

229

JUN 12 1989

NATIONAL REGISTER

NPS FORM 10-900 (Rev. 8-86) OMB No. 1024-0018 [SD-SHPD # ECA-OH-597-1/89]
[use paper with at least 25% cotton rag content, use NLQ or LQ printer]

United States Department of the Interior -- National Park Service
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES -- REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering "NA" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name: New Effington Hospital
other name/ site number: Effington Community Museum

2. Location

street & number: Oddin Avenue /NA/ not for publication
city, town: New Effington /NA/ vicinity
state: SOUTH DAKOTA code: SD county: Roberts code: SD 109 zip code: 57255

3. Classification

Ownership of Property:	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property:		
		Contributing	Noncontributing	
/ / private	/XX/ building(s)	___1___	___1___	buildings
/XX/ public-local	/ / district	_____	_____	sites
/ / public-state	/ / site	_____	_____	structures
/ / public-federal	/ / structure	_____	_____	objects
	/ / object	___1___	___1___	Total

Name of related multiple property listing: NA _____
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: ___0___

11. Form Prepared by

name/title: Marion Ebel, Tres. (w/technical assistance by Rolene Jungemann, SHPD contr.)
organization: Effington Community Museum date: April 5, 1989
street & number: P. O. Box 53 telephone: 605-637-5492
city or town: New Effington state: SOUTH DAKOTA zip code: 57255

page 2: New Effington Hospital
property name

, Roberts
county

, SOUTH DAKOTA
state

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

[Signature] Signature of certifying official 6/6/89 Date

SHPO South Dakota State or Federal agency or bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency or bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this 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

____ removed from the National Register

____ other, (explain) _____

[Signature] _____ Date 7/13/89

Signature of the Keeper Date

page 3: New Effington Hospital
property name

, Roberts
county

, SOUTH DAKOTA
state

6. **Function or Use** (enter categories from instructions)

Historic functions:
HEALTH CARE/hospital

Current Functions:
RECREATION AND CULTURE/Museum

7. **Description**

Architectural Classification:
(enter categories from instructions)
Late 19th and Early 20th Century
American Movements

Materials:
(enter categories from instructions)
foundation Concrete
walls Brick

roof OTHER: Tar and gravel
other Stucco

Describe present and historic physical appearance: /XX/ see continuation sheet

8. **Significance**

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in
relation to other properties: / / / / /XX/
 nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria /XX/ A / /B / /C / /D

Criteria Considerations / /A / /B / /C / /D / /E / /F / /G

Areas of Significance (enter from instructions)
Health/Medicine

Period of Significance
1913-1919

Significant Dates
NA

Significant Person
NA

Cultural Affiliation
NA

Architect/Builder
Beito Lumber Company

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations,
and periods of significance noted above /XX/ see continuation sheet

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**Section number 7 Page 1

Located in the midst of the small picturesque town of New Effington, in the rolling plains of northern Roberts County, the New Effington Hospital (now the Effington Community Museum) is a large two-story building taking its design elements from the Commercial and Prairie School styles. Resting on a poured concrete foundation, the rectangular brick masonry building features tan colored bricks and preformed concrete lug sills. The flat roof is covered by tar and rock. One large interior chimney rises from the roof near the west (rear) facade. Very shortly after initial construction, a shallow two-story sun porch of the same brick construction format was added to the front facade. A low profile decorative parapet, stepped on the north and south facades, surrounds the roof line. Located in the center of the front facade parapet is a flagpole capped with a large ball. Slightly offset bricks on the axial walls create visual separations between the floors. Unadorned brick pilasters extend from the foundation to the roofline. Recessed stucco veneer panels punctuate the front facade and the side walls of the sun porch.

Fenestration includes rectangular triple window groupings on the front facade. Window placement on the other facades is fairly irregular. Windows located on the sides and rear of the building include lintels made of a heavy stucco veneer. The center of the front facade is pierced by a deeply recessed front entryway.

A formal central hallway extends most of the length of the building and is flanked by small rooms originally serving as reception, examination, and patient care areas. Museum displays following the themes of an early hospital, a war veterans memorial, and a turn-of-the-century parlor now occupy these rooms. Other original interior features include doors with transoms, wall trim, hardwood floors, and plaster walls. Initially, the second floor was divided into wards, but these divisions have long since been removed. The large open space now houses the taxidermy collection of late area resident Leonard Eggen. Despite considerable remodeling over the years, the second story still exhibits its original hardwood floors and doors.

Located a few yards south of the hospital building is a relocated wood frame schoolhouse (noncontributing) constructed in 1908. Above the gable entry door, a sign reads: "Schafte School, Hart No. 1, 1896." Used as a exhibit devoted early rural education, the school is maintained by the Effington Community Museum.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1

Under Criterion A of the National Register Criteria, the New Effington Hospital is significant in the area of health/medicine, because it was the first formal health care facility in the community. Although short-lived, it was one of the earliest community hospitals in the region. Constructed between 1913 and 1915, it served the medical needs of New Effington for only four years, after which the building was used as an American Legion Post and a Masonic Hall. Presently the building functions as a community museum. Under the South Dakota Historical Preservation Plan, the property relates to the historic context and sub contexts labeled: V. Depression & Rebuilding, C. Civic Improvements.

Dakota Territory was officially organized in 1861. Eventually, farmers, miners, merchants, buffalo hunters, and adventurers came to the new territory. With them also came physicians to care for the health needs of the residents of the frontier. Clark Pahlas describes an early doctor as:

carrying his satchel of remedies and instruments of healing at his side, his courage and dedication in his heart. There on Dakota's plains the horse and buggy doctor met the challenge of disease and death.

These "horse and buggy doctors," who worked pretty much out of their homes, exemplified the practice of medicine in Dakota until about 1920. Prospects of a hospital were welcomed by traveling doctors, because much of their time was being spent riding to and from rural residences rather than treating patients. Nevertheless, patient acceptance to modern hospitals was slow in coming. Most hospitals on the frontier were not founded until very late in the 19th century. Among the earliest such institutions was the Benedictine sister's Sacred Heart Hospital in Yankton, South Dakota, established in 1897. Eventually, a few smaller communities established health care facilities of their own. Some sixteen years after the founding of Sacred Heart, the New Effington Hospital was constructed to serve the medical needs of one small and remote, yet promising, community in extreme northeastern South Dakota.

New Effington was founded in 1913 when residents relocated from an older town called Effington, which had been bypassed by the Fairmount & Veblin Railroad. Established in 1892, Effington was located approximately five miles southwest of the new community. Named for Effie Stauffer, the first girl born there, it had been settled by immigrants of Sweden, Denmark, Bohemia, and Norway. The town offered a full line of commercial businesses, but it could not survive without rail connections. The site of "New Effington" was thus platted along the railroad. All of the old buildings were moved to the new location leaving only a few cornerstones and cellars as evidence of the original town. By the fall of 1913, the new town had grown precipitously and

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 2

was blessed with several new businesses and public facilities.

Construction of the New Effington Hospital began in 1913 and was completed in 1915. Builders for the project were the Beito Lumber Company, a local contracting firm. A two-story brick sun porch was added to the front facade shortly after initial construction of the building. Dr. Edwin Howg served as the first surgeon at the hospital. His father, a resident of New Effington, is believed to have financed the construction of hospital by mortgaging all of his belongings. Described as one of the better hospitals in the area, the building had modern features including steam heating. The two-story brick building served New Effington and the surrounding area for four years before being forced to close because of financial problems. Health care continued in New Effington with the private services Dr. G. M. Morton, a doctor and pharmacist who had recently relocated with the city.

On December 1, 1925 the hospital was sold to Read-Veflin Legion Post #180. A car was raffled in order to obtain sufficient funds to make the purchase. In March of 1957, the Ivy Lodge #212, a fraternity of Masons established in 1926, purchased the building for 2,500 dollars, and used the hospital until the lodge disbanded in 1986. During the 1960s the basement of the hospital was used as a civil defense shelter for area residents.

The building was sold for one dollar in 1986 to the city of New Effington, for use as a community museum. A citizens' group was formed for the purpose of raising funds for the project. Renovation complete, the building was dedicated in July of 1988 during the 75th Anniversary celebration of the city. It continues to house many exhibits and to provide a meeting place for social activities.

The period of significance of the nominated property extends from its date of construction in 1913 to 1919, the date the building ceased to function as a hospital.

page 4: New Effington Hospital
property name

, Roberts
county

, SOUTH DAKOTA
state

9. Major Bibliographical References /XX/ see continuation sheet

Previous documentation by NPS:

- / / 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 # _____
- / / recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- /XX/ State historic preservation office
- / / Other State agency
- / / Federal agency
- / / Local government
- / / University
- / / Other

Specify repository:

South Dakota Historical Preservation Center

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property: Less than one acre

UTM References:

A = /14/	/661-630/	/5079-690/	B = / /	/ /	/ /
C = / /	/ /	/ /	D = / /	/ /	/ /
ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING

Quad: New Effington

Scale: 1:24000

/ / see continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description:

The nominated property is bounded by the legal description as recorded in the Roberts County Register of Deeds Office: Lots 1 and 2, Block 25, City of New Effington, Roberts County, South Dakota.

/ / see continuation sheet

Boundary Justification:

The boundaries of the nominated property include the legally recorded parcel historically associated with the property.

/ / see continuation sheet

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 1

Bredvik, Arnold. Personal Interview with Marion Ebel. New Effington. 31 May 1988.

Claire City---New Effington, 1913-1988. Gwinner, ND: J. M. Printing, December 1987. p. 124.

Karolevitz, Robert F. Doctors of the Old West: A Pictorial History of Medicine on the Frontier. Seattle: Superior Publishing Company, 1967. Passim.

Morris, H. S. Historical Stories, Legends and Traditions: Roberts County and Northeastern South Dakota. Sisseton, SD: The Sisseton Courier, 1939. pp. 3, 118.

Pahlas, Clark Jaye. "The History of the South Dakota State Medical Association, 1882-1956." Unpublished Master's Thesis. University of South Dakota. 1956. pp. 1, 2.

Roberts County History. Sisseton, SD: Roberts County Centennial Committee, 1961. passim.

Sather, Art. Personal Interview with Marion Ebel. Sisseton. 31 May 1988.

Then 'n Now 1913-1963: Golden Anniversary of Claire City and New Effington, South Dakota. n.p., 1963. passim.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number Photos Page 1

1.

New Effington Hospital
New Effington, Roberts County, South Dakota
Taken by: John Rau
July 1988
Negative: South Dakota Historical Preservation Center
South and east facades, camera facing northwest
Photograph #1

2.

New Effington Hospital
New Effington, Roberts County, South Dakota
Taken by: John Rau
July 1988
Negative: South Dakota Historical Preservation Center
North and west facades, camera facing southeast
Photograph #2

3.

New Effington Hospital
New Effington, Roberts County, South Dakota
Taken by: John Rau
July 1988
Negative: South Dakota Historical Preservation Center
Interior toward staircase, camera facing northwest
Photograph #3

4.

New Effington Hospital
New Effington, Roberts County, South Dakota
Taken by: John Rau
July 1988
Negative: South Dakota Historical Preservation Center
Interior toward kitchen, camera facing west
Photograph #4

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Photos Page 2

5.

New Effington Hospital

New Effington, Roberts County, South Dakota

Taken by: John Rau

July 1988

Negative: South Dakota Historical Preservation Center

Interior of second floor, camera facing east

Photograph #5