

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

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National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form

NATIONAL  
REGISTER

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 the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" 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 Barber, Charles A., Farmstead  
other names/site number C. A. Barber's Percheron Farm

2. Location

street & number 1/4 mile west of Lily, South Dakota  N/A not for publication  
city, town Lily  vicinity  
state South Dakota code SD county Day code SD 037 zip code 57250

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<u>5</u>	<u>7</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<u>      </u>	<u>      </u> structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>5</u>	<u>7</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A  
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

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] 12/30/87  
Signature of certifying official Date  
South Dakota SHPD  
State or Federal agency and 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 and 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] 2-8-88  
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

**6. Function or Use**

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/ Single Dwelling  
AGRICULTURE/ Animal Facility  
AGRICULTURE/ Outbuilding

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/ Single Dwelling  
AGRICULTURE/ Outbuilding

**7. Description**

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)  
  
OTHER: American Foursquare  
OTHER: Agricultural Pattern Book

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Concrete  
walls Wood  
  
roof Wood/ Shingle  
other Wood

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number   7   Page   1   Charles A. Barber Farmstead

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The Charles A. Barber Farmstead is sited one-quarter mile west of the corporate limits of Lily on the coteau of northeastern South Dakota. It is a complex of 12 buildings-- including a house, a privy, two barns, and several outbuildings-- protected on the west and north by a thick grove of trees. Established in the 1880's, it is one of the region's earliest farmsteads.

The buildings are:

1. House: (Contributing) The house was originally constructed in 1900 using the very common American Foursquare plan. In 1914, it was enlarged, adding a two-story bay to the north, dormers in the roof on the south and east, and an open porch on the south. It survives as a large two-and-a-half-story wood frame rectangle rising from a new concrete basement. The roof is a truncated pyramidal roof covered with wood shingles. It has an asymmetrical front facade. A two-story alcove capped by a gable roof projects from the southwest corner. The dormers are lighted by Palladian windows. An original leaded-glass picture window is located on the east facade. On the northeast corner is located a small open porch. Projecting from the northwest corner is a small coal room. The original floor plan is two rooms deep and two rooms wide. All of the original woodwork is intact. The house bears many Queen Anne stylistic features including a leaded glass window on the east, the Palladian windows, the alcove, and the asymmetrical front facade.

2. Barn: (Contributing) Northwest of the House is a large wood frame gambrel roof barn with a side shed addition. Rising from a concrete foundation it is set into a slight embankment. The peak is appointed with a wooden cupola. Built in 1895, this barn is the oldest building on the farmstead. It is in deteriorated condition.

3. Barn: (Non-contributing) North and west of the original barn is a smaller wood frame gambrel roof barn set onto a concrete foundation. It is appointed with a metal cupola. It was moved to the farm in the 1950's.

4. Privy: (Contributing) The wood frame outhouse is capped by a gable roof, covered with wood shingles. Contemporary to the house, it has been restored by the current owner.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

Charles A. Barber Farmstead

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5. Chicken Coop: (Contributing) Built in 1900, the Chicken Coop is a small rectangular wood frame building resting on a concrete foundation. Its gable roof is covered with wood shingles. It has been restored by the current owner and is used as a tool shed.

6. Garage: (Contributing) Built prior to 1930, the Garage is a small rectangular wood frame building set onto a concrete foundation. Its gable roof is covered with wood shingles.

7. House: (Non-contributing) This small one-and-one-half-story wood frame house was moved onto the farmstead in the 1950's. It was then converted for use as a granary. It still serves that purpose.

8. Granary: (Non-contributing) This granary is a wood frame structure resting on an impermanent foundation of railroad ties. The gable roof is covered with wood shingles. It was moved onto the farm in the 1950's.

9. Granary: (Non-contributing) Similar to the building directly above, this second granary is a wood frame structure resting on an impermanent foundation of railroad ties. The gable roof is covered with wood shingles. It too, was moved onto the farm in the 1950's.

10. Granary: (Non-contributing) Older than the other two granaries, this third granary is located northeast of the 1895 Barn. Like the others it is a wood frame structure resting on an impermanent foundation and was moved onto the farm in the 1950's. It also has a gable roof covered with wood shingles.

11. Grain Bin: (Non-contributing) This granary is a modern round storage bin constructed of steel.

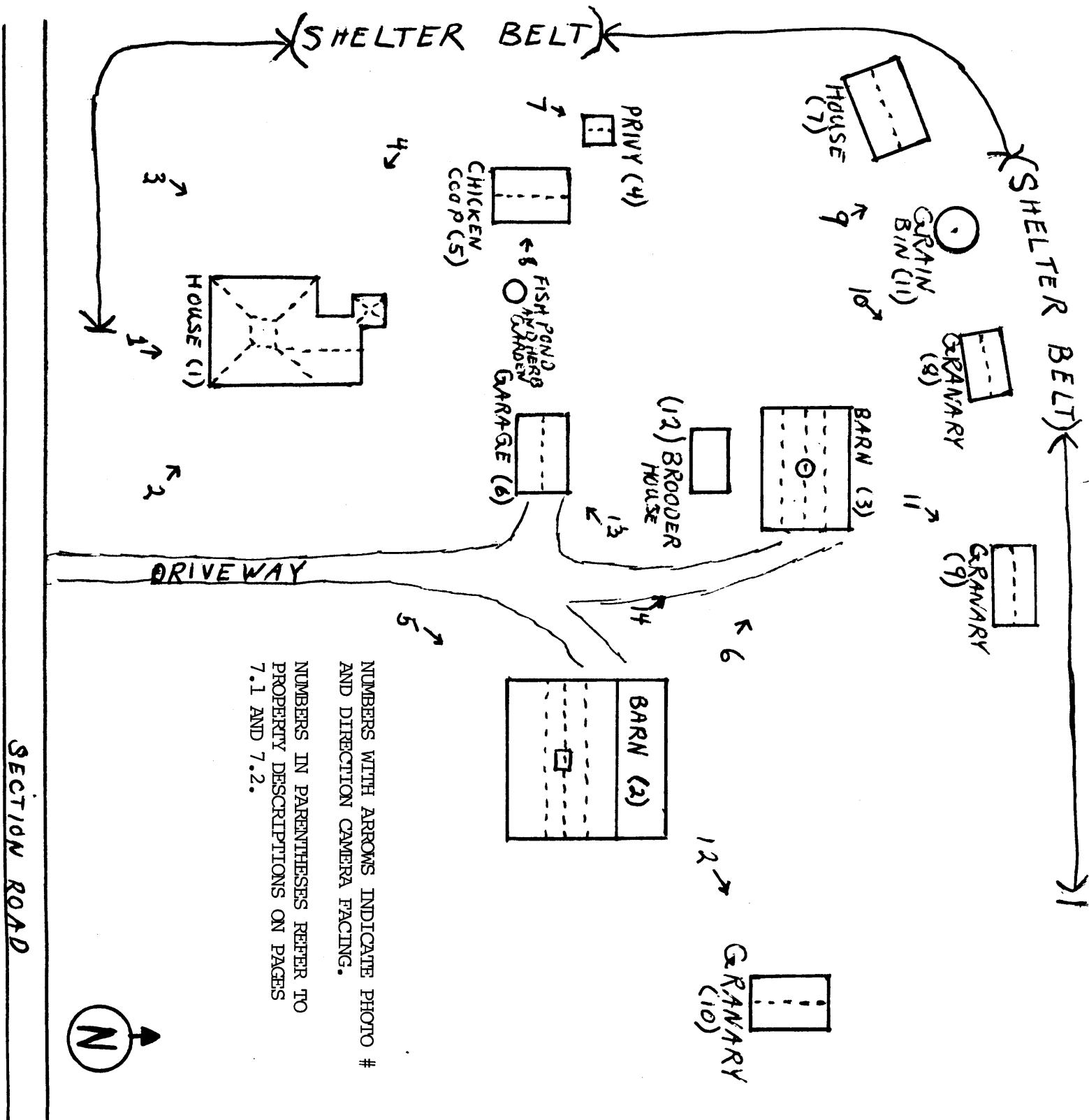
12. Brooder House: (Non-contributing) This small wood frame building with a shed roof was moved onto the farm in the 1950's.

Between the Garage and the Chicken Coop is located an herb garden and a fishpond, erected recently by the current owner. In the garden, the owner grows flowers and plants that are native to South Dakota.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

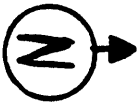
Section number 7 Page 3 Charles A. Barber Farmstead



NUMBERS WITH ARROWS INDICATE PHOTO # AND DIRECTION CAMERA FACING.

NUMBERS IN PARENTHESES REFER TO PROPERTY DESCRIPTIONS ON PAGES 7.1 AND 7.2.

SECTION ROAD



**8. Statement of Significance**

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally     statewide     locally

Applicable National Register Criteria     A     B     C     D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)     A     B     C     D     E     F     G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)  
EXPLORATION-SETTLEMENT

Period of Significance  
1889-1937

Significant Dates  
1889  
1895  
1900; 1914

Cultural Affiliation  
N/A

Significant Person  
N/A

Architect/Builder  
Unknown

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

Ochsenreiter, L. G. History of Day County from 1873 to 1926. Mitchell, SD: Educator Supply Co., 1926.

Reporter and Farmer. Webster, South Dakota. August 26, 1920; April 30, 1953; June 7, 1956; June 6, 1957.

U. S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management. Timber Culture Certificate No. 2104, Application 13.263. October 21, 1898.

See continuation sheet

Previous documentation on file (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:

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

Specify repository:  
South Dakota Historical Preservation Center

**10. Geographical Data**

Acreeage of property 20 acres

UTM References

A	<u>1</u> <u>4</u>	<u>6</u> <u>0</u> <u>2</u> <u>5</u> <u>7</u> <u>0</u>	<u>5</u> <u>0</u> <u>0</u> <u>3</u> <u>9</u> <u>0</u> <u>0</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing
C	<u>1</u> <u>4</u>	<u>6</u> <u>0</u> <u>2</u> <u>9</u> <u>4</u> <u>0</u>	<u>5</u> <u>0</u> <u>0</u> <u>3</u> <u>7</u> <u>0</u> <u>0</u>

B	<u>1</u> <u>4</u>	<u>6</u> <u>0</u> <u>2</u> <u>9</u> <u>4</u> <u>0</u>	<u>5</u> <u>0</u> <u>0</u> <u>3</u> <u>9</u> <u>0</u> <u>0</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing
D	<u>1</u> <u>4</u>	<u>6</u> <u>0</u> <u>2</u> <u>5</u> <u>7</u> <u>0</u>	<u>5</u> <u>0</u> <u>0</u> <u>3</u> <u>7</u> <u>0</u> <u>0</u>

Quad: Lily. Scale: 1:24000.

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

See continuation sheet

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title <u>Constance Barber Saylor (w/ technical assistance by John Rau, SHPO staff)</u>	date <u>October 30, 1987</u>
organization _____	telephone <u>605-492-3297/ Rau: 605-677-5314</u>
street & number <u>RR 1, Box 1-c</u>	state <u>South Dakota</u> zip code <u>57250</u>
city or town <u>Lily</u>	

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places  
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 1 Charles A. Barber Farmstead

Under Criterion A of the National Register Criteria, the Charles A. Barber Farmstead is significant in the area of exploration/settlement, because it is one of the region's earliest homesteads, acquired by its founder under the Timber Culture Act of 1878. Established in 1889, the property includes twelve buildings all protected by the grove of trees whose ancestors were planted in compliance with the 1878 law. Except for a few large trees near the House (#1), little remains of the original grove. Features of the farmstead include two barns, an original house, and a collection of outbuildings necessary in the farm operation. Under the South Dakota Historical Preservation Plan, the property relates to historic contexts labeled: IV. Permanent Rural and Urban Pioneer Settlement, C. Farm and Ranch Structures; and V. Depression and Rebuilding, E., 1. Changing Rural Patterns and Impact of New Farm Technology/ Pattern Book Structures.

Organized in 1880, Day County was settled during the heart of the Great Dakota Boom, a time when Dakota Territory witnessed tremendous growth in population and development. Among the first homesteaders in York Township, in the south-central part of the county, were Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Barber and their children Kate and Charles. The Barbers came to the region from Mendota, Illinois, in 1884. Charles was then sixteen-years-old. Although he operated a general store in the new town of Lily, Franklin Barber laid claim to a quarter-section of land in section twenty-one. In 1889, Charles Barber took over his fathers claim and applied for a patent under the Timber Culture Act of 1878, for which he promised to plant a grove of trees. After proving up on his claim in 1898, Charles was granted title to that parcel.

In 1895, he constructed a large wood frame barn with a gambrel roof to house his expanding purebred horse-raising operation. He was particularly noted for his herds of Percheron horses, which he continued to breed until 1953. In 1900, the Foursquare house was completed, and in 1914, it was enlarged to its present size. The chicken coop was constructed in 1900. Over the years, Barber added many buildings to the farmstead as the needs of his operation changed. In addition, the grove was expanded and updated as the older original trees died out or were removed to make way for the county road running west of the farm.



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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 2

Charles A. Barber Farmstead

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Charles Barber became involved in community affairs and was especially active in local school issues. He served on the district school board for many years. In addition, Barber Grove (the shelter belt) was the frequent setting for the annual school picnic. He also helped organize the Lily Cornet Band.

Mr. Barber died in 1962. His wife Minnie soon moved to Webster, some twelve miles northeast of Lily, where she lived until her death in 1986. The present owner, Constance Saylor, is the daughter of Charles and Minnie. She and her husband Bill are in the process of restoring the farmstead to its original appearance.

The period of significance of the farmstead extends from its founding in 1889 to 1937, the established cut-off date for the National Register.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 10 Page 1 Charles A. Barber Farmstead

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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Consisting of the entire farmstead, the nominated property is bounded by a polygon whose four vertices are the UTM points: 14/602570/5003900, 14/602940/5003900, 14/602940/5003700, 14/602570/5003700. The northern boundary lies 120 meters north of the north wall of the 1895 barn. The eastern boundary lies 80 meters east of the east wall of the 1895 barn. The southern boundary lies along the north edge of the section road. The western boundary lies 560 meters west of the west wall of the 1895 barn. The property is located in the Southeast Quarter of the Southwest Quarter of Section 21, Township 120 North, Range 57 West (5th Prime Meridian), in Day County, South Dakota.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundary lines of the nominated property are set to include all features of the farmstead, including shelter belts, but to exclude public roadways.