NPS Form 10-900 (January 1992) Wisconsin Word Processing Format (Approved 1/92)

United States Department of Interior National Park Service

1. Name of Property

JAN 1 1 2008 NAT. REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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 (NPS Form 10-900A). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

historic name Gold, James A. and Ida Bell House	
other names/site number Lake Clinic	
2. Location	
street & number 202 Second Avenue city or town Big Stone City state South Dakota code SD county Grant	N/A not for publication N/A vicinity code 051 zip code 57201
3. State/Federal Agency Certification	
As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amendarequest for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for regist Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in X meets _ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this proper statewide X locally. (_ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)	tering properties in the National Register of 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property
Signature of certifying official fittle SD SH PO	Date
State or Federal agency and bureau In my opinion, the property _ meets _ does not meet the National Register criteria. (_ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)	
Signature of commenting official/Title	Date
State or Federal agency and bureau	

James and Ida Bell Gold Ho	ouse	County Grant	South Dakota
Name of Property		County and State	
4. National Park Servi	ce Certification	1.0	
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 See continuation sheet removed from the National Register other, (explain:)	Signature of the	e Keeper	2 · / 9 · 0 · 9
- Cl. 15	V Digitation of the	- C Recipor	Date of Action
5. Classification Ownership of Property (check as many boxes as	Category of Property (Check only one box)	Number of Resources within (Do not include previously list	
as apply) X private public-local public-State public-Federal	2 building(s) district structure site object	in the count) contributing noncor 1 1 buildi sites struc objec 1 1 total	tures
Name of related multiple portion (Enter "N/A" if property not listing. N/A		Number of contributing reso is previously listed in the Nat	
6. Function or Use			
Historic Functions (Enter categories from instr DOMESTIC: single dwelling)		Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions) DOMESTIC: single dwelling	
7. Description			
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instru		Materials (Enter categories from instructions) Foundation stone	
Queen Anne		walls clapboard	
		roof asphalt shingle other	

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

Name of Property

County and State

8. Statement of Significance

A	pp	lica	ble :	National	Register	Criteria
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(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for the National Register listing.)

- _ A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- X 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 individual distinction.
- _ D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- _B removed from its original location.
- _C a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- _E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- _ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture	

Period of Significance

1900	

Significant Dates

1900			
	 	 	

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked)

N/A	

Cultural Affiliation

N/A		

Architect/Builder

unknown			

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Name of Property

County and State

9. Major Bibliographic References

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous Documentation on File (National Park Service):

- 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:

X State Historic Preservation Office

- Other State Agency
- Federal Agency
- _ Local government
- _ University

Other

Name of repository:

10.	Geogra	phical Data						
Acre	age of Pr	operty Less 1	than 1 acre					
UTM	1 Referen	nces (Place addition	onal UTM references on a co	ontinuation sh	eet.)			
1	14	698818	5018903	3				
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing	
2				4				
	Zone	Easting	Northing	X	Zone See Cont	Easting tinuation She	Northing et	

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/titleBarbara Kooiman, architectural historianorganizationMississippi Valley Archaeology Center at UW- La CrossedateAugust 2007street & number1725 State Streettelephone608-785-6783city or townLa CrossestateWIzip code54601

Name of Property

County and State

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.

A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage 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/title

city or town

Les and Margaret Iverson

organization street&number owner/resident 202 Second Ave. Big Stone City

state SD

date

August 2007 605-862-8271

telephone zip code

57216-2155

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 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 Projects, (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section 7 Page 1

Gold, James and Ida Bell House, Big Stone City, Grant County, S.D.

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

The James and Ida Bell Gold House is located at the southwest intersection of 2nd Avenue and Margaret Street in Big Stone City, Grant County, South Dakota. The house is located four blocks north of the business district. The block is residential, with buildings across the street to the east, where the embankment then slopes down to Big Stone Lake. There are primarily houses, though more modest in scale than the Gold house, and a church across the street. The Gold House, which sits on a double lot with a frame garage, has large trees in front of the house, though smaller shrubs behind and beside the house to the north. The driveway comes up to the garage, which sits on the southwest corner of the lot, to the south of the house.

The house could be described as a late Victorian style house, with a round, two story turret on the southeast corner capped by a cone shaped roof. It is two and one half stories tall, constructed of wood frame with clapboard and shingle cladding. The slightly overhanging eaves on the second story hipped roof feature wide spread dentils, giving the house a classical revival look. There are large hipped roof dormers on three sides of the hipped roof. The top of the roof is flat, to accommodate the widow's walk. The foundation is made of local cut granite.

The house does have a front door, however, today, that door is not used, mainly because of the lack of a front porch. There was, historically, a large, flat roofed porch on the front of the house with pillars, spindle post rail, and a rail around the roof of the porch, however, that porch has been removed. There also was, historically, a widow's walk on the roof of the house, with similar turned wood spindles, however, that is no longer on the house, either.

Today the residents primarily use the rear porch door, which is on the west side of the house, and enters in through the kitchen. However, if one would enter through the east/front entrance, they would enter into a small vestibule. From there, they would enter into the center of the house, where the central stairway would be before them, the parlor to the right, and a small library area to the left. Another room, currently used by the owners as a downstairs bedroom, is down a hallway on the left past the stairs, and the kitchen is in the rear of the house. A utility and mudroom is off the kitchen, where the rear/west entrance is located.

The house features no built in cabinets nor fireplaces. The heating system is through radiator/steam heat. Likely this heat was originally fired by coal, however now it is a modern burner.

The library, though a small room, is distinct for a couple of reasons. First, it sits on the rounded turret on the southeast corner of the house. Thus, the room is set inside that rounded turret, and its shape

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Section 7 Page 2 Gold, James and Ida Bell House, Big Stone City, Grant County, S.D.

reflects that. Second, the entryway into the room features highly decorative spindle work in the top of the doorway.

The parlor, to the right/north of the entryway, is entered through pocket doors. The room also features a Victorian style clear art glass leaded windows in the corner. The dining room is entered through the back/west of the parlour, and it, too, is reached through pocket doors. The doors are oak on the parlour side, and appear to be maple on the dining room side. The dining room floor, primarily maple, features darker inlays along the edges of the room. The dining room may be exited through a side/south door, down a short hall to the rooms on the south side of the house.

The kitchen is reached through the dining room, to the rear/west of the house. The kitchen was completely remodeled probably sometime in the 1970s. A small utility room and the southwest corner porch is also reached through the kitchen.

The center of the house is dominated by the stairway. This stairway features wood stairs, with oak paneling on the sides up. One ascends up several steps to a landing, turns 45 degrees, ascends several more steps, where the stairs land at the top. The stairway makes a square opening down the center of the house. At the top of the stairs, there are rails and a walkway that takes one to the rooms.

There are a total of five bedrooms on the second floor, including the maid's room. There is also one bathroom, and another room that was identified by the property owners as the "library", though this small room could have acted as a bedroom as well. The bedrooms were in each of the corners of the house, the "library" is located in the front/east central part of the second floor, and the bath is located on the south central side of the second floor. These rooms do not have any special features except that they do include transoms over the doors, for air flow, and several of the rooms have period light fixtures hanging from the ceilings, with decorative glass gloves. The woodwork was mostly painted on the second floor, though in areas where it was not painted, it appears to be fir. A rear stairway takes people down into the kitchen area of the house, and the maid's bedroom had closest access to this rear stairwell.

The house, overall, holds much of its integrity, with ornate woodwork, original sash windows, original flooring and pocket doors, as well as the decorative spindle work over the doorways of the vestibule and the library on the first floor. The exterior indicates the loss of the front porch and widows' walk balustrade, however, otherwise, the exterior of the house appears to be intact.

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Section 8 Page 1

Gold, James and Ida Bell House, Big Stone City, Grant Co., S.D.

Statement of Significance

The James and Ida Bell House in Big Stone City, Grant County, South Dakota, was built circa 1900 in the late Queen Anne style. It is eligible for the National Register at the local level under Criterion C as a good example of this style in Big Stone City. It exhibits features of the Queen Anne style, including corner turret, decorative shingles on the clapboard siding, and ornate leaded glass and spindle doorways on the interior.

Historical background

Big Stone City, built on the site of a former Indian village, was formed out of two early villages: Inkpa City, laid out in 1879; Geneva, acquired in 1873. Mr. Betcher of Red Wing, Minnesota, came to the area and consolidated the two earlier villages into Big Stone City in 1879. It was incorporated as a village on March 13, 1885. Within a short few years, several businesses had started, including a grist mill (1879) and a brickyard (1880). The first school opened in 1880, and the Dakota Hastings division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad came to Big Stone City in that same year. As the railroad became established on the south side of town, new businesses such as the Big Stone Canning Company (1902) and three grain elevators opened near the depot.¹

According to the South Dakota State Business Directory published in 1909, Big Stone City was an incorporated city on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway line, eleven miles east of Milbank, with some city improvements and a population of about 600. In 1909 the Gold brothers, John and James, owned a few prominent businesses in Big Stone City, including the Gold & Company State Bank (John M. Gold, president, James A. Gold, vice president); the Walnut Grove Farm, Gold brothers, proprietors; Gold Brothers Brick Company, W.H. Gold, president; and Gold Brothers Security Company, James A. Gold, president.²

By 1916, Big Stone City was growing. According to the Northwestern Gazetteer and Business Directory in 1916, Big Stone City now had a population of 650, and was featured as a scenic summer resort town on the banks of Big Stone Lake, which spanned for 36 miles along the South Dakota/Minnesota border. There were several businesses in town by this time, including four churches, a bank, a hotel, an opera house, a commercial club, one of the largest corn canning factories in the world, a large granite polishing works, a large brick yard, a creamery, three grain elevators and an

¹ Grant County Historical Society, 100 Years of Grant County, South Dakota, 1878 – 1978: pp. 21-23.

² ftp://ftp.rootsweb.com/pub/usgenweb/sd/grant/business/bigs1909.txt

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Gold, James and Ida Bell House, Big Stone City, Grant Co., S.D.

electric light plant as well as a weekly newspaper called the *Headlight*. The Milwaukee, Chicago and St. Paul Railway shipped cattle, grain and canned corn. Land in the area was selling for \$60 to \$100 per acre. ³

In 1916, the Gold brothers appeared to be even more prominent. James A. Gold continued to be the president of the Gold Brothers Security Company. In addition, he was also now the president of the Gold & Company State Bank. James A. Gold, along with Lee A. Gold owned a grain elevator. Other members of the Gold family had business associations with the Big Stone Lake Chautauqua Association, the Gold Bros. Brick Company, Big Stone Light & Power Company, and Big Stone Commercial Club.⁴

House history

The lot where the Gold House was built was initially purchased in September 1896 by Margaret Worthen from the C. Betcher Land & Loan Company for \$250. It included lots 1 and 2.⁵ It is possible that Margaret Worthen either started or completely built the house during the time she owned the property, because in April 1900, when Ida Bell Gold purchased the property from Margaret and William Worthen, she paid \$3,500 for the same property.⁶ This huge increase in value indicates that some sort of improvement had been made on the property in the previous four years. Nonetheless, the Golds continued to live in the house for the next 23 years. Ida Bell and James A. Gold sold the house and property to J. Manley Clark in May 1923.⁷ Clark then sold the same property to Jacob B. Nelson in 1926 for \$5000. However, Nelson lost the house in 1931 due to foreclosure, and First National Bank of Freeport Illinois eventually sold the house in 1937 to Delia Boening for \$1200.⁸

It was during the ownership of the Boenings that the house was used as a clinic, locally known as the Lake Clinic. Legal records show that the Boenings allowed C.M. Parker to live in the clinic in exchange for cleaning it for five years. Though the information is limited about the clinic, the

³ ftp://ftp.rootsweb.com/pub/usgenweb/sd/grant/business/bigs1916.txt

⁴ ftp://ftp.rootsweb.com/pub/usgenweb/sd/grant/business/bigs1916.txt

⁵ Vol. 18, Page 413, Warranty Deed, Betcher Land & Loan Co. to Margaret Worthen, 1 September 1896. Grant County Register of Deeds, Milbank, Grant Co., South Dakota.

⁶ Vol. 24, Page 264, Warranty Deed, Margaret & William Worthen to Ida Bell Gold, 9 April 1900. Grant County Register of Deeds, Milbank, Grant Co., South Dakota.

⁷ Vol. 49, Page 50, Warranty Deed, Ida Bell & James A. Gold to J. Manley Clark, 25 May 1923. Grant County Register of Deeds, Milbank, Grant Co., South Dakota.

⁸ Vol. 51, Page 107, Warranty Deed, 3 June 1926; Vol. 54, Page 521, Sheriff's Deed, 3 September 1931; Vol 56, Page 465, Warranty Deed, 15 April 1937. Grant County Register of Deeds, Milbank, Grant Co., South Dakota.

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Gold, James and Ida Bell House, Big Stone City, Grant Co., S.D.

Boenings owned the house until 1956, when they sold the house to Richard E. Bonn for \$5000 under a contract for deed. Mr. Bonn lost the property to the county in 1962 for failure to pay taxes, and ultimately Leslie and Margaret Iverson purchased the property from the county in January 1970. It is likely they paid the back taxes to acquire the property. They remain the current owners of the house 37 years later in 2007.⁹

The house is an especially good example of late Queen Anne or Victorian style architecture, and is probably the best wood frame example in Big Stone Lake. The Queen Anne style was popular throughout the Midwest for larger, more prominent houses in most any community from about 1880 to about 1905. As the early 20th century emerged, so did the introduction of other styles of architecture, most notably the revival styles. The Gold House, though exhibiting some distinct Queen Anne features such as the corner turret, the turned spindles on the porches, the leaded glass windows, and the highly decorative doortop spindle work inside the house, also exhibits some Classical Revival features. For example, the dentils under the eaves of the roof, and the balustraded porch roof both are evident of the transitional Classical Revival.

The James and Ida Bell Gold House is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places as a good example of the late Queen Anne style of architecture in Big Stone City, Grant County, South Dakota. The Golds were prominent business people in Big Stone City in the early 20th century and this house apparently allowed the Golds to live in the luxury that their status in this small town indicated.

⁹ Vol. 131, Page 16, Misc., C.H. and Delia Boening vs. C.M. Parker, 20 September 1943; Vol. 71, Page 278, Contract for Deed, Delia Boening to Richard E. Bonn 26 March 1956; Vol. 74, Page 347, Treasurer's Tax Deed, property falls to County for failure to pay taxes, 7 November 1962; Vol. 80, Page 657, Warranty Deed, Grant County to Leslie and Margaret Iverson, 6 January 1970.

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Section 9 Page 1

Gold, James and Ida Bell House, Big Stone City, Grant County,

S.D.

Grant County Historical Society. 100 Years in Grant County, South Dakota, 1878 – 1978. Pierre, S.D.: State Publishing Co., 1979.

Register of Deeds, Grant County, South Dakota. Located in the county courthouse in Milbank, Grant County, South Dakota.

Northwestern Gazetteer and Business Directory, Vol. XX (1916-1917), Location unknown: R. L. Polk & Co., 1916-1917.

ftp://ftp.rootsweb.com/pub/usgenweb/sd/grant/business/bigs1916.txt

South Dakota State Business Directory. Denver, Co: The Gazetteer Publishing Co., 1909. ftp://ftp.rootsweb.com/pub/usgenweb/sd/grant/business/bigs1909.txt

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Section 10 Page 1

Gold, James and Ida Bell House, Big Stone City, Grant County,

S.D.

Legal Property Description:

Lots 1 & 2, Block 5, Betcher's Addition, Big Stone City, Grant County, South Dakota. Parcel No. 25.01.05.02

Historic Boundary

The historic boundary is the current property description, which encompass two city lots. This is the same description as when the house was originally built, and is thus the boundary that this property has had throughout its historic and current existence.

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Continuation Sheet

Section **photos** Page 1

Gold, James and Ida Bell House, Big Stone City, Grant County,

S.D.

Photograph Log

The following information pertains to photograph numbers 1-2 except as noted:

Name of Property: Gold House

County, State: Grant County, South Dakota

Photographer: Barb Kooiman
Date of Photographs: November 2007

Location of Original: South Dakota State Historic Preservation Office, Pierre, SD

Photo No. Photographic Information

1. South elevation and east façade, looking northwest

2. West elevation and south elevation, looking northeast