OMB No. 10024-0018 1627

United States Department of the Interior **National Park Service**

other, (explain:)

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

(Oct. 1990)	0000	1627
United States Department of the Interior National Park Service	RECEIVED 2280	
National Register of Historic Places	DEC 23 COM	
Registration Form	NAT. REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES NATIONAL PARK SERVICE	
This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties	and districts. See instructions in How to C	Complete the National

information requested. If an 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, Name of Property historic name Anderson-Clark Farmstead other name/site number J. Reuben Clark Farm 2. Location 378 West Clark Street street & town not for publication city or town Grantsville vicinity code UT county Tooele code 045 zip code 84029 Utah state 3. State/Federal Agency Certification As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, 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 I locally. (See pontinuation sheet for additional comments.) Signature of certifying official/Title Date Utah Division of State History, Office of Historic Preservation State or Federal agency and bureau In my opinion, the property in meets in does not meet the National Register criteria. (In 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 the property is: Signature of the Keeper Date of Action 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.

Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x' in the appropriate box or by entering the

Anderson-Clark Farmstead Name of Property

5. Classification Ownership of Property (check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (check only one box)	Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)								
🛛 public-local	district	Contributing	Noncontributing							
🗌 private	🛛 building(s)	13	0	buildings						
🗌 public-State	_ site			sites						
public-Federal	structure			structures						
	🗌 object	<u></u>	<u></u>	objects						
	<u> </u>	13		Total						
Name of related multiple prop (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a m		Number of contribution Number of contribution in the National Reg	uting resources previou jister	usly listed						
Historic and Architectural Resource	s of Grantsville, Utah: 1850-1955	N/A								
DOMESTIC: single dwelling AGRICUTURE/SUBSISTENCE: ani AGRICUTURE/SUBSISTENCE: sto		VACANT WORK IN PRC	OGRESS							
7. Description Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)		Materials (Enter categori	es from instructions)							
LATE VICTORIAN		foundation	STONE, CONCRETE							
LATE 19 th & EARLY 20 TH CENTURY	AMERICAN MOVEMENTS:	walls	BRICK, STONE, WOOD	· · · · · ·						
Colonial Revival										
Other: Minimal Traditional		roof	ASPHALT SHINGLE, WO	DOD						
Other: 19 th century agricultural outbu	uildings	other								

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

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 7

8. Description	
Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)	Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)
A Property is associated with events that have made	SOCIAL HISTORY
a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.	AGRICULTURE
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.	Period of Significance circa 1880s - 1955
Criteria Considerations (Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)	
Property is:	Significant Dates circa 1880s, 1914, 1917,1941
A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.	
B removed from its original location.	Significant Persons (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) N/A
C a birthplace or grave.	Cultural Affiliation
D a cemetery.	N/A
E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	
☐ F a commemorative property.	Architect/Builder Unknown & Various
G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.	
Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)	See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 8
9. Major Bibliographical References Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more cont	alexase set line was site of the line of the set of the linuation sheets.
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	Primary location of additional data:
 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 	 State Historic Preservation Office Other State agency Federal agency Local government University Other Name of repository:
Record #	See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 9

Grantsville, Tooele County, Utah City, County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 3.2 acres

UTM References

(Place additional boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

1 <u>1/2</u>	<u>3/7/5/0/4/0</u>	<u>4/4/9/5/5/0/0</u>	2 <u>/</u>	<u>/////</u>	<u>//////</u>			
Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing			
3 <u>/</u>	<u>/////</u>	//////	4 <u>/</u>	<u>/////</u>	//////////////////////////////////////			
Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting				
Verbal Boundary Description								

(Describe the boundaries of the property.)

BEG AT A PT WHICH IS S 89°56'10" E 392.98 FT ALG THE SEC LI AND S 0°05'28" W 1272.16 FT AND S 89 °14'52" E 424.31 FT AND S 0°26'01" E 15.36 FT FROM THE NW COR OF THE E 1/2 OF THE NW 1/4 OF SEC 36, T2S, R6W, SLB&M, TOOELE COUNTY, UT AND RUN TH S 89 °25'20" E 351.61 FT; TH S 0 °10'37" W 397.99 FT TO THE N LI OF CLARK STREET; TH N 89°35'30" W 346.21 FT ALG SD LI TO THE W SI OF THE GRANTOR'S PPTY; TH N 0°36'01" W 398.06 FT ALG SD LI TO THE POB.

Property Tax No. 1 - 68 - 43

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The current boundaries contain the portion of land historically associated with the property, which contains the extant historic buildings.

See continuation sheet(s) for Section No. 10

			pa																	

name/title Korral Broschinsky / Preservation Documentation Resource							
organization Grantsville CLG	date December 1, 2005						
street & number_ P. O. Box 58766	telephone (801) 913-5645						
city or town _Salt Lake City	state_UT zip code <u>84158</u>						

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)

Property Owner

name/title Gra	ntsville City / Wendy Palmer - contact person				
street & number_	429 E. Main Street	teleph	one_((435) 884-3	411
city or town	Grantsville	state	UT	zip code	84029

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 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 Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

Section No. 7 Page 1

Anderson-Clark Farmstead, Grantsville, Tooele County, UT

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The Anderson-Clark farmstead is located at 378 W. Clark Street in Grantsville, Utah. The multi-resource property includes a residence, built in 1941, and twelve contributing outbuildings, dated from the circa 1880s to 1944. The house is at the southeast corner of the parcel with the outbuildings located to the west and north. There are a few remnants of four to six other demolished outbuildings, but none have sufficient integrity to be considered contributing buildings or ruins. The current parcel of 3.2 acres is remnant of the original acreage, but all of the buildings are located within this parcel. Additional open farm acreage is located just north of the parcel with the buildings.

The current house was built by the Clark family in 1941. Before that time the only residence on the property was a circa 1870s adobe dwelling that had been destroyed by fire in 1917. Adobe bricks salvaged from the 1870s structure were used to line some of the walls in the 1941 house. The Clark house is constructed of red brick laid in a stretcher bond with contrasting flush mortar joints. The foundation is scored concrete. The roof is covered in asphalt shingles. The house is similar in style to the popular Minimal Traditional houses of the 1940s, however the Clark house is relative large in scale with about 2,700 square feet of space on the main floor and a full basement. The footprint is T-shaped with a wide projecting wing facing Clark Street. The façade (south elevation) is symmetrical under a simple gable roof with cornice returns. The main entrance is in the center. The original paneled door has a Federal-style surround with a pediment above. These details give the house a Colonial Revival look. The flanking windows have brick accent hoods and rowlock sills. The original windows were multi-pane, but replaced with tripartite picture windows, circa 1995. There is a semi-circular attic vent above the door. There is a wide concrete stoop and steps to the front door. There is side door and concrete stoop on the east elevation. The back door and wood steps are located on the west elevation. The windows on the secondary elevations are one-over-one vinyl-sash replacement windows. There is a large chimneystack on the west elevation, and a smaller one is located in the center of the house. The rear wing has a simple gable roof with a shed extension. There are basement windows on each elevation. The basement windows have concrete wells with glass block insets.

The twelve contributing outbuildings are listed below from largest to smallest. The dates are estimated from tax card dates and a physical examination of the site. Dates were somewhat difficult because the property owners during the historic period may have reused materials. The 1973 tax card listed nineteen outbuildings, although today there are only twelve left. Two metal silos have been removed since that time and only scattered remnants of the other buildings remain. The card lists two barns, one coop, one cellar, two silos and thirteen sheds. In this nomination more descriptive titles have been provided to distinguish the outbuildings. Sheds which have open side have been designated as shelters. See sketch site map for placement.

- 1. Hay barn, circa 1900, log interior, drop-novelty and plank siding, metal roof Intermountain-style with cupolas
- 2. Dairy barn, circa 1890, interior remodeled with concrete & metal posts (1920s), plank siding, metal roof Intermountain-style with cupola
- 3. L-shaped shelter in two parts, circa 1944, concrete pad, wood posts

Section No. 7 Page 2 Anderson-Clark Farmstead, Grantsville, Tooele County, UT

- 4. Hay shelter, circa 1900, log supports, plank sides, metal roof with cupola
- 5. Dairy shelter, circa 1900, log supports, plank sides, metal roof
- 6. Rear shelter, circa 1900, log supports, wood roof, partially dilapidated
- 7. Coop, circa 1880, stacked logs (sawn), shed roof
- 8 Granary A, circa 1900, frame, drop-novelty siding
- 9. Granary B, circa 1900, frame, drop-novelty siding
- 10. Cellar, circa 1890, below grade rubble stone, gable roof
- 11. Miscellaneous shed, circa 1900, unpainted drop-novelty siding (former dwelling?)
- 12. Tool shed, circa 1933, metal shed roof

The buildings are currently vacant and awaiting restoration by the current owner, Grantsville City. The city has placed two metal signs at the entrance to the Clark Street property. An arch over the gravel drive reads "J. Reuben Clark Historical Farm." A smaller sign near the house reads "378 W. Clark, Welcome." In addition to the house and the outbuildings, the property also includes a large number of cultural landscape features such as fencing, corrals, a cattle chute, troughs, Jackson forks and other implements. At the north end of the property, is a 10-acre open field, also owned by Grantsville City. The Anderson-Clark Farmstead is located near the west end of Clark Street. The town cemetery is across the street to the south. Clark Street includes a mix of housing stock ranging from the 1870s to the 1990s. The Anderson-Clark Farmstead is distinctive mainly because of the large number of extant agricultural buildings resources. The property remained a working farm longer than most of the neighboring properties. The house and twelve contributing outbuildings are in good condition and contribute to the historic resources of Grantsville, Utah.

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Anderson-Clark Farmstead, Grantsville, Tooele County, UT

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Anderson-Clark Farmstead is significant under Criterion A for its association with the agricultural development of Grantsville, and two of its most important families. The property includes a 1941 house and twelve contributing outbuildings, dating from the 1880s to 1944. The property is eligible within the Multiple Property Submission: *Historic and Architectural Resources of Grantsville, Utah, 1850-1955.* The history of the property can be divided into two distinct periods: the original farmstead of Charles and Ellen Anderson (1870s-1914) and the production farm operated by the J. Reuben Clark family (1914-1955). The development and significance of the property spans all three historic contexts in the MPS: the "Mormon Agricultural Village Period, 1867-1905," the "Impact of Technology and Transportation Period, 1905-1930," and the "Economic Diversification Period, 1930-1955." All of the extant resources on the farmstead have excellent historic integrity with very few modifications. The Anderson-Clark Farmstead is a distinctive collection of agricultural outbuildings and as such contributes to the historic resources of Grantsville, Utah.

HISTORY OF THE ANDERSON-CLARK FARMSTEAD

The community of Grantsville was settled on October 10, 1850, three years after the first settlement of the Salt Lake Valley by members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (LDS Church or Mormon Church). In 1852 a town site was surveyed. Most on the earliest and largest farmsteads were on the north side of town along the street which paralleled Main Street and would later be called Clark Street in honor of the Clark family who settled there. The evolution of the farmstead, as managed both by the Anderson and the Clark families, illustrates the transition of Grantsville from an agricultural village outpost to a diversified economic town on the main transportation route from Salt Lake City to western Nevada. The various outbuildings of the farmstead represent the beginning and the subsequent expansion of production agriculture in Grantsville, which occurred between the end of the nineteenth and the first half of the twentieth century as improvements in farm technology and transportation emerged.

One of the early settlers of Grantsville was Charles LeRoy Anderson, who was born in northern Sweden on April 11, 1846. He immigrated to Utah in 1862. Charles L. Anderson homesteaded a large parcel near the west end of Clark Street in the mid-1860s, probably near the time of his marriage to Ellen Okelberry in 1866. Ellen was born on May 17, 1850 in Sweden, and immigrated to Utah with her family at the age of twelve. Charles and Ellen had eight children, two of whom died in infancy. Their life began humbly, but they eventually became among the most prosperous residents of Grantsville at the turn of the century. Their children were all well-educated and several were gifted musicians. A biographical sketch published in 1902 published described Charles Anderson's rise to affluence:

He began as a sheep man in 1869, when he took one hundred and forty head of old sheep on shares. From this unpropitious beginning his interest have grown and his business expanded until to-day he is one of the most prominent and the wealthiest man in his county, owning vast herds of sheep, which he ranges in Wyoming principally, and being also a heavy land owner in Tooele County. He owns a farm of six hundred acres in the vicinity of Grantsville, on which he

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Anderson-Clark Farmstead, Grantsville, Tooele County, UT

has erected a beautiful modern home, and has it well stocked, building large and commodious barns and outbuildings for his stock.¹

Charles L. Anderson also had numerous interests in the mining companies throughout Utah. Locally he served as director in the following organizations: Grantsville Co-operative Store, North Willow Irrigation Company and the Richville Milling Company. Beginning in 1876, Anderson served three terms as the mayor of Grantsville. Around 1904, the family moved to Los Angeles for Ellen's health. Charles L. Anderson died there on December 10, 1908. Ellen Anderson sold the Grantsville property to J. Reuben Clark Jr. in 1914. She died in Los Angeles on June 6, 1918. Charles and Ellen Anderson were both returned to Utah for burial.

The 1914 deed to the property purchased by J. Reuben Clark included the following detailed inventory of improvements:

One slaughter house and pens with one complete hoisting outfit, including block and tackle, six hanging hooks and track in floor of building; two barns with hay carrier and tracks and pulleys for filling barns with hay; two Jackson hay forks; derrick with pulleys, one wagon and machine house; one have granary complete; one weigh scale; one feed chopper; one windmill and pump complete with large tank and pipelines to corrals and house; one adobe chicken coop and one root cellar and stack year; one ice house with one-half sawdust now in same; one small adobe house and gas plant; one coal house; one cellar adjacent to the big house; one large adobe dwelling house with all light, bath, and toilet fixtures; one small two room house with shanty east of big house and small chicken coop adjacent thereto.²

Charles Anderson's "modern home" was the large adobe dwelling house. The two-story house was unfortunately demolished by in 1917. Many of the outbuildings still exist, and while the usage evolved for many and others were razed, the above description combined with the extant buildings give a fairly complete picture of a prosperous turn-of-the-century farmstead.

J. Reuben Clark Jr. was the oldest child of early Grantsville settlers Joshua Reuben Clark (1840-1929) and Mary Louisa Woolley Clark (1848-1938). Joshua and Mary Clark had ten children, all born in Grantsville. They were among its most prominent and honored citizens. Joshua Reuben Jr. was born on September 1, 1871. By the time he purchased the farm from the Anderson family, who had been neighbors during his childhood years in Grantsville, J. Reuben Clark had already moved from Grantsville to pursue a career in law. He married Luacine Savage (1871-1944) in 1898. The family moved from Salt Lake City to Washington, DC, to New York City during the first half of the twentieth century. He received a law degree from Columbia University, and in 1910 was appointed a solicitor in the US State Department. Clark had a distinguished career in international law. In 1917, he became a member of the Judge Advocate General's Reserve Corps. Clark served as undersecretary of state in 1927 and appointed ambassador to Mexico in 1930. In 1933, he resigned as ambassador to accept a call to the First Presidency of the LDS Church and returned to Salt Lake City. He

¹ Biographical Record of Salt Lake City and Vicinity: Containing Biographies of Well Known Citizens of the Past and Present (Chicago: National Historical Record Co., 1902), 409.

² Cited in Lisa Thompson, Clark, Joshua Reuben, Jr. House, Historic Site Form.

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Anderson-Clark Farmstead, Grantsville, Tooele County, UT

served as the second counselor in the First Presidency for 26 years. In 1959, he was sustained as the first counselor to President David O. McKay making him the second highest official in the LDS Church.

J. Reuben Clark Jr. did not live in either the Anderson's adobe house or the 1941 house built after his return to Salt Lake City. He had an office in the basement of the house and at times entertained there.³ Clark mainly used the house as a retreat where he could relax for a few days, visit relatives, and enjoy some work on the farm. This lifetime connection to Grantsville was important him. He maintained strong emotional ties to his boyhood in the neighborhood and referred to himself as a "Tooele County cowman."⁴ J. Reuben Clark Jr. died on October 6, 1961. At his death, Grantsville's most prominent native son was honored both by his peers and locally in Grantsville and Tooele.

The day-to-day working of the farm fell mainly to J. Reuben Clark Jr.'s younger brother Ted. Edwin Marcellus Clark was born on March 27, 1874 in Grantsville. He lived on Clark Street his entire life and devoted himself to working the family's farm holdings. The farm produced hay and other grains for cattle and sheep. One of the barns was upgraded on the interior for dairy production in the 1930s or 1940s. Edwin Clark married Matilda Curtis Radcliffe on December 4, 1895. It is possible Edwin and Matilda lived in the Anderson's adobe house before it was destroyed by fire, but where they lived on Clark Street is not known. The couple had six children. Edwin M. Clark was the secretary for the Grantsville Grazing Association for more than 40 years. For the same amount of time, he served on the board of the North Willow Irrigation Company. Edwin Clark was a city councilman and the city recorder for 18 years. He was bishop of the Grantsville LDS Church's 2nd Ward and was serving as the stake patriarch at the time of his death. Edwin "Ted" Marcellus Clark died on March 21, 1955. Matilda C. Clark served in the 2nd Ward primary (children's) organization for 15 years. She was also the Relief Society organist. At the time of her death, she was living at 317 E. Clark Street. Matilda Clark died on October 5, 1962.

Other members of the extended family of Joshua and Mary Clark lived in the neighborhood and may have been involved in the operation of the farm, but their roles are not known. It is known that after Edwin and J. Reuben Clark's deaths, the property was jointly owned by the heirs. J. Reuben Clark III and his sister Luacine Clark Fox held the largest interests. The farm continued its use as a family retreat. The farm was run by a number of caretakers, some living in the brick house. The farmstead was a working farm until the late 1990s. In 2004, the Clark family (Emily C. Clark, trustee, and the Clark Realty Co.) divided the property and deeded approximately 14 acres to Grantsville City. The parcels include the house, the outbuildings, and a large field to the north. The city has named the property the "J. Reuben Clark Historical Farm" and plans a complete rehabilitation of the site and its resources.

³ The various Salt Lake residences of J. Reuben Clark Jr. are extant, but this is the only property that represents his strong ties to Grantville during the most productive phase of his prolific public life in Utah.
⁴ Ibid.

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Anderson-Clark Farmstead, Grantsville, Tooele County, UT

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Anderson-Clark Farmstead, Grantsville, Tooele County, UT

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Anderson-Clark Farmstead, Grantsville, Tooele County, UT

Common Label Information:

- 1. Anderson-Clark Farmstead
- 2. 378 W. Clark Street, Grantsville, Tooele County, Utah
- 3. Photographer: Korral Broschinsky
- 4. Date: 2005
- 5. Negatives on file at Utah SHPO.

Archival Photographs

Photograph No. 1:

6. South & east elevations of house. Camera facing northwest.

Photograph No. 2:

6. View of granaries & dairy barn. Camera facing northwest.

Photograph No. 3:

6. South and east elevations of hay barn with dairy barn in background. Camera facing northwest.

Supplemental Photographs

Photograph No. 4:

6. View of site on Clark Street. Camera facing northwest.

Photograph No. 5:

6. West & south elevations of house. Camera facing northeast.

Photograph No. 6:

6. North elevation of house with cellar to left. Camera facing southeast.

Photograph No. 7:

6. View of hay barn & L-shaped shelter. Camera facing southwest.

Photograph No. 8:

6. View of granary (left), coop (center) & misc. shed (left). Camera facing northeast.

Photograph No. 9:

6. View of farm complex from entrance to field. Camera facing south.

