

MANHATTAN'S HISTORIC LANDMARKS & DISTRICTS

Jesse Ingraham House



Jesse Ingraham House, 1724 Fairchild Ave.

A vestige of 19th Century Manhattan, the Jesse Igraham House was completed in 1867 as a two-story, gable-front house constructed of native limestone. At the time, the house stood on farmland well outside the city plat. Some of the land Kansas State University was

later built upon this farmland from the property donated to the school.

The home's builder and original owner was Jesse Ingraham, an early settler of the Manhattan area after the Kansas territory was opened for settlement. He became a prominent member of the fledgling community, serving as Riley County Commissioner, coroner, and a school board member. He also was a local farmer with a barbed wire business on the side. He died in 1889 leaving his estate to his family. His land was later incorporated into the City of Manhattan in 1912 as the Ingraham Addition.

Throughout the decades, the house has undergone several major additions and renovations. In 1885, Ingraham added an intersecting stone wing, perpendicular to the original structure. In 1936, KSU Vice President Samuel Nock added a rear frame

wing with a concrete basement and a garage. In 1972, subsequent property owners added a second story to the 1936 rear addition.

Today, the Jesse Ingraham House is known as an important and rare example of Late Nineteenth Century Vernacular Stone construction and houses for its use of locally available materials and building skills. What began as a farm became a thriving 20th century neighborhood that still serves the university and local community.

*Source: Kansas State Historical Society
National Register of Historic Places - Nomination Form*