

**Nebraska Historic Buildings Survey
Reconnaissance Survey Final Report**

of

Antelope County, Nebraska

prepared for

Nebraska State Historical Society

State Historic Preservation Office

by

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August 31, 1990

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This publication has been funded with the assistance of a federal grant from the Department of the Interior, the National Park Service. Part of the ongoing Nebraska Historic Buildings Survey (NEHBS), the project is administered by the Nebraska State Historic Preservation Office (NESHPO) with the cooperation of the Nebraska State Historical Society.

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INTRODUCTION

Nebraska Historic Buildings Survey

The Nebraska Historic Buildings Survey (NEHBS) is an ongoing project of the State Historic Preservation Office. Since its beginnings in 1974 with limited fieldwork by staff and student interns, NEHBS has expanded from a few thousand sites in urban and rural areas to over 40,000 recorded properties in three-fourths of the state. By 1992, the office plans to cover the entire state.

Through its documentation of the state's historic and architectural resources, NEHBS provides a basis for historic preservation in Nebraska. Survey data is used to list buildings in the National Register, which in turn may result in recognition and preservation. NEHBS data is also used to determine needs for further documentation and planning for the state's historic places. A brief description of Historic Preservation Office programs follows.

Equally important, while contributing to the history of the entire state, the survey also promotes local and regional awareness of significant buildings and sites. County officials, historical societies, planning organizations, and individuals are encouraged to use the information for community development, tourism, and historic preservation in their own communities.

National Register

The Nebraska Historic Buildings Survey, which documents historic buildings and places throughout the state, also identifies those that may qualify for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Established in 1966, the National Register is America's official inventory of sites, buildings, and districts, recognized for their importance to national, state, and local history. To qualify for listing, properties must be at least

fifty (50) years old and have associations with one or more of the following: historic events, significant individuals, architecture, or future research potential.

Tax Incentive Program

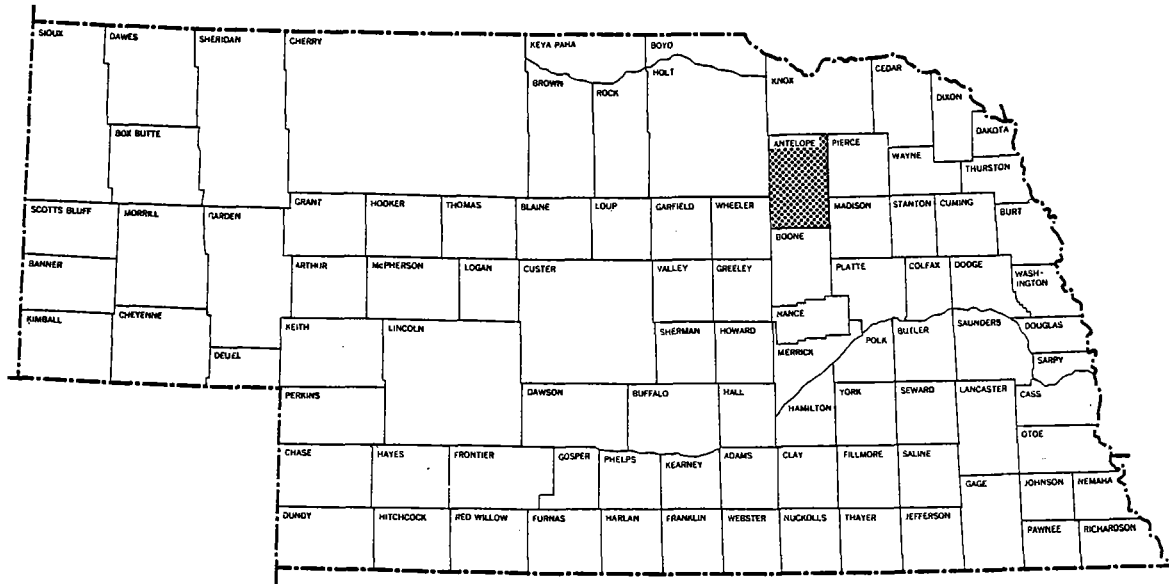
Inclusion in the National Register may enable income-producing properties to qualify for federal tax credits as certified rehabilitation projects. Designed to encourage the reuse and revitalization of historic buildings, neighborhoods, and "main street" districts, the tax incentives have been available since 1976. The program seeks to promote the reuse of historic buildings, including community redevelopment efforts and economic opportunities by retaining the distinctive qualities of buildings or districts.

Review and Compliance

The Historic Buildings Survey is an important source of information for the State Historic Preservation Office and government agencies when complying with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Commonly referred to as "review and compliance," Section 106 was established to ensure the documentation and protection of buildings and sites which may be affected by any federally funded or licensed project, such as highway construction. NEHBS survey data enables preservation staff and federal agencies to evaluate potentially affected properties and upon evaluation, to seek methods to mitigate the effect of these projects on important resources.

These and other programs are administered in Nebraska by the State Historic Preservation Office. Additional information may be obtained by contacting the office.

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Antelope County Survey Area

The architectural research firm of Save America's Heritage was selected by the Nebraska State Historic Preservation Office (NESHPO) and engaged in a contractual agreement to conduct the Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey. The survey of Antelope County was conducted under an amendment to the Western Sandhills and High Plains Historic Buildings Survey. This survey consisted of completed preliminary fieldwork in eight western Nebraska counties: Morrill, Deuel, Perkins, Keith, Garden, Arthur, McPherson, and Logan. The Antelope County survey was initiated in June 1990, and was completed on July 20, 1990. With the completion of the Antelope County and Western Nebraska Sandhills and High Plains surveys, the NESHPO has finished the third major geographic region of the state targeted for completion under the NESHPO's plan for preliminary statewide coverage by 1991-92.

The primary objective of the survey was to provide a preliminary characterization of the historic material resources extant in Antelope County. Another primary objective of the survey was the identification of a definitive group of historic properties judged

eligible or potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The Historic Buildings Survey of Antelope County has accomplished this goal by identifying a total of 179 historic properties considered eligible or potentially eligible for the NRHP. In addition to the completion of these primary goals, several of the survey's secondary goals were also satisfied. These include the identification of specific building types or construction methods which were common or unique to the historic built environment of Nebraska, and the expansion of knowledge regarding ethnic settlement and building technologies.

The following table outlines the numerical results of the Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey. The results included in parentheses indicate those properties previously surveyed by the NESHPO. The numbers are summarized according to the NEHBS number prefixes for rural and town locations.

Numerical Summary of Antelope County Reconnaissance Survey

ANTELOPE COUNTY	TOTAL PROPERTIES	CONTRIBUTING BUILDINGS	CONTRIBUTING SITES	CONTRIBUTING STRUCTURES	CONTRIBUTING OBJECTS
AP00: Rural	216 (5)	756 (6)	6	160 (2)	29
AP01: Brunswick	19	30	0	0	1
AP02: Clearwater	39	57	0	0	1
AP03: Elgin	49	69	0	2	0
AP04: Neligh	203 (11)	286 (12)	0	5 (1)	3
AP05: Oakdale	71	124	1	4	3
AP06: Orchard	46	67	0	1	1
AP07: Royal	23	30	0	1	0
AP08: Tilden	36 (13)	59 (20)	0	0	0
<hr/>					
TOTAL NUMBER SURVEYED					
IN FY 1989-1990:	702 (29)	1478 (38)	7	173 (3)	38
TOTAL NEHBS TO DATE:	731	1516	7	176	38

Approximated Area of Survey Coverage: 506.75 square miles (324,320 acres)
Numbers in parenthesis indicate previously surveyed properties

ANTELOPE COUNTY HISTORIC OVERVIEW

Physical Description

Antelope County is located in the northeastern portion of the state of Nebraska. It is thirty-six miles long (north to south) and twenty-four miles wide (east to west), with a total land area of 859 square miles. Its overall appearance is one of gently rolling land, with slightly higher elevation on the western border, where it approaches 2,000 feet.

Four types of topography can be found within the county borders: valley land, dissected plains, plains, and sandhills. Valley land is flat land located along the major waterway, the Elkhorn River. The soil is rich, consisting of stream-deposited silt, clay, sand, and gravel. Plains are also flat lands, but they lie above the valley lands. The soil materials are overlain by rich, wind-deposited silt called loess. In Antelope County the plains are located in the northern part of the county, north of the Elkhorn River. Dissected plains are old plains that have been eroded by water and wind, resulting in a hilly landscape. They can be found primarily south of the Elkhorn river, with a small area in the north west corner of the county and a second small area on the south bank of the Elkhorn River and in a small area on the southwestern edge of the county. The land is composed of hills of sand that are stabilized by a grass cover.

The county's primary drainage system is the Elkhorn River, a tributary of the Platte River. The river runs from northwest to southeast, effectively bisecting the county. It has twelve tributaries within the county, five on the north side (Al Hopkins Creek, Crandall Hopkins Creek, Trueblood Creek, Belmer Creek, and Hall Creek) and seven on the south side (Giles Creek, Ives Creek, St. Clair Creek, Cedar Creek, Antelope Creek, Clearwater Creek, and Cache Creek). The streams in the northern part of the county--Bazile Creek and Verdigris Creek--flow northward, ultimately emptying into the Missouri River.

The climate in Antelope County, as in the entire state of Nebraska, is characterized by seasonal temperature extremes, conditions that range from subhumid to semiarid, and highly variable precipitation. The average January temperature for the northeast portion of the state is 17.9 F, while the average July temperature is 75.8 F. The average annual precipitation for the northeast is 25.31 inches (Nebraska Statistical Handbook, 1986-1987).

Original Inhabitants

Until the mid-nineteenth century the eastern half of Nebraska was occupied by village dwellers. The area that is today Antelope County was inhabited by two tribes who were of the Sioux language group: the Poncas and the Omahas. They had come from areas further east, but were settled by the late seventeenth century in Nebraska, where they relied upon farming in combination with buffalo hunting. With the advent of the white settlers, the Poncas and Omahas became more dependent on white trade goods and gradually abandoned their traditional crafts. Smallpox epidemics brought in by white traders in the late eighteenth century seriously reduced their numbers. In 1854 the Omahas ceded all their land west of the Missouri River except for 300,000 acres in northeastern Nebraska which was kept as a reservation. In 1877 the Poncas were abruptly removed from the state to Indian Territory (Oklahoma).

History and Settlement of Nebraska

From 1541 until the end of the eighteenth century the primary white contact on the plains was with the Spanish, who were seeking a route to the Pacific and, secondarily, trade with the Indians. In 1804 Lewis and Clark explored the region for the United States with much the same goals. Later explorers also crossed the plains in search of other goals: Pike looking for the source of the Arkansas River in 1806, and Long looking for the

headwaters of the Red River in 1820, for example. Some did, however, find interest in Nebraska itself. Fur traders, many of them French, sought out the resources of the region. Trading posts were established as places where trade goods could be exchanged for buffalo robes, beaver pelts and other furs. The posts, the first of which was built in 1812, were located along the Missouri River, and in the panhandle area. To provide protection for the trade, Fort Atkinson was built in 1821 on the Missouri river north of Council Bluffs.

In succeeding decades the Platte River became a primary transportation route across the continent. First, fur traders in canoes travelled up and down its waters as they extended their range further west. In the 1840s pioneers on foot and in wagons followed its banks into the Rocky Mountains headed for the rich soils of Oregon, religious freedom of Utah, and gold of California. Few stayed within Nebraska's borders, however, because the area was not officially open for settlement. That changed with the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska Act in 1854, when Nebraska became a territory.

Settlement began in the eastern part of the state along the Missouri River. Towns were platted almost immediately and farmers took up land in the rural areas. Land was most often purchased from the government or obtained by military bounty land warrants.

In the 1860s, settlement spread out gradually from the banks of the Missouri, often following the streams and rivers of the state, with the greatest population being in the east and south. The passage of the Homestead Act in 1862, which allowed individuals to obtain 160 acres of land free of cost if certain conditions were met, encouraged settlement in the relatively new and sparsely populated state of Nebraska.

Communications were limited to the Pony Express, which operated in the southern part of the state from 1859 to 1861, when the transcontinental telegraph line was established. However, in 1863 Omaha was selected as the eastern terminus of the transcontinental

railroad. Nebraska was granted statehood in 1867 and by the end of that year the state was spanned by rail.

At the beginning of the next decade people were moving into the northern portions of the state and following the rail lines into other areas. Much of the state's economy was based on agriculture and the early 1870s were prosperous. However, a series of bad years involving low rainfall and hordes of grasshoppers, added to the economic decline begun with the nation-wide Panic of 1873.

The year 1880 heralded a new decade--one that was to be the greatest settlement era for the Great Plains. Weather was almost perfect for crops, the railroads promised secure futures for many towns, and population boomed in both urban and rural areas. Cities began improving their environs and rural settlement spread throughout the state, including the previously unsettled portions in the west and central areas.

The year 1890 may have been a harbinger of things to come. The state averaged only 17 inches of rain for the year, with even lower amounts in 1893 and 1894. The drought was accompanied by general economic decline and a national panic in 1893. During this period thousands of people--both farm and city dwellers--left the state. By 1896 normal rainfall returned and economic recovery began. Manufacturing was also encouraged by improved transportation that resulted in lower freight rates on fuel.

The first two decades of the twentieth century were ones of prosperity. Favorable conditions for agriculture persisted and towns benefited from the farmers' economic good fortunes. This period was one of maturation for the plains towns. If a town's economic base had been unstable, and substantially weakened by the recession of the 1890's, it often faded from the landscape in the early 1900s. If it survived the 1890s, however, it began to mature in this era, often expanding, and adding city improvements. In fact, virtually all of the state's population increase in this era was recorded in the cities (Olson, 249).

The Kinkaid Act of 1904 attempted to increase population in the dry, western parts of the state by providing increased amounts of land (640 acres) available for homesteading. This proved to be too little for most areas and did not substantially increase the population of the dry regions.

World War I caused an increased demand for food production. Nebraska farmers, already experiencing higher prices than ever before, expanded both their acreage and production to accommodate the war effort. However, land prices began to rise after the war and bank lending increased. Mortgage debt skyrocketed and when war-time food prices were not maintained Nebraska agriculture went into a tailspin. Despite the overall prosperity of the 1920s for the nation, agricultural areas were depressed, and since Nebraska's economy was based almost wholly on agriculture the state effectively suffered for two decades under a major economic depression. The drought conditions of the 1930's only added to the already depressed farm economy and in many cases was the final blow that forced people off the land, resulting in significant population declines in the state.

In the 1940s war once again resulted in unprecedented prosperity for Nebraska farmers and city dwellers as well. This war-generated prosperity continued well into the next decade. Some decline was experienced in the 1960s, particularly by small towns who were by-passed by the new Interstate Highway System. Small towns also suffered in the 60s and 70s as railroads curtailed their services and some lines were completely abandoned. The farm crisis of the 1980s brought corporate farming into the forefront and resulted in a fight to save the family farm from both the corporations and the economy.

County History

Mormon pioneers are said to have passed through Antelope county in both 1847 and 1851. They did not stay however, and the first permanent settlement began shortly after statehood

was achieved (NESHPO Temporal Period #3, Settlement and Expansion: 1867-1890). The only roadway in the county was along the north bank of the Elkhorn River, so it was natural to find the first settlers in that area (Crandall Hopkins in 1868 and Martin L. Freeman in 1869).

Settlement was rapid during the period 1869 to 1872 and took place primarily along the rivers and creeks. This afforded water for human and animal consumption and timber for fuel and building materials, a necessity since most of the homes and some of the barns were of log construction (the remainder of the early dwellings were dugouts or frame). The first year of occupancy of a farm often meant raising only enough crops for family use, but subsequent years saw the planting of corn, oats and wheat for home use and for sale.

Having adequate numbers and desire by the residents, Antelope county was organized on June 15, 1871. The county was required by law to select a county seat at the time of organization, but it failed to do so. In 1872 one of the earliest settlements and post office, Twin Grove, underwent a name change--Oakland--and was named the county seat.

In 1873 the weather was unkind to the farmers, doling out both blizzards and floods. The year also marked the first invasion of grasshoppers into the fields of the county. In town, a post office was established at Neligh on the Elkhorn River and construction was begun on a dam and flour mill there. Oakland opened its own flour mill in the fall of the year.

The Neligh Mill opened in 1874. The entire county benefited from trade that was begun with the cattle ranches of western Nebraska and mining companies in the Black Hills of South Dakota providing wheat and flour. The farmers had to battle the grasshoppers for a second year in a row--the worst year state-wide for grasshopper infestation--followed by a third year in 1875.

In 1876 settlement and movement in the county were facilitated by the construction of

two bridges across the Elkhorn, the first at Neligh, and the second at Snider's ford in Twin Grove precinct. For the last years of the decade, however, overall population growth was slow. The few new settlers that did arrive began to move away from the streams, since most of the good land in those areas was already taken. With this move came the appearance of sod houses on the prairies of Antelope County.

With the destruction of the grasshoppers past them, farmers of the county began a return to prosperity. This era of good fortune was augmented by the appearance of the railroad in the county. In 1880 the Fremont, Elkhorn, and Missouri Valley Railroad (FEMVRR) completed its line to Oakdale in March and on to Neligh by October. In 1881 the first train passed through the county following the Elkhorn River Valley on its way to O'Neill. This new connection allowed residents along the railroad to travel to Omaha and return home in one day. A branch rail line was constructed from Norfolk to Creighton in 1882 and passed through Bazile Township, giving rail service to the northeastern part of the county.

A contest over the location of the county seat was ended in 1883 when Neligh won the title away from Oakdale. In the same year the first iron and steel bridge over the Elkhorn was constructed one mile north of Clearwater and the first county fair was held two miles north of Neligh, culminating an era of tremendous growth--the years between 1878 and 1883 showed an increase of population of 294 percent in the county.

Antelope County shared in the prosperous boom years of the 1880s, with many new towns being platted (see below). Oakdale served as a cattle and grain shipping center and was the headquarters for several freighting outfits. In 1890 a branch of the Burlington Railroad, called the short Line, was constructed from Sioux City to O'Neill and passed through many of the towns in the northern part of the county.

The depression of the 1890s affected the county and several of the post offices closed

shortly after the turn of the century, with their associated communities gradually disappearing (see below). The population did increase slightly during the decade, rising from 10,399 to 11,344 (compare with the rise from 3,953 in 1880 to 10,399 in 1890).

The era from 1900 to 1920 in Antelope County was based on farms, flour mills, and railroads. Farm prices were the highest they had been since 1873. Towns invested in many improvements, such as pressurized water systems for fire fighting, electrification, and new schools and libraries.

In 1922 prices for farm products began to fall in the county and agriculturally related businesses began to suffer (e.g., the mill in Oakdale sat idle from 1925 to 1928). By the time the stock market crashed in 1929 Antelope County was already in an economic decline with many of its banks having closed their doors, and it suffered along with the rest of the plains through the drought and depression of the 1930s. In addition, railroads began curtailing service to some areas of the county in 1937.

The 1940s were prosperous war years. Along with high farm prices, new agricultural industries opened, the Rural Electrification Administration (REA) was extended in the county and natural gas lines reached many areas. The 1950s witnessed many community improvements, but also saw the end of all passenger service on the railroads in the county in 1958. During the 1960s farm prosperity continued, with a shift in crops, placing more emphasis on corn and soybeans and some contractual agreements for raising popcorn and cucumbers for pickles. An extreme enthusiasm for center pivot irrigation systems during the 1970s resulted in some of Antelope County's sandhills terrain being broken for cropland. Many of the systems were taken out of production, however, during the farm crisis of the 1980s. Today approximately 65 percent of the land is cultivated crop land, 30 percent rangeland or hay meadow, and 5 percent woodland, windbreaks, streams, or towns.

Towns

Neligh is the largest town in Antelope County, with a population of 1,893 in 1980, the largest its population has ever been. It was platted in 1873 and named for John D. Neligh who purchased the original land for the town. Neligh was impressed with the excellent farm land in the vicinity, the potential for water power on the Elkhorn River, and the almost central location of the site within the county. Almost immediately Neligh ordered construction to begin of a brickyard and lumber mill (including a frame dam on the river to provide water power), in order to avoid hauling building materials from West Point, Nebraska. Construction was also begun on a grist mill. In 1874 Neligh sold the unfinished grist mill, the saw mill, and 53 blocks of the town site to William C. Gallaway. Later that year the mill was opened and the town began to grow, with such additions as a hotel, school building, livery, general store, and blacksmith shop. For several years the town had two brickyards which supplied building material for many local homes and public buildings.

Much of Neligh's success can be attributed to the presence of the mill. In 1886 an improved dam was built for additional power and the first elevator was constructed. In 1900 a brick power house and pumping station were built along side the dam, providing the first electric light plant in northeast Nebraska west of Norfolk. Other improvements followed, including the first suspension bridge over the Elkhorn (1903), and new concrete elevators (1910). In 1930 the mill began operating as a terminal warehouse grain storage facility under federal and state license. The mill stopped milling flour in 1952, but continued other related activities until 1970 when it was purchased by the Nebraska State Historical Society for use as a branch museum.

Oakdale might be called Antelope County's second city, despite the fact that its 1980 population of 410 places it fifth in the county. Its forerunner, Twin Grove, was one of

the earliest settlements in the county. The Oakdale townsite, located along Cedar Creek in the southeast part of the county, was surveyed and platted in 1872 with the first frame building going up that fall. In 1872 the town was also selected the county seat of Antelope county, a position it held until 1883. Utilizing the power provided by Cedar Creek, a flour mill was built on the west side of the original townsite and opened in 1873. Several freighting companies located in Oakdale used the flour provided by the mill to supply their customers in western Nebraska and South Dakota during the 1870s. With the advent of the railroad in 1880 (FEMVRR), the town became a cattle, hog, and grain shipping center during the following decade.

In 1928 the town banks closed and Oakdale suffered along with the rest of the state through the Depression. Its later history is typical of rural areas, with its population steadily declining.

Antelope County and Oakdale claim as a native son, Val Peterson, three term governor of Nebraska, Administrator of the Federal Civil Defense Administration in the 1950s, and ambassador to Denmark.

Brunswick is located in the northern part of Antelope county. Its history dates to 1879 when a group of seven members of the Galloway family all filed on separate homesteads at a crossroads one mile west of the present town. Little growth took place until the Short Line was built through the area in 1890. At that time the post office at Clear Springs was moved to Brunswick and the town had its official beginning. It was named for Brunswick, Germany, by a local resident, Henry Nagel, who was a native of the German town. Nagel grew beets in Nebraska that reminded him of his hometown agriculture (world center for sugar beet seed), hence the name. Brunswick grew slowly, achieving a peak population of only 362 in 1930, and declining to 190 in 1980.

Clearwater was established in 1880 as the last station on the FEMVRR in Antelope

county. After building the station, windmill, and water tower in 1880, the railroad platted the town in 1881. Having its roots in the boom period of the 80s, the town rapidly obtained numerous businesses, such as a lumber yard, miller, barber, meat market, furniture store, dry goods store, and pool hall. In 1886 a flour mill was established on Clearwater Creek, but the distance to the railroad was prohibitive and it closed before the end of the decade. The year 1888 was the town's biggest growth year, attributed to a rumor (and accompanying speculative buying) that a rail line was to be built from Sioux City to Denver, passing through Clearwater.

Along with the economic trials of the 1890s, Clearwater also lost the east side of its main street in a devastating fire in 1896. Like other towns in the county, it grew and added improvements in the early twentieth century, such as a fire pump house, theater, and electric lights. It survived the Great Depression in somewhat better shape than many towns, with its peak population of 568 reached in 1940. It presently has a population of 409.

Elgin located in the southern part of Antelope County, was originally platted in 1887, named for Elgin, Illinois. When the FEMVRR added a branch line from Albion, Nebraska, to Oakdale in 1890 (?) the small town of Elgin changed its plat to align itself with the tracks.

Elgin experienced the same ups and downs as other Antelope County towns, with a flour mill built in 1908 and improvements such as electric lights and a new high school building added after the turn of the century. It also suffered the loss of all the buildings on the west side of main street in a fire in 1909 and a bank closure in 1930. However, its population continued to grow over in years, reaching a peak of 917 in 1970 and only then declining to 807 over the next ten years. This may have been due in part to the fact that the railroad continued its service to Elgin until the early 1980s.

ORCHARD, located

Short Line was built across the northern part of Antelope County. The first train arrived in June and the town responded with the building of a school, bank, several stores, and four churches. From the town's inception until the year 1915 when a central water system was installed it was known as the "Windmill Town". Over half of the homes and the first grist mill had wells for water powered by windmills.

Several hotels were erected after the turn of the century with the town reaching its peak population of 532 in 1910. Orchard has maintained its economic base over the years and sustained its population, with a 1980 total of 482. In the rural area near Orchard, the Ashfall fossil Beds were discovered and have been under excavation since 1977.

Royal was the center for development in the northern half of Antelope County in the nineteenth century. The first settlement focussed on Herring's Mill, built in 1879, located four and one-half miles north of present day Royal, and known as Savage. When the Short Line was built from Sioux City to O'Neill it passed four and one-half miles south of Savage. The town gradually relocated south and became known as Royal.

Shortly after the turn of the century Royal was a livestock shipping center with a grain elevator, bakery, lumber yard, theater, hotel, groceries, and other enterprises. A popular recreation center two and one-half miles northeast of the town was Dikeman's Park on the Verdigris River, which featured a swimming pool, cabins, and ball diamond. Royal's population peaked in 1910 at 250, and declined to 86 in 1980.

Tilden is located on the county line dividing Antelope and Madison counties, with the majority of the town being in Madison County. The town was originally established in 1880 as Burnett, the easternmost station in the county on the FEMVRR. The usual assortment of businesses sprang up in the town following the railroad's entrance. In 1885 Burnett was incorporated in Madison County. The antelope county residents benefited from the services provided by incorporation, but did not have to pay for them, since they weren't county

residents. In the 1880s and 90s Burnett became a center for the large cattle and horse ranches established within five to ten miles of the town. The town's name was changed to Tilden in 1899, due to confusion with the town of Bennett, Nebraska. Tilden grew rapidly in the twentieth century, with a 1980 population of 1,012.

Towns no longer in existence (with approximate dates and locations where available):

Barber, 1887-1890
 Beemer, 1884, name changed to Vickory, until 1890 (northwest)
 Chicago, 1888 (northeast)
 Clyde, 1874-1876
 Copenhagen, 1907-present (northeast)
 Cyrus, 1882-1883
 Gillespie, 1872-1874
 Glenalpine, 1882-1905 (northwest--area first settled in 1876)
 Glendale, 1887-1888 (east central)
 Glenaro, 1877-1878
 Griffith, 1887-1888
 Hord Siding, on Short Line (northeast)
 Jessup, 1877-1905 (northwest)
 Mars, in Antelope County, post office in Knox County
 Mentorville, 1882-1903 (southwest)
 Ogden, 1875-1878
 Ryedale, 1886-1887
 St. Clair, 1877-1904 (southeast)
 Strickland, 1880-1881
 Swan, 1886
 Vilas
 Vim, 1886-1912

Rural Communities

While the word "community" often evokes images of towns and cities, rural areas can also be considered communities. Regions develop in rural areas with their own particular characteristics and often with an isolated church, store, or meeting hall as a focal point. The following rural communities have existed over the years in Antelope County.

Cedar Creek settlement was established about seven miles above Oakdale in 1870.

Dutch Hollow was a two square mile area in Elm Township, east of Neligh, settled in the 1880s, or possibly earlier. It was named for the German or "Deutch" immigrants who settled there.

Frenchtown was first settled in 1869, in an area in the west central part of the county.

A school was built in 1871 and a post office was established. A Catholic church was built in 1874.

Millerboro, located midway between Royal and Creighton (Knox County), was first settled in 1873. It was established by fifty soldiers and their families, all from Iowa.

New England Valley was also located east of Neligh and was first settled in 1870. It was named for the settlers, all of whom were from England and had been friends or relatives prior to emigrating.

Willowdale was an area along Willow Creek. The post office, school, and store bearing this name were located at a variety of different sites in the area, yet the name applied to all. The post office was established in 1874 and operated at five different locations until it was discontinued in 1904. A store and blacksmith shop were in operation at various sites until the early 1950s. The school has had at least five locations, but has been in continuous service to the community since 1876.

Population Characteristics

The decennial federal censuses of the population of the United States show Antelope County to be a typical plains county whose economy is based primarily on agriculture (see table). The population grew slowly in the 1870s, boomed in the 1880s and slowed substantially in the 90s. It boomed again in the first decade of the twentieth century, slowed in the teens, and began its decline in the 1920s. It has been in decline ever since.

The 1880 federal census indicated that less than 13 percent of Antelope County's population was foreign born. The most common sources for immigrants were Canada, Sweden, Norway, and Germany. It is quite likely that the Canadian population was French-speaking, since there was an early settlement called Frenchtown. While the numbers do not show a significant number of Danes, there was also a settlement named Copenhagen in the county. The people born in the United States were primarily from Iowa and Nebraska, followed by New York, Wisconsin, and Illinois. Present day censuses show no significant ethnic settlement in the county.

Antelope County Population

1870	549
1880	3,830
1890	10,376
1900	11,344
1910	14,003
1920	15,243
1930	15,206
1940	13,289
1950	11,624
1960	10,176
1970	9,047
1980	8,675

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GENERAL SUMMARY OF SURVEY RESULTS

Introduction

The primary objective of the Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey was to provide a preliminary characterization of the historic resources extant within the county. In addition to this, several other objectives were identified in the Research Design which utilize the data collected by the survey and validate the need for its performance. First among these additional objectives was the contribution of information to the contextual setting of Nebraska's historic architecture. The performance of the Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey has generated information which contributes to a statewide knowledge and builds a background with which future survey information can be evaluated.

Secondly, it was the objective of the Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey to identify those properties within the county which are eligible or potentially eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Additional objectives of the survey included: the identification of specific properties or geographic areas which, in the event of an intensive survey, would contribute useful information to the context of Nebraska's historic architecture; the identification of specific property types; the identification of construction methods which may relate to or are unique to those existing in the NEHBS database, and the expansion of knowledge regarding ethnic settlement, building technologies and architectural image.

In addition to these conceptual objectives, the Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey was intended to fulfill several numerical objectives as stated in the Research Design. These quantitative objectives consisted of:

- A. The recording of an estimated 750 properties in Antelope County at the completion of the survey.

- B. The coverage of approximately 300,000 acres (468 square miles) in Antelope County. In addition, each street of the eight extant Antelope County communities will be surveyed using reconnaissance survey methods.
- C. Identification of at least 125 properties worthy of nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.
- D. Identification of at least two possible Historic District or Multiple Property nominations eligible for National Register listing.
- E. Evaluating by the following hierarchy those properties which are eligible (E) or potentially eligible (P) for listing in the National Register, and those properties which contribute (C) to the database of extant material resources in the county.

A post-survey evaluation of these goals reveals that the Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey has successfully satisfied its preliminary objectives. The satisfaction of these goals can be expressed in two quantifiable terms: numerical and geographic. Each street of the eight Antelope County communities and nearly every public rural road was surveyed using reconnaissance survey methods. The numbers produced by the survey are indicative of the comprehensive nature with which the survey was performed. A total of 1,478 contributing buildings, structures, objects and sites were documented on 702 individual properties. The survey canvassed approximately 324,320 acres (506.75 square miles) and identified 179 properties eligible or potentially eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

The Historic Buildings Survey of Antelope County has produced a diverse collection of historic material resources. This diversity of these resources is expressed in the broad range of Historic Contexts and Associated Property Types represented in the database of the

surveyed properties. The list of Historic Contexts recorded by the reconnaissance level survey includes the following themes as defined by the NESHPO (Historic Contexts in Nebraska--Topical Listing, 1989).

Historic Context	# of Properties
02.00.	
02.01.01. Religion: Roman Catholic Church in Nebraska	3
02.03.01. Religion: Lutheran Church in Nebraska	2
02.04.01. Religion: Presbyterian Church in America, in Nebraska	1
02.05.02. Religion: United Church of Christ in Nebraska	1
02.06.04. Religion: Methodist-Protestant Church in Nebraska	1
02.06.07. Religion: United Methodist Church in Nebraska	5
02.08.01. Religion: Episcopal Church in Nebraska	1
02.99. Religion: Other Protestant Faiths	2
04.03. Government: County Government	3
04.06. Government: Federal Government	2
06.01. Education: Schooling	4
06.01.01. Education: Rural Education	14
06.02.01. Education: Enrichment-Libraries	2
07.06.03. Diversion: Local Recreation Areas	1
07.07. Diversion: Entertainment	3
08.02. Agriculture: Northeastern Intensive Livestock Production	105

Historic Context	# of Properties	
08.03.	Agriculture: Lower Niobrara Livestock, Wild Hay and Cash Grain	53
08.04.	Agriculture: Loess Hills Livestock, General Farming and Cash Grain	8
10.01.	Manufacturing: Building Materials	1
11.01.01.	Processing: Water Powered Flour Mills in Nebraska	3
11.02.	Processing: Dairy Manufacturing	1
12.02.02.	Commerce: Retail Commerce in Northeast Nebraska	36
12.02.03.	Commerce: Retail Commerce in the Lower Niobrara Region	8
12.05.01.	Commerce: Specialized Agriculture-Grain Handling and Storage	2
13.03.	Transportation: Roads/Highways	1
13.04.	Transportation: Rail Transportation	2
14.02.	Communication: Newspaper and Periodical Communications	2
15.01.	Services: Public Utilities	6
15.04.	Services: Professional Services	5
15.05.03.	Services: Banking	11
16.05.	Settlement: Dwelling in Dispersed and Clustered Settlement	405

Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

A Topical Discussion and Preliminary Inventory of Antelope County Historic Properties

The following discussion consists of a topical summary and Preliminary Inventory of the historic properties documented during the Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey. This discussion is arranged according to the Topical Listing of Historic Contexts developed by the Nebraska State Historic Preservation Office (NESHPO, 1989). It includes summaries only of those historic contexts associated with properties judged eligible or potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). Included at the end of each context summary is a photographic inventory of properties which appear eligible or potentially eligible for National Register listing. Properties judged eligible generally precede those considered potentially eligible. Properties labeled "potentially eligible" are included in the inventory for purposes of defining those buildings that may lack significance or integrity for NRHP listing but which help define the character of the historic built environment of Antelope County. In addition, those properties already listed on the NRHP are included in the inventory according to their respective context.

Historic Context: Religion

The contextual topic of Religion encompasses any cultural manifestation relative to the faithful devotion of an acknowledged deity. This includes any social entity relating to sacred organizations and rituals or considered a sacred place. In terms of historic buildings and structures, this includes churches, parsonage-rectories, cemeteries, fellowship halls, and schools.

The Historic Buildings Survey of Antelope County found twenty-three (23) properties associated with the context of Religion which met the criteria for reconnaissance level survey. In addition, one property was previously surveyed and is listed on the National

Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

Register of Historic Places (AP04-005, St. Peters Episcopal Church). Of the twenty-four total religious properties, eight (8) were identified as eligible for National Register listing. An additional eight (8) properties were identified as potentially eligible.

Photographic illustration of the sixteen (16) eligible properties have been included in the Preliminary Inventory. The following table outlines basic data regarding the twenty-four properties surveyed in Antelope County relating to the context of Religion.

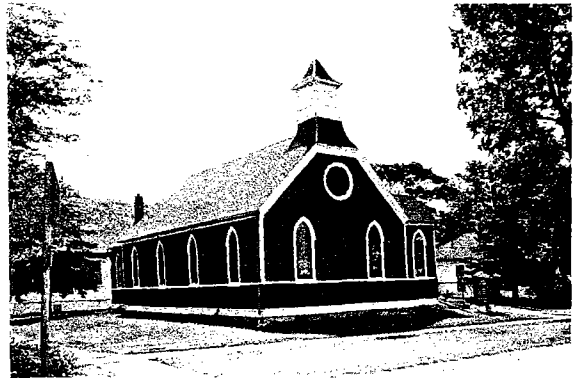
NEHBS NUMBER	DATE	RESOURCE/COMMON NAME	HISTORIC CONTEXT	CONTRIBUTING				PROPERTY TYPE	DOE
				BLDG.	SITE	STRU.	OBJ.		
AP00-027	1875	OAKDALE CEMETERY	02.00.	1	1	1	4	02.3.1	P
AP00-124	C1903	ABAN FAIRVIEW CHURCH	02.00.	1	1	0	0	02.1.4:1, 02.3.1	P
AP02-003	1904	ST. THERSA'S CATH. CHURCH	02.01.01	2	0	0	0	02.1.4, 02.4.4	E
AP03-005	1908-11	ST. BONIFACE CHURCH COMPLEX	02.01.01	3	0	0	0	02.1.4, 06.2.1	E
AP00-016	1919	ST. BONIFACE CEMETERY	02.01.01	1	1	0	4	02.3.1	E
AP02-017	C1905	FORMER LUTHERAN CHURCH	02.03.01	1	0	0	0	02.1.4:1	E
AP06-045	1948	ST. PETERS CHURCH	02.03.01	1	0	0	0	02.1.4	E
AP05-040	C1897	ABAN. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH	02.04.01	1	0	0	0	02.1.4	E
AP01-012	C1912	C.U. CHURCH OF CHRIST	02.05.02	1	0	0	0	02.1.4	C
AP04-020	C1887	WESLEYAN M.E. CHURCH	02.06.04	1	0	0	0	02.1.4:1	P
AP03-014	1903	ELGIN M.E. CHURCH	02.06.07	1	0	0	0	02.1.4	P
AP04-084	1920	UNITED M.E. CHURCH	02.06.07	1	0	0	0	02.1.4	E
AP05-039	C1898	OAKDALE U.M.E. CHURCH	02.06.07	2	0	0	0	02.1.4	P
AP07-005	C1905	UNITED M.E. CHURCH	02.06.07	2	0	0	0	02.1.4	P
AP00-002	1924	U. ME. CHURCH	02.06.07	1	0	0	0	02.1.4	E
AP04-005	1887	ST. PETERS CHURCH	02.08.01	1	0	0	0	02.1.4	NRHP
AP02-037	1914	CHURCH OF CHRIST	02.99	1	0	0	0	02.1.4:1	C
AP06-006	1910	CHURCH OF CHRIST	02.99	1	0	0	0	02.1.4:1	P

The high percentage of religious properties worthy of an eligible or potentially eligible DOE notation reflects the importance placed upon religion in early settlement as well as the present day preservation of these structures. The religious properties recorded in Antelope County represent a variety of artistic, historical, and cultural

Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

influences. Artistically, the consciousness of architectural design ranged from simple, unadorned hall-type structures (AP02-017, AP06-006) to more elaborate expressions of academic stylistic traditions (AP04-084, AP06-045). Historically, these buildings represent a significant period of historic importance that ranges from the late nineteenth-century churches of the early permanent settlement period (1880-1900) to the churches built in established communities during the 1920s and 1930s. And finally on a cultural level, these buildings are associated with a varied set of Catholic and Protestant congregations.

NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-005 Neligh
DATE: 1887
RESOURCE NAME: St. Peter's Episcopal Church
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Religion (02.08.01)
PROPERTY TYPE: Church (02.1.4)
DOE: National Register of Historic Places
 Consecrated in 1888 by Bishop George Worthington. Significant as a well-preserved church from the late nineteenth-century.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP02-003 Clearwater
DATE: 1904
RESOURCE NAME: St. Theresa's Catholic Church
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Religion (02.01.01)
PROPERTY TYPE: Church (02.1.4)
 Parsonage (02.4.4)
DOE: Eligible
 Well-preserved frame church with central bell tower entry and steeple, gothic-pointed windows and fishscale shingles. Rectory also retains a high degree of historic integrity. Designed by Norfolk architect J.C. Stitt.

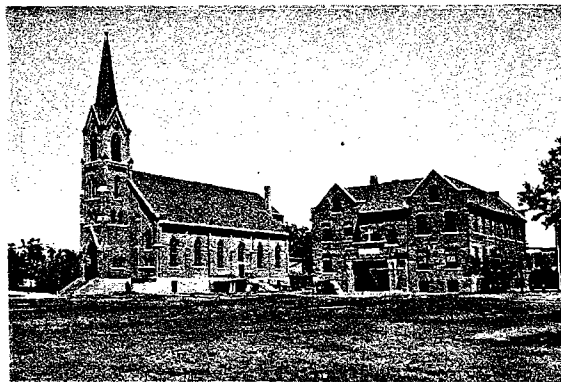


Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER: AP03-005 Elgin
DATE: 1908, 1911
RESOURCE NAME: St. Boniface Catholic Complex
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Religion (02.01.01)
PROPERTY TYPE: Church (02.1.4)
 School (06.2.1)
 Rectory (02.4.4)

DOE: Eligible

Chosen for the Preliminary Inventory as a locally significant architectural landmark in the town of Elgin. A three-story brick school and brick rectory contribute to the site's historic integrity.

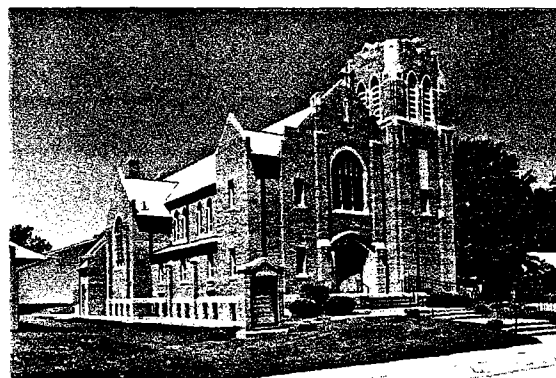


NEHBS NUMBER: AP00-016 Rural
DATE: 1919
RESOURCE NAME: St. Boniface Catholic Cemetery
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Religion (02.01.01)
PROPERTY TYPE: Cemetery (02.3.1)
DOE: Eligible

A contributor to the St. Boniface complex in Elgin. Contains caretakers house, iron entrance gate, bronze crucifix monument, and decorative woven wire fence.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP06-045 Orchard
DATE: 1948
RESOURCE NAME: St. Peter's Lutheran Church
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Religion (02.03.01)
PROPERTY TYPE: Church (02.1.4)
DOE: Eligible
 Large brick church with dominant corner bell tower. Despite lack of 50 year criteria, AP06-045 is a major contributor in the historic development of religion in Orchard.



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER: AP05-040 Oakdale
DATE: C.1897
COMMON NAME: Abandoned Presbyterian Church
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Religion (02.04.01)
PROPERTY TYPE: Church (02.1.4)
 Parsonage (02.4.4)

DOE: Eligible

Late nineteenth-century brick church with large frame steeple. Possibly constructed with brick supplied from the Neligh Brick Works. Important representative from the Settlement and Expansion period in Oakdale.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-084 Neligh
DATE: 1920
RESOURCE NAME: United Methodist Church
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Religion (02.06.07)
PROPERTY TYPE: Church (02.1.4)
DOE: Eligible
 Large brick church built during the Development and Growth period Temporal Period (See Topical Listing: NESHPO, 1990). Retains a high degree of historic integrity.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP00-002 Rural
DATE: 1924
RESOURCE NAME: Crawford Valley Church
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Religion (02.06.07)
PROPERTY TYPE: Church (02.1.4)
DOE: Eligible
 Rural church selected to the Preliminary Inventory for contributions made to rural religious practice in Antelope County.



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER: AP02-017 Clearwater

DATE: C.1905

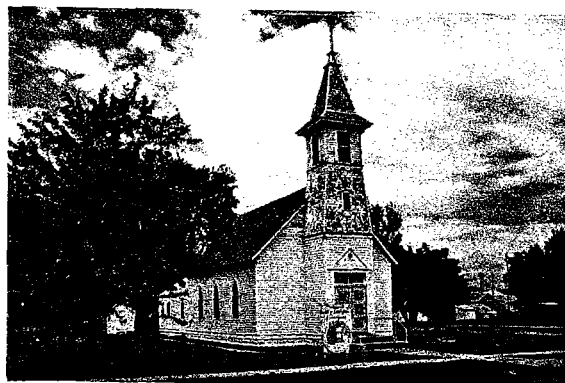
COMMON NAME: Former Lutheran Church

HISTORIC CONTEXT: Religion (02.03.01)

PROPERTY TYPE: Church (02.1.4)

DOE: Eligible

Despite the west addition, this frame church with central bell tower entry is a good example of historical religious practice in Clearwater and still retains its original function.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP00-034 Rural

DATE: 1875

RESOURCE NAME: Laurel Hill Cemetery

HISTORIC CONTEXT: Religion (02)

PROPERTY TYPE: Cemetery (02.3.1)

DOE: Potentially Eligible

Situated on a hilltop overlooking the town of Neligh this cemetery contains markers dating from the 1870's including the grave of Black Elks daughter White Buffalo Girl.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP00-027 Rural

DATE: 1875

RESOURCE NAME: Oakdale Cemetery

HISTORIC CONTEXT: Religion (02)

PROPERTY TYPE: Cemetery (02.3.1)

DOE: Potentially Eligible

Important in the development of religious practice during the Settlement and Expansion Period in Antelope County



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER: AP00-124
DATE: C.1903
COMMON NAME: Fairview Church & Cemetery
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Religion (02.)
PROPERTY TYPE: Church (02.1.4:1)
 Cemetery (02.3.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Rural frame church important in the development of religious practice in Antelope County. Also contains a contributing cemetery.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-020
DATE: C.1887
COMMON NAME: Wesleyan Methodist Church
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Religion (02.06.04)
PROPERTY TYPE: Church (02.1.4:1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Good example of a hall-type church (02.1.4:1) with central bell-tower entry and unusual corner towers.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP03-014 Elgin
DATE: 1903
RESOURCE NAME: Elgin Methodist Church
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Religion (02.06.07)
PROPERTY TYPE: Church (02.1.4)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Despite altered windows, AP03-014 remains an important contributor to the historic development of religious practice in Elgin.



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

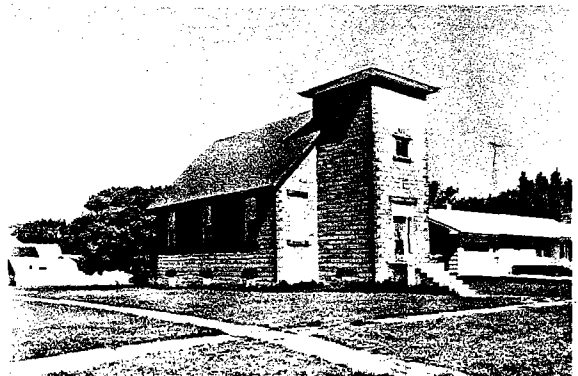
NEHBS NUMBER: AP05-039 Oakdale
DATE: C.1898
RESOURCE NAME: Oakdale United M.E. Church
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Religion (02.06.07)
PROPERTY TYPE: Church (02.1.4)
 Parsonage (02.4.4)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 This property was included for its importance to early twentieth-century religious practice in Oakdale. The church and parsonage retain a high degree of historic integrity.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP07-005 Royal
DATE: C.1905
RESOURCE NAME: United Methodist Church
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Religion (02.06.07)
PROPERTY TYPE: Church (02.1.4)
 Parsonage (02.4.4)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Both the church and the adjacent parsonage are well-preserved examples of early twentieth century religious buildings and were selected for their role in the development of religious worship in Royal.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP06-006 Orchard
DATE: 1910
COMMON NAME: Church of Christ
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Religion (02.99)
PROPERTY TYPE: Church (02.1.4:1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Despite alterations, this concrete block building is a good representative of the Hall Type churches built in small towns during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

Historic Context: Government

The contextual topic of Government encompasses the art or science of established government as well as competition between interest groups for leadership of local, state, or national government. Associated historic buildings include post offices, courthouses, community halls, and fire stations.

Typically, the recording of buildings fitting this context has been somewhat low due presumably to the fact that it only takes one or two of these buildings to satisfy the governing needs of small communities. The Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey identified three (3) buildings (AP00-025, AP07-022 and AP00-083) with association to the Government context which met the criteria for reconnaissance level survey. In addition to these three properties, the historic context of government in Antelope County also includes the Antelope County Courthouse (AP04-001) and the former county jail (AP04-002) as National Register properties. Pertinent information regarding the five (5) properties associated with government in Antelope County is outlined in the following table.

NEHBS NUMBER	DATE	RESOURCE/COMMON NAME	HISTORIC CONTEXT	CONTRIBUTING			PROPERTY TYPE	DOE	
				BLDG.	SITE	STRU.	OBJ.		
AP00-025	1931	FORMER COUNTY POOR FARM	04.03	3	0	0	0	08.1	C
AP04-001	1895	ANTELOPE COUNTY COURTHOUSE	04.03	1	0	0	0	04.1.7	NRHP
AP04-002	1892	FORMER COUNTY JAIL	04.03	1	0	0	0	04.3.2	NRHP
AP07-022	C1890	FORMER POST OFFICE	04.06	2	0	0	0	04.2.3	C
AP00-083	1935	FIRST NEBRASKA SHELTERBELT	04.06	0	0	1	0	08.2.5	E

In addition to the two government related National Register properties, another property has been identified as being eligible. AP00-083 is the first shelter belt in Nebraska established under the Prairie States Forestry Project. This project was initiated by President Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1935 to combat the severe wind erosion of the Dust Bowl days. The windbreak was planted in April, 1935 on the John Schleusener

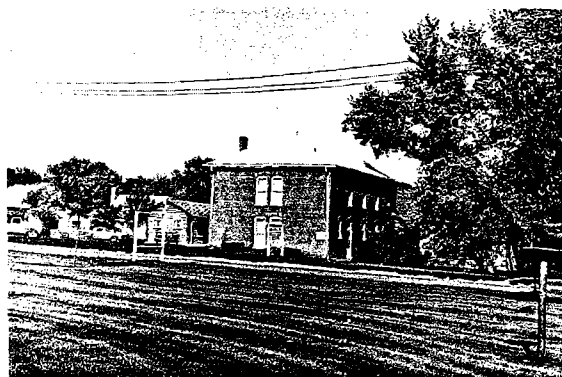
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farm. Originally the windbreak was comprised of (from north to south rows) Willow, Red Cedar, Chinese Elm, Bur Oak, Black Walnut, Chinese Elm, and Cottonwood. Over the years neglect and overcrowding of volunteer growth has altered the original arrangement and physical character of the windbreak. The area closest to the roadway will remain unaltered as a living reminder of the Prairie States Forestry Project and the efforts of Nebraskans to protect valuable farmland.

NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-001 Neligh
DATE: 1895
RESOURCE NAME: Antelope County Courthouse
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Government (04.03)
PROPERTY TYPE: Courthouse (04.1.7)
DOE: National Register of Historic Places
 Built in 1895, the Antelope County Courthouse is one of the oldest courthouses in Nebraska. The brick building is in good condition and still functions as the seat of county government (See Historic Places, 1989).



NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-002 Neligh
DATE: 1892
RESOURCE NAME: Antelope County Jail
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Government (04.03)
PROPERTY TYPE: Jail (04.3.2)
DOE: National Register of Historic Places
 Built in 1892 for use as the Gates College Gymnasium until closing in the late 1890s. In 1900, the county purchased the building for a jail and in 1964 it was donated for use as a county museum (See Historic Places, 1989).



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NEHBS NUMBER: AP00-083 Rural
DATE: 1935
COMMON NAME: First Nebraska Shelter Belt
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Government (04.06)
PROPERTY TYPE: Windbreak (08.2.5)
DOE: Eligible
First shelter belt in Nebraska planted in April 1935 on the Schleusener farm under the Prairie States Forestry Project.



Historic Context: Education

The contextual topic of Education encompasses any act or process which imparts or aids in the acquisition of knowledge. Primary emphasis of this context focus upon components of schooling and enrichment. Historic buildings which fit this context include schools, libraries, and museums. Considerations include apprenticeship and enculturation; primary, elementary, junior, and senior high schools, colleges and universities; vocational, adult, continuing, specialty and professional education.

The Historic Buildings Survey of Antelope County recorded a total of nineteen (19) properties associated with the context of education which met the criteria for reconnaissance level survey. In addition, the Neligh Carnegie Library was surveyed by the NESHPO in 1979 and has been judged eligible for National Register listing. Among the twenty education properties in the Antelope County database, five (5) were considered eligible and four (4) potentially eligible for National Register listing. The properties surveyed relate to the sub-contexts of Schooling (H.C.: 06.01), Rural Education (H.C.: 06.01.01), and Libraries (H.C.: 06.02.01).

Consistent with the pattern established by previous historic buildings survey projects in Nebraska, the school buildings recorded in Antelope County fit into one of two distinct

Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

form types: the simple one-room frame hall-type building, and the large-scale masonry building.

Predominantly found in the rural environs, Antelope County's one-room, hall-type schools appear to have been constructed primarily between 1885 and 1910. These buildings are typically one-story, rectangular-shaped with a gable-end entry, and were protected by the gable roof placed in longitudinal orientation to the road. The hall-type schools recorded in Antelope County and included in the Preliminary Inventory are AP00-177 and AP00-031.

The second type of school building identified in NEHBS projects is the "modern" school which generally consists of larger scale brick masonry buildings found primarily in town locations. These buildings were generally built between 1915 and 1930 and consist of a raised basement, two-story, masonry structure occupying the grounds of a single town block. "Modern" type school buildings recorded in Antelope County and included in the Preliminary Inventory include AP01-009, AP03-015, AP07-004, and AP05-036.

NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-011 Neligh
DATE:
COMMON NAME: Carnegie Library
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Education (06.02.01.01)
PROPERTY TYPE: Library (04.2.4)
DOE: Eligible
Well-preserved Neo-Classical library located east of the county courthouse. One of many libraries built across the United States with grants from the Carnegie Foundation.



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER: AP01-009 Brunswick

DATE: C.1901

RESOURCE NAME: District #75 School

HISTORIC CONTEXT: Education (06.01)

PROPERTY TYPE: School (06.3)

DOE: Eligible

The Brunswick Public School is a well-preserved two-story brick school that testifies to the social importance placed upon education in Brunswick during the period of Development and Growth.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP03-015 Elgin

DATE: 1924, 1935

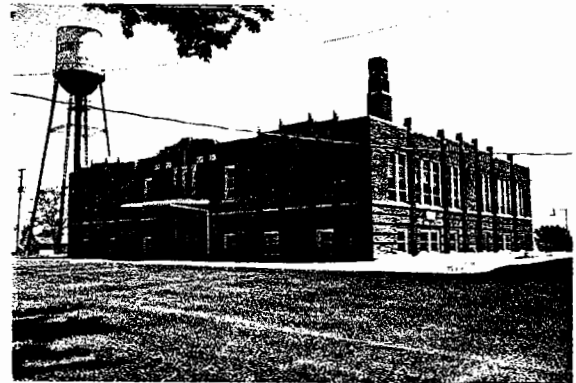
RESOURCE NAME: Elgin Public Schools

HISTORIC CONTEXT: Education (06.01)

PROPERTY TYPE: Schools (06.3)

DOE: Eligible

First exclusive high school in Antelope County built at a cost of \$20,000 in 1924. Art Deco school built in 1935. Both buildings and grounds retain historic integrity.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP07-004 Royal

DATE: 1912

RESOURCE NAME: Royal Public School

HISTORIC CONTEXT: Education (06.01)

PROPERTY TYPE: School (06.3)

DOE: Eligible

Selected as a well-preserved example of the "modern" type school representative of the twentieth-century advancement in educational facilities.



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

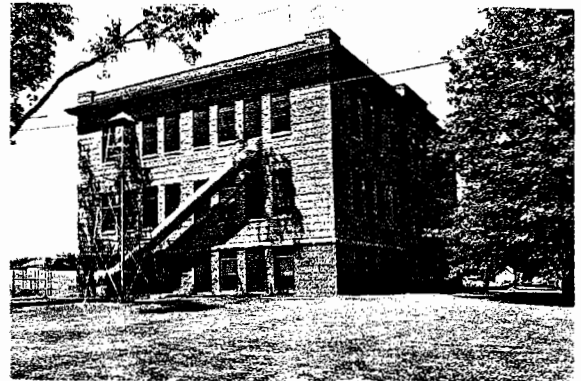
NEHBS NUMBER: AP00-177 Rural
DATE: C.1904
RESOURCE NAME: District #14 School
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Education (06.01.01)
PROPERTY TYPE: School (06.3.1)
DOE: Eligible

One-story frame school which has retained a high degree of historic integrity. Important contributor to the context of rural education in Antelope County.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP05-036 Oakdale
DATE: C.1915
RESOURCE NAME: Oakdale Public Schools
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Education (06.01)
PROPERTY TYPE: Schools (06.3)
DOE: Potentially Eligible

Two-story brick school building with raised based important to the development of education in Oakdale. Excellent example of the "Modern" type school building.

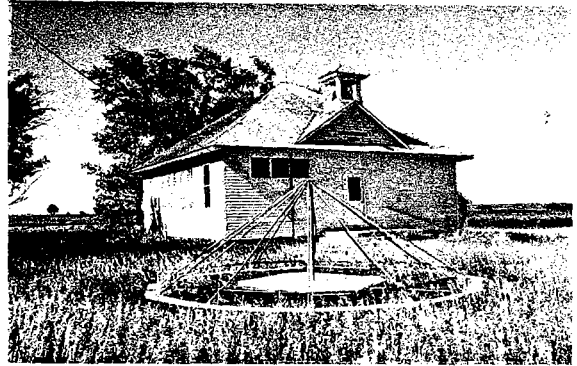


NEHBS NUMBER: AP00-031 Rural
DATE: C.1890
RESOURCE NAME: District #15 School
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Education (06.01.01)
PROPERTY TYPE: School (06.3.1:1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Well-preserved example of a frame hall-type school commonly built during the settlement years of Antelope County.

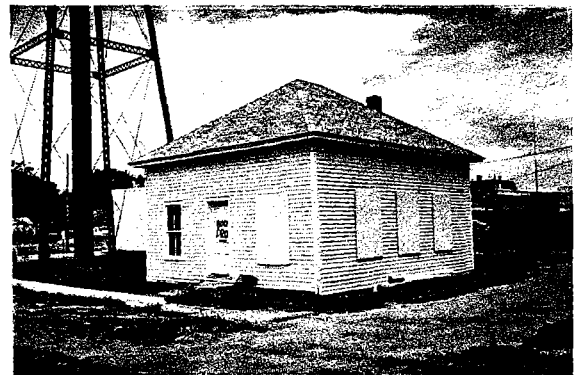


Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER: AP00-166 Rural
DATE: C.1904
RESOURCE NAME: District #35 School
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Education (06.01.01)
PROPERTY TYPE: School (06.3.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 One-story frame school significant for association with rural education in Antelope County.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP02-013 Clearwater
DATE: C.1906
COMMON NAME: Former City Library
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Education (06.02.01)
PROPERTY TYPE: Library (04.2.4)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 This one-story library contributes to the context of Enrichment in the community of Clearwater.



Historic Context: Diversion

The context of Diversion encompasses any activity which relaxes and amuses. Considerations include recreation and entertainment; sport and travel; participating and spectating. A broad range of properties fall under this context from cultural centers and theaters to nightclubs.

The Historic Buildings Survey of Antelope County found four (4) properties associated with the context of Diversion which met the criteria for reconnaissance level survey. Among the four surveyed properties, AP04-196 (The New Moon Theater) was determined eligible with AP04-201 (Riverside Park) and AP04-009 (former Rex Theater) considered potentially eligible

Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

for National Register listing. The four properties surveyed relate to the sub-contexts of Entertainment (H.C: 07.07), and Local Recreation Areas (H.C: 07.06.03). Pertinent information regarding the four surveyed properties associated with Diversion in Antelope County is outlined in the following table.

NEHBS NUMBER	DATE	RESOURCE/COMMON NAME	HISTORIC CONTEXT	CONTRIBUTING			PROPERTY TYPE	DOE	
				BLDG.	SITE	STRU. OBJ.			
AP04-201	C1895	RIVERSIDE PARK	07.06.03	5	0	2	0	07.5.1	P
AP04-196	C1947	NEW MOON THEATER	07.07	1	0	0	0	07.1.1	E
AP06-034	1914	FORMER REX THEATRE	07.07	1	0	0	0	07.1.1	P
AP04-009	1907	NELIGH AUDITORIUM	07.07	1	0	0	0	07.1.2	P

Typically, the number of Diversion related properties documented in a reconnaissance survey are relatively low. This is attributed to the fact that, unlike houses or commercial buildings, a community of smaller population only required one or two entertainment related buildings. These were most commonly either theaters, opera houses or bars. Compounding the infrequent survey of these buildings is the fact that often times they occupied the second floor of a two-story "Main Street" commercial building thus disguising their dual function to the uninformed surveyor.

NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-196 Neligh
 DATE: C.1947
 RESOURCE NAME: New Moon Theater
 HISTORIC CONTEXT: Diversion (07.07)
 PROPERTY TYPE: Movie Theater (07.1.1)
 DOE: Eligible
 Glazed tile movie theater with Art Deco influence. Important to the history of movie houses in Nebraska.



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-201 Neligh
DATE: C.1895
RESOURCE NAME: Riverside Park
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Diversion (07.06.03)
PROPERTY TYPE: Pavilion (07.5.3)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Originally Riverside Park was used as a racehorse track. Deemed significant for the frame pavilion which occupies the site.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-009
DATE: 1907
COMMON NAME: Neligh Auditorium/IOOF Hall
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Diversion (07.07)
PROPERTY TYPE: Auditorium (07.1.2)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Located on Neligh's main street, this former auditorium and I.O.O.F. Hall contributes to the historic character of Neligh.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP06-034 Orchard
DATE: 1914
COMMON NAME: Former Rex Theatre
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Diversion (07.07)
PROPERTY TYPE: Movie Theater (07.1.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Despite alteration and adaptive re-use, AP06-034 was judged significant for contributions made to context and property type development in Antelope County.



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

Historic Context: Agriculture

The historic contexts relating to the theme of agriculture will obviously be of great variety and importance to Nebraska. As a predominantly agrarian-based society, the economic well-being of the state is, in part, dependent upon the production of crops and livestock. Like other Nebraska counties, the settlement of Antelope County was correspondent to the agricultural success of the early permanent settlers. Consequently, the documentation of historic agricultural properties in Antelope County was an important and numerically significant task. Bearing this out is the fact that a total of 165 individual properties associated with the Agriculture context were documented by the Historic Buildings Survey of Antelope County. These 165 properties accounted for 689 contributing buildings. In addition, two rural properties with association to the Agriculture context were previously surveyed by the NESHPO (AP00-239, and AP00-248). Of the 165 total agriculture related properties in the Antelope County database, six (6) have been judged eligible and twenty-six (26) potentially eligible for National Register listing. The numbers produced by the survey may have been even greater had the fieldwork been completed during the spring or fall seasons when tree foliage is reduced. Visibility problems were encountered frequently during the rural survey due to the presence of full summer growth windbreaks. In keeping with the rules of the survey, those properties visually obscured from the public rural roads were simply not subject to reconnaissance survey.

The farmsteads documented by the survey are collectively viewed as important material resources for the state of Nebraska. They portray the raw materials of a people and an industry responsible for the settlement of a vast portion of our state. The majority of these farms range in their era of construction from approximately 1890 to 1930. They

Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

contain the basic buildings necessary for crop and animal production such as livestock barns, loafing sheds, granaries, cribs, and implement garages.

The continued existence of some of the farmsteads documented in Antelope County is, however, doubtful. In fact, 27% of the 165 agriculture properties recorded by the survey consisted of abandoned farms or farm houses. In addition, a significant number of farmsteads which appear on historic county atlases are no longer extant--due primarily to the expansion of crop land and the introduction of center-pivot irrigation. The impact of center-pivot irrigation has been particularly negative resulting in the relocation or razing of a large number of farmsteads.

Particular emphasis was placed on the observance of farm properties relating to three primary farming practises: Northeastern Nebraska Intensive Livestock Production (Historic Context: 08.02), Lower Niobrara Livestock, Wild Hay and Cash Grain Production (Historic Context: 08.03), and Loess Hills Livestock, General Farming, and Cash Grain Production. These three farming types were identified by the NESHPO as the predominant types of agriculture practised in Antelope County (See Historic Contexts in Nebraska--Topical Listing, 1990). It should be noted however, that several buildings assigned to the Historic Context of Settlement may, with future research, be cross-referenced to one of the three relative Agriculture contexts.

AGRICULTURE HISTORIC CONTEXTS IN NEBRASKA

Introduction

Nebraska is a state of great diversity. Diversities exist among its people, its lands, its topography and, of more immediate concern to this discussion, its agriculture. The agricultural diversity of the state of Nebraska has been forged through one hundred

Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

years of adaptation and evolution in a land once labeled the "Great American Desert." During this time, the "desert" waste of Nebraska has been transformed into some of the most productive farm and ranch land in the United States.

The diversity of the agricultural industry in Nebraska is evident not only in geographic location but in historical development as well. The study of the various agricultural practises in Nebraska was first addressed in the 1930's by scientists from the University of Nebraska College of Agriculture. Their efforts focused upon defining a conceptual framework which would represent agriculture throughout the state. The result was the identification of type-of-farming, or system-of-farming areas which characterize regions by cropping and livestock systems. The publication of the type-of-farming definitions appeared in Research Bulletins issued by the College of Agriculture Experiment Station.

The term "type-of-farming" is used to describe a group of farms which are similar in size and enterprise combination. In this way, a group of farms having the same kind, quantity, and proportion of crops and livestock may be said to be following the same type of farming (Hedges and Elliott, p. 3). Likewise, the term type-of-farming area, refers to a region which contains a high degree of uniformity in agricultural production and in the physical and economic conditions under which production takes place.

The boundaries of the type areas do not conform to imposed government boundaries. In most cases, the transition from one region to another is gradual. The differences between the regions lie mainly in the dominant enterprises and their relative importance in the farming systems. In addition, variations within specific regions may differ as a result of terrain, soil types, and relative size of farms. In these cases, the definition of each

Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

type-of-farming area identifies the dominant farm system and the significant variations of that system within the region.

The boundaries delineated by the Agriculture College Research Bulletins (No. 244, Hedges and Elliott, May 1930; & No. 299, L.F. Garey, May 1936) were modified by the NESHPO to incorporate the regions into a framework suitable for preservation planning and historic context development. Framework developed by the NESHPO uses the characterization of agricultural activity in Nebraska as a tool in identifying, evaluating, and nominating significant historic resources to the National Register of Historic Places. Using the Research Bulletins as a basis, the NESHPO developed a ten region agricultural and geographic definition of the state.

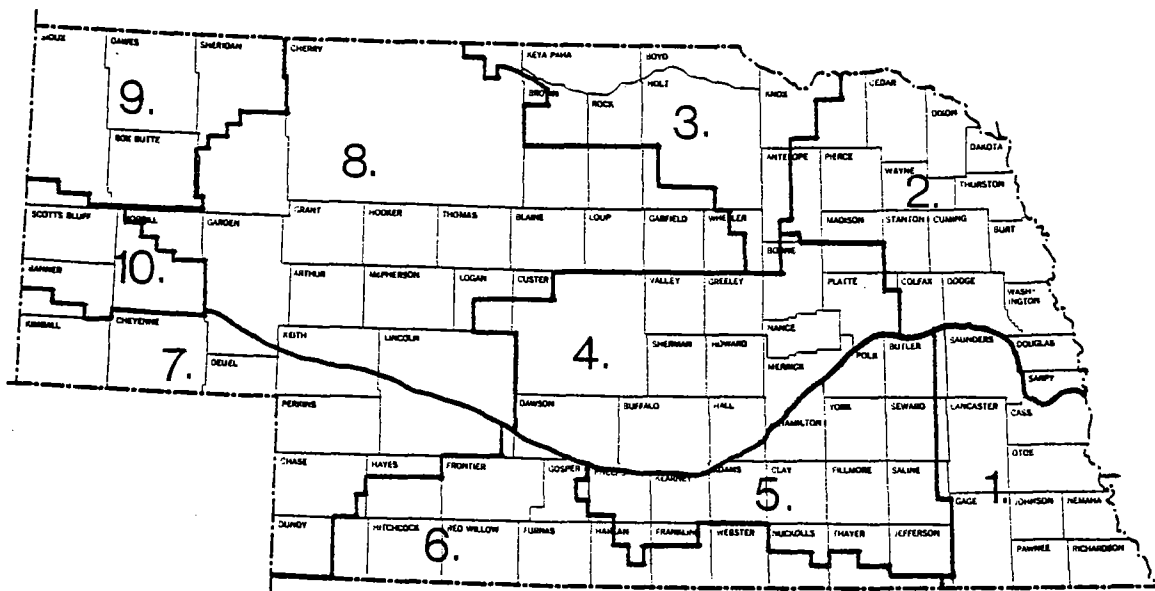


Fig. 1. Type-of-Farming and Geographic Regions for the state of Nebraska.

(Nebraska State Historic Preservation Office, 1989).

The ten areas redefined by the NESHPO and incorporated into Historic Context framework

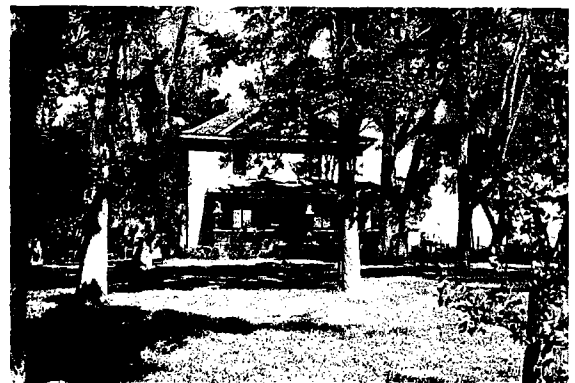
Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

are: 1. Southeastern General Farming (08.01), 2. Northeastern Intensive Livestock Production (08.02), 3. Lower Niobrara Livestock, Wild Hay and Cash Grain Production (08.03), 4. Loess Hills Livestock, General Farming, and Cash Grain Production (08.04), 5. Central Plains Cash Grain and Livestock Production (08.05), 6. Republican Valley General Farming, Cash Grain, and Livestock Production (08.06), 7. High Plains Cash Grain, Livestock and Potato Production (08.07), 8. Sand Hills Range Livestock Production (08.08), 9. Pine Ridge Range Livestock, Cash Grain and Potato Production (08.09), 10. Scottsbluff Livestock, Cash Grain and Root Crop Production (08.10).

As evidenced by the Regions Map in Figure 1, the Antelope County Historic Building Survey area contains three type-of- farming regions: Northeastern Nebraska Intensive Livestock Production (Historic Context: 08.02), Lower Niobrara Livestock, Wild Hay and Cash Grain Production (Historic Context: 08.03), and Loess Hills Livestock, General Farming, and Cash Grain Production (Historic Context: 08.04).

For a complete discussion of these farming practises, please refer to the historic Context Reports authored by the NESHPO and included in Historic Contexts in Nebraska-- Topical listing, 1990.

NEHBS NUMBER: AP00-019 Rural
DATE: C.1919
COMMON NAME: Farm
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Agriculture (08.02)
PROPERTY TYPE: Farm (08.1)
DOE: Eligible
Eligible to the National Register for
associations with Northeastern Intensive
Livestock Production.



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER: AP00-028 Rural
DATE: C.1870
COMMON NAME: Munsey Wingate Abandoned Farm
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Agriculture (08.02)
PROPERTY TYPE: Farm (08.1)
DOE: Eligible
 Significant for associations with early settlement in Antelope County and as a rural property retaining a high degree of historic integrity.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP00-138 Rural
DATE: C.1895
COMMON NAME: Farm
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Agriculture (08.02)
PROPERTY TYPE: Farm (08.1)
DOE: Eligible
 Eight contributing buildings reflect large scale farming in the Northeastern Intensive Livestock Production region.

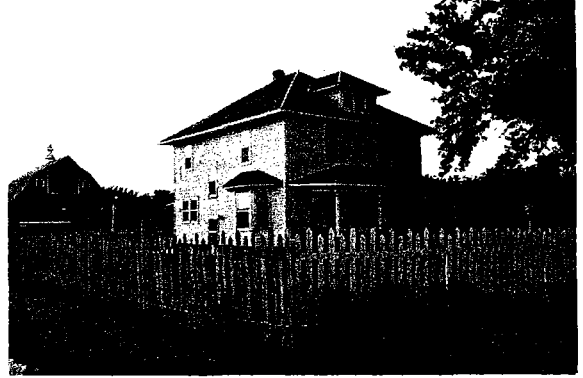


NEHBS NUMBER: AP00-165 Rural
DATE: C.1885
COMMON NAME: Farm
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Agriculture (08.02)
PROPERTY TYPE: Farm (08.1)
DOE: Eligible
 Eligible to the National Register for possible associations with Danish settlement in Antelope County.



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER: AP00-171 Rural
DATE: C.1905
COMMON NAME: Farm
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Agriculture (08.02)
PROPERTY TYPE: Farm (08.1)
DOE: Eligible
 Well-preserved farm significant for contributions made to Northeastern Intensive Livestock Production (08.02) in Nebraska.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP00-184 Rural
DATE: C.1887
COMMON NAME: Farm
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Agriculture (08.02)
PROPERTY TYPE: Farm (08.1)
DOE: Eligible
 Nine contributing buildings including two houses and three barns represent large scale farming practice common to the Northeastern Intensive Livestock Production region.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP00-009 Rural
DATE: C.1908
COMMON NAME: Farm
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Agriculture (08.02)
PROPERTY TYPE: Farm (08.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Important contributor to the history of early agricultural practice in Antelope County. AP00-009 has retained a good degree of original integrity.



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER: AP00-011 Rural
DATE: C.1907
COMMON NAME: Farm
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Agriculture (08.02)
PROPERTY TYPE: House (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Included in the Preliminary Inventory primarily for the well-preserved frame house which occupies the site. All other buildings are non-contributing.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP00-029 Rural
DATE: C.1897
COMMON NAME: Farm
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Agriculture (08.02)
PROPERTY TYPE: Farm (08.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Nine contributing buildings dominated by the large gambrel roof barn reflect large scale agriculture in the Northeastern Intensive Livestock Production region.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP00-032 Rural
DATE: C.1907
COMMON NAME: Farm
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Agriculture (08.02)
PROPERTY TYPE: Farm (08.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Northeastern Intensive Livestock Production farm with nine contributing buildings. Important contributor to context development.



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NEHBS NUMBER: AP00-100 Rural
DATE: C.1897
COMMON NAME: Farm
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Agriculture (08.02)
PROPERTY TYPE: Farm (08.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Well-preserved frame house with four contributing outbuildings. Significant as an early rural property in Antelope County.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP00-101 Rural
DATE: C.1890
COMMON NAME: Farm
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Agriculture (08.02)
PROPERTY TYPE: Farm (08.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Large frame barn and three additional buildings including house with pedimented window hoods reflects early rural settlement in Antelope County.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP00-135 Rural
DATE: C.1885
COMMON NAME: Farm
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Agriculture (08.02)
PROPERTY TYPE: Farm (08.2)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Frame house, barn, and chicken house identified as significant for associations with early settlement in Antelope County.



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

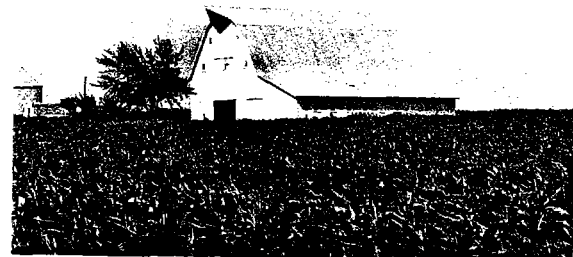
NEHBS NUMBER: AP00-139 Rural
DATE: C.1900
COMMON NAME: Abandoned Farm
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Agriculture (08.02)
PROPERTY TYPE: Farm (8.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Turn-of-the-century farm important for association with early Northeastern Intensive Livestock Production.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP00-152 Rural
DATE: C.1900
COMMON NAME: Farm
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Agriculture (08.02)
PROPERTY TYPE: Farm (08.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Large frame house with double entries. Important contributor to context and property type development with possible ethnic associations.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP00-156 Rural
DATE: C.1910
COMMON NAME: Farm
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Agriculture (08.02)
PROPERTY TYPE: Farm (08.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Well-preserved farm from the Development and Growth period (1890-1920) as defined by the NESHPO (Topical Listing: NESHPO, 1990).



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

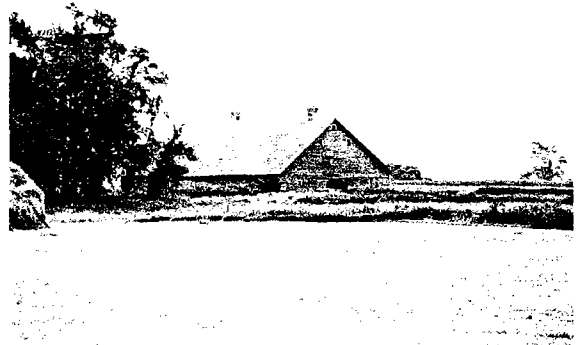
NEHBS NUMBER: AP00-186 Rural
DATE: C.1895
COMMON NAME: Farm
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Agriculture (08.02)
PROPERTY TYPE: Farm (08.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Nine contributing buildings reflect large scale agriculture common to the Northeastern Intensive Livestock Production region.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP00-200 Rural
DATE: C.1919
COMMON NAME: Barn on Non-Contributing Farm
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Agriculture (08.02)
PROPERTY TYPE: Barn (08.1.02)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Impressive frame barn with gable roof and wall gable dormers. Significant as a well-preserved barn from the prosperous agricultural period of the early twentieth-century.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP00-204 Rural
DATE: C.1920
COMMON NAME: Barn
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Agriculture (08.02)
PROPERTY TYPE: Barn (08.1.02)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Significant primarily for the large frame barn with gable roof. Important to the multiple property study of barn types in Nebraska.



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER: AP00-061 Rural
DATE: C.1897
COMMON NAME: Farm
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Agriculture (08.03)
PROPERTY TYPE: House (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Important in the development of the Lower
 Niobrara Livestock, Wild Hay and Cash Grain
 Production agriculture.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP00-064 Rural
DATE: C.1897
COMMON NAME: Farmhouse
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Agriculture (08.03)
PROPERTY TYPE: House (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Significant for association with the Lower
 Niobrara Livestock, Wild Hay and Cash Grain
 Production.

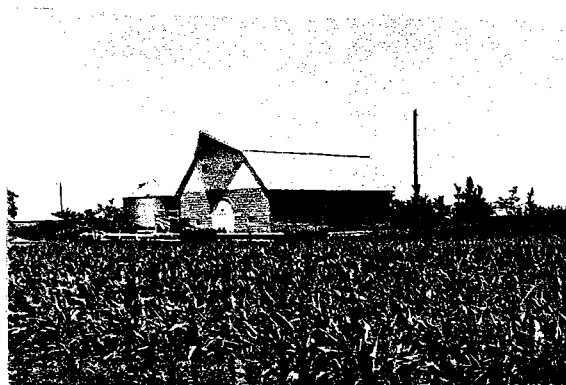


NEHBS NUMBER: AP00-70 Rural
DATE: C.1895
COMMON NAME: Abandoned Farm
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Agriculture (08.03)
PROPERTY TYPE: Farm (08.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Despite abandonment, this farm with six
 contributing buildings was identified as
 important to the history of agriculture in
 Antelope County.



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER: AP00-074 Rural
DATE: C.1908
COMMON NAME: Barn on Non-Contributing Farm
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Agriculture (08.03)
PROPERTY TYPE: Barn (08.1.02)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Well-preserved cement block barn with arched central entry and gambrel roof. Important in the study of Nebraska barns. Cement block summer kitchen also on site.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP00-75 Rural
DATE: C.1908
COMMON NAME: Farm
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Agriculture (08.03)
PROPERTY TYPE: Farm (08.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Significant for use of cement block in the construction of two barns and chicken house. Exhibits the early use of cement block construction in agricultural buildings.

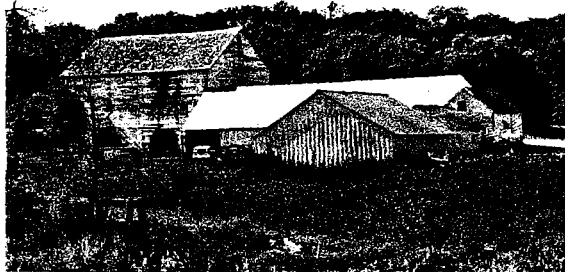


NEHBS NUMBER: AP00-086 Rural
DATE: C.1900
COMMON NAME: Farm
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Agriculture (08.03)
PROPERTY TYPE: Farm (08.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Important in the historical development of Lower Niobrara Livestock farmsteads as identified by NESHPO (Topical Listing: 1990).



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER: AP00-088 Rural
DATE: C.1895
COMMON NAME: Banked Barn
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Agriculture (08.03)
PROPERTY TYPE: Barn (08.1.02:5)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Chosen significant based on the three-story barn with banked north and west sides. Important to the multiple property study of barn types in Nebraska.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP00-119 Rural
DATE: C.1887
COMMON NAME: Farm
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Agriculture (08.03)
PROPERTY TYPE: Farm (08.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Arrangement of the nine contributing buildings in a open courtyard fashion suggests possible associations with ethnic farming practices.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP00-126 Rural
DATE: C.1897
COMMON NAME: Farm
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Agriculture (08.03)
PROPERTY TYPE: Farm (08.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Dominated by the house and barn, AP00-126 includes a total of ten contributing buildings and reflects large scale livestock production.



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER: AP00-129 Rural
DATE: C.1908
COMMON NAME: Farm
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Agriculture (08.03)
PROPERTY TYPE: Farm (08.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Deemed worthy of the Preliminary Inventory based primarily on the large gambrel roofed barn with cupola which retains a high degree of historic integrity.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP00-130 Rural
DATE: C.1910
COMMON NAME: Farm
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Agriculture (08.03)
PROPERTY TYPE: Farm (08.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Large scale farm including ten contributing buildings indicative of agricultural practice in the Lower Niobrara Livestock, Wild Hay and Cash Grain region.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP00-213 Rural
DATE: C.1900
COMMON NAME: Farm
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Agriculture (08.03)
PROPERTY TYPE: Farm (08.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Nine contributing buildings reflect large scale livestock production during the Development and Growth temporal period (Topical Listing: NESHPO, 1990).



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER: AP00-109 Rural
DATE: C.1913
COMMON NAME: Barn on Non-Contributing Farm
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Agriculture (08.04)
PROPERTY TYPE: Barn (08.1.02)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Impressive three-story frame barn with gambrel roof significant as a well preserved barn type from the prosperous period of the early twentieth-century.



Historic Context: Manufacturing

The context of Manufacturing includes all aspects involving the making of products from raw materials, excluding food processing. Some considerations include industrial organizations, methods of manufacturing, products and labor. Examples of Manufacturing property types range from cooperages, carpentry shops and millworks to cement plants, soap factories and agricultural implement factories.

One (1) property associated with the context of Manufacturing was identified during the reconnaissance survey of Antelope County. The former Neligh Brick Works (AP00-033) was established in the late nineteenth-century by Thomas Henry Brenton, an early settler of Neligh. From the late 1880s through the early 1920s, Brenton owned and operated the brick works providing brick for many of Neligh's noteworthy buildings including the Brenton residence and brickyard (AP00-033), the Jackson residence (AP04-123), and the Antelope County Courthouse (AP04-001). Brenton can be credited with many achievements--noted businessman, skilled mason, and former Neligh mayor.

The former Brenton residence and adjacent brick works is located on the west edge of Neligh. Though little of the historic character remains, AP00-033 is an important

Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

contributor to the interpretation of town history. In addition to the contributing house, the brick entrance piers, and bridge with brick side walls still mark the former entrance of the brickyard.

NEHBS NUMBER: AP00-033 Rural
DATE: C.1888
RESOURCE NAME: Neligh Brick Works
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Manufacturing (10.01)
PROPERTY TYPE: Brickworks (10.3.2)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Established in the late 1890s by Thomas Brenton the Neligh Brick Works provided an important role in the development of Neligh as well as surrounding communities.



Historic Context: Processing

The context of Processing distinguishes processing industry from extractive and manufacturing industries and includes such activities as processing, preparation, and packaging. Examples of sub-topics include milling, dairy manufacturing, meat packing and bakeries. Property types falling under this context include grist mills, breweries, lumber yards, and textile mills.

The survey of Antelope County identified three (3) properties associated with Manufacturing which met the criteria for reconnaissance survey--a former mill in Oakdale (AP05-016), the Elgin Co-Op Creamery (AP03-003), and the former millers quarters of Neligh Mills (AP04-057). In addition, the Neligh Mills (AP04-004) and the Neligh mill elevator (AP04-006) have been listed to the National Register of Historic Places. The four Manufacturing properties are outlined in the following table.

Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER	DATE	RESOURCE/COMMON NAME	HISTORIC CONTEXT	CONTRIBUTING			PROPERTY OBJ. TYPE	DOE
				BLDG.	SITE	STRU.		
AP04-057	C1884	NELIGH MILL HOUSE	11.01	1	0	0	16.5.1	E
AP05-016	C1885	FORMER OAKDALE MILL	11.01.01	0	1	0	11.1.1	P
AP04-004	1873	NELIGH MILL	11.01.01	1	0	1	11.1.1	NRHP
AP04-006	1886	NELIGH MILL ELEVATOR	11.01.01	3	0	0	12.2.3	NRHP
AP03-003	C1905	ELGIN CO-OP CREAMERY	11.02	1	0	0	11.1.5.2	P

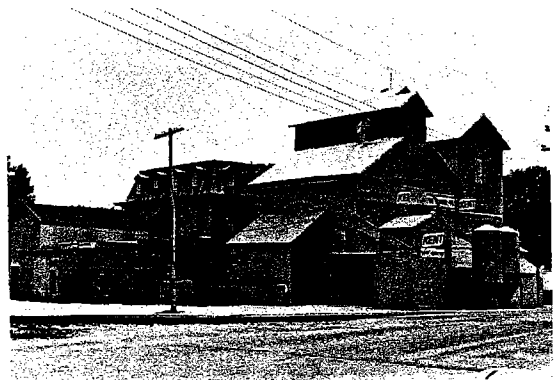
The Neligh Mill, constructed in 1873-74 on the Elkhorn River, is one of hundreds of mills established during Nebraska's early settlement years. John D. Neligh, founder of the town, had the mill built to encourage rural settlement and town growth. The Neligh Mill prospered and by 1900 was shipping flour throughout the U.S. and Europe. The Neligh Mill elevators and warehouse, located adjacent to the Neligh Mill, provided storage capacity needed to assure a ready market for grain grown in the region. With these facilities the Neligh Mill became the largest milling company in northeastern Nebraska. In 1970 the Nebraska State Historical Society acquired the mill, complete with much of the original equipment, and now operates it as a branch museum. It is one of the oldest and best examples of a large water-powered mill in America.

NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-004 Neligh
 DATE: 1873
 RESOURCE NAME: Neligh Mill
 HISTORIC CONTEXT: Processing (11.01.01)
 PROPERTY TYPE: Mill (11.1.1)
 DOE: National Register of Historic Places
 Built by John D. Neligh, town founder, to encourage rural settlement and town growth. Acquired by the NSHS in 1970, the mill and elevator now operate as a branch museum (See Historic Places, 1989).



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-006 Neligh
DATE: 1886
RESOURCE NAME: Neligh Mill Elevator
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Processing (11.01.01)
PROPERTY TYPE: Elevator (12.2.3)
DOE: National Register of Historic Places
 Located adjacent to the mill the large elevator provided storage for grain grown in the region. Neligh mill was once the largest mill company in northeastern Nebraska (See Historic Places, 1989).



NEHBS NUMBER: AP05-016 Oakdale
DATE: C.1885
COMMON NAME: Former Mill
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Processing (11.01.01)
PROPERTY TYPE: Mill (11.1.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Building ruins of the Oakdale Mill which operated from 1873 through 1944 along the banks of the Elkhorn River. Though little remains extant, AP05-016 is an important contributor to the settlement history of Oakdale.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP03-003 Elgin
DATE: C.1905
COMMON NAME: Elgin CO-OP Creamery
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Processing (11.02)
PROPERTY TYPE: Creamery (11.1.5.2)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 One-story brick creamery building included in the Preliminary Inventory as an example of agricultural processing founded during the early twentieth-century period of growth in Elgin.



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-057 Neligh
DATE: C.1884
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Processing (11.01.01)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Eligible
 Brick house with south frame kitchen wing originally used as the miller's house for the adjacent Neligh Mills. Important in the historical interpretation of Neligh Mill and town development.



Historic Context: Commerce

The context of Commerce is defined as the buying and selling of commodities, involving transportation from place to place. Considerations include wholesaling and retailing; gift exchange; trade and barter; monetary economy including finance, business organization, and mercantile business. Commerce encompasses a diverse range of businesses including general stores, hotels, speciality stores and department stores.

The Historic Buildings Survey of Antelope County identified forty-six (46) Commerce related properties which met the criteria for reconnaissance level survey. Among the forty-six properties, thirteen (13) were judged eligible for National Register listing. Five additional properties were determined to be potentially eligible. Prominent Nebraska architect Frank Latenser designed at least two main street buildings for his father-in-law George Seymour in 1909-10 following a fire which destroyed a large portion of Elgin's central business district. Though these two buildings were included in the reconnaissance level survey, only one (AP03-046: Elgin State Bank), was worthy of Preliminary Inventory inclusion. The other, (AP03-049: Former Logan Hotel and commercial building) has been altered and thus determined to be only a contributor to context development. The former

Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

hotel still remains important in the study of Latenser buildings in Nebraska and, upon further research, DOE status may be elevated. A third building with Latenser influence is the George Seymour "Plantation" House (AP03-045) which has been included in the Settlement reconnaissance database.

Main street commercial buildings can be categorized into two predominant types: the frame false-front and the masonry commercial building or block. The false-front types are generally found in smaller communities and consist of one-storey rectangular-shaped structures with gable roofs hidden behind an exaggerated facade. The false front helped to disguise the relatively low scale of the building by hiding the true size of the structure and thus conveying a greater sense of prominence. The primary era of construction in Antelope County for this type was from 1885 to 1909. The second type, the masonry commercial building or block, is generally found in the larger communities. These buildings were typically constructed between 1910 and 1930, and consist of one and two-storey masonry structures with one or two-part compositional facades. These buildings were often built on single twenty-five foot commercial lots or in double to triple wide commercial lots of fifty to seventy-five foot widths.

NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-059 Neligh
DATE: C.1914
RESOURCE NAME: Nehoco Hotel
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Commerce (12.02.02)
PROPERTY TYPE: Hotel (12.3.1)
DOE: Eligible
 Well-preserved and significant contributor to commerce development in Neligh; a contributor to the multiple property study of hotels in Nebraska.



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-187 Neligh
DATE: C.1900
COMMON NAME: Commercial Building
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Commerce (12.02.02)
PROPERTY TYPE: Store (12.1.1)
DOE: Eligible

An important contributor to the historic character of Neligh's main street business district. Retains a high degree of historic integrity.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-188 Neligh
DATE: C.1900
COMMON NAME: Commercial Building
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Commerce (12.02.02)
PROPERTY TYPE: Store (12.1.1)
DOE: Eligible

Well-preserved one-storey brick commercial building. Considered significant as an example of a small scale commercial building in Antelope County.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-189 Neligh
DATE: C.1900
COMMON NAME: Commercial Building
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Commerce (12.02.02)
PROPERTY TYPE: Store (12.1.1)
DOE: Eligible

Small one-story commercial building with two shops important to the historic fabric of Neligh's business district.



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-190 Neligh
DATE: C.1885
COMMON NAME: Commercial Building
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Commerce (12.02.02)
PROPERTY TYPE: Store (12.1.1)
DOE: Eligible

One-story frame commercial building significant for its association with retailing in the late nineteenth-century and as a primary contributor to the historic character of Neligh's central business district.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-191 Neligh
DATE: C.1885
COMMON NAME: Commercial Building
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Commerce (12.02.02)
PROPERTY TYPE: Store (12.1.1)
DOE: Eligible

Excellent example of false front commercial architecture in Antelope County. Reflects the popularity of this building type in small towns during early settlement.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-193 Neligh
DATE: C.1887
COMMON NAME: Commercial Building
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Commerce (12.02.02)
PROPERTY TYPE: Store (12.1.1)
DOE: Eligible

Considered eligible for National Register listing based on its role in late nineteenth-century commercial development in Neligh.



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-194 Neligh
DATE: C.1885
COMMON NAME: Commercial Building
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Commerce (12.02.02)
PROPERTY TYPE: Store (12.1.1)
DOE: Eligible

Commercial building with cast iron columns and tin cornice. AP04-194 is a major contributor to the historic development of commerce in Neligh.

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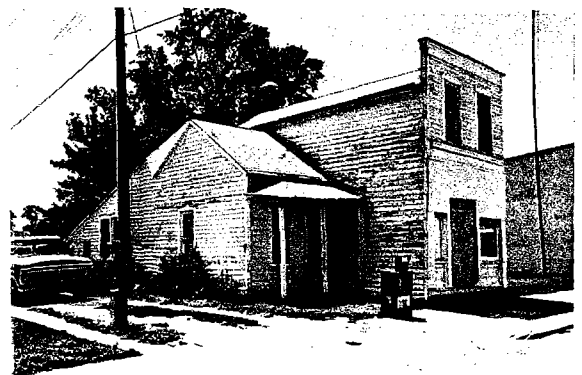
NEHBS NUMBER: AP05-041 Oakdale
DATE: C.1880
RESOURCE NAME: C. H. Brainard Lumber Company
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Commerce (12.02.02)
PROPERTY TYPE: Lumber Yard (11.4.2.1)
DOE: Eligible

An excellent collection of five buildings, AP05-041 remains an important architectural resource in the study of Oakdale's commercial development during the late 1800s and early 1900s.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP05-062 Oakdale
DATE: C.1880
COMMON NAME: Commercial Building/House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Commerce (12.02.02)
PROPERTY TYPE: Expressed Mixed-Use (12.1.3)
DOE: Eligible

Two-story commercial building and house important to the historic development of Oakdale during initial settlement. Contributes to the study of mixed-use buildings (12.1.3) under the context of commerce.



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

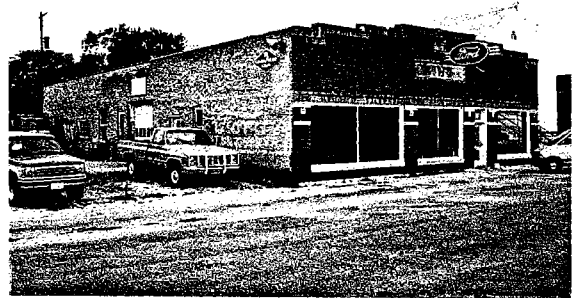
NEHBS NUMBER: AP06-016 Orchard
DATE: 1918-19
RESOURCE NAME: Mahood Ford Agency
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Commerce (12.02.02)
PROPERTY TYPE: Showroom (13.3.3.9)
DOE: Eligible

Considered potentially eligible for National Register listing based on its role in commerce and transportation during the Development and Growth Temporal Period (See Topical Listing: NESHPO, 1990).



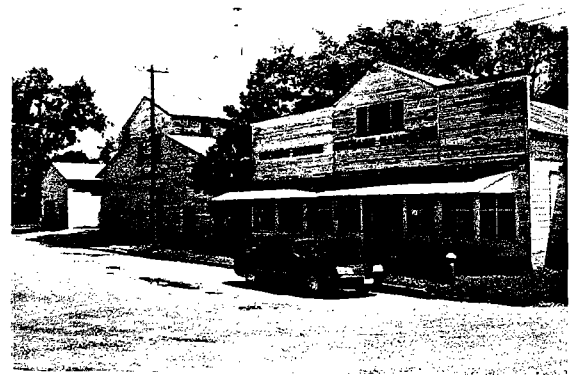
NEHBS NUMBER: AP02-036 Clearwater
DATE: 1917
RESOURCE NAME: Contois Bros. Dealership
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Commerce (12.02.03)
PROPERTY TYPE: Showroom (13.3.3.9)
DOE: Eligible

Selected for the inventory based on associations with the Historic Context of Commerce in Antelope County. Reflects the impact of automobiles during the "Good Roads" movement.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP06-032 Orchard
DATE: C.1890
COMMON NAME: Orchard Lumber Yard
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Commerce (12.02.03)
PROPERTY TYPE: Lumber Yard (11.4.2.1)
DOE: Eligible

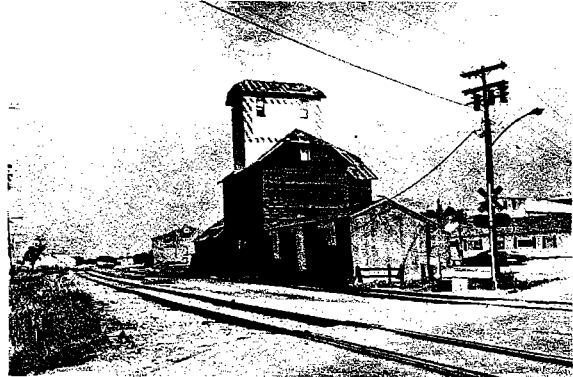
Five contributing frame buildings indicative of the importance lumber yards once shared in the development of newly platted towns.



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-056 Neligh
DATE: C.1885
COMMON NAME: Tinsley Grain
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Commerce (12.05.01)
PROPERTY TYPE: Grain Elevator (12.2.3)
DOE: Eligible

Late nineteenth-century frame elevator with clipped gable roof. Located near the Neligh Mills, AP04-056 contributes to the Historic Context of Grain Handling and Storage in Antelope County.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP03-026 Elgin
DATE: C.1921
COMMON NAME: Abandoned Gas Station
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Commerce (12.02.02)
PROPERTY TYPE: Gas Station (13.3.3.3)
DOE: Potentially Eligible

Brick gas station with porte-cochere located on Elgin's main street. Important in the study of automobile related properties in Antelope County.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-016 Neligh
DATE: C.1885
COMMON NAME: Abandoned Commercial Building
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Commerce (12.02.02)
PROPERTY TYPE: Store (12.1.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible

Considered significant as an example of a small scale commercial building from the Settlement and Expansion Temporal Period (Topical Listing: NESHPO, 1990).



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-197 Neligh
DATE: C.1880
COMMON NAME: Commercial Building
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Commerce (12.02.02)
PROPERTY TYPE: Store (12.1.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible

One-story frame building indicative of the false front compositional building type and significant for its role in the economic development of Neligh during the late nineteenth-century.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP08-001 Tilden
DATE: C.1924
COMMON NAME: Mobil Gas Station
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Commerce (12.02.02)
PROPERTY TYPE: Gas Station (13.3.3.3)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Brick gas station potentially significant for its association with automobile transportation in Antelope County. Retains a high degree of historic integrity.



Historic Context: Transportation

The context of Transportation involves the carrying, moving or conveying of material and people from one place to another. Considerations include transportation by land, water, and air; trails, roads, highways, interstates, railway; and related service accommodations such as railroad stations and depots, motels, gas stations, and airplane terminals.

The Historic Buildings Survey of Antelope County recorded just one (1) property

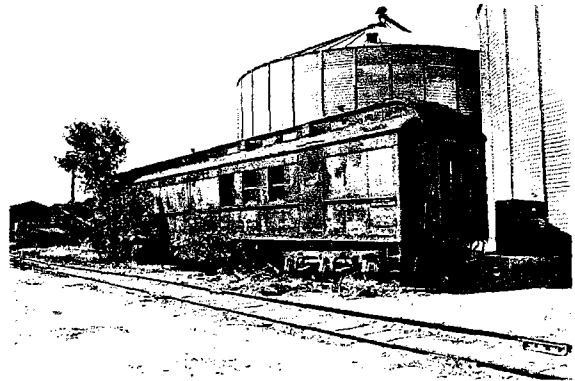
Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

relating to the context of Transportation which met the criteria for reconnaissance level documentation. In addition, two transportation properties previously surveyed by the NESHPO have been integrated into the database. The following table outlines the three properties.

NEHBS NUMBER	DATE	RESOURCE/COMMON NAME	HISTORIC CONTEXT	CONTRIBUTING				PROPERTY TYPE	DOE
				BLDG.	SITE	STRU.	OBJ.		
AP00-003		KING IRON BRIDGE	13.03	0	0	1	0	13.3.3.7	C
AP04-038	C1887	PULLMAN CAR	13.04	0	0	0	1	13.6	P
AP00-001		EWING C. & N.W. DEPOT	13.04	1	0	0	0		C

Among the three Transportation properties in the Antelope County database, only the abandoned Pullman Car (AP04-038) on the Chicago & North Western line in Neligh was considered noteworthy. Manufactured by the Pullman Railroad Car Company of Pullman, Illinois, this passenger car is important in the interpretation of railroad transportation during the late nineteenth-century and as a rapidly disappearing property type.

NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-038 Neligh
 DATE: C.1887
 COMMON NAME: Pullman Car
 HISTORIC CONTEXT: Transportation (13.04)
 PROPERTY TYPE: Railroad Car (13.)
 DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Turn-of-the-century railroad passenger car built by the Pullman Car Company of Pullman, Illinois. Significant as a rapidly disappearing property type.



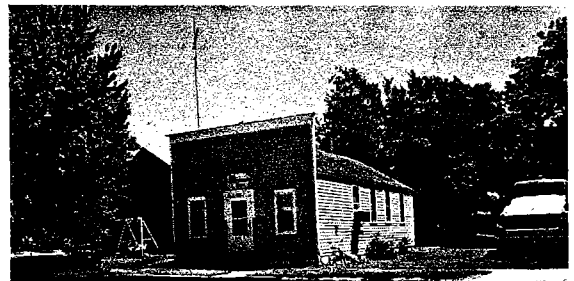
Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

Historic Context: Communications

The context of Communication is defined as the transfer of information from location to location or from individual to individual. This includes communications transmitted through the means of telegraph, telephone, television, postal service, newspaper, and radio. Buildings which fit this context include post offices, telephone offices and exchanges, newspaper printers, and radio-television stations.

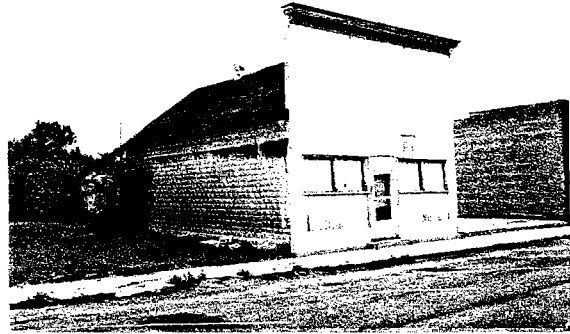
The reconnaissance survey of Antelope County recorded two properties associated with the context of Communications. The Orchard News building (AP06-035) and the Clearwater Record building (AP02-038) have been determined eligible and potentially eligible respectively to the National Register of Historic Places. Characterized by one-story, frame false front buildings, the Clearwater News and the Orchard News reflect the importance given to small town newspaper communication in the early twentieth-century.

NEHBS NUMBER: AP06-035 Orchard
DATE: 1910
RESOURCE NAME: Orchard News
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Communication (14.02)
PROPERTY TYPE: Newspaper Press (14.2.1)
DOE: Eligible
One-story frame building moved to its present location in the 1920s. Important in the development of newspaper communication in Antelope County.



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER: AP02-038 Clearwater
DATE: C.1880
RESOURCE NAME: Clearwater Record
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Communication (14.02)
PROPERTY TYPE: Newspaper Press (14.2.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
Deemed significant as a contributor to the context of Newspaper Communication and as an example of early settlement architecture in Clearwater.



Historic Context: Services

The historic context of Services refers to the community support services provided or controlled by government and commonly viewed as necessities. This includes public services such as the supply of gas, electricity, and water; the disposal of waste; and the protective services of fire fighting and disaster relief. Private professional services are also considered under this context and include architecture, banking, medical and insurance industries.

The survey of Antelope County found twenty-two (22) properties worthy of recordation based on reconnaissance survey criteria. Among the 22 properties, three (3) have been judged eligible and six (6) potentially eligible for National Register listing. The 22 properties recorded represent three sub-contexts within the Services topic: Public Utilities (H.C.: 15.01.), Professional Services (H.C.: 15.04.), and The Age of Main Street Banking: The Dual System in Nebraska (1890-1920), (H.C.: 15.05.03.). Pertinent information regarding the surveyed properties is outlined in the table on the following page.

Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER	DATE	RESOURCE/Common NAME	HISTORIC CONTEXT	CONTRIBUTING			PROPERTY TYPE	DOE	
				BLDG.	SITE	STRU.	OBJ.		
AP02-012	C1920	CLEARWATER WATER TOWER	15.01	0	0	1	0	15.5.2	C
AP03-029	C1922	ELGIN WATER TOWER	15.01	0	0	1	0	15.5.2	C
AP05-065	C1928	CITY GARAGE	15.01	1	0	0	0	07.5.1.1.3	C
AP06-040	C1920	ORCHARD WATER TOWER	15.01	0	0	1	0	15.5.2	C
AP07-023	C1923	ROYAL WATER TOWER	15.01	0	0	1	0	15.5.2	C
AP08-031	C1913	FORMER CITY MAINT. BLDG.	15.01	1	0	0	0	07.5.1.1.3	C
AP04-167	C1900	PROFESSIONAL BUILDING	15.04	1	0	0	0	15.3	P
AP05-032	C1900	PROFESSIONAL BUILDING	15.04	1	0	0	0	15.3	P
AP06-017	C1919	PROFESSIONAL BUILDING	15.04	1	0	0	0	15.3	P
AP07-013	C1900	PROFESSIONAL BUILDING	15.04	1	0	0	0	15.3	C
AP08-003	C1918	PROFESSIONAL BUILDING	15.04	1	0	0	0	15.1.1	C
AP01-006	C1916	FORMER PROFESSIONAL BLDG.	15.05.03	1	0	0	0	15.1.1	C
AP01-018	C1915	FORMER STATE BANK	15.05.03	1	0	0	0	15.1.1	P
AP02-039	C1905	CITIZENS STATE BANK	15.05.03	1	0	0	0	15.1.1	P
AP03-046	1909	ELGIN STATE BANK	15.05.03	1	0	0	0	15.1.1	P
AP03-047	C1910	ELGIN FIRST NATIONAL BANK	15.05.03	1	0	0	0	15.1.1	E
AP04-168	C1917	ATLAS BANK	15.05.03	1	0	0	0	15.1.1	C
AP04-195	C1900	FORMER BANK	15.05.03	1	0	0	0	15.1.1	C
AP05-020	C1916	FIRST UNITED BANK	15.05.03	1	0	0	0	15.1.1	P
AP05-060	C1908	FORMER BANK	15.05.03	1	0	0	0	15.1.1	C
AP06-018	C1920	BANK OF ORCHARD	15.05.03	1	0	0	0	15.1.1	E
AP07-012	C1916	FORMER BANK	15.05.03	1	0	0	0	15.1.1	E

Of the nine Service properties considered eligible for listing, six are associated with the sub-context "The Age of Main Street Banking: The Dual System in Nebraska (1889-1920)." Following the locational patterns as identified by NESHPO (Historic Context Reports, NESHPO: 1990) these banks are key components in the architectural environs of business districts and are often located on prominent corners. Small town banks are usually one-story, employing brick, stone, or terra-cotta in a formalistic design. Antelope County examples exhibiting the previously mentioned characteristics include: First National Bank of Elgin (AP03-047), Bank of Orchard (AP06-018), and a former bank in Royal (AP07-012).

Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

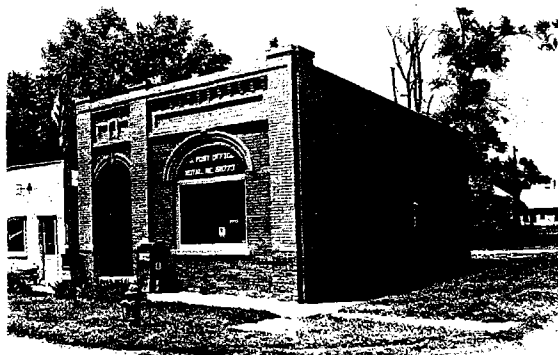
NEHBS NUMBER: AP03-047 Elgin
DATE: C.1910
RESOURCE NAME: First National Bank of Elgin
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Service (15.05.03)
PROPERTY TYPE: Bank (15.1.1)
DOE: Eligible
 Built during the age of Main Street Banking, AP03-047 remains a strong contributor in the development of small town banking despite alterations.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP06-018 Orchard
DATE: C.1920
RESOURCE NAME: Bank of Orchard
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Service (15.05.03)
PROPERTY TYPE: Bank (15.1.1)
DOE: Eligible
 One-story brick bank building potentially significant for its role in the economic development of northern Antelope County during the early twentieth-century.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP07-012 Royal
DATE: C.1916
COMMON NAME: Former Bank
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Service (15.05.03)
PROPERTY TYPE: Bank (15.1.1)
DOE: Eligible
 One-story brick bank with Neo-classical details. Potentially significant with respect to the historic development of banking in Antelope County.

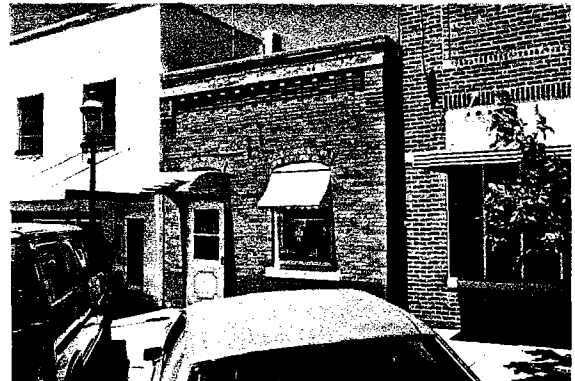


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NEHBS NUMBER: AP02-039 Clearwater
DATE: C.1905
COMMON NAME: Former Citizens State Bank
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Service (15.05.03)
PROPERTY TYPE: Bank (15.1.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 One-story brick bank considered potentially significant for its role in the early twentieth-century development of banking in Clearwater.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-167 Neligh
DATE: C.1900
COMMON NAME: Professional Building
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Service (15.04)
PROPERTY TYPE: Professional Services (15.3)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 One-story brick professional building with corbelled cornice. Important to context and property type development in Antelope County.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP05-032 Oakdale
DATE: C.1900
COMMON NAME: Professional Building
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Service (15.04)
PROPERTY TYPE: Professional Services (15.3)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Potentially important example of early twentieth-century professional practice in Antelope County. This modest gable-front building is typical of early small town architecture and has retained its historic integrity.



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NEHBS NUMBER: AP06-017 Orchard
DATE: C.1919
COMMON NAME: Professional Building
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Service (15.04)
PROPERTY TYPE: Professional Services (15.3)
DOE: Potentially Eligible

Determined significant for associations with early twentieth-century economic development in Orchard. Contributes to the historic character of Orchard's main street.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP01-018 Brunswick
DATE: C.1915
RESOURCE NAME: Former State Bank
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Service (15.05.03)
PROPERTY TYPE: Bank (15.1.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible

One-story brick bank eligible to the National Register based on its role in the establishment of financial services during early twentieth-century settlement in Brunswick.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP03-046 Elgin
DATE: 1909
RESOURCE NAME: Elgin State Bank
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Service (15.05.03)
PROPERTY TYPE: Bank (15.1.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible

Designed by Omaha architect Frank Latenser for his father-in-law George Seymour, president of the bank. One of three Elgin buildings designed by Latenser for Seymour.



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER: AP05-020 Oakdale
DATE: C.1916
COMMON NAME: First United Bank
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Service (15.05.03)
PROPERTY TYPE: Bank (15.1.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
uilt during the age of Main Street Banking (See
Historic Context Report, NESHPO, 1990),
AP05-020 exemplifies this building type by its
corner location, one-story brick construction,
formalistic design and town prominence.



Historic Context: Settlement

Settlement is the broad contextual title encompassing the division, acquisition, occupation, and ownership of land. This context contains settlement patterns generated through political, religious or commercial activities to facilitate the establishment of cultural systems. Specific considerations include acquisition methods and use patterns of land as well as spatial delineation and organization of land including hamlets, villages, towns, cities and the furthest delineation--the individual dwelling.

This contextual topic contained the greatest number of documented historic properties within Antelope County. Of the 731 total properties recorded in Antelope County, 405 or 55.4% fall within the context of Settlement. The majority of these properties were recognized simply as contributors to the historic built environment of Antelope County. However, thirty-three (33) properties were judged eligible and fifty-one (51) potentially eligible for National Register listing based on factors such as historic integrity, numerical significance, or possible associations with ethnic settlement (i.e. Danish in the rural community of Copenhagen).

The retention of historic integrity that these 405 properties displayed was quite

Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

varied. In some instances, the integrity had been severely compromised through later additions or alterations, while in other cases buildings were recorded which were extremely similar to their original condition.

The individual house-whether in an urban or a rural setting-is the most common feature of the built environment; it fulfills the basic human need for shelter. Houses represent the largest proportion of all buildings documented during reconnaissance level surveys. The Nebraska Historic Buildings Survey (NEHBS) for Antelope County was no exception: 552 houses were documented, or 37.3% of all the county's contributing buildings. Although houses are such a common part of our surroundings, describing them can be complex; variations result from style, age, building material, and even the ethnic heritage of owners or builders.

Architectural histories and guide books often provide descriptions of houses during various periods of popularity in terms of style such as Italianate, Queen Anne, or Romanesque. Good examples of these houses are usually referred to as "high style". Houses that cannot be identified as a particular style and that are built from local materials such a log, stone, and sod are generally referred to as "folk" houses. Usually dating from the settlement era of a particular locality, folk houses were often built by immigrants who patterned them after buildings in their homeland. Age, distinctive building material, or unusual form makes these houses easy to identify during building surveys. Further research and comparison however, is necessary to determine how they might reflect "old world" buildings adapted to the Nebraska landscape.

During county-wide historic buildings surveys it becomes apparent that most houses are not associated with a specific architectural style, and that in many places, few survive from the settlement period. The goal of the Nebraska Historic Buildings Survey, however,

Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

is to document all types of houses--from large Queen Annes with corner towers and stained glass windows, to small two room, frame houses with simple porches.

The remaining houses that are not high style or folk, are generally referred to as "vernacular" or common. All houses, whether they are high style, folk, or vernacular, can be studied for their form, floor plans, and distribution. In the case of folk and vernacular, documenting the form becomes especially important since there may not be other ways to describe these houses. Information about the basic form and features such as roof shape, and number of stories can reveal patterns or house types within a region, the work of a local builder or an ethnic group.

To document all houses, the Nebraska Historic Preservation Office uses a system derived in part from several vernacular house studies that was further developed for use during historic buildings surveys. Under this method, house types are categorized as "supratypes" to eliminate subjective descriptions based on "style." Instead, descriptions are based on the external mass of the house. The components of this method are defined as the following: Supratypes are categorizations based on the external massing of house, similar to that first developed by Kniffen (1936) under the ruberick of "type." The term "supratype" is used to distinguish it from other methods of type analysis which are based on external form and internal space, such as that developed by Glassie (1975).

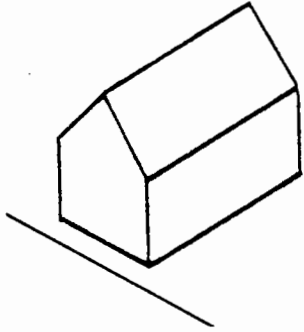
Supratypes are defined by combinations of five massing elements derived from the core structure of the house--the predominant mass which cannot be further subdivided--exclusive of wings and porches. The five mass elements are shape, relative size, height, roof type, and orientation on the site (D. Murphy, 1989).

Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

Antelope County House Type Summary

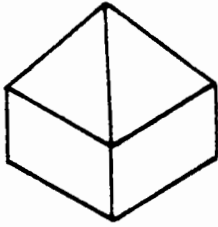
The use of the Core Supertype analysis in the reconnaissance-level survey proved beneficial in that it created an objective process of interpretation for the recording of historic residences. The residential properties documented in the Antelope County survey are represented by 106 different types among 552 houses. Numerical designation has been assigned to each of these 106 types (e.g., S.1, S.2, S.3, etc.). A master list of the 106 individual types is included in the NESHPO Survey Final Report file. While 106 different types may seem like a varied group for 552 total resources, a somewhat more narrow group actually represents the majority of the documented properties. In fact, seven types account for 36.6% of all recorded sites. Furthermore, 62.3% of all Antelope County houses fit into one of only three dominant families. These three families are summarized in the discussion beginning on the following page.

Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

**Family #1**

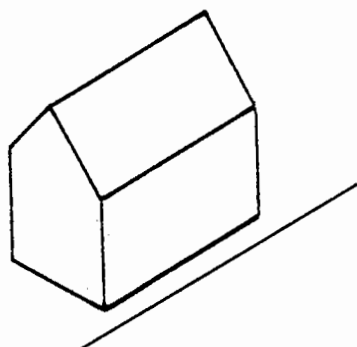
This family, composed of seventeen various types, represents 23.9% of all Antelope County house types. The common characteristics displayed by this group are a rectangular-shaped core covered by a gable roof with the narrow dimension of the core facing the street. Of the seventeen combinations comprising this family, two distinct types are numerically significant: S.26 (7.61%), and S.35 (6.52%).

Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

**Family #2**

This family, composed of fourteen various types, represents 19.6% of all Antelope County house types. The common characteristics displayed by this group are a square-shaped core covered by a hip roof with a non-applicable orientation. Of the fourteen combinations comprising this family, two types appeared most frequently: S.90 (4.90%) and S.88 (4.17%).

Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

**Family #3**

This family, composed of sixteen various types, represents 18.8% of all Antelope County house types. Identical to the form of Family #1, the distinguishing difference is in the latitudinal orientation (verses the longitudinal orientation of Family #1). Of the sixteen different combinations comprising this family, three types appear most frequently: S.34 (5.25%), S.25 (4.35%), and S.16 (3.80%).

Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

Settlement Preliminary Inventory

NEHBS NUMBER: AP01-003 Brunswick
DATE: C.1905
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Eligible
 Included in the Preliminary Inventory as a well preserved example of early twentieth-century town development and for possible associations with significant persons.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP03-001 Elgin
DATE: C.1905
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Eligible
 Modest Queen Anne house which retains a high degree of historic integrity. Important to the evolution of single family dwellings in Broadwater.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP03-002 Elgin
DATE: C.1907
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Eligible
 Early twentieth-century house built during Elgin's developmental years. Possible associations with persons of local significance.

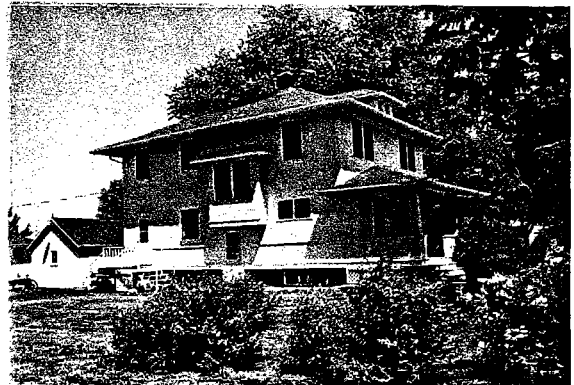


Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER: AP03-007 Elgin
DATE: C.1924
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Eligible
 Example of a Bungalow house type. Built during the Spurious Growth Temporal Period (1920-1929) as defined by the NESHPO (Topical Listing: NESHPO, 1989).



NEHBS NUMBER: AP03-011 Elgin
DATE: C.1907
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Eligible
 Large two-story house retaining a high degree of historic integrity. A major contributor to the historic built environment of Elgin.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP03-013 Elgin
DATE: C.1930
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Eligible
 Two-story brick house significant as a product of twentieth-century Period Revivals, commonly known as "Period Houses".



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-025 Neligh
DATE: C.1900
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Eligible
 Eclectic two-story frame house with brackets and pedimented window hoods. Significant as an example of turn-of-the-century domestic architecture. Possible associations with persons of local significance.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-028 Neligh
DATE: C.1928
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Eligible
 Eligible for the National Register as a fine example of Craftsman Style Architecture. House and garage retain a high degree of historic integrity.

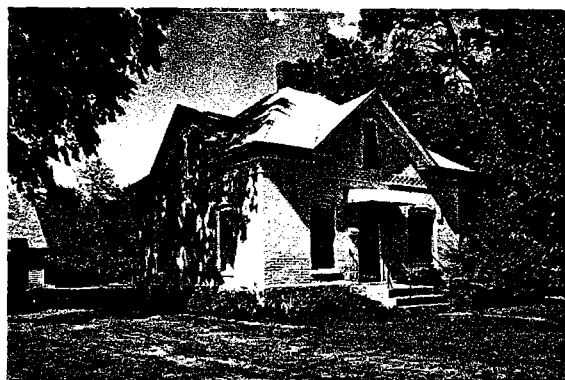


NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-30 Neligh
DATE: C.1895
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Eligible
 Late nineteenth-century house with fishscale shingles and spindlework. Possible associations with persons of local significance.



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-031 Neligh
DATE: C.1880
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Eligible
 One-story brick house with corresponding carriage house built from bricks supplied by the Neligh Brick Works. Both buildings retain a high degree of historic integrity.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-071 Neligh
DATE: C.1910
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Eligible
 Included in the Preliminary Inventory as a well preserved example of early twentieth-century domestic building and for possible associations with significant persons.

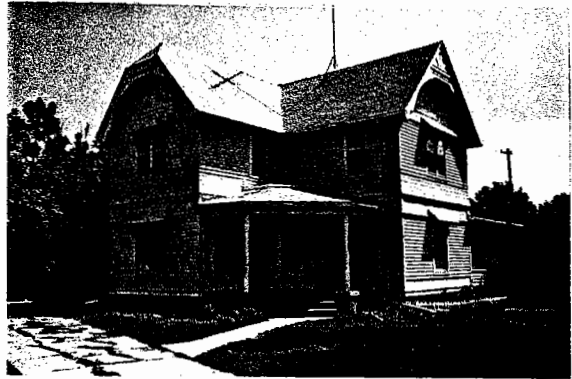


NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-085 Neligh
DATE: C.1905
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Eligible
 Two-story frame square-shaped house indicative of large scale house building in the early twentieth-century. Contributes to the context of Settlement in Neligh.



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-090 Neligh
DATE: C.1905
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Eligible
 Deemed eligible to the National Register for possible associations with ethnic culture and for the retention of historic integrity.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-109 Neligh
DATE: C.1885
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Eligible
 One-story frame house with two porches and decorative fretwork built during original town settlement and important as a well-preserved late nineteenth-century house.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-123 Neligh
DATE: C.1880
RESOURCE NAME: Jackson House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Eligible
 Two-story Italianate style house built with materials from the Neligh Brick Works for Neligh Lawyer T. Jackson. Significant contributor to the historic character of Neligh.



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-124 Neligh
DATE: C.1910
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Eligible
 Two-story frame gambrel roof house exhibiting stylistic architectural details. Retains a high degree of historic integrity and contributes to the proposed Neligh Historic District.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-127 Neligh
DATE: C.1890
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Eligible
 One-story frame house selected as an example of Victorian Style architecture and as one of 6 houses identified in Neligh having one-story, U-shaped plans.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-140 Neligh
DATE: C.1910
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Eligible
 Well-preserved frame house exemplifying home building during the Development and Growth Period (1890-1920) in Antelope County. Possible associations with person of local significance.



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-142 Neligh
DATE: C.1903
COMMON NAME: Peterson House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Eligible
 One-story frame house with front cut-out-bay.
 Chosen as an example of turn-of-the-century
 architecture in Neligh and as a contributor
 to the proposed Neligh Historic District.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-144 Neligh
DATE: C.1907
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Eligible
 Well-preserved frame house selected for the
 Preliminary Inventory for contributions made to
 the context of settlement and the proposed
 Neligh Historic District.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-185 Neligh
DATE: C.1906
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Eligible
 Large two-story frame house containing
 stylistic detailing of the Free-Classic subtype
 associated with Queen Anne domestic
 architecture.



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER: AP05-017 Oakdale
DATE: C.1880
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Eligible
 Late nineteenth-century domestic structure considered significant for possible associations with Swedish or Danish ethnic architecture.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP05-033 Oakdale
DATE: C.1897
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Eligible
 Small scale frame house with gable entry wing. Significant for associations with early settlement house building in Oakdale.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP05-034 Oakdale
DATE: C.1906
RESOURCE NAME: Tarpin House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Eligible
 Prominent two-story house among seven contributing buildings on large corner lot. Purportedly the home of former movie mogul Darryl Zannuck's grandparents.



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER: AP05-043 Oakdale
DATE: C.1890
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Eligible
 Large two-story frame house with pedimented window hoods and decorative brackets identified as eligible to the National Register for contributions made to the context of Settlement in Oakdale.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP06-007 Orchard
DATE: C.1910
RESOURCE NAME: Drayton House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Eligible
 Well-preserved frame house indicative of large scaler house building during the Development and Growth Period in Antelope County. Possible associations with person of local significance.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP06-008 Orchard
DATE: C.1890
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Eligible
 Small scale frame house important as a well-preserved example of early settlement dwelling types in Antelope County.



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER: AP06-039 Orchard
DATE: C.1924
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Eligible
 Well-preserved bungalow built during the Spurious Growth Period (1920-1929) in Antelope County.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP00-018 Rural
DATE: C.1923
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Eligible
 Large two-story clay tile house and garage deemed eligible to the National Register as a major contributor to context development in Antelope County.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP00-050 Rural
DATE: C.1895
COMMON NAME: Abandoned House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Eligible
 Despite abandonment and deterioration, AP00-050 contributes to the early settlement history of Antelope County. House features diamond and fishscale shingles, fretwork and cement block smokehouse.



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-007 Neligh
DATE: C.1890
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Eligible

Previously surveyed by NESHPO. One-story house built from brick supplied by the Neligh Brick Works. Major contributor to the historic character of Neligh.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP08-004
DATE: C.1893
COMMON NAME: Former Boarding House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Eligible

Frame two-story with central entry building located on Tilden's main street. Location suggests original use as boarding house.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP02-009 Clearwater
DATE: C.1895
COMMON NAME: Abandoned House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible

Frame T-shaped house built during the late nineteenth-century and significant for associations with early settlement in Clearwater.



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER: AP06-003 Orchard
DATE: C.1911
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Modest frame house chosen for the Preliminary Inventory as a representative example of common early twentieth-century house types in Antelope County.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP03-006 Elgin
DATE: C.1900
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Two-story frame house indicative of domestic building during the Development and Growth Period in Antelope County (1890-1920). Possible associations with person of local significance.

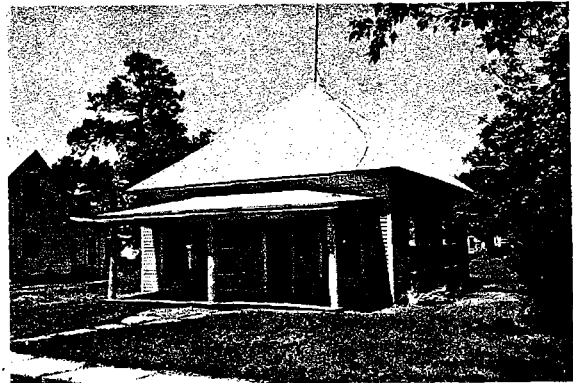


NEHBS NUMBER: AP03-034 Elgin
DATE: C.1897
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Potentially significant as an example of a late nineteenth-century gable front vernacular house with side shed addition.



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER: AP03-037 Elgin
DATE: C.1900
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Chosen for the Preliminary Inventory as a house type indicative of early settlement in Elgin and Antelope County.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-022 Neligh
DATE: C.1909
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 One-story frame house with broad wall gable dormer chosen as a contributor to context and property type development in Neligh.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-023 Neligh
DATE: C.1885
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 One-story brick house with stucco sheathing. Important to the study of Settlement in Neligh and Antelope County.



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-026 Neligh
DATE: C.1915
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 This large two-story frame structure exemplifies the American Four-Square house type popularized during the early twentieth-century.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-050 Neligh
DATE: C.1918
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 One-story frame house with large gable dormer and integral porch. Reflects single family housing types typical of this period.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-063 Neligh
DATE: C.1906
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Two-story frame house with gable porch wing and two-story cut-out bay. Contributes to the context of Settlement and historic character of Neligh.



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-068 Neligh
DATE: C.1897
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 One-and-one-half story frame house exemplifying one of the more common form types (Family #3) among the recorded houses in Antelope County. Also identified as potentially eligible for possible associations with ethnic building traditions.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-070 Neligh
DATE: C.1902
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Turn-of-the-century house with corner porch entry and vergeboards. Indicative of house building during the Development and Growth Period in Neligh (1890-1920).



NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-072 Neligh
DATE: C.1902
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Well-preserved one-story frame house typifying the vernacular gable front house type commonly built during the early twentieth-century in Neligh.



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-077 Neligh
DATE: C.1889
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Circa 1889 one-and-one-half story upright with wing house type. Subsequent early twentieth century addition on the wing was typical of the enlargement of small scale early settlement houses. Contributes to the historic character of Neligh.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-081 Neligh
DATE: C.1910
COMMON NAME: Apartment Building
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Apartment (16.5.5)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 This two-story brick apartment building is a good example of a multiple dwelling unit built during the period of Development and Growth (1890-1920) in Nebraska.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-089 Neligh
DATE: C.1905
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Large two-story frame house significant as an example of the Free Classic subtype associated with Queen Anne style domestic architecture.



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-091 Neligh
DATE: C.1919
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Gable front house with influences of the Craftsman Style. Important as a common form type (Family #1) among the early twentieth century houses recorded in Antelope County.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-096 Neligh
DATE: C.1900
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Two-story frame T-shaped house with corner porch and box bay window. Potentially significant as a well-preserved vernacular house and as a contributor to the proposed residential Historic District in Neligh.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-099 Neligh
DATE: C.1903
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Despite minor alterations, this one and one-half story frame dwelling contributes to the proposed Historic District in Neligh as a representative early twentieth-century house.



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-100 Neligh
DATE: 1910
RESOURCE NAME: Judge Lytle House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Despite non-contributing alterations to the rear wing, this house was deemed potentially significant for associations with a person of local importance. Contributes to proposed Neligh Historic District.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-112 Neligh
DATE: C.1910
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Early twentieth-century frame house identified as a contributor to the Settlement context and historic built environment of Neligh.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-118 Neligh
DATE: C.1926
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Large stucco bungalow included in the inventory for possible associations with locally significant persons and as a well-preserved contributor to the proposed residential Historic District.



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-126 Neligh
DATE: C.1907
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Potentially significant as a well-preserved example of the popular American Four Square house type (Family #1) and as a contributor to the proposed residential Historic District in Neligh.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-131 Neligh
DATE: C.1895
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 One-and-one-half story frame house potentially significant pending further research and outcome of recent rehabilitation. Contributes to the proposed Historic District in Neligh.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-138 Neligh
DATE: C.1900
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 One-and-one-half story L-shaped house with front gable wall dormer, pedimented window hoods, and original porch. Important as a representative house type from the Development and Growth period (1890-1920).



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-139 Neligh
DATE: C.1905
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Prominent frame house with false front parapets on south and east gables. Possibly associated with persons of local significance. Despite non-contributing east addition and garage, AP04-139 is still included in the proposed residential historic district.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-156 Neligh
DATE: C.1890
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Large two-story frame house with pedimented window hoods and south porch. Despite deterioration, identified as potentially eligible based on contributions to the local Settlement context and proposed historic district in Neligh.

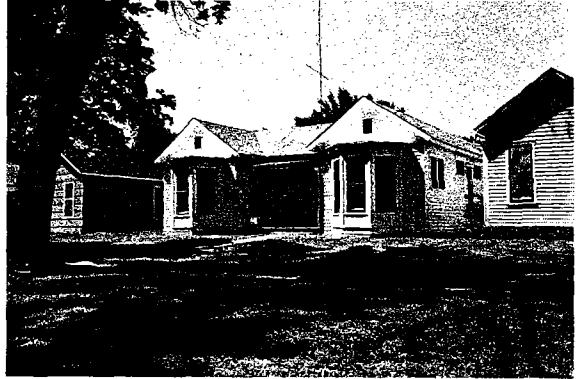


NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-160 Neligh
DATE: C.1895
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 One of six (among nine) U-shaped houses recorded in Neligh. Potentially significant as a locally unique supertype (S.104) and for the retention of historic integrity.

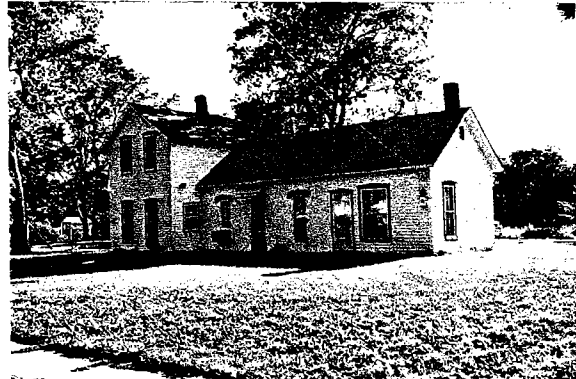


Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER: AP04-161 Neligh
DATE: C.1895
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Located adjacent AP04-160, this house also employs the unique U-shaped plan with the addition of two bay windows on the front gable wings. AP04-161 retains a high degree of historic integrity and contributes to the proposed Neligh residential Historic District.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP05-002 Oakdale
DATE: C.1890
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Circa 1890 one-story brick house with later one-story and two-story frame additions. Important as an early settlement property in Oakdale and for portraying the adaptive evolution of domestic buildings in rural Nebraska communities.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP05-006 Oakdale
DATE: C.1887
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Late nineteenth-century brick house with stucco sheathing. Potentially significant within the local Settlement context and for possible associations with ethnic building traditions.



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

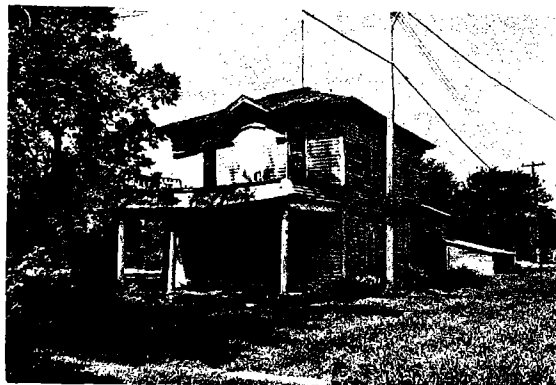
NEHBS NUMBER: AP05-011 Oakdale
DATE: C.1919
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 One-and-one-half story Craftsman style located among four contributing frame buildings on the property. Represents one of the numerically significant house supratypes within Antelope County.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP05-012 Oakdale
DATE: C.1890
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Included in the Preliminary Inventory for possible associations with ethnic building traditions and as an early settlement property in Oakdale.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP05-019 Oakdale
DATE: C.1885
COMMON NAME: Abandoned House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Two-story frame Italianate style house with window hoods, second story walkout and decorative eave brackets. Despite deterioration, AP05-019 contributes to the history and present day character of Oakdale.



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER: AP05-022 Oakdale
DATE: C.1897
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Large two-story frame house with altered porch deemed potentially significant within the local Settlement context.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP05-049 Oakdale
DATE: C.1890
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Included in the Preliminary Inventory for possible associations with ethnic building traditions and as an early settlement property in Oakdale.

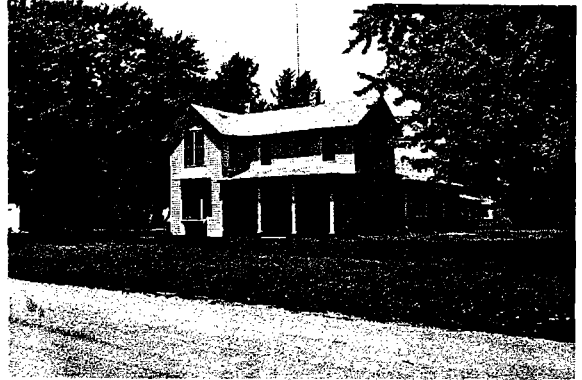


NEHBS NUMBER: AP05-053 Oakdale
DATE: C.1926
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 This large frame house is representative of the side gable Bungalow style house as evidenced by its broad gable roof with supporting knee braces, front gable dormer, and integral front porch.



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER: AP05-066 Oakdale
DATE: C.1900
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Well-preserved single family dwelling from the period of Development and Growth in Antelope County (1890-1920).



NEHBS NUMBER: AP06-014 Orchard
DATE: C.1913
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Large two-story frame house with double side bay windows and attached L-shaped porch. Potentially significant for association with early twentieth-century settlement in Orchard and retention of historic integrity.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP06-028 Orchard
DATE: C.1910
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Early twentieth-century vernacular frame house with large gable wall dormers and wrap-a-round porch. Potentially significant as a house type (Family #1) linked to the Development and Growth period in Antelope County.



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER: AP06-038 Orchard
DATE: C.1895
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 One-and-a-half-story frame house indicative of the numerically significant square-shaped house plans (Family #2) recorded in Antelope County.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP07-003 Royal
DATE: C.1912
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Early twentieth-century frame house with gambrel roof, front gambrel dormer, and side bay window. Despite additions and alterations, this dwelling was judged important with regard to ethnic building traditions and the local Settlement context.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP07-019 Royal
DATE: C.1907
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Potentially significant as a well preserved example of an early twentieth-century gable front vernacular house (Family #1).



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

✓
NEHBS NUMBER: AP00-206 Rural
DATE: C.1895
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Identified as potentially eligible for National Register listing as a rural settlement property with possible Danish-American design influences.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP08-005 Tilden
DATE: C.1901
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Well-preserved frame house from the Development and Growth Temporal Period (Topical Listing: NESHPO, 1990). Possible associations with persons of local significance.



C
NEHBS NUMBER: AP08-006 Tilden
DATE: C.1907
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Well-preserved one-story frame house with eastlake corner porch and front gable wing. Included in the Preliminary Inventory as one of the more representative early twentieth century houses in Tilden.



Antelope County Historic Buildings Survey

NEHBS NUMBER: AP08-007 Tilden
DATE: C.1900
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Identical in form to AP08-006 and an important contributor to the context of Settlement in Tilden. Represents housing patterns during the turn-of-the-century.



NEHBS NUMBER: AP08-009 Tilden
DATE: C.1902
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 Potentially significant as a well-preserved example of an early twentieth-century gable front vernacular house (Family #1).



NEHBS NUMBER: AP08-010 Tilden
DATE: C.1905
COMMON NAME: House
HISTORIC CONTEXT: Settlement (16.05)
PROPERTY TYPE: Single Family Dwelling (16.5.1)
DOE: Potentially Eligible
 One-story frame house with large pedimented gable front porch. Retains a high degree of historic integrity and is potentially important to the context of Settlement in Tilden.



RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE WORK

By nature, reconnaissance level surveys often generate more questions than answers. These surveys provide an excellent preview of extant historic resources in Nebraska, but should be viewed only as the beginning of more extensive research efforts. The purpose of the recommendations for future work is to guide these efforts towards the buildings of potential historic significance within Antelope County.

Throughout the duration of the Antelope County survey, random observations were recorded concerning historic context themes which appear potentially significant based on their extant material resources. The general impressions recorded by the survey team were then combined with a post-survey analysis of all documented properties to determine recommendations for future work. The recommendations include National Register nominations as presented in the Preliminary Inventory (see p. 25-109), suggestions for historic context development, research questions, and potential Multiple Property projects.

Potential Historic Context Reports

The Agriculture Historic Context reports of potential significance within the survey area include Northeastern Intensive Livestock Production (H.C.: 08.02.), Lower Niobrara Livestock, Wild Hay and Cash Grain Production (H.C.: 08.03.), and Loess Hills Livestock, General Farming, and Cash Grain Production (H.C.: 08.04.). A discussion of the boundaries for Agriculture Historic Contexts in Nebraska is found in the Agriculture Inventory starting on page 42. The number of associated properties and the importance of agriculture to the region and state makes this an apparent choice.

The development of historic contexts relative to ethnic groups in Antelope County is also worthy of recommendation. The most numerically significant immigrant groups to settle in Antelope County include German-Americans (H.C.: 18.05.01.), Swedish-Americans (H.C.: 18.04.04.), Danish-Americans (H.C.: 18.04.02.), and French-speaking Canadian-Americans

(H.C.: 18.01.05.).

In addition, two Settlement related contexts appear significant with regard to the surveyed properties in Antelope County: Dwelling in Dispersed and Clustered Settlement (H.C.: 16.05) and Land Ownership: The Homestead Act of 1862 (H.C.: 16.01). Properties of historic significance with respect to these topics are found in the Agriculture Inventory (p. 42-57) and the Settlement Inventory (p. 76-109).

The development of the Settlement related contexts should address specific research questions raised by the survey data. In addition to the research questions inherent to the development of historic contexts mentioned above, the survey team found the collection of U-shaped houses in Neligh worthy of future research. A total of nine houses containing a locally unique U-shaped house form were observed in Neligh. Among these nine buildings, six (AP04-036, AP04-127, AP04-137, AP04-160, AP04-161, AP04-162) met the criteria for reconnaissance level survey and are included in the Antelope County database. These dwellings appear to have been built between 1900 and 1910 and are collectively important for their portrayal of vernacular house building during the Development and Growth period in Neligh. For examples of the U-shaped house types, please refer to pages 102 and 103.

Other research efforts in Antelope County could focus upon the group of buildings designed by Omaha architect Frank Latenser. Latenser married the daughter of George Seymour, a prominent Elgin banker, and undoubtedly benefited through this relationship. Latenser purportedly designed the commercial buildings located on the west side of Second Street between Pine and Maple Streets (AP03-048, AP03-049) as well as the "Plantation" house and Elgin State Bank owned by Mr. Seymour (AP03-046). Unfortunately, compromises to historic integrity were noted in all but the Elgin State Bank building and may circumvent the intensive survey of the Latenser designed structures.

Other topics of potential multiple property development include the study of shelterbelts planted under the auspices of the Prairie States Forestry Project. The

Prairie States Forestry Project was initiated by President Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1935 to combat the severe wind erosion of the Dust Bowl days. From 1935 through 1942, the U.S. Forest Service, working with the Works Progress Administration and Civilian Conservation Corps, planted windbreaks throughout the Great Plains. Nearly 220 million seedlings were planted creating 18,600 miles of windbreaks occupying 240,000 acres on 30,000 farms. Nebraskans led this effort planting almost 4,170 miles of windbreaks occupying 51,621 acres on 6,944 farms. The first windbreak established under this project in Nebraska was planted on the John Schleusener farm in northwest Antelope County (AP00-083).

Neligh Historic District



The final recommendation for future work concerns a proposal for a residential Historic District in Neligh. The proposed Neligh Historic District is situated in the east-central part of the community in a portion of the original town plat of 1873. The boundaries of the proposed district are somewhat irregular, but basically consist of thirteen block area from 2nd Street north to 6th Street and from "F" Street west to "K" Street (see map on p. 113). Forty-nine contributing properties recorded by the survey of Neligh are located within the current boundaries.



Fig 2: Boundaries for the proposed Neligh Historic District

In its current definition, the boundaries of the proposed district are too irregular. However, further research on the historic properties within the current boundaries should result in a more simple geometric form.

The proposed Neligh Historic District contains a representative collection of late nineteenth and early twentieth-century houses in a variety of architectural styles. The neighborhood is located within the original town plat of 1873 yet very few of the houses from the 1870s and 1880s remain. It is comprised largely of houses from the period of Development and Growth in Neligh (1890-1920).

These dwellings represent both vernacular and high style architecture and are

significant for their association with leaders in commerce, law, medicine, and civic development in Neligh. Future research on the proposed district should be undertaken not only to communicate the historical and architectural significance of the houses in the district, but also as a means of encouraging the preservation of the entire historic built environment of Neligh.



Historic buildings, often destroyed under the guise of progress, can generate significant economics to a community. Rehabilitating historic buildings in central business districts can boost not only local economies and tourism, but civic pride among local residents as well. Likewise, the rehabilitation of historic residential districts can help revitalize older neighborhoods and emphasize the importance of our local historic resources.

Inventory of Properties in Proposed Neligh Historic District

AP04-096	AP04-107	AP04-123	AP04-131	AP04-143	AP04-161
AP04-097	AP04-112	AP04-124	AP04-132	AP04-144	AP04-162
AP04-098	AP04-114	AP04-125	AP04-134	AP04-145	AP04-163
AP04-099	AP04-115	AP04-126	AP04-135	AP04-147	AP04-164
AP04-100	AP04-116	AP04-127	AP04-138	AP04-155	AP04-165
AP04-101	AP04-117	AP04-128	AP04-139	AP04-156	AP04-172
AP04-102	AP04-118	AP04-129	AP04-140	AP04-157	
AP04-103	AP04-119	AP04-130	AP04-142	AP04-160	
AP04-104					
AP04-105					

Conclusion

It is the belief of those associated with this project that people, and the places in which they live, are the raw materials of history. A community, its inhabitants and its development through time are proper subjects for our contemplation, for it is through such studies that we gain a fuller comprehension of the present. The value of cultural material studies and preservation of historic buildings was politically expressed on a national level in 1966 by Senator Edmund Muskie of Maine as he addressed the eighty-ninth Congress of the United States regarding the passage of the National Historic Preservation Act.

"In less than 200 years, America has grown from a sparsely populated agricultural community of States to the most urbanized and technologically advanced Nation in the world. During these 20 decades and before, American genius has created marvels of mortar and stone... In the next four decades alone, our expanding population and urbanization will require more construction than we have witnessed during our first 20 decades. This means that much of what we have created to date is threatened by the thrust of bulldozers or the corrosion of neglect. In many instances, efforts to preserve sites of architectural and historic value will be too late. America must move promptly and vigorously to protect the important legacies which remain. This we can achieve without blunting our progress. And this achievement will enrich our progress. With sensitive planning, the past and the future can live as neighbors and contribute jointly to the quality of our civilization."

In the year 1990, America has now passed the halfway point in the four decade period of expansion delineated by Senator Muskie. Have we achieved the balance of preserving our past while progressing toward the future? In some cases we have, but in many others we have not. This is not to say that all older buildings are worthy of preservation. Many of the older buildings which stand in the path of necessary expansion have rightfully been removed. However, the heightening of public awareness and the education of our elected public officials towards the concept of historic preservation is a topic not open to subjectivity. It is imperative that the documentation and review of threatened historic

buildings be conducted and appropriate decisions be made regarding the cultural value of historic buildings. It is toward this goal that Antelope County has been researched and documented. It is the hope of those involved with this project that the historic properties within Antelope County will be enjoyed by many future generations of Nebraska citizens.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1: Antelope County Town and Rural Inventory Listings of All Surveyed Properties

APOO: ANTELOPE COUNTY RURAL INVENTORY

NEHBS NUMBER	DATE	RESOURCE/COMMON NAME	HISTORIC CONTEXT	CONTRIBUTING			PROPERTY TYPE	DOE
				BLDG.	SITE	STRU.	OBJ.	
AP00-001		EWING C & N.W. DEPOT	13.04	1	0	0	0	C
AP00-002	1924	CRAWFORD VALLEY M.E. CHURCH	02.06.07	1	0	0	0	02.1.4 E
AP00-003		KING IRON BRIDGE	13.03	0	0	1	0	13.3.3.7 C
AP00-004	C1900	FARMHOUSE	16.05	1	0	1	0	16.5.1 C
AP00-005	C1904	ABAN. FARM	08.02	4	0	0	0	08.1 C
AP00-006	C1912	FARM	08.02	3	0	1	2	08.1 C
AP00-007	C1906	FARM	08.02	7	0	1	0	08.1 C
AP00-008	C1900	FARM	08.02	6	0	0	1	08.1 C
AP00-009	C1908	FARM	08.02	6	0	1	0	08.1 P
AP00-010	C1895	FARM	08.02	4	0	1	0	08.1 C
AP00-011	C1907	FARM	08.02	1	0	0	0	16.5.1 P
AP00-012	C1901	FARM	08.02	5	0	2	1	08.1 C
AP00-013	C1909	FARM	08.02	3	0	0	2	08.1 C
AP00-014	C1910	ABAN SCHOOLS	06.01.01	4	0	0	0	06.3.1:1 C
AP00-015	C1907	ABAN. SCHOOL	06.01.01	1	0	0	0	06.3.1:1 C
AP00-016	1919	ST. BONIFACE CEMETERY	02.01.01	1	1	0	4	02.3.1 E
AP00-017	C1920	WEST CEDAR VALLEY CEM.	02.00.	0	1	0	4	02.3.1 C
AP00-018	C1923	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1 E
AP00-019	C1919	FARM	08.02	7	0	1	0	08.1 E
AP00-020	C1911	FARM	08.02	6	0	0	1	08.1 C
AP00-021	C1909	ABAN. FARM	08.02	3	0	1	1	08.1 C
AP00-022	C1901	FARM	08.02	6	0	1	0	08.1 C
AP00-023	C1917	CEDARVIEW FARM	08.02	6	0	1	0	08.1 C
AP00-024	C1919	FARM	08.02	4	0	1	0	08.1 C
AP00-025	1931	FORMER COUNTY POOR FARM	04.03	3	0	0	0	08.1 C
AP00-026	C1914	FARM	08.02	4	0	0	3	08.1 C
AP00-027	1875	OAKDALE CEMETERY	02.00.	1	1	1	4	02.3.1 P
AP00-028	C1870	ABAN FARM	08.02	4	0	0	0	08.1 E
AP00-029	C1897	FARM	08.02	9	0	0	0	08.1 P
AP00-030	C1895	HOUSE	16.05	3	0	0	0	16.5.1 C
AP00-031	C1890	SCHOOL DIST. 315	06.01.01	1	0	0	1	06.3.1:1 P
AP00-032	C1907	FARM	08.02	9	0	0	0	08.1 P
AP00-033	C1888	NELIGH BRICK WORKS	10.01	2	0	2	0	10.3.2 P
AP00-034	est.1875	LAUREL HILL CEMETERY	02.00	2	1	2	2	02.3.1 P
AP00-035	C1880	ABAN. SCHOOL	06.01.01	1	0	0	0	06.3.1:1 C
AP00-036	C1904	FARM	08.02	5	0	0	0	08.1 C
AP00-037	C1910	FARM	08.02	7	0	1	0	08.1 C
AP00-038	C1905	FRMR SCHOOL	06.01.01	1	0	1	0	06.3.1:1 C
AP00-039	C1906	FARM	08.02	2	0	0	0	08.1 C
AP00-040	C1890	ABAN. FARM	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1 C

NEHBS NUMBER	DATE	RESOURCE/Common NAME	HISTORIC CONTEXT	CONTRIBUTING			PROPERTY TYPE	DOE	
				BLDG.	SITE	STRU. OBJ.			
AP00-041	C1914	FARM	08.02	3	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-042	C1895	ABAN. HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP00-043	C1917	FARM	08.02	3	0	0	0	08.1	C
AP00-044	C1903	ABAN. FARM	08.02	2	0	0	0	08.1	C
AP00-045	C1915	FARM	08.02	4	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-046	C1884	ABAN. FARM	08.03	5	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-047	C1890	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP00-048	C1904	FARM	08.03	5	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-049	C1900	ABAN. FARM	08.03	3	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-050	C1895	ABAN. HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	E
AP00-051	C1883	FARM	08.03	7	0	0	0	08.1	C
AP00-052	C1875	CLEARWATER CEMETERY	02.00	1	0	3	0	02.3.1	C
AP00-053	C1905	ABAN. HOUSE	08.03	2	0	0	0	08.1	C
AP00-054	C1977	FARM	08.03	3	0	0	0	08.1	C
AP00-055	C1890	ABAN. FARM	08.02	6	0	0	2	08.1	C
AP00-056	C1916	FARM	08.02	3	0	0	1	08.1	C
AP00-057	C1907	FARM	08.02	4	0	0	0	08.1	C
AP00-058	C1907	ABAN. HOUSE	16.05	3	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP00-059	C1905	ABAN. SCHOOL	06.01.01	1	0	0	0	06.3.1:1	C
AP00-060	C1910	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	1	0	16.5.1	C
AP00-061	C1885	FARM	08.03	5	0	3	0	08.1	P
AP00-062	C1910	ABAN. SCHOOL	06.01.01	1	0	0	0	06.3.1:1	C
AP00-063	C1890	ABAN. FARM	08.03	6	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-064	C1897	FARMHOUSE	08.03	3	0	0	0	16.5.1	P
AP00-065	C1887	ABAN. HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP00-066	C1905	FARM	08.03	4	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-067	C1910	FARM	08.03	10	0	2	0	08.1	C
AP00-068	C1900	FARM	08.03	9	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-069	C1885	ABAN FARM	08.03	4	0	0	0	08.1	C
AP00-070	C1895	ABAN FARM	08.03	6	0	1	0	08.1	P
AP00-071	C1895	FARM	08.03	5	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-072	C1900	FARM	08.03	3	0	0	0	08.1	C
AP00-073	C1885	ABAN HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP00-074	C1908	BARN ON N.C. FARM	08.03	2	0	0	0	08.1.02	P
AP00-075	C1908	FARM	08.03	4	0	3	0	08.1	P
AP00-076	C1898	FARM	08.03	4	0	2	0	08.1	C
AP00-077	C1895	FARM	08.03	6	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-078	C1885	FARM	08.03	5	0	0	0	08.1	C
AP00-079	C1890	ABAN. HOUSE	16.05	1	0	1	0	16.5.1	C
AP00-080	C1880	ABAN. HOUSE	08.03	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP00-081	C1894	ABAN. FARM	08.03	4	0	0	0	08.1	C
AP00-082	C1890	ABAN. FARM	08.03	3	0	2	0	08.1	C
AP00-083	1935	SHELTER BELT	04.06	0	0	1	0	08.2.5	E
AP00-084	C1881	ABAN. FARM	08.03	7	0	2	0	08.1	C
AP00-085	C1890	ABAN. HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP00-086	C1900	FARM	08.03	6	0	2	0	08.1	P
AP00-087	C1890	ABAN. FARM	08.03	5	0	2	0	08.1	C
AP00-088	C1895	BANKED BARN	08.03	3	0	2	0	08.1.02:5	P
AP00-089	C1902	ABAN. FARM	08.03	6	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-090	C1905	ABAN. FARM	08.03	4	0	0	0	08.1	C

NEHBS NUMBER	DATE	RESOURCE/Common NAME	HISTORIC CONTEXT	CONTRIBUTING			PROPERTY TYPE	DOE	
				BLDG.	SITE	STRU. OBJ.			
AP00-091	C1893	FARM	08.02	5	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-092	C1902	FARM	08.02	5	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-093	C1912	ABAN. FARM	08.04	3	0	0	0	08.1	C
AP00-094	C1887	ABAN. HOUSE	16.05	2	0	1	0	16.5.1	C
AP00-095	C1907	FARM	08.04	2	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-096	C1910	FARM	08.04	3	0	0	0	08.1	C
AP00-097	C1890	ABAN. FARM	08.02	4	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-098	C1895	ABAN. HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP00-099	C1900	FARM	08.02	2	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-100	C1897	FARM	08.02	5	0	2	0	08.1	P
AP00-101	C1890	FARM	08.02	4	0	2	0	08.1	P
AP00-102	C1907	ABAN. FARM	08.04	5	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-103	C1900	FARM	08.04	1	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-104	C1926	FARM	08.02	3	0	0	0	08.1	C
AP00-105	C1895	ABAN. FARM	08.02	4	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-106	C1885	FARM	08.04	2	0	2	0	08.1	C
AP00-107	C1885	ABAN. FARM	08.04	3	0	0	0	08.1	C
AP00-108	C1880	ABAN. HOUSE	16.05	1	0	2	0	16.5.1	C
AP00-109	C1913	BARN ON N.C. FARM	08.04	2	0	0	0	08.1.02	P
AP00-110	C1895	FARM	08.03	3	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-111	C1914	ABAN. HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP00-112	C1909	FARM	08.03	3	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-113	C1897	ABAN. FARM	08.03	4	0	3	0	08.1	C
AP00-114	1944	PARK CEMETERY	02.00	0	1	1	0	02.3.1	C
AP00-115	1913	PARK CENTER SCHOOL	06.01.01	1	0	0	0	06.3.1	C
AP00-116	C1906	FARM	08.03	6	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-117	C1887	FARM	08.03	4	0	0	0	08.1	C
AP00-118	C1886	FARM	08.03	5	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-119	C1887	FARM	08.03	9	0	0	0	08.1	P
AP00-120	C1907	FORMER SCHOOL	06.01.01	1	0	0	0	06.3.1	C
AP00-121	C1890	ABAN. HOUSE	08.02	2	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-122	C1880	ABAN. FARM	08.03	3	0	0	0	08.1	C
AP00-123	C1913	FARM	08.03	2	0	0	0	08.1	C
AP00-124	C1903	ABAN FAIRVIEW CHURCH	02.00.	1	1	0	0	02.1.4:1, 02.3.1	P
AP00-125	C1900	ABAN. FARM	08.03	3	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-126	C1897	FARM	08.03	10	0	2	0	08.1	P
AP00-127	C1905	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	1	0	16.5.1	C
AP00-128	C1909	FARM	08.03	4	0	0	0	08.1	C
AP00-129	C1908	FARM	08.03	3	0	1	0	08.1	P
AP00-130	C1910	FARM	08.03	10	0	1	0	08.1	P
AP00-131	C1895	ABAN. HOUSE	08.03	3	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-132	C1887	ABAN. FARM	08.02	4	0	2	0	08.1	C
AP00-133	C1913	ABAN. HOUSE	16.05	2	0	1	0	16.5.1	C
AP00-134	C1911	FARM	08.02	6	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-135	C1885	FARM	08.02	3	0	1	0	08.1	P
AP00-136	C1887	FARM	08.02	5	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-137	1904	FARM	08.02	7	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-138	C1895	FARM	08.02	8	0	2	0	08.1	E
AP00-139	C1900	ABAN. FARM	08.02	3	0	0	0	08.1	P
AP00-140	C1911	FARM	08.02	4	0	2	0	08.1	C

NEHBS NUMBER	DATE	RESOURCE/COMMON NAME	HISTORIC CONTEXT	CONTRIBUTING			PROPERTY TYPE	DOE	
				BLDG.	SITE	STRU. OBJ.			
AP00-141	C1903	FARM	08.02	3	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-142	C1901	ABAN. FARM	08.02	6	0	2	0	08.1	C
AP00-143	C1890	ABAN. FARM	08.02	2	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-144	C1890	FARM	08.02	4	0	0	0	08.1	C
AP00-145	C1900	FARM	08.02	1	0	0	0	08.1	C
AP00-146	C1917	FARM	08.02	1	0	0	0	08.1	C
AP00-147	C1895	ABAN. FARM	08.03	2	0	0	0	08.1	C
AP00-148	C1900	HAY CREEK RANCH	08.03	2	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-149	C1911	FARM	08.02	3	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-150	C1895	ABAN. FARM	08.02	2	0	0	0	08.1	C
AP00-151	C1886	FARM	08.02	3	0	0	0	08.1	C
AP00-152	C1900	FARM	08.02	3	0	0	0	08.1	P
AP00-153	C1911	BARN	08.02	1	0	0	0	08.1.02	C
AP00-154	C1909	BARN	08.02	2	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-155	C1890	FARM	08.02	5	0	0	0	08.1	C
AP00-156	C1910	FARM	08.02	3	0	2	0	08.1	P
AP00-157	C1905	FARM	08.02	5	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-158	C1915	FARM	08.02	1	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-159	C1905	HOUSE ON N.C. FARM	08.02	1	0	2	0	16.5.1	C
AP00-160	C1908	FARM	08.02	2	0	0	0	08.1	C
AP00-161	C1916	FARM	08.02	5	0	2	0	08.1	C
AP00-162	C1889	FARM	08.02	3	0	0	0	08.1	C
AP00-163	C1905	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	1	0	16.5.1	C
AP00-164	C1897	FARM	08.02	3	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-165	C1885	FARM	08.02	3	0	0	0	08.1	E
AP00-166	C1904	DIST. #35 SCHOOL	06.01.01	2	0	0	0	06.3.1	P
AP00-167	C1909	FARM	08.02	6	0	0	0	08.1	C
AP00-168	C1903	ABAN. FARM	08.02	3	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-169	C1890	ABAN. FARM	08.02	5	0	0	0	08.1	C
AP00-170	C1895	ABAN. FARM	08.02	4	0	2	0	08.1	C
AP00-171	C1905	FARM	08.02	6	0	3	0	08.1	E
AP00-172	C1885	FARM	08.02	4	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-173	C1900	FORMER SCHOOL	06.01.01	1	0	0	0	06.3.1	C
AP00-174	C1924	FARM	08.02	4	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-175	C1903	FARM	08.02	5	0	0	0	08.1	C
AP00-176	C1904	FARM	08.02	6	0	2	0	08.1	C
AP00-177	C1904	DIST. #14 SCHOOL	06.01.01	2	0	0	0	06.3.1	E
AP00-178	C1908	FARM	08.02	3	0	2	0	08.1	C
AP00-179	C1904	FARM	08.02	4	0	0	0	08.1	C
AP00-180	C1884	ABAN. FARM	08.02	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP00-181	C1887	FARM	08.02	7	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-182	C1885	ABAN. FARM	08.02	4	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-183	C1921	ABAN. SCHOOL	06.01.01	1	0	0	0	06.3.1	C
AP00-184	C1887	FARM	08.02	9	0	3	0	08.1	E
AP00-185	C1890	ABAN. FARM	08.02	7	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-186	C1895	FARM	08.02	9	0	2	0	08.1	P
AP00-187	C1900	ABAN. HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP00-188	C1905	ABAN. HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP00-189	C1895	FARM	08.02	3	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-190	C1905	FARM	08.02	6	0	0	0	08.1	C

NEHBS NUMBER	DATE	RESOURCE/COMMON NAME	HISTORIC CONTEXT	CONTRIBUTING			PROPERTY TYPE	DOE	
				BLDG	SITE	STRU. OBJ.			
AP00-191	C1880	ABAN. FARM	08.02	3	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-192	C1917	HOUSE ON N.C. FARM	08.02	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP00-193	C1907	ABAN. FARM	08.02	3	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-194	C1885	ABAN. HOUSE	16.05	1	0	1	0	16.5.1	C
AP00-195	C1885	FARM	08.02	4	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-196	C1924	FARM	08.02	2	0	0	0	08.1	C
AP00-197	C1908	ABAN. FARM	08.02	6	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-198	C1918	FRMR SCHOOL	06.01.01	1	0	0	0	06.3.1	C
AP00-199	CC1890	FARM	08.02	10	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-200	C1919	BARN ON N.C. FARM	08.02	3	0	1	0	08.1.02	P
AP00-201	C1895	FARM	08.02	3	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-202	C1890	FARM	08.02	3	0	2	0	08.1	C
AP00-203	C1901	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	1	0	16.5.1	C
AP00-204	C1920	BARN	08.02	1	0	2	0	08.1.02	P
AP00-205	C1910	FARMHOUSE	08.02	2	0	1	0	16.5.1	C
AP00-206	C1895	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	2	0	16.5.1	P
AP00-207	C1921	BARNS ON N.C. FARM	08.02	2	0	0	0	08.1.02	C
AP00-208	C1914	BARN ON N.C. FARM	08.02	2	0	0	0	08.1.02	C
AP00-209	C1909	FARM	08.03	6	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-210	C1907	ABAN. HOUSE	08.03	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP00-211	C1897	FARM	08.03	6	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-212	C1911	FARM	08.03	3	0	0	0	08.1	C
AP00-213	C1900	FARM	08.03	9	0	1	0	08.1	P
AP00-214	C1903	ABAN. FARM	08.02	4	0	0	0	08.1	C
AP00-239		FARM	08.03	4	0	1	0	08.1	C
AP00-248		FARMSTEAD	08.02					08.1	C

AP01: BRUNSWICK, ANTELOPE COUNTY INVENTORY

NEHBS NUMBER	DATE	RESOURCE/Common NAME	HISTORIC CONTEXT	CONTRIBUTING			PROPERTY TYPE	DOE	
				BLDG.	SITE	STRU. OBJ.			
AP01-001	C1905	W.A. RUST HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP01-002	C1917	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP01-003	C1905	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	E
AP01-004	C1907	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP01-005	C1895	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP01-006	C1916	FORMER PROFESSIONAL BLDG.	15.05.03	1	0	0	0	15.1.1	C
AP01-007	C1925	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP01-008	C1903	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP01-009	C1901	DIST. #75 SCHOOL	06.01	1	0	0	0	06.3	E
AP01-010	C1905	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP01-011	C1905	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP01-012	C1912	CHURCH OF CHRIST	02.05.02	1	0	0	0	02.1.4	C
AP01-013	C1914	HOUSE	16.05	5	0	0	1	16.5.1	C
AP01-014	C1905	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP01-015	C1908	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP01-016	C1909	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP01-017	C1918	COMMERCIAL BUILDING	12.02.02	1	0	0	0	12.1.1	C
AP01-018	C1915	FORMER BRUNSWICK STATE BANK	15.05.03	1	0	0	0	15.1.1	P
AP01-019	C1914	COMMERCIAL BUILDING	12.02.02	1	0	0	0	12.1.3	C

AP02: CLEARWATER, ANTELOPE COUNTY INVENTORY

NEHBS NUMBER	DATE	RESOURCE/Common NAME	HISTORIC CONTEXT	CONTRIBUTING			PROPERTY TYPE	DOE	
				BLDG.	SITE	STRU. OBJ.			
AP02-001	C1902	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP02-002	C1901	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP02-003	1904	ST. THERESA'S CATHOLIC CHURCH	02.01.01	2	0	0	0	02.1.4, 02.4.4	E
AP02-004	C1900	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP02-005	C1897	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP02-006	C1905	GRAIN HANDLING	12.05.01	3	0	0	0	12.2	C
AP02-007	C1913	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP02-008	C1910	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP02-009	C1895	ABAN HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	P
AP02-010	C1911	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	P
AP02-011	C1920	FORMER FILLING STATION	12.02.03	1	0	0	0	13.3.3.3	C
AP02-012	C1920	WATER TOWER	15.01	0	0	1	0	15.5.2	C
AP02-013	C1906	FORMER CITY LIBRARY	06.02.01	1	0	0	0	04.2.4	P
AP02-014	C1908	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP02-015	C1904	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP02-016	C1907	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP02-017	C1905	FORMER LUTHERAN CHURCH	02.03.01	1	0	0	0	02.1.4:1	E
AP02-018	C1900	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP02-019	C1912	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP02-020	C1897	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C

NEHBS NUMBER	DATE	RESOURCE/Common NAME	HISTORIC CONTEXT	CONTRIBUTING			PROPERTY TYPE	DOE	
				BLDG.	SITE	STRU. OBJ.			
AP02-021	C1905	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP02-022	C1901	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP02-023	C1913	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP02-024	C1918	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP02-025	C1887	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP02-026	C1912	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP02-027	C1895	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP02-028	C1900	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP02-029	C1910	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP02-030	C1910	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP02-031	C1915	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP02-032	C1895	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP02-033	C1880	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP02-034	C1890	LIVERY/GARAGE	12.02.03	1	0	0	0	13.3.3.4	C
AP02-035	C1890	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP02-036	1917	CONTOIS BROS. SHOWROOM	12.02.03	1	0	0	1	13.3.3.9	E
AP02-037	1914	CHURCH OF CHRIST	02.99	1	0	0	0	02.1.4:1	C
AP02-038	C1880	CLEARWATER RECORD	14.02	1	0	0	0	14.2.1	P
AP02-039	C1905	CITIZENS STATE BANK	15.05.03	1	0	0	0	15.1.1	P

AP03: ELGIN, ANTELOPE COUNTY INVENTORY

NEHBS NUMBER	DATE	RESOURCE/Common NAME	HISTORIC CONTEXT	CONTRIBUTING			PROPERTY TYPE	DOE	
				BLDG.	SITE	STRU. OBJ.			
AP03-001	C1905	HOUSE	16.05	3	0	0	0	16.5.1	E
AP03-002	C1907	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	E
AP03-003	C1905	ELGIN CO-OP CREAMERY	11.02	1	0	0	0	11.1.5.2	P
AP03-004	C1905	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP03-005	1908-11	ST. BONIFACE CHURCH COMPLEX	02.01.01	3	0	0	0	02.1.4, 06.2.1	E
AP03-006	C1900	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	P
AP03-007	C1924	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	E
AP03-008	C1901	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP03-009	C1925	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP03-010	C1918	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP03-011	C1907	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	E
AP03-012	C1916	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP03-013	C1930	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	E
AP03-014	1903	ELGIN M.E. CHURCH	02.06.07	1	0	0	0	02.1.4	P
AP03-015	1924, 1935	ELGIN PUBLIC SCHOOLS	06.01	2	0	0	0	06.3	E
AP03-016	C1917	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP03-017	C1908	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP03-018	C1904	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	1	0	16.5.1	C
AP03-019	C1907	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP03-020	C1903	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C

NEHBS NUMBER	DATE	RESOURCE/Common NAME	HISTORIC CONTEXT	CONTRIBUTING			PROPERTY TYPE	DOE	
				BLDG.	SITE	STRU. OBJ.			
AP03-021	C1902	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP03-022	C1900	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP03-023	C1900	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP03-024	C1930	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP03-025	C1919	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP03-026	C1921	ABAN GAS STATION	12.02.02	1	0	0	0	13.3.3.3	P
AP03-027	C1900	SUPPLY STORE	12.02.02	1	0	0	0	12.1.1	C
AP03-028	C1928	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP03-029	C1922	ELGIN WATER TOWER	15.01	0	0	1	0	15.5.2	C
AP03-030	C1917	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP03-031	C1916	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP03-032	C1917	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP03-033	C1927	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP03-034	C1897	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	P
AP03-035	C1921	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP03-036	C1925	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP03-037	C1900	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	P
AP03-038	C1914	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP03-039	C1922	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP03-040	C1918	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP03-041	C1895	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP03-042	C1917	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP03-043	C1903	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP03-044	C1905	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP03-045	1892-1916	GEORGE SEYMOUR HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP03-046	1909	ELGIN STATE BANK	15.05.03	1	0	0	0	15.1.1	P
AP03-047	C1910	ELGIN FIRST NAT. BANK	15.05.03	1	0	0	0	15.1.1	E
AP03-048	1910	HOEFER & MOONEY STORE	12.02.02	1	0	0	0	12.1.1.3	C
AP03-049	1910	LOGAN HOTEL	12.02.02	1	0	0	0	12.1.3	C

AP04: NELIGH, ANTELOPE COUNTY INVENTORY

NEHBS NUMBER	DATE	RESOURCE/Common NAME	HISTORIC CONTEXT	CONTRIBUTING			PROPERTY TYPE	DOE	
				BLDG.	SITE	STRU. OBJ.			
AP04-001	1895	ANTELOPE COUNTY COURTHOUSE	04.03	1	0	0	0	04.1.7	NRHP
AP04-002	1892	FORMER COUNTY JAIL	04.03	1	0	0	0	04.3.2	NRHP
AP04-003		I.O.O.F. HALL							?
AP04-004	1873	NELIGH MILL	11.01.01	1	0	1	0	11.1.1	NRHP
AP04-005	1887	ST. PETER'S CHURCH	02.08.01	1	0	0	0	02.1.4	NRHP
AP04-006	1886	NELIGH MILL ELEVATOR	11.01.01	3	0	0	0	12.2.3	NRHP
AP04-007	C1890	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	E
AP04-008		HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-009	1907	NELIGH AUDITORIUM	07.07	1	0	0	0	07.1.2	P
AP04-010	C1909	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C

NEHBS NUMBER	DATE	RESOURCE/COMMON NAME	HISTORIC CONTEXT	CONTRIBUTING			PROPERTY TYPE	DOE	
				BLDG.	SITE	STRU. OBJ.			
AP04-011		CARNEGIE LIBRARY	06.02.01.	1	0	0	0	04.2.4	NRHP
AP04-012	C1903	HOUSE	16.05	6	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-013	C1921	ABAN FILLING STATION	12.02.02	4	0	0	0	13.3.3.3	C
AP04-014	C1900	ABAN HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-015	C1891	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-016	C1885	ABAN COMMERCIAL BLDG	12.02.02	1	0	0	0	12.1	P
AP04-017	C1900	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-018	C1890	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-019	C1905	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-020	C1887	WESLEYAN ME CHURCH	02.06.04	1	0	0	0	02.1.4:1	P
AP04-021	C1895	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-022	C1909	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	P
AP04-023	C1885	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	P
AP04-024	C1917	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-025	C1881	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	E
AP04-026	C1905	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	P
AP04-027	C1897	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-028	C1928	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	E
AP04-029	C1908	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-030	C1895	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	E
AP04-031	C1880	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	1	16.5.1	E
AP04-032	C1911	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-033	C1912	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-034	C1906	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-035	1910	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-036	C1911	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-037	C1900	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-038	C1887	PULLMAN CAR	13.04	0	0	0	1	13.6	P
AP04-039	C1910	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-040	C1905	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-041	C1910	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-042	C1890	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-043	C1900	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-044	C1907	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-045	C1911	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-046	C1900	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-047	C1908	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-047	C1906	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-048	C1906	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-050	C1918	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	P
AP04-051	C1918	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-052	C1901	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-053	C1900	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-054	C1905	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-055	C1889	LUMBER YARD	12.02.02	1	0	0	0	11.4.2.1	C
AP04-056	C1885	TINSLEY GRAIN	12.05.01	3	0	0	0	12.2.3	E
AP04-057	C1884	NELIGH MILL HOUSE	11.01	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	E
AP04-058	C1887	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-059	C1914	NEHOCO HOTEL	12.02.02	1	0	0	0	12.3.1	E
AP04-060	C1900	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C

NEHBS NUMBER	DATE	RESOURCE/Common NAME	HISTORIC CONTEXT	CONTRIBUTING			PROPERTY TYPE	DOE	
				BLDG.	SITE	STRU. OBJ.			
AP04-061	C1919	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-062	C1901	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-063	C1906	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	P
AP04-064	C1908	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-065	C1909	ABAN HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-066	C1922	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-067	C1895	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-068	C1897	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	P
AP04-069	C1905	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-070	C1902	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	P
AP04-071	C1889	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	E
AP04-072	C1902	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	P
AP04-073	C1912	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-074	C1900	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-075	C1900	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-076	C1900	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-077	C1885	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	P
AP04-078	C1902	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-079	C1928	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-080	C1903	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-081	C1920	APARTMENT BUILDING	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.5	P
AP04-082	C1922	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-083	C1901	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-084	1920	UNITED M.E. CHURCH	02.06.07	1	0	0	0	02.1.4	E
AP04-085	C1893	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	E
AP04-086	C1901	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-087	C1906	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-088	C1912	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-089	C1905	HOUSE	16.05	1	0.0	0.0	0p	16.5.1	P
AP04-090	C1889	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	E
AP04-091	C1919	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	P
AP04-092	C1900	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-093	C1908	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-094	C1901	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-095	C1909	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-096	C1900	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	P
AP04-097	C1899	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-098	C1903	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-099	C1897	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	P
AP04-100	1910	JUDGE LYTTLE HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	P
AP04-101	C1910	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-102	C1901	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-103	C1908	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-104	C1910	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-105	C1910	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-106	C1917	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-107	C1909	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-108	C1900	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C

NEHBS NUMBER	DATE	RESOURCE/COMMON NAME	HISTORIC CONTEXT	CONTRIBUTING			PROPERTY TYPE	DOE	
				BLDG.	SITE	STRU. OBJ.			
AP04-109	C1885	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	1	16.5.1	E
AP04-110	C1900	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-111	C1899	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-112	C1897	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	P
AP04-113	C1901	FRITZ SHABRAM HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-114	C1893	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-115	C1905	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-116	C1897	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-117	C1914	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-118	C1926	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	P
AP04-119	C1900	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-120	C1908	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-121	C1911	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-122	C1905	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-123	C1880	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	E
AP04-124	C1910	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	E
AP04-125	C1925	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-126	C1907	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	P
AP04-127	C1890	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	E
AP04-128	C1900	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-129	C1890	ABAN HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-130	C1920	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-131	C1895	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	P
AP04-132	C1905	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-133	C1905	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-134	C1896	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-135	C1902	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-136	C1903	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-137	C1890	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-138	C1893	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	P
AP04-139	C1905	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	P
AP04-140	C1905	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	E
AP04-141	C1926	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-142	C1903	PETERSON HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	E
AP04-143	C1920	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-144	C1897	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	E
AP04-145	C1897	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-146	C1920	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-147	C1908	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-148	C1885	HOUSE	16.05	3	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-149	C1900	HOUSE	16.05	3	0	1	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-150	C1895	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-151	C1910	COMMERCIAL GARAGE	12.02.02	1	0	0	0	13.3.3.4	C
AP04-152	C1905	COMMERCIAL BUILDING	12.02.02	1	0	0	0	12.1.1	C
AP04-153	C1895	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-154	C1897	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-155	C1900	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C

NEHBS NUMBER	DATE	RESOURCE/COMMON NAME	HISTORIC CONTEXT	CONTRIBUTING			PROPERTY TYPE	DOE	
				BLDG.	SITE	STRU. OBJ.			
AP04-156	C1890	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	P
AP04-157	C1917	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-158	C1885	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-159	C1905	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-160	C1895	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	P
AP04-161	C1895	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	P
AP04-162	C1895	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-163	C1913	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-164	C1900	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-165	C1917	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.05	C
AP04-166	C1919	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-167	C1900	PROFESSIONAL BUILDING	15.04	1	0	0	0	15.3	P
AP04-168	C1917	ATLAS BANK	15.05.03	1	0	0	0	15.1.1	C
AP04-169	C1919	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-170	C1880	FORMER HOTEL	12.02.02	1	0	0	0	12.3.1	C
AP04-171	C1900	CHURCH	02.00.	1	0	0	0	02.1.4:1	C
AP04-172	C1912	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-173	C1906	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-174	C1880	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-175	C1926	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-176	C1887	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-177	C1917	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-178	C1907	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-179	C1907	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-180	C1901	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-181	C1905	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-182	C1910	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-183	C1916	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-184	C1916	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-185	C1906	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	E
AP04-186	C1912	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-187	C1900	COMMERCIAL BUILDING	12.02.02	1	0	0	0	12.1.1	E
AP04-188	C1900	COMMERCIAL BUILDING	12.02.02	1	0	0	0	12.1.1	E
AP04-189	C1900	COMMERCIAL BUILDING	12.02.02	1	0	0	0	12.1.1	E
AP04-190	C1885	COMMERCIAL BUILDING	12.02.02	1	0	0	0	12.1.1	E
AP04-191	C1885	COMMERCIAL BUILDING	12.02.02	1	0	0	0	12.1.1	E
AP04-192	1903	COMMERCIAL BUILDING	12.02.02	1	0	0	0	12.1.2	C
AP04-193	C1887	COMMERCIAL BUILDING	12.02.02	1	0	0	0	12.1.1	E
AP04-194	C1885	COMMERCIAL BUILDING	12.02.02	1	0	0	0	12.1.1	E
AP04-195	C1900	FORMER BANK	15.05.03	1	0	0	0	15.1.1	C
AP04-196	C1947	NEW MOON THEATER	07.07	1	0	0	0	07.1.1	E
AP04-197	C1880	COMMERCIAL BUILDING	12.02.02	1	0	0	0	12.1.1	P
AP04-198	C1909	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-199	C1890	FORMER BOARDING HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.6	C
AP04-200	C1885	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP04-201	C1895	RIVERSIDE PARK	07.06.03	5	0	2	0	07.5.1	P
AP04-202	1946	DE LUXE MOTEL	12.02.02	3	0	1	0	12.3.2	C
AP04-203	C1884	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	P

AP05: OAKDALE, ANTELOPE COUNTY INVENTORY

NEHBS NUMBER	DATE	RESOURCE/COMMON NAME	HISTORIC CONTEXT	CONTRIBUTING			PROPERTY TYPE	DOE	
				BLDG.	SITE	STRU.	OBJ.		
AP05-001	C1921	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP05-002	C1890	HOUSE	16.05	3	0	0	0	16.5.1	P
AP05-003	C1912	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP05-004	C1895	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP05-005	C1915	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP05-006	C1887	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	P
AP05-007	C1885	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP05-008	C1919	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP05-009	C1895	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP05-010	C1890	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP05-011	C1914	HOUSE	16.05	4	0	0	0	16.5.1	P
AP05-012	C1890	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	1	0	16.5.1	P
AP05-013	C1903	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	1	0	16.5.1	C
AP05-014	C1905	HOUSE	16.05	3	0	1	0	16.5.1	C
AP05-015	C1906	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP05-016	C1885	FORMER MILL	11.01.01	0	1	0	0	11.1.1	P
AP05-017	C1880	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	E
AP05-018	C1904	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP05-019	C1885	ABAN. HOUSE	16.05	3	0	1	0	16.5.1	P
AP05-020	C1916	FIRST UNITED BANK	15.05.03	1	0	0	0	15.1.1	P
AP05-021	C1912	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP05-022	C1897	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	P
AP05-023	C1890	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP05-024	C1909	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP05-025	C1901	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP05-026	C1902	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP05-027	C1900	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP05-028	C1902	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP05-029	C1905	HOUSE	16.05	3	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP05-030	C1910	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP05-031	C1909	HOUSE	16.05	3	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP05-032	C1900	PROFESSIONAL BLDG.	15.04	1	0	0	0	15.3	P
AP05-033	C1897	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	E
AP05-034	C1906	TARPIN HOUSE	16.05	7	0	0	0	16.5.1	E
AP05-035	C1895	ABAN. HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP05-036	C1915	OAKDALE SCHOOL	06.01	2	0	0	2	06.3	P
AP05-037	C1905	HOUSE	16.05	4	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP05-038	C1907	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP05-039	C1898	OAKDALE U.M.E. CHURCH	02.06.07	2	0	0	0	02.1.4	P
AP05-040	C1897	ABAN PRESB. CHURCH	02.04.01	1	0	0	0	02.1.4	E
AP05-041	C1880	C.H. BRAINARD LUMBER CO.	12.02.02	5	0	0	1	11.4.2.1	E
AP05-042	C1900	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP05-043	C1890	HOUSE	16.05	3	0	0	0	16.5.1	E
AP05-044	C1909	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP05-045	C1903	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C

NEHBS NUMBER	DATE	RESOURCE/COMMON NAME	HISTORIC CONTEXT	CONTRIBUTING			PROPERTY TYPE	DOE
				BLDG.	SITE	STRU. OBJ.		
AP05-046	C1903	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP05-047	C1890	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP05-048	C1890	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP05-049	C1890	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	16.5.1	P
AP05-050	C1895	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP05-051	C1889	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP05-052	C1918	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP05-053	C1926	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	16.5.1	P
AP05-054	C1905	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP05-055	C1921	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP05-056	C1901	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP05-057	C1921	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP05-058	C1900	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP05-059	C1903	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP05-060	C1908	FORMER BANK	15.05.03	1	0	0	15.1.1	C
AP05-061	C1910	ABAN. COMMERCIAL BUILDING	12.02.02	1	0	0	12.1.1	C
AP05-062	C1880	COMMERCIAL BUILDING & HOUSE	12.02.02	1	0	0	12.1.3	E
AP05-063	1917	ABAN AUTO DEALERSHIP	12.02.02	1	0	0	13.3.3.9	C
AP05-064	C1897	ABAN. COMMERCIAL BUILDING	12.02.02	1	0	0	12.1.1	C
AP05-065	C1928	CITY GARAGE	15.01	1	0	0	07.5.1.1.3	C
AP05-066	C1900	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	16.5.1	P
AP05-067	C1904	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP05-068	C1900	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP05-069	C1912	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP05-070	C1924	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP05-071	C1917	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	16.5.1	C

AP06: ORCHARD, ANTELOPE COUNTY INVENTORY

NEHBS NUMBER	DATE	RESOURCE/COMMON NAME	HISTORIC CONTEXT	CONTRIBUTING			PROPERTY TYPE	DOE
				BLDG.	SITE	STRU. OBJ.		
AP06-001	C1909	HOUSE	16.05	3	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP06-002	C1905	HOUSE	16.05	3	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP06-003	C1905	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP06-004	C1913	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP06-005	C1903	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP06-006	1910	CHURCH OF CHRIST	02.99	1	0	0	02.1.4:1	P
AP06-007	C1910	DRAYTON HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	16.5.1	E
AP06-008	C1890	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	16.5.1	E
AP06-009	C1895	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP06-010	C1904	FORMER CHURCH	02.00.	1	0	0	02.1.4	C
AP06-011	C1890	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP06-012	C1900	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP06-013	C1905	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP06-014	C1907	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	16.5.1	P
AP06-015	C1922	HOUSE	16.05	3	0	0	16.5.1	C

NEHBS NUMBER	DATE	RESOURCE/Common NAME	HISTORIC CONTEXT	CONTRIBUTING			PROPERTY TYPE	DOE
				BLDG.	SITE	STRU. OBJ.		
AP06-016	1918-19	MAHOOD FORD AGENCY	12.02.02	1	0	0	13.3.3.9	E
AP06-017	C1919	PROFESSIONAL BUILDING	15.04	1	0	0	15.3	P
AP06-018	C1920	BANK OF ORCHARD	15.05.03	1	0	0	15.1.1	E
AP06-019	C1923	FORMER FILLING STATION	12.02.02	1	0	0	13.3.3.3	C
AP06-020	1902	DRAYTON BUILDING	12.02.02	1	0	0	12.1.2	C
AP06-021	C.1900	NEWBERRY BUILDING	12.02.02	1	0	0	12.1.1	C
AP06-022	C1880	COMMERCIAL BUILDING	12.02.02	1	0	0	12.1.1	C
AP06-023	C1885	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP06-024	C1890	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP06-025	C1895	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP06-026	C1900	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP06-027	C1900	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP06-028	C1898	HOUSE	16.05	4	0	0	16.5.1	P
AP06-029	C1900	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP06-030	C1890	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP06-031	C1905	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP06-032	C1890	ORCHARD LUMBER YARD	12.02.03	5	0	0	11.4.2.1	E
AP06-033	C1890	FORMER HOTEL	12.02.03	1	0	0	12.3.1	C
AP06-034	1914	FORMER REX THEATRE	07.07	1	0	0	07.1.1	P
AP06-035	C1910	ORCHARD NEWS	14.02	1	0	0	14.2.1	E
AP06-036	C1908	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP06-037	C1904	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP06-038	C1895	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	16.5.1	P
AP06-039	C1924	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	16.5.1	E
AP06-040	C1920	WATER TOWER	15.01	0	0	1	15.5.2	C
AP06-041	C1890	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP06-042	C1900	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP06-043	C1901	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP06-044	C1905	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP06-045	1948	ST. PETER'S CHURCH	02.03.01	1	0	0	02.1.4	E
AP06-046	C1910	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	16.5.1	C

AP07: ROYAL, ANTELOPE COUNTY INVENTORY

NEHBS NUMBER	DATE	RESOURCE/Common NAME	HISTORIC CONTEXT	CONTRIBUTING			PROPERTY TYPE	DOE
				BLDG.	SITE	STRU. OBJ.		
AP07-001	C1901	ABAN. HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP07-002	C1907	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP07-003	C1912	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	16.5.1	P
AP07-004	1912	ROYAL PUBLIC SCHOOL	06.01	1	0	0	06.3	E
AP07-005	C1905	UNITED M.E. CHURCH	02.06.07	2	0	0	02.1.4	P
AP07-006	C1910	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP07-007	C1910	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP07-008	C1918	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP07-009	C1900	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP07-010	C1900	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	16.5.1	C

NEHBS NUMBER	DATE	RESOURCE/Common NAME	HISTORIC CONTEXT	CONTRIBUTING			PROPERTY TYPE	DOE
				BLDG.	SITE	STRU. OBJ.		
AP07-011	C1910	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP07-012	C1916	FORMER BANK	15.05.03	1	0	0	15.1.1	E
AP07-013	C1900	PROFESSIONAL BUILDING	15.04	1	0	0	15.3	C
AP07-014	C1912	ABAN. COMMERCIAL BUILDING	12.02.03	1	0	0	12.1.1	C
AP07-015	C1903	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP07-016	C1903	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP07-017	C1900	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP07-018	C1920	ABAN SERVICE STATION	12.02.03	1	0	0	13.3.3.3	C
AP07-019	C1907	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	16.5.1	P
AP07-020	C1903	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP07-021	C1895	ABAN. COMMERCIAL BUILDING	12.02.03	1	0	0	12.1.1	C
AP07-022	C1890	FORMER POST OFFICE	04.06	2	0	0	04.2.3	C
AP07-023	C1923	WATER TOWER	15.01	0	0	1	15.5.2	C

AP08: TILDEN, ANTELOPE COUNTY INVENTORY

NEHBS NUMBER	DATE	RESOURCE/Common NAME	HISTORIC CONTEXT	CONTRIBUTING			PROPERTY TYPE	DOE
				BLDG.	SITE	STRU. OBJ.		
AP08-001	C1924	MOBIL GAS STATION	12.02.02	1	0	0	13.3.3.3	P
AP08-002	C1895	NON-EXTANT BLDG.	12.02.02	0	0	0	12.1.1	
AP08-003	C1918	PROFESSIONAL BLDG.	15.04	1	0	0	15.1.1	C
AP08-004	C1893	FORMER BOARDING HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	16.5.6	E
AP08-005	C1901	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	16.5.1	P
AP08-006	C1900	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	16.5.1	P
AP08-007	C1900	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	16.5.1	P
AP08-008	C1900	FARM	08.02	4	0	0	08.1	C
AP08-009	C1902	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	16.5.1	P
AP08-010	C1905	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	16.5.1	P
AP08-011	C1906	NON-EXTANT HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP08-012	C1898	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP08-013	C1904	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP08-014	C1911	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP08-015	C1909	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP08-016	C1909	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP08-017	C1906	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP08-018	C1924	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP08-019	C1912	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP08-020	C1905	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP08-021	C1901	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP08-022	C1907	HOUSE	16.05	3	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP08-023	C1900	HOUSE	16.05	4	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP08-024	C1914	HOUSE	16.05	3	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP08-025	C1915	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	16.5.1	C

NEHBS NUMBER	DATE	RESOURCE/Common NAME	HISTORIC CONTEXT	CONTRIBUTING			PROPERTY TYPE	DOE	
				BLDG.	SITE	STRU. OBJ.			
AP08-026	C1900	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP08-027	C1900	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP08-028	C1912	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP08-029	C1905	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP08-030	C1919	ABAN. COMMERCIAL BLDG.	12.02.02	1	0	0	0	12.1.1	C
AP08-031	C1913	FORMER CITY MAINT. BLDG.	15.01	1	0	0	0	07.5.1.1.3	C
AP08-032	C1915	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP08-033	C1903	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP08-034	C1916	HOUSE	16.05	2	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP08-035	C1904	HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C
AP08-036	C1895	ABAN. HOUSE	16.05	1	0	0	0	16.5.1	C

GLOSSARY

This Glossary lists architectural styles common in Nebraska during the mid-to-late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Style names are followed by dates suggesting the general time span, and brief descriptions identifying characteristic features. These summaries were defined by the NESHPO and included in their publication "Historic Places: The National Register for Nebraska" (NEBRASKAland, Jan.-Feb., 1989).

Italianate 1870-1890

A popular style for houses, these square, rectangular, or L-shaped two-story buildings have low-pitched hip roofs, with wide eaves usually supported by heavy brackets, tall narrow windows, and front porches. In some cases, the roof may be topped with a cupola.

Queen Anne 1880-1900

A style which enjoyed widespread popularity in the state, these two-story houses have asymmetrical facades and steeply pitched rooflines of irregular shape. Characteristics include a variety of surface textures on walls, prominent towers, tall chimneys, and porches with gingerbread trim.

County Capitol 1880-1910

This was a popular form for courthouses in the state and was inspired by the U.S. Capitol in Washington D.C. Usually situated on a courthouse square, these square-shaped monumental buildings exhibit corner pavilions, a prominent central domed tower, and Neo-Classical or Romanesque styling.

Romanesque Revival 1880-1920

These buildings are of masonry construction and usually show some rough-faced stonework. The Roman or round-topped arch is a key feature. Facades are asymmetrical and most examples have towers, brick corbelling and horizontal stone banding.

Late Gothic Revival 1880-1930

A later version of the Gothic style, these buildings are generally larger and use heavy masonry construction. In churches, masonry is sometimes used throughout the structure. The pointed-arch window opening remains a key feature, however designs are more subdued than those of the earlier period.

GLOSSARY

Eclectic 1890-1910

An eclectic building displays a combination of architectural elements from various styles. It usually resulted when a house designed in one architectural style was remodeled.

Shingle 1890-1920

Characteristics include a two-story asymmetrical house with hip, gable, or gambrel roof; walls covered wholly or in part with wood shingles; little or no ornamentation; and extensive porches.

Neo-Classical Revival 1900-1920

Front facades are usually dominated by a full-height porch with the roof supported by classical columns. Symmetrically arranged buildings show monumental proportions, balanced windows, and a central entry.

Renaissance Revival 1900-1920

The style is characterized by formalism in plans, raised basements, low hipped roofs covered with clay tiles, symmetrical facades with wide overhanging eaves, arched entries and second story porches. Window treatments vary from story to story and are flat or round arched.

Georgian or Colonial Revival 1900-1930

A style characterized by a symmetrical facade enriched with classical detail, gable or hip roof, and eaves detailed as classical cornices. The standard window is rectangular with a double-hung sash. The Palladian window is often used as a focal point.

Spanish Colonial Revival 1900-1920

These buildings, which have a southwestern flavor, show masonry construction usually covered with plaster or stucco, red-tiled hipped roofs, and arcaded porches. Some facades are enriched with curvilinear and decorated roof lines.

Prairie 1900-1930

This movement, popularized by Frank Lloyd Wright, emphasized the integration of a building and its site. Elements of the style include a low-pitched roof line with wide overhanging eaves, two stories high with one-story porch, and an overall horizontal emphasis in the design.

GLOSSARY

Period 1920-1930

Influenced by the styles of medieval English and French country cottages, these houses are usually of two stories and display irregular massing, steeply pitched roofs with slate or clay tile covering, massive chimneys, half-timbering, casement windows, and attached garages.

Modernistic 1930-1940

Art Deco, the earlier Modernistic phase, was used primarily for public and commercial buildings and is characterized by angular composition, with towers and vertical projections and smooth wall surfaces with stylized and geometric motifs, including zigzags and chevrons. Art Moderne, the later version, shows smooth wall finishes without surface ornamentation, asymmetrical facades with a horizontal emphasis, flat roofs, rounded corners, and bands of windows or curved window glass creating a streamlined effect.

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