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 of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property
   historic name: STEWART-HANSON FARM
   other names/site number: SUM-1547-9

2. Location
   street & number: 2832 Call Road
   city, town: Straw
   state: Ohio
   code: OH
   county: Summit
   code: 153
   zip code: 44224

3. Classification
   Ownership of Property: X private
   Category of Property: □ building(s)
   XX district
   □ site
   □ structure
   □ object
   Number of Resources within Property:
   Contributing: 5
   □ buildings
   □ sites
   Noncontributing: 1
   □ structures
   □ objects
   Total: 6
   Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: 0

   Name of related multiple property listing: N/A

4. State/Federal Agency Certification
   As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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. □ See continuation sheet.
   Signature of certifying official: [Signature]
   Ohio Historic Preservation Office
   Date: 9-8-92
   State or Federal agency and bureau: [Agency]

5. 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): [Explanation]
   Signature of the Keeper: [Signature]
   Date of Action: [Date]
### 6. Function or Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)</th>
<th>Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DOMESTIC: single dwelling</td>
<td>DOMESTIC: single dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGRICULTURE: storage, animal facility</td>
<td>VACANT/NOT IN USE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 7. Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)</th>
<th>Materials (enter categories from instructions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NO STYLE</td>
<td>foundation Sandstone block</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>walls Brick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>roof Slate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>other N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

PLEASE SEE ATTACHED CONTINUATION SHEETS.
7. DESCRIPTION

The nominated property is a three-acre farmstead which contains a mid-19th century brick residence and five significant outbuildings. Located on Call Road in the City of Stow, the residence is set back slightly from the street and outbuildings are placed along a circular drive to its rear. The farm complex includes the residence, horse barn, cow barn, pig sty, granary, garage and tool shed. All are contributing structures with the exception of the tool shed, built in 1944. The contributing buildings were constructed between 1855, when the residence was built, and 1917, when the tile-block garage was added to the site.

The clustered arrangement of the farmhouse and its outbuildings gives the farmstead a great deal of visual cohesiveness. The buildings are neat and well-maintained, with frame, gable-roofed structures painted red with white trim. Contributing to the farm's strong visual impression is the natural landscape which surrounds it. In an area where many of the large farms have been subdivided for commercial or residential development, the Stewart-Hanson Farm complex is still surrounded by open space. A total of 91 acres on the south side of Call Road was leased to a golf course in 1966, and sold in 1986, leaving the existing three-acre parcel under Hanson family ownership. Land to the north of Call Road continues to be farmed by another Hanson family member. As a result, the visual integrity of the Stewart-Hanson farm's original rural setting has largely been preserved.

The centerpiece of the farmstead is the residence, built by Thomas Stewart in 1855 and enlarged by his son-in-law Charles Hanson in about 1900. The house is two stories in height with broad gabled roofline and simple details. As originally constructed, gable ends faced north and south only; the existing east and west gables were added during the turn-of-the-century expansion. The cross gabled roof is slate and has a central chimney. Trim pieces, including fascia board and eave molding, appear to be identical on both the original and added gables.
Both north and south elevations have symmetrical facades, with two smaller bays on the second story and three larger bays with central doorway on the first floor. Details are simple, including sandstone lintels and sills at windows and doors. East and west gable ends also have two bays in the upper story, with sandstone lintels and sills designed to match the original. The main (north) entrance has a simple sandstone stoop; it is possible that this facade had an entrance porch at one time (removed before 1910). The house has a sandstone block foundation.

The orientation of the residence was shifted to the east with the addition of a shed-roofed Victorian porch and construction of a 1 1/2 story brick kitchen wing on the east side in about 1900. Entrance to the porch is from the north, with concrete steps inscribed with "C.E. Hanson." Its other features include turned posts, spindled balustrade, and decorative sawed apron design. Entries from the porch give access to the house and the rear kitchen wing. This wing is set well back from the main facade at the southeast corner of the house. Designed with central chimney and slate gable roof, it is constructed of yellow face brick with lintel courses in a lighter color. The raised basement has a central access door between two bays on the east side.

A more recent addition to the west was constructed in 1955, taking the place of an early 19th century log cabin which stood on this site until about 1944. This gable-roofed frame addition is distinguished from the original building by its modern materials. Lower in height than the brick structure and set back from the main facade, it is subsidiary in nature and does not harm the integrity of the original house. It is connected to the main house on the second floor level. At the rear of the house, the two wings are connected by a shed-roofed porch with concrete base which is a more recent addition.
The interior of the farmhouse features a center hall plan with parlors to east and west at the front of the house. To the south is a large room across the rear of the house, with a small bedroom and bathroom at the west end and built-in cupboards at the east end. The kitchen wing still retains its early pantry, built-in cupboards, and porcelain sink.

The woodwork throughout the first floor is oak, including door and window trim with raised moldings and baseboarding with a concave profile. The staircase features a square newel post with chamfered corners and simple cap. The spindled balustrade rests on its lower rail, rather than directly upon the stair treads. Full pocket doors with raised panels exist in the two entries to each parlor, for a total of four. These and other interior doors, including the cupboard doors in the kitchen wing, display a unique design with two rows of small panels set between larger panels. Exterior doors, including three in the main house and two in the kitchen wing, are all identical, with glass in the upper half and panels below. The unique patterning of the trim in the house is noteworthy; based upon its design, it appears to have been added by C. E. Hanson at the turn of the century.

The second floor of the house features a very small center hall with bedroom in each gable and closets in each corner. Originally, bedrooms existed to the north and south only; the north side was considered the master bedroom while the south side originally had two rooms, now converted to one. On this floor the trim is extremely plain, and doors are four-panel with transoms above. The east bedroom, added c. 1900, features cherry trim. The west bedroom was converted to a kitchen and bath for the occupants in 1940.

Four of the six outbuildings on the Stewart-Hanson farmstead are frame constructed, including the cow barn, horse barn, pig sty, and granary. Each will be described individually.

The Cow Barn (outbuilding #1) is located directly east of the house with its ridge line running east and west. An example of a bank barn, the cow barn features a slate gabled
roof, vertical board siding, and rubble stone foundation. The north elevation of the barn has sliding wood doors across the width of a wide bank leading from Call Road. Other elevations display square ground floor windows, and sliding doors are also located on the south and west sides.

The Horse Barn (outbuilding #2) is a second large barn that is located directly to the rear of the farmhouse. Its features include a gable roof with standing seam metal on its north side and corrugated metal on the south side, vertical board siding, and a sandstone block foundation. Sliding doors are located on the long sides of the barn, along with hinged openings, and fixed four-pane windows. A pair of ground floor windows and an attic window are located on east and west gable ends. Roughly-cut shaped hoodmolds are a decorative feature.

A grouping of three outbuildings is located to the southeast of the residence, including the Pig Sty, Granary and Garage. The Pig Sty (outbuilding #3) is set with its ridge line running north and south. Its features include a slate roof (east side only), vertical board siding, and sandstone block foundation. It also displays shaped hoodmolds over windows and hinged doors.

The Granary (outbuilding #4) is set on raised foundation posts of rubble and concrete. It features a gabled slate roof and shiplap clapboard siding. The east and west gabled ends are identical, with diagonal board door in the center, and six-pane window and vent in the attic. Hoodmolds are also shaped. (contributing "structure")

To its north is a two-car Garage added c. 1917 (outbuilding #5). This building repeats the gable roofed construction of the farm buildings. Built of tile block, the garage also features a slate roof and two-over-two windows. The last building in the group is the concrete block Shed (1944, outbuilding #6), a non-contributing resource. Also built with gable roof, it has three open bays on the east side and small window openings on other elevations.
8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

☐ nationally  ☐ statewide  ☒ locally

Applicable National Register Criteria  ☒ A  ☐ B  ☒ C  ☐ D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)  ☐ A  ☐ B  ☐ C  ☐ D  ☐ E  ☐ F  ☐ G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)  ___________________________  Period of Significance  ___________________________

AGRICULTURE

ARCHITECTURE

________________________________________  Cultural Affiliation  N/A

________________________________________

Significant Person  N/A  Architect/Builder  N/A

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

PLEASE SEE ATTACHED CONTINUATION SHEETS.
8. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Stewart-Hanson Farm is eligible for the National Register under Criteria A and C in the areas of agriculture and architecture. It represents the development of agriculture and changes in agricultural trends in the region from the 1850s to well into the present century. The farm also contains a variety of excellent examples of farm building types, especially the 1855 brick farm house, which stands out within the township as the best preserved such specimen from the mid-19th century. The farmhouse and outbuildings display a high degree of integrity in terms of their location, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association.

The history of the Stewart-Hanson Farm dates back to 1832, when brothers Robert and Thomas Stewart first purchased land in the northeast part of Stow Township. Beginning with a purchase of 40 acres, the brothers continued to acquire adjacent acreage during the 1830s and 1840s. Their land was situated to the north and south of Call Road and to the west of Young Road, an area which became known as Stewart's Corners. The Stewarts were members of one of the pioneer families of Stow Township; in fact, Robert Stewart was the first white male child born in Stow.

From its earliest days of settlement Stow was an agricultural township; its clay soil was especially favorable for livestock and fruit, as well as for farm vegetables and grains. Robert and Thomas farmed the land at Stewart's Corners, providing sustenance for themselves and selling farm products at market. The younger of the brothers, Thomas Stewart, built a log cabin on the south side of Call Road in about 1835, a building which stood on this site until the mid-1940s. Married in 1844 at the age of 35, Thomas continued to live in the log cabin for another 11 years before building a more substantial residence for his growing family. A few years later, in 1859, Robert Stewart deeded the 80 acres on the south side of Call Road to his brother, and this land formed the core of the Stewart-Hanson farm for the next 100 years.
The second half of the 19th century was a period of stabilization in Stow Township, as the area's agricultural base remained steady. Dairy farms were most common, spawning the establishment of at least two cheese factories that provided a local market for milk products. The advent of rail transportation in the area during the 1850s facilitated distribution of farm products. Most of the farms from this period in Stow Township were 40 acres or more and several contained more than 100 acres of land. Among the largest during the 19th century were the G.G. Ritchie farm (283 acres in 1874) and the Moses Call farm (189 acres in 1874). The Thomas Stewart farm contained 104 acres in 1874 (80 acres to the south and 24 acres to the north of Call Road). Although not classed among the largest Stow farms of the day, it was nevertheless of respectable size.

As township farms prospered during this period, it became possible to build larger farmhouses and farm complexes. Thomas Stewart was able to construct a substantial new two-story brick residence on his property in 1855. Although simply detailed, this residence contrasts sharply with other buildings of the mid-19th century in Stow because of its brick construction. Other residential buildings from this period were built of frame, and some have been significantly altered. An example is the Moses Call farmhouse, originally built in 1827 and enlarged in 1858. While the Call property retains much of its acreage today, it does not exhibit the same degree of architectural integrity as the Stewart-Hanson residence. The only other documented example of 19th century residential brick construction in Stow is the Francis Merkle House, a T-plan Italianate residence located on Newcomer Road and built in 1885.

The brick residence was occupied by Thomas Stewart, his wife and children, beginning in 1855. Upon Thomas' death in 1890, the farm was passed to the youngest of his three daughters. While Thomas Stewart built the brick residence and established the farm, a second chapter in its history was created by the second generation of ownership. Orrie Stewart married Charles E. Hanson in 1880, and the couple lived in
the residence and managed the farm. The Hansons had six children prior to Orrie's death at the age of 39 in 1897. Left to raise the children alone, C.E. Hanson was joined by Orrie's sister, who also made her home here and cared for them. It was C.E. Hanson who made the significant turn-of-the-century additions to the house following his wife's death.

Under Charles E. Hanson's ownership, the Stewart farmstead was enlarged by construction of the east and west gables which created two additional second floor bedrooms. The east bedroom was occupied by the sister-in-law, Artimicia Stewart. At this time, Hanson also added the east kitchen and raised basement wing and built a wood porch along the east elevation. It is also likely that Hanson installed the interior oak trim and woodwork on the first floor of the farmhouse during his expansion program. The exterior and interior doors, cabinetry, baseboarding and window trim appear to date from the turn of the century. C.E. Hanson was originally from Hudson, and he may have turned to carpenters from that community to undertake his building and renovation project. The quality of the workmanship and materials which he used served to enhance the character of the original 1855 residence.

The two sons of C.E. Hanson lived with their father in the farmhouse after their respective marriages, helping to farm the land. The older son, Fred Hanson, built a wood frame house on the north side of Call Road about 1920 and moved his family there. Upon the death of C.E. Hanson in 1925, each of the brothers was given one half of the farm land. The brick homestead was inherited by the younger son, Thomas Hanson, who continued to live here until his death in 1957. His widow resided here until 1974. Also living here were their son Alden Hanson and his wife Kathryn, fourth-generation owners of the property.

As his father and grandfather had done before him, Alden Hanson followed family tradition and continued to run the farm. While farms in other areas of Stow were being
subdivided for residential development during the 1930s, 40s, and 50s, the Stewart-Hanson farm remained one of several dairy farms which continued to operate in the northeastern quarter of the township. In 1958, the farm's dairy operation still had 35 head of cattle. This was to change in 1966, however, when 91 acres of farmland were leased for development of a golf course (this land was sold to the golf course in 1986). Three acres containing the house and outbuildings were retained.

Despite a lack of farming activity since 1966, the Stewart Hanson farm property still retains the essential character of a 19th and early 20th century dairy farm in Stow. Remarkably, the farmhouse and outbuildings have not been altered in the succeeding years. Particularly important to the significance of the farm in Stow today is the intact collection of outbuildings associated with the farming use. Most significant are the cow barn, horse barn, pig sty, and granary, all built of frame construction with slate or metal gable roofs. Also noteworthy is the tile block garage, added in 1917. The horse barn and pig sty may have been constructed by Thomas Stewart prior to 1880, while the cow barn and granary were likely built during the period between 1880 and 1925, when C. E. Hanson was managing the farm. These outbuildings, in form, style and function, make an important contribution to the significance of the Stewart-Hanson Farm.

Nowhere in Stow Township can there be found a more cohesive grouping of farm-related buildings than the Stewart-Hanson farm. Occupied and carefully preserved by four generations of a single family, this property makes a strong statement about the stability and longevity of the Stow farming community over a period of 134 years, from 1832 to 1966. During this same period, Stow had grown dramatically from a 19th century population of only about 900 people (from 1860 to 1900) to a population over 6,000 in 1950 and approximately 28,000 in 1990. In an environment where change is so rapid, the preservation of a completely intact farm complex seems remarkable. The Stewart-Hanson farm is able to convey its historic character through its strong historical associations, architectural integrity, and still-rural setting. As such it is an excellent representation of the agrarian development of Stow during the 19th and early 20th centuries.
9. Major Bibliographical References

Hanson, Kathryn. Interviews on January 9 and February 12, 1992.
Lake, D. J. Atlas of Summit County, Ohio. 1874.
McQuillan, Steven and Associates. Ohio Historic Inventory form #SUM-1547-9.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 3 acres

UTM References
A 1 4 5 5 2 0 4 5 9 5 2 0
Zone Easting Northing
C
D

Primary location of additional data:
X State historic preservation office

Specify repository:
Ohio Historic Inventory

Verbal Boundary Description Situated in the State of Ohio, County of Summit, City of Stow, being part of the original township lot 69 and further described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of Call Road and Young Road, thence westerly along the center line of Call Road 396 feet to a point; thence southerly 30 feet to the place of beginning; thence southerly 217.5 feet to a point; thence westerly 549 feet to a point; thence northerly 217.5 feet to a point; thence easterly 549 feet to the place of beginning, and containing 2.741 acres, more or less.

Boundary Justification
The boundaries represent the remaining property owned by the Hanson family on the south side of Call Road. The approximately 3 acres include all of the significant structures originally associated with the Stewart-Hanson farm.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Judith B. Williams
date February 24, 1992
organization Historic Preservation Consultant
street & number 2237 Cambridge Blvd.
telephone 614/481-9444
city or town Columbus, state Ohio
zip code 43221
PHOTOGRAPHS

The following information is the same for all photographs:
Stewart-Hanson Farm
2832 Call Road
Stow, Summit County, Ohio
Neg.: City of Stow, Summit Co., OH

Photos by J. Kenney Trenner, City of Stow, 6/91:
#1, 3, 6, 21, 23, 25

Photos by Judy Williams, Consultant, 2/92:
#2, 4, 5, 7 thru 20, 22, 24, 26
Stewart - Hanson Farm
2832 Call Rd.
Stow, Ohio
Summit County
17 41U020 4554820
(easting) (northing)
Alden L. & Kathryn K. Hanson
2832 Call Road
Stow, OH 44224

Dear M/M Hanson:

Re: Stewart-Hanson Farm, 2832 Call Road, Stow, Summit County, Ohio

This is to inform you that the above has been entered into the National Register of Historic Places by the National Park Service, Department of the Interior (NR listed 10/15/92).

The nomination was made in connection with a state plan to identify and document prehistoric and historic places in Ohio which qualify for National Register status under provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 as amended. All nominations are approved by the Ohio Historic Site Preservation Advisory Board.

Enclosed is information about the programs and services offered by the Ohio Historic Preservation Office.

Sincerely,

W. Ray Luce
State Historic Preservation Officer

WRL/JER:tls

Enclosure

xc: Jeff Brown, Regional Coordinator, OHPO AMATS
Donald J. Coughlin, Mayor of Stow
J. Kenney Trenner, City of Stow
Judy Williams, Nomination Preparer
State Senator Roy Ray
State Representative Thomas Watkins
Ohio Historic Preservation Office
Ohio Historical Center
1982 Velma Avenue
Columbus, Ohio 43211-2497
614/297-2470
Fax:297-2411

November 16, 1992

Mary Hanson Collins
79 State Route 303
Streetsboro, OH 44240

Dear Ms. Hanson:

Re: Stewart-Hanson Farm, 2832 Call Road, Stow, Summit County, Ohio

This is to inform you that the above has been entered into the National Register of Historic Places by the National Park Service, Department of the Interior (NR listed 10/15/92).

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Sincerely,

[Signature]

W. Ray Luce
State Historic Preservation Officer

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Judy Williams, Nomination Preparer
State Senator Roy Ray
State Representative Thomas Watkins
National Register of Historic Places File Checklist

The following materials are contained in this file of the National Register form for:

Name: Stewart - Hanson Farm

County: Summit

☑ Original National Register of Historic Places nomination form

☐ Multiple Property Nomination form

☑ Photograph(s)

☑ Photograph(s) (copies)

☐ USGS map(s)

☑ USGS map(s) (copies)

☐ Sketch map(s)/figure(s)/exhibit(s)

☑ Correspondence

☐ Other

CES: 9/01