PH0098

Form 10-300
(Rev. 6-72)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY – NOMINATION FORM NHL

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Kansas
COUNTY: Leavenworth
FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY DATE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON: Fort Leavenworth, National Historic Landmark

AND/OR HISTORIC: Fort Leavenworth

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: Fort Leavenworth Military Reservation

CITY OR TOWN: Leavenworth

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: Second

STATE: Kansas — CODE: 20

COUNTY: Leavenworth — CODE: 103

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP		STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
[X] District [ ] Building [ ] Site [ ] Structure [ ] Object	[X] Public [ ] Private [ ] Both	Public Acquisition: [ ] In Process [ ] Being Considered	[X] Occupied [ ] Unoccupied [ ] Preservation work in progress	Yes: [X] Restricted [ ] Unrestricted [ ] No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

[ ] Agricultural [ ] Commercial [ ] Educational [ ] Entertainment [ ] Government [ ] Industrial [X] Military [ ] Museum [ ] Park [ ] Private Residence [ ] Religious [ ] Scientific [ ] Transportation [ ] Other (Specify) [ ] Comments

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4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: United States Government

STREET AND NUMBER: Department of Defense

CITY OR TOWN: Arlington — STATE: Virginia — CODE: 45

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:

CITY OR TOWN: Leavenworth — STATE: Kansas — CODE: 20

STATE: Kansas
COUNTY: Leavenworth

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY: National Survey of Historic Sites and Buildings — See Cont. Sheet 1

DATE OF SURVEY: 1959 — [XX] Federal [ ] State [ ] County [ ] Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: National Park Service, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

STREET AND NUMBER: U.S. Department of the Interior, 18th & C Streets, N.W.

CITY OR TOWN: Washington — STATE: D.C. — CODE: 001

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7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One) ☒ Excellent ☐ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Deteriorated ☐ Ruins ☐ Unexposed	
	(Check One) ☒ Altered ☐ Unaltered	(Check One) ☐ Moved ☒ Original Site

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The historic district contains over 110 buildings and structures that either possess specific historical significance or that constitute a part of the nationally significant quality of Fort Leavenworth. The condition of the buildings ranges from poor to excellent, with a rating of excellent for the overall district. Many buildings have been altered as a natural consequence of use, but the district retains its late 19th century - early 20th century appearance.

In addition to the buildings, there are wagon ruts leading from the old river landing which was the beginning of branches of both the Oregon and the Santa Fe trails, and the parade ground has been in continuous use since the Fort's establishment.

A list of historic elements that are known to be significant follows. The numbers are keyed to the enclosed Master Plan Basic Information Map.

The Parade Ground, 1827. Park land with one open frame shelter-type temporary structure built within the last 5 years. The area known as The Parade Ground is the same as that shown on the original plan for Cantonment Leavenworth, 1828. This area has been a constant in the life of Fort Leavenworth since 1827 and has known no other use.

No. 1--(1 Scott Avenue)

Quarters, Commanding General

Brick construction. Built in 1861 for quarters of the commanding officer, Fort Leavenworth Arsenal. Additions and modification to the orginal structure have been made, including modification of the original mansard roof.

Has been used as quarters as follows:

Commanders, Ordnance Arsenal	1861 - 1874
Commanders, Department of Missouri	1874 - 1890
Post Commanders	1890 - 1903
USACGSC commanders (under separate command from the Post)	1903 - 1917
Post commanders	1917 - to date

No. 2--(605 Scott Avenue)

One of a group of three houses, No. 605 Scott Avenue, No. 220 Pope, No. 612 Grant, built 1883 as residences for officers on staff Maj. Gen John Pope, commander of the Dept. of the Missouri at the time, with headquarters at Fort Leavenworth.

No. 3--(220 Pope Avenue)

Built 1883 as residence for a Dept. staff officer.

(See continuation sheet)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

- [ ] Pre-Columbian
- [ ] 15th Century
- [ ] 16th Century
- [ ] 17th Century
- [ ] 18th Century
- [x] 19th Century
- [x] 20th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) *(If Applicable and Known)* 1827

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

- Aboriginal
  - [ ] Prehistoric
  - [ ] Historic
- [ ] Agriculture
- [ ] Architecture
- [ ] Art
- [ ] Commerce
- [ ] Communications
- [ ] Conservation
- [ ] Education
- [ ] Engineering
- [ ] Industry
- [ ] Invention
- [ ] Landscape Architecture
- [ ] Literature
- [x] Military
- [ ] Music
- [ ] Political
- [ ] Religion/Philosophy
- [ ] Science
- [ ] Sculpture
- [ ] Social/Humanitarian
- [ ] Theater
- [ ] Transportation
- [ ] Urban Planning
- [ ] Other *(Specify)*

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Established in 1827 to protect the caravans on the Santa Fe Trail, Fort Leavenworth has been perhaps the most significant military post in the Trans-Mississippi West. It has been in continuous military occupation since the time of its establishment and for more than a century and a quarter has played an important role in the Indian Wars of the region, the Mexican War and Civil War.

Strategically located on the Missouri River and near the eastern terminus of both the Oregon and Santa Fe Trails, Fort Leavenworth was for many years an important frontier outpost. From 1827 to 1839 the Headquarters of the Upper Missouri Indian Agency, which had jurisdiction of all the tribes on the Upper Missouri and the Northern Plains region, was located at this post. Fort Leavenworth was also the base for many exploring expeditions in the West. Among these were Major Bennett Riley's expedition along the Santa Fe Trail in 1829; the Colonel Henry M. Dodge expedition to the Rocky Mountains by way of the Platte River and the Oregon Trail; the Colonel Stephen W. Kearny expedition to South Pass in 1845. It was also from here that Colonel Kearny led his historic expedition, which was composed of the largest mounted force of regulars that had ever been assembled by the United States at that time, to the Cherokee nation in 1839.

When the Mexican War broke out in 1846, Fort Leavenworth was the base of operations for the war in the Southwest. It was from Fort Leavenworth that Colonel Kearney, at the head of his "Army of the West," left on the expedition to Santa Fe which resulted in the surrender of that town and much of present New Mexico to the Americans. Colonel Kearny then marched to California with part of his command, leaving Colonel Alexander W. Doniphan in command. After leaving Colonel Sterling Price in command at Santa Fe, Doniphan marched to Chihuahua by way of El Paso del Norte and defeated two Mexican armies on the way. For many years following the war, Fort Leavenworth continued to be the chief supply depot for the Army posts and camps in the Great West.

When the Territory of Kansas was established in 1854, Fort Leavenworth was its first capital.

During the Civil War, Fort Leavenworth was the major base of operations in the West. It was twice threatened by Confederates. For a short time

(See continuation sheet)

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

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(July 1969)

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#6 Representation in Existing Surveys:

"The Rookery," 12-14 Sumner Place; and Officers Quarters at 20-22 Sumner Place are both included in the Historic American Building Survey, (Dept. of the Interior) as KAN-7 and KAN-8, respectively.

#7 Description (continued)

No. 4--(612 Grant Avenue)
Built 1883 as a residence for a Dept. staff officer

No. 5--(611 Scott Avenue)

Quarters, Assistant Commandant

Frame construction. Basic building 1 1/2 stories, built C. 1840. The original structure is contained within the enlargement and additions to the present 2 1/2 stories. Quarters have been occupied:

Post Sutler	1841 - 1862
Department (of Missouri) commanders	1867 - 1874

No. 6--(624 Scott Avenue)
Built in 1870 as a residence for a Dept. staff officer. It replaced a small one-story structure.

No. 7--(620 Scott Avenue)

Quarters, British liaison officer.

Painted brick. Built in 1865 as residence for a Department of Missouri staff officer. The only remaining example of Victorian Steamboat Gothic architecture remaining in this vicinity. Unique among military quarters construction.

No. 9--(610-612 Scott Avenue)
Brick double set of officers' quarters built in 1893 for Dept. staff officers.

No. 11-(403-405 Sherman Avenue)
Brick double set of officers' quarters constructed in 1893 for Dept. staff officers.

No. 12-(32-34 Sumner Place)
Frame double set of officers' quarters is one of three similar sets (755-757 and 751-753 Scott) which were built in 1894.

(See continuation sheet)

GPO 921-724

Form 10-300a
(July 1969)

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#7 Description (Continued)

No. 13 (28-30 Sumner Place)

Brick double set of officers' quarters built 1894. It replaced two small log houses covered with clapboard that were the oldest buildings on the post having been constructed in 1828.

No. 14 (602-604 (Scott Avenue)
Double set of officers quarters built in 1894.

No. 15 and 16 (24 and 26 Sumner Place)

Single family quarters

These two frame dwellings are a distinctive architectural design employed in construction of Army quarters in the Plains, 1860s and 1870s. These quarters, each a single family residence, were built in 1871 for occupancy by field grade officers. They are the only examples of their type remaining at any U. S. Army post--active or abandoned--in this state.

No. 17 (20-22 Sumner Place)
Brick, built about 1840 as residence for the post commander. It was occupied by post commanders until 1890 when No. 1 Scott Avenue was vacated and used as such. In 1881 an addition was built.

No. 18 (16-18 Sumner Place)

Brick, double set of officers' quarters built ca. 1886.

No. 19 (12-14 Sumner Place)
Built ca. 1834. In 1937 was the oldest building on the post. The floor joists and some of the partitions are hewn logs. The original building was constructed of stone. In 1879 a brick extension was made to the north, and later the entire building was stuccoed. The first governor of Kansas, Andrew Reeder, lived in this building in 1854. Older residents call it "The Rookery."

No. 20 and 21. (4-6 and 8-10 Sumner Place)
Double family quarters
Frame construction. Known, informally, as the "Syracuse Houses." Unique among military construction. Designed and built C. 1855 by a Syracuse. New York architect who designed and built a number of Fort Leavenworth buildings, including warehouses, quarters, barracks and stables. These two sets of quarters originally were intended to house four families each.

No. 37-38 (626-630-632 Thomas Avenue)
Brick double set of officers quarters built in 1889.

No. 39-40-41 (620-624 Thomas Avenue)
Three one-story brick buildings built in 1889 as quarters for junior officers.

No. 43-(627-633 McClellan Avenue) Schofield Hall)
Built in 1892 as quarters for bachelor officers.

(See continuation sheet)

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#7 Description (Continued)

No. 44 (Northwest corner, Kearny and McClellan Avenues)
Brick and stone construction. Built as Post Headquarters, 1881. This building was taken over in 1881 to accommodate the School of Application of Infantry and Cavalry, forerunner to USACGSC. With removal of the school to another building in 1890, the structure became Post Headquarters. Headquarters removed approximately 1903/04 and building converted to use by official agencies.

No. 45 - (410-450 Kearny Avenue) (Engineer Hall)
Built 1882-83. Originally a two-story barracks built to house a small regiment of infantry. The central section of three stories was intended for the band. Post headquarters located in central section from 1882 to 1890. Barracks later occupied by engineer troups and came to be identified with the engineers. In 1902 the entire building was raised to three stories. In 1910 an addition was built. In 1921 it was remodeled into apartments for married officers.

No. 46 Enlisted Men's Barracks

No. 52 (Sherman and Scott Avenues) Post Headquarters

Brick construction. Sheridan-Grant-Sherman-Wagner Halls

In 1859 when the Ordnance Arsenal was established at Fort Leavenworth two rectangular ordnance storehouses of substantial brick construction were built on the present site of Headquarters complex. The Arsenal was removed from Fort Leavenworth in 1874, and the easternmost building was occupied as Headquarters, Department of the Missouri, the western structure occupied by the Depot QM. When Department Headquarters was moved to St. Louis in 1890, the Cavalry and Infantry School was moved into the building and General William Tecumseh Sherman, who had directed the establishment of the School at Fort Leavenworth, gave permission for it to be named Sherman Hall. An extension to the south was constructed at this time.

The Depot QM vacated the western of the two structures in 1890 and the School occupied it, also; the building was named Sheridan Hall for General Philip Sheridan, and a wing was added on the south in 1910, called the "Engineer School."

Under the administration of MG J. Franklin Bell, Commandant, a building program undertaken 1903-1906 joined the two main structures with a central "tower" building, named Grant Hall for General Ulysses S. Grant. Wagner Hall, a separate structure joined to Sherman Hall on the east by a two-story breezeway, was built in 1916 for a School library and named for Captain A. L. Wagner, author and instructor in military science.

(See continuation sheet)

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#7 Description (Continued)

No. 53-453 Scott Avenue)
This building was built as a Depot Commissary about 1875 when the Military Prison took over the Depot Quartermaster and Commissary building. In 1892 the Depot Commissary moved to Omaha and the building then became the Sales Commissary of the post. During 1905-1909, the garrison was very proud of the modern steam laundry installed in this building. Since 1922, the building has been occupied as a post school for children.

No. 54 (Scott Avenue)
Stone construction. Built 1878. Constructed by prison labor under the supervision of the Commandant of the U.S. Military Prison, Fort Leavenworth. Stone used in its construction was quarried from limestone deposits in the reservation and lumber was hand-hewn from Post forests. Six mountain howitzer tubes are mounted on its interior walls in addition to numerous plaques memorializing officers and men of Fort Leavenworth. These include officers of the Seventh Cavalry killed at the Battles of the Little Big Horn, Washita, Bear Paw Mountain.

Number 55-613 McClellan Avenue)
Brick construction. Dickinson Hall. Built 1883, the 2d Post Hospital, and constructed immediately adjacent to the first "permanent" Post Hospital. When the 3d Hospital was built in 1902, this building was converted to a BOQ, its present use.

No. 64 (Intersection of Grant Avenue and Kearny)
Bronze monument, full length figure of General Ulysses S. Grant. At the instigation of General Nelson Miles, Post Commander, this bronze monument was erected in 1889 by subscription. Sculptured by Lorado Taft.

No. 65 (Kearny and Scott Avenues)
A wall constructed of limestone blocks quarried from the Post quarries and reputed to be part of the first defense erected at Fort Leavenwoth, designated as a memorial to "Officers and Men" of Fort Leavenworth. Rather than part of the original defense of Fort Leavenworth it is thought to have been constructed of stone blocks taken from demolition of the original blockhouse defense erected (c. 1839) at this corner and torn down 1860-1870.

No. 79-479 McClellan Avenue)
Brick. Built in 1886 for use as a post guardhouse. At a later date it was used as a Post Quartermaster storehouse. In 1937 housed office of Military Police headquarters.

No. 80(NE corner, McClellan and McPherson Avenues)

(See continuation sheet)

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#7 Description (Continued)

No. 86--(86 McClellan) (Old Riding Hall)
Built in 1889 as a riding hall.

No. 87--88(McClellan Avenue)
Constructued 1893, brick, as stables used by mounted troops. The interior of Builing 88 contains much of the original character of the original structure.

No. 89--90(McClellan Avenue) Stables

No. 100 (Southwest corner, Gibbon and Meade)
Brick construction. Originally constructed as quarters for the Ordnance Arsenal Detachment C. 1855-1860. This structure is one of the few remaining examples of mid-19th century quarters constructed at western military establishments, and the only one remaining at Fort Leavenworth. (The nearest similar example is at restored Ft. Laramie, Wyoming.) Following removal of the Arsenal from Fort Leavenworth in 1874, the Depot QM used the building for administrative purposes. Its use 1890-1915 is not documented. In 1915 it was remodeled as quarters for noncommissioned officers, later occupied by student officer families.

No. 101. (Meade Avenue between Gibbon and McDowell Avenues)
Brick construction. Stotsenberg Hall. Built C. 1858-1860 for Ordnance workshops. Converted to QM Depot shops with removal of the Arsenal, 1874. Clearly visible across the face of the building, between large, square, two-story corner structures, are the original single-story shops, each with one window and one door opening onto the walk. QM use was discontinued in 1890. Remodeled 1920 with the addition of a second story to the center portion of the building.

No. 119--(119 Augur Avenue)(Fuller Hall)
This was an old stable building, later used as the School Carpenter Shop. It was remodeled during the winter, 1936-37 and now houses the Book Dept. of the Command and General Staff School.

No. 170. (McClellan and Pope Avenues)
Brick construction. St. Ignatius Chapel, built 1879.

No. 197--(626--632 McClellan Avenue)(Root Hall)
Built in 1901 as quarters for bachelor officers.

No. 198--(198 Thomas Avenue)(Post Hospital)
The original post hospital was on the site of the officers club mess. The second one was built in 1883 and is now the apartment building just southwest of the officers club. Present hospital was built in 1900-1902. The hospital sergeants quarters built in 1910. Additions built in 1906.

(See continuation sheet)

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#7 Description (Continued)

Woman's ward built in 1910. A double deck runway between the hospital and annex was constructed in 1927. An addition was built in 1931-32, a solarium and passageway in 1935, and a complete new operating room in 1936-37.

No. 199--200-201-203-205-206-207-224 Meade Avenue

No. 204--208-209-210-221 Augur Avenue

No. 210--211-212-(211-221 Pope Avenue)
This group of 14 Double brick sets of officers' quarters was built in 1903.

No. 244--(in rear of Officers' Club)
Brick building built in 1904-5 as an officers' mess. On this site was the first post hospital. When the second hospital was built, this building became a hotel for student officers. Later it was designated as quarters and mess for bachelor officers and was given the name Hancock Hall.

No. 247-(606-608 Scott Avenue)

No. 248-(210-212 Pope Avenue)

No. 249--250-251-252-253-(410-516 Grant Avenue)
This group of seven brick double sets of officers' quarters was built in 1904-05.

No. 270--271-272-273-274-(209-227 Meade Avenue)
Group of five brick double sets of officers' quarters built in 1907.

No. 281--282-283-284-(401, 301-307 Sherman Avenue)

No. 297--298-299-(201-207 Sherman Avenue)

No. 300-301-(2-8 Reynolds Avenue)
This "Riverside" construction was developed in 1908-1909.

No. 302 (Reynolds and Gibbon Avenues)
Brick construction. Gruber Hall. Built 1908 for use of the Command and General Staff School as a riding hall. The best example of this type single-purpose structure remaining at Fort Leavenworth, the only location that such examples are extant in this region.

No. 213 (415-421 Kearny Avenue)
Brick construction with ornamental iron trim. Otis Hall. Built 1902-1903 as BOQ. Named in honor of MG Elwell S. Otis, USA, first Commandant of the Cavalry and Infantry School. The building is an outstanding example of

(See continuation sheet)

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#7 Description (Continued)

construction of its period. The hand-wrought iron oranmental trim contributes substantially to its historical significance, such decoration having been removed or modified where it was installed on other buildings of this period.

No. 303, (Riley Avenue) Warehouse

No. 328--329-(358-361 Meade Avenue)
These apartment buildings were constructed in 1911. They were the first aparment buildings for married officers constructed on the post.

No. 330--(2 Sumner Place)
Built 1911 as quarters for the commanding officer of the engineer battalion then stationed in the post.

No. 357. (20-22 Riverside Drive)
Stone construction. Build C. 1840 as warehouse and office for Depot QM. Upon establishment of US Military Prison, 1874, eastern half of the building occupied by the prison Commander and has thus been occupied continuously.

No. 463--464--(listed on map as building "C")
Stone building constructed as store houses about 1840; building C as a clothing depot for the Military Storekeeper. In 1926 they served as U.S.D.B. office buildings.

No. 472--(listed on map as building "G")
Constructed about 1879 as a cell house. In 1912 it became the hospital.

ID: Building Number 473. (In USDB complex, southeast corner on McPherson Ave).
Stone construction. Built by MG Langdon Cheves Easton in 1863 as part of the QM Depot complex. Now included in U.S. Disciplinary Barracks complex.

No. 466. (In USDB complex, southwest structure, main entrance.)
Constructed as stone warehouse C. 1840 and used by QM Depot until removal from this area (1874) at time USDB was established at Fort Leavenworth. Now included in the prison complex. Estimated to be the third oldest structure on Post.

Santa Fe Trail Ruts: (Between Kearny Avenue and Riverside Drive.)

Buildings 460, 461, 462, 451, 452, 453, and the Disciplinary Barracks wall that connects them.

Buildings inside the wall of the Disciplinary Barracks, other than the ones specified, are of unknown significance to the writer.

(See continuation sheet)

#7 Description (Continued)

The boundaries of Ft. Leavenworth National Historic Landmark are as follows:

Beginning at Building 462, the southwest corner of the disciplinary barracks, westward along the north side of McPherson Avenue, approximately 300 feet. Thence bearing northward, along a driveway, thence westward, behind Building 80, so that Building 80 is included within the boundary. Thence northward, along the east side of McClellan Avenue, to Building 90, thence westward, between Building 90 and Building 193, so that Building 90 is included within the boundary. Thence southward, to a point near Building 335, thence northward, west to a railroad track. Thence southward, along the railroad track to the south side of McPherson Avenue, so that Building 303 is included within the boundary. Thence eastward, along the south side of McPherson Avenue to McClellan Avenue, thence southward, along the west side of McClellan Avenue to Building 46, thence westward, to a curb line behind Building 46 and southward to the south side of Organ Avenue, so that Building 46 is included within the boundary. Thence westward, along the south side of Organ Avenue, to a curb line

thence southward, to the south side of Kearny Avenue so that Building 45 is included within the boundary. Thence eastward, to the west side of Thomas Avenue, thence southward, along the west side of Thomas Avenue to the north side of Pope Avenue, thence eastward along the north side of Pope Avenue, to the east side of McClellan Avenue. Thence northward, along the east side of McClellan Avenue to Building 197, thence eastward, between Building 267 and Building 197 to a driveway, thence northward to the south side of Kearny Avenue, so that Building 197 is included within the boundary. Thence eastward, along the south side of Kearny Avenue, to the west side of Grant Avenue. Thence southward, along the west side of Grant Avenue to the south side of Buford Avenue. Thence eastward, along the south side of Buford Avenue, to a point opposite Building 270. Thence southward, along a driveway to a point near Building 302. Thence westward, and southward, to the north side of Reynolds, thence eastward, along the north side of Reynolds Avenue to the west side of Gibbon Avenue, so that Building 302 is included within the boundary. Thence northward, along the west side of Gibbon Avenue to a curb line south of Building 102. Thence eastward, along the curb line to the east side of McDowell Avenue. Thence southward, along the east side of McDowell Avenue to the north side of Reynolds Avenue. Thence eastward, along the north side of Reynolds Avenue to the east side of Sherman Avenue. Thence northward, along the east side of Sherman Avenue to the interesection with Pope Avenue. Thence northward, along a driveway behind Buildings 14, 247, 9, 7, 6, and 54 to a point behind Building 54. Thence eastward, for apporximately six hundred feet to apoint near Riverside Drive. Thence northward, for approximately two hundred feet, thence westward, to a point near Building 53. Thence slightly northward and westward to Scott Avenue so that Building 53 and the Santa Fe Trail Ruts are included within the boundary. Thence northward, along the east side of Scott Avenue to Riverside Avenue, thence eastward and southwestward, along the south side of Riverside Avenue to a point near

(See continuation sheet)

#7 Description (Continued)

Building 436. Thence westward, and southwestward, in a manner to include Building 436 within the boundary. Thence north eastward, across Riverside Avenue to a driveway behind Building 438. Thence northwestward, behind Buildings 437, 435, 434, 433 and 432, to the wall of the disciplinary barracks. Thence northward, along the wall of the disciplinary barracks to Building 453, so that Building 453 is included within the boundary. Thence westward, across the yard of disciplinary barracks to the wall at Building 460, which is included within the boundary. Thence southward, along the wall of the disciplinary barracks to the point of origin at Building 462.

#8 Significance (Continued)

it was the eastern terminus of the Santa Fe Trail. Many thousands of pounds of freight were shipped out from this point to the military posts and Indian agencies in the Southwest.

Following the Civil War, Fort Leavenworth continued to serve important functions. It was for a long time one of the major supply depots for the military operations in the West. From 1860 to 1874 Fort Leavenwoth was an Ordnance Arsenal. Between 1874 and 1878 it was the Quartermaster Depot for the Military Division of the Missouri. The Artillery School of Practice was located at Fort Leavenworth from 1860 to 1861. In 1881 a school for officers of the Infantry and Cavalry was established there. This continued until the War with Spain and the Philippine Insurrection, when the post was practically depleted of officers and men. In 1901 this school was reorganized as a General Service and Staff School.

From 1875 to 1895 and from 1906 to 1929, the Government maintained a United States military prison at Fort Leavenworth. The Federal Penitentiary established in 1895 at that place is still active. During the period between the end of the Spanish-American War and World War I, Fort Leavenworth became increasingly important. It was decided in 1901 to instruct officers at their own post with much of the schooling they had previously been given at Fort Leavenworth. Accordingly, officers who had completed the post schools and were outstanding in their work there were chosen to attend "The General Service and Staff College" at Leavenworth.

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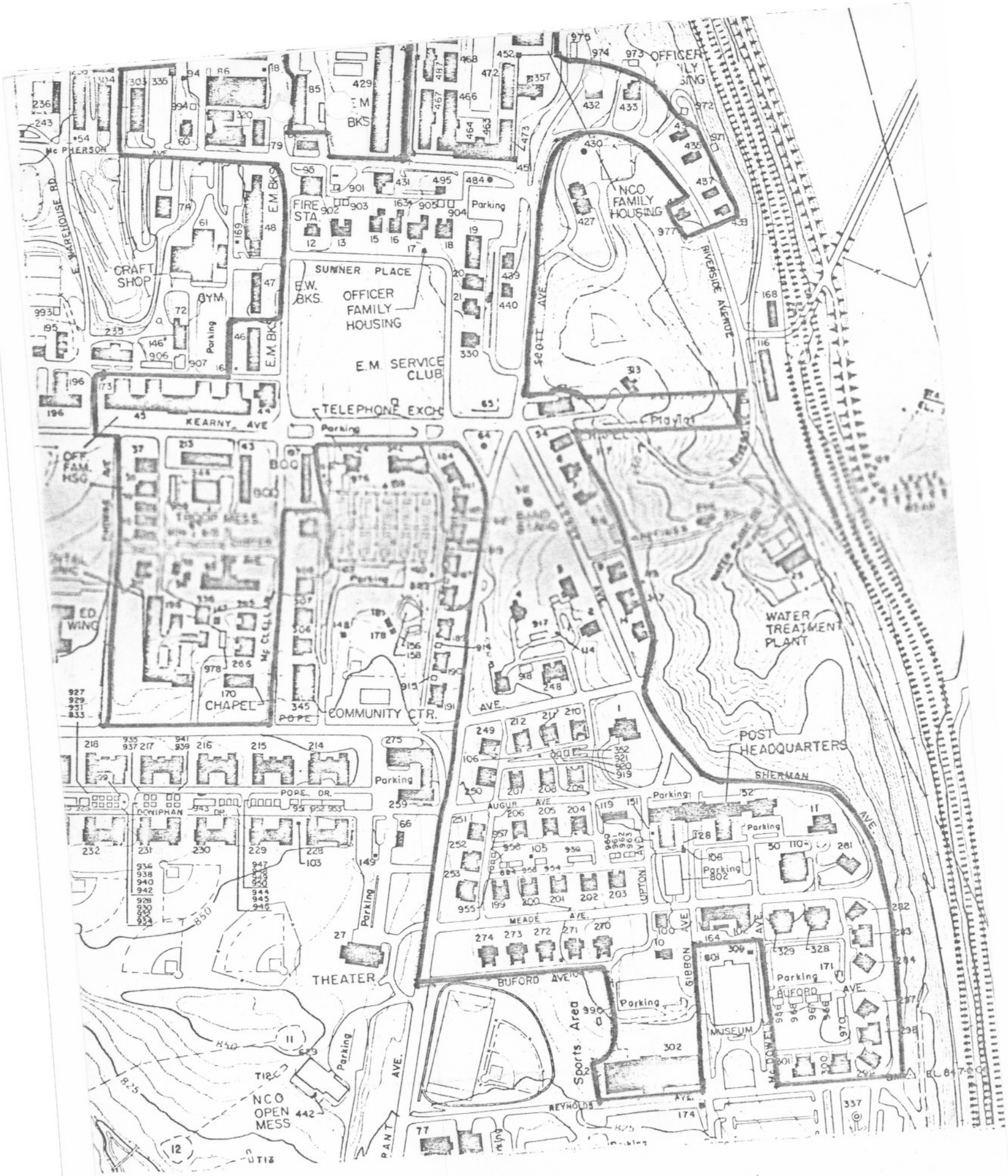
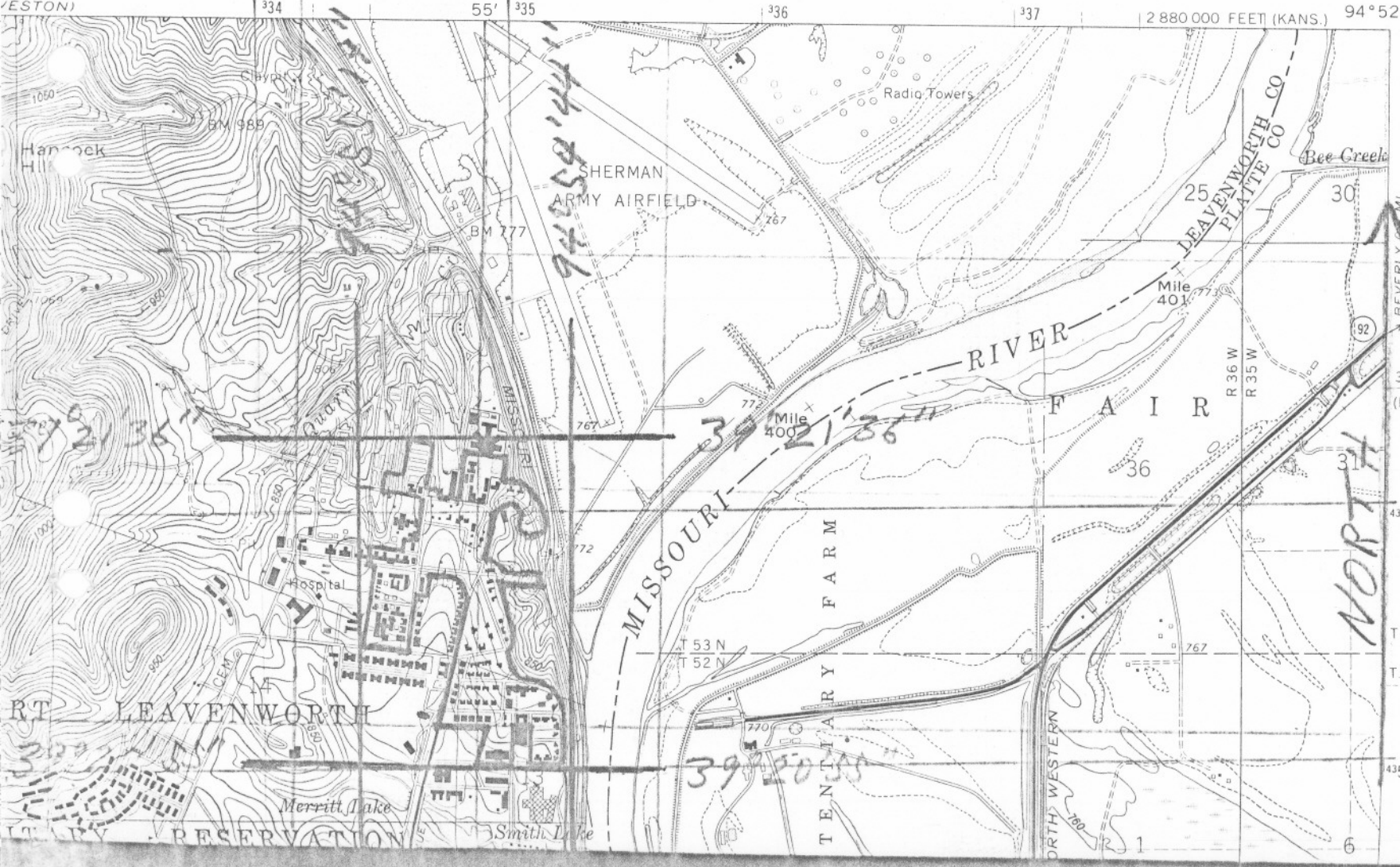

OFFICER FAMILY HOUSING
E.M. BKS
NCO FAMILY HOUSING
McPHERSON AVE
E. WAREHOUSE RD
FIRE STA.
Parking
E.M. BKS
CRAFT SHOP
GYM
SUMNER PLACE
E.W. BKS.
OFFICER FAMILY HOUSING
E.M. SERVICE CLUB
TELEPHONE EXCH
SCOTT AVE
RIVERSIDE AVENUE
KEARNY AVE
OFF FAM. NCO
TROOP MESS
ED WING
CHAPEL
COMMUNITY CTR.
POPE
WATER TREATMENT PLANT
POST HEADQUARTERS
SHERMAN AVE
POPE DR.
DONIPHAN DR.
AUGUR AVE
UPTON AVE
MEADE AVE.
THEATER
BUFORD AVE
GIBBON AVE
MUSEUM
McDOWELL AVE
Sports Area
NCO OPEN MESS
PANT AVE.
REYNOLDS AVE.

Parking
Parking
McCLELLAN AVE.
Parking
U.S.D.B.
OFFICER FAMILY HOUSING
E.M. BKS
McPHERSON AVE
E. WAREHOUSE RD.
E.M. BKS
FIRE STA.
Parking
NCO FAMILY HOUSING
CRAFT SHOP
SUMNER PLACE
E.W. BKS.
OFFICER FAMILY HOUSING
GYM
Parking
E.M. BKS
E.M. SERVICE CLUB
SCOTT AVE
RIVERSIDE AVENUE
KEARNY AVE
TELEPHONE EXCH
WATER TREATMENT PLANT
CHAPEL
POPE
COMMUNITY CTR.
AVE

LEAVENWORTH QUADRANGLE
KANSAS–MISSOURI
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
SW/4 LEAVENWORTH 15' QUADRANGLE

7062 IV NE (TRACY)



RECEIVED
JAN 1 5 197
NATIONAL
REGISTE

Lat
39° 20'
39° 20'
39° 21'
39° 21'

Long.
94°
94° 54'
94° 54'

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Fort Leavenworth and the Command and General Staff College, Ft. Leavenwoth, n.d.

Hunt, Elvid, History of Fort Leavenworth 1827-1937, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, the Command and General Staff School Press, 1937

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY						OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES					
CORNER	LATITUDE			LONGITUDE			LATITUDE			LONGITUDE		
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds
NW	39 °	21 '	36 "	94 °	55 '	19 "	°	'	"	°	'	"
NE	39 °	21 '	36 "	94 °	54 '	44 "						
SE	39 °	20 '	55 "	94 °	54 '	44 "						
SW	39 °	20 '	55 "	94 °	55 '	19 "						

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 107 Acres

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

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

RECEIVED JAN 15 1974 NATIONAL REGISTER

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:		
Jerry L. Rogers	Donald F. Dosch, Landmark Program Specialist	
ORGANIZATION		DATE
National Park Service	National Park Service, MWRO	December 13,1973
STREET AND NUMBER:		
Washington, D.C. 11 Cope	1709 Jackson Street	
CITY OR TOWN:	STATE	CODE
Omaha	Nebraska	31

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison 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. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National ☐ State ☐ Local ☐

Name _____

Title _____

Date _____

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

A. Anderson

Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date 5/14/74

ATTEST:

Wm Smith Jr.

Keeper of The National Register

Date 5-8-74

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

15/ NE 335220 4358300 SE 335200 4356760

SW 334380 4357020 NW 334400 4358300

GPO 931-894