to the issues surrounding this decision.

I have enclosed pertinent correspondence from the Keeper to this office, and from this office to the Keeper and the property owners of the Herter Farmstead. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me at 402/471-4745.

Sincerely,

Lawrence Sommer, Director  
Nebraska State Historical Society  
State Historic Preservation Officer

cc: Carol Shull