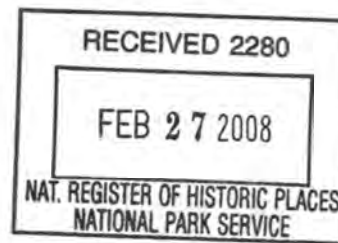


278



**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 Sandstone School
other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 29th St NW (SESE-6-150-95) N/A not for publication
city or town Keene vicinity
state North Dakota code ND county McKenzie code 053 zip code 58847

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.)

Signature of certifying official/Title *Merlan E. Paaverud, Jr.* 2-21-08
Merlan E. Paaverud, Jr. Date
State Historic Preservation Officer (North Dakota)
State Historic Preservation Office, North Dakota
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 _____
State or Federal agency and bureau _____

4. 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): _____

for _____ Date of Action _____
Edson D. Beall 4.11.08

Sandstone School
Name of Property

McKenzie County, North Dakota
County and State

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

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	buildings
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	sites
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	objects
<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

EDUCATION: School
SOCIAL: Meeting Hall

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Vacant/Not In Use

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Vernacular

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone
walls stucco
roof Wood: Shingles
other _____

Narrative Description

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

See continuation sheet

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.)

Property is:

- 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.

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(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: _____

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

- Exploration/Settlement _____
- Education _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

Period of Significance

1908-1960

Significant Dates

1908

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Elmer Williams
Ed Daily

Sandstone School
Name of Property

McKenzie County, North Dakota
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 1

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1 13 658819 5299755
Zone Easting Northing

3

Zone Easting Northing

2
Zone Easting Northing

4

Zone Easting Northing

See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Jan Dodge, Assistant Director

organization McKenzie County Tourism and Pioneer Museum date December 2007

street & number PO Box 699 telephone 701-444-5804

city or town Watford City state ND zip code 58854

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

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

name Grail Township

street & number 10441 Hwy 73 telephone 701-675-2426

city or town Keene state ND zip code 58847

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

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 1

**Sandstone School
McKenzie County, ND**

Description

Built in 1908, the Sandstone School is a single story, one room schoolhouse with an attic and an entry tower constructed in 1909. It is basically rectangular in plan, with the tower having a square foot print, smaller in width than the school. The two sections are roofed separately, both with wood-framed, wood-shingled hipped roofs, with the tower roof being higher. The front door of the school faces to the south and the school sits on the prairies of western North Dakota in a beautiful country valley. It is located in Grail Township, McKenzie County, North Dakota about 20 miles northeast of Watford City; at the corner of 29th Street NW and 107th Ave NW.

It was constructed using locally-quarried sandstone. The sandstone was cut in blocks from Saddle Butte, only a few miles from the school location. Local artesians Elmer Williams and Ed Daily designed the school and did the stone work, with other homesteaders contributing work towards the finished building. Items such as lumber, windows, bricks, and the chalk board were shipped in by rail or ferry and then hauled by horse and wagon to the location.

The sandstone blocks serve as foundation to the building as well as the outside walls. Oriented north-south, with entry on the south façade, the east and west walls each feature 3 deep-set windows. The windows today are modern 1:1 wood, whereas the original wood windows may have been 2:2. The original rough-cut sandstone is visible in a few places under the concrete stucco coating that was applied sometime not long after the school was constructed.

The 1909 entry tower is on the front or south side of the building. It is constructed of the same sandstone block as the main building. The top of this tower was fashioned to hold a bell in the open area, with a pull rope accessible from the inside of the tower. The bell has been removed and the openings boarded over to prevent weather damage. Wooden steps lead to the 6-panel (3 light, 3 solid) door, which appears to be the original door. The steps have been replaced with new wood steps in 2007. The entry room originally had plaster walls and a wood floor; the plaster remains, though it is in poor condition. The floor has been replaced with plywood subflooring, as has the originally open ceiling. There is one window each in the east and west walls. A storage area for the storm windows to be placed in the warmer months still exists on the south wall, but the coat hooks that originally adorned the walls do not. The windows were replaced with modern Marvin windows in the original openings in 2007.

A brick chimney pierces the roof at the southwest corner of the classroom, added sometime after 1909, and fixed at a later date. The original cream bricks are still evident in the first few rows, but the later repair used red brick. The wood stove that used the chimney is not extant.

Between the entry room and the classroom is a wooden 5-paneled door, presumably the original exterior door when the school was built. Inside the classroom, a black slate chalkboard stretches the length of the north wall, wrapping around both corners and ending at the first window on each side. The wall below the chalkboard is wood wainscoting, which stretches around the whole room. Some of the wainscoting in the southwest corner of the classroom, where the wood stove once sat, had been damaged and has been replaced with new, matching wainscoting. The rest of the walls were plaster, but the plaster had deteriorated in the unheated building, and most of it has now been replaced by sheetrock. The floors are wood plank. In the southeast corner stands a large built-in cabinet, three doors wide and nearly ceiling height, used to store supplies, books, and students' dinner pails. The windows to the east and west are set to the outside of the

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7, 8 Page 2

**Sandstone School
McKenzie County, ND**

Description (continued)

thick stone walls, leaving a nearly 2-foot deep window sill, which is covered – top, sides, and bottom – in wood. On a cloudy fall day, the room was plenty light to work in, which is significant in that electricity was not added to the school until 1950, well after the Rural Electrification Act of 1936; the first electric hookups in McKenzie County began in 1945.

Despite many minor cosmetic changes, this building retains integrity. The relatively unspoiled prairie surrounding it still conveys the historic sense of vastness, of the long distances traveled by schoolchildren whose parents greatly valued education. The Sandstone School blends into its setting by virtue of the local materials from which it was constructed, and yet stands out as a distinctly human construction with right angles in contrast to the natural landscape. The stone construction is a symbol of permanence on this windswept stretch of prairie.

Statement of Significance

The Sandstone School, a one-room school built in 1908, is historically significant for its long association with the exploration, development and settlement of the remote area in McKenzie County known as Grail Township. Since its construction it has been significant in the lives of the settlers in regards to the education of their children and as a community gathering place. The school building was the backdrop for learning and school programs. It also was used for church services, including weddings and funerals, the Young Citizens League, and Boys and Girls Club, as well as social events with music, dancing, home-cooked food, potato sack races, and pie-eating contests. The cemetery located just to the south of the school was called the Jones Cemetery, the Sandstone Cemetery, and is currently called the Union Cemetery. Records show many of those early school planners were laid to rest in this particular cemetery. The significance of this prairie icon is that it stands as a monument to the commitment the early settlers had towards the future of Grail Township. Their vision was that education would make the difference between success and failure in one of the most remote areas in North Dakota.

The Sandstone School sprung up in a valley south of Saddle Butte near the village of Berg located in the eastern part of McKenzie County, within the Grail Township area, not far from the badlands of North Dakota. McKenzie County is the largest county in North Dakota and consists of approximately 78 townships and a total of 2,861 square miles. Each township is 36 square miles in size consisting of 36 sections of land. During the settling through the homestead act, a homesteader could settle on 1 quarter (160 acres of land) of that section, hence the possibility of four families in each section of land. In 1910, the US Census recorded a population of 5,720 people in this vast county, still a sparse population. However, as of 1907, it was apparent to the people of Grail Township area, which became a civil township district with a governing board of directors in 1917, that the population of their community was increasing. It was evident the children of those settlers would require education, and a school became a need rather than just a hope. This was a growing community of people primarily of Scandinavian and German ethnic backgrounds, and the construction of this school and its importance in the community indicate that they valued education above other concerns, including their own homesteads. Education would help their children become Americans, and the parents would be schooled in the ways of the new community vicariously.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 3

**Sandstone School
McKenzie County, ND**

Statement of Significance (continued)

The Jones School was the precursor to the Sandstone School. Classes began in the sod home on the Jones property in the fall of 1907. Miss Ingeborg Isaacson, the first teacher at the Jones School, rode her horse approximately 8 miles every day from her homestead claim to bring reading and writing to eight students. She called her students to class with a cowbell, and they all were seated at a homemade kitchen table and benches. Miss Mary Gross finished teaching the term with a total of 16 students enrolled in classes in April of 1908. Class size quickly doubled when families heard that school classes were being held at the Jones property.

In the meantime plans were made for a permanent schoolhouse. Members of the Grail township area included the families of J. F. Stevens, M.E. Jones, Ed Dailey, H. J. Lovaas, C. M. Loomer, Fred White, John Olson, and Louie Evenson. C. M. Loomer provided approximately one acre of land for the school. The Sandstone School was built in 1908 using stone blocks quarried from the Saddle Butte just a few miles to the north of the school house location. Wagons were pulled up towards the top of the butte by horse. The wagons were blocked, and the stone was cut by hand and loaded into the wagons.

It is likely that the workers used a process called channel and wedge to quarry the sandstone. Sandstone is regularly stratified in massive bedding, and divided in planes vertical to the bedding by numerous joints. Using the natural guidelines provided by these divisions, long narrow channels are cut in the rock on three sides of a block so as to free the sides, using the beds as the base. A series of grooves are cut in proper line in the rock face parallel to one of the lines of channeling and wedges are introduced into these grooves, by which the rock may be split off in blocks of desired size. All of this was done by hand with tools such as a double face hammer, the face hammer, or cavel, which all weighed 10-30 pounds. The hammer can pick were used for rough dressing of the stone. This was a very labor-intensive process, compounded by the distance the quarried stone had to be carried to the work site. Most of the other buildings constructed in this area at that time were either of sod or lumber and tar paper.

Local homesteaders Elmer Williams and Ed Dailey did the stone work and carpentry work. No architectural plans existed except in the minds of Mr. Williams and Mr. Dailey. Area homesteaders paid them for the work by breaking up sod on the homesteads of these two worthy artisans. All other expenses were weathered by the area residents. The neighbors contributed additional carpentry work in constructing the roof, installing windows, laying the wood floor, and finishing the inside with plaster and lathe. The lumber, windows, and other necessary building supplies were shipped in by rail, and then transported by horse and wagon via ferry across the Missouri River to the Sandstone School location. Mr. George Loomer, a Civil War veteran, contributed a 4'x6' American flag to the new school.

There was no plumbing or electricity, but the 3 windows per side adequately lit the building, and a two-hole outhouse served the plumbing needs. Water was hauled in cream cans or crocks by the teacher or a parent. Students also would bring their own jar of water or milk in their lunch buckets. In 1909, an entry tower was added to the school with donated supplies and donated labor. It provided a bell tower for calling students.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 4

**Sandstone School
McKenzie County, ND**

Statement of Significance (continued)

By 1920 the US Census showed the population of McKenzie County as 9,544 and a record population of 9,709 in 1930. As the homesteaders settled the area, school attendance swelled to as many as 35 students in that one room. At this peak, there were approximately 125 one-room schools in McKenzie County. The Sandstone School served nearly 50 years of students. It closed in 1960, due to consolidation of the one-room schools in the area. A new elementary school opened with multiple rooms where there were several teachers, indoor plumbing, as well as the provision of buses for transportation and hot lunches. High school students were bussed to Watford City, approximately 40 miles away for some students. Today, the estimated population of McKenzie County is 5,700 people. There are three combination high-and-elementary schools and a single one-room school in McKenzie County.

Miss Amanda Vick was the first school teacher in that gleaming new school beginning October 19th, 1908 and ending June 11th, 1909. She had 32 students enrolled with 16 each of girls and boys. She had students travel from as far away as 6 miles, usually walking or riding their ponies. She taught reading, arithmetic, civil government, geography, writing, physiology, history, language, grammar, and spelling to grades 1 through 8. Miss Vick taught for 8 months of the year and received a salary of \$45 per month.

The teachers usually lived at the school or boarded with a homesteader close to the school, often with Mr. and Mrs. White just to the south of the school. In the earlier years of the schools' existence the teachers were simply young women who completed several years of school beyond 8th grade. Certified teachers had received teaching certificates from one of the state's normal schools or teacher's colleges, the closest being in Dickinson. Teachers were recruited mainly by word of mouth, often when a school patron knew of a neighbor who had finished her high school classes. Occasionally the county superintendent would contact the teacher colleges to ask for teachers. If a teacher could not be found, an educated parent would lead the classes. Many of the teachers did not stay long, as most were unmarried young women. A few staked their own homestead claims nearby, and a few married a local homesteader. Many moved on to other schools, especially those with full certifications.

The teacher in the one-room school also assumed the responsibilities of nurse, janitor, and disciplinarian. Wearing the required skirts or dresses, they kept the lignite burning in the potbellied stoves while igniting the minds of the students they taught. For this, the teachers were paid \$45 per month in 1908, gradually increasing to a whopping \$350 per month in 1960.

By 1913, the state had issued the North Dakota Course of Study authored by the North Dakota Department of Public Instruction, to be followed by all schools. This book gave the teacher moral instructions and instructions for requirements in each of the subjects that were to be taught to the North Dakota student. Each teacher was required to keep a school register and, at the close of each term, make a final report to the McKenzie County School Superintendent. This would include total number of pupils, their names, attendance record, and grades. Also indicated were the daily class program, time and length of the class, the pupils in each of those classes, their years of course work, and the months to complete the course. This register also showed non-school activities that occurred at the school such as a young Citizens League or a meeting of a Boys and Girls Club. Teachers could report the number of books in their libraries and visits of the county superintendent, as well as information "*Concerning the School Property,*" or suggested maintenance

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8, 9 Page 5

**Sandstone School
McKenzie County, ND**

Statement of Significance (continued)

or improvements. Reports at the Sandstone School included standard and invariable comments on the need for more text books and crayons and other school supplies, repairs to the outhouse, minor repairs such as the floor needing to be oiled. More interesting reports are like that of 1913: "It would be well to have the school building and books fumigated after the measles which have been raging here for the past four weeks."

Since 1908, the school has undergone little change. The building was wired for electricity in the early 1950s and later repairs were made to the roof and windows. Later years the school received funding for repair materials and education materials through the county mill levy (school tax). Currently the interior is being repaired to a state of usability. In all cases the work has been done by volunteers and with individual, community and county support. The structure itself is still sound, proof of the original craftsmanship of Mr. Williams and Mr. Dailey.

Bibliography

Grail School District. *Teacher Final Reports*. McKenzie County, North Dakota 1907 – 1960.
(Accessed in the McKenzie County School Superintendent Office)

"Sod Bustin' Pioneers Paid For Labor on Sandstone School." *McKenzie County Farmer*, 1 July 1948.

Watford City North Dakota, Golden Jubilee. Watford City: Taylor Publishing Co, 1964.

Hystad, Phylis. *The Final Resting Place, McKenzie County Cemetery Book*. Watford City: McKenzie County Historical Society, not dated.

Midland Atlas Company. *Atlas of McKenzie County*. Watford City: Midland Atlas Company, 1997.

Grail School District. *Sandstone School Attendance Rosters*. Watford City: Pioneer Museum, (Item 1065 – Olson).

Levang, Gordon, former student at Sandstone School. Interview by author, 10 May, 2 October, and 27 November 2007.

Jones, David, former student at Sandstone School and Grail Township board president. Interview by author, 8 June, 2 October, and 29 November 2007.

Moberg, Louise Ingle, former teacher at Sandstone School. Interview by author, 29 November 2007.

Kirkland, Cleo, Pioneer Museum board members. Interview by author, 10 June and 20 August 2007.

Sorenson, Ellinor, former teacher at Sandstone School. Interview by author, 14 December 2007.

"Quarrying Sandstone by Channeling and Wedging." *The Manufacturer and Builder* 23:3 (March 1891) 57.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 9 Page 6

“Tools Used in Stone Cutting.” *The Manufacturer and Builder* 17:2 (February 1885) 38.

“Nomenclature of Building Stones and of Stone Masonry.” *The Manufacturer and Builder* 17:3 (March 1885) 60-61.

“Tempering Steel Tools for Stone Work.” *The Manufacturer and Builder* 24:5 (May 1892) 110-111.

SECTION 10

Verbal Boundary Description

Beginning at a point 16 rods due north of the southeast corner of the Southeast Quarter of Section Six, Township One hundred fifty (150) North of Range Ninety-five West, thence due south 16 rods, thence due west 20 rods, thence northeast by eat 25.614 rods to the point of beginning; said tract to include one acre.

Boundary Justification

This is the entire parcel legally attached to this building, both presently and historically.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY Sandstone School
NAME:

MULTIPLE
NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: NORTH DAKOTA, McKenzie

DATE RECEIVED: 2/27/08 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 3/17/08
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 4/01/08 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 4/11/08
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 08000278

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 4.11.08 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered in
The National Register
of
Historic Places

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



Sandstone School
McKenzie Co, ND

unknown

1909?

Pioneer Museum, Watford City, ND
SW corner, camera facing NE

1/8



Sandstone School

McKenzie Co, ND

Mary Kate Ryan

24 Sept 07

digital

South facade, camera facing N

2/8



Sandstone School

McKenzie Co, ND

Mary Kate Ryan

24 Sept 07

digital

west side, camera facing E

3/8



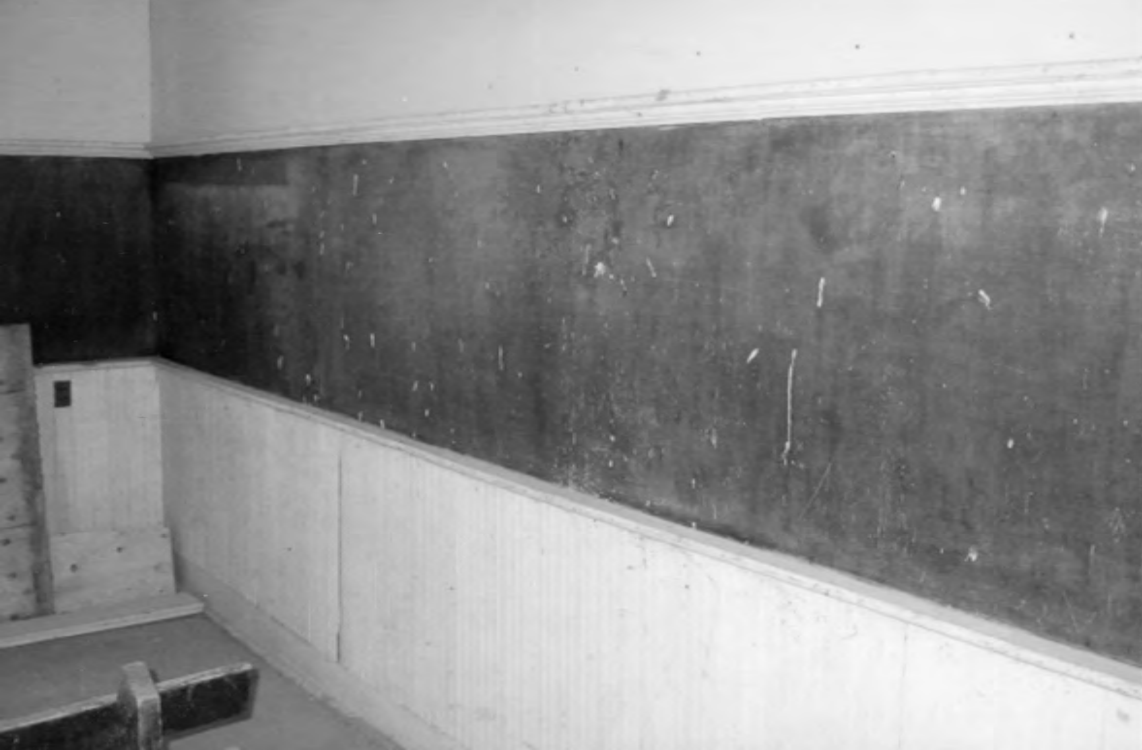
Sandstone School
McKenzie Co, ND
Mary Kate Ryan

24 Sept 07

digital

east facade, camera facing SW

4/8



Sandstone School
McKenzie Co, ND
Mary Kate Ryan
24 Sept 07

digital

Interior chalkboard (slate), camera
facing NW

5/8



Sandstone School

McKenzie Co, ND

Mary Kate Ryan

24 Sept 07

digital

Interior windows, camera facing W

6/8



Sandstone School
McKenzie Co, ND

Marykate Ryan

24 Sept 07

digital

classroom, camera facing S, SW

7/8



Sandstone School

Mckenzie Co ND

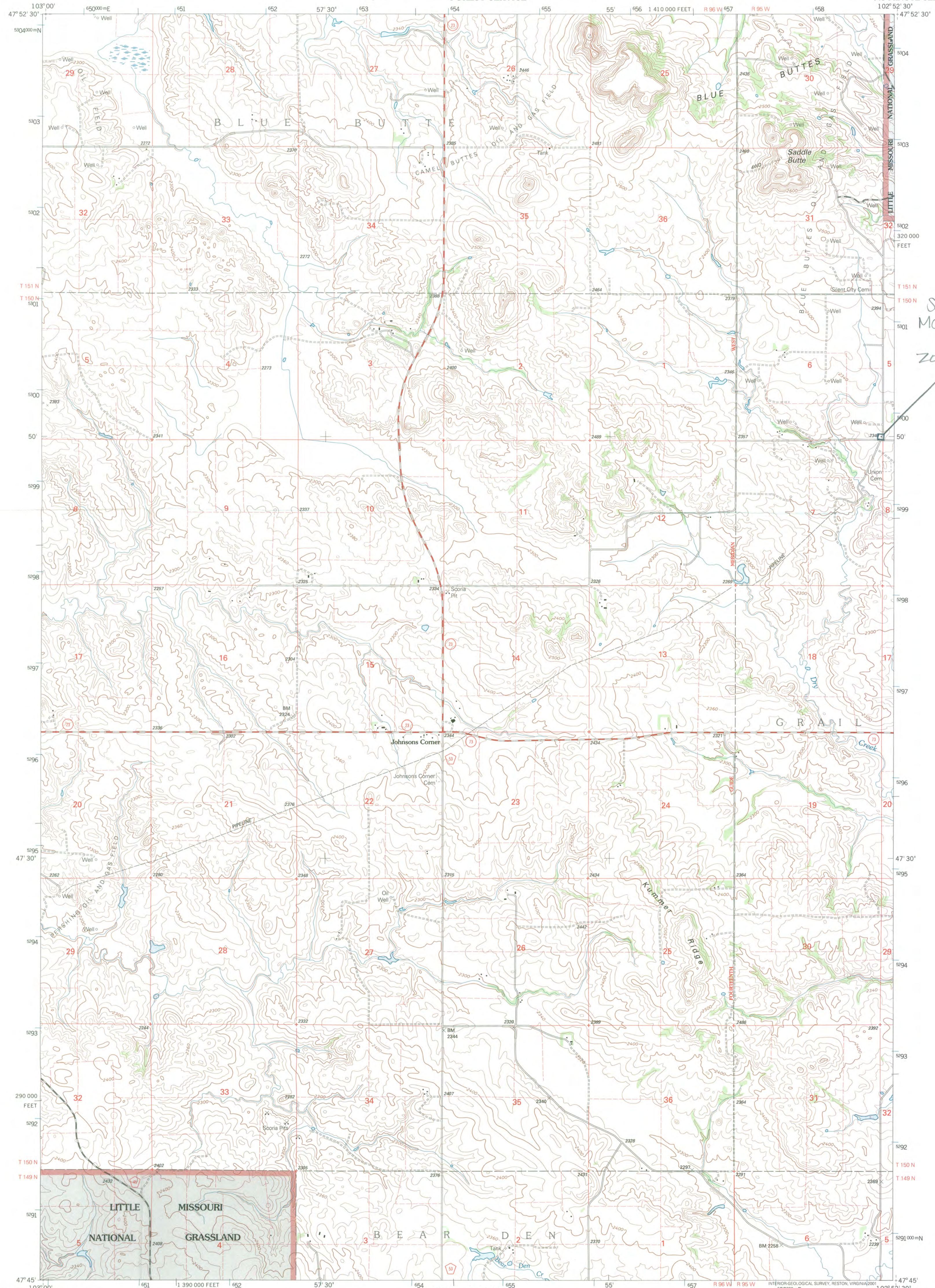
Mary Kate Ryan

24 Sept 07

digital

outhouse, camera facing W

8/8



Produced by the United States Geological Survey 1965
Revision by USDA Forest Service 1997

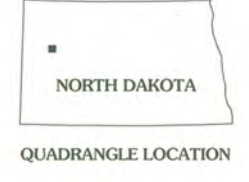
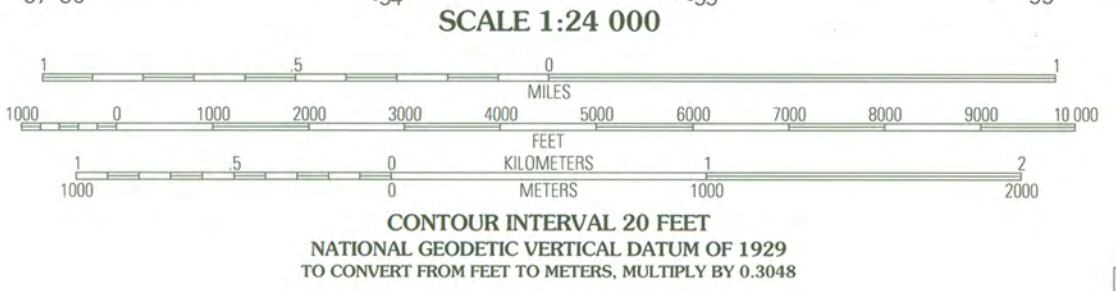
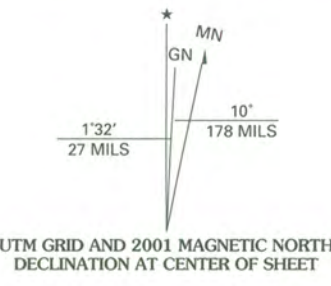
Topography compiled 1964. Planimetry derived from imagery taken 1995
Public Land Survey System and survey control current as of 1997

North American Datum of 1927 (NAD 27). Projection and 10 000-foot ticks:
North Dakota coordinate system, north zone (Lambert conformal conic);
Blue 1 000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator ticks, zone 13

North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) is shown by dashed corner ticks
The values of the shift between NAD 27 and NAD 83 for 7.5-minute
intersections are obtainable from National Geodetic Survey NADCON software

Non-National Forest System lands within the National Forest
Inholdings may exist in other National or State reservations

This map is not a legal land line or ownership document. Public lands are
subject to change and leasing, and may have access restrictions; check
with local offices. Obtain permission before entering private lands



1	2	3	1 Demicks Lake
			2 Keene
			3 Blue Buttes
4	5	6	4 Schafer SE
			5 Blue Buttes SE
			6 Lone Bone NE
6	7	8	7 Croff
			8 Figure 4 Ranch

HIGHWAYS AND ROADS	
Interstate	.....
U. S.	.....
State	.....
County	.....
National Forest, suitable for passenger cars	.....
National Forest, suitable for high clearance vehicles	.....
National Forest Trail	.....
Primary highway	.....
Secondary highway	.....
Light-duty road	.....
Composition: Unspecified...	
Paved	.....
Gravel	.....
Dirt	.....
Unimproved; 4 wheel drive	.....
Trail	.....
Gate; Barrier	.....

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, P.O. BOX 25286, DENVER, COLORADO 80225
AND NORTH DAKOTA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA 58505
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

JOHNSONS CORNER, ND
1997
NIMA 5479 IV SW - SERIES V871





**STATE
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY**
OF NORTH DAKOTA

To: Keeper, National Register of Historic Places
From: Merlan E. Paaverud, Jr./ Mary Kate Ryan *mkryan*
Date: 26 February 2008
Subject: National Register Nomination

The following materials are submitted on this 26th day of February 2008, for
the nomination of the Sandstone School to the National Register of Historic Places.

1 National Register of Historic Places nomination form on archival paper

 Multiple Property Nomination form on archival paper

8 Photographs, black and white

1 Original USGS map(s)

 Sketch map(s)/figure(s)/exhibit(s)

 Pieces of correspondence

1 Other: Photo CD

COMMENTS:

 Please insure that this nomination is reviewed

 This property has been certified under 36 CFR 67

 The enclosed owner objections do do not constitute a majority
of
property owners.

 Other: