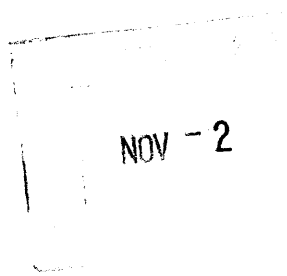


1367



**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 Mathias Schmid Farm
other names/site number n/a

2. Location

street & number 47405 293rd Street not for publication n/a
city or town Beresford Vicinity x
state South Dakota Code SD county Lincoln code 083 zip code 57004

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.)

Jay D. Voigt 10-29-2004
Signature of certifying official Date

South Dakota SHPO
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 commenting or other official Date

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the 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:)

Lee
Signature of the Keeper
Edson H. Beall

Date of Action
12/15/04

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

- Private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

- building(s)
- District
- Site
- Structure
- Object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	Buildings
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	Sites
<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>	Structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	Objects
<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.) n/a

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Agricultural/subsistence	Sub: Animal facility
Agricultural/subsistence	Storage
Domestic	Secondary Structure
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Agricultural/subsistence	Sub: Animal facility
Domestic	Secondary Structure
_____	_____
_____	_____

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Other: Bank Barn _____

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

Foundation	Rock/cement
Roof	Metal
Walls	Wood
Other	_____

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

See Continuation Sheets

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant Contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a Significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or a grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Exploration/settlement
Architecture

Period of Significance

1875-1954

Schmid Farm
Name of Property

Lincoln County South Dakota
County and State

Significant Dates 1875, 1914, c.
1930, 1910, c.
1893

Significant Person n/a

Cultural Affiliation n/a

Architect/Builder Builder - Mathias Schmid

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

See Continuation Sheets

9. Major Bibliographical References

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS)

- Preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- Designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #

Primary Location of Additional Data

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository: n/a

Schmid Farm
Name of Property

Lincoln County South Dakota
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 2 acres

UTM References

(place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	<u>14</u>	<u>684900</u>	<u>4779010</u>	3	<u>14</u>	<u>684988</u>	<u>4778939</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
2	<u>14</u>	<u>684900</u>	<u>4778947</u>	4	<u>14</u>	<u>684984</u>	<u>4779011</u>

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.) See Continuation Sheet

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.) See Continuation Sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Chris Nelson
organization SD State Historic Preservation Office date 17 June 2004
street & number 900 Governors Drive telephone 605-733-3103
city or town Pierre state SD zip code 57501

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Schmid Farm
Name of Property

Lincoln County South Dakota
County and State

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Lester Schmid
street & number 47405 293rd Street telephone 605-957-4437
city or town Beresford state SD zip code 57004

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page # 1

The Mathias Schmid Farm is located in the Berersford vicinity in Lincoln County. The setting is rural and the topography varies between low rolling hills and relatively flat cultivated fields. The Mathias Schmid Farm complex is located on the northwest corner of the section. The complex consists of a contributing barn, chicken house, granary, summer kitchen, and garage. There is a non-contributing house that was moved to the property in 1989.

Barn Contributing 1875

The barn has a rock and cement foundation, vertical wood siding, and a metal roof with four ventilators. The north elevation of the barn is built into the slope. There are side gable entrances on the north and south elevations.

The façade (south elevation) has several openings on the ground level. The first level has horizontal wood clapboard siding. From east to west are: a sliding door with the door removed, a Dutch door topped with a two-pane window, a sliding door with the door removed, a sliding door flanked by four-pane windows, a Dutch door, a sliding door with the door removed flanked by four-pane windows, and a two-pane window. The lean to portion of the elevation has a boarded window, a Dutch door topped with a two-pane window. Above the Dutch door on the lean to is a four-pane window. On the second floor of the south elevation are three eight-pane windows.

The east elevation has a window opening in the gable and three four-pane windows at the bottom in the foundation.

The north elevation is built into the slope of moderately higher ground allowing access to the second floor. From east to west are: a large sliding door and two eight-pane windows. On the lean to portion of the elevation is a sliding door.

The west elevation has a lean to addition with a shed roof. There is a four-pane window at the foundation level and a four-pane window on the lean to. In the gable of the main portion of the barn is an eight-pane window.

The first floor housed animal stalls and pens. The second story space has a small workroom at the northeast corner; the remaining space is the haymow.

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Chicken House Contributing Circa 1914

The chicken house has a concrete foundation, wood clapboard siding and a salt box metal roof. The west elevation has a wood door and a four-pane window. The south elevation has a row of 15 windows and a door; there are also three small openings below the windows. The east elevation has two four-pane windows. The north elevation has four four-pane windows.

Garage Contributing Circa 1930

The garage has a poured cement foundation, vertical wood siding, and a gable roof covered with metal. The south elevation has a four-pane window in the gable. The east and west elevations have two four-pane windows. The north elevation has a pair of hinged wooden doors and basketball backboard in the gable.

Granary/Corn Crib Contributing 1910

The granary has a concrete foundation, wood clapboard siding, and a gable roof covered with metal. There is a shed roof lean-to on the south elevation; the lean-to is constructed with the same materials as the granary. The west elevation has a single four-pane window. The east elevation has a four-pane window and a sliding door. The north elevation has three four-pane windows.

Summer Kitchen Contributing Circa 1893

The summer kitchen is 24x14 foot gabled structure with a cement foundation, clapboard siding and a metal roof. The north, east, and west elevations have three eight-pane windows. Also on the east elevation are double hinged doors.

Schmid Farm
Name of Property

Lincoln County South Dakota
County and State

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(8-86)

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House
Non-contributing
1930

The house has a hipped roof, wood clapboard siding, and a cement foundation. The house was moved to the property and placed on a foundation in 1989. The original home was a two-story foursquare with a hipped roof.

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Section number 8 Page # 1

The Mathias Schmid Farm is eligible under Criteria A and C. It is eligible under Criterion A for the role it played in the settlement of South Dakota. It is representative of the type of early farmsteads that were established during the initial period of organized settlement in South Dakota. It is also eligible under Criterion C as it embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type and period. The side gabled bank barn is a good representation of an uncommon barn in South Dakota. The other outbuildings contribute to the overall integrity of the farm as a whole.

Lincoln County was organized in 1868 by the Dakota Territorial Legislature.¹ The Homestead Act of 1862 facilitated the settlement of the region and bolstered the population to 6000 by 1880.² The majority of the early settlers in the county were from the eastern United States and northern Europe.³ Agriculture remains the primary economic activity of the area.

Mathias Schmid emigrated from Old Glarus, Switzerland in 1854. He and his family were one of 199 families drawn in a lottery for the opportunity to immigrate to the United States. The Swiss government allotted 1500 Gulden to back this new settlement; this is the only recorded time that Switzerland was known to monetarily back immigration. After settling in Wisconsin, Mathias farmed with his father before purchasing his own farm. He later sold his farm and purchased a grain mill, which he sold when he relocated to Dakota Territory.

Mathias brought his wife and nine children to Pleasant Valley Township in 1873. He built a sod shanty that served as home until a wood house could be completed. Construction of the barn began immediately in 1873 and was completed in 1875. The remaining outbuildings were added as time and need progressed.

The Schmid Barn is a variation of a bank or side-hill barn. Common elements of bank barns found on the Schmid Barn include: two levels with entries due to sloping ground, animal areas on the lower level, haymow on upper level, and single doors on the downslope side.⁴ Bank barns are not typically found in South Dakota and are more common in New England and Pennsylvania.⁵ It is likely that

¹ Lincoln County Historical Committee. *The History of Lincoln County South Dakota*. (Freeman: SD, Pine Hill Press, 1985.), 5.

² Ibid, 3.

³ Ibid, 5.

⁴ Allen Noble and Richard K. Cleek. *The Old Barn Book: A Field Guide to North American Barns and Other Farm Structures*. (New Brunswick: NJ, Rutgers University Press, 1996), 79-80.

⁵ Ibid, 79-80.

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Section number 8 Page # 2

Mathias Schmid was exposed to this type of barn construction either in Switzerland or the eastern United States.

The remaining contributing resources located on the Schmid Farm are vernacular in form and represent a type of construction common on farmsteads. The buildings alone do not possess numerous distinctive decorative elements, but collectively contribute to the integrity of the farm complex. They reflect the workmanship and history of rural life in South Dakota.

Non-native settlement began in the 1860s in South Dakota but increased dramatically in the 1870s during the Great Dakota Boom.⁶ The majority of the homesteaders settled in the southeastern part of the state during this period or in the Black Hills to the west. The Homestead Act of 1862 aided in the settlement of the region and facilitated the conversion of prairie into farmland. Viable farming operations and the barns and structures that accompanied them began to alter the visible landscape.

Dakota Territory was created in 1861. Prior to this time and throughout the mid 1860s "squatting" was the primary way of attaining land ownership. The 1870s saw the first major wave of land allocation by the federal government. Mathias Schmid was one of these early recipients, which puts his farm in the initial period of organized settlement. Mathias and his wife Magdalena followed another common early practice by having their sons file claims on adjoining lands. This practice was typical in the early years of Dakota Territory and ensured room for growth and prosperity.

The Mathias Schmid Farm is eligible under Criteria A and C. It is eligible under Criterion A for the role it played in the settlement of South Dakota. It is representative of the type of early farmsteads that were established during the initial period of organized settlement in South Dakota. It is also eligible under Criterion C as it embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type and period. The side gabled bank barn is a good representation of an uncommon barn in South Dakota. The other outbuildings contribute to the overall integrity of the farm as a whole.

⁶ Brooks, Allyson and Steph Jacon. *Homesteading and Agricultural Development Context*. (Pierre: SD, South Dakota State Historical Society Press, 1994), 14.

Schmid Farm
Name of Property

Lincoln County, South Dakota
County and State

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(8-86)

OMB Approval No. 1024-0018

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Bibliography

Brooks, Allyson and Steph Jacon. Homesteading and Agricultural Development Context. South Dakota State Historical Society Press, Pierre: SD, 1994

Lincoln County Historical Committee. *The History of Lincoln County South Dakota*. Pine Hill Press, Freeman: SD, 1985

Noble, Allen G. and Richard K. Cleek. *The Old Barn Book: A Field Guide to North American Barns and Other Farm Structures*. Rutgers University Press, New Brunswick: New Jersey, 1996.

Verbal Boundary Description

NW quarter of Section 14, Township 96, Range 50W. Pleasant Township, Lincoln County, South Dakota.

Boundary Justification

The boundary encompasses the area historically associated with the Mathias Schmid Homestead.