United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*Type all entries—complete applicable sections

<u>1. Nan</u>	ne						
historic	Badgerow	Build:	ing				
and/or common							
2. Loc	ation						
street & numbe	r 622 For	irth S	treet				not for publication
city, town	Sioux City		vi	cinity of	congressional dist	rict	6
state	Iowa	code	19	county	Woodbury		code , 43
3. Clas	ssification	n					•
Category district _X building(s) structure site object	Ownership public X private both Public Acquisitic in process being conside	on .	Accessibl _X_ yes: re	upied n progress le	Present Use agriculture X commercial educational entertainmen government industrial military	-	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Owr	ner of Pro	pert	<u>y </u>				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
name Badg	erow Building P	artners	<u> </u>			_	
street & number	Badgerow Build	ing	1		*		***************************************
city, town	Sioux City		vi	cinity of	st	ate	Iowa
5. Loca	ation of L	egal	Des	criptic	on		
courthouse, reg	istry of deeds, etc.	Reco	rder's	Office,	Woodbury Cou	rth	ouse
street & number	•		<u> </u>				
city, town	Sioux (City			st	ate	Iowa
	resentati		Exis	sting (
title	None			nas this pro	perty been determine	ea ele	gible? yes n
date					federal	state	e county loca
depository for s	urvey records						
city, town					st	ate	

7. Description

excellent deteriorated unaltered _x original site good ruins _x altered moved date		x altered	
--	--	-----------	--

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Combining elements of the Sullivanesque, Moderne, Chicago, and Art Deco schools, the Badgerow is a splendid tribute to Regional architecture. Measuring 54' x 130', the building has two of its facades embellished with terra cotta. Originally the corner of an important business block, Urban Renewal has recently cleared all but the Badgerow, exposing its brick party walls on the West and South.

Both the North and East sides are sheathed in terra cotta panels with a base wainscoat of black and green marble. The first two floors are richly sculpted with the designs richly colored in deep earth colors. This stylized decoration is so robust that it seems almost caricature. The second floor spandrel becomes the first culmination point, with a huge terra cotta Indian chief, also multi-colored, standing guard over the entrance. All decorative motifs use Indian symbols for their inspiration. However, artistic expression soon transforms all such historical reference into a very "modern" design.

Facing North, the front facade faces Fourth Street. It is divided into three bays, with the middle bay containing a trio of one over one, wooden sash windows, and the bay on each side containing a pair of the same. The exceptions are the second floor which has Chicago School windows and the eleventh floor which has shallow arch lintels.

The Grand Entrance is also on the North. Located in the third bay, it dictates an assymetrical plan, even though the rest of the facade is very symmetrical. Rising two full stories, the entrance is the most dramatic architectural element of the building.

Facing East, the Jackson Street facade contains eight bays with a pair of windows each. The secondary entrance, located on this side, contains no distinguishing embellishment. As with the North facade, the windows are recessed so as to strengthen the overall vertical aspect of the building.

Crowing the tall parapet are eight terra cotta Indian chiefs, all in full head-dress. Once again the vertical aspect of the building is reinforced by deep vertical incisions into the terra cotta. Obviously the main objective of the architect was to give an appearance of height to the building, then to ornament it with the latest artistic idiom of historical illusion.

The interior, most of which is still intact, was described at the time of the opening:

...woodwork of solid mahogany in the latest shades of brown; main entrance and ornamental work of solid bronze; smooth plastered walls, adaptable to any wall-paper or oil decoration; a lobby with wainscoting in

(continued)

Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR MPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED JAN 18 1982
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE one

Belgium black marble, with insert panels of Tennessee roseal, giving a rich tonal coloring; corridor wainscoting in pink Tennessee marble, with blending colors in the terraza floors; three elevators of improved design insuring prompt, smooth and safe transportation; comfortable and spacious corridors, with drinking fountains connected with the water cooling plant; and each room supplied with every convenience of electricity, gas and air.

7

Fifty years later, the Badgerow remains one of the most important office buildings in Sioux City.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agriculture architecture art commerce communications		landscape architectu law literature military music philosophy politics/government	science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater
Specific dates	1930-present	Builder/ArchitectJackso	on St. Bldg. Co./K.	E. Westerland

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Badgerow Building is an outstanding example of a regional interpretation of the Art Decor architectural style. Fortunately, we have the design philosophy of the architect, K.E. Wester and, with the following quotes about his twelve-story structure:

In planning the Badgerow Building, we realized we must start a new and create a new free architecture. Today America is in the midst of the Modern movement. Architecture no longer is the gaudy creation of pillars, convexes and concaves; it is the expression of ideals combined with utility. Where our forefathers were content with the squat and stolid, we give expression to lofty ideals in buildings reaching into the heavens, thus creating a new and evertowering skyline and expressing our upward movement.

The architect's creative verve continues in explaining the inspiration for the decorative ornamentation;

Again the dream of the dreamer has been realized. With freedom of soul we played colorful tones, inserting them in the clay of the terra cotta past and present history, through ornaments and symbols of Indian days depicting the past history of our city, and presenting the present in the free lines of action - lines typical of present-day dynamic energy.

Thus, the Badgerow Building becomes important not only for its final completed state, but also for the artistic philsophy of the period, that played such an important in the design process. Sullivan had introduced the basic high rise building concept to the Midwest, but the Badgerow Building goies further in its attempt to "localize" the vertical building form. The richness of the ornamentation, accentuated by its variety of color, twentieth-century architectural achievements.

HISTORY

Late in the 1920's, E.M. Badgerow, son of Gordon Ralph Badgerow, one of Sioux City's pioneers, sought to construct a modern office building to honor his father. The elder Badgerow had emigrated from Ontario, Canada

9. Major Bibliographical References



(See Continuation Sheet Item Number 9)

10 Goographical Dat		
10. Geographical Dat		
Acreage of nominated property <a>1ess than 1 Quadrangle name <a>Sioux City South Quad.	acre_	Quadrangle scale 1:24000
UMT References		
A 1 4 7 1 3 5 0 0 4 7 0 7 6 8 0 Northing	B Zoi	ne Easting Northing
c	ا ا	
€	F	
G	н	
Verbal boundary description and justification	on <u>-</u>	20.00
	, See conti	nuation sheet, item 10!
\$ 0 × \$ 3 × 3 ±	- ·	ψ τ
List all states and counties for properties of	verlapping state o	r county boundaries
state code	county	code
state code 4	county	cŏde
11. Form Prepared By	1	
name/title Ralph Christian, A	Architectural	Historian
organization Division of Historic	Preservation	date October 1980
street & number 26 East Market	Street	telephone 319-353-6949 or 353-418
city or town I owa City		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	state lowa
12. State historic Pre	servation	Officer Certification
The evaluated significance of this property within	the state is:	•
national _x_ state	local	
As the designated State Historic Preservation Offi 665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion according to the criteria and procedures set forth	in the National Regis	ter and certify that it has been evaluated
State Historic Preservation Officer signature	in A. Ar	deson
title Director, Division of Historic	Preservation	date January 6, 1982
For HCRS use only		
I hereby certify that this property is included	in the National Regi Entered 1	
Allons Dyers	National	2/2///
Keeper of the National Register		
Attest:		date

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED JAN 1 8 1982
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE

one

in 1866; however, he did not move to Sioux City until 1876, where he was granted a permit to practice law in the courts of Iowa. Later, he served as deputy internal revenue collector for northwest Iowa, and finally as postmaster for Sioux City. It was during this period that he made large investments in the Fourth Street business district. For these reasons, E.M. Badgerow brought together a group of capitalists, to be called the Jackson Street Building Company, to erect the Badgerow Building.

They chose the "geographical center from east to west in the residential section of the city: for their proposed building. The site had formerly housed a steamboat captain, pioneer Sunday School, and two of Sioux City's larger department stores. This plot, the corner of Fourth and Jackson, had also been the scene of one Sioux City's worst disasters. On December 23, 1904, the Pelletier department store had caught fire and the entire block including the next block west burned, with the single exception of the Tribune Building (Historical Profile of Sioux City, P. 46).

In 1929, the Jackson Street Building Company engaged local architect K.E. Westerland. His design proposal was a "monolith of steel, concrete, and terra cotta." It is thought that his brother, who was practicing in Chicago, designed much of the Deco architectural terra cotta trim. Construction took place during the height of the Great Depression, 1930-33, with the contractor, Ben Short, using "135,000 cubic feet of concrete, 900,000 bricks, 360 tons of terra cotta, 60,000 square yards of plastering, 700 pilings, twelve cars of marble, four cars of mahogany trim, and six miles of heating and plumbing pipes" to finish the "Monarch of the City."

The owners described their new building, one of the taller office buildings in Sioux City, as a "veritable watchtower overlooking Iowa, Nebraska and South Dakota." They also boasted: "Because of its prominence and height, occupants of the Badgerow Building will find it easy to direct clients to their offices, furnishing an added convenience to home people and strangers.

A brochure issued at the time of the building's opening was designed by Gabriel J. Isaakoff. This booklet, richly illustrated with stylized Deco designs of the architectural detailing, is the

(Continued)

Form No. 10-300a (Hev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED JAN 1 8 1982
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE

two

source of all quotes unless otherwise noted. Summing up the Badgerow's amenities, one page boasts:

The finest office building in the city.

Is modern to the smallest detail.

Has a strategic location in the heart of growing city,
and at the junction point for all street cars.

Has a superior elevator service.

Will have as tenants many of the more desirable business and professional firms of the city.

Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY
RECEIVED JAN 1 8 1982
DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Isaakoff, Gabriel J. (Design and Layout), "Badgerow Building" (Sioux City: Pritchard-Richard Co., n.d.). This pamphlet is the source of all quotes unless otherwise indicated.

Schmidt, John F., A Historical Profile of Sioux City (Sioux City: Sioux City Stationery Company, 1969).

United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet

Item number 10

Page 1

All of the land, property, and space, including an abandoned party wall, lying within boundry lines established and described as follows:

Beginning at the Northeast corner of Block 23, Sioux City East Addition, County of Woodbury, State of Iowa; thence South 89° 52' 40" West along the North line of said Block 23 for a distance of 64.19 feet; thence South 0° 0' 59" West for a distance of 105.41 feet; thence South 89° 44' 59" West for a distance of 8.8 feet; thence South 0° 15' 01" West for a distance of 2.1 feet; thence South 89° 44' 59" East for a distance of 5.1 feet; thence South 0° 15' 01" West for a distance of 43.5 feet; thence South 89° 58' 48" East for a distance of 68.12 feet to a point on the East line of said Block 23; thence due North along the East line of said Block 23 for 151.23 feet to the point of beginning.

Note: It is assumed in the foregoing legal description that the East line of Block 23 bears due North.