United States Department of the interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

	ន	JPPLEMENTARY I	LISTING RECORD	
NRI	S Reference Numbe	r: 92001855	Date Listed:	2/10/93
	ora County Courth perty Name:	ouse Aurora County:	SOUTH DA State:	AKOTA
	nty Courthouses o	f South Dakot	a MPS	
Pla sub not	s property is lisces in accordance ject to the followithstanding the the nomination do	with the att wing exceptio National Park	ached nominations, exclusions,	on documentation or amendments,
. <mark>Sig</mark>	hitouilli flue nature of the Kee	per		23 43 ce of Action
=== Ame	ded Items in Nom	======== ination:		
age Dak	level of signific ncy certification ota SHPO, locally nificance.	section. In	consultation w	ith the South
	nomination is of	ficially amen	ded to include	this information

NPS Form 10-900 (Oct. 1990)

United States Department of the InteriorNational Park Service

DEC 2 0 1992

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (Form 10-900-a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property		
Historic name: <u>AURORA COUNTY COURTHOUS</u>	Ξ	
Other names/site number:		
2. Location		
Street & number: <u>MAIN STREET</u>		not for publication
City or town: PLANKINTON		vicinity
State: <u>SOUTH DAKOTA</u> Code: <u>SD</u> County:	AURORA Code: 003	Zip code: <u>57368</u>
3. State/Federal Agency Certification		
Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirement does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that locally. See continuation sheet for additional comment signature and title of certifying official State or Federal agency and bureau In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National comments.)	t this property be considered significant nats.)	ionally statewide
Signature of the Keeper State or Federal agency and bureau	Dat	e of Action
State of Federal agency and Sureau		
4. National Park Service Certification	1	
I hereby certify that the property is: entered in the National Register See continuation sheet determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet determined not eligible for the National Register.	Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action

AURORA	COUNTY	COURTHOUSE
Name of Prope	erty	

AURORA COUNTY, S.D.
County and State

5. Classification				
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply) Category of Property (Check only one box)		Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)		
private	xx building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing	
xx public - local public - State	☐ district☐ site	1	1	buildings
public - State	structure			_ sites
	∟ object			structures
				objects
		1	1	_ Total
Name of related multiple property is not part of		Number of con in the National	tributing resources p Register	reviously listed
COUNTY COURTHOUSE	S OF S.D.	0		
6. Function or Use				
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)		Current Function (Enter categories from		
GOVERNMENT: Cou	rthouse	GOVERNM	ENT: Courthou	se

7. Description				
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)		Materials (Enter categories fro	m instructions.)	
ART DECO	The state of the s	foundation	CONCRETE	
MODERNE		walls	CONCRETE	
		roof	ASPHALT	
			ROFIIALI	
		Other		

Narrative Description

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

λ1	TDAD X	COTINITY	COURTHOUSE
Αl	JKUKA	COUNTI	COOKINGOSE

Name of Property

AURORA COUNTY, S.D. County and State

		tement of Significance able National Register Criteria	Areas of Significance
(Mar	k "x'	in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for Register listing.)	(Enter categories from instructions)
\mathbf{x}	A Property is associated with events that have		POLITICS/GOVERNMENT
		made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.	ARCHITECTURE
	D	·	BALLO AND
<u> </u>	D	Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.	
C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack		of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack	Period of Significance
		individual distinctioп.	1939-40
	D	Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.	Significant Dates
		Considerations in all the boxes that apply.)	
` Pro	perl	y is:	1939
		•	1940
	A	owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.	Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
	В	removed from its original location.	N/A
	С	a birthplace or grave.	Cultural Affiliation
	D	a cemetery.	N/A
	E	a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	
	F	a commemorative property.	Architect/Builder
	G	less than 50 years of age or achieved	Architect: Kings & Dixon
		significance within the past 50 years.	Builder: Aurora County
		ve Statement of Significance he significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)	
9. 1	Iaj	or Bibliographical References	
		raphy books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one	or more continuation sheets.)
Prev	/io:	preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register designated a National Historic Landmark recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #	Primary location of additional data: State Historic Preservation Office Other State agency Federal agency Local government University Other Name of repository:
		Record #	

AURORA COUNTY COURTHOUSE Name of Property	AURORA COUNTY, S.D. County and State
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of Property Less than one acre.	
UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	_ _ _ _ _ Easting Northing
3 _ _ 4 See	continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)	
Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)	
11. Form Prepared by	
Name/Title: Mark Hufstetler/Lon Johnson Organization: Renewable Technologies, Incorporated Street & Number: 511 Metals Bank Building City or Town: Butte State: Montana	Date: <u>September 1, 1992</u> Telephone: (406) 782-0494 Zip code: <u>59701</u>
Additional Documentation	
Submit the following items with the completed form:	
Continuation Sheets	
Maps	
A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location	on.
A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage	e or numerous resources.
Photographs	
Representative black and white photographs of the property.	
Additional items (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)	
Property Owner	
(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)	
Name: Aurora County Street & Number: Courthouse City or Town: Plankinton State: South Dakota	Telephone: (605) 942-7161 Zip code: 57368

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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Narrative Description:

The Aurora County Courthouse stands in the center of a square block in Plankinton, South Dakota. The site is located just to the north of the main commercial district. The building faces east onto Main Street and is placed in the center of a terrace created by a concrete curb encircling the building. Many mature deciduous and evergreen trees landscape the courthouse square.

The Aurora County Courthouse exhibits the design features of the Art Deco style which enjoyed widespread use for public and commercial buildings in the United States between 1925 and 1940. The smooth concrete construction juxtaposed against low-relief ornamentation, the vertical emphasis of the facade created by the strips of windows with spandrel panels, and the stylized geometric motif at the parapet are all defining features of the style.

The Courthouse is three stories in height and constructed of poured in-place concrete. The square massing of the building provides an appearance that "looks massive and handsome, as if hewn from solid rock." All facades are symmetrical around the center bays—seven bays on the front and back and five bays on the sides. The flat roof is hidden behind parapet walls.

The ground floor design treatment provides an appearance that the upper two floors of the building rest on a raised foundation or pedestal (the building has a true basement). The concrete at the this floor is articulated by incised mortar joints bestowing a look of smooth, ashlar-faced stone. The front and rear entries are located at this level. The front entry is enframed by slightly projecting, fluted piers. Bronze letters reading "19 COURTHOUSE 39" are located on the smooth fascia. The exterior stairs rise between projecting concrete rails. Battered concrete lamp standards with recessed panels rise from the rail. A small concrete block addition covers the rear entry.

The second and third floor window openings are enframed in a surround of concrete arranged in a series of three slightly forward projections. The surround is articulated with horizontal vee joints at window head and sill levels. A low-relief, stylized geometric motif extends the width of the window openings near the parapet. Bronze letters located below the geometric course on the front facade spell out: "Aurora County." Second and third floor window openings are separated vertically by fluted piers and horizontally by cast concrete spandrel panels. All windows are the original steel sash. The paired front entry doors are new anodized bronze units.

The interior of the courthouse is laid out in a cruciform plan. The east leg of the cross houses the entrance vestibule, the west leg houses the double

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return stair, and the north and south legs access the offices of the major county functions--located at each corner of the building.

Interior finishes throughout the building are simple and austere. Floors are terrazzo, walls plastered, and ceilings covered with historic acoustical tile. Interior doors are oak with three recessed panels and without trim; door hardware displays an art deco motif. Historic wall mounted, stainless steel light fixtures remain in the stairways.

The courtroom, which occupies the southern half of the third floor, is finished similarly to the remainder of the building. The historic art deco-style furnishings, however, impart a perception of formality to the space. The finely designed and crafted pieces are constructed of two contrasting woods. The lighter wood is used as a band of fluting to top the furnishings and also to highlight other surfaces.

The replacement of the front doors and the small concrete block addition on the rear are the only alterations to the building. The retention of the building's original windows is unusual.

One non-contributing building exists on the site. The local historical society recently moved a 1917 wood-frame Farmers' Union Hall onto the southeast corner of the courthouse square.

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Narrative Statement of Significance:

The Aurora County Courthouse is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places with local significance under Criteria "A" and "C." The building is historically significant for its role as the symbolic and functional seat of government for Aurora County. Since the building's construction, it has housed virtually all of the county's administrative, operational, and judicial functions, while simultaneously serving as the official repository for county records. The courthouse is the most important single physical element in the historic and contemporary governance of Aurora County, and is an important local visual reminder of the importance of county government.

The Aurora County courthouse is architecturally significant as a representative example of twentieth-century public and institutional architecture in South Dakota. The building's utilization of Art Deco and Moderne design elements is typical of state courthouses constructed during the 1930s. While the building's level of architectural detail is not unusually high, the courthouse remains among the largest and most visually striking examples of architecture in Plankinton and Aurora County.

Historical Narrative:

Aurora County was established by the 1879 Dakota Territorial Legislature, and organized in August, 1881. The town of Plankinton was named the temporary county seat on August 29, 1881, and it won the permanent seat in a November, 1882 election. Planning for the county's first permanent courthouse began the following year; the County Commissioner's minute book for May 5, 1883 noted that "a large number of citizens of Plankinton and vicinity came before the commissioners and urged the necessity of building a Court-house at once."

Planning for the new building continued throughout the summer. Site selection for the courthouse proved to be a matter of considerable local interest. Two platted blocks were in contention for the honor, one in the original portion of town and another in "Miracle & Clark's Addition," several blocks to the north. The county was offered either site for free, but when the commissioners insisted that the chosen site be "suitably graded and ornamented by the planting of trees" without cost to the county, the owner of the Original Townsite block backed out. Consequently, Plankinton's courthouse block was developed well north of the community's business district.³

The county commissioners engaged Theodore Mix (possibly a local resident) to prepare building plans for the new courthouse. The building Mix designed was typical of midwestern public architecture of the period. The 2 1/2 story rectangular building was marked by flared Mansardic roof, and featured a large

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central cupola/bell tower. The building was wood-framed, had a stone foundation, and walls of brick veneer. Each elevation was visually broken into thirds by brick pilasters; hood moldings over the windows provided additional detail. The Mansard featured evenly-spaced dormers with paired Gothic windows.

Bids for construction of the new courthouse were opened on August 23, 1883; Theodore Mix was among the six bidders. The courthouse construction contract was awarded on September 5 to Thomas Henning & Son for \$11,475.00. Most of the funds for construction were provided by a bond issue, although one of the county commissioners volunteered to raise an additional \$500.00 to finance the project. Much of the construction work apparently took place the following spring, and the finished courthouse was formally accepted by the commissioners on July 31, 1884.

Aurora County's 1884 courthouse continued to serve the county until well into the 1930s. During the early 1930s, however, Aurora County watched as other South Dakota counties utilized Federal New Deal programs to construct new courthouse buildings relatively cheaply, and by 1935 the county had decided to pursue that option for itself. In a special meeting held on August 26, 1935, the commissioners voted to apply to the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works for a "loan and grant of \$118,550.00" to construct a replacement courthouse building. Simultaneously, the county hired the Mitchell, S.D. firm of Kings & Dixon to prepare architectural plans for a new courthouse.

The Kings & Dixon firm consisted of Floyd F. Kings (1893-1939) and Walter J. Dixon (1894-1976). Kings was the son of a prominent Mitchell contractor, who graduated from the University of Michigan school of architecture and began practicing locally in the late 1910s. Dixon was an Ohio native and a 1918 University of Michigan graduate; he moved to Mitchell and joined forces with Dixon in 1920. The two men, working both together and separately, worked in Mitchell throughout most of their professional careers and completed a number of major commissions. During the 1930s, Kings & Dixon jointly designed courthouses for Aurora, Davison, McCook, and Miner Counties, a group of well-executed Art Deco/Moderne designs.

The planning process for Aurora County's new courthouse intensified during the summer of 1936, as the commissioners secured the necessary citizens' petition for a bond issue and approved the preliminary plans prepared by Kings & Dixon. The county also received word from the Public Works Administration that a federal grant of \$54,000.00 would be available for the courthouse's construction; this reduced the amount of local funding needed to \$66,000.00. When the bond election took place that September, however, the issue was rejected by Aurora County voters, 1,360 to 595.8

The courthouse construction project lay dormant for two years following the bond issue's defeat. By 1938, however, the county's offices had filled the old

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courthouse to overflowing, and the county was renting a downtown building for additional office space. The commissioners decided to renew their efforts for a new courthouse, and held a second bond election on September 6, 1938. The 1938 bond election amount was only \$22,000.00, and perhaps for that reason the issue passed easily. (County records do not reveal whether the lower bond amount reflected increased Federal support for the project, or the adoption of a more economical design for the building.) The First National Bank of Sioux Falls purchased the county's courthouse bonds on October 19, 1938.

Although work on the new Aurora County Courthouse began soon after the bond issuance, initial progress was slow. During the first winter, gravel and rock were hauled to the courthouse site, and a nearby Catholic parish hall was remodeled for use as an interim courthouse during the construction period. (The new courthouse was constructed on the exact site of the 1884 building, and the old courthouse was razed as a Works Progress Administration [WPA] project.) Construction of the new building apparently consumed the better part of a year. Newspaper articles in support of the courthouse project had promised that the building's construction would provide "a maximum amount of hand unskilled labor... in form building and mixing cement, also all rock will be gathered in the vicinity and crushed on the job." In all, the project was designed to employ 97 locally-hired laborers for a period of ten months. The courthouse project was designated as Work Projects Administration project #3536.10

The courthouse was finally finished in mid-1940, and the building was formally dedicated on July 9th. Over 1,000 county residents toured the courthouse that afternoon and evening. Commenting on the finished structure, a local newspaper correspondent reported:

The new building is a credit to any county and the people who looked it over Tuesday were all more than pleased with it and surprised to find such a fine structure built with practically unskilled labor. . . Everything about the courthouse radiates excellent workmanship, without elegance or extravagance. It was built for utility. 11

The building, little-changed from 1940, continues to serve as the Aurora County courthouse in 1992.

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ENDNOTES

- 1. "Dedication of the New Aurora County Courthouse, July 9, 1940." Program Brochure.
- 2. "Aurora County Commissioners Minutes," manuscript volume 1 (1881-1892), p. 35 (May 5, 1883). For a brief overview of the area's history, see Aurora County Historical Society, Aurora County History (Plankinton, South Dakota: the Society, 1983), especially the preface.
- 3. "Aurora County Commissioners Minutes," manuscript volume 1 (1881-1892), pp. 36-40 (May 8, 1883-June 18, 1883).
- 4. A drawing of the original Aurora County courthouse appears on p. 6 of Aurora County History.
- 5. "Aurora County Commissioners Minutes," manuscript volume 1 (1881-1892), pp. 47-78 (August 23, 1883-July 31, 1884).
- 6. "Aurora County Commissioners Proceedings," manuscript volume 5 (1934-1945), p. 54 (August 26, 1935).
- 7. Dixon's obituary is found in the Mitchell Daily Republic, June 19, 1976, p. 2. Additional information on the pair was obtained from Polk city directories for Mitchell for the years 1907-08, 1913, 1919, 1921, 1930-31, and 1937, and from the manuscript "Davison County, South Dakota Cemetery Index: 1870-1980," located in the Mitchell Public Library.
- 8. "Aurora County Commissioners Proceedings," manuscript volume 5 (1934-1945), pp. 102-114 (August 14, 1936-September 9, 1936).
- 9. "Aurora County Commissioners Proceedings," manuscript volume 5 (1934-1945), pp. 177-218 (January 1, 1938-October 19, 1938).
- 10. "Proposed Court House Project," The South Dakota Mail [Plankinton, South Dakota], August 25, 1938; dedicatory plaque in courthouse entry vestibule.
- 11. "Courthouse Dedicated," The South Dakota Mail [Plankinton, South Dakota], July 11, 1940.

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Bibliography:

- Aurora County Historical Society. Aurora County History. Plankinton, South Dakota: Aurora County Historical Society, 1983.
- "Aurora County Commissioners Minutes." Manuscript volumes maintained at the County Auditor's Office, Plankinton, South Dakota.
- "Courthouse Dedicated," The South Dakota Mail [Plankinton, South Dakota], July 11, 1940.
- "Dakota's Counties," The Wi-Iyohi: Monthly Bulletin of the South Dakota Historical Society 13 (June, 1959): 1-16.
- "Dedication of the New Aurora County Courthouse, July 9, 1940." Program Brochure.
- "Proposed Court House Project," The South Dakota Mail [Plankinton, South Dakota], August 25, 1938.

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Verbal Boundary Description:

All of Block 6, Miricle & Clark's First Addition, Plankinton, South Dakota.

Boundary Justification:

The nominated property includes the courthouse building and the landscaped grounds immediately surrounding it. It coincides with the legal description of the tract of land historically set aside as the courthouse grounds. It does not include adjacent city streets, or the unrelated urban development surrounding the block.

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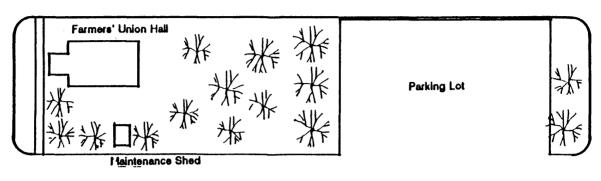
Index to Photographs

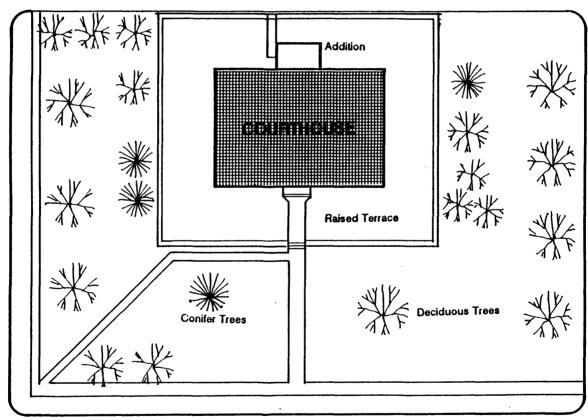
Photographer: Lon Johnson Date: January 13, 1992

Location of original negatives: South Dakota State Historical Preservation

Center, Vermillion, South Dakota

Photograph Number	Description	Direction of View	
1	East (primary) exterior elevation	West	
2	West and south exterior elevations	Northeast	
3	North exterior elevation	South	
4	Detail of east (primary) entry	Northwest	
5	Interior hallway and stairwell		
6	Courtroom interior		
7	Farmers Union Hall building: west and south elevations	Northeast	





Main Street



Fourth Street

Scale: 1" = 50'

AURORA COUNTY COURTHOUSE

Plankinton, South Dakota

All of Block 6 - Miracle and Clark's First Addition