

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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DATE ENTERED

FEB 17 1981

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC

(John Mundy) Building

AND/OR COMMON

Minnehaha County Rural Library

LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

103 North Main Avenue

— NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Hartford

— VICINITY OF

First

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

South Dakota

CODE

46

COUNTY

Minnehaha

CODE

099

CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

OWNERSHIP

STATUS

PRESENT USE

DISTRICT

PUBLIC

OCCUPIED

AGRICULTURE

MUSEUM

BUILDING(S)

PRIVATE

UNOCCUPIED

COMMERCIAL

PARK

STRUCTURE

BOTH

WORK IN PROGRESS

EDUCATIONAL

PRIVATE RESIDENCE

SITE

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

ACCESSIBLE

ENTERTAINMENT

RELIGIOUS

OBJECT

IN PROCESS

YES: RESTRICTED

GOVERNMENT

SCIENTIFIC

BEING CONSIDERED

YES: UNRESTRICTED

INDUSTRIAL

TRANSPORTATION

NO

MILITARY

OTHER: Library

OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Board of Commissioners

STREET & NUMBER

415 N. Dakota Minnehaha County Courthouse

CITY, TOWN

Sioux Falls

— VICINITY OF

STATE

South Dakota

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Minnehaha County Courthouse

STREET & NUMBER

415 N. Dakota

CITY, TOWN

Sioux Falls

STATE

South Dakota

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

— FEDERAL — STATE — COUNTY — LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Mundt Building was built in 1902 to house the Savings Bank of Hartford, and included area for the banking room and offices as well as two separate commercial units on the first floor and rooms for the Masonic Lodge and the Eastern Star on the second floor. The first floor now houses the Minnehaha County Rural Library and the second is vacant. The building is a simple rectangle, constructed of Sioux Quartzite, with the main facades facing to the south and east. The corner of the first floor is chamfered and has a door, set into a large archway, which led into the bank. The corner of the second story is supported by a slender cast iron column. The banking room was set in the southeast corner of the first floor, and had one large, arched window facing each street. The banking offices were to the west of the banking room and each had large arched windows which appear on the south facade. Under this section of the building was a raised basement. The north half of the building was a separate commercial unit and had a large storefront which has been remodeled. The western third of the building was a second commercial unit and also had a large store front with plate glass windows which opened on the south facade. The floor level of these stores was at street level, while the floor level of the bank was five steps higher than the street because of the basement under it. While the first floor was not symmetrical, the second floor was. On the east facade there were three bays, each with a pair of large double sash windows. On the south facade the section over the bank was divided into three bays with pairs of double sash windows in the outside bays. At the west end of the south facade, over the rear storefront, is a wider bay with two separate double sash windows. The rear of the building has a random arrangement of openings, and originally had a covered exterior stairway which was the only entrance to the second floor. The roof is flat with a slight incline toward the rear of the building. The ornament on the building is very simple, as was common with the Sioux Quartzite building from this period. There are two stringcourses, one joining the top sills over the storefronts and a second joining the bottom sills of the second story windows. Thin pilasters dividing the bays of the second floor are corbeled from the wall just below the second stringcourse. Over the second story windows is another stringcourse, broken into two levels, the deepest originating from the raised keystones of the low arches of the windows, and the shallower level of the stringcourse joining the slightly raised voussoirs on each side of the keystones. At the top of the building is a narrow cornice composed of wide dentils. The only major alterations have been the partial covering of the first floor windows and the remodeling of the original storefronts. While the building has some deterioration on the roof and south wall, the Historical Preservation Center staff architect has examined the structure and states that it is structurally sound.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY) Business
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES **1902**

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The John Mundt building is significant in the areas of architecture and local business. The architectural landmark of the town of Hartford, the Mundt building was erected in 1902 to house the Savings Bank of Hartford. Named for its owner, John Mundt, the structure is a simple version of the commercial Romanesque style, featuring rusticated stonework, arched windows and entranceway and heavy, stolid proportions. The building also has the truncated corner common to corner stores in urban areas. Mundt, a businessman from Sioux Falls, established a concern in Hartford soon after the town was laid out. In 1881, he moved to Hartford, and ran a grain buying and general merchandising business. Mundt also held several public offices. Mundt was born in Denmark and in his early years, he worked in business establishments throughout the midwest, before settling in Sioux Falls. He met with the greatest success when he opened the first, major merchandising establishment in a new town. This structure, which appears to have been owned, but not used for his own businesses, also served as a Masonic and Order of the Eastern Star Lodge for over fifty years.

FHR-8-300A
(11/78)

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HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

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John Mundt Building, Minnehaha County, South Dakota

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 1

Lekness Keith. "We Were New Beginners", Prarie People. Vol. 3 Issue 2, 1980,
Siouxland Heritage Museums Publications.