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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

DATA SHEET

FOR NPS USE ONLY SEP 151977

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

JAN 3 1 1978

SE	E INSTRUCTIONS IN <i>HOW</i> - TYPE ALL ENTRIES	<i>TO COMPLETE NATION</i> - COMPLETE APPLICAB		S
NAME				
HISTORIC		Processing		
morome	Ramsey County Sheri	ff's Residence		
AND/OR COMMO	Lake Region Heritage Center			
LOCATIO	ON			
STREET & NUMBE	420 Sixth Street			
	420 STACII SCIEEC		NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TOWN	Devils Lake		congressional dist	RICT
STATE		CODE	COUNTY	CODE
	North Dakota	38	Ramsey	071
CLASSIF	ICATION			
CATEGOR	Y OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	SENT USE
DISTRICT	X PUBLIC	XOCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	XMUSEUM
X_BUILDING(S)	PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTURE	ВОТН	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDENC
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION		ENTERTAINMENT	
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	X.YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION
	•	NO	MILITARY	OTHER:
OWNER	OF PROPERTY			
NAME	Ramsey County			
STREET & NUMBE	R	L		
	Railisey County Court	house, 520 Fourth Av		****
CITY, TOWN	Devils Lake _	VICINITY OF	STATE North Dakota	58301
LOCATIO	ON OF LEGAL DESC	RIPTION		
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEE	DS,ETC. Ramsey County C	ourthouse		
STREET & NUMBE	s 520 Fourth Aven	ue		
CITY, TOWN		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	STATE	
	Devils Lake		North Dakota	58301
REPRESE	ENTATION IN EXIS	TING SURVEYS		
TITLE	North Dakota Hi	storic Sites Survey		
DATE				
	1974		STATECOUNTYLOCA	L
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS		State Historical Society of North Dakota Liberty Memorial Building		
CITY, TOWN	D		STATE	
	Bismarck		North Dakota	58505

EXCELLENT

X_GOOD

__FAIR

CONDITION

__DETERIORATED

__UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

 $\frac{\underline{\mathsf{UNALTERED}}}{\underline{\mathsf{X}}_{\mathsf{ALTERED}}}$

CHECK ONE

XORIGINAL SITE
__MOVED DATE_____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The former Ramsey County Sheriff's Residence is a 2-story structure with an attic and a raised basement of rock-faced ashlar limestone blocks. The face brick, style # 174 of the Dickinson Fire and Pressed Brick Company (now the Hebron Brick Company), is a dark brown with mottled black. Tall stone-capped chimneys are on the south, east, and west slopes of the hipped roof, which also carries on the latter two slopes gabled dormers with returns. A wooden cornice styled with dentils and modillions terminates the eaves on all elevations and is interrupted on the front and rear by pediments. Brick quoins define the corners of the building and extend the lines of the facade pediment downward to form a pavilion effect for the entrance. Sheltering the latter is a portico with six Roman Doric columns supporting a wooden entablature surmounted by a balustrade. (A similar but smaller and simpler portico is at the entrance on the east elevation.) A stone porch extends almost the full length of the facade, flanking the portico, and is enclosed by a galvanized iron latticework in a circular motif. Additional stonework is in the belt course and the jack arches with elaborate keystoning above the door and window openings. The diversity of the configuration of the windows, including single, double, triple, bow, and oculus, is a factor in the building's overall design effectiveness.

The south elevation is a solid brick face erected after the 1974 demolition of an adjoining 2-story brick jail. The latter was less elaborately finished than the residence, without cornice and stone trim and with a plain facade. The original interior included a large vault, a food box which opened into the kitchen of the residence, a downstairs bath, eight cells, two women's cells with bath, a cell for the insane, another for juveniles, and a jailor's room. The foundation of the former jail has been covered with concrete, providing a patio accessible from the residence by a door at the west end of the south elevation.

The first floor of the residence, in the process of being furnished to type, contains an entrance hall flanked by double parlors, sitting room, bath, dining room, pantry, and kitchen (the latter with pump still in place at the sink). The repainted walls and ceilings of the interior are plaster, the refinished floors are hardwood, and trim such as door casings with cornice headings and sliding doors between the west parlor and the hall is maple. An enclosed stairway and closet built on the west wall of the west parlor have been removed, thus returning the room to its original design. A screen of Ionic columns separates the east parlor from the hall, and both parlors have brick mantelpieces.

A half-turn stair with landing, turned balusters, and carved newel posts enriched with urns and rosettes leads to the second floor. There the layout consists of five bedrooms (one with a laundry chute to the basement), a bath with original fixtures and vertical board wainscoting, and a hallway with a linen cabinet featuring paneled doors and brass drawer pulls. Exhibits, in addition to bedroom period furnishings, are a country store and a dental office dating from the early twentieth century. The attic, which is unfinished and presently undergoing renovation, including the installation of new window sash, will be used for additional display areas such as a rural church

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

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interior. A metal door in the south wall once connected the house to the former jail. The finished basement is divided into a hallway and rooms with brick and wood-sheathed walls and concrete floors; doorways are surmounted by brick segmental arches. Although repair work is still required in the basement, exhibits already in place are a 1-room school, agricultural implements, and laundry equipment, including a handpowered washing machine and an early electric model.

The former sheriff's residence occupies block 19 of the original townsite of Devils Lake, along with the Ramsey County Courthouse on the west and a city office building on the south. On the east is a parking lot, and the residence fronts on Sixth Street. The grounds are limited and planted in grass, a flower bed, and trees on the north and east.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

SPECIFIC DAT	ES 1909-1911	BUILDER/ARCH	HITECT William D. Gill Dinnie Brothers	
1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 1800-1899 X_1900-	_agriculture Xarchitecture _art _commerce _communications	economics Xeducationengineeringexploration/settlementindustryinvention	LITERATURE MILITARY MUSIC PHILOSOPHY XPOLITICS/GOVERNMENT	—SCULPTURE _SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN _THEATER _TRANSPORTATION _OTHER (SPECIFY)
PERIOD —PREHISTORIC —1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH COMMUNITY PLANNING CONSERVATION	LECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE LAW	RELIGION

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The former Ramsey County Sheriff's Residence, a well-preserved example of Georgian Revival architecture, is significant for its original long-term use as the official residence of the sheriffs of Ramsey County. Since 1974 it has served as a center for activities which promote and preserve the cultural legacy of the surrounding region.

The former Ramsey County Sheriff's Residence was designed by William D. Gillespie of Haxby and Gillespie, Fargo, and erected by Dinnie Brothers of Grand Forks, general contractors and builders. A 2-story brick jail originally adjoined the residence on the south, its facade facing west, and the combined cost of both buildings was approximately \$40,000. During construction, a 126-foot deep well was dug near the southwest corner of the house, one of six such water sources in the city but the only one which provided water fit for drinking and cooking. Operated for decades by a hand pump, the well was electrified with an automatic pumping system in 1952. (Since 1961 water for the city of Devils Lake has been piped in from a well in Warwick, 20 miles south.)

During 1917-1918, the sheriff's residence was a "home away from home" for young men of Ramsey County staying overnight before departing Devils Lake for service in World War I. Their families were also accommodated when weather and road conditions dictated. Presumably the only use other than residential to which the building was put prior to 1974 occurred in 1951, when three second-floor bedrooms on the north side were occupied as offices by the Ramsey County Extension Agent, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The following sheriffs with their families lived in the residence as indicated:

John McLean	1911-1914
Martin Olson	1915-1918
E.O. Elliott	1919-1923
Dr. D.J. Rutten	1923-1926
E.F. Routier	1927-1928
John McLean	1929-1930
Tom Regan	1931-1934
Bert Smutz	1935-1938
Archie Chisholm	1939-1942
Bert Smutz	1943-1946
Frank Frye	1947-1950
Ray Belford	1951-1958
Frank Novacek	1959-1966
Bert Roed	1969-1974

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES Goulding, Douglas. Grand Forks, North Dakota. Draft of National Register of Historic Places Inventory-Nomination Form: "Ramsey County Sheriff's Residence." December 13, 1975. Lake Region Heritage Center, Inc. Scrapbook compiled by Martha M. Peterson. Maddox, Dawn, Personal inspection, April 25, 1977. 10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY less than 1 acre UTM REFERENCES Not available because blue UTM grid tick marks not included on USGS map. Longitude: 98 51' 32" Latitude: 48 06' 48.7" EASTING NORTHING ZONE EASTING NORTHING ZONE VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES CODE STATE CODE COUNTY COUNTY CODE CODE STATE **1** FORM PREPARED BY NAME / TITLE Dawn Maddox, Architectural Historian DATE ORGANIZATION State Historical Society of North Dakota March 31, 1977 STREET & NUMBER TELEPHONE Liberty Memorial Building 701-224-2666 CITY OR TOWN STATE 58505 Bismarck North Dakota 2 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS: NATIONAL __ STATE_ As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Services STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE TITLE N.D. State Historic Preservation Officer FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER DATE

ATTEST

(4040MF)CHE (0)COMMINERS

DATE / '25-74

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In April, 1974, when the sheriff's residence and the jail were scheduled to be razed, approximately 800 concerned citizens reacted with a letter-writing and petition campaign which persuaded a reluctant Ramsey County Board of Commissioners to spare the residence (the jail was subsequently demolished by United Crane Rental, Grand Forks). A newly chartered public, non-profit corporation, the Lake Region Heritage Center, Inc., then leased the building as its headquarters for \$1.00 a year, receiving endorsement for the project from the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration. In a grant request to the North Dakota Bicentennial Commission, the center stated the following as its objectives:

Know and appreciate the past by sponsoring permanent displays of antiques and art; lectures by local and guest speakers; a library of old and current books; homemaking skills demonstrations such as spinning, quilting, butter churning, etc.; and activities involving language, music, drama, folklore, art and dance.

Grasp the meaning of the present by maintaining an art gallery of old and current drawings, paintings, and photographs, and assisting students in writing historical papers.

Look forward to the future with imagination and planning.

In 1974 and again in 1975, grants of \$3,000 were awarded the center by the North Dakota Bicentennial Commission to partially fund the cost (\$8,080) of refacing the south wall after removal of the jail. The contract was awarded to Michael Kurtz Construction Company in September, 1974.

In the same month, the center arranged with the State Historical Society of North Dakota to display items from the latter's Carl Smith Collection, marking the first time the society had entered into such an agreement with a private museum. Under the terms, about 500 articles, including nearly complete room exhibits of kitchen, dining room, country store, and early dentist's office, were transferred to the center from the North Dakota State School for the Deaf, where Carl Smith had served for many years as superintendent.