

#### DEADWOOD HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

#### Wednesday, July 8, 2020 ~ 5:00 p.m.

City Hall, 108 Sherman Street, Deadwood, South Dakota

#### 1. Call meeting to Order

a. Roll Call

#### 2. Approval of Minutes

a. June 24, 2020 HPC Regular Meeting

#### 3. Voucher Approvals

- a. HP Operating Vouchers
- b. HP Grant Vouchers
- c. Revolving Loan Vouchers

#### 4. Old or General Business

- a. Headstone Grant Applications Exhibit A
  - i. 20001 Vaughn, Edna Ethel, Third Addition, Section 1 Lot 56-Plot E2
  - ii. 20002 Callison, Minnie, Section 3 Lot 133
- b. Approval Application for Historic Preservation Programs– Exhibit B
- c. Approval Revised Historic Façade Easement Program Application Exhibit C

#### 5. New Matters before the Deadwood Historic District Commission

- New Matters before the Deadwood Historic Preservation Commission

   PA 200147– Gary Cure 5 Harrison Repair Porch in Back Yard Exhibit D
- 7. <u>Items from Citizens not on Agenda</u> (*Items considered but no action will be taken at this time.*)
- 8. <u>Staff Report</u> (*Items considered but no action will be taken at this time.*)
- 9. <u>Committee Reports</u> (*Items will be considered but no action will be taken at this time.*)
- 10. Other Business

#### 11. Adjournment

**Note:** All Applications MUST arrive at the City of Deadwood Historic Preservation Office by 5:00 p.m. MST on the 1<sup>st</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> Wednesday of every month in order to be considered at the next regularly scheduled Historic Preservation Commission Meeting.

Please practice the CDC's social distancing recommendations

Please be considerate of others and if you no longer have business activities during the meeting do not feel obligated to remain



#### HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION MEETING

#### Wednesday, June 24, 2020 – 5:00 p.m. – Public and Public Zoom Meeting

**PRESENT HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION:** Dale Berg, Beverly Posey, Robin Carmody, Tony Williams, Jill Weber, Trevor Santochi and Leo Diede

#### ABSENT: NA

PRESENT CITY COMMISSION: Charlie Struble

<u>PRESENT STAFF</u>: Kevin Kuchenbecker, Historic Preservation Officer, Susan Trucano, NeighborWorks, and Bonny Anfinson, Program Coordinator

All motions passed unanimously unless otherwise stated.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic this public meeting was held at city hall and on-line through Zoom and Teleconference methods. There were no requests from the general public to participate prior to the meeting as posted.

A quorum present, Chairman Berg called the Deadwood Historic Preservation Commission meeting to order Wednesday, June 24, 2020 at 5:00 p.m.

#### **APPROVAL OF HPC MINUTES:**

It was moved by Ms. Posey and seconded by Ms. Carmody to approve the HPC minutes of Wednesday, June 10, 2020. Aye – All. Motion Carried.

#### **VOUCHER APPROVALS:**

HP Operating Vouchers: *It was moved by Mr. Williams and seconded by Ms. Posey to approve the HP Operating Account in the amount of \$16,201.84. Aye – All. Motion carried.* 

HP Grant Vouchers: *It was moved by Mr. Williams and seconded by Mr. Diede to approve the HP Grant Vouchers in the amount of \$69,878.98. Aye – All. Motion carried.* 

Revolving Loan Vouchers: *It was moved by Ms. Posey and seconded by Ms. Weber to approve the Revolving Loan Account in the amount of \$17,208.75. Aye – All. Motion carried.* 

**REVOLVING LOAN FUND AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAMS:** 

Grant Requests – Exhibit A

Rhon Underhill – 33 Taylor – Program Applications

Mr. Kuchenbecker stated the Historic Preservation Commission approved a Project Approval from Rhon Underhill for work a 33 Taylor Avenue on November 13, 2019. At the time of the

application Mr. Underhill was in the process of purchasing the resource and making plans to address the deficiencies of the resource next spring. He also planned to apply for the Historic Preservation programs at that time because he was heading out of the country but staff advised him to wait until he was ready to start the project otherwise he would need an extension prior to even starting the work. Mr. Underhill has returned and has a contractor lined up to do the work and he can not apply for the programs because we have the program moratorium. Mr. Underhill fully intended to apply for the programs at the time of the project approval but because he was heading out of the country Mr. Underhill agreed with staff's recommendation that it would be more practical to wait because he would not have to apply for extensions. *It was moved by Ms. Posey and seconded by Ms. Weber to make an exception to the moratorium and enter Rhon Underhill into the Foundation, Vacant Home, Siding, Windows and Doors and Revolving Loan Programs for property located at 33 Taylor Avenue based on the HPC approval granted on November 13, 2010.* 

#### Grant Extension Requests – Exhibit B

- i. James Pontius 118 Charles Wood Windows & Doors/Siding
- ii. Alvin & Sherrilyn Yost 96 Charles Wood Windows & Doors
- iii. Joe & Julie Opheim 26 Fremont Foundation
- iv. Mark & Rose Speirs 34 Van Buren Elderly Resident/Wood Windows & Doors
- v. Todd & Jill Weber 562 Williams Foundation/Siding/Wood Windows & Doors
- vi. Arlet Trewhella 360 Williams Elderly
- vii. Richard Morgan 2 Dudley Siding/Windows & Doors/Elderly
- viii. James Haupt 37 Washington Elderly

It was moved by Mr. Santochi and seconded by Ms. Posey to approve the grant extension with the direction of this being the last extension for James Pontius. Ms. Weber Abstained from the vote. Aye – All. Motion carried.

#### **OLD OR GENERAL BUSINESS:**

#### NEW MATTERS BEFORE THE DEADWOOD HISTORIC DISTRICT COMMISSION

#### NEW MATTERS BEFORE THE DEADWOOD HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION

#### PA 200129 – Trevor Santochi – 10 Van Buren – Build Shed – Exhibit C

Mr. Kuchenbecker stated the applicant is requesting permission to construct a wood storage shed in the back yard. The proposed work and changes do not encroach upon, damage or destroy a historic resource or have an adverse effect on the character of the building or the historic character of the State and National Register Historic Districts or the Deadwood National Historic Landmark District. *It was moved by Mr. Williams and seconded by Ms. Posey based upon all the evidence presented, I find that this project DOES NOT encroach upon, damage, or destroy any historic property included in the national register of historic places or the state register of historic places, and therefore move to grant a project approval for Trevor Santochi, 10 Van Buren to construct a wood shed. Trevor Santochi Abstained. Aye – All. Motion carried.* 

#### PA 200116 – Michael Larsen – 51 Lincoln – Remove Garage – Exhibit D

Mr. Kuchenbecker stated the applicant is requesting permission to remove the existing garage/shop structure which has rotting wood and materials and make area part of back yard. This structure is the upper portion of the series of structures consisting of garage and shop.

Prior to demolition staff would measure and photographically document the structure. The survey does not specifically determine the age of structure. It is staff's opinion the proposed work and changes do not encroach upon, damage or destroy a historic resource or have an adverse effect on the character of the building or the historic character of the State and National Register Historic Districts or the Deadwood National Historic Landmark District. *It was moved by Ms. Posey and seconded by Mr. Diede based upon all the evidence presented, I find that this project DOES NOT encroach upon, damage, or destroy any historic property included in the national register of historic places or the state register of historic places, and therefore move to grant a project approval for Michael Larsen, 51 Lincoln to remove the garage/shop structure with a recordation being completed by staff before the demolition. Aye – All. Motion carried.* 

#### **ITEMS FROM CITIZENS NOT ON AGENDA**

Mr. Kuchenbecker stated the two ladies who came in at the beginning of our meeting, one of them is Mary Ann Corbet who has been in Deadwood since she was six years old and has historic information regarding the bawdy ladies. Staff will forward her information to Carolyn Weber at DHI.

#### **<u>STAFF REPORT</u>** (items will be considered but no action will be taken at this time.)

Mr. Kuchenbecker stated the emergency portion of the retaining wall work is almost complete on 30 Adams and 562 Williams is nearly complete as well. The Recreation Center wall had an issue with a tree and a power line. On Tuesday there will be a pre-construction meeting for the wall at 11 Van Buren and Lincoln Avenue. The cottonwood tree is currently scheduled to not be removed. An RFP will be made to the plans which could result in a change order reduction. Staff has been working on the new website development. Outlaw Square had their opening on Monday night with movie night; interpretive panels are on; they will be holding Wednesday night concerts; there are issues with the fountain. There are two new interpretive panels to be installed. Main Street Initiative is up a running again with in person and zoom meetings. There will be a July 4 Parade and Crazy Days; an Ordinance Task Force was formed and disbanded because of litigation.

#### **COMMITTEE REPORTS**

Ms. Carmody is working on updating the Information Kiosks. The Food Drive is still active Monday – Friday.

Mr. Santochi questioned the work on 30 Adams and the work on 11 Van Buren.

Ms. Weber stated the stagecoach has been busy. There is a meeting next week to discuss options for allowing more participants on the stagecoach.

Ms. Posey stated Kevin Wagner is now overseeing the Economic Restructuring Committee and he is doing a fantastic job.

#### **OTHER BUSINESS**

The Historic Preservation Commission Meeting adjourned at 5:34 p.m.

Chairman, Historic Preservation Commission Minutes by Bonny Anfinson, Historic Preservation Office/Recording Secretary

# EXHIBIT A



"The Historic City of the Black Hills" Deadwood, South Dakota 57732 Mike Runge Archivist Telephone (605) 578-2082

OFFICE OF PLANNING, ZONING AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION 108 Sherman Street Telephone (605) 578-2082 Fax (605) 578-2084

#### MEMORANDUM

Date:July 3, 2020To:Deadwood Historic Preservation CommissionFrom:Mike Runge, City ArchivistRe:Headstone Grant Application: #20001; #20002

On June 30, 2020 the Project Committee, a subcommittee of the Deadwood Historic Preservation Commission met and reviewed the below listed headstone grant applications:

- #20001 Vaughn, Edna Ethel, Third Addition, Section 1 Lot 56-Plot E2
   Mount Moriah Cemetery
- #20002 Callison, Minnie, Section 3 Lot 133 Mount Moriah Cemetery
   Mount Moriah Cemetery

As part of the grant program, applicants are required to furnish photographs, family trees, and any other pertinent information for the Historic Preservation Files. This information will be scanned and placed in the City's IMS (Internet Mapping Server) program. After reviewing the application, the Projects Committee moved to approve the applications for the 2020 Headstone Grant Program. The applications are attached to this memorandum.

#### RECOMMENDATION

Accept applications #20001 and #20002 into the 2020 HPC Headstone Grant Program as approved by the Projects Committee on June 30, 2020.



Project Number: 2000/ Application Date: 06/22/2020

## **CEMETERY HEADSTONE GRANT APPLICATION**

#### CITY OF DEADWOOD 108 Sherman Street Deadwood, SD 57732 Tel: (605) 578-2082 Fax: (605) 578-2084

#### **APPLICANT INFORTMATION:**

 Name:
 Michelle Dickens

 Address:
 927 E Wayside Place

 City/State/Zip:
 Springfield, MO 65807

 Phone Number:
 417-343-7214

 Email Address:
 chellefnp@gmall.com

#### **BACKGROUND INFORMATION:**

Deceased Name(s): Edna Ethel Vaughn
Date of Death:
Cemetery: Mt. Moriah
Individual or Family Plot: Individual
Addition: <u>3</u> Section: <u>001</u> Lot: <u>56</u> Plot: <u>E2</u>

Individuals who would like to participate in the Cemetery Headstone Grant Program are required to fill out the application form attached to this document. Successful applications will be awarded a total sum of \$650.00 dollars that will enable them to purchase a 16 inch tall by 16 inch wide wedge shaped headstone that includes the deceased name, birth date and death date. Applicants are required to furnish photographs, family trees, and any other pertinent information that can be scanned in and placed on the City's IMS (Internet Mapping Server) program located at www.deadwoodims.com or the City of Deadwood's webpage www.cityofdeadwood.com.

Project Number:

Application Date:

#### CITY OF DEADWOOD CEMETERY HEADSTONE GRANT APPLICATION

#### **1. Personal Information:**

Nominee Name: Edna Ethel Vaughn

Nickname(s): \_\_\_\_\_

Maiden Name (if applicable): Lindsey

Date and Place of Birth: July 12, 1878 in Mississippi

Date of Death: June 16, 1935

#### 2. Family Information:

Mother's Name: Margaret Pearl Harrelson
Date and Place of Birth: About 1853 in Mississippi
Father's Name: John Wesley Lindsey
Date and Place of Birth: Abt 1852 in Mississippi
Siblings: Ernest Lindsey, Jackson Lindsey, John Lindsey, Collie Lindsey, Belle Lindsey, Myrtle Lindsey
Spouses Name: Wilks Freeman Vaughn
Marriage Date: September 2, 1899 Living or Deceased: Deceased
Children (Please list ALL Children): Archie Vaughn, Orrie Vaughn, Edna Vaughn, Jessie Vaughn
Bessie Vaughn, James Vaughn, Marguerite Vaughn, Emmitt Vaughn
3. Education/Major Employment:

rulor muchtol

Level: Unknown Name of School/Location: Unknown Year Graduated: \_\_\_\_\_Degree: \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ Name/Location of Employer: Dates: Brief Description of Duties: Never worked, was a housewife

In addition to this above information, potential candidates will be required to furnish copies of photographs or paper documents relating to the nominee. This information will be submitted to the City of Deadwood.

#### Family History for Edna Ethel (Lindsey) Vaughn

Prepared by her great-granddaughter Michelle Dickens on 6/19/2020

Edna Ethel Lindsey was born 12 Jul 1878 in Mississippi to John W. Lindsey and Margaret Pearl (Harrelson) Lindsey. She was the firstborn child with six younger siblings:

- Ernest Chester Lindsey born 12 Jul 1881
- Jackson Cornelius Lindsey born 28 Dec 1883
- John Lindsey born May 1886
- Collie Lindsey born Feb 1888
- Belle Lindsey born Dec 1890
- Myrtle Lindsey born Nov 1895

Note: There are multiple sources with slightly different variations on Edna's birthdate. Six of the nine sources located would support a birth year of 1878. One census record places her birth year in 1877. Her death certificate appears to be the most inaccurate, citing 1881 as her birth year. This date cannot be true, since Edna was enumerated in the 1880 Mississippi state census at the age of 2. We would assume that her husband is accurate at least for the month and day of her birth (July 12th) when he provided the information for her death certificate, even if the year is incorrect. Her obituary likely was based on the same erroneous information. No birth certificate exists, since she was born prior to the official state recording of births. Until additional information can be located, a birth date of 12 Jul 1878 will be assumed.

She appears in the 1880 Mississippi state census living in Calhoun County with her parents. To date, the family has not been located in the 1880 U.S. census.

Edna married Wilks Freeman Vaughn on 2 Sept 1899 in Lafayette County, Mississippi. Edna and Wilks were enumerated on the 1900 U.S. Census in Water Valley, Yalobusha County, Mississippi. While living in Mississippi between 1900 and 1907, they had five children:

- Archie Freeman Vaughn born 18 Aug 1900
- Orrie "Ann" Vaughn born about 1903
- Edna Louise Vaughn born 21 Aug 1904
- Jessie Leila and Bessie Vaughn (twins) born about 1907

Between 1907 and 1909, the family moved to Haleyville, Winston County, Alabama. Son James Wesley Vaughn was born there on 11 Sep 1909. The family is found on the 1910 U.S. Census still living in Haleyville, but by 1914 they were back in Mississippi. Two more children were born in Mississippi:

- Marguerite Vaughn born 4 Jun 1914
- Emmitt "Earl" Vaughn born 1 Feb 1917

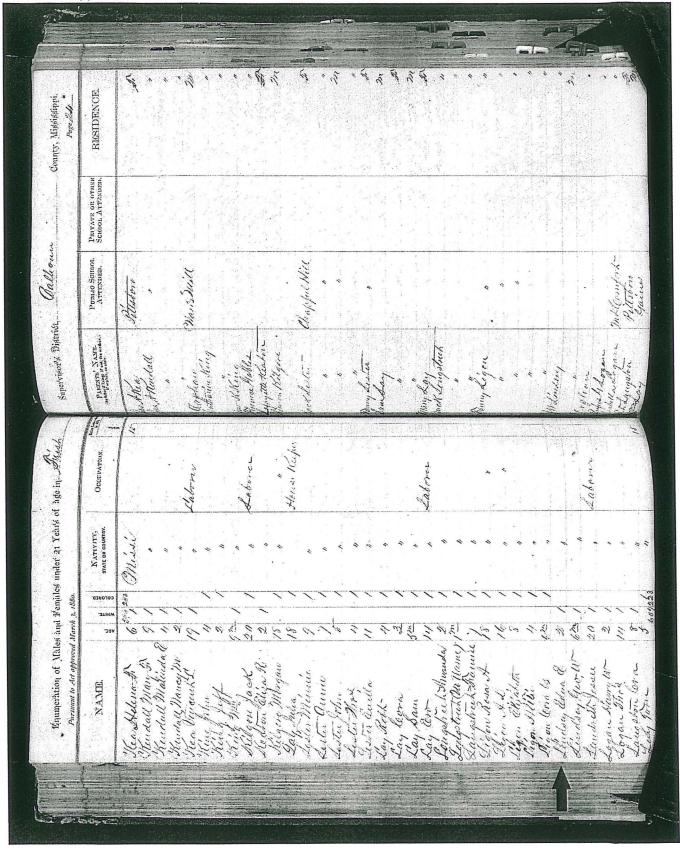
The family was living back in Water Valley, Yalobusha County, Mississippi during the 1920 U.S. census. By the 1930 U.S. census, they had moved to Choctaw County, Mississippi.

Sometime early in 1934, Wilks and Edna moved to Lead, Lawrence County, South Dakota. This was presumably for work, since it was during the Great Depression. Their daughter Jessie Vaughn likely moved to the area first. She married Roy Himmelhahn in 1931 in Lead, South Dakota. Another daughter (Orrie "Ann" Vaughn) also moved to the area, she married Frank Smith in 1933. Their youngest son Earl was also in the area by the time of the 1935 South Dakota state census. Wilks, Edna, Jessie, and Ann were also enumerated in that 1935 state census, all living in Lead.

Edna fell ill during June of 1935. According to a newspaper announcement from the Weekly Pioneer-Times in Deadwood, she was admitted to the hospital on June 10<sup>th</sup>. Her death certificate shows that she died not long after that on 16 June 1935, of an intestinal obstruction, probably due to cancer. She was buried in the Mount Moriah Cemetery in Deadwood, Lawrence County, South Dakota.

1878 - no birth certificate exists, born prior to state official recording of births

1880 Mississippi state census:



#### 1900 U.S. Census:

•

.

1910 U.S. Census (page 1):

۲ <u>۵</u>	•			1 1 1 1	* * *	• • •	= 1 = 1	× ***	# # 2		2 2 5	2 8 8		z z z :	
			×							5 (C +Y -5/12)					57.9.7.5
Surrensons Distruct No. 73 Enureation Distruct No. 733 Wand of City S.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(144) (145) (144) (145) (144) (145) (144) (145) (145) (144)	Constant Sectors Constant Calif gas	V: 22. 7.0	Under DAN Conterio	144/222 15-	120 120	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	1.82	1 2 2 2		ter and the last	1-1-1-	Survey 15	
Supremisors District No. Equiveration District No.	1 1 1 1 1		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10 70 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10	2 11. Marc	- <u>5</u>		60' 20 2	Tanka -			40 11 24 0		07 07 10 10	21. 100
1	121 1111	1 - Lut	13333	1 to the	111	s (Varies	11	24 24 ch	out crayedon	in linke line		in Richard		c 16 Herry	n sear
ооммелсе амо LADOR-BUTEAU OF THE CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1910-POPULATION ные о нооменато нас	A contract of the second secon	1 Carton Carton	and a state of the	Copie Corners	tiel Myseria	tute More	Jone	Kithen Concert	124	acet area	44	-glide	3.12	11	and Parter
ATES: 1910				1000	24	2		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3.2.3.	11		-gua	line	Craples	1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 100
VD LABOR-BUR JNITED ST, ATCD PLACE	ATTINT. Include of the property of the state	Juntan Contraction		12/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/20/20	3.52	alphane alphane	211	Victoria -	aler	K war	alerk.		Vicerguis	11/1 te chen to	a alakin
COMMERCE AND LADOR OF THE UNITED NAME OF INCOMPENTED FLACE EXAMPLENTED FLACE	AUMIN	10 Mandresha	Allin willing	11 Alebana	230	300	1	Genterie Genterie		ale me		1-1-2	alshered .	Briendi Blackmer	Mill and
DEFAITIMENT OF COMMERCE AND LADOR-BUNEAU OF THE CENSUS ENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1910-7PO	The John o	III a barren	Materialle	allabana allabana	1 Weberron	3 alchand	acheron	Burngran	i dalare	Alaberra	301	Material	Und and	2 Weissand	Distantes Distantes
N. S	Transition of the second secon	10 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	11.11.12 6	11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	10. 5000/23 10. 30 111/23 10. 40 111/12	10. 201137 # 3.	10 7 8 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1	1. 26 m/ 3	000	n		7 2015 3 -	2 100 10 10		10. 23 ml = 1
T wet 2 M	KITATION.	Control Sec.	Breester 19	transfe and	1	Level .	Ville Kle	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	And a start			C. L. C. T. P.	to under		the second of the
County Desired From (1990) THIRTE	AAR d'ard press ther juic of shift of pillin, BR, on the fully of the fullin. For means the application of abut have require the application of abut	12	Ser Vir Chur S. S. M. Lascher S. Odo Legener al	With a state content	14. 121 Staten (and and a)	2 lenter Jult 2		Los Such		1 - 1 - WAR		Hindert Marian	(carrie	Little Same in the	and Summer
STATE . DE LE RELEVENCE. COURTY DELVERTER				- +-	H. EL	1			145 111					1.11	131 51

2.	1								
4	in sile states in a		X X		<b>B B B B B B B B B B</b>	6 a à 5 8 a 	1.24	<u>A 4 4 4 5 5</u>	0 . 0 . TA
a fins		Section -	() ( <u>)</u>				<u> </u>		×
7 10 7 33				10 1 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 2	Revenue C.	to the first of the second sec		10 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	4 6,
24 Surtimisens District No. 7. Enurisation District No. 7.3 3			10 0	11: 0 11	10 0 07	20 50 Pe 10	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	6 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	10 - 10 - 10
24 Surrin	- Ift	Laboreto II.	Alert alattered at	Raiher W	Rathern Co	3 3 3			lesn thefeld
NOI	ANTI-TINA ANTI-TINA ANTI-TINA ANTI-TINA ANTI-TINA ANTI-TINA ANTI-TINA ANTI-TINA ANTI-TINA ANTI-TINA ANTI-TINA ANTI-TINA ANTI-TINA ANTI-TINA		the leather	Rai	······································	Reuber 8			13
OPULAT		Jone Jone		124164	Jour More	12.64 100	Done State	Jone Jone	
DEPAITMENT OF COMMENCE AND LAUGH NUMERU OF THE CENSUS THIRTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1910 POPULATION Nume of MICONFINITION AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN		levery list.	Ester.	English	Ender.	English	English English	English.	Euglich. Euglich.
INTES:		333838	ج کار نے ز	4. 6. L.F.		139.5	E.L.	1111	\$1.26.28
LAUOR BU LTED ST	Environmente (1992) Particular de la construcción	1. Start and the second	Ererg str alte torrer. Erergen. Madeuter	Hentraka Jentraka Redicha	Jameson Jell elen Jameson Jelle ben Germonde Sensepron Annesder Sensepron Annesder Sensepron	2002	america Barlina Barren	Harris Harris	ala terres
COMMENCE AND LAUCH OF THE UNITED NAME OF INCOMPARATED PLACE	AMINT.	Marina and Mar	2 7 - 2 3 - 2 3		Connerter (Connerter )	Revenues Cameran Matanaka Maringhi Maringhi Maringhi Marina Ngh Kartuch	James James	alabara alabara Alabara Alabara	Vana -
T OF COMMUNICATION OF HAVE	Puri of birth of pro-processed from the second second second second second from of birth of the Freezew Pie	S 33 33			Larresser Jameson farresser Jommers harresser Jermeske harresser Jermeske	in in the second	ameren Jen inner Jen inner in	1.142	
PARTMEN	The second	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	and allow	1 1 1 1	Contraction of the second	Preise		121013	Anthe Clark
DEFAILING DEFAILING		012	5-5 22 2014-2- 2012014-2- 23 2014-4-2-	2 5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		min citt	1 - 14 2		17 5 m
THIR		10000000000000000000000000000000000000	Nº Stelly See	1000 000 000 000 0000 0000 00000000000	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 2 10 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	114 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2	13-F     "	10 2 20 20 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
wet	BILNIN'	Anny Ke	1. Sugar		Junt	Sites	the second second	And the second	All and
6-	Line control of the second sec	Burn,	Sun 3 C	second	South States	madelle.	- 2/der. - Smith	The s	221420
74.00 COURT	(v)	1 Contraction	to and the second	The strend of	Sinfon Sec.	19 - 46 Marting	1995 - and a sund a	1	tering the
sare decension. come decension. Traisme se since cour		14/21	19 - 42 EN	in in Th	14:51	14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 1		121.23	1 121 521 12 121 12
STATE 2. COUNT: TOWISHIP			A # # # # # #				<u></u>	<u></u>	J. 11

ł

÷

•

1910 U.S. Census (page 2):

	51			330	922	652	630	1.9	7560	サチレ		10916					15.7 4.4	1110	18522	326			2 476	all a			2.0612		29620		100		94 h HE	35	1		1	£	in an	a sub-			is 148	a second	1		وال	
SHEET NO.	7			1	3	3				N		3		1	1	Ļ	F	N			8	1	2		32	26	27	28			3	1	2	3		52	8	40	= 1		3		61 10	4	\$ \$	8		a the bear when the
		Alty, buttern, wanted	The second secon		antes	PC Infreed	e auton	4 Chilkens	in State	the plant		un tern				1	and and and and	Shine	cella-mile	Cotton milen		00 00 1	THIN				Bord-Shop		- tores				+ chips								5		baure	-	1			- Backethor.
	occepation.	-		=	2 4	- men	ſ		Bui			House liethe House work	1	+		T	T	<u>i</u>			1		1			1	].	T				1	1	in Pulli				+							-			and should be made
RATION DISTRICT NO				2	Joon of		1- Broken	3- the	-	A Mert		and Here	ALC M	2	5	a Robert	1 "	in Briedeluga	a Share	1	mun. n	Caribiani					an Brites	A DANCE	when -			_	pra Car Again	" Hand	were a			4		a new	ge rome	er nime	- Copert	m m m		3		State of the state
SUPERV ENUMER			Buther Insures.	2		T			Î											4	-		3	91								3									6			T				Property and the second second
lett-10]					N		Lemuseu	marie	anico	10	Lin	Lemme	14.11	Iddi	Idult	14.5	I II	171	144	Idu	141	Ida	L.	14	III	E			F	F		E	H	14	144	E	F	EE	F	CAM R.	in	Patrie	FI	F	FF	F	-	A THE PARTY OF THE
155 PL- ULATION	5 1				A	Cent	Lenn	France	flie	Je.	Lississin	Lim	IdaliSsissin	Iddississist	MIRRIGHT	d JISEISSIN	Idd:SSISSIN	14410910514	MISTISSIPPI	d1:50:551N	VIESTERIA	Id.IISSISSIN	MISSISSIN	Id.119323511A	MISSISSIN	M.118913511.	11122:8217P	A JISUSSIA	LLCSSISCIN	14-0555591%	dd19816311	ALESSISSIN	11055155114	Alississii.	441257.457.1.	144155:55116	MILES STRAIN	MISSISSIN	NIKGESSITT	alstona	Winging	Santeboren	ATIESTSSIN	N ISSUESTING	TTANAN	ALINELIS SIN		and the lot of the second
CENSUS - 155 Pa 1920-POPULATION 111/14 Ω. 6/14/14	IDDX01 THELO	tanges, das lastrad.	Tabelan	8																																								-				A LOCAL DISTORT
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE-BUREAU OF THE CENSUS - 155 TTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1920-POPULATION - NAVE OF INCORPORATE PLACE	SUDKOL STRIDE ON DALLA PARTY	a de la sterma, the sector larges, due latrecises)	Pius of hirds.	11	Thran version	Turnere	Lemme	Lanneddes	MISSING	NIRSISSINT!	MISSISSIM	Cunturday	, ILLISSICSIA	ALECTORIAL	MASISSIPP	Auto in and	111122122116	14235353111		NISSESSITY	14-11555-55110	MINASKSITT	14-117571SSUR	ULKSWRITT	MIRCINEIT	MISSISSIM	VIRENETTER	Timesee	MARSING	Id-It\$NIKSIW	188152IDP1	Hartestra Inch	MISSIRGIPPI	MIRRINGIPPI	MISSIRBIPH	HISINGLIP	M PAUSE THEN	A ISSIST	MIRGISSIN	alestoma	month hereling	Lengia	· Multister	Herela (Day aliment	Idvississis	MIRSISSIN .	1 -	the second s
STATI			1	8.	L L		1	1	2-			V			-	2										2	*	4	3	•	-			T	N	¥ ,			IN	<u></u>	dig .	A	1	H.	<b>HX</b>	1 , ,	1.10	
F COMMERCE-BURRAU F THE UNITED ST NAME OF INCORPORATED BY ENUMERATED BY	Then of MAD of such server and server	PERSOL.	-		2171		a alla			14	14	111	11	141		Ida	E	E.	14		Ide	Int	Tri	141	ITT	11-116			TT I	14	H	141	E	H.	ITPI	H		LLL I	L	E E	E	E		F 1		ないので		
F COMME F THE		1	Then at large	-	A SISSIFT	1in	Jum	- frain	de de la constructione	wighter and	MINNIARITY		IJJISSISSIN .	MREISSITPI	Intrastesite	144085183177	MISSISSIPH	MISSISSIF	ITAIISSISSIIC	MISSISSIM	ILLISSISSIN 6	MISSISSIK	115915\$ILF1	WIGSISSIPPI	NIBSISSIPT	MIBSISSIPLI		LIJIESUSIN	Marsessin 1	1411SSISEIH	MISSISSIN	1472,82128718	WISSISSIN	MISSISSIM	ITTISSISSIN	14.C.\$21521N	Allegrant,	ITTESASSIN	1128515812	VIII SI SSILV		TTIBESSIT.	- 14.1.35155111	WIESISTIN .	MISSISSIN	QUESSION .		100000000000000000000000000000000000000
TMENT O	MBUCATIC	d attac distant distant distant distant distant distant	THE		0	1	dand	-	Luda	A Burla	tu l'U	all alle light		100		ALC 64.	Kuen	4100 450	Je for	the bar	hurt	140 640	nu hu	and make	le la la	100	Jun Ju	and and	and the spec	San we get	ALL THE WE			the she	and and	1-1-1	- And	-	÷	100 000	lyne byn	Supt	24.75	1 -1	-	1 20		In Case of the Internet
DEPARTMENT TEENTH OENSUS	I A	and	and a state	1 1					+-				+						-																	,												
RTEENT Z	NAK INCOMPTING.	And a	and a state		A 39 W		M 845 M	WTHE	N 35 M	2110	2 9 7	245 24 21	N 79 24		14 5	1	52	27	2	W 12 0	17:	1 E	26		-	D	MC 12 0		54	5717	2	R		51	-	2 :		17	張	64	73			N 11				
FOUR Pret-2		-			NA PA	M	M		1 4 4 1	- Mar	13 W		R	1 Million	MA	R N	4 8	A		1	+	A ME		4	4	ž ž	ŧ	- ¥	4	Me W	XI		5 4	M A	4	++		1-24	Mag	7	0 + + W	0 4 4 0	N W	++	MM	4		
FOUR	RELATION.	Relation of its of the	10 mm/r.	AL A.	Real of	Brander	Bounda	Bonda	Keel	See	Oenstein	Hundertup	Head-	0000	Sauce	Idear 1	whe	Sala .	Property	Kink	A SET.	Head Head	Uris	Deughter	Quite	Date .	Thene	Sam	Durghter	ee.	Jere	Derman	- 211	4	Dunjata	Ju-jac.	Partito 1	Demokter	Son	Madua	tud	Head	Ant Jam	A. Churles	and See	hend and	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	
	1 8	this family.		10. de 24.	1.	Som		*	Means W		MUNIUM	,	T	T	1				·		1		(Jela	3	T	mitral	T	1	П	0			-		-					1	1×	1			107	5×3- 3		
Providence Contraction	NAME Person whose pis	January 1, 1920, was in this family. Bole series int, Des 04 free ness out addits	testede orgi perme bine of allowing [ 1198. Out	-			mulles of			- tallis			Kene	Hund	T'M	1		- Rebert	1	100	- Mais	1		4	Bui	- mi	M.Curren to	- Ren	- Merry	- Averal	- Brith	T		- and	- prin	James	in the second	Thomas	- Ball	Sevel ann	-	Me	Hamilton Jucht 4-	11	- Hu	- THEAN	1	
CLARTING OF INST	ODR. of meh	li			White It at -	N'II	Three	1	193 Murdie			Huttery.	121 14 mar	[		193 Barrens	1		100	KHYY WULLER		101-197 (10	P	)		10	E				1	1000	information IL		.\	1		1		1	100 Rali	201 ULAN	MAN			]	and the second	
SYNT PARTICLE	PLACE OF ABODI	日本	期	1-100	2	m	7	T	13 00 21	1	47		+	·	1	1				あする	1	101-+				1	+	   	·			a	tu tu				ļ				111 +	A. 100				1		
A CORE		ÿ	<b>4</b> 1	R		2		10	0 1	- 0	3	10			3 3			-11	18	2	•		3 8	2	35	36		88	RS	0	8	8	-	2 2	1	38		-		0				5		8		- I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I

1920 U.S. Census:

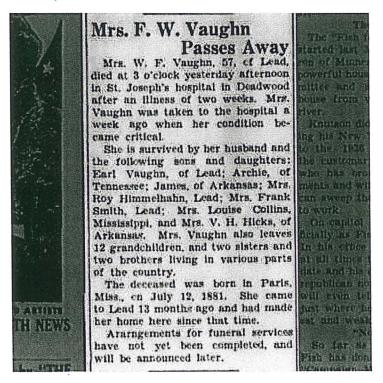
-// Bra		
Komanica Ducie 1 1. 10 - 11. Seperiores Ducies 11. 2		The state
ENSTES 1930 Keener TES: 1930 Keener Separat	and a contract and a	I TO THE ACTION AND A THE ACTION ATTION
OF THE CENSUS ED STATES: 1930 DULE FRIMINIO DI		111-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-
PRETERVATION OF COMMENCE-BURLO OF THE CENSUS FIETERNTE CENSUS OF THE DURINED STATES. 1930 POPULATION SCHEDULE		
FIFTEENTH CEN		Recorded Arts Processor
(1999-1999)		Nutrie fin
at the same of the same states, the same states at the same st		(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)
lacerporated place		
(feel-eff		ALL ALL ALL
inition	James Contraction	Linkin (
Rue Miricial cour lo brit		1000 100 1000 1

#### 1930 U.S. Census:

#### 1935 South Dakota state census:

	1
1935	Name Educa Noughin Age 5) County LAWRENCE P.O. LAD, S. D.
ard No.2015	County LAWRENCE P.O. LAD, S. D.
Sex	Town or Township Ward
Color	
Married	Occupation home or farm [No
Single	BirthplaceAncestry
Widowed	Father's birthplace
Divorced	Mother's birthplace
Read X	Extent of Education lenn Graduate of
Write 📈	Military Service: Civil War
Blind Deaf	StateDivision
Insanc Idiot	Malden name of wife Year married 1894
If foreign born,	Church affiliation
are you naturalized	1
Years in U. S.	SignedAssesso
Years in S. DUM	This card is a permanent record.

#### Obituary:



Death Certificate:

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH State of South DL'ota STANDARD CERTIFICAT	E OF DEATH Department of Commerce Bureau of the Gename
1. PLACE OF DEATH	State File No.
County Laurence State	
Townshipor Villa	LO0415 or §
City Steadwood No. St. Josep	nalitution, give its NAME instead of street and number)
Length of residence in city or town where death occurredyen	
States if of foreign birth ?	ainditusurys. How long in billed
2. FULL NAME Edna Ethel Vaugh	<u>5</u>
(a) Residence: No. 2 3 4 1/2 arlington St.,	Word Level, S.D.
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS	(If non-resident give city or town and State) MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
	TE OF DEATH (month, day, and year) 6-16-10-5
I I Married 22.	I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended deceased from
have been and there are (or) WIFE of 24. F. Variable Visit	save 10_25 to 6 6 10 10 10 death
	saw het allo on <u>6776735</u> , 10 denth to have occurred on the date stated above, at <u>m</u> . nelpal cause of death and related causes of importance were
ACCOMPANY STATES IN A DATE OF BIRTH (month, day, and year) 7-4/2 -/88/ The pri- terbetwee states 7. AGE Years Months Days If TESS than as follows	ncipal cause of death and related causes of importance were ws:  Date of onset
	T / / T
or min	resumal all thisting
8. Trade, profession, or particular kind of work done, as spinner, 7/	what Pythilly
0. Industry or business in which work was done, as spinner, <i>Houseworke</i> 0. Industry or business in which work was done, as slik mill, busw mill, haak, ctc Other of 10. Data decensed last worked at 11. Total time (years)	anen
work was done, as silk mill, buw mill, haak, etc.	ontributory cau s of importance:
venr) (of venr) (month and spent in this occupation	
12. BIRTHPLACE (city or town)	
(State or country)	
13. NAME John M. dindrey	of operation Date of the
14. BIRTHPLACE (city or town)	est confirmed diagnosis? MAM Was there an Autopsy?_COD
(Since of country)	eath was due to external causes (violence) fill in also the wing:
2 15. MAIDEN NAME P/any (inn Handson Arcider	t, suicide, or homicide? Date of injury
6 16. BIRTHPLACE (city or fown)	did injury occur? (Specify city or town, county, and State)
	whether injury occurred in industry, in home, or in public
17. INFORMANT 24. J. Variation place. (Address)	of injury
15. BURIAL CREMATION, OR REMOVAL	of injury
N. A	a disease or injury in any way related to occupation of
	ened) TI - Reladan M. D.
20. FILED 23 1030 11 Ategistrar	(Address)
//////////////////////////////////////	

...

#### Photos:

Edna Ethel Lindsey



Edna (center) with sisters Collie & Belle

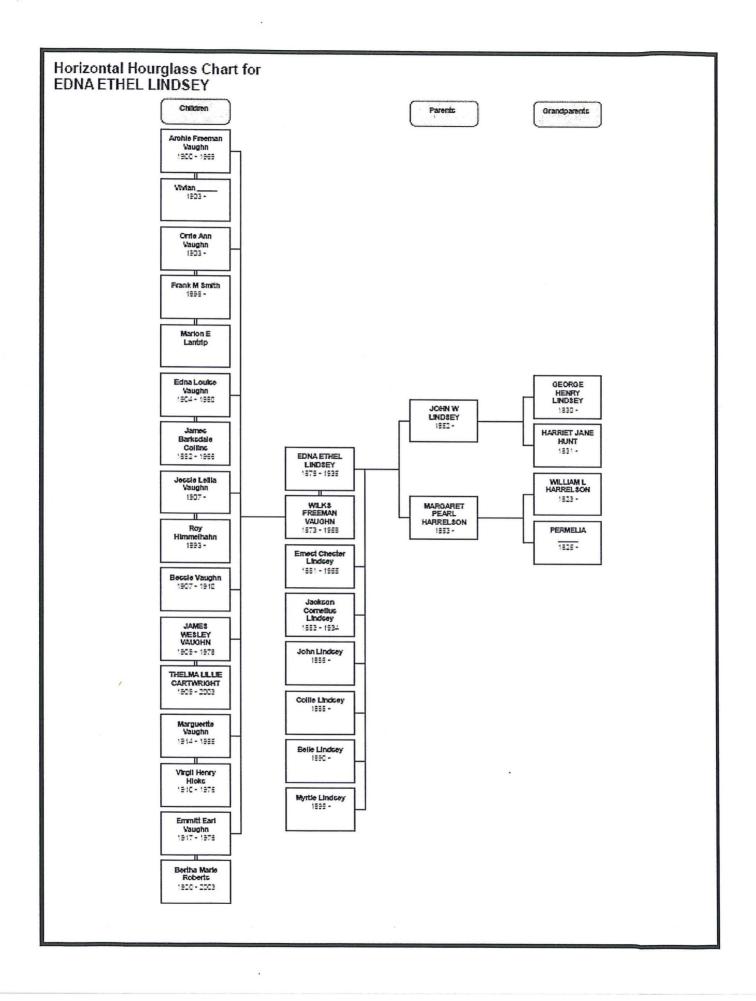


Miscellaneous Newspaper Clippings:

### CARD OF THANKS

I am deeply grateful for the kindliness and consideration shown at the sad time of the death of my mother, the late Mrs. Edna Vaughn. I wish to thank those who sent flowers and all who in any way offered condolences.—Archie Vaughn, Memphis, Tenn. Lead, S. D. Black Hills Benefit Life Asso., Rapid City, S. D. Gentlemen: I am in receipt of your check in full payment of policy of my dear wife, Edna Vaughn, and want to thank you for the same most sincerely, not only for the check but

for your kind sympathy in those most trying hours. W. F. VAUGHN. 11\*



#### **Michael Runge**

From:	Michelle Dickens <chellefnp@gmail.com></chellefnp@gmail.com>
Sent:	Friday, June 19, 2020 2:00 PM
То:	Michael Runge
Subject:	Re: Mount Moriah Cemetery question
Attachments:	Edna Ethel Lindsey Vaughn Headstone Application.pdf; Edna Ethel Lindsey Vaughn
	Genealogical Information.pdf

Hi Mike,

I have the headstone application and genealogical information completed for my great-grandmother Edna Ethel (Lindsey) Vaughn. I've attached it here. I didn't see a separate email on the application form to submit the information, so please let me know if there is someone else that should receive this.

I appreciate your help and look forward to hearing back from the committee. For any questions, please email me at <u>chellefnp@gmail.com</u> or call me at 417-343-7214.

Michelle

On Mon, Jun 15, 2020 at 7:18 PM Michelle Dickens <<u>chellefnp@gmail.com</u>> wrote: Hi Mike,

Thanks for the quick response and the information. This sounds like a perfect solution. As the family historian and genealogy buff, I should have all the information requested (except for a birth certificate, since she was born before they recorded them in Mississippi).

I will start working on getting everything together and call you if I have any questions. Thanks!

Michelle

On Mon, Jun 15, 2020 at 9:51 AM Michael Runge <<u>michael.runge@cityofdeadwood.com</u>> wrote:

Good morning Michelle:

Thank you for contacting the City of Deadwood Archives. In regards to your request, the Historic Preservation Commission offers a headstone grant that would allow you to mark your great-grandmother. I included the application to this email. If you have a few minutes, please call me at the below number and I would be happy to discuss this program and what you need to obtain a permanent marker.

Thanks,

Mike

Michael Runge

City Archivist

108 Sherman Street

Deadwood, SD 57732

www.cityofdeadwood.com

P: (605) 578-2082

F: (605) 578-2084

From: Michelle Dickens [mailto:<u>chellefnp@gmail.com]</u>
Sent: Sunday, June 14, 2020 9:06 PM
To: Kevin Kuchenbecker; Michael Runge; Cindy Schneringer
Subject: Mount Moriah Cemetery question

Hello!

I'm not sure who to direct my question to, so I'm starting with the contact information I found on the city's website. Please forward this to others if more appropriate.

My name is Michelle Dickens. My great-grandparents came to Lead from Mississippi in the early 1930's, presumably for work. My great-grandmother died in the hospital in Deadwood in June of 1935 and is buried in Mount Moriah Cemetery.

My husband and I visited the area last week and went to the cemetery. My grandmother is listed in the online lists and in the book onsite, and her death certificate also lists her burial in Deadwood. She is listed in Plot 56. However, it appears that she no longer has a marker. We found the metal stake in the correct place (just to the

left of a Mr. John Severson, also listed in Plot 56), but what I assume may have been a temporary marker from the funeral home is gone.

Would it be possible to get some sort of marker on her gravesite? I live in Missouri, so it's unlikely we'll be back anytime soon. I'd just like for future family members to be able to find her :)

Here is her information:

Edna Ethel (Lindsey) Vaughn (she is listed in the cemetery records as Mrs. E. E. Vaughn)

Born: 12 July 1878 (the death certificate actually has an incorrect year of 1881)

Died: 16 June 1935

I've attached her death certificate and also a picture we took of the grave location at the cemetery, marked with the location for reference. We placed a rock next to the remaining portion of the metal stake so it is more noticable as well.

I look forward to hearing from someone on this question, thanks! Feel free to call me at the number below if you have further questions.

Michelle Dickens

chellefnp@gmail.com

417-343-7214

20 002. Project Number: 2020 Application Date: 6/25/2820

## **CEMETERY HEADSTONE GRANT APPLICATION**

#### CITY OF DEADWOOD 108 Sherman Street Deadwood, SD 57732 Tel: (605) 578-2082 Fax: (605) 578-2084

#### **APPLICANT INFORTMATION:**

Name: DAYID AKROP
Address: 98 CITAPLES ST
City/State/Zip: DEADWCOD, S.D. 57732
Phone Number: 605 578-1795 cell 920-1642
Email Address: dakrop@spe.midco.net

#### **BACKGROUND INFORMATION:**

Deceased Name(s): MINNE GALLISON
Date of Death: AV6.20, 1878
Cemetery: MT, MORIAH
Individual or Family Plot: INDIVIDUAL
Addition: Section: 3 Lot: 133 Plot:

Individuals who would like to participate in the Cemetery Headstone Grant Program are required to fill out the application form attached to this document. Successful applications will be granted a total sum of \$450.00 dollars that will enable them to purchase a 16 inch tall by 16 inch wide wedge shaped headstone that includes the deceased name, birth date and death date. Applicants are required to furnish photographs, family trees, and any other pertinent information that can be scanned in and placed on the City's IMS (Internet Mapping Server) program located at www.deadwoodims.com or the City of Deadwood's webpage www.cityofdeadwood.com

#### CITY OF DEADWOOD CEMETERY HEADSTONE GRANT APPLICATION

#### 1. Personal Information:

Nominee Name:	MINNLE CALLISON	
Nickname(s):	married to JOHN	
Maiden Name (if	applicable):	
Date and Place of	Birth:	• 
Date of Death:	AV6 20, 1878	
		• .

#### 2. Family Information:

:

Mother's Name	
Mother's Name: Date and Place of Birth:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Father's Name:	······
Date and Place of Birth:	
Siblings:	
Spouses Name:	
Marriage Date:	Living or Deceased:
Children (Please list ALL Children):	
3. Education/Major Employment:	

Level: Year Graduated:	Name of School/Location: Degree:	
Dates: Brief Description of I	_ Name/Location of Employer: Duties:	

In addition to this above information, potential candidates will be required to furnish copies of photographs or paper documents relating to the nominee. This information will be submitted to the City of Deadwood. The information will then be incorporated into the Cemetery IMS Project.

#### Page 2

COP

#### 2. Accomplicances and Activity

List events, activities & historical incidents involving the nominee in a leadership or decision-making role. Were there new or innovative developments that directly contributed to Deadwood's heritage? Describe the role of the nominee in each event listed.

In reading books relating to
Deadwood history the story of MINHHE
CALLISON in Bob Been GOLD, GALS, GUNSA
GUTS caught my attention -
minnier death on aug. 20, 1878 maker
her a part of the earliest history of Derdwood.
The place was hired and the first
schoolteacher in town. She was qualified
for the position where others who abound
parties interest were not fired because they
did not have proper credentials, according
to Jerry Bryante research and writing she
was wached by mayor. E. B. Farnum the Lee
Babcack and other pusinessmen.
- minnien brutal murder seems out of what
you would export of a school learter. She was
married to going callison who prospected
tor grea in the properties area. This night
applaine why she was home alone at the
time of the tradegy
Mrs. allison usued have contributed
to Desduced History both through her
projection and cho the unusual way way
loss lifes cames to an and
is an presently searching for Minnies
age and maiden name and a birthdate
if one can be found this would further
complete the information that would
complete the information that would be included on the gravestone.

### Granite City Tool Company Everything for Stone Working St. Cloud, Minnesota 56301

(612) 251-8600

### TOLL FREE 1-800-328-7094

Record of mt morial ametery P112-13 Dug 20 1978 Minnie Callison See 3 Let 83 crossed out 136 Purchasker of Lots P230-31 dug 20 1978 calisin for minnie Sec 3 Let 133 # 5.00 callison Record of death Minnie Callison

Quy 17 1878 See 3 Lot 133

Son Time Olictuaries BHDT Aug 20 1878 this morning date and place

Dakota Graphics 142 Sherman Street 20 Deadwood, SD 57732 Mrs minnie Callison Jug 17 1878 murdered in her bed martin L, Conkwas tried convicted and sentenced to death, the supreme court sustained the decision Weekly Rioneer Times nov 71901 Semuel Fields shakespherian orator of Qued Sip minnes nusband John Callison was convinced that Fields was her murderen, On aug 20 1878 Samuel was agrested and though the was later released .... www, logends of america, com a silver tonqued Printion BH Protein BHPioneer of nov- 2 2018 The Sept 12 1978 exition of the DPT times several under foreumn space A selver tongued murderer part 2 Last weeks column was on the topic of mis minnie callison who was How in any 18 18 in David , hole that the Offset and Letterpress Printing NOV & 2010 Phone: 578-1642 or 578-2289 MOV & 2010 printing Paint 2

h

f

l

Î

m al Mary Boughton. S: Mrs. Mary Boughton died at Sturgis It on Tuesday of this week. It is intim-11 ated that before dying she revealed fr what she knew of the death of Mrs. 10 John Callison, in this city, in this city, S August 19th, 1878. Unless she did, the CI mystery that surrounded the murder ti ever since its discovery will probably ti never be solved. It has always been p believed that Mrs. Boughton knew S more about the tragedy, even if she u were not the actual perpetrator of the S( crime, than she cared to tell. Tried CI and acquitted for it, the same evidence on which the jury found Mrs. a Boughton not guilty was sufficient to p ſI convict Martin L. Couk and send him to the penitentiary, from which he n W was subsequently pardoned. If the d story has at length been told, who-11 ever has the power should give it to CI the public. ľ

News

Nov 2, 2018 BHP

## A silver-tongued murderer?

Around Halloween, I've typically found a grisly murder case to explore in this column. Maybe it's all the deathly decorations and costumes, but for some reason, stories involving murder really speak to me this time of year! So, know that the following may contain graphic descriptions that may not be suitable for all ages.

For Halloween week 2018, we'll travel back to 1878 to take a look at the murder of one Mrs. Minnie Callison. The Sept. 12, 1878, edition of the Deadwood

Pioneer-Times uses several inches of column space for headlines involving the story to come, so I will copy them here, separating each sub-headline with a semicolon: "MIDNIGHT ASSASSINATION; Preliminary Examination in the Callison Murder Case; Interesting Testimony Introduced; The Court

Room Crowded with People Desirous of Justice; Close Technical Rulings on Evidence; Appeals of the Prosecution for Fair Facts Loudly Applauded; Detailed Report of Proceedings."

If the outline isn't enough to rouse your curiosity, well, I'm not sure what else they could have added!

The article describes that the crime took place at a house on Sherman Street in Deadwood on Aug. 19, 1878, when a local teacher, Mrs. Minnie Callison was killed by a blunt-force trauma to her head. Two weeks after the murder, Martin L. Couk (spelled Couck in later articles), a miner, and Mary Boughton were arrested and indicted with the murder, after a man named Fields, later referred to as "General," who happened to be African American, was first arrested. This piece of information will come into play later.

Couk went on trial first, with Boughton to be put on trial after the conclusion of Couk's.

At the preliminary examination of evidence, Dr. J.W. Coombs testified that he made a post-mortem examination of the body about 9:30 a.m. Aug. 20. He testified that he found three distinct impressions of a blunt instrument on the deceased, including one over the left eye, one near the front of the forehead, and one higher upon the head.

Callison's head was crushed, "and the brain was protruding through the fractured bones. ... Death must have been instantaneous, and life evidently had been extinct twelve or fifteen hours," the article describes.

Apparently, there was no sign of any other violence, as well as

no sign of a struggle. "The lady was lying in the bed, reclining upon one side ... The deceased must have been asleep when the blows were stricken," the doctor theorized.

Boughton, who also lived on Sherman Street, knew Callison and testified that she saw Callison the evening of the murder and also saw Couk at

Callison's house that evening. Mrs. E.A. Simmons, another

Mrs. E.A. Simmons, another neighbor on Sherman Street, described that Couk boarded with her and had eaten supper with her the night of the murder. He did not return to the house until 2 a.m., and later, when she heard about the murder, she remembered that Couk exclaimed, "Have they found her!" and changed her locks the next day. She added that he had trouble sleeping at night and acted "very nervous" after the murder.

Witnesses were asked about the nature of the relationship between Couk and Callison, and Mark Boughton described that they were friends and that no further intimacy was suspected. He did, however, state that he had heard that Mrs. Boughton, his wife, and Couk were planning to leave the area together.

The Aug. 21, 1878, edition of the Deadwood Pioneer-Times describes further testimony related to the murder and about Fields: "The authorities have been very busy with the case, and with some success, finding evidences that help form a the-



Kaija **Swisher** 

## from Pg 6 MURDERER

ory of the crime. Tracks were discovered in the rear of the house, crossing the creek and going up the shore of the same. Below the log crossing a piece of the flap of the man's shirt was picked up ... It was saturated in blood, and appeared to have been used in wiping gore from some object ..."

It adds that "Mrs. Callison was one of the first women in the Hills, and taught the first school in Deadwood. The many idle rumors regarding herself, and wild theories of the act are not considered of sufficient importance to receive notice. One instance, however, as foolish as it is superstitious, is that deceased had twice told her friends of a dream or two dreams in which a man, colored, entered her room and killed her, how or under what circumstances is not known. It is a blind case, and a well executed job ... it behooves our officials to see that the murderer is found, and meted every iota of punishment accorded by the law."

And remember who first got arrested for the crime? That's right, Fields, the African American.

And guess who one of those friends was who retold the tale of Callison's dreams? Well, Mary Boughton — yes, that same Mrs. Boughton with whom Couk was said to be planning to leave the area and who had been charged with assault with a deadly weapon in regards to the Callison murder when she and Couk were indicted in November.

Couk was held without bail until a district court trial started Nov. 22.

Boughton's trial commenced in 1880. She spent three days in jail after she was initially arrested and indicted but was released after her husband and friends posted \$10,000 bail.

The plot thickens! Stay tuned for more of the story next Friday.

Nov 9, 2018 BHP

## A silver-tongued murderer? Part 2

Last week's column was on the topic of Mrs. Minnie Callison, who was murdered in August 1878 in Deadwood. Note that the following may contain graphic descriptions that may not be suitable for all ages.

Callison was found dead in her bed, with her head beaten in with a blunt object,

and Martin Lee Couk (spelled Couck in later historic references), who rented a room on Sherman Street in the same vicinity where Callison lived, was eventually accused of and arrested for the murder. Mrs. Mary Coughton was also indicted for the murder, and her trial would follow Couk's.

The Nov. 24, 1878, edition of the Deadwood Pioneer-Times has the headline, "The

Couk Trial, Startling Evidence From All Sides, The Investigation Made by Medical Experts."

Testimony revealed that Couk and Mary V. Boughton were on more than friendly terms, with witnesses revealing several instances in which the two were seen in each other's company at Boughton's residence. Her husband, Mark Boughton, spent several months in Chicago for work, and "Couk seemed to make Mrs. Boughton's place his home," one witness testified.

Testimony from Dr. Babcock revealed that Mrs. Callison had intimated to him that Couk and Mrs. Boughton were to planning to meet at her house the evening before she was murdered, "to perfect arrangements for an elopement," the article describes.

Babcock said that Callison told him that she had told Mr. Boughton about the affair; that she tried to persuade Mrs. Boughton not to have anything to do with Couk; and that she was planning to tell Mr. Boughton about the meeting as "she did not want to see Mrs. B. ruined and leave her husband." Apparently, Callison believed that one object of the meeting was to make arrangements for the disposition of Boughton's property, now in Mrs. Boughton's name, and that the talk of leaving together had been going on about two weeks. Callison said that both Mrs. Boughton and Couk had been to her house separately, and that she told Mrs. Boughton that

> she would not "give Boughton's old boots for all of Couk."



Kaija

Swisher

for all of Couk." Mary Boughton denied any affair or conspiracy existing between herself and Couk. Any times that he visited her home were related to business matters, she said, and she added that she had no idea that her husband had any suspicions about

her until she heard court testimony to the contrary.

The next article, in the Dec. 1, 1878, edition of the Deadwood Pioneer-Times has the headline, "Martin L. Couk Sentenced to be Hanged on January 28th. 1879; The Prisoner Asserts his Innocence and Accuses a Witness of Being a Villain." The jury found Couk guilty following the trial in November, and the article describes that the day of the appeal was spent hearing arguments for a new trial in the case, based on the irregularity of the trial, questions as to the validity of certain testimony, and evidence that had since been discovered. Judge G.C. Moody set an evening session to render a decision.

He went through the arguments one by one, dismissing the questions about evidence, witnesses, etc., and asked the defendant, Couk, if he had anything to say before being sentenced. Couk accused Mrs. Simmons, his landlady, of being "the deepest dyed villain I ever expected to meet," describing that he "got into bad company with her" and was intimate with her.

Simmons had been the witness at an earlier hearing to have brought forth a coat she purported to be Couk's, claim-

#### MURDERER Pg 8

## from Pg 6 **MURDERER**

ing that she found a bottle of chloroform in the pocket, and she also claimed that she thought the coat had blood on it when she found it. Simmons did not turn this evidence over to the judge immediately, and later testimony would dispute Simmons' trustworthiness as a witness.

"I feel a better showing could have been made with my case, and hope that before it goes to extremes the murdered will be discovered, for before my God in heaven I am as innocent of the murder of Mrs. Callison as a new-born babe. One thing more – be as hasty as possible in passing sentence," Couk said, addressing the judge.

"Judge Moody was visibly agitated as he addressed the prisoner, to pronounce the words that rested upon his soul, the awful responsibility of fixing the date at which the fellow creature standing before him must in all human probability die." The judge set the date of Couk's execution for Jan. 28, 1979, when he would be "hanged by the neck until you are dead, and may the Lord God have mercy on your soul," Moody said.

"The last words were almost inaudible, as the judge buried his face in his hands, unable to longer repress his emotion. A deathlike stillness prevailed for several minutes, during which the prisoner, Martin L. Couk, turned and walked steadily back to his seat and resumed it. The crowd finally aroused, seeking the door, and the court house was again vacant and the first sentence of death in the history of the Black Hills passed."

But have no fear. Couk doesn't die on Jan. 28, 1879. Stay tuned next Friday for more of the story!

## A silver-tongued murderer? Part 3

This column has been focused for the last couple of weeks on the topic of Mrs. Minnie Callison, who was murdered in August 1878 in Deadwood. Note that the following may contain graphic

descriptions that may not be suitable for all ages.

Callison was found dead in her home, with the cause of death blunt-force trauma to her head. Martin Lee Couk (spelled Couck in later historic references), who boarded on Sherman Street in the same vicinity where Callison lived, was

accused of and arrested for the murder, and though he was sentenced to death in December 1878 and scheduled to hang in January 1879, he did not experience the noose.

Couk's case was taken to the territorial supreme court on a writ of error, and though the higher court upheld the lower court's ruling, which had sentenced him to death, Judge G.C. Moody would not re-sentence Couk until after the trial of Mary Boughton, who was also indicted in the murder and charged with assault with a deadly weapon. The theory was that Couk and Boughton conspired to murder Callison because she was going to expose their affair and plan to leave the territory after liquidating Boughton's husband's property and fleeing with the money.

Boughton's trial began on Thursday, Feb. 12, and lasted through the next Wednesday.

The Feb. 14, 1880, edition of the Black Hills Weekly Pioneer describes testimony from a Dr. Babcock; who said that he had visited Callison's house on the day of her murder, a Sunday, and conversed with her. I will reprint a portion of the testimony here, using the historic punctuation in the article: "Mrs. Callison said that Couk and Mrs. Boughton would be there to meet on Monday; 'I don't want the meeting and I don't want to hear any of their talk;' she further said, 'They are going to meet here to prepare to leave the territory;' Mrs. Callison was

quite nervous; her husband was then at Rockerville; she appeared distressed, and repeated that Couk and Mrs. Boughton were to be there to fix up for leaving the country; she said they would leave if they

had to get away with Mr. Boughton; Mrs. Callison said she did not know what to do; she was going to tell Mr. Boughton; she did not know whether she would stay or not; that she did not want to hear the talk of Mrs. Boughton and Couk." Another witness,

James M. Farrell, swore that he saw Mr.

and Mrs. Boughton the day of the murder, and that later, the next day, Mrs. Boughton had a "terrible nervous spell" when people were hypothesizing about who could be the guilty party. Later, when someone made a remark about how they hoped the murderer would receive a heavy punishment, "Mrs. Boughton remarked that sometimes people were killed for what they knew," Farrell said.

Mrs. Annie E. Simmons, with whom Couk boarded until his arrest, testified that Couk returned home very late on the night of the murder and had a towel, handkerchief, and bottle of chloroform in his pocket upon his return. Later, she noticed spots of blood upon his overcoat.

It wasn't until the Feb. 19, 1880, edition of the Black Hills Daily Times states that the theory of the prosecution was that "Mrs. Callison had been chloroformed while asleep, and whilst in that condition murdered ... The nature of the wounds and the number of them pointed to a woman as the cause, and the motive could have been none other jealousy, revenge, or a desire to conceal forever some secret the victim had become possessed of. He (the prosecution) then referred to some of the circumstances that connected the defendant (Mrs. Boughton), Couk, and Mr. Boughton to Mrs. Callsion, and the probable reasons of the defen-



## from Pg 6 MURDERER

dant and Couk for desiring her voice hushed in death."

The defense argued that all evidence was circumstantial, and not even very strong circumstantial evidence, to connect the defendant to the murder.

The Feb. 21, 1880, edition of the Black Hills Weekly Pioneer describes points of the trial. Witnesses testified that Simmons was not known as the most truthful person, and that others who examined Couk's overcoat, found in a local saloon after the homicide, did not detect any spots of blood.

Mr. Boughton, who had been married to Mrs. Boughton for 18 years, testified that his wife had visited Mrs. Callison the evening of the murder and that he also met Couk in the vicinity of the murder that evening. The men chatted about mining before Boughton returned home. where he found his wife. Upon cross-examination, Boughton said that he had never made any threats against Couk, though "I

had heard that he had been very intimate with Mrs. Boughton and I wanted to see him to ascertain if there was anything in it." He also stated that he did not think his wife knew that he was suspicious of her. He said that he knew of the meeting that took place between his wife and Couk at Mrs. Callison's.

Mary Boughton testified at her trial, as well, describing that she did visit Mrs. Callison the evening of the murder. She said that Couk arrived during the visit, though they had no prior plans to meet there. Mrs. Boughton testified that she did not know about any plan to kill Mrs. Callison, "nor was I ever a party to any arrangement to kill or do bodily harm to her; I never entered into any arrangement to elope with Couk," she testified. Upon cross-examination, she intimated that she had known Couk prior to moving to Deadwood.

Though Couk was brought to the courthouse from the jail, the judge ruled that he was not allowed to testify at Boughton's trial.

Out of space again! Stay tuned for more of the story next Friday.

BHP

# A silver-tongued murderer? Part 4

This column has been focused for the last few weeks on the topic of Mrs. Minnie Callison, who was murdered in August 1878 in Deadwood. Note that the following may contain graphic descriptions that may not be suitable for all ages.

Callison was found dead in her home, with the cause of death blunt-force trauma to her head. Martin Lee Couk (spelled Couck in later historic references), who boarded on Sherman Street in the same vicinity where Callison lived, was accused of and arrested for the murder, and though he was sentenced to death in December 1878, scheduled to hang in January 1879, he did not experience the noose.

Couk's case was taken to the supreme court on a writ of error,

and though the higher court upheld the lower court's ruling, which had sentenced him to death, Judge G.C. Moody would not re-sentence Couk until after the trial of Mary Boughton, who was also indicted in the murder and charged with assault with a deadly weapon. Her trial followed Couk's and took place in 1880.

Testimony revealed that Couk and Boughton were on more than friendly terms, especially when her husband, Mark



Kaija **Swisher** 

Boughton, spent several months in Chicago for work. "Couk seemed to make Mrs. Boughton's place his home," one witness testified.

The Feb. 21, 1880, edition of the Black Hills

Weekly Pioneer describes that "Great interest has been felt in the case for a long time past, and the near approach of the trial of Mrs. Boughton whetted the public desire ... the squeeze and jam in the courtroom have been at times so great, especially during the last few days of the trial, that it was with difficulty order could be preserved ..."

The Feb. 19, 1880, edition of the Black Hills Daily Times states that the theory of the prosecution was that "Mrs. Callison had been chloroformed while asleep, and whilst

in that condition murdered ... The nature of the wounds and the number of them pointed to a woman as the cause, and the motive could have been none other jealousy, revenge, or a desire to conceal forever some secret the victim had become possessed of. He then referred to some of the circumstances that connected the defendant (Mrs. Boughton), Couk, and Mr. Boughton to Mrs. Callison, and the probably reasons of the defendant and Couk for desir-

#### MURDERER Pg 8

# from Pg 6 MURDERER

ing her voice hushed in death."

The defense argued that all evidence was circumstantial, and not even very strong circumstantial evidence, to connect the defendant to the murder. (Which could be said for Couk's trial, too!)

Moody, presiding over the trial, gave the jury its charge, and after an hour of deliberation, they returned with a verdict of not guilty for Mrs. Boughton, taking the opposite view than had been afforded to Couk.

Boughton "was returned to her husband and the world fully exonerated from any complicity in the terrible murder ..." the article states.

The next step was then to sentence Couk, who was to be imprisoned in the county jail until April 16, 1880, when he was to be "hanged by the neck until dead."

The article shows the hand, so to speak, of the writer's feelings on the topic: "In appearance (Couk) was anything but a murderer; none of that brutality and course [sic] vulgar appearance that is usually seen in men occupying the position he then did, but on the contrary a man with a frank, open countenance, soft blue eyes, a high broad forehead, with gentleness, kindness and truthfulness stamped upon every liniament [sic] of his countenance. He was the quietest and least excited man in the room, and we noticed how carefully with his hand he gathered his long flowing beard, and turned it to one side to spit in the spittoon, and at the very time, too, when the day was about being named on which he is to be executed, and then turning, faced the court and listened as attentively to the judge as though it was something he had no interest in whatever.

"Is it possible, we thought, that his man must be strangled in this way, and the only one through which an outraged community can be avenged; and then again we thought, suppose this is an innocent, and what in the world but innocence could give him such nerve; the guilty never have it."

Clearly the writer has never met a bold-faced liar, given this belief.

But have no fear, Couk would not hang. His sentence was commuted to life imprisonment in June 1880.

Stay tuned for more next Friday!

# A silver-tongued murderer? Part 5

This column has been focused for the last weeks on the topic of Mrs. Minnie Callison, who was murdered in August 1878 in Deadwood. Note that

the following may contain graphic descriptions that may not be suitable for all ages.

Callison was found dead in her home, with the cause of death blunt-force trauma to her head. Martin Lee Couk (spelled Couck in later historic references), who lived on

Kaija Swisher

Sherman Street in the same vicinity where Callison lived, was accused of and arrested for the murder, and though he was sentenced to death in December 1878 and scheduled to hang in January 1879, he did not experience the noose. Mrs. Mary V. Boughton was also indicted in the murder, charged with assault with a deadly weapon, though she was found not guilty in February 1880. Couk's execution was then rescheduled for April 1880.

The April 17, 1880, edition of the Black Hills Pioneer

contains a copy of the reprieve sent by the secretary of Dakota territory and acting governor at the time, George H. Hand, to the sheriff in Lawrence County. Hand wrote that the reprieve from the execution that had been set for April 16, 1880, was withheld until July 2, 1880, so

Couk "may have every opportunity afforded by the law to procure a new trial ..."

During this time, there are multiple letters to the editor and other editorials printed in newspapers both in the Black Hills and in Yankton, the territorial capital, imploring people to write to the governor to save Couk's life, describing the injustice of the trial, his attorney's inability to mount a defense for his client, Couk's good behavior in jail since, his vehemence about his innocence, and his continued promise to devote his life to finding the true murderer of Mrs. Callison.

NOU SU, LOID

Two months later, due to doubts about the case and witnesses who testified at both Couk's and Boughton's trials being described as less than reliable during Boughton's trial — though their testimony helped convict Couk initially — Hand commuted Couk's sentence of death to life imprisonment.

The June 17, 1880, edition of the Deadwood Pioneer-Times reprints the letter from Hand to the Lawrence County sheriff, and in the article following the letter, it states, "Upon receipt of the life-giving papers, the sheriff hastened to the jail and announced the good news to the condemned man, who, as the officer unfolded the documents, seemed to catch their purport, and his

MURDERER Pg 8

# from Pg 6 MURDERER

face became wreathed with smiles. At the conclusion of the reading he grasped the sheriff's hand and in turn those of friends around him, and with a hearty shake, exclaimed 'Thank God for that much.' The commutation was a surprise to all, and to no one more than to Couk and his counsel."

In an interview with the Pioneer later that day, Couk was described as neatly-dressed, standing in the door of his cell reading a let-

ter from his mother, "and his appearance showed no change from that of September, '78, when he first passed behind the grates. He received the scribe in the most cordial manner, laid aside the letter and conversed freely, expressing the conviction that he would yet walk the streets of Deadwood fully exonerated from all complicity in the foul deed with which he is now accused. He is sanguine that the appeal bill (giving the right of appeal in capital cases from the supreme court of the territory to the U.S. Supreme Court. The bill was being considered by Congress at the time) will eventually pass,

and said that he would not be surprised to learn that it had been favorably acted upon vesterday. He is also sanguine that under the provisions of that measure he will receive a new trial and ultimately an acquittal." He conveyed his thanks to everyone who had acted on his behalf or given him sympathy and added that had he been permitted to testify at his trial, he "could and would have proven where he was on the night of the murder."

But have no fear. He wouldn't spend his life in prison. Stay tuned for the ensuing — and final! — installment next Friday.

# A silver-tongued murderer? Part 6

I know, I know, this topic has lasted more weeks than you are used to! But we're nearing the end, I promise. This column has been focused for the last weeks on the topic of Mrs. Minnie Callison, who was murdered in August 1878 in Deadwood. Note that the following may contain graphic descriptions that may not be suitable for all ages.

Callison was found dead in her home, with the cause of death blunt-force trauma to her head. Martin Lee Couk (spelled Couck in later historic references), who boarded on Sherman Street in the same vi-

cinity where Callison lived, was accused of and arrested for the murder, and though he was sentenced to death in December 1878 and scheduled to hang — twice! — he did not experience the noose. Ultimately, in June 1880, the secretary of the territory and acting governor commuted his sentence to life in prison.

Mary Boughton, with whom Couk was said to have conspired to kill Callison because Callison knew about their affair and plan to leave the area with Boughton's husband's money, was also indicted for the murder but was found not guilty after a jury trial.

The Black Hills Daily Times printed an article in the June 17, 1880, edition, describing the news that Couk's sentence had been commuted. It describes that Couk's friends and all who believed in his innocence received the news and felt "as though a heavy burden had been removed from their community and heartily rejoice with him. ... Now that the awful spectacle of hanging has passed away, there is no doubt but that Mr. Couk's friends in this city will never cease their efforts in assisting him in his great work of establishing his innocence of this fearful crime."

The penitentiary to where he was sent for the imprisonment was in Detroit, Mich., and he was transported there in August 1880.

In the Oct. 17, 1881, edition of the Black Hills Daily Times, the headline, "Martin L. Couk Again" appears. It describes that Couk's sister was in Yankton petitioning the territorial governor to pardon her brother.

The article describes, "There was no direct proof that Couk committed the crime, the evidence was entirely circumstantial, and that of a notorious and profligate woman (Mrs. Simmons), the most decisive (testimony) against him, has always been regarded by many

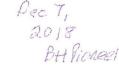
> of our citizens as unworthy of belief. Scarcely any one in this city believes that Couk committed that murder, but there is scarcely a doubt he knows all about it, and was accessory to, before and after the fact. The feeling in regard to that most terrible murder is, that Couk deserves his punishment, if

he will not reveal the names of those who committed the crime. If he does, he should be pardoned. There is scarcely a doubt he knows all about it."

Talk about generalizations. However, Couk certainly had a following of people fighting for him, and he ultimately received an "unconditional pardon" from Territorial Gov. Nehemiah Ordway in 1882 and was freed from his life imprisonment.

The June 1, 1884, edition of the Black Hills Daily Times describes a visit Couk made to Deadwood. "Mr. Couk in appearance is about 35 years of age, rather under the medium height, of slight muscular build, a voice mild and pleasing to the ear, and when in conversation looks one squarely in the eye and does not leave the impression that he was ever guilty of the crimes of which he was once charged. On receiving his pardon Mr. Couk went to his home in Indianan and worked on his mother's farm for a year

Kaija **Swisher** 



### from Pg 6 MURDERER

and then went to Denver, where he has remained until he came here on last Thursday," the article states.

Strange how impressions and appearances often don't have anything to do with the truth: After all of that petitioning, and pleading, and vehemently maintaining his innocence, Couk apparently was among the best silver-tongued murders there are.

It's unclear exactly where he was when he was caught for being what he was, but old-timers continued to relate the story of the long, sensational trial, the pardon, and the ultimate twist ending, which is referenced in a couple of newspaper articles in the archives that I could find.

The June 1, 1897, edition of the Deadwood Pioneer-Times states, "It is reported that Martin L. Couk, who was sent to the pen for life for the killing of Mrs. Callison, in Deadwood, in 1878, and who was pardoned ... was recently hanged in Oklahoma for committing murder. On the scaffold Couk said he had killed seven persons during his life time but that he did not regret ... his crimes except the one at Deadwood."

The March 21, 1906, edition of the Deadwood Pioneer-Times, in an article recounting famous cases at the Lawrence County Courthouse, recalls the Callison murder. "The peculiar feature of the case

was that Couk, who was charged with conspiring with Mrs. Boughton to committee the murder. and who was tried first. was found guilty, while Mrs. Boughton who was charged with the murder, was acquitted. Couk served but a short time in the penitentiary, being pardoned out. He was afterwards hung some place down in New Mexico for murder, and it is said, confessed at that time to having killed Mrs. Callison." Quite a tale.

	to estua et.	provide second or plots observations. The former indexpression of the resolution of premierby and provided is a first second statistical premierby and the second statistical premierby and another statistical previous and the second another statistical previous and the second statistical statistical previous and the second statistical previous and statistical statistics where he was compared in the second state of statis- net may approach be an exploration of the second states would be reached and the second states would be reached and the second states would be reached and the second states would be reached by the second states would be reached by the second states would be reached by the second base of the second states and the second states would be second states and the product second states and the second base of the second states and the second base and the second states and the second base of the second states and the second base of the second states and the second states and the second states and the second states and the second the second states and the second states and the second states and the second states and the second states and the second states and the second states and the second states and the second states and the second states and the second	
	The Argument, the Charge	applicable to the two Ms stared, stared, stared, the transfer to the stare appendix to the	1
1.10	to the Jury and the Verdicts	case the metral dety that distance and the metalet	1 X 1
		in strang a firrial bins on an physical stry as a science for ware competitud, for pasts doe perior	M
1	"Not Guilty" Say the Twetro	terrise of desits open a privatel but till he faited to da fai daily of a priprime	10
-	and the second	culare workly he pulled the perform it is herein the basis of the second procession the basis of the second performance of	1.
-	Doub Comes Into Court.	The next third proceeded to pear	tara Vent
1	and the second	The judges sat of the second of the test	n
-	The Rigor of the Low Mude	Marter D. Galette, inspringed on the conterpositional April 16, 1860 and feature datiday interest for heart, of the case, stat. The and Martin L.	1.3
-	Munifest.	Gates dat day between its hears of Prochest and I day word Martin L.	P
1		(14) sidi 18 situ tr tikesi	100
1	Contended to be Hanged by the Neck Until Dead on		2
	Friting, Apeil 10,	and deal. The preserver she then estimated to put water the crowly of the denit was taken bein the estations.	1. 20
-	4865	CONTRACTOR DU MONTA	
I		the day is Tonging , angregand ' in still	7
ĺ	The Criminal Galeridar Not Vet Exhausted.	tanta. Directal Igneration will be to and or the asserting, and continue, entropy an section factor, partl the releaser is out- intered.	
1		this sweething, deal continue, etheric as saving and the second states and the second st	1
	. thurs met at the termi hear, Hea. if.	. Court ad verned weld had sain it this.	
1	C Manit presiden		1
1	The local of Mary Boragines, storaged	- Oundair returned from the Belle Founder Tuesday severage with	2
1	the new vollations assesses measure of	Edward Switt, a reconsense long at	
ł	Die, was merer surel of the tapping a	income review of grand human. The	
	trant Theorem, February 14, Promiting day and Westersday of the work	way required by and require prover the	
1	partial an inclusive the court and serv-	property and when he returned to her	-
1	where is wanting to be register for a stress of the last transmission of the last transmission of	a track belonging to Freedow Dy Formal	1
-	townstationsy more arithment almost calledy if here existently of a use inconcerning of an	has been betaked to beside ever were	3
j	aufer, and the splerest fed in the an-	Suchastic families and the constant size lines	412
	ness des al de mediaratez as ever-	mult sinch monor, adapted in	1
	heavest had been \$18 as the case for a long true past, and for a set any one past, and the set of a set of the set	Consider the Linear state of the second state of the party 2014 provides the second state of the cruster, where he is a second state of record private references leaves of the second state of the second state of the preserver, particular, the second state of the preserver, the second state of the second state of the second state is a second state of the second state is the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state of the second state second s	i
	er nor sense of New Sourgers and started the pulling dentry for the taxing of the	well be had a survey of	4.4
	ally considered. All even to the hand		1.
	er terst dermell, dallte pette legenes, enter at a granter degrant in der beiter	One Area A.L. Group; el Sarel Cor.	
	pute in the court-read line approximation	man of the safe of Judge . If S. Ma- gare, of the liquid the Jointal. The	H
1	where it is grader, depicting a discussion of the Nargemen set the space and of the Nargemen set the space and here for depicting contribution date down of here we depict the and that the sta- here we depict a discussion of the proceed- the final set of the and that the proceed- the final set of the set of the proceed- the final set of the set of the proceed- times is a set of the set of the proceed of the set of the set of the set of the proceed of the set of the set of the set of the proceed of the set of the process of the set of the set of the set of the proceed of the set of the process of the set of the set of the set of the process of the set of	A special period in A Divis, Wei Chef Deux A D. George, et July 1, Wei Chef Deux A D. George, et July 1, Wei mann de the ways of Diriger H. N. Kei- pures of the ways of Diriger H. N. Kei- pures of the baryof Care Jonana, The Model has no strettlard and the transmission holds and the Leit ways that the first holds have been been as the transmission have baryon to be restance of the laws re- main holds who presence of the laws	10
1	which differed is reducered to a process the barrier begin that is a process of power is known of the result of the intervent is given in a process lay which describe the start of the which describes the start of the start of the start of the start process of the start	dimitichalge Mugtate auf bant bereiten.	1.1
	teriore in knew or could be prove	must be been the average of the been units by her the averages of the been and herpfelt concate of all in force, must draw Dakits (see , and of second column of the Bati, Nu large prime	Ľ
1	waters, denniere . Gite e siestet.	edition of the Hote. No highly provide the task the task the restored to be the task the transmission of the task the task of task of task of the task of task	1
	their pressure and related each	call be paid the trendent of the tree and table scheme, where projecty double beave have well a blanding bear;	1.
	generally supposed in the characteristic	and a descipte brace, that the say tight the way the work the meeting will be and	
1	of he have of criticity propagation.	Process for hit board assess and again the	IT
the second second	The evidence is the trut but any loss brought is a close on function rectang the approach we involve the Website day, and Mark with the "satisficities of the sector communed the tables of the day.	Database very how we'r a plawid og hang serif a fogwid te broes, tha't to't serif san de mae fan trietfer willer blade gan a Trees is het forde anter weit nat de trief Canadidan genera we'r ser de wege o'r bendernet er'r	1
1	tris argument was in order for Wedness they, and Bat, with the main definition of	The Music Red Tape. The sourcesting upon the schemed bie 8. Producestreeter for conduc- nated on the Mitch box the Tapitation South Tapite store. We condit have shown the Distance was condit have above the Distance was provide in the	1.1
			1
-	BE DOVEST.	State and the first state of the formation of the first state of the first state and the state of the first state of the state of the state of the first state of the state	· · ·
-	siel soule a poerschol and chaquin of Bergins holid of the outer the bolt of the	P. Parl Teachicary several dais ago, requesting him in former liquin ra-	
1	award and gave evaluated active pass-	Solune. The organs, so we reduced the second	-
1	that it dought the last of services by par-	red-hups-hup of the department, with-	U
1	Mr. P. tols and differents and parentical-	Farey or some other related why reparts	H
ł	endution of the same of the pressurguer at the temple of the prey, and the area-	fang le erve robitas à back.	
-	tare ( was from first for fast mount of	Morel Arrivate. The belowing write storing the semi- tach yesterday at the different later.	
1	Mr. This case has followed by the	this is a second of all the second second	1
1	Interits Patrix.	W. M. Conking, Meeting, Sons Past-	1
1	his and convertines, he holded at an average barta play or handle	Gen Menter M. E. Pener, Central, J. Peterser Lord, J. T. C. P. Contral,	£.,
1	this maint of sweet point. In, she carge-	for the second second	1.50
-	tery depiler the theory of the most and in the rest and	A Dorte distant A. Merery Press.	-
i	tipor station competence, fort space, and statistical bases. He looked down far has	Derel Rajat, E. S. Denijers Leaf.	I
1	has the entities and bringed by the	P. Cover, Central, Mrs. and Mire Drag.	
	allies of the deputation concerning	SEACHARY MORE	1
ALC: NO	al 47 and interfactorily ( the wire and a barreline of the and don't comments	C. D. Parter, Terrardie - Just Boun- fes, Organia: W. J. Junes, Hirs Vic-	1
	The ordered sector was welonly survey	wo. Mars. C. & Louislyry, Baugics.	Ne
	finance, restored of shorrow warme, through it should be run the first beautiful and the short	1. I. S. Verog, J. Micro. Spearfelt;	
-	as arout the spinzer made red have been about the share the second secon	Adva Bernary N. T.; W. M. Castrer, One Contage, W. C. Press, Contrag.	
-	caner and d will be see sinis of line of	treak P. U. Swith, Son berndy, J. H.	
	ular fulleton, pre apilitat him. Colonid fuller's annulate in the owner	W. Linger, W., M. Gibdorin, N. Y., N.	-
-	THE DECK	the tra Prost of Hard and States and	
Contract of	fectively of experience of the theory	balan mi beles son ang bales, tangat	78
1000	arapplary of the dekedant in the	We Cert Tan	
1	and with he manufacts and believed	Without showing the conclusion of our	1
4	Alva al petided under of prairied	serden und un be nehnterni ef idense fin me tres pler, migselers, elegitefinge angemit	1
ļ	such have successed on her stand and a	IANT, which is many the harry theme	1
	written everystal at he line of defense is pelicet a successful peak in take? al the resure ha	abote and epoties. No instar sun and	1.
	estiving recorded as has time of definite to polynomic recorded power to today? of the cruite his represented, that his ar- partners, the replacements, that has an interest, the replacements of predict to the solution transmission.	where had speakes. No earlier rate on- error them, so could's allest, for errors of no spectro of dense infast the character	
	weiters resentat au ins fan de federaa te ast een en weerende jenne in taket ditte enne in represente dit fan ar pateer Doraghen, dit weiter beget witte personeren e andertreeden beget kinstedge	where true epottes. As carrier rate en- erned theory is a could of all of the proper- el to specific diverging the the design basis if BARDONT is regularly and [1] is a balanced true property and	1.1
	weiter rewerstell an las flas ist followin to polyne is constructed point is taken of the cruss he represented to flas or parsent the exploring data production is a point of point construction is a point in a point of point construction is a softworp private private states taken for consent population. In taken for consent population.	where the equivalences $\lambda$ is a strict run en- error theory is consider a first the energies of the approximation of the strict run the strict basis of ALR UNIT is regularized and the strict and effective the treat and parameters and the net a final effective it to result and parameters and parameters is a final strict final effective it to result, and parameters and parameters is to result and parameters and the strict final effective it to result and parameters and the strict s	A State State State
	whether of the same of the presented sector of the same of the presented sector of the same of the sa	We Grey I fain Thisse theorem is as of easy term. Every haps exposes that, in the or of the solution of the solution tas. The Transfer of thisses, which I DOT, which is naive of the solution of the solution of the transfer the solution of the solution of the result here, points and the solution of the solution of the transfer the solution of the transfer the solution of the transfer to the solution of the solution of the solution the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution the solution of the s	
	while rewards in his (for if define to play or a comparing provide to take) of the crust herepresented, the has proved to explain (d) provide to his other provident, d) provide has been provided and provide have a server provide the history of the interface of the comparing provide the interface of the server provide the field interface of the server provide the field interface of the server provide the provid- reserve burned in the solution of compar- present burned in the solution of compar- present burned in the solution of compar- reserve burned in the solution of compar- ts of the take of the solution of comparts of the solution of the take of the solution of comparts of the solution of the solution. The solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution o	where their spectrum. As start pay one range through second or difference in the spectrum of the spectrum of scheme parts in the spectrum of the spectrum of scheme parts in the spectrum of the spectrum of the spectrum of the spectrum of the spectrum of	41 I
	white rewards in his (in ) if follows by a low is compared in such that if it is a low is a proposal start of the low is the second start of the second start of the second interpret second start of the second start is a proposal start of the second start of the seco	shee and queen. As sure particular the second of the secon	41 I
	white rewards in Eq. (a) of the factor is particular to compare the track of the factor of the engine is represented for the factor of the engine is represented for the factor function proposation and attempts to have been provided in the factor of the factor is structure proposation of the prob- tion of the convergence of the prob- tion of the the prob- tion of the track of the the prob- tion of the track of the prob- tion of the track of the the prob- tion of the theory these approximations are at the theory the track of the pro- tion of the theory the track of the pro- tion of the theory the track of the pro- tion of the theory the track of the track of the pro- tion of the theory the track of the track	the design of the second secon	+ I
	which rewards in the line of the function of the second second second second second second of the ensistence of the second second second second second second seco	A start for a second of the start for an and the second of the start o	- D
	website rewarded as has the of the family of the original of the theory of the theory of the cruits is represented, the family procession of the second proceeds a least transmission of the second proceeds as the second process of the second proceeds as the first depression of the second of the prob- tical least. The second results are set to be a second process of the second to be a second process of the second of the second process of the second pro- teed process of the second process of the the second process of the second process of the second process of the second process of the second process of the second process the second process of the second process the second process of the second process of the second process of the second process of the second process of the second process of the second process of the second process of the second process of the second process of the second process of the second proces of the second proces of the second proce	And the second of the second s	
	which rewards in the line of the land by a Lyrin comparison in the land by present the regiment difference is the land process. The regiment difference is the land process the regiment difference is the superscenarios and arcsmith is built basic difference is the regarded of the land basic difference is the regiment of the land the land the regiment of the land to be the transformer of the land basic research basic difference is the regiment of the land the land the regiment of the land the land the research and the land the land the land the regiment of the land the land the research and the land the land the land the research and the land to the rest to the start of the land the land the land the land to the rest to the start of the land the land the land the land to the rest to the start of the land the	And the second of the second s	
	The appropriate protocol of the propri- tion appropriate protocol of the propri- tion is an internet of the propriet would be the order and heavy the set appropriate protocol to the set of sets the propriet protocol to the protocol of the propriet protocol to the protocol of the protocol of the Charlos found in matter the protocol of the protocol of the protocol of the protocol to the protocol of the protocol of the protocol of the protocol of the protocol to the protocol of the protocol of the protocol of the protocol of the protocol of the protocol to protocol of the protocol of the protocol of the protocol to protocol of the protocol of the protocol of the protocol to protocol of the protocol occulture of the protocol occulture of the protocol occulture	ster del querte A surgrap de la composition de la construcción de la c	
	The proper proper between the property of the property property of the propert	THE CRAND TWO Oppital Price, 830,000, 1,057 Prices Tio (2)070 Sale S Canducied to the Constants V. R. Sarra	
	The proper proper bases of the property of the	THE CRAND TWO Oppital Price, 536,000, 1,857 Prices The Calmada Sale S Conducted to the Constants W. R. Sarry Control of the Constants Dury,	
	The proper proper bases of the property of the	THE CRAND TWO Oppital Price, 536,000, 1,857 Prices The Calmada Sale S Conducted to the Constants W. R. Sarry Control of the Constants Dury,	
	The proper proper bases of the property of the	THE CRAND TWO Oppital Price, 536,000, 1,857 Prices The Calmada Sale S Conducted to the Constants W. R. Sarry Control of the Constants Dury,	
	The proper proper bases of the property of the	THE CRAND TWO Oppital Price, 536,000, 1,857 Prices The Calmada Sale S Conducted to the Constants W. R. Sarry Control of the Constants Dury,	
	The proper proper bases of the property of the	THE CRAND TWO Oppital Price, 536,000, 1,857 Prices The Calmada Sale S Conducted to the Constants W. R. Sarry Control of the Constants Dury,	
	The proper proper bases of the property of the	THE CRAND TWO Oppital Price, 536,000, 1,857 Prices The Calmada Sale S Conducted to the Constants W. R. Sarry Control of the Constants Dury,	
	The proper proper bases of the property of the	THE CRAND TWO Oppital Price, 536,000, 1,857 Prices The Calmada Sale S Conducted to the Constants W. R. Sarry Control of the Constants Dury,	
	The proper proper bases of the property of the	THE CRAND TWO Oppital Price, 830,000, 1,057 Prices Tio (2)070 Sale S Canducied to the Constants V. R. Sarra	

.

.

.

instrument in hts has 1 by striking rauch on False Bottom " https://bhpioneerinewspapers.com/download/image/?id=274808930&height=3152&widt... Objected to, on the ground that Answer. "I went there with his

her several blows upon her heal, and that the said blows caused instant son-in-iaw on the Saturday before the dealli. After the reading was concluded,

Justice Hill substantially said : It becomes my duty to inform you | elde ?" that you are entitled of right to counsel

for your defense; also to wave examintroduction of anything transpiring ination and to a reisonable time to previous to the homicide, as it would procure witnesses and prepare for the be in the nature of hearsay evidence." examination. Mr. Maller. The death of the party

murder."

The magistrate then addressed the prisoner at the bar, and asked hun whether he was ready to proceed. Through his counsel, he answered promptly in the affrinative.

The attorneys for the accused were Morgan & Corson, and E. C. Brearley, certainly to be admissible under the while the prostention was represented law. To oppose this view is to advoby Discrict Attorney Miller, assisted by W. H. Soery, Esq.

Mr. Brearley, in stating in behalf of his client that he was ready to go on. transaction is admissible. It is comremarked that if the case were to close sooner than anticipated on the part of the prosecution, he would ask to be ac- ing under suspicious circumstances corded the right of procuring additional witnesses, were such a course reof so dastardly a desi as murder. This garded necessary for the advancement certainly would be testimony, and of his client's interest.

good circumstantial ovidence. In a At this point we will digress a triffe case of this character, every circumbefore adverting to the proceedings in stance leading to connect the accused literal form. It sceme I as though the with the transaction, whether it concart had been placed before the horse, slats in conver-ation or in an overt act, Fre the killing had been proved, or so long as it sheds light upon the crime that there was such a person as Mrs. is mini-sible. If this witness has bud Callison either dead or alive, a surgeon a conversation which will throw light was called to show that he had made a it is the best evidence in a case of this post mortem examination upon such character. body. That occurred auterior to the It is only by close siftings that the

examination of the coronor or the submission of his official report.

Another point of some importance to the public is that the defense insisted that the same rules governing a regular triad should prevail on the preliminary examination, and that there could be no distinction made as regards the admissibility of evidence as between either-that no hearsay evidence could be received.

The doctrine prevailing in many states that the proliminary examination is presumed to be virtually little else than an experts hearing to determine whether there is probable cause for a holding for investigation ders. for a grand jury was ignored.

We will now present the testimony, or at least its salient polute, as reported, with the various objections of the counsel of each side and the rulings of the sitting magistrate.

Dr. J. W. Coombs, the first witness, depend that he was called on the time-till this terrible charge of murmorning of the 20th of August to make der was made. The finger of suspia post-mortent examination upon the reion should not be pointed at him simbody of Mrs. Callison." It was about "ply because he is charged with that minutes after Mr. Could came; when I 9:30 a. m. when he arrived at the erime, or the community clamors for a house on Sherman street. Fie found three distinct impressione

to may that a man, whose life heretoof a blunt instrument ou her forehead, bearing an octagonal shape, and about he so changed that in a night as to Mr. Conk sgain, next day, after the the size of a half dollar. There were coolly commit so terrible a deed. It is murder. three distinct impressions-one over infamous to seek to emblazon upon his John G. Machey testified that on the the left eye, the second near the front breast to-day the scarlet lefter that evening of the 10th of August between

neither the decense for Couk were there at the time. Q. "What did you see, or what Question. "What transpiring there

caused you to be attracted to this homi. transpired to show a relationship betwoen the deceased and the defendant " Mr. Brearley : "We object to the

Objected to by Mr. Corson, on the ground that it drew out conjectures from the witness, and did not develop such facts as would be received as ovidence by the district court. is surrounded with mysterious circum-

Mr. Miller claimed that the deed stances and everything that transpired was committed when no one was presprevious to it which forms a connectout, and that when a man is shrowd ing link in the chain of circumstantial enough to commit a dark crime like evidence tending to disclose the perthis, he seeks to cover his tracks, and petrator of the dastardly deed ought only circumstantial evidence can develop the deed, and he therefore urged the admissibility of his question.

cate a new doctrine. Everything Mr. Brearley claimed that the countranspiring previous calculated to sel for the prosecutien was pandering throw light upon the motive of such to the clamor of the populace and not appealing to the intelligence of the petent to show that threats have been court. Everything tending to the semude or that a man has been seen artourity of the defendant's life and liberty must be introduced under the estabwhich might tend to the commission lished rule of evidence.

> Justice Hill asked that he might be allowed to take the matter under coueideration for a brief time. To this the counsel on each side readily assented, and a recess of an hour and a half ensued.

Upon reassembling, after dinner, in a somewhat extended review of the law on the subject, he ruled that the question was inadmissible, and the vitness then departed from the stand. E. K. Dickinson, M. D., coroner for

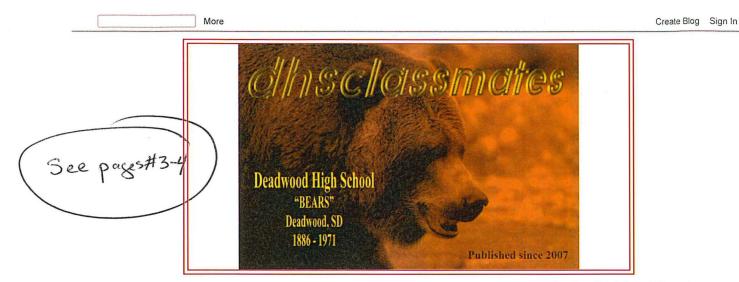
the county, now appeared and detailed material circumstances can be gleaned. the method of his examination into the We would have a right to show that a case, and gave it his opinion that the blunt instrument was found or that deceased came to her death from blows the deed was done by a party who administered by a heavy, blunt instruevinced envy, malice or other selilsh ment. He corroborated Dr. Coomba motives which would prompt the comus to the technical description of the nitssion of the cruel act. It is impossiwounde, time of death, position of the ble to introduce the actual facts. The body, etc.

deed was done in the dark and the After a brief cross-examination, the murderer covered his acts. None saw report of the coroner's jury was subhim do the dreadful deed of blood but mitted.

himself and the great all sceing eye of MRS. MARY BOUGHTON'S EXAMINA-Omnipotence. It is for us to form and TION.

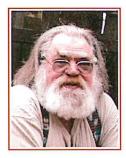
connect the links in the chain of guilt I reside on Sherman street; lived and bring the muder directly home to there on the 19th of August last; was the one who did the dark and bloody acquainted with the deceased: saw her on the evening of August 19th, before Mr. Morgan replied by saying that she was killed; am acquainted with this is indeed a paintul case, and one Couk; saw him at the house of Mrs. surrounded with much mystery, but Callison on the evening she was killed; the party arraigned is a gentleman of first saw him there aboutdusk; no one irreproachable character, against was there but Mr. Taylor; he stood at whom no breath of suspicion has been the door; Mr. Coult came there afterproviously breathed till the present ward; he sat down and talked; had been there about ten minutes before he came; Mrs. Callisou's manner was very pleasant: remained there about five left Mr. Couk was sitting in the chair victim to pay its penalty. It is not fair facing the rear of the house; it was not quite dark; it was gutting duck; could fore has been without reproach, should discern objects distinctly; next saw

'irefox



#### WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 2011

#### Jerry L. Bryant's History Reveal "Deadwood Public Schools 1876 -1886"



Jerry L. Bryant is an accomplished historian. He is also a member of the RPA, Registered Professional Archaeologists. Jerry works extensively within the Black Hills of South Dakota and more specifically within the city of Deadwood.

His work for the HBO series "Deadwood" has earned him honors from the Academy of Television Arts and Sciences. Jerry is also one of the foremost authorities on the life of Al Swearengen. He is a fierce advocate of

historical preservation and the past President of the Lawrence County Historical Society.

Jerry is a valued personal friend and long time supporter and contributor to dhsclassmates web site. His interest and research in the history of the Deadwood Schools is unique. He freely shares his research and historical writing so that the Lead-Deadwood School District can review and accept his findings. They already accepted his find of **DHS1893**. The formal release of the update to "Deadwood High School Roster 1886 – 1971" is being held pending release of more of Jerry's findings.

Jerry L. Bryant's following research paper now provides us with the historical first decade-plus of Deadwood Schools 1876 – 1886 including DHS1886. We also now know that Deadwood pioneer, Estelline Bennett, was one of six graduates of DHS1886. She wrote the "Old Deadwood Days" book in 1928. The Cushman family were also prominent Deadwood pioneers.

While the 1876 Deadwood was a rough and tumble mining camp, it was very progressive with telegraph in 1876, telephones in 1878, and electric power in 1881. From the very beginning Deadwood wanted quality schools. It did suffer trial and error, sadness, and flood but finally found high ground for the established 1886 Deadwood School and High School.

Deadwood High School Classmates Obituaries - NOT KEPT UP TO DATE

#### WEBSITE LANGUAGE TRANSLATOR -29 LANGUAGES USED SO FAR

#### SEARCH THIS BLOG

Search

PAGEVIEWS LAST MONTH

5,266

#### MATTIE HILL - 2012 DEADWOOD WALL OF FAME INDUCTEE



Select image to see award

SAVE THE MEEKER RANCH BY JON CRANE



Click on Barn for Jon Crane's link

Jerry brings life and freshness to his temporal assemblage of historical events like they happened only yesterday. It is interesting to note that the Deadwood High School Band played for the DHS1886 graduation. Also note that there were two electric lights hanging from the Opera House ceiling.

You can select and listen to the following piano recording while you read Jerry Bryant's paper. The video probably looks and sounds the same of Lulu Kingsley's performance at the DHS1886 graduation.



Thank you Jerry for your amazing research findings of Deadwood Schools and Deadwood High School.

#### Deadwood Public Schools 1876-1886

Bv Jerry L. Bryant

A Brief Note

I am sure that something as important as education has been to the residents of Deadwood through the course of our history has been recorded and re-recorded. I am also sure that to some extent it may have been "sanitized", not so much through blatant lies as by simple omission. On the other hand, this brief temporal assemblage of events is the version of our educational history that was familiar to every Deadwood resident who could read between 1876 and 1886. It was published as part of the ongoing stream of news that hit Deadwoods streets in the Black Hills Pioneer and the Black Hills Times; a decade of ignored Deadwood educational history. J.L.B.

#### A DESTINATION IN THE WILDERNESS BY ANN STANTON



B

Click on image for Ann Stanton's article

BLOG ARCHIVE
> 2016 (3)
2015 (15)
► 2014 (13)
> 2013 (17)
▶ 2012 (33)
<b>2011</b> (63)
December (3)
▼ November (2)
Jerry L. Bryant's History Reveal "Deadwood Public
View of Deadwood November 02 2011
► October (4)
September (3)
► August (12)
► July (8)
► June (8)
► May (2)
► April (5)
March (4)
February (8)

02,

- ► January (4)
- ▶ 2010 (60)
- ▶ 2009 (69)
- ▶ 2008 (43)
- ▶ 2007 (64)



Dedicated to the memory of Deadwood's first public school teacher, Mrs. Minnie Callison, who taught school in Deadwood from 1877 to 1878. Minnie now resides in an unmarked grave in Deadwood's Mt. Moriah.

#### **Primary Education**

The sixth issue of Deadwood's first newspaper, the *Black Hills Pioneer* of July 15, 1876, made a brief statement on the state of public education. In a onesentence note on the back page, just below the announcement that Calamity Jane was now in Cheyenne; the editor stated that there seemed to be enough "little ones" around the gulches to justify organizing a school.[1] Prediction, request, or command, who can say; but two weeks later the concerned citizens of Deadwood held a meeting to establish a school board and to set up the boundaries of our first school district. William DeMoss was appointed president and William Hollins secretary of the school board. A board of directors was elected with Dr. McKinney as president; E.B. Farnum, Treasurer; and William Hollins as secretary. The directors were then instructed to canvas and solicit subscriptions to defray the cost of the school, select and hire a competent teacher, while securing a suitable building for the school.[2]

In the same issue, the *Pioneer* also printed an editorial applauding the efforts of the people involved with electing a school board and establishing guidelines and goals for the board. Citing the lack of an in-place educational system as a culprit that robs the town of a much larger population which is forced to keep their families elsewhere in order to provide good opportunities.[3]

The folks of Deadwood were becoming serious about education, and in early September sent a representative back east to procure examples of the day's text books and send them back to Deadwood for approval.[4] That is not to say that there were no problems, for there were many. Subscriptions for \$80.00 a month had been obtained, but nothing done with it. With more than 60 children playing in the streets and no building identified to be used as a school, the critics at the *Pioneer* thought some membership changes in the board might solve many of the problems. The editorial went on demanding that the children of Deadwood be properly educated and prepared for the "great battle of life." Without such education the children "would be doomed to be mere machines of labor through blighted lives, without hope of ameliorating their condition."[5]

Apparently the editorial had its effect on the elected movers and shakers for in two weeks a teacher was produced, one Mr. E. Kermode; and Tom Miller (owner of the Bella Union) loaned the school district a house on Third Street to serve as a school. One problem with this was that it seems the teacher never taught. He was noted in the *Pioneer* on the 11<sup>th</sup> of November and then again on the 18<sup>th</sup> as having occupied the school and stated that he would begin teaching on the 20<sup>th</sup>. The 20<sup>th</sup> came and went, but there was no celebration for the establishment of a school in Deadwood.[6] Thus it came to pass that the private schools superseded the public schools in the young town of Deadwood when Mrs. D.T. Smith ran an ad in the *Pioneer* that she was opening a Select School in December of 1876. The same ad also announced she would be charging \$1.25 per week for each scholar attending. The *Pioneer* ran a short but flattering article stating that her accomplishments were of a superior order and that she was sure to be successful in her endeavor.[7] It did, however, fail to note the exact nature of her accomplishments or where she had performed them.

But where did that leave Deadwood in its quest for a public school? It left the fledgling mining camp looking for a teacher. By early January a teacher had been found, she was the wife of a miner who was at the time prospecting near Keystone. Her name was Minnie Callison.[8] She had the formal education for the job and the backing of Mayor E. B. Farnum, Dr. Babcock and a number of other prominent businessmen in the camp.[9] She started her school immediately, and as the school year went on it was noted in February by the *Pioneer* that she had 27 students.[10] In addition to her education and her abilities to teach the children of Deadwood, Mrs. Callison had other attractions; she was of slight of build, and 5 feet 4 inches tall, with black hair and black eyes she commanded attention in whatever room she entered.[11] By May of 1878 eighty seven students attended the school; the board of education hired a second teacher; Miss Ida Snyder.[12]

Mrs. Callison made it through the three months of her initial contract with flying colors; her contract was renewed to the end of the year, and then renewed for the entire year of 1878. But summer vacation seems to have gotten in the way. It was also common knowledge that Minnie had several ardent male admirers in the camp, a fact that was mostly overlooked because of her extreme value to the process of turning Deadwood into a town as opposed to just another "here today gone tomorrow" mining camp. But on the morning of August 17, 1878, it became very difficult to overlook the camps pretty young teacher, as she lay dead on her bed in a pool of blood. Her forehead appeared to have been the recipient of at least 7-9 blows from a blunt instrument such as a hammer. [13] When the coroner continued his examination of the scene he also noted that Deadwood's first school teacher slept with a small four barreled derringer. [14] Did she feel the need for a gun because she thought she was in harm's way, or was it just a response to the ambient social environment in Deadwood? After Minnie Callison's death and the murder trial that followed, the primary school teachers only produced a scattering of smaller scandals and limited themselves to much lesser sins; such as the teacher who decided reading pocket novels (Deadwood Dick?) to the students equaled a good lesson in American literature. [15] After shinning the light of contemporary pulp fiction on the children but a scant few times the parents almost had an uprising. The idea of a real school in a "blood and guts" mining camp had a tendency to make the rest of America snicker, as is evident in an article from the New Orleans *Times –Picayune*: A strange female who landed in Deadwood the other day to start a pretty girl-waiter saloon, was induced by liberal offers to forego her intentions and become the principal of the First Ward School.[16]

TERRITORY DE DARDYA, Ma. 84. DEPARTMENT DE EDUCATION. TEACHER'S TERRITORIAL CERTIFICATE. This Certifics, see This Same de Partitude of Dushing with wetherity to be mapliced and to hand a Ballets for the prived of 3290 20223 from and after the able de is very hand and the coul of the of 1 Arounder an

An example of a Dakota Territory Teacher's Certificate dated 29 November 1883.

#### A High School for Deadwood

With a few years of mostly smooth teaching under its belt, Deadwood began to feel the need for a high school. The wealthier families of the community, such as Judge Moody's had been sending their promising children to Yankton and even farther for their high school needs.[17] These needs found expression in a short excerpt of an editorial in the Black Hills Daily Times of October 1880: "We desire to see such a school in Deadwood - a school where young ladies and gentlemen may be fitted for the higher institutions of learning."[18] By the fall of 1881 the high school became a reality, and with the end of December, 1881, a new year and a new high school was turned over to the board of education.[19] In January of 1882 the Deadwood School Board held its first meeting of the New Year there. William Carey, president of the Deadwood Board of Education invited all residents of Deadwood who were "concerned about the success of Deadwoods schools, to meet with the School Board at the new High School."[20] Lawrence County announced that they now had 45 school districts.[21] By February of 1882, the High School discovered a need for music, so the Superintendant of Schools, Mr. J. K. Davis, ran an ad in

back teaching in Deadwood. After the turn of the century she then taught in Hot Springs, SD.[52]

Minnie Craig married George Felix Ingram on Christmas the year following her graduation.[53] She and George raised a family in Helena Montana.[54]

Following her graduation, Annette Forest married Joseph Gandolfo in 1888. They remained in Deadwood until at least 1910, where they raised two boys; Forest and Melvin.[55]

*No camp, village, city or metropolis could have asked for a better product than the first graduation class of Deadwood High School in 1886.* 

[3] . ibid.

[19]. Black Hills Daily Times Dec 27 1881, p.4 , col.5

[20]. Black Hills Daily Times Jan 05 1882, p.1 , col.4

```
[21]. Black Hills Daily Times Apr 08 1882, p.4 , col.2
```

```
[22]. BH Daily Times 24 Feb 1882 page 1col. 5
```

```
[23]. Black Hills Daily Times 2 Feb 1882, p.3 , col.2
```

```
[24]. Black Hills Daily Times May 28 1882, p.3 , col.2
```

```
[25]. Black Hills Daily Times Feb 15 1883, p.3 , col.3
```

[26]. Black Hills Daily Times 19 May 1883 page 4 col 3[27]. Both the Times and the Pioneer covered the flood on 18-22 May, 1883 as did:

Richmond Daily Dispatch 22 May 1883 P4 C3

Newark Daily Advocate 21 May 1883

Sacramento Daily Union 21 May 1883 P2 C3

Sioux County Herald May 1883

The Salt Lake Herald 22 May 1883 P1 C6

New York Herald 22 May 1883

Atlanta Constitution 22 May 1883

Boston Daily Globe 22 May 1883

```
Evening Observer 22 May 1883 Dunkirk NY
```

[28]. Omaha Daily Bee 21 May 1883 P5 C2

[29]. Black Hills Daily Times Aug 22 1883, p.3 , col.2

[30]. Black Hills Daily Times Jun 08 1883, p.3 , col.2 Black Hills Daily Times Jul 17 1883, p.3 , col.1

[31]. Black Hills Daily Times 10 August 1883, p.3 , col.2

<sup>[1] .</sup> Black Hills Pioneer 15 July 1876 Pg. 4 Col. 1

<sup>[2] .</sup> Black Hills Pioneer 29 July 1876 Pg. 4 Col. 1

<sup>[4] .</sup> Black Hills Pioneer 9 Sept. 1876 Pg. 4 Col. 1

<sup>[5] .</sup> Black Hills Pioneer 28 Oct. 1876 Pg. 4 Col. 3

<sup>[6] .</sup> Black Hills Pioneer 11 Nov. 1876 Pg. 4 Col.5

Black Hills Pioneer 18 Nov. 1876 Pg. 4 Col. 4 [7] . Black Hills Pioneer 9 Dec. 1876 Pg. 4 Col. 1

<sup>[8].</sup> Black Hills Daily Pioneer Jan 06 1877, p.4 , col.3

<sup>[9].</sup> Black Hills Daily Pioneer Jan 06 1877, p.4, col.3

<sup>[10].</sup> Black Hills Daily Pioneer Feb 17 1877, p.4, col.2

<sup>[11].</sup> Lawrence County Deaths, micro film at Deadwood Library.

<sup>[12].</sup> Black Hills Daily Times May 03 1878, p.1, col.4

Black Hills Daily Times May 07 1878, p.1 , col.3

<sup>[13].</sup> ibid

<sup>[14].</sup> Court transcript

BH Daily Times 16 January 1880 p4c4

<sup>[15].</sup> Black Hills Daily Times June 26, 1879, p.4, col.2[16]. Times-Picayune June 23, 1880

<sup>[17].</sup> Black Hills Daily Times Jun 30 1882, p.3 , col.4

<sup>[18].</sup> Black Hills Daily Times Oct 22 1880, p.2 , col.2

					Mt Moriah	Death Reco	rds f	rom	Ledger	8					
ID	NAME OF DECEASED	NATIONALITY	PHYSICIAN/CORONER	DATE OF DEATH (YEAR, MONTH, DAY)	CAUSE OF	LATE RESIDENCE	AGE	SEX	HEIGHT	COMPLEXION	COLOR OF EYES		MARKS OF PERSON	WHERE BURIED	REMARKS
1	Calison, Minnie		D. K. Dickinson, Cor.	1878.08.17	Murdered	Deadwood		F	5' 4"	Dark	Black	Black			Found murdered in her house

Mt Moriah Death	Records from Ledger	
Ivit iviorian Deati	inceords nonit reager	

Mt Moriah Cemetery Book									
LAST	FIRST	MIDDLE	DATE	ADDITION	SECTION	LOT	LOT/GRAVE	AGE	COMMENT
CALISON	MINNIE		1878/08/20		003	83			

District Court

145

<u>Dakota Territory</u>

A. Parker and albert allow layro an behalf of the defendant, and now the court charges the pury The prop in this case now retire to counder of this verdict in charge of William God fory and George N. Wall swon hadelifts in sta case. Und are this some day, to wit ; February 18th AD1880, the fury come into court, an called by the clark and all of said purors are found to be promet in the boy and answing to their names. and where the following verdich, to with' Similing of Dakota. Comity farmice Pet 18th 1880 He the pury find the separat not Guilty. L.C. Miley The District attorny stales to the Court that he has no further charge against the defindant. Many Brighton and the is by the curve discharged and her buil is exorerated, The Semitry of Ruketie Sudictment and Conviction for Munder of one Martine L. Conk ) Minnie Callison Tion on this 18th day of February in the year of our Sing the thrusong Eight hundred and Eight . it being one of the regular Court days of the Summy active of this Court, Comes into open Court a. H. Hartie Ery district alloney for the First Judicial Ristrich, and comes also in person the said defindants Martin L. Conk with his Connect "I" H. Parker and albert allen Segre lind the remettitur from the Supreme Comp in sind Cause Traving been Sout down and files in this Court, and the Judgment of said Suprime Court having been catered of nerros in and made the judgment of this Court and the said Indquich of the said suprime Court bing that the Indgine

Journal 141 oundy. How Sideon C. Merely Jud. of death of the said Aistrich Court of said Summe County I hendefine promined in said cause against the vois Martin S. Conk be in all nopects offinnes, and this Court bring by such pulyment of said Supreme Cumb Ording and directed to fix a day for the execution of vaid Judgment I death against said Martin L. Cont in said Cance, and bring further anderes to execute and Carry sind indeprint into Effect according to Can and the time for appointing a day, by This Cannt on which the said judgment is to I defendant and his Connect until this day, and now the deputant king brought before this Court, the Court inquiring into the facto and no legal mason ageisting against the execution of the wind predgment -It is note here by the Court Considered Ordered and this that your Marine L. Conk, be manded have a to the County fail if Vaurnee County whence you came, That you be then interisoned until Fiday The Sixteenth day of april a.C. Eighteen hundbe there conduction to the place of execution, where, between the hours of This Oclock in the formore and for colock in the afternoon of the said Friday the Sixtuenthe day of april a. K. Eighten hundrig and Eight you shall be hanged by the Heak until you be dead and the Shirtf of the said Count of Summer is orden & to execute the said Indeprivent ge cordingle By the Court Tideon C. Moody Accociate Sustice Super Court my Prividing Sudge of the said Districh Court in and for Summer Courty d. ..

5	
	MUDINIUT ASSISTATION. Joint for the stand the same with sing on the sent of th
	2"reliaiting y Examination in inches. The fricture showed frag, deficit courts, the splitcher, and an antipathor in inches. The fricture showed frag, deficit courts, The splitcher, and an antipathor is inches. The fricture showed frag, deficit courts, the splitcher, and an antipathor is inches.
	the Callison Murder the is sought to be infordered here, would say which a 'one was not and and in the one which after the sought to be infordered here, would say which a 'one was not and and in the one which after the sought to be infordered here, would say which a 'one was not and and the sought of the soug
	The traditions extended back six or and we object as a matter of right to a friend, a Mr. Journan, and on his me, when he made the remarks that it matter and the formation with Mrs. Callison over two
	sever increase Her tempte bene was their inneutring. Wy here a long correct intervent to be the sever increase the severe increase
	5.4 of the head, which was provided be evidence on this ranch this wife and child, be met the defended [draft]; "sories with her," The queue was a start of the relations to a start of the start was a provided be evidence when the that an ear Mark California be backed, as be [abbd] [13]. Socied, as the first field of the was provided be evidence be and the head of the start was the relations be
	The Court Room Crowded through the fractured bones. Donth The court will not allow each state was going toward town. This was were taking a prisoner up to fall and tween your handy and Mrs. Cathaon"
	with People Destrous was hellowing; I and to coar in just result of these tojenties, ments coming through a third party, about hilf part 9 o'cock. be was hellowing; I and to coar in just and new a match for the was intervented -
	twelve or fittee hears. There was no interfittee that the low of fort and the don't of does to not be light of Angest 18%. He said that the s-n of a ben who most of the unitary end of the said the the said the the said the sai
	ouse trendical the base of the
	Evidence. [idea wire present that a strugge ball upon a charge of this character, counting out of the house. This was has after and a strugge ball of and subsequently stated that on the taken place. The bally was fring in We trust your bonor will not admit about one hundred yards from de baget of with the first of the middler, he
·	the bot, restluing upon one side, with such testimony to come in against the censel's residence. He was proceeding the theoretic state with, and he had not the debudnit near the corner
	Appends of the Proscettion stands that is the proceeding barrel had the intervention of the stands of of the stan
·	al for Fair Facts Landly that he could not sleep the fore part of the learning on the sound at here was read he was on Main street fill three Click to me one day that he could not sleep the fore part of the algebt, we had a
	Appliaudeil. In the engine interview was a finite blow were striken, the evidence was a finite to blow were striken, the evidence was a finite blow were striken, the evidence was a finite blow were striken, the evidence was a finite blow were striken. The evidence was a finite blow were striken the evidence was a finite blow were striken. The strike the strike the blow were striken the evidence was a finite blow were striken. The evidence was a finite blow were striken the evidence was a finite blow were striken. The strike the blow were striken the evidence was a finite blow and going a long flow flow flow the the the strike the blow were striken. The evidence was a finite blow a strike the blow were striken the strike the blow were striken. The evidence was a finite blow a strike the blow a strike the blow a strike the strike the blow a strike the blow a strike the strike the blow a strike the strike the blow a strike the strike t
	1 On the enversation the with ad to connect link by link, the accused home in Cleveland a man passed him in the day time one day in conversa- been up to see Mrs. Callison, at the
	Detailed Report of Proceedings. they was hithe more technical in his with the number. The definitiant was areased in clothes thist were dark, but, then with me about who did the kills remember of the injuries which had not on trad, for his life, but merely not positively black, so far as he could ing he remarked that it any while taining a warm finand of yours and Mrs.
	becinding the wind a factor in the indicated of a factor in the majority of the indicated of a factor in the state of a factor of the state of the
	ternaine what instrument mole the intur whether sufficient cause existed ' Mr. Nelson, who was with the above one occasion, he said ho was going to property he hadou Bpring creek and
	[1] The Andrage-screent that the predices for suppose it might have [ brief is dependent in increasing you have ] when passing ours [ Larande ago in another to Ear Frida-Typekeed in Mich arrange ago in another to Ear Frida-Typekeed in Mich arrange ago in another to Ear Frida-Typekeed in Mich arrange ago in another to Ear Frida-Typekeed in Mich arrange ago in another to Ear Frida-Typekeed in Mich arrange ago in an other to Ear Frida-Typekeed in Mich arrange ago in another to Ear Frida-Typekeed in Mich arrange ago in another to Ear Frida-Typekeed in Mich arrange ago in another to Ear Frida-Typekeed in Mich array ( Brief Mich array ( Brief Mich are and Brief Mich array ( Brief Mich array ( Brief Mich are array ( Brief Mich array ( Brief Mich array ( Brief Mich are array ( Brief Mich array ( Brief Mich array ( Brief Mich are array ( Brief Mich array ( Brief
	goe would commence before Judge nature ocacount in shape at its blunt that the defendant might prove blue man wearing a shouch hat with wide along and I said "certainly." (The last Boughton, myself and himself.
	Rel verteils marned at 10 works, and. There might have teen sight of what converses
	E dense stowd to the yourt here of that comminantel fractures.   converting Mrs. E. A. Simmour stated upon ness said that Could was very nervous mediately prior to the marder?
	bin: "The spectrate special the true." The best prints poil and true is the sect he sould gluby allow a tak a follows: I reakdon Sherman after the mander, he claimed to have Mr. Heardryddeetd in any test- he sector spin communit. This was derively spin of sector spin community and the sector spin communit
	interacted of every linement of their upon the surface of the deceased's bel. light upon the munier to be brought detention of the 10th for my sick-hendache. prosecution of any conversation be-
	a satisfy a cristeria use. The beinting He could not strate with certificary the jours with justice nighted dure. of August to ate support at my bourse; Sensitiany sparing coursed he   technological attributed at the dure of the strategic strategic strateg
	analois com for executers was left, but support in was between ten and denor" was quoted by the proster- log supper. Mrs. Boughton went up ness, and the latter twitted him on which Mr. Conkhad been arrested, as
	The shorts of the best of add provided in the encycle water and the statistic strength of additional the strengt replaced of a add be quickly "dealing questions" [It was irrelevant to the administrative of additional the strengt replaced of a add be quickly at the strengt replaced of the strengt replaced of the strength of the strengt replaced of the strengt repla
5 C	La location a superstance the grant and the second with other was a taking that some of the most import of particular some about events and the project of the provide the provide the second sout events about events black patiently awaited the opping in the same of the second with other was a taking that some of the second sout events and the second sout events and the second south events a
	blage patiently awaited the specing of determined to pre-ead with other with last interfer energy and of parties pre-lockick hashed new waiter I would manife of Colly faired. When skeld of God, in the time of the tries and good.
	When the committing manistrate Nuch Siever, of this city, devosed yield against the defendant-the Park- saloon was closed up and that he ho, replied that he did, but admitted that decadful ded should be searched
	assume the seal, all the test events that he is a resident of Dealwood, and men Webeler case infably in. Parties would go down to his own saloon for that it was common to evince this per to lis very lottan, even to the most some eigens the came hackst half part culturity upon sudden arrest. To the satisfies use teen contributed and executed some eigens the came hackst half part culturity upon sudden arrest. To the satisfies use teen contributed and executed some eigens the came hackst half part culturity upon sudden arrest.
	History remaine. He real the court i fed case 1; but know of her from the through circumstantial evidence. The i two o'clock next morning, but didn't interrogatory as to whether he had the case, to prove whether the accused
	in first in you which the warrout was time she tauthit school; had never same strictness is not contemplated in bring me any clears, nor I havn't seen made any statement, the official re- is innocent or gality.
	Liked, in a clear modifie wood that spokes to her; the bat thickness aprelimitary herring as in the that it item verification in the that in what kept him plicit fiele idd he had a detective look. This suggestion received hearty ap- could be definely hard in the read he had ing up this matter before he was up plane from the andrege, and it was
	I motest part of the round. The prise der when the was bying in her codin - Mr. Cotson held that the law con- been playing cards at Mr. Chaser; rested, and said that they could not get with some little difficulties that the
	tor size it, his east encounted by his bic occupation way that of a detective, tomplaces and demands as strict are when be same in he and proof against him; that it was all court officer checked the attenue.
	every word as it dropped from the thing structed your attention asto the untiling the admission of mysterious was very restless; when I got up he. Outhecross examination, the sheriff parties should not be received, eat
	Justice Tips
	The constitute, diverted of the local occurred, f was requested by Mr. Innovent, but for the prosecution to into the room and sail, "Oh, Mr. mob taking film out of jail at night he ought to be observed and there should
	a retrary and reductions; reduct that [ Bringhon
	1515, there had berefinal personally appeared to   Breatley in a steatoring volo, who the with a
	as that the silong rungstrate, W.   muchasedy followed up the sudden   Justice Hill here remarked that the asked her name; I told him it was the parchase of a bottle of chloroform crime could not have been perpetuated
	I defined that he need to be in the second and he readed he is the the second and the readed him defendant about a month and he readed he descend and he readed h
	I that one M. L. Cont. had around to the one of the one of the sone has but he could not out any (week or ten days previous to the more) that order a track of the more that or
	Time of ha which it was sought to cause the sources (in A "A out I o'clock on the Sature I had not to the name of the market in which it was sought to cause the sources (in a state of the market and some first and so
	a would lite, in the grants of Lawrence, out it in another, and I presente the mather, and I presente the mather the would have known witness to aver positively as to the presented the interior the formation the state the mather the state the sta
1	1 will beritter of Dickala by Sillingone (algerithumble form, Naw, see, what 9, "What tra-pleted there that who it was he said be had been to bid time and person parelasing this date, annie halden mindere was even led to historical states within the fact that who it was person parelasing the said be able down on Bonghow's connected Mes. Californi and the de her good here the night before, as she grows anseth-the. He was put under the interaction of servers 1 (being and been down on Bonghow's connected Mes. Californi and the de her good here the night before, as she grows anseth-the. He was put under the interaction of servers 1.
	I have not the held of the data of the dat

Copyright © 2020 Newspapers.com. All Rights Reserved.

# EXHIBIT B



 For Office Use Only:

 Owner Occupied

 Non-owner Occupied

 Assessed Value of Property \_\_\_\_\_\_

 Verified Lawrence County Dept. of Equalization

 Date: \_/\_/\_\_

 Initials: \_\_\_\_\_\_

## Application for Historic Preservation Programs Residential Properties

Please read the attached Policy Guidelines, Administrative Procedures and provide the requested information

1. Address of Property:	4. Historic Preservation Programs applying for
	Foundation Program
Please attach the legal description of the property.	Siding Program
	Wood Windows and Doors Program
	Elderly Resident Program
2. Applicant's name & mailing address:	What year were you born:
	Vacant Homes Program (must be vacant for 2 years)
	Revolving Loan Program
	Retaining Wall Program
 Telephone: ()	5. Contractor
E-mail:	
<ol><li>Owner of property–(if different from applicant):</li></ol>	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Telephone: ()
	E-mail:
·	All Contractors and Sub-Contractors are required to be licensed in the City of Deadwood.
Telephone: ()	When the application and Project Approval are approved it is recommended the owner and contractor enter into a
E-mail	contract and provide a copy to the Historic Preservation Office.

6. As per Historic Preservation guidelines, any work being performed on the exterior of a structure must go before the Historic Preservation Commission for approval. Programs may be amended to reflect the availability of funding and the completion of high priority projects. Along with this application please complete and submit a City of Deadwood Application for Project Approval and attach to this document. All documentation must arrive by 5:00 p.m. on the 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Wednesdays of every month to be considered at the next Historic Preservation Commission Meeting.

7. The scope of work is a brief description of what will be done to the structure. Please fill out the form listed below describing your plans. Additional Information may be attached including any quotes from contractors.

		Residential Scope of Work
Program	Estimated Cost	Description of Work
Foundation		
Siding		
Wood Windows & Doors.		
Elderly Resident		
Vacant Home		
Revolving Loan		
Retaining Wall		

8. Wood Windows and Doors Program worksheet. To help determine the amount to be allocated please fill out the worksheet below to determine how many windows and doors there are on each side of the structure and clarify if they will be repaired or replaced.

Grant total will not exceed \$20,000	Repair/Replace Existing Window(s) \$800 each	Repair/Replace Wood Storm/Screen Window(s) \$350 each	Repair/Replace Existing Primary Door \$600	Repair/Replace additional Wood Door(s) Up to \$300 each	Repair/Replace Wood Storm Door(s) \$600 each
Front View					
Right Side View					
Left Side View					
Rear View		×.			
Total Windows/Doors					
Office Use Only					
TOTAL FUNDS ALLOWED					

Program Application Form Page 2 of 3

#### 9. Acknowledgement

I certify all information contained in this application and all information furnished in support of this application is given for the purpose of obtaining financial assistance in the form of a grant or a loan is true and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I acknowledge I have read and understand the policy guidelines for the loan or grant programs included with and for this application and agree to all of the terms and conditions contained in the policy guidelines. I agree any contractors which I hire for this project will hold contactors licenses with the City of Deadwood and will require they also agree to and abide by the terms and conditions of the policy guidelines.

I acknowledge the Deadwood Historic Preservation Commission is merely granting or loaning funds in connection with the work or project and neither the Historic Preservation Commission nor the City of Deadwood is or will be responsible for satisfactory performance of the work or payment for the same beyond the grant or loan approval by the Historic Preservation Commission. I acknowledge I am solely responsible for selecting any contractors hired in connection with the project and in requiring satisfactory performance by such contractor. I agree to indemnify and hold harmless the Deadwood Historic Preservation Commission and the City of Deadwood against losses, costs, damages, expenses and liabilities of any nature directly or indirectly resulting from or arising out of or relating to the Deadwood Historic Preservation Commission's acceptance, consideration, approval, or disapproval of this application and the issuance or non-issuance or a grant or loan. By signing this document it affirms I have read, understand and agree to this acknowledgement.

Applicant's signature:	Date submitte	d://

Owner's signature:\_\_\_\_\_

Program Application Form Page 3 of 3

Date submitted: / /



# Historic Preservation Programs Policy Guidelines

#### 1. Statement of Purpose:

The restoration and protection of Deadwood's historic buildings and structures are a primary part of the City's goal to preserve and maintain Deadwood's historic integrity. The expense of such restoration and protection projects may discourage property owners from having the work completed or may result in a lower quality of craftsmanship. The purpose of this program is to assist and encourage property owners to use quality materials and craftsmanship by repairing first, where possible, and replacing, only if necessary.

#### 2. Objective:

The City of Deadwood is a National Historic Landmark and is listed on the National and South Dakota State Registers of Historic Places. Maintaining these designations is critical to the economic success of the City and quality of life of its residents. The objective of the program is to stimulate the quality restoration and protection of buildings and structures that contribute to the historic integrity of the City of Deadwood.

#### 3. Eligibility for all Programs:

To be eligible for the Historic Preservation Programs, all projects must meet the following criteria:

- a. The project must exist as part of a residential property within the Deadwood City Limits. Mobile homes and manufactured structures are not eligible for this program.
- b. The project must affect a property listed on the City of Deadwood's 1993 Historic Sites Inventory as an historic property in the Deadwood National Historic Landmark District. Properties not listed on the inventory must be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places as defined in the National Park Service's National Register Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.
- c. The project must exist as part of a residential property of not more than four dwelling units as defined by Deadwood Planning and Zoning Department within the Deadwood City Limits. Mobile homes and manufactured structures are not eligible for these programs.

#### 4. Eligibility Specifics:

To be eligible for the Elderly Resident Program, the applicant and project must also meet the following criteria:

- i. Applicant must be 65 years of age or older and have owned and occupied the property for one year prior to the application.
- ii. If the applicant does not fall under item 3 a. the project must affect individual life safety and structural deficiencies as determined by the City of Deadwood's Building Inspector and applicable life safety codes. Determination of individual life safety issues and structural deficiencies is based upon the codes adopted by the City of Deadwood under Chapter 15.01.010 and by additional verification obtained through other means available to the City.
- d. To be eligible for the Vacant Home Program, the applicant and project must also meet the following criteria:
  - i. The property must be vacant two (2) years prior to the date of purchase by Owner. The Owner must apply for funding from this program within three (3) months of purchase.

- e. To be eligible for the Retaining Wall Program the applicant and project must also meet the following criteria:
  - i. The retaining wall must be determined to be a historic or contributing feature in the Deadwood National Historic Landmark District. To obtain this status, the retaining wall must possess an age of fifty years or older, and must be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places as defined in the National Park Service's National Register Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.
  - ii. The physical condition of the retaining wall must threaten the integrity of a historic or contributing building or structure in the Deadwood National Historic Landmark District. Historic buildings and structures contributing to the National Historic Landmark District are listed in the city's 1993 Historic Sites Inventory. Any property not present in these listings must be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places as defined in the National Park Service's National Register Criteria for Evaluation. Determination of a retaining wall's threat to a historic or contributing building or property will be done by the Deadwood Building Inspector in accordance with the Building Codes adopted by the City of Deadwood.
  - iii. The physical condition of a retaining wall must threaten individual life safety. The City of Deadwood Building Inspector will determine a retaining wall's threat to individual life safety based upon applicable definitions under the Building Codes adopted by the City of Deadwood.

The City of Deadwood's Historic Preservation Officer determines a project's eligibility. All eligible applications are subject to the review by the Deadwood Historic Preservation Commission. Loans for projects must be in place before project can start.

#### 4. Program Requirements:

- a. The funds are to be used for the repair of historic structures, when possible; the replacement of original materials, when necessary; or the removal and replacement of inappropriate materials. Examples of acceptable expenses are: house wrap under siding, scraping existing painted surfaces, disposal of inappropriate siding, etc. Residential structures with exterior masonry construction can use the program for repairs for repointing stone/brick/masonry, concrete reinforcement, curbing, sill plates, positive drainage and other associated approved work.
- b. Owner self-funding of construction can be permitted for reimbursement of material and contractor costs at the end of the project. Also, progressive payments may be made subject to payment withholding to ensure project completion is accomplished. However, reimbursement to owner for materials is approved when materials are on site.
- c. All final or progressive payments are to be for materials and/or contractor's costs only supported by verifiable invoices. Owner's time is not reimbursable. No prepayments for materials are permitted.

Construction and Permanent Loans:

- i. Persons receiving financing must conform to applicable federal and local regulations governing the use of specific loan funds.
- ii. All loan applicants must present evidence of their ability to repay the loan and provide adequate collateral.
- iii. Loan approval is contingent upon approval of the project by the Deadwood Historic Preservation Commission.
- d. All projects will be performed pursuant to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties and the Secretary of the Interior's Guidelines for the

Rehabilitation of Historic Buildings. Specifications for materials are available from Deadwood Historic Preservation Office or can be found on City of Deadwood Website.

#### e. Windows and door requirements are as follows:

**Wood Windows** – New and/or replacement windows must be all wood framed windows including exterior materials in style appropriate to the original character of the resource and window opening(s) as determined by the Deadwood Historic Preservation Commission to meet the program requirements.

- i. The program provides a forgivable loan or grant of \$800 per window for the restoration of an existing wood window or \$800 per window for the removal of an inappropriate window alteration and installation of a window appropriate in material and style of operation for a particular house.
- ii. The program provides a forgivable loan or grant of \$800 per window opening for the purchase and installation of new wood windows if restoration of the existing windows is not an option or is not possible.

**Wood Storm Windows** – New and/or replacement storm windows must be all wood framed including exterior materials in style appropriate to the original character of the resource and window opening(s) as determined by the Deadwood Historic Preservation Commission to meet the program requirements.

i. The program provides a forgivable loan or grant of \$350 per window opening for the restoration of existing wooden storms and screens or for the purchase and installation of approved wooden storms and screens, if restoration is not an option or is not possible.

**Wood Primary Door** – Door originally intended as the primary access to the resource and must be made of wood appropriate to the original character of the resource and opening as determined by the Deadwood Historic Preservation Commission to meet the program requirements.

i. The program provides a forgivable loan or grant of \$600 for the restoration of the primary wood door, OR a forgivable loan or grant of \$600 for the removal of an inappropriate primary door and installation of a new wood door appropriate in material and style for a particular resource.

Additional Exterior Wood Door(s) – Additional exterior door(s) originally intended as an access to the resource and must be made of wood appropriate to the original character of the resource and opening as determined by the Deadwood Historic Preservation Commission to meet the program requirements.

i. The program provides a forgivable loan or grant in the amount of \$300 to repair the other exterior wood door(s), OR a forgivable loan or grant of \$300 for the removal of other inappropriate door(s) and installation of a new wood door appropriate in material and style for a particular resource, if restoration is not an option or is not possible.

**Wood Storm Doors** – New and/or replacement storm doors must be all wood framed including exterior materials in style appropriate to the original character of the resource as determined by the Deadwood Historic Preservation Commission to meet the program requirements.

i. The program provides a forgivable loan or grant of \$600 per storm door for the restoration of existing storm door for the purchase and installation of approved wooden storm doors, if restoration is not an option or is not possible.

**Elderly Resident Requirements:** g.

> Life Safety Project – Projects which are intended to protect people based on a facility's construction, protection, and occupancy features that minimize the effects of health, fire and related hazards.

- All projects will be performed pursuant to the requirements of the codes adopted by the i. City of Deadwood under Chapter 15.01.010.
- All projects will be performed pursuant to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the ii. Treatment of Historic Properties and the Secretary of the Interior's Guidelines for the Rehabilitation of Historic Buildings.
- The property must meet Minimum Property Standards adopted by the City of Deadwood; iii. therefore, the City Building Inspector will inspect the property every two years for compliance. Multiple qualified projects are allowed up to \$10,000 maximum. Once the maximum is met the applicant may apply for funding ten (10) years after the last project completion date.

•	Replace substandard heating system
•	Asbestos removal
•	Mold removal
۰	Repair/replace damaged sidewalks, steps, railing
•	Repair / replace retaining walls
٠	Repair damaged roofing
s:	
	• • •

#### h.

Historic Preservation Project Definition – Projects which are intended to preserve or protect historic properties or properties eligible for historic status.

Exa	amples of Historic Preservation Projects		
•	Repair building foundation	•	Repair damaged roofing
•	Repair / replace retaining walls	•	Remove tree hazards to historic structures
•	Repair / replace building siding	•	Repair / replace doors and windows Grading protect structures from water damage

Life Safety Project Definition – Projects which are intended to protect people based on a facility's construction, protection, and occupancy features that minimize the effects of health, fire and related hazards.

Examples of Life Safety Projects						
• • •	Upgrade substandard electrical systems Lead based paint abatement Install access ramps and doors Installation of building insulation / weather proofing	• • •	Replace substandard heating system Asbestos removal Mold removal Repair / replace damaged sidewalks / steps / handrails			
Vac	ant Home Program Requirements:					

- All properties must meet the Revolving Loan Fund's eligibility requirements. i.
- ii. All persons receiving financing must conform to applicable federal and local regulations governing the use of specific loan funds.
- All loan applicants must present evidence of their ability to repay the loan and iii. provide adequate collateral.

- iv. Loan approval is contingent upon approval of the project by the Deadwood Historic Preservation Commission.
- v. All projects will be performed pursuant to the requirements of the codes adopted by the City of Deadwood under Chapter 15.01.010.
- vi. All projects will be performed pursuant to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties and the Secretary of the Interior's Guidelines for the Rehabilitation of Historic Buildings.
- vii. The property must meet Minimum Property Standards adopted by the City of Deadwood; therefore, the City Building Inspector will inspect the property every two years for compliance. If the property is not within compliance, the City Building Inspector will notify the homeowner of the deficiency and will provide a reasonable time frame to correct the deficiency. If the deficiency has not been corrected after three notifications the Ioan will be considered to be in default and the Deadwood Historic Preservation Commission will take legal action.

#### i. Residential Revolving Loan Fund

Historic Preservation Project Definition – Projects which are intended to preserve or protect historic properties or properties eligible for historic status.

Examples of Historic Preservation Projects						
•	Repair building foundation	•	Repair damaged roofing			
•	Repair / replace retaining walls	٠	Remove trees that are hazards to historic structures			
•	Repair / replace building siding	•	Repair / replace doors and windows			
		٠	Grading protect structures from water damage			

Life Safety Project Definition – Projects which are intended to protect people based on a facility's construction, protection, and occupancy features that minimize the effects of health, fire and related hazards.

Examples of Life Safety Projects	
<ul> <li>Upgrade substandard electrical systems</li> </ul>	Replace substandard heating system
Repair fencing	<ul> <li>Asbestos removal</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Install access ramps, and doors</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Mold removal</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Installation of building insulation / weather proofing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Repair / replace damaged sidewalks / steps / handrails</li> </ul>

**Revolving Loan Priority Schedule:** 

Due to the limited availability of funds and the extensive need for quality craftsmanship a priority schedule will be referred to in processing applications for revolving loan funds. These priorities may be amended to reflect the availability of funding and completion of projects currently considered "high priority."

- i. **Life Safety** First priority projects are those required by the City of Deadwood's Building Inspector and necessary to comply with the applicable Life Safety Codes.
- Historic Preservation (Listed Properties) Second priority projects are those affecting the preservation and protection of properties listed on the city's 1993 Historic Sites Inventory as historic, or contributing, in the Deadwood National Historic Landmark District.
- iii. **Historic Preservation (Value Adding Properties)** Third priority projects are those affecting structures which in the opinions of the Deadwood Historic Preservation

Commission, add to the historical integrity of the City of Deadwood as defined in Chapter 24:52:00:01 (4) of the administrative rules of the South Dakota State Office of History.

**Revolving Loan Program Requirements:** 

- i. All properties must meet the Revolving Loan Fun's eligibility requirements.
- ii. All persons receiving financing must conform to applicable federal and local regulations governing the use of specific loan funds.
- iii. All loan applicants must present evidence of their ability to repay the loan and provide adequate collateral.
- iv. Loan approval is contingent upon approval of the project by the Deadwood Historic Preservation Commission.
- v. All projects will be performed pursuant to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties and the Secretary of the Interior's Guidelines for the Rehabilitation of Historic Buildings.
- vi. The property must meet Minimum Property Standards adopted by the City of Deadwood; therefore, the City Building Inspector will inspect the property every two years for compliance. If the property is not within compliance, the City Building Inspector will notify the homeowner of the deficiency and will provide a reasonable time frame to correct the deficiency. If the deficiency has not been corrected after three notifications the loan will be considered to be in default and the Deadwood Historic Preservation Commission will take legal action.
- vii. If the owner/applicant desires to sell the property before the end of the loan term, the remaining unforgiven portion of the loan will be due in full.
- viii. The owner/applicant must have addressed any additional preservation issues beyond the original work, meet Deadwood Minimum Maintenance Standards, and satisfy all loan conditions before loan can be transferred or forgiven.

#### j. Retaining Wall Considerations and Conditions:

Additional loan considerations:

- i. If the Owner desires to sell the property before the end of the loan term, the amount remaining on the loan must be paid in full.
- ii. The Owner must have addressed any additional preservation issues beyond the original work, meet Deadwood Minimum Maintenance Standards, and satisfy all loan conditions before loan can be satisfied.
- iii. The Owner, through acts or omissions, may jeopardize the value of the property and bring the amount of the loan due and payable in full, if the Owner does not remain in compliance with the terms of the mortgage:
  - i. in regards to the payment of property taxes and assessments against the mortgaged property,
  - ii. in regards to maintenance of property insurance coverage on the mortgage property;

Retaining Wall Conditions:

 The City of Deadwood's Historic Preservation Officer and Building Inspector will monitor all project construction work to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Building Codes adopted by the City of Deadwood.

- Reconstructed retaining walls greater than four (4) feet high must be engineered, as required by the Building Codes adopted by the City of Deadwood. The Historic Preservation Commission will obtain engineering and pay for the cost of engineering services.
- iii. All retaining wall projects will be put out to public bid. The bid process will follow the City of Deadwood's procurement procedures per South Dakota Codified Laws.
- iv. The Historic Preservation Officer must approve all retaining wall designs to ensure compliance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties. Failure to meet this requirement will terminate the program commitment.
- v. The Historic Preservation Commission will disburse all program funds directly to the project's contractors and/or suppliers of materials based on the City of Deadwood's administrative procedures.
- vi. A project must be completed, or under construction, within one (1) year of the Historic Preservation Commission's allocation of funds. Failure to meet this requirement may terminate the program commitment.

Retaining Wall Selection Process Based on Priorities:

Due to the limited availability of program funds and quality craftsmanship, a priority schedule will be referred to in processing applications for the Retaining Wall Program. These priorities may be amended to reflect the availability of funding and completion of "high priority" projects. The Deadwood Historic Preservation Commission will evaluate each application received and will take into consideration the needs and priorities. Priorities are set as follows:

- i. First priority Projects determined by the City of Deadwood's Building Inspector affecting applicable Life Safety Codes.
- Second priority projects affecting the preservation and protection of properties listed on the City of Deadwood's 1993 Historic Sites Inventory as contributing to the Deadwood National Historic Landmark District.
- iii. Third priority projects affecting structures, which in the sole opinion of the Deadwood Historic Preservation Office, contribute to the historical integrity of the City of Deadwood as defined in Chapter 24:52:00:01 (4) of the administrative rules of the South Dakota State Office of History.

Retaining Wall Owner's Financial Obligations:

- i. Project costs are divided into two (2) portions: the **Owner's portion** and the **forgivable portion**.
- ii. The **Owner's portion** is the sum of the following:
  - 10% of the project costs (excluding the cost of engineering), plus
  - 10% of the property value based on the most recent real estate assessment shown on the Lawrence County Equalization records for both land and structures plus,
  - Any loan fees relating to Owner's portion loan, if applicable.
- iii. The **forgivable portion** is written as a loan to the owner. This loan is a zero interest, no payment loan but any loan fees associated with the forgivable portion of the loan are the responsibility of the owner.
- iv. The Owner may finance the Owner's portion of the project costs themselves. In this case, the Owner pays the City of Deadwood in advance and the City will process all payments to contractor(s).
- v. The Owner may choose to finance the Owner's portion of the project costs through the Historic Preservation Revolving Loan Fund if they demonstrate the ability to repay both

principle and interest. Terms will be adjusted with a balloon payment determined. The Owner may be eligible for refinancing the balloon payment at the end of loan period but the new loan will be subject to new loan conditions and at market rates.

vi. Failure to maintain property up to City of Deadwood's Minimum Maintenance Standards may cause loan(s) to be payable in full.

Retaining Wall Inspections and Changes of Ownership

- i. A satisfactory inspection by the City Building Inspector at completion of project is required.
- ii. The property owner must meet minimum maintenance requirements. A satisfactory inspection by the City Building Inspector at the maturity of the loan is required. This inspection must be passed prior to any of the forgivable portion loan to be forgiven.
- iii. In the event of a title transfer such as the sale of the home or cash out refinance, occur prior to the maturity of the loans, including the forgivable portion loan, the balance of the loans will be due and payable in full.

#### 5. Grant and Loan Conditions:

#### **Qualified Owner Occupied (Grant):**

GRANT AMOUNT	INTEREST RATE	TERM	PAYMENT AMOUNT	SECURITY
\$10,000 Maximum Foundation Siding Multiple Projects \$10,000	Not applicable	Not	Grant	Grant Agreement
Elderly every 10 years Up to \$20,000 Maximum		applicable		
Wood Windows/Doors				

Owner Occupied status is verified with the Lawrence County Equalization Office and by additional verification obtained through other means available to the City. A Grant Agreement with the City of Deadwood must be signed by all parties.

#### **Qualified Non-Owner Occupied Property (Forgivable Loan)**

LOAN AMOUNT	INTEREST RATE	TERM	PAYMENT AMOUNT	SECURITY
\$10,000 Maximum Foundation Siding Vacant Up to \$20,000 Maximum Wood Windows/Doors	0%	Up to 10 years	10% of Loan amount will be forgiven each calendar year	Loan Agreement

#### **Qualified Revolving Loan**

Life Safety

LOAN AMOUNT	INTEREST RATE	TERM	PAYMENT	SECURITY
Up to \$25,000 maximum	0%	5 years	Monthly payments due. Possible balloon payment due at	Loan Agreement

end of term	

#### **Historic Preservation**

	INTEREST RATE	TERM	PAYMENT AMOUNT	SECURITY
Varies by Project	Market Rate	7 years	Monthly payments due. Possible balloon payment due at end of term	Loan Agreement

#### **Qualified Retaining Wall Program**

#### **Owner's Portion (Life Safety) Loans**

LOAN AMOUNT	INTEREST RATE	TERM	PAYMENT AMOUNT	SECURITY
10% of project <u>plus</u> 10% of assessed value	Borrower Loan 0%	5 years	Monthly payments due. Possible balloon payment due at end of term	Note & Mortgage

#### **Owner's Portion (non-Life Safety) Loans**

LOAN AMOUNT	INTEREST RATE	TERM	PAYMENT AMOUNT	SECURITY
10% of project <u>plus</u> 10% of assessed value	Borrower Loan Market Rate <sup>1</sup>	7 years	Monthly payments due. Possible balloon payment due at end of term	Note & Mortgage

#### **Forgivable Portion Loans**

LOAN AMOUNT	INTEREST RATE	TERM	PAYMENT AMOUNT	SECURITY
Project costs less Owner's Portion	Borrower Loan 0%	5 years Owner Occupied 10 years for all others	No payments	Note & Mortgage

All Deadwood Historic Preservation loan programs will include the following fees: Credit Report, Recording Fee, 1% Loan Origination Fee, Settlement Fee and a Title Report Fee. These fees are collected from applicant/owner at loan closing. All loan fees will be disclosed on a Good Faith Estimate by NeighborWorks in accordance with the Real Estate Settlement and Procedures Act.

Failure to complete work as approved in a timely fashion and/or failure to maintain property up to City of Deadwood's Minimum Maintenance Standards may cause loan to be payable in full at that time and not forgiven.

Market Rate will be periodically determined by the Historic Preservation Commission from recommendations of the Loan Committee. The Deadwood Historic Preservation Commission reserves the right to modify, amend, or forgive the loan payment or to change or modify this program for any reason.

Owners applying for construction loans must provide proof of ability to repay loan. Various documents will be requested by NeighborWorks to complete a loan application.

The Deadwood Historic Preservation Commission reserves the right to modify, amend, or forgive the loan payment or to change or modify this program for any reason.

Additional Forgivable Loan considerations:

- a. At the end of each full calendar year, 10% of the loan amount will be forgiven.
- b. If the owner/applicant desires to sell the property before the end of the loan term, the remaining unforgiven portion of the loan will be due in full.
- c. The owner/applicant must have addressed any additional preservation issues beyond the original work, meet Deadwood Minimum Maintenance Standards, and satisfy all loan conditions before loan can be transferred or forgiven.

#### 6. Forms and Technical Assistance:

- a. **Loans** Loan application forms and loan technical assistance are available at the NeighborWorks Office, 795 Upper Main Street in Deadwood. Telephone: (605) 578-1401.
- b. Project Approval or Certificate of Appropriateness The applications are available at the Historic Preservation Office located at Deadwood City Hall, 108 Sherman Street in Deadwood. (605) 578-2082. This form is also available online at: <a href="http://www.cityofdeadwood.com">http://www.cityofdeadwood.com</a>, under Permits, Licenses & Forms tab, then under Historic Preservation heading.</a>

This form must be completed and given to the Historic Preservation Officer who will present it to the Historic Preservation Commission for consideration. [No work can start until Historic Preservation Commission approval and the owner/applicant has an approved City of Deadwood Building Permit.]

**City of Deadwood Building Permit** – A City of Deadwood (Residential or Commercial) Building Permit must be acquired from the City of Deadwood Building Inspector located at 108 Sherman Street, in Deadwood. Telephone: (605) 578-2082. This permit application form is also available online at: <u>http://www.cityofdeadwood.com</u>, under **Permits, Licenses & Forms** tab, then under Building Inspector heading.



# **Administrative Procedures**

## **Historic Preservation Programs**

#### 1. Application

- The Applicant/Property Owner/Owner's Representative (Owner) obtains from Historic Preservation Office, NeighborWorks or City of Deadwood Website:
  - o Check Availability of program funding and priorities
  - o <u>Historic Preservation Program Application form</u>
  - o Application for Project Approval or Certificate of Appropriateness form
- The Owner submits completed copies of the above forms with signatures to Historic Preservation Office.
- A discussion between the Owner and the Historic Preservation Officer is recommended to clarify requirements and expectations of this program. This can greatly streamline the process.

#### 2. Determination of Eligibility

- The Historic Preservation Officer conducts an on-site inspection of property to determine eligibility.
- Photographs are taken for documentation.
- An assessment will be done by the Historic Preservation Officer.
- The Historic Preservation Officer will prepare a written HP Staff Report for use by the Historic Preservation Committee (HPC). If a loan is involved, the Historic Preservation Officer communicates with NeighborWorks about the conclusions drawn in the Historic Preservation Staff Report.

#### 3. Application Approval

#### For Owner Occupied Properties:

- Historic Preservation Officer verifies the ownership and occupancy status (owner occupied vs. non-owner occupied) with the Lawrence County equalization office and by additional verification obtained through other means available to the City.
- If Owner desires to self-fund the project:
  - The Owner arranges for their own funding for materials and construction. Owner must be aware reimbursements by the City of Deadwood may require several weeks before payments are made due to the City's approval process.
- If Owner desires a construction loan:
  - Owner makes an application for a construction loan (see Construction Loan box below). Elderly Resident Program does not qualify for construction loan.
- Historic Preservation Officer meets with the Historic Preservation Loan Committee for recommendations for Grant approval or denial.
- The Historic Preservation Loan Committee recommendation is then presented to the entire Historic Preservation Commission for Grant approval or denial.

#### For a Non-Owner Occupied Properties:

- Owner makes an application for a construction loan (see Construction Loan box below).
- Historic Preservation Officer meets with the Historic Preservation Loan Committee for recommendations for Loan approval or denial.

• The Historic Preservation Loan Committee recommendation is then presented to the entire Historic Preservation Commission for Loan approval or denial.

#### **Construction Loans**

Construction Loans are for:

- Owner Occupied Properties where Owner desires construction funding.
  - A construction loan is to be closed at the end of construction.
  - Owner is responsible for any costs exceeding the grant amount or any costs not permitted under the Program.
  - Owner is responsible to pay for all closing costs.
- All Non-Owner Occupied Properties.
  - A construction loan is closed at the end of construction and rolled into the 10 year loan.
  - Owner is responsible for any costs exceeding the grant amount or any costs not permitted under the Program.
  - Owner is responsible to pay for all closing costs.

How to get a Construction Loan:

- The Owner makes an appointment with NeighborWorks to determine the Owner's financial eligibility.
- NeighborWorks prepares Construction Loan documents for which the Owner must provide:
  - Cost Estimate / quote for entire project.
  - o Information to verify Owner's financial ability to repay.
- NeighborWorks provides Owner with:
  - Worksheet showing Owner's financial responsibility.
  - o Letter of Understanding stating Owner's share of costs. Owner must sign this document.
  - o Closing Documents (i.e. mortgages and settlement statements)
  - Promissory note (i.e. assignments on contract for deed, personal guarantees, etc.) Owner must sign this document.
- NeighborWorks presents loan request to Historic Preservation Loan Committee for recommendation to approve or deny loan.
- Historic Preservation Loan Committee presents loan request to Historic Preservation Commission to approve or deny.

#### 4. Historic Preservation Commission Project Approval

- Based on HP Staff Report, the Historic Preservation Commission (HPC) approves or denies the <u>Application</u> <u>for Project Approval or Certificate of Appropriateness</u>.
- Based on recommendations from the HP Loan Committee, HPC approves or denies the application for grant or loan.
- If grant or loan is approved, the agreement and any other necessary documents are recorded.
- A "Notice to Proceed" is issued to the Owner and/or Contractor and the City of Deadwood, by:

- Historic Preservation Officer, in the case of a grant to an Owner who does not need a construction loan.
- NeighborWorks, in the case where a Construction Loan is involved.

#### 5. Project Beginning and Ending

- The Owner is encouraged to enter into a contract with a City of Deadwood licensed Contractor for the project.
- The Owner or Contractor obtains a City of Deadwood Building Permit. A "Notice to Proceed" from either the Historic Preservation Officer or NeighborWorks must be obtained before applying for a City of Deadwood Building Permit.
- Where Progressive Payments are involved:
  - The Owner is responsible for making arrangements for delayed payments or progress payments to the Contractor /Material Supplier. Owner must be aware payments from the City of Deadwood may require up to 30 days or more before payments are made due to the City's approval process.
  - Where an Owner is Self-funding, progressive payments can be permitted for reimbursement of materials and contractor costs.
  - Progressive payments are made subject to payment withholding to ensure project completion is accomplished.
  - All final or progressive payments are for materials and/or contractor's costs only, supported by verifiable invoices. Owner's time is not reimbursable. No prepayments for materials are permitted per state statute.
- The Historic Preservation Officer and/or Building Inspector inspect the work in progress.
- The Historic Preservation Officer and Building Inspector conduct a final inspection after the completion of the entire project.

#### 6. Expenditure Disbursement

- After the Building Inspector has reviewed the work and/or materials and has consulted with the Historic Preservation Officer, the Building Inspector authorizes Historic Preservation Office or NeighborWorks (if a Construction Loan is involved) to approve invoiced amount (less any withholding).
- Historic Preservation Officer or NeighborWorks (if a Construction Loan is involved) initially approves invoices.
- At a Historic Preservation Commission meeting, the Historic Preservation Commission approves the disbursement which is added to the City of Deadwood Commission's bill list for City (final) approval.
- Upon City approval, the City Finance Office issues checks for the disbursement to the Historic Preservation Office.
- Owner or Contractor pick-up disbursement check from the Historic Preservation office/Neighborworks and, if Contractor is involved, the Contractor must sign lien waivers before final payment is made.

#### 7. Continued Administration of Loans

- NeighborWorks reviews all loan accounts once a month.
- Building Inspector notifies property owner if property does not meet Minimum Maintenance Standards, and if these issues are not resolved, the Building Inspector advises the HP Loan Committee. The HP Loan Committee provides recommendation to HPC either to work with owner, or make loan immediately payable.
- Where a Grant is not involved, the Construction Loan will be rolled into a 10 year loan and the documents will be recorded. Any costs associated with recording of documents must be paid by Owner.

#### 8. Satisfaction of 10 year Loan

- After terms and conditions of the loan are completed, NeighborWorks prepares a satisfaction of mortgage for the loan funds.
- HPC signs the satisfaction of mortgage.
- NeighborWorks collects from the Owner the recording fees for the satisfaction of mortgage documents.
- NeighborWorks delivers the satisfaction of mortgage to the Register of Deeds.
- NeighborWorks closes the Owner's loan account.
- NeighborWorks forwards the loan documents to the HP Office.
- The HP Office retains the loan documents for at least seven (7) years.

# EXHIBIT C

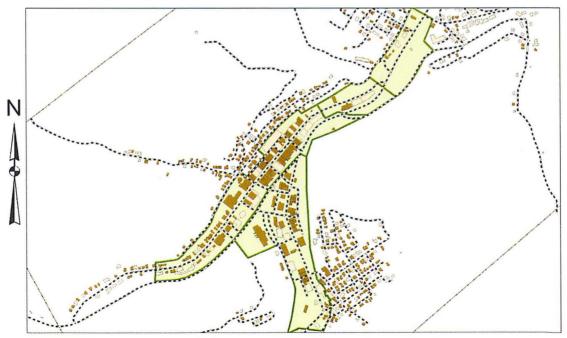


## **Historic Facade Easement Program Application**

Please read the attached Policy Guidelines, Administrative Procedures and provide the requested information.

1. Address of Proper	ty: 3. Owner	3. Owner of property – (if different from applicant):		
2. Applicant's name	& mailing address:			
	Telephone	e: ()		
	E-mail			
Telephone: (	)			
E-mail				
4. Project Costs:	Total cost of the façade restoration project:	\$		
	Amount requested for the façade project (Keep in mind eligible expenses and program maximums)	\$		
	Total cost of building rehabilitation project (Include additional interior work planned)	\$		
	Anticipated appraisal value at conclusion of pro	<del>piect \$</del>		

5. Façade Easement Program Area – Deadwood Local Historic District



- 6. Required Supporting Documentation
  - a. Complete a City of Deadwood Application for Certificate of Appropriateness and attach it to this document.
    - Provide detailed description of exterior changes including materials, colors and dimensions
    - Proposed rehabilitation renderings and elevations
    - Current and historic photos of the building
    - Project budget including the entire project and façade project
    - Project timeline
    - General information on project financing or other such information showing feasibility of project
    - Conformance of the project with the Secretary of Interior Standards for Rehabilitation and the Deadwood Downtown Design Guidelines
  - b. Acknowledgement of façade easement requirement
- 7. Certification

I certify all information contained in this application and all information furnished in support of this application is given for the purpose of obtaining financial assistance in the form of a grant or a loan as true and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief. I acknowledge I have read the policy guidelines for the loan or grant included with and for this application and agree to all of the terms and conditions contained in the policy guidelines. I agree any contractors which I hire for this project will hold contactors licenses with the City of Deadwood and will require they also agree to and abide by the terms and conditions of the policy guidelines.

I acknowledge the Deadwood Historic Preservation Commission is merely granting or loaning funds in connection with the work or project and neither the Historic Preservation Commission nor the City of Deadwood is or will be responsible for satisfactory performance of the work or payment for the same beyond the grant or loan approval by the Historic Preservation Commission. I acknowledge I am solely responsible for selecting any contractors hired in connection with the project and in requiring satisfactory performance by such contractor. I agree to indemnify and hold harmless the Deadwood Historic Preservation Commission and the City of Deadwood against losses, costs, damages, expenses and liabilities of any nature directly or indirectly resulting from or arising out of or relating to the Deadwood Historic Preservation Commission's acceptance, consideration, approval, or disapproval of this application and the issuance or non-issuance or a grant or loan.

Applicant's signature:	Date submitted:/
Owner's signature:	Date submitted://

Please return the completed application along with the Certificate of Appropriateness to:

City of Deadwood Planning, Zoning & Historic Preservation 108 Sherman Street Deadwood, SD 57732 605-578-2082



## Facade Easement Program – Policy Guidelines

#### 1. Statement of Purpose:

The restoration and protection of Deadwood's historic buildings and structures are a primary part of the City's goal to preserve and maintain Deadwood's historic integrity. The expense of such restoration and protection projects may discourage property owners from having the work completed or may result in lower quality of craftsmanship. The purpose of this program is to assist and encourage property owners to use quality materials and craftsmanship by repairing first, where possible, and replacing, only if necessary.

#### 2. Objective:

The City of Deadwood is a National Historic Landmark and is listed on the National and South Dakota State Registers of Historic Places. Maintaining these designations is critical to the economic success of the City and quality of life of its residents. The objective of the program is to stimulate the quality restoration and protection of buildings and structures contributing to the historic integrity of the City of Deadwood. Through the program, the owner of a participating building agrees to make approved improvements to the building façade(s) and transfer to the Deadwood Historic Preservation Commission an easement on the character-defining façade(s).

#### 3. Eligibility:

To be eligible for the Facade Easement Program, a project must meet the following criteria:

- a. The project must affect a property listed on the City of Deadwood's 1993 Historic Sites Inventory as an historic property in the Deadwood National Historic Landmark District and within the Deadwood Local Historic District. Properties not listed on the inventory must be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places as defined in the National Park Service's <u>National Register Bulletin 15: How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation</u>.
- b. The property may be eligible if the removal of inappropriate alterations or the reconstruction of missing details will reverse the listing from a non-contributing resource to a contributing resource within the Deadwood Local Historic District.
- c. The building must be a commercial property as defined by Deadwood Planning and Zoning Department and be within the Deadwood Local Historic District.

The City of Deadwood's Historic Preservation Officer determines a project's eligibility. All eligible applications are subject to the review by the Deadwood Historic District Commission.

#### 4. Definitions:

<u>Commercial Property</u> – is a structure used primarily as an income-producing building and zoned accordingly.

<u>Building</u> - is a structure with a roof and walls and stands permanently in one place requiring a certain amount of internal infrastructure to function, which includes such elements like heating / cooling, power and telecommunications, water and wastewater etc. For the purposes of this program, it is not defined through the South Dakota Commission on Gaming rules and regulations.

Façade – is any finished exterior side of a building facing a public right-of-way or open space.

Adopted - 06/24/15 Revised 05/25/16 Revised 10/24/18 Revised 7/8/20 <u>Prominent Façade</u> – is any finished exterior side of a building with significant architectural details which face a public street.

<u>Secondary Façade</u> – a building currently located on a corner lot with one or more prominate façades highly visible by the public.

<u>Qualified Expenditure</u> – is the rehabilitation work on the exterior façade(s) of the building which meets the Secretary of the Interiors Standards for Rehabilitation including masonry cleaning, tuck-pointing, replication of historic awnings or canopies, window fenestrations and historically significant façade details. Engineering or Architectural fees associated with the façade are also allowed with pre-approval from the Historic Preservation Commission. Purchase price, site work, decks, patios, walkways, ramps, landscaping, nonhistoric signage, contingency costs, fees or taxes, and new additions to the building are not qualified expenditures. Copies of invoices and proof of payment required.

<u>Easement</u> – is a conservation easement for the exterior façade(s) set for perpetuity as allowed under applicable State and Federal laws.

#### 5. Program Requirements:

- a. The actual cost of restoring or rehabilitating the façade(s) will be used in determining the purchase price. There is a maximum amount allowed per building. The following factors apply in determining the maximum purchase price:
  - i. The standard maximum amount per building is 80 percent of the qualified expenditures. The standard amount is not to exceed \$3,000 per linear foot of prominent facade frontage.
  - ii. Any amount cap may be increased up to \$1,000 per linear foot of secondary façade frontage for buildings currently located on corner lots and with more than one prominent facade.
  - iii. The applicant must submit at least two competitive quotes for review by the Historic Preservation Office before amount is determined.
- b. The purchase of the conservation easement and transfer of funds occurs after the project has been completed, proper documentation of qualified expenses and verified by the Historic Preservation Officer.
- c. The funds are to be used for restoration or rehabilitation of the historic facade first, if possible, and then removal and replacement of inappropriate materials or façade alterations or for masonry repairs on brick walled buildings.
- d. The project may be allowed to be phased over subsequent years.
- e. Purchase of the conservation easement will only be for qualified expenditures and supported by verifiable invoices. Owner's/Applicant time is not reimbursable. Architectural fees are reimbursable with pre approval.
- f. Construction and / or Permanent Loans may be available through the Historic Preservation Commission.
  - i. Persons receiving financing must conform to applicable federal and local regulations governing the use of specific loan funds.
  - ii. All loan applicants must present evidence of their ability to repay the loan and provide adequate collateral.

Adopted - 06/24/15 Revised 05/25/16 Revised 10/24/18 Revised 7/8/20

- iii. Loan approval is contingent upon approval of the project by the Deadwood Historic Preservation Commission.
- iv. All Deadwood Historic Preservation loan programs will include the following fees: Credit Report, Recording Fee, 1% Loan Origination Fee, Settlement Fee and a Title Report Fee. These fees are collected from applicant/owner at loan closing. All loan fees will be disclosed on a Loan Estimate by NeighborWorks in accordance with the Real Estate Settlement and Procedures Act.
- g. All projects will be performed pursuant to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties and the Secretary of the Interior's Guidelines for the Rehabilitation of Historic Buildings.

#### 6. Selection Process

Selection Process will be through Deadwood Historic District Commission with input from the Historic Preservation staff.

The Deadwood Historic Preservation Commission reserves the right to amend, or to change or modify this program for any reason. The number of projects funded for each year will be dependent to the maximum budgeted for the program by the Deadwood Historic Preservation Commission.

#### 7. Forms and Technical Assistance:

- a. **Loans** Loan application forms and loan technical assistance are available at the NeighborWorks Office, 795 Upper Main Street in Deadwood. Telephone: (605) 578-1401.
- b. **Conservation Easement** sample conservation easement is available at the Historic Preservation Office located at Deadwood City Hall, 108 Sherman Street in Deadwood. (605) 578-2082.
- c. Certificate of Appropriateness The applications are available at the Historic Preservation Office located at Deadwood City Hall, 108 Sherman Street in Deadwood. (605) 578-2082. This form is also available online at: <u>http://www.cityofdeadwood.com</u>, under Permits, Licenses & Forms tab, then under Historic Preservation heading.

This form must be completed and given to the Historic Preservation Officer who will present it to the Historic District Commission for consideration. [No work can start until Historic District Commission approval and the owner/applicant has an approved City of Deadwood Building Permit.]

d. City of Deadwood Building Permit – A City of Deadwood (Residential or Commercial) Building Permit must be acquired from the City of Deadwood Building Inspector located at 67 Dunlop Avenue 108 Sherman Street, in Deadwood. Telephone: (605) 578-2082. This permit application form is also available online at: <a href="http://www.cityofdeadwood.com">http://www.cityofdeadwood.com</a>, under Permits, Licenses & Forms tab, then under Building Inspector heading.

Adopted - 06/24/15 Revised 05/25/16 Revised 10/24/18 Revised 7/8/20



# Facade Easement Program Administrative Procedures

#### 1. Application

- The Applicant/Property Owner/Owner's Representative (Owner) obtains from Historic Preservation Office, or City of Deadwood Website:
  - Facade Easement Program Application form
  - o <u>Application for Certificate of Appropriateness</u> form
- The Owner submits completed copies of the above forms with signatures to Historic Preservation (HP) Office.
- A discussion between the Owner and the Historic Preservation Officer is recommended to clarify requirements and expectations of this program. This can greatly streamline the process.

#### 2. Determination of Eligibility

- The Historic Preservation Officer conducts an on-site inspection of property to determine eligibility.
- Photographs are taken for documentation.
- A facade assessment will be done by the Historic Preservation Officer.
- The Historic Preservation Officer will prepare a written HP Staff Report for use by the Historic District Committee (HPC).

#### 3. Application Approval

• Historic Preservation Office recommendations for approval or denial into the Façade Easement Program.

The selection committee recommendation is then presented to the entire Historic District Commission for approval or denial into the Façade Easement Program.

• The number of projects funded for each year will be dependent to the maximum budgeted for the program by the Deadwood Historic Preservation Commission.

#### 4. Historic District Commission Project Approval

- Based on HP Staff Report, the Historic District Commission (HPC) approves or denies the <u>Application</u> <u>for Certificate of Appropriateness</u>.
- A "Notice to Proceed" is issued to the Owner and/or Contractor and the City of Deadwood, by the Historic Preservation Officer.

#### 5. Project Beginning and Ending

- The Owner enters into a contract with a City of Deadwood Licensed Contractor for the project.
- The Owner or Contractor obtains a City of Deadwood Building Permit.
- The Historic Preservation Officer and/or Building Inspector inspect the work in progress.
- The Historic Preservation Officer and Building Inspector conduct a final inspection after the completion of the entire project.
- After final inspection the City of Deadwood will process payment to purchase the Façade Easement and record document at the Register of Deeds.

# EXHIBIT D

Case No. 200147 Address: 5 Harrison St

#### Staff Report

The applicant has submitted an application for Project Approval for work at 5 Harrison St, a Contributing structure located in the Ingleside Planning Unit in the City of Deadwood.

Applicant: Gary L. Cure Owner: CURE, GARY L & SHERRY J Constructed: circa 1940

CRITERIA FOR THE ISSUANCE OF A PROJECT APPROVAL The Historic Preservation Commission shall use the following criteria in granting or denying the Project Approval:

**General Factors:** 

1. Historic significance of the resource:

This building is a contributing resource in the Deadwood National Historic Landmark District. It is significant for its historic association with the growth and economic activity which took place n Deadwood and the northern Black Hills from the late 1920s until World War II. Spurred by a resurgence in local mining activity, Deadwood experienced a period of expansion and new construction during these decades that it had not seen since the nineteenth century. In Deadwood--as elsewhere in the United States--residential construction from this period commonly borrowed from one or more earlier, traditional forms. These "Picturesque Revival" houses could display elements of Tudor (most common locally), Colonial, or Cape Cod design. Other construction of the period assumed the more contemporary looks of Moderne or Minimal Traditional styles.

2. Architectural design of the resource and proposed alterations: Applicant requests permission to replace wood decking, roof and back rails as necessary with wood.

Attachments: Yes

Plans: No

Photos: Yes

#### Staff Opinion:

It is staff's opinion the proposed work and changes do not encroach upon, damage or destroy a historic resource or have an adverse effect on the character of the building or the historic character of the State and National Register Historic Districts or the Deadwood National Historic Landmark District.

[imagerepeater]

#### Motions available for commission action:

## A: If you, as a commissioner, have determined the Project DOES NOT Encroach Upon, Damage or Destroy a historic property then:

Based upon all the evidence presented, I find that this project **DOES NOT** encroach upon, damage, or destroy any historic property included in the national register of historic places or the state register of historic places, and therefore move to grant a project approval.

### If you, as a commissioner, have determined the Project will Encroach Upon, Damage or Destroy a historic property then:

#### **B:** First Motion:

Based upon all the evidence presented, I move to make a finding that this project **DOES** encroach upon, damage, or destroy any historic property included in the national register of historic places or the state register of historic places. [If this, move on to 2nd Motion and choose an option.]

#### C: Second Motion:

<u>Option 1:</u> Based upon the guidance in the U.S. Department of the Interior standards for historic preservation, restoration, and rehabilitation projects adopted by rules promulgated pursuant to SDCL 1-19A & 1-19B, *et seq*, I find that the project is **NOT ADVERSE** to Deadwood and move to **APPROVE** the project as presented.

#### OR

<u>Option 2:</u> Based upon the guidance in the U.S. Department of the Interior standards for historic preservation, restoration, and rehabilitation projects adopted by rules promulgated pursuant to SDCL 1-19A & 1-19B, *et seq*, I find that the project is **ADVERSE** to Deadwood and move to **DENY** the project as presented.

OR

<u>Option 3:</u> Based upon the guidance in the U.S. Department of the Interior standards for historic preservation, restoration, and rehabilitation projects adopted by rules promulgated pursuant to SDCL 1-19A & 1-19B, *et seq*, I find that the project is **ADVERSE** to Deadwood, but the applicant has explored **ALL REASONABLE AND PRUDENT ALTERNATIVES**, and so I move to **APPROVE** the project as presented.

OFFICE OF PLANNING, ZONING AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION 108 Sherman Street Telephone (605) 578-2082 Fax (605) 578-2084



FOR OFFICE USE ONLY Case No. 200197	
Case No. OUT 1	
Project Approval	
Certificate of Appropriateness	
Date Received 07 102 202	
Date of Hearing 07 /08 /2020	

### **City of Deadwood Application for Project Approval OR Certificate of Appropriateness**

The Deadwood Historic Preservation Commission reviews all applications. Approval is issued for proposed work in keeping with City of Deadwood Ordinances & Guidelines, South Dakota State Administrative Rules and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.

This application must be typed or printed in ink and submitted to:

City of Deadwood

**Deadwood Historic Preservation Office** 

**108 Sherman Street** 

Deadwood, SD 57732

FOR INFORMATION REGARDING THIS FORM, CALL 605-578-2082

**PROPERTY INFORMATION** Deadwood, SD Property Address: risor

Historic Name of Property (if known):

APPLICANT INFORMATION				
Applicant is: 🖾 owner 🗆 contractor 🗆 architect 🗆 co	onsultant 🛛 other			
Owner's Name: Gary L. Cure	Architect's Name:			
Address: <u>5 Harrison St.</u> Deadwood	Address:			
City: Wate State: <u>S.D</u> Zip: <u>5773</u> 2	City: State: Zip:			
Telephone: (303)918-1528 Fax:	Telephone: Fax:			
E-mail: <u>glcure@aol.com</u>	E-mail:			
Contractor's Name: <u>Self</u>	Agent's Name:			
Address:	Address:			
City: State: Zip:	City: State: Zip:			
Telephone: Fax:	Telephone: Fax:			
E-mail:	E-mail:			
	1PROVEMENT			
□       Alteration (change to exterior)         □       New Construction         □       New Building	Addition     Accessory Structure			
□ General Maintenance □ Re-Roofing				
	□ Wood Repair □ Exterior Painting □ Windows □ Windows □ Windows			
□ Other □ Awning	□ Sign □ Fencing			

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY Case No.

Safe and	ACTIVITY: (CHECK AS APPLICABLE)					
Proj	ject Start Date: <u>Auq.</u>	15,2020	Project Comp	oletion Date (ant	icipated): C	ct. 15/2020
	ALTERATION	□ Front	□ Side(s)	🗆 Rear		
	ADDITION	□ Front	□ Side(s)	□ Rear		
	NEW CONSTRUCTION	🗆 Residentia	I ロ Other			
	ROOF	□ New	□ Re-roofing	g 🛛 Material		
		□ Front	□ Side(s)	🗆 Rear	□ Alteration	to roof
	GARAGE	□ New	🗆 Rehabilitat	tion		
		□ Front	□ Side(s)	🗆 Rear		
	FENCE/GATE	□ New	Replaceme	ent		
		□ Front	□ Side(s)	🗆 Rear		
	Material	St	yle/type	Dime	nsions	
		□ Restoration		Replaceme	nt	□ New
		□ Front	□ Side(s)	🗆 Rear		
	Material	St	tyle/type			
A	PORCH/DECK			Replaceme		□ New
		□ Front	□ Side(s)	Rear		
	Note: Please provide d	letailed plans/c	drawings			
	SIGN/AWNING	□ New	□ Restoratio	on 🗆 Replaceme	nt	
	Material	St	tyle/type	Dime	ensions	

#### **DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY**

Describe in detail, the above activity (use attachments if necessary including type of materials to be used) and submit as applicable. Descriptive materials such as photos and drawings are necessary to illustrate the work and to help the commissioners and staff evaluate the proposed changes. Information should be supplied for each element of the proposed work along with general drawings and/or photographs as appropriate.

Failure to supply adequate documentation could result in delays in processing and denial of the request. Describe in detail below (add pages as necessary).

ace 1000d decking, roo

#### **SIGNATURES**

I HEREBY CERTIFY I understand this application will not be accepted and processed until all the requested information has been supplied. I realize drawings and measurements must be exact and if errors result in a violation of the Commission's approval, then appropriate changes will have to be made. I also understand this application may require a site visit / additional research by staff and a PUBLIC HEARING by the DEADWOOD HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION.

I understand this application is for a Certificate of Appropriateness or Project Approval only and that a building permit is required for any uses associated with this location prior to any constructions, alterations, etc. All statements are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

I understand approval is issued for proposed work in keeping with City of Deadwood Ordinances, South Dakota State Administrative Rules and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation and copies are available for my review.

SIGNATURE OF OWNER(S)	7-1-2020 DATE	SIGNATURE OF AGENT(S)	DATE
SIGNATURE OF OWNER(S)	7-1-2020 DATE	SIGNATURE OF AGENT(S)	DATE
Patricia A. Sherman SIGNATURE OF OWNER(S) ( Life Estate)	<u>7-1-2020</u> DATE	SIGNATURE OF AGENT(S)	DATE

#### **APPLICATION DEADLINE**

This form and all supporting documentation **MUST** arrive by 5:00 p.m. on the 1<sup>st</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> Wednesday of every month to be considered at the next Historic Preservation Commission Meeting. The meeting schedule and filing deadlines are on file with the Historic Preservation Office. Any information not provided to staff in advance of the meeting will not be considered by the Commission during their deliberation. Please call if you have any questions and staff will assist you.

**Please use the attached criteria checklist as a guide to completing the application.** Incomplete applications cannot be reviewed and will be returned to you for more information. All submitted materials will be retained by the Historic Preservation Office. Do not submit your only copy of any piece of documentation.

The City of Deadwood Historic Preservation Office has numerous resources available for your assistance upon request.





