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NATIONAL REGISTER

NPS FORM 10-900 (Rev. 8-86) OMB No. 1024-0018 [SD-SHPO # ECA-OH-597-1/89]
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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 "NA" 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: Markham Farmstead
other name/ site number: B. C. Evans Farm

2. Location

street & number: Intersection of Spink Co. Roads 4 & 7 /NA/ not for publication
city, town: Conde /XX/ vicinity
state: SOUTH DAKOTA code: SD county: Spink code: SD 115 zip code: 57434

3. Classification

Ownership of Property:	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property:		
		Contributing	Noncontributing	
/XX/ private	/ / building(s)	2	1	buildings
/ / public-local	/XX/ district			sites
/ / public-state	/ / site	1	7	structures
/ / public-federal	/ / structure			objects
	/ / object	3	8	Total

Name of related multiple property listing:
NA

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: 0

11. Form Prepared by

name/title: Alan Evans, owner
organization:
street & number: 342 Scott Street
city or town: San Francisco

date: January 2, 1990
telephone: 415-861-2896
state: California zip code: 94117

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property name

, Spink
county

, SOUTH DAKOTA
state

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] Signature of certifying official 5/12/90 Date

Sell Park SHPO State or Federal agency or bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency or bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register *Beth Boland* 9/13/90
- 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) _____

Signature of the Keeper Date

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property name

, Spink
county

, SOUTH DAKOTA
state

6. Function or Use (enter categories from instructions)

Historic functions:

DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling
AGRICULTURAL/Animal Facility
AGRICULTURAL/Storage

Current Functions:

DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling
AGRICULTURAL/Storage

7. Description

Architectural Classification:
(enter categories from instructions)
No Style

Materials:
(enter categories from instructions)
foundation Concrete
walls Wood
Metal
roof Wood Shingle
other Asphalt

Describe present and historic physical appearance: /XX/ see continuation sheet

8. Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in
relation to other properties: / / / / /XX/
nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria /XX/ A / /B / /C / /D

Criteria Considerations / /A / /B / /C / /D / /E / /F / /G

Areas of Significance (enter from instructions)
Exploration/Settlement

Period of Significance
1885-1940

Significant Dates
NA

Significant Person
NA

Cultural Affiliation
NA

Architect/Builder
Austin, Bert
Markham, Kate

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations,
and periods of significance noted above /XX/ see continuation sheet

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

The Frank Markham homestead is located in the Southeast quarter of Section 18, Beotia Township, Spink County, in the James River Valley. Originally settled in 1884 and farmed by the same family for 105 years, it is situated five miles West and three miles North of Conde, South Dakota. The farmstead includes a house, barn, two garages, chicken coop, and five granaries. Extensive groves of trees surround the place.

BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES:

1. House (contributing)

The house is an L-shaped, wood frame building with three gables and white clapboard siding. At each gable peak of the cedar shingled roof is a lightning rod. The rod at the North peak has a glass ball and weather vane. The wide part of the story-and-a-half, rectangular section faces South. A one-story section, running North and South abuts the taller section. A low, enclosed porch, covered by a shed-like roof extension from the one-story portion, fills out the ell into a rectangle.

The original, 18 x 20 ft., story-and-a-half section of the house was built by Bert Austin and Kate Markham in 1885. It is built in typical, early settler style: the front door opens directly into a rather large room (originally the kitchen/living area) with a small bedroom to the left. Two upstairs bedrooms, with their sloping sides, are reached via a steep, narrow, enclosed stairway. It is a simple dwelling with stock doors and woodwork commonly available at that time. Walls are plaster. Downstairs there are two, double-hung, eight pane sash windows on the (front) South side and one on the East. Each gable end (East and West) contains a similar window. Original storm windows are held together with wooden pegs. This section is in original unmodified condition except for a plugged chimney hole (originally for the cook stove) and the addition of furnace registers, electric lights, and a built-in curio display cabinet. The original, 8 x 10 ft. cellar, reached by double, outside doors, was enlarged to a full basement in 1926. A South, front porch was added sometime before 1917 and removed sometime after 1920.

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A 24 x 16 ft., one story addition presently consists of a 10 x 16 ft. living room with bay window facing West, a 14 x 10 ft. kitchen, 6 x 6 ft. pantry and 6 x 8 ft. bathroom. Stepping down from the dining room, under the porch roof, is a sunny sewing room; on the same level off the kitchen is the enclosed porch.

While the original section of the house has been left intact, the North addition has undergone frequent modification as farm and family needs changed and financial and technological conditions permitted. In 1900 a room was added on the North side of the house to serve as a kitchen. It appears the source for the room was the "Johnson" post office from across the road, either moved intact or torn down and the lumber reused. In 1917 or 1918, this addition was disassembled and the materials were reused to build the present addition, consisting of the kitchen and dining room.

During the years 1926 and 1927, the dining/kitchen addition was extensively remodeled. A basement was added to the entire building. The East porch was partially retained; a shed-like roof was laid over the East half of the gable roof of the kitchen-dining addition so as to also cover this porch. (The former roof is still underneath.) Room configuration was changed, eliminating at the North end the summer kitchen/winter meat storage area. A pantry was created on the West side of the kitchen and included the present bath tub. The porch was partitioned and windows installed during the 1930s. In the early 1940s the configuration was again changed to accommodate a full bathroom. A bay window was added in 1948. A six-volt wind charger (wind charger pole still in place) provided electricity from 1943 until Rural Electrification Association wires reached the home in 1952.

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2. CHICKEN COOP (contributing)

The original part of this 20 x 20 ft. sagging but intact structure was built in 1917. A seven-foot-wide section was added on the North side by Esther Evans and Barney Van Hatten in 1946. As is typical of the place, the shingled gable roof was extended on one side in order to cover the addition. Horizontal lap siding is covered by brick-patterned asphalt sheeting. A variety of vintage poultry farming equipment remains inside.

3. BARN (noncontributing)

The present frame barn (49' x 49') was constructed in 1910. Originally gable-roofed with a shed-roofed lean-to, the hay mow was removed in 1958/59 and the entire structure covered with corrugated aluminum. Now the north half of the gabled roof is wider and has less slope than the South. Hay mow floor boards were used to rebuild areas of the main section. The entire West section, beneath the metal siding, is intact, including four West side window openings. All original footings remain. Grain bins, feeding troughs, and hay mow and ground level of lean-to section are intact.

4. "OLD" GARAGE (contributing)

Built in 1917 to house the first auto on the farm, a 1917 Model T Ford, this 14 ft. x 16 ft. wood frame building is in original condition. It has a large, sliding auto entrance door on the (front) East side and small, four-paned windows on the North and West facades. Siding is barn red clapboard. It has a wood plank floor.

5. "NEW" GARAGE (noncontributing)

Built in 1918 in Verdon, SD by Mr. Van Horn as a small barn and coal shed for Anna Evans (mother-in-law of Esther Markham Evans), the 16 ft. x 18 ft. building was moved to the farm and

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placed on unmortared brick footings in 1942. As Anna had died when her boarding house burned down in a kerosene lamp accident, the building was available. As the "old" garage was not of sufficient length for the longer cars of the time, the "new" garage was needed. Esther added a lean-to for garden equipment in 1943. This building has a gabled roof and barn red clapboard siding. Using new cedar shingles and salvaged lumber, the building was rehabilitated in 1989.

6. Granary (noncontributing)

Built in 1917, this 16 x 20 ft., wood frame, gabled roof building collapsed while being filled with grain in 1985. Footings, North wall, roof and doors are on the site as well as other splintered portions. Replication using some original sections appears possible.

7. Granary (noncontributing)

This solid, wood frame granary was moved from the Bloom quarter, approximately 5 miles NW, in 1984. It appears to have been built in the 1920s.

8 & 9. Granaries (noncontributing)

These two small, gable-roofed granaries were built in 1941 by Marvin Ellis and Don Magoon from lumber salvaged from the Verdon, SD Baptist church.

10 & 11. Granaries (noncontributing)

The two Butler-type metal granaries were erected by Layle Evans in the 1950s.

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OTHER FEATURES

Water and sewer system

The sites of three early surface wells are known--one appears in a photo, the depression of one still exists and another is referred to in an interview. An artesian well was dug in 1910 and still provides water for the farm (Water Development Association lines reached the place in 1988). A cess pool for the newly installed bathtub was dug with a large, horse-powered auger in 1926. Septic tanks were installed in the early '40s to accomodate the newly installed stool.

Trees

Nearly all of the box elder trees planted to meet Timber Culture Act requirements died. (To maintain claim to the land, homestead rights were filed over tree claim rights.) Existing box elders at the Southeast corner of the property may include originals and certainly are descendents of the originals. Cottonwoods to the North of the house are volunteers which grew around an artesian pond. Chinese elms to the East of the house were planted by Francis Evans in 1929 or 1930. In response to soil conservation efforts of the late 1930s, a grove of Chinese elms was planted to the West of the place. The shelter belt to the North was planted in 1950 or 1951. This grove, planted in a semi-circle around the aforementioned, no longer existent artesian pond, contains Chinese elm and Russian olive trees.

INTEGRITY

On approaching the Markham Homestead, the plain farmstead buildings, with their low, four-paned windows and steep, cedar-shingled roofs set among the extensive trees have the look and feel of times past. This experience is further reinforced upon entering the house, the most intact section of the barn or the two garages. Interior details, components and contents reflect farm living of the past more than 100 years. Extensive memorabilia, furnishings, photographs and interview data exist to facilitate historical documentation and restoration.

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Continuation Sheet**

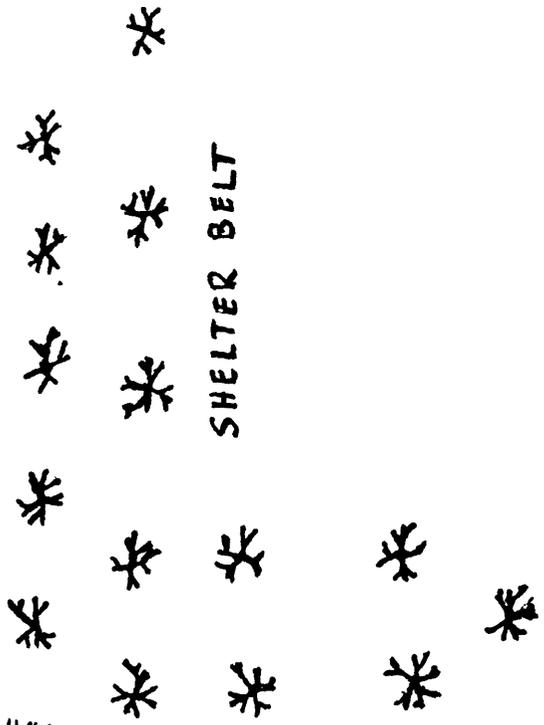
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SITE MAP ON REVERSE

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Markham Farmstead
Conde Vic., Spink Co., S.D.



SHELTER BELT

BARN
3

HOUSE
1

NEW 5
GARAGE

OLD
GARAGE
4

CHICKEN
COOP 2

X
CESSNA
* * *

COLLAPSED
GERMANY

6

X ARTESIAN WELL

GRANARIES



7

8

9

10

11

N

COUNTY ROAD #4

COUNTY ROAD #7

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

AUG 13 1990

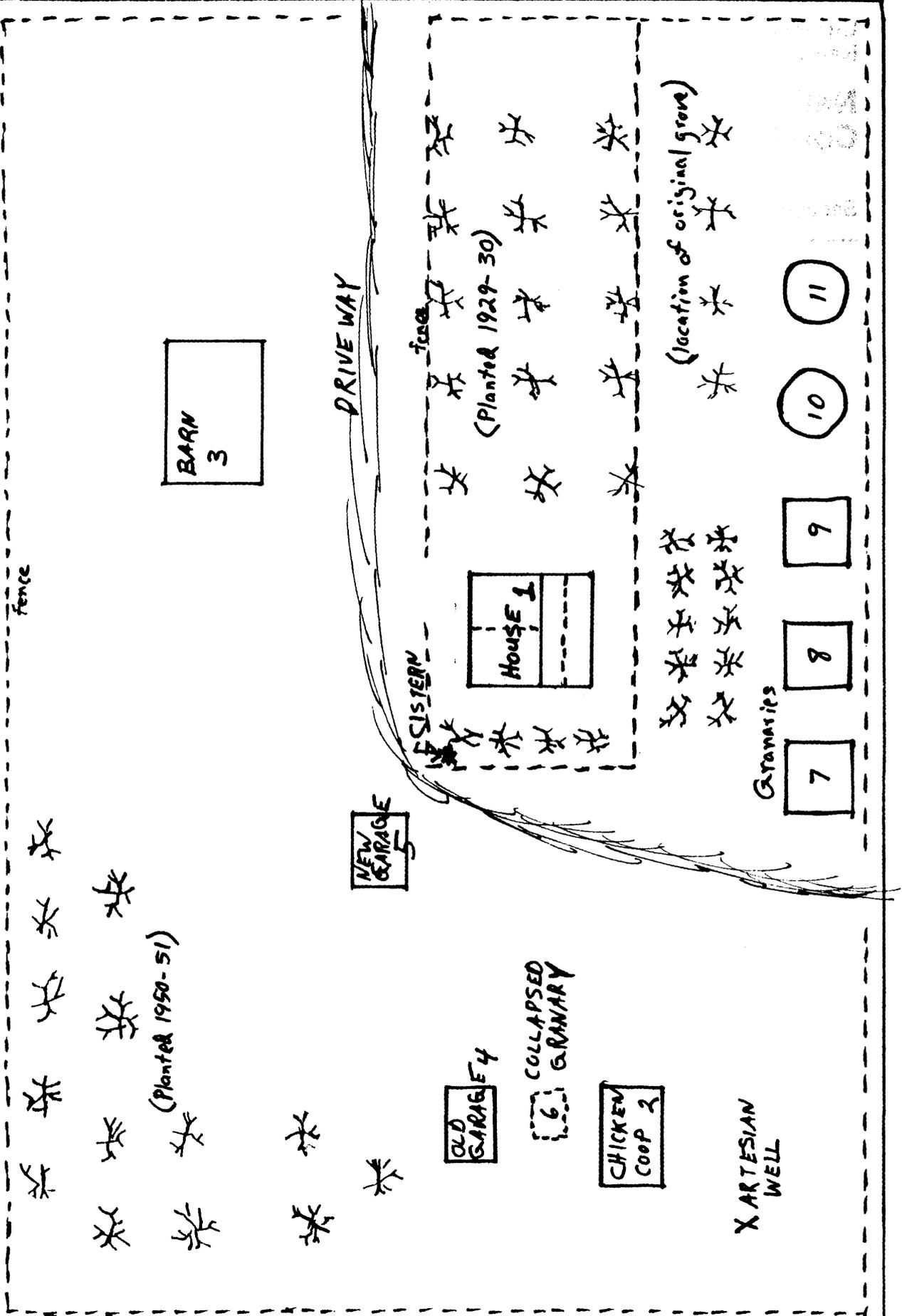
**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

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SITE MAP ON REVERSE SIDE

Markham Farmstead, Conde Vic., Spink County, S. D.

COUNTY ROAD NO. 7



(Planted late 1930s)

(Planted 1950-51)

(Planted 1929-30)

(location of original grove)

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Under Criterion A of the National Register Criteria, the Markham Farmstead is significant in the area of Exploration/Settlement, because it was one of the first homesteads established in the county. Originally founded under the Timber Culture Act and then secured under the Homestead Act, it is an intact representative of the development of homestead claims during the Great Dakota Boom and of the changing complexion of early farms. The farmstead is still owned by descendants of the founders. Under the South Dakota Historical Preservation Plan the property relates to the context labeled: IV. Permanent Rural and Urban Pioneer Settlement, C. Permanent Farm and Ranch Settlement, 1. Farm Settlement.

The first relatively permanent settlers of the area were the Arikara (or Ree). By the mid-1700s the Arikara all had left or died as a result of smallpox brought by white fur traders and invasion by the Sioux. The Sioux, originally forced out of the Ohio River Valley by the Iroquois, were pushed West into what is now South Dakota from the headwaters of the Mississippi (now Wisconsin and Minnesota). Their aggressors, the Chippewa, had the advantage of firearms traded from the French. The Yanktonais band of the Sioux nation migrated to the James River Valley (Karolevitz, 1981, chapt. 1; Old Minnehaha Courthouse History Display, 1989).

The "Drifting Goose War" started in 1873 as surveyors began attempts to survey the river valley. Survey crews were deterred and delayed by warriors from the camp of Drifting Goose, Chief of the Yantonais Sioux. One of the regular camps of the band was Drifting Goose Island, now named Armadale Island, seven miles West of the Markham Homestead. The skirmishes, taking on a sometimes humorous flavor under the wiley Drifting Goose, continued during the mid-1870's. Surveying was ultimately completed. Spink County, named after Solomon Spink, Dakota Territory Secretary of State and Congressional Delegate, was organized July 22, 1879 (Harlow, 1961, p. 15; Pechan, 1988).

The first settlers arrived in Beotia Township in 1882. Fourteen people lost their lives in land claim disputes in the James River Valley in 1883 (Harlow, 1961, p.17). That year, Albert, George and Charles Markham established claim for three

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quarters of land in Spink County. During the years 1884-1891, land transactions are recorded for 13 different Markhams (R. Evans, Undated). All were descendents of Deacon Daniel Markham who came from England to settle at Cambridge, Massachusetts in 1666 (Dunweber, 1961).

In 1884, Erastus Markham and two of his sons followed earlier family members from Minnesota to Spink County, the two sons filing for homestead rights. Erastus, having already used his homestead rights in Minnesota, filed for rights under the Timber Culture Act of 1878 for SE 1/4-18-120-61; his intent was to secure the land for his 3rd son, 19 year old Frank. Frank, too young to file for land, remained behind to take care of the Minnesota homestead (R. Evans, 1983).

Frank Markham and his new bride, Kate Kline, arrived in March, 1885 (Harlow, 1961, p. 310). They loaded their possessions on an immigrant car and rode the train from Minnesota to Mellette, Dakota Territory. From Mellette to their new place, their black stallion and bay mare pulled their single box spring wagon, loaded with their possessions and leading a Holstein cow.

Initially staying with nearby relatives, and later living in a tent, they began to set up their homestead. An eight by ten foot cellar was dug for food storage. Over the cellar, Kate, the daughter of a carpenter, and Burt Austin, a nephew of Erastus, built a 18 by 20 ft., story-and-a-half frame home. Trees were planted and a crude barn was built (R. Evans, 1983).

Spink County suffered a toronado in June of 1885, recurrent dry years after '86, severe winters in '87 and '88, and poor wheat crops in '89 and '90 (Harlow, 1961, p. 13-14). Almost all trees planted to meet Timber Culture Act requirements died (Harlow, 1961, p. 310). To retain claim to the quarter, Frank filed for homestead rights in Dec., 1893 (Spink County Deeds Record Book I, p. 118) and received his Homestead Patent in Feb., 1894 (Homestead Patent Record, No. 33, Spink County Register of Deeds).

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Part owner of a horse drawn threshing machine, Frank threshed for others at harvest. He farmed the land, raising wheat for flour and as a cash crop. Oats, barley and hay were raised for animal feed. He milked the cow, hunted prairie chickens with an ancient muzzle-loading shot gun (aided by the dog Grover, for whom Spink County levied a \$1 a year tax and who was named after the signer of Frank's homestead patent, President Cleveland) and performed the other many tasks of the homesteader. Kate raised chickens, tended the garden (raising great quantities of turnips), did some plowing, and kept house. The couple raised two daughters, both born at home. Esther was born just days before the blizzard of '88 struck and is still living. Pearl was born in 1895 and died in 1989.

The road along the south side of the property was more heavily traveled than many at that time. Heading due West from a point half way between Conde and Verdon, the road offered one of the few area crossings of the James River. Seven miles futher West the army had constructed a bridge in 1856. Next to the bridge was the aforementioned Armadale Island. While Armadale was now a post office and park for settlers' gatherings, Chief Drifting Goose still paused there with his band on treks between the Rosebud Reservation and Fort Sisseton. Each spring and fall the Yanktonais would pass by the Markham homestead, sometimes camping there overnight (R. Evans, 1981). Pearl recalls the Chief giving her her first puppy (Bailey, 1986) while Esther's future father-in-law traded for a pony (R. Evans, 1981.)

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In 1908, Frank, Kate and Pearl moved to North Dakota. Esther, having married Ben Evans a year and a half earlier and living nearby, took over the farm and the couple actively farmed the land until 1950 (Rays of Sunshine, 1980, p. 6). While Esther and Ben Evans farmed the land from 1908, the land remained in Frank's possession until 1924, when Esther bought the quarter for \$3,800.00 (Spink County Book of Deeds 101, p. 506). The destiny of Frank and Kate was still, however, tied to the place. For the fall harvest of 1929, Frank returned to thresh at a nearby farm, suffered a respiratory relapse from the dusty work, and died in the front room of his old homestead house. Kate then returned and built a small house across the road, resisting the installation of electricity in her home until shortly before her death in 1956 at the age of 95.

The years 1908-1950 were years of building and expansion alternating with drought and hardship. Ben and Esther spent almost their entire 70 years of marriage on the place. Their six children were born at home with Kate often the midwife. Winfred died a few days after his birth. Francis, after almost dying as an infant, was killed as a young man on the farm in a horse run-away accident. He, too, died in the old house. Aubra Milton died in 1978. Daughter Lorena lives in Aberdeen and sons Layle and Cyril have their own farms nearby.

Ben and Esther's stewardship of the farm saw the change from horse power to tractor; wagon, buggy, and bobsled to automobile; kerosene lighting to wind generated electricity to rural electrification; and outdoor privy to indoor plumbing. Poultry, dairy production and grain storage were expanded. Crops were always planted and harvest ranged from the bountiful to the meagre. Numerous trees were planted over the years and a large, productive garden was always a summer feature.

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After the retirement of Ben and Esther Markham Evans in 1950, the land was farmed by sons Layle and Cyril Evans. Ben died in 1977, Esther moved off the place in 1982 and sold the land to Layle Evans in 1984. Layle and his son Rod Evans currently farm the land, purchased by the applicant in 1987. The process of preventing further deterioration of existing buildings, collecting data on existing and past aspects of the sight and restoration/rehabilitation of structures is ongoing.

The period of significance of the nominated property extends from the date of construction of the house in 1885 to 1940, the established 50-year cut-off date for the National Register.

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page 4: Markham Farmstead
property name

, Spink
county

, SOUTH DAKOTA
state

9. Major Bibliographical References

/XX/ see continuation sheet

Previous documentation by 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:

- /XX/ State historic preservation office
- / / Other State agency
- / / Federal agency
- / / Local government
- / / University
- / / Other

Specify repository:

State Historical Preservation Center

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property: 15 acres

UTM References:

A = /14/	/562-050/	/5005-400/	B = /14/	/562-320/	/5005-400/
C = /14/	/562-320/	/5005-160/	D = /14/	/562-050/	/5005-160/
ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING

Quad: Randolph

Scale: 1:24000

/ / see continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description:

/XX/ see continuation sheet

Boundary Justification:

/XX/ see continuation sheet

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Section number 9 Page 1

Bailey, Pearl. Personal Communication, Denver, CO, March, 1986.

Dunweber, Calla J. Letter and mimeographed copy of "New York newspaper, November 21, 1889," Jan 31, 1961.

Evans, A. Interview: Rod Evans, Rod Evans farm, Feb. 5, 1989.
Layle Evans and Cyril Evans, Cyril Evans farm, Feb. 6, 1989.

Evans, R. Interview manuscript, Esther Markham Evans, July 14, 1981.

Evans, R. The Markham-Evans Families, Unpublished manuscript, 1983.

Evans, R. Survey of Spink County Register of Deeds Basement Storage, Unpublished and undated manuscript.

Harlow, D. Prairie Echoes. Aberdeen, SD: Hayes Brothers Publishing, 1961.

Homestead Patent Record #33, Homestead Certificate #5195, Spink County Register of Deeds.

Karolevitz, Robert F. Challenge, The South Dakota Story, Sioux Falls, SD: Brevet Press, Inc., 1981.

Old Minnehaha Courthouse History Display, Sioux Falls, SD, 1989.

Pechan, Bev. "Drifting Goose, Esq.: Conscientious Objector." South Dakota Heritage Magazine, XIV (3), 1988.

Rays of Sunshine. Clipped Article. Fall, 1980.

Spink County Deeds Record Book I, p. 118.

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Resource List

Rod Evans
HCR 1, Box 33 B
Conde, SD 57434

Great-great grandson of Erastus
Markham. Extensive collection
of historic photos, documents
and interview data. Took
present day photos.

Interviewees--great grandchildren of Erastus Markham;
children of Esther Markham Evans

Layle Evans
HCR-1, Box 32
Conde, SD 57434

Cyril Evans
HCR-1, Box 33C
Conde, SD 57434

Lorena Lutz
108 9th Ave SW
Aberdeen, SD
57401

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Section number 10 Page 1

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The nominated property is bounded by a set of imaginary lines that intersect to form a rectangle, the vertices of which are the following UTM points: 14/562050/5005400, 14/562320/5005400, 14/562320/5005160, 14/562050/5005160. For reference, the southern boundary line lies along the north edge of Spink County Road 4, the eastern boundary line lies along the west edge of Spink County Road 7, the northern boundary line lies about 100 meters north of the north wall of the barn, and the western boundary line lies about 220 meters west of the west wall of the house, as shown on the U.S.G.S. topographic map. The property is located in the Southeast Quarter of Section 18, Township 120 North, Range 61 West (5th Principal Meridian), Spink County, South Dakota.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION:

The boundaries of the nominated property are set to include all features of the farmstead including shelter belts, but to exclude any public roadways.

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Section number photos Page 1

1.

Markham Farmstead
Conde Vicinity, Spink County, South Dakota
by Alan Evans
March 1985
Neg.: Alan Evans, 342 Scott Street, San Francisco, CA, 94117
Overview of farmstead, camera facing southwest
Photo No. 1

2.

Markham Farmstead
Conde Vicinity, Spink County, South Dakota
by Alan Evans
January 1989
Neg.: Alan Evans, 342 Scott Street, San Francisco, CA, 94117
Overview of farmstead, camera facing south
Photo No. 2

3.

Markham Farmstead
Conde Vicinity, Spink County, South Dakota
by Alan Evans
January 1989
Neg.: Alan Evans, 342 Scott Street, San Francisco, CA, 94117
House (resource No. 1), south (front) and east facades,
camera facing northwest
Photo No. 3

4.

Markham Farmstead
Conde Vicinity, Spink County, South Dakota
by Alan Evans
January 1989
Neg.: Alan Evans, 342 Scott Street, San Francisco, CA, 94117
House (resource No. 1), south (front) facade,
camera facing north
Photo No. 4

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5.

Markham Farmstead
Conde Vicinity, Spink County, South Dakota
by Alan Evans
January 1989
Neg.: Alan Evans, 342 Scott Street, San Francisco, CA, 94117
House (resource No. 1), west facade, camera facing southeast
Photo No. 5

6.

Markham Farmstead
Conde Vicinity, Spink County, South Dakota
Photographer unknown
1899
Neg.: Alan Evans, 342 Scott Street, San Francisco, CA, 94117
Historic photo of House (resource No. 1),
south (front) and east facades, camera facing northwest
Photo No. 6

7.

Markham Farmstead
Conde Vicinity, Spink County, South Dakota
Photographer unknown
1917
Neg.: Alan Evans, 342 Scott Street, San Francisco, CA, 94117
Historic photo of House (resource No. 1), west facade,
camera facing southeast
Photo No. 7

8.

Markham Farmstead
Conde Vicinity, Spink County, South Dakota
by Alan Evans
January 1989
Neg.: Alan Evans, 342 Scott Street, San Francisco, CA, 94117
Granaries (resource No. 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11),
camera facing east-southeast
Photo No. 8

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9.

Markham Farmstead

Conde Vicinity, Spink County, South Dakota

by Alan Evans

January 1989

Neg.: Alan Evans, 342 Scott Street, San Francisco, CA, 94117

Chicken Coop (resource No. 2), south (front) and east facades,
camera facing north

Photo No. 9

10.

Markham Farmstead

Conde Vicinity, Spink County, South Dakota

by Alan Evans

January 1989

Neg.: Alan Evans, 342 Scott Street, San Francisco, CA, 94117

Old Garage (resource No. 4), east (front, shaded) and south facades,
camera facing northwest

Photo No. 10

11.

Markham Farmstead

Conde Vicinity, Spink County, South Dakota

by Alan Evans

January 1989

Neg.: Alan Evans, 342 Scott Street, San Francisco, CA, 94117

Old Garage (resource No. 4), west and north facades,
camera facing northwest

Photo No. 11

12.

Markham Farmstead

Conde Vicinity, Spink County, South Dakota

by Alan Evans

January 1989

Neg.: Alan Evans, 342 Scott Street, San Francisco, CA, 94117

New Garage (resource No. 5), east (front, shaded) and south facades,
camera facing west-northwest

Photo No. 12

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

MAY 22 1989

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13.

Markham Farmstead

Conde Vicinity, Spink County, South Dakota

by Alan Evans

July 1989

Neg.: Alan Evans, 342 Scott Street, San Francisco, CA, 94117

New Garage (resource No. 5) after rehabilitation,
east (front, shaded) and south façades,
camera facing west-northwest

Photo No. 13