

# **Strategic Survey of Historic Properties, Buffalo, North Dakota, 2001-2002**

**By City of Buffalo Historic Preservation Commission**

**With Thomas D. Isern**

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## **Abstract**

### **Strategic Survey of Historic Properties, Buffalo, North Dakota, 2001-2002**

A survey of historic structures in the city of Buffalo, North Dakota, was conducted by the City of Buffalo Historic Preservation Commission in the years 2001-2002. Volunteers working with the assistance of a grant of historic preservation funds from the State Historical Society of North Dakota selected and surveyed 30 sites in Buffalo. The sites comprised 64 features. 28 of the 30 sites were adjudged, or contained features that were adjudged, to be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. All 28 were considered significant under NR Criterion A, for historic associations; 19 also were considered significant under NR Criterion C, for design. 18 sites were classified as eligible for the register on an individual basis. The survey also suggested several possible themes for multiple property nominations and, perhaps most important, explored prospects for a historic district or districts in Buffalo. A Central Buffalo Historic District, comprising 12 significant, eligible, and contributing properties (along with 6 noncontributing properties) was delineated. Both individual nominations to the National Register and the designation of a historic district or districts would encourage preservation of the historic resources of the city, bolster community identity, and draw attention to possibilities for community development through use of historic buildings.

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## 1. Introduction

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The survey here reported represents a new chapter in the history of Buffalo, coming at a time when community interest in its heritage is undergoing a resurgence.

The following (italicized) sketch of the early history of Buffalo, based on published local histories, was provided by Dale Bentley.

*The Northern Pacific Railroad built westward from Duluth and reached Moorhead in 1871. By 1872 it was in Fargo, continuing westward to reach Bismarck by 1873. When the early settlers coming to this area stopped at Third Siding, they found little in the way of a greeting. There was nothing to suggest that a town would rise upon the prairie. When their emigrant car was separated from the train, there was no building, not even a depot, to loom on the horizon or to offer a spot of shelter from the sun, wind, or rain. Only a freight car, containing all the worldly possessions of a family or two, linked them with a home left far behind. These were the men and women, people with great courage and hope for the future, people with stout heart and strong hands, who settled this land.*

*The first settlement was made in what was to become the Buffalo community when Hans B. Stand and his family took up a claim one-half mile northwest of the present town site. In a small building which was also a dwelling place, he became the first storekeeper and postmaster. The present site of the town was laid out in May 1879 when Mary Strong Wilson donated land that she had inherited from her father to anyone who would establish a business. She also donated land to be used for school and*

*church sites, hoping a town would be established.*

*Socrates Squire and his daughter, Mrs. Gertrude Talcott, purchased several sections of land in 1878, but much of this land was soon bought by others. The town was established, first spoken of as Third Siding, then the name was changed to New Buffalo. According to some, the town was named by Gertrude Talcott of Buffalo, New York.*

*The honor of erecting the first business building in the new town belonged to Nels Kringler, who built a blacksmith shop in 1879 on the corner of Strong and Strand Avenue.*

*Although the town site was laid out in 1879, the plat of New Buffalo, Dakota Territory, was not filed until November 2, 1880, at 11:10 am. The town lies in and within Section 19, Township 140, Range 54.*

*When settlers began to come to the area around Third Siding, the usual activity of building began. The Northern Pacific depot was built in 1879 by carpenter Pete Wilcox, with loading areas and stockyards being added when the need arose. A section house was built as a home for the railroad maintenance foreman; Dan O'Neil is listed as the foreman in charge of bringing the "rails" to Buffalo. He also had a boarding house for feeding the railroad men.*

*From one end of the main street to the other, shops and stores were started according to the needs of the area.*

*Places of business grew up overnight, and the variety seemed endless. There were the*

*blacksmith shops and harness shops, the meat market and the jewelry store, with an attorney's office and the village justice next door to a steam feed mill. T.A. Quirk & Co., with their general merchandise, supplies, furniture, and lumber, were just across Bush Avenue from Brock & Probst, who sold drugs and medicine. Miss Sarah Smith's Arlington House, the Stiles boarding house, the railroad boarding house, and Headquarters' Hotel were nearly in a row down the street. C.A. Peterson's livery and feed stables, the Clark Millinery, and Duncan & Miller wagon and blacksmith shop ended a long street of business places created by a demand for their wares or for their services.*

*The elevators, of course, were essential to a farming community. The Northern Pacific Elevator and the A.J. Sawyer Elevator were two of the early ones.*

*One of the early demands by the residents of a new community was for the establishment of a bank. In September 1885 their need was satisfied when the First State Bank of Buffalo was organized by S.G. More, an attorney who had come from New York state to Fargo, North Dakota, then in 1882 to Buffalo, where he practiced law.*

*Other notable ventures and businesses in Buffalo over the years have included the Buffalo Race Track, a roller skating rink, the Opera House, the Buffalo Hotel, four churches, city jail, barber shops, elevators, a city band stand, a potato warehouse, overhead wooden bridge, and a variety of businesses that almost seems incomprehensible in a small town: general merchandise stores, drug stores, millinery stores, hardware stores, shoe stores, meat markets, blacksmith shops, harness shops, saloons, machinery implements, laundry, jewelry store, confectionery, soda fountain,*

*cafes, rooming houses, banks and grocery stores.*

The preceding narrative captures the richness of life in Buffalo as a developing community and the aspirations of its builder-citizens. As with nearly all Great Plains railroad towns, however, growth slid into stagnation by the 1930s, and worse, out-migration and decline through most of the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Only in the 1990s, as regional economic development and the effects of nearby urban growth spilled across the countryside, did the population of Buffalo re-achieve stability. Once again it seemed possible to envision a positive future for the community—one building on the best of the past. As the proposal for this survey stated,

*The city of Buffalo has entered a new phase in its development. The population decline as trends in agriculture and out migration of rural farm families appears to have reached a static point in rural Cass County. The community, however, was recently threatened with the closing of its elementary school facility, and this issue has forced community leaders and residents to take a serious look towards the future. Community leaders understand that Buffalo has many assets that could be promoted to turn around the slow decline in population, and promote the community as a bedroom community of Fargo and Casselton, while still maintaining a business climate, quality educational facilities, and a small town atmosphere that attracts families and retirees.*

*One of the assets recognized by community leaders is the remarkable number of architect designed buildings and the quantity of historic resources that remain intact in our small, rural community. It is the intent of our community leaders to utilize*

*these resources in the revitalization of the city. Comprehensive Planning and the development of a Renaissance Zone are under consideration. . . . The historic preservation of the city's resources will be a significant element of any adopted policy or plan.*

The City of Buffalo Historic Preservation Commission, therefore, under a grant from the Preservation Services Fund, administered by the State Historical Society of North Dakota, conducted a survey of historic structures in Buffalo in the years 2001-2002.

The commission applied for funding from the society on 28 May 2001 and was awarded a grant for the survey on 20 September 2001. Field work was conducted during the months July 2001 to February 2002. Both field work and coding were carried out by member volunteers of the commission; those working on the survey included Randy Mundt, Rodney Hogen, Agnes Brady, Dale Bentley, Daryl Van Hale, Bill Marcks, and Veronica Miller. This report was composed for the commission, working from its survey documents and site forms, by Thomas D. Isern, Professor of History, North Dakota State University, and published by the university's Institute for Regional Studies.

The stated plans and purposes of the survey were stated as follows in the proposal.

*In order for the Historic Preservation Commission to continue its key role in these community plans, and to help assure proper consideration of the historic properties in Buffalo, a strategic survey is needed of the properties involved. A survey of all properties in Buffalo is the ultimate goal, but due to time restrictions and the urgent need for this information, we have decided*

*to target only what the commission feels it has identified as the most significant historic properties. This survey will help identify areas to be included in the proposed Renaissance Zone and help determine public policy by the City Council towards historic preservation in revising the city's comprehensive plan. . . .*

*The survey would include properties that are over fifty (50) years old and retain much of their historic integrity. Historic Preservation Commission members have selected properties by touring the city, and reviewing site forms on file with the State Historical Society. Preliminary site evaluation estimates the number of buildings that will be included in the survey is thirty (30). The survey will be conducted by the members of the Historic Preservation Commission in strict accordance with the guidelines of the NDCRS Site Form Training Manual, 1989 edition. Dr. Tom Isern, Professor of History, NDSU has been contacted by the Historic Preservation Commission, and with the approval of the State Historical Society has agreed to oversee the survey and review all material before it is submitted to the State Historical Society for final approval.*

*A strategic survey report will be created based on the information gathered during the survey. It will include recommendations to be used by the City Council for planning and public policy. A copy will also be provided to the Buffalo Economic Improvement Corporation (Renaissance Zone Authority) to utilize in incorporating historic preservation into the Renaissance Zone Application.*

The area of survey comprised the city limits of Buffalo. Sites for survey, 30 in number, were selected from within this area. Site forms with photo coverage, 35 mm



negatives, maps of sites and the survey area, and copies of this report have been deposited with the Historic Preservation Department of the State Historical Society of North Dakota, with copies also retained by the City of Buffalo Historic Preservation Commission.

The commission offers thanks to the State Historical Society of North Dakota for its support of this project and specifically to

Barbara Honeyman and Rolene Schliesman, SHSND staff, for their guidance through its completion.

Thanks are due also to the owners of historic properties in Buffalo whose consents and assistance facilitated the survey. They live in a community rich with historic resources, the basis for a still better Buffalo the in future.

S.G. More residence (32CS2162),  
305 3rd Street N., a property  
evaluated as significant for the  
National Register of  
Historic Places



Pat Neary house (32CS2147),   
201 Strand Avenue N., also   
evaluated as significant for the   
National Register

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## 2. Research Design and Methods

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Preliminary plans and specifications for the strategic survey of historic properties were laid out in the proposal to the State Historical Society of North Dakota, as quoted in the previous section.

An obvious early task in the conduct of the survey was selection of sites. This was done through consultative discussions of the members of the City of Buffalo Historic Preservation Commission, 30 sites for survey emerging for consideration according to the following criteria.

1. Evident historical or architectural significance
2. Apparent age eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places
3. Representation of the important aspects of historical life in Buffalo—residence, commerce, and so on

4. Where destruction of a historic structure seemed imminent, the need to document

Field work, research, coding, and composition of site files were conducted according to J. Signe Snortland et al, *NDCRS Site Form Training Manual* (Bismarck: State Historical Society of North Dakota, 1989). Pages 1, 1A, and 3 of the North Dakota Cultural Resources Survey Site Form were completed on all sites; page 2 was completed for additional features beyond the first on each site.

All sites were documented with 35mm photography; the photo log is published with this report.



Farmers Elevator (32CS2190), a structure contributing to a potential [ ] historic district in Buffalo

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### 3. Project Results

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The table below presents certain required summary data for historic structures surveys in North Dakota.

Number of acres surveyed	90
Number of properties surveyed	30
Number of features surveyed	64
Number of eligible properties	28

As indicated above, 28 of the 30 sites were adjudged, or contained features that were adjudged, to be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. In some cases all features on site had sufficient significance and integrity to be considered eligible, whereas in other cases only one or some of the features were so considered.

All the 28 sites were considered significant under NR Criterion A, for historic associations; 19 also were considered significant under NR Criterion C, for design. 18 sites were classified as eligible for the register on an individual basis. The others were classified as eligible for the contributions they might make to a prospective historic district (either one delineated in this report or one that might be delineated in future) or to a multiple-property nomination.

In the section following, this report discusses prospects for a historic district[s] comprising sites treated in the survey. The following table gives a determination as to how many properties within the potential district are contributing to such district.

Contributing properties	12
Noncontributing properties	6
Total properties in district	18

The survey succeeded in documenting properties that represent the various aspects of historical life in Buffalo. Included are business buildings, residences, churches, a school, and a variety of outbuildings and street furniture that constitute the rich detail of material culture. Properties and features relate to the following historic contexts established by the Historic Preservation Department of the State Historical Society of North Dakota.

- Commerce
- Education
- Farming
- Religion
- Urban Settlement

The material culture of Buffalo, as documented in the survey, encompasses a modest amount of high architecture (ornate residences, for instance), a larger selection of buildings representative of popular and typical styles for prairie towns developing in the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> centuries (false-front businesses, for example), and an interesting assemblage of vernacular buildings that speak to community folklife (quonset sheds, privies, a hitching post, a religious grotto, and even an ice house). Among the recognized architectural styles found in the survey are the following.

- Gabled Front
- Boomtown/False Front
- Vernacular
- American Foursquare
- Early Brick Commercial
- Craftsman
- Bungalow
- Colonial Revival
- Queen Anne

- Plain Residential
- Tudor Revival
- Gothic Revival
- Other Contemporary

The modest survey conducted in 2001-2 was sufficient to establish that Buffalo has

substantial historic resources, a material culture worthy of preservation so that it will be an asset to the community in future. The next section of this report discusses steps that might be taken to encourage preservation.

Buffalo Community Center, a.k.a. Wildlife Hall (32CS2128), on Main Street, a property evaluated as holding National Register significance



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- Former H.E. Brown
- Department Store
- (32CS2122), 401 Main
- Street, a property
- contributing to a
- potential historic district
- in Buffalo

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## 4. Preservation Recommendations

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The historic structures survey suggests actions that could be taken for better preservation of the historic resources of Buffalo. A logical step following survey is the nomination of sites and structures to the National Register of Historic Places. Placement of sites on the National Register confers recognition on the community; encourages owners of historic properties to care for them and restore them; provides a measure of protection against public actions that may threaten historic properties; and in some cases provides financial assistance for historic preservation.

One way to proceed is to nominate sites to the National Register on an individual basis. The master list of sites given in the next section of this report itemizes the 18 sites that are considered individually eligible. Indeed, two of these sites (SITS #s 32CS0197, the Old Stone Church, and 32CS2154, the 1916 High School) already are individually listed on the National Register. Individual listing is most appropriate for properties of considerable significance that are not located in conjunction with a number of other significant properties, and thus would not figure in a prospective historic district.

Another way to bring properties forward for National Register consideration is with a multiple property nomination. Such a nomination groups a number of properties that are not physically adjacent but are all associated with some common theme. Those conducting the present survey have suggested that the following might be themes for assembling multiple property nominations.

- Religion

- Barns
- Commerce
- T.A. Quirk properties
- Grain elevators
- S.G. More properties

From the community point of view, however, the most comprehensive and effectual way to encourage preservation of an array of historic resources is, where feasible, the delineation of a historic district for nomination to the National Register. A historic district lies within specified boundaries. Within the boundaries most properties are significant enough and retain sufficient character to be designated “contributing” to the historic district. Those properties lacking sufficient significance or integrity are deemed “noncontributing.”

This survey determines that a potential historic district lies in the north-central area of Buffalo. For a working title, the potential district is here termed the Central Buffalo Historic District. Tentative boundaries for the district are stated in the box below. The boundaries so drawn produce (see table in previous section 3) a desirable ratio of contributing to noncontributing properties.

Proposed Historic District – Verbal  
Description of Perimeter – Commencing at  
NW Corner and Running Clockwise

*From the center of Block 20, east to Bush  
Avenue*

*Thence south 1 block to the east-west alley  
bisecting Block 16*

*Thence east to the east property line of lots  
12-13-14 Block 16 and south along this  
property line 3<sup>rd</sup> Street*

*Jog east along 3<sup>rd</sup> Street to the west property line of lots 7 and 13 Block 9 and south along this property line across Block 9*

*Jog west along Pearl Avenue to the east property line of lots 7-8-9 Block 4 and south along this property line to east-west alley bisecting the block*

*Jog east along the alley to the east property line of Lot 4 Block 4, thence south to Strong Avenue (Highway 10)*

*Thence west along Strong Avenue to the west property line of Lot 2 Block 3*

*North along this property line and across east-west alley to west property line of lots 12-13-14 Block 3*

*Thence north to Pearl Avenue*

*Thence west along Pearl Avenue to Wilcox Avenue*

*Thence north along Wilcox Avenue to east-west alley bisecting Block 11*

*West along this alley to the west property line of Lot 7 Block 11*

*Thence north along this property line to 3<sup>rd</sup> Street*

*Thence east along Pearl Street to Wilcox Avenue*

*Thence north along Wilcox Avenue to 4<sup>th</sup> Street*

*Thence east along 4<sup>th</sup> Street to a point directly south of the center of Block 20*

*Thence north to the center of Block 20*

The Central Buffalo Historic District as here outlined comprises much of the material culture of the town in its heyday. Included are three commercial sites exhibiting characteristic architecture of the late 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century—Boomtown False Front and Brick Commercial. Also included are residences from the same time periods, and thus, as would be expected, exhibiting characteristic architectural styles—from Queen Anne and Gothic Revival (late 19<sup>th</sup> century) to Gabled Front and Foursquare (early 20<sup>th</sup> century). Accompanying the residences is an impressive assemblage of outbuildings—carriage houses, barns, even an ice house. In addition to commercial and residential sites, the prospective historic district also comprises key public buildings—the high school (Classical Revival) and three churches (Gothic Revival and Tudor Revival). The historic themes of Urban Settlement, Commerce, Education, and Religion thus are blended in the historic district as they were in life.

Both historic associations and architectural significance are matters deserving of further documentation, investigation, and evaluation in the event a historic district such as is outlined here moves forward.

Moreover, the boundaries of the prospective historic district here outlined might be reconsidered in the light of subsequent survey work contemplated in Buffalo. Such subsequent survey work possibly could identify additional historic properties near enough to the prospective district to be included in it, or even accomplish a linking of historic properties across considerable space not yet surveyed.

Summary of preservation findings: 18 properties in Buffalo are listed or are considered eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places on an individual

basis. Some of these, along with others, might be included also in multiple property nominations. For the sake of the broader community of Buffalo, however, it seems wise to give strong consideration to delineation of a historic district. Such a district as here outlined would comprise 12 contributing properties and 6 noncontributing properties. The district not

only exhibits characteristic architectural styles of the late 19<sup>th</sup> century and early 20<sup>th</sup> but also relates well to the established historic themes of Urban Settlement, Commerce, Education, and Religion. The boundaries of the prospective historic district might be adjusted in the light of future survey work.



Rectory of the Old Stone Church (32CS2158), 204 Wilcox Avenue N., a feature newly surveyed as part of a property already listed on the National Register of Historic Places

## 5. Master List of Survey Sites

The following table records summary data for every site treated in the Strategic Survey of Historic Properties. Recommendations for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places are summarized in columns to right. Eligibility: I = individually eligible, C = contributing to a potential historic district (either one delineated in this report or one that might be configured in future), M = potential element in a multiple property nomination. Criteria: properties are adjudged significant under Criterion A for historic associations, Criterion C for design, or both.

<b>Sites in the Strategic Survey of Historic Properties, Buffalo, North Dakota, 2001-2</b>								
<b>Site Identification</b>				<b>NR Status</b>				
<b>Field #</b>	<b>SITS #</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Eligibility</b>			<b>Crit.</b>	
				<b>I</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>
N-1-1	4997	100 1 <sup>st</sup> Ave. E.	<i>Buffalo Express</i> office		X		X	
N-5-1	2126	511 Main Str.	J.I. Case dealership		X		X	
N-5-2	2128	507 Main Str.	Buffalo Community Hall	X	X		X	X
N-8-1	2147	201 Strand Ave. N.	Pat Neary home	X	X	X	X	X
N-17-1	0198	505 3 <sup>rd</sup> Str. N.	Buffalo Lutheran Church			X	X	
S-3-1	2178	7 Bond Str. S.	Indra house			X	X	
N-3-2	2115	305 Main Str.	G.E. Bateman drugstore		X		X	
N-6-1	2135	103 5 <sup>th</sup> Ave. N.	Peter Masterson home	X			X	
N-12-1	2161	200 1 <sup>st</sup> Ave. E.	I.S. Smith residence		X		X	X
N-1-2	2110	107 Main Ave.	John Deere implement		X	X	X	X
S-2-2	4998	100 Broadway S.	Pfeifer home		X		X	
N-5-3	2123	105 Bush Ave. N.	T.A. Quirk home	X	X	X	X	X
S-7-2	2185	200 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ave. S.	Donald & Olive Bird house		X		X	
N-BN-1	2190	Main Str.	Farmers elevator	X	X	X	X	X
S-7-1	2184	204 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ave. S.	Sproul home	X	X		X	X
N-15-1	2162	305 3 <sup>rd</sup> Str. N.	1901 S.G. More residence	X	X	X	X	X
N-6-2	2133	605 Main Str.	A.W. Mohr residence	X	X	X	X	X
S-1-1	4996	104 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ave. S.	O.H. Johnson house	X	X		X	X
N-10-2	2155	204 Bush Ave. N.	First Presbyterian Church	X	X	X	X	X
N-4-2	2121	403 Main Str.	T.A. Quirk lumber office	X	X		X	X
N-11-2	2156	200 Wilcox Ave. N.	Blacksmith shop					
S-2-1	2174	403 Bond Str. S.	Rodney Hogen home					
N-9-1	2151	203 Bush Ave. N.	S.B. Clark home	X	X		X	X



Site Identification				NR Status				
Field #	SITS #	Location	Description	Eligibility			Crit.	
				I	C	M	A	C
N-A-1	4995	E. of town plat, on N. side of Pearl Ave.	Frank Sproul home	X	X		X	X
N-4-1	2122	401 Main Str.	H.E. Brown department store		X		X	
N-10-1	2154	303 Pearl Str. N.	1916 High School*	X	X		X	X
N-3-1	2118	104 Bush Ave. N.	1890 S.G. More residence	X	X	X	X	X
N-16-1	2165	401 3 <sup>rd</sup> Str. N.	St. Thomas Catholic Church	X	X	X	X	X
N-20-1	2169	305 4 <sup>th</sup> Str. N.	A.L. Peterson residence	X	X		X	X
N-11-1	0197	204 Wilcox Ave. N.	Old Stone Church**	X	X	X	X	X

\*Already listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

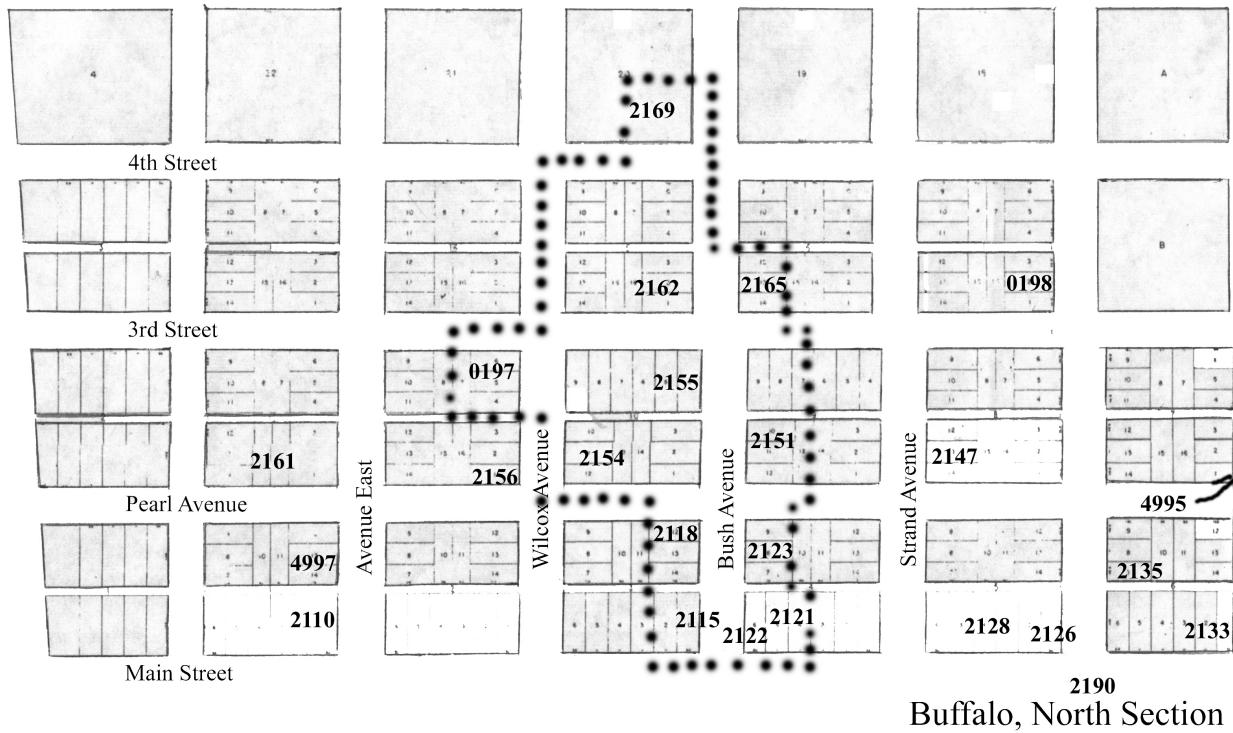
\*\*Church already listed on National Register of Historic Places. Three new features surveyed and added to the site.



A.L Peterson house (32CS2169), 305 4th Street N., a property contributing to a potential  historic district in Buffalo

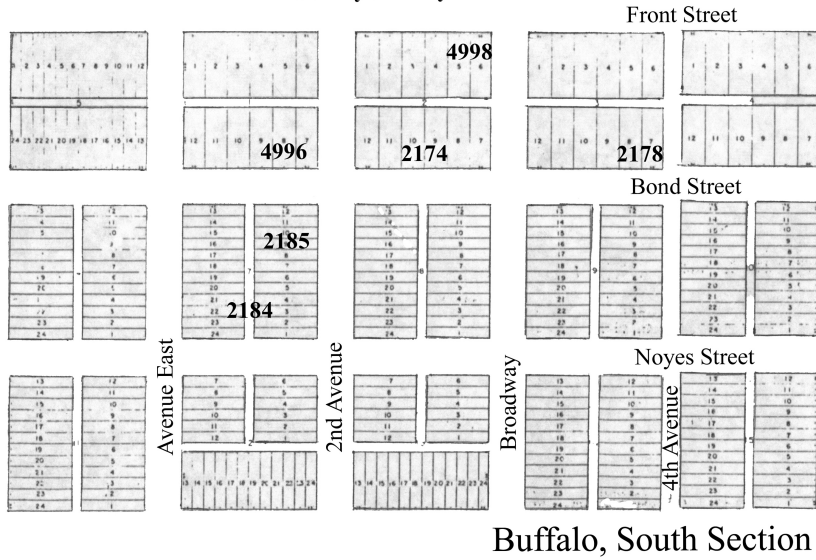
## 6. Map of Survey Area Strategic Survey of Historic Properties

Survey Sites by SITS #      ●●● = Boundary Central Buffalo Historic District



# Map of Survey Area cont. Strategic Survey of Historic Properties

## Survey Sites by SITS #



## 7. Photo Log

All photos for the Strategic Survey of Historic Properties were taken by Dale Bentley during the period January-April 2002. The following table encodes the photo logs.

<b>Photo Log for Strategic Survey of Historic Properties, Buffalo, North Dakota, 2001-2</b>					
<b>Roll</b>	<b>Frame</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>SITS #</b>	<b>Date*</b>
1	1	First Presbyterian Church	SE	2155	1/11
1	2	S.B. Clark house	NW	2151	1/11
1	3	S.B. Clark garage	NW	2151	1/11
1	4	S.B. Clark house	SE	2151	1/11
1	5	S.B. Clark house	SE	2151	1/11
1	6	S.B. Clark house	SW	2151	1/11
1	7	S.B. Clark house (close-up of entry)	SE	2151	1/11
1	8	St. Thomas Catholic Church	S	2165	1/11
1	9	St. Thomas Catholic Church	SW	2165	1/11
1	10	St. Thomas Catholic Church (crucifix)	SW	2165	1/11
1	11	St. Thomas Catholic Church (crucifix close-up)	SW	2165	1/11
1	12	St. Thomas Catholic Church (grotto)	S	2165	1/11
1	13	St. Thomas Catholic Church (statue on grotto)	S	2165	1/11
1	14	St. Thomas Catholic Church	NE	2165	1/11
1	15	St. Thomas Catholic Church	NE	2165	1/11
1	16	St. Thomas Catholic Church	NW	2165	1/11
1	17	First Presbyterian Church	NW	2155	1/11
1	18	First Presbyterian Church (close-up of entrance)	E	2155	1/11
1	19	First Presbyterian Church (close-up of steeple)	E	2155	1/11
1	20	1916 High School	NE	2154	1/11
1	21	1890 S.G. More home	NE	2118	1/11
1	22	1890 S.G. More home (porch column)	E	2118	1/11
1	23	1890 S.G. More home (porch)	SE	2118	1/11
1	24	1890 S.G. More home	SW	2118	1/11
1	24A	1916 High School (close-up of entrance)	S	2154	1/11
2	1	1916 High School	SW	2154	1/11
2	2	Blacksmith shop	SE	2156	1/11
2	3	Rectory (Episcopal)	SE	0197	1/11

Roll	Frame	Subject	From	SITS #	Date*
2	4	Old Stone Church (entry)	SE	0197	1/11
2	5	Old Stone Church	NE	0197	1/11
2	6	Fraase privy	NE	0197	1/11
2	7	Rectory barn (Episcopal)	NE	0197	1/11
2	8	Rectory (Episcopal)	SW	0197	1/11
2	9	Rectory barn (Episcopal)	SW	0197	1/11
2	10	Blacksmith shop	SW	2156	1/11
2	11	T.A. Quirk lumber office	SE	2121	1/11
2	12	T.A. Quirk lumber office (cornice detail)	SE	2121	1/11
2	13	H.E. Brown department store	SE	2122	1/11
2	14	H.E. Brown department store	SW	2122	1/11
2	15	H.E. Brown department store (cornice detail)	SW	2122	1/11
2	16	H.E. Brown department store (second story window)	E	2122	1/11
2	17	H.E. Brown department store	NW	2122	1/11
2	18	T.A. Quirk residence	SW	2123	1/11
2	19	T.A. Quirk barn	SW	2123	1/11
2	20	H.E. Brown department store	NE	2122	1/11
2	21	T.A. Quirk lumber office	N	2121	1/11
2	22	T.A. Quirk barn	SE	2123	1/11
2	23	T.A. Quirk residence	N	2123	1/11
2	24	Buffalo Lutheran Church	SE	0198	1/11
2	24A	Buffalo Lutheran Church	NW	0198	1/11
3	0A	A.L. Peterson residence	SE	2169	1/11
3	1A	A.L. Peterson residence	NW	2169	1/11
3	2A	A.L. Peterson garage	NE	2169	1/11
3	3A	Stained glass Stairway – A.L. Peterson residence	W	2169	1/11
3	4A	A.L. Peterson garage	SE	2169	1/11
3	5A	Cupola 1902 Public School	W	2154	1/11
3	6A	Old Stone Church	SW	0197	1/11
3	7A	I.S. Smith garage #2	NE	2161	1/11
3	9A	I.S. Smith home	SE	2161	1/11
3	10A	I.S. Smith home	SW	2161	1/11
3	11A	<i>Buffalo Express</i> office	NW	4997	1/11

Roll	Frame	Subject	From	SITS #	Date*
3	12A	<i>Buffalo Express</i> office	NW	4997	1/11
3	15A	John Deere building	SE	2110	1/11
3	16A	John Deere building	N	2110	1/11
3	17A	G.E. Bateman drugstore	SE	2115	1/11
3	18A	G.E. Bateman drugstore	N	2115	1/11
3	19A	Buffalo Community Hall	S	2128	1/11
3	20A	Farmers Elevator	NW	2190	1/11
3	21A	Coal Shed – Farmers Elevator	NW	2190	1/11
3	22A	J.I. Case Building	SW	2126	1/11
3	24A	Buffalo Community Center	NE	2128	1/11
4	0A	Sproul home	SE	2184	1/26
4	1A	Sproul shop	SE	2184	1/26
4	2A	Sproul shop	NW	2184	1/26
4	3A	Sproul home	NW	2184	1/26
4	4A	Sproul garage	NW	2184	1/26
4	5A	Bird outbuilding	SW	2185	1/26
4	6A	Bird home	SW	2185	1/26
4	7A	Bird garage, new	SE	2185	1/26
4	8A	Bird outbuilding	NE	2185	1/26
4	9A	Bird garage, old	SE	2185	1/26
4	10A	Bird garage, new	NE	2185	1/26
4	11A	Bird garage, old	NW	2185	1/26
4	12A	O.H. Johnson home	SW	4996	1/26
4	13A	O.H. Johnson garage	SW	4996	1/26
4	14A	Bird home	NE	2185	1/26
4	15A	Bird home (porch, close up)	NE	2185	1/26
4	16A	O.H. Johnson home	NE	4996	1/26
4	17A	O.H. Johnson garage	NE	4996	1/26
4	18A	Farmers Elevator	SE	2190	1/26
4	19A	Farmers Elevator, coal shed	SE	2190	1/26
4	20A	Pfeifer home	NE	4998	1/26
4	21A	Pfeifer garage	SE	4998	1/26
4	22A	Pfeifer garage	NW	4998	1/26

<b>Roll</b>	<b>Frame</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>SITS #</b>	<b>Date*</b>
4	23A	Southside City Water Pump, on Pfeifer property	NW	4998	1/26
4	24A	Pfeiffer home	SW	4998	1/26
5	3A	Indra house	NE	2178	1/26
5	4A	Indra house	SE	2178	1/26
5	5A	Indra barn	SE	2178	1/26
5	6A	Indra barn	NW	2178	1/26
5	7A	A.L. Peterson residence	SE	2169	1/26
5	8A	F. Sproul home	SW	4995	1/26
5	9A	F. Sproul garage	SE	4995	1/26
5	10A	F. Sproul home, water pump	S	4995	1/26
5	11A	F. Sproul home	NE	4995	1/26
5	12A	Masterson home	SW	2135	1/26
5	13A	Site of Last Hitching Post, on Masterson property	W	2135	1/26
5	14A	Masterton garage	SW	2135	1/26
5	15A	Masterton shed	S	2135	1/26
5	16A	A.W. Mohr barn	NW	2133	1/26
5	17A	A.W. Mohr shed	NW	2133	1/26
5	18A	A.W. Mohr house	NW	2133	1/26
5	19A	A.W. Mohr water pump	N	2133	1/26
5	20A	A.W. Mohr shed	SW	2133	1/26
5	21A	A.W. Mohr home	NE	2133	1/26
5	22A	A.W. Mohr barn	SE	2133	1/26
5	23A	A.W. Mohr home	SE	2133	1/26
5	24A	Masterson property, garage	N	2135	1/26
6	0A	Masterson property, shed	NE	2135	1/26
6	1A	Masterson house	NE	2135	1/26
6	2A	Shed – Pat Neary home	NE	2147	1/26
6	3A	Pat Neary home	NE	2147	1/26
6	4A	Pat Neary home	SW	2147	1/26
6	5A	1901 S.G. More residence	SE	2162	1/26
6	6A	S.G. More carriage house	NE	2162	1/26
6	7A	S.G. More ice house	SE	2162	1/26
6	8A	S.G. More ice house	SE	2162	1/26

Roll	Frame	Subject	From	SITS #	Date*
6	9A	S.G. More ice house (door)	S	2162	1/26
6	10A	S.G. More carriage house	W	2162	1/26
6	11A	S.G. More residence	W	2162	1/26
6	12A	S.G. More barn	SW	2162	1/26
6	13A	S.G. More shed	W	2162	1/26
6	14A	S.G. More ice house	NW	2162	1/26
6	15A	S.G. More barn	NE	2162	1/26
6	16A	Hogen residence	SW	2174	1/26
6	17A	Concession stand – S. Ball Park, Hogen property	SW	2174	1/26
6	18A	Screen porch, Hogen property	NW	2174	1/26
6	19A	Hogen shed	SW	2174	1/26
6	20A	Hogen shed	NW	2174	1/26
6	21A	Hogen shed	NE	2174	1/26
6	22A	Hogen residence	N	2174	1/26
6	23A	Hogen screen porch	NE	2174	1/26
6	24A	Sproul home	NE	2184	1/26
7	1	Hitching Post (in captivity)	E	2135	2/6
7	2	Hitching Post (in captivity)	E	2135	2/6
7	3	Old Stone Church	SW	0197	2/6
7	4	Sproul garage	SE	2184	2/6
7	5	Bird home (water pump)	NE	2185	2/6
7	6	O.H. Johnson home (close-up of fireplace)	SW	4996	2/6
7	7	S.G. More property (wrought iron fence)	NW	2162	2/6
7	8	S.G. More property (wrought iron fence)	NW	2162	2/6
7	9	Farmers Elevator office	SE	2190	2/6
7	10	Southside City Water Pump, Pfeifer property	NE	4998	2/6

\*All photos taken in year 2002.



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**Details: A Photographic Epilogue**

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A.L Peterson residence (32CS2169)



G.E. Bateman Drugstore (32CS2115)

St. Thomas Catholic Church (32CS2165)



Old Stone Church (32CS2158)



1916 High School (32CS2154)



First Presbyterian Church  
(32CS2155)

□

Grotto □

St. Thomas Catholic Church (32CS2165)



T.A. Quirk lumber office (32CS2a121)

