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

PH0690961

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

**INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM** 

RECEIVED APR 6 1976

DATE ENTERED

AUG 18 1865

South Dakota

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW T TYPE ALL ENTRIES			
1 NAME W			
HISTORIC Mellette House			
AND/OR COMMON			
same			
LOCATION			
STREET & NUMBER 421 Fifth Avenue, Nor	421 Fifth Avenue, Northwest		
city, town Watertown	VICINITY OF	CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	No. 1
STATE South Dakota	CODE 046	COUNTY Codington	CODE 029
CLASSIFICATION	<u> </u>	courneton	029
CATEGORY OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESI	ENT USE
DISTRICTPUBLIC			
	OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	X.MUSEUM
<u>-</u>	XUNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	PARK
STRUCTUREBOTH	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDE
_SITE PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECTIN PROCESS	X.YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATIO
	_NO	MILITARY	OTHER:
OWNER OF PROPERTY	•		
NAME Mellette Memorial Associ	ation		
STREET & NUMBER 421 Fifth Avenue, Northw	est		
CITY, TOWN Watertown	VICINITY OF	STATE South Da	akota
LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCR			ε'
courthouse, REGISTRY OF DEEDS,ETC. City Assessor's			
STREET & NUMBER Codington County			- Marrier - Marr
CITY, TOWN	Cour chouse	STATE	
Watertown		South Da	akota
REPRESENTATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS		
South Dakota Historic Sites	Survey		
DATE 1974	FEDERAL _	XSTATECOUNTYLOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS Historical Preservation	n Center, USD Alu	mni House	
CITY.TOWN Vermillion	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	STATE	



#### CONDITION

CHECK ONE

**CHECK ONE** 

\_\_EXCELLENT

\_\_FAIR

\_\_DETERIORATED

UNEXPOSED

....RUINS

\_UNALTERED

XORIGINAL SITE
\_\_\_MOVED DATE\_\_\_\_\_

### DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Mellette House, a towered two story red brick Italianate villa, sits on a hill overlooking the town of Watertown and distant Lake Kampeska. Constructed in 1883 by Arthur Mellette, later governor of both Dakota Territory and the State of South Dakota, the house was one of the best examples of this style of architecture in the frontier territory and remains a classic example today.

The house appears very much as it did when it was constructed, with the exceptions of the small garage attached to the rear, the asphalt shingles on the low hipped roof, and the red paint on the once natural brick. A large porch, added to the house after the Mellette years, has been removed to preserve the original appearance.

Two story bay windows separated by a bellcast mansard constitute the most attractive feature of the house. To the south of the bay windows is one of two porches. Supported by attenuated classical columns, the porch protects the front door and two segmental windows. A smaller porch on the northeast corner of the house provides a second entrance.

Segmental windows, framed by arches featuring radiating voussoirs and small key stones, decorate the rest of the house. Exceptions are characteristic Italianate round headed windows on the second and third stories of the tower and the oeil de boeuf window on the tower's first story. Twin segmental windows adorn the north side of the house.

Brackets and molded panels beneath the extended eaves add interest to the cornice; they are also found above the bay windows. A dentil course further embellishes the cornice above the bay windows and likewise appears on the tower.

SPECIFIC DAT	ES 1883	BUILDER/ARCH	DILDER/ARCHITECT Arthur C. Mellette/		
		IIAAEIA IIOIA			
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRYINVENTION	XPOLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)	
X1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION	
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER	
1600-1699	_XARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE	
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	_LAW	SCIENCE	
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION	
PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Mellette House, when constructed by Arthur C. Mellette in 1883, served as the only example of the Italianate villa in the community of Watertown and one of the better models of this style of architecture in Dakota Territory.

Arthur C. Mellette, born in 1842, was a native of Indiana, where prior to his residence in Dakota, he was editor of the MUNCIE TIMES, a prominant lawyer, and an active Republican politician. Due to his wife Margaret's ill health, in 1879, Mellette moved his family to Springfield, Dakota Territory, where the government appointed him register of the district land office. A year later, the land office was transferred to Watertown and Mellette and his family followed.

In the same year that Mellette erected his home, he became involved in territorial politics. As a promoter for statehood of the southern half of Dakota territory, he was a delegate to the constitutional convention in Sioux Falls in 1883. This convention was denied legal status by the federal government, thus forcing statehood advocates to renew their efforts.

During the next six years, Mellette tirelessly worked for the admission into the Union of Dakota Territory, spending a large amount of his own personal wealth in the campaign. At another constitutional convention in 1885, delegates, aware of Mellette's endeavors, elected him governor of the proposed state. Again, the attempt for statehood failed.

With the Republicans winning at the national polls in 1889, and Benjamin Harrison elected president, the chance for statehood seemed sure. Mellette and Harrison had been personal friends for twenty years, dating back to the period when Mellette campaigned for Harrison for governor of Indiana. One of the first acts of Harrison after his inauguration was the appointment of Mellette as territorial governor in 1889. Harrison and the Republican congress also quickly passed the Enabling Act, allowing Dakota Territory to divide and form state governments. On October 1, 1889, voters approved the proposed state constitution for South Dakota and elected Mellette governor; they re-elected him again in 1890.

As governor from 1889 to 1892, Mellette faced serious problems. The droughts of the late 1880's and early 1890's and the low prices commanded by farm products created much unrest in the predominantly agricultural state. Governor Mellette, consequently, organized relief for the homesteaders and distributed much of it at his own expense.

Factionalism within the state's Republican party also added to Mellette's problems, and eventually ended his political career. The powerful Senator R.F. Pettigrew successfully built a coalition of followers and ousted Mellette from leadership of the state's Republican party.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOG				
Schell, Herbert S. Hl 1961, pp. 216-233		OTA, Lincoln:	University of Nebraska Press,	
Robinson, Doane, HISTO	DRY OF SOUTH DAKOTA		.F. Bowen & Company, 1904. P. 913. erican Historical, Inc., 1930.	
Information supplied b	y Mellette Memoria	l Association.		
10 GEOGRAPHICAL		·		
ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROF UTM REFERENCES	DERTY 18,150 sq. fee	<u>u                                    </u>		
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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESC	CRIPTION			
	y community of state of the sta			
∯a. San	• .	***	At the desired	
LIST ALL STATES AN	D COUNTIES FOR PROPER	TIES OVERLAPPING	STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES	
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE	
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE	
11 FORM PREPAREI	O BY			
NAME/TITLE Judith Bar;	jenbruch, Researche	r		
organization South Dakot	ta Historical Prese	rvation Center	DATE 1974	
STREET & NUMBER USD Alumn	i House		TELEPHONE 605/677-5314	
CITY OR TOWN Vermillion			STATE South Dakota	
12 STATE HISTORIC	PRESERVATIO	N OFFICER	CERTIFICATION	
	LUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF	THIS PROPERTY W		
NATIONAL			LOCALservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I	
_	or inclusion in the National	Register and certify t	that it has been evaluated according to the	
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION	OFFICER SIGNATURE	//MY XIM		
TITLE Culf.	ves Rin-	<u> </u>	DATE 3-30-76	
FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT TH	S PROPERTY IS INCLUDED	IN THE NATIONAL	REGISTER	
<u></u> <i>U</i>	my Munta	•	DATE 1/3/76	
ATTEST OFFICE OF ARCH	LEGIOGY AND HISTORIC P	RESERVATION	DATE \$ 13.75	
LAS KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL	REGISTER	_		

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**CONTINUATION SHEET** 

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE One

After Mellette's retirement from politics in 1892, he devoted his time to his law practice in Watertown. The only event bringing the name of Mellette and, ironically, the Mellette home into state news again concerned the embezzlement of \$367,000 of state funds by W.W. Taylor, state treasurer from 1890 to 1894. As a bondsman for W.W. Taylor, Mellette turned over to the state in 1895, all of his assets including his family home in Watertown. Mellette died a year later in Kansas.

The State of South Dakota returned the house to the governor's widow in later years, but it never again was the home of the Mellette family. In 1943, a group of Watertown citizens organized the Mellette Memorial Association to save the house from destruction. Later the Association restored the interior of the house to the original period; and today, it is open to visitors.

The Mellette House commemorates the last governor of Dakota Territory and the State of South Dakota's first governor, a territorial politician instrumental to bringing Dakota Territory to statehood, both through his local campaign and through his influence with national leaders. At the same time, the house is associated with one of the more unsavory aspects of the early statehood period--the embezzlement of state funds.