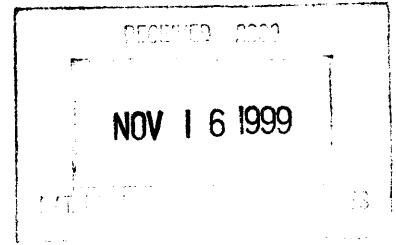


**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**



**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 any 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.

1. Name of Property

historic name Johnsen, Calle Nissen Farm
other names/site number The Hansen Farm

2. Location

street & number 31494 453rd Avenue not for publication N/A
city or town Gayville vicinity X
state South Dakota code SD county Clay code 027 zip code 57031

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this x 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 x meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally x statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Jay D. Vogt
Signature of certifying official

10-22-99
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 or other official

Date

4. National Park Service Certification

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
 removed from the National Register.
 other,
(explain:)

Signature of the Keeper: Edson H. Beall
Date of Action: 12/17/99

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>	buildings
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	sites
<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	objects
<u>8</u>	<u>1</u>	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.) N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic	Sub: Single Dwelling
Agriculture/Subsistence	Animal Facility
Agriculture/Subsistence	Agricultural Outbuilding
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic	Sub: Single Dwelling
Agriculture/Subsistence	Animal Facility
Agriculture/Subsistence	Agricultural Outbuilding
_____	_____

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

No Style _____

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone, Concrete, Clay Tile Block
roof Cottonwood Shingle, Asphalt
walls Clay Brick, Wood, Brick
other _____

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

See Continuation Sheets

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

The Calle Nissen Johnsen farm is located in Clay County, South Dakota, approximately 14 miles from Yankton to the west and 20 miles from Vermillion to the east, 4 miles north of the Missouri River and 3.5 miles south of Highway 50 which runs between Yankton and Vermillion. The area is broken into farmsteads with fields of primarily corn, soybeans and alfalfa. The farm consists of a 1 1/2 story brick home, the original homestead log house, clay brick barn, a weigh scale, granary, cattle shed, an artesian well and miscellaneous landscape elements. The farm consists of 167.5 total acres, with 155.5 of those tillable. The original homestead was 160 acres with 7.5 received through inheritance.

House - Contributing

The house, constructed between 1946-47, stands in the same location as the original house. The original house was constructed in the 1870's and burned in 1933.

The 1946 house is a 1.5 story building with a foundation of concrete topped with brick tiles. A brick veneer clads the exterior walls of the first floor. The second floor walls are cedar covered in aluminum siding. The roof is covered with asphalt shingles.

The facade of the house, which measures three bays wide, has two three pane windows at the basement level on either side of the staircase leading to the front door. The first floor has a central entry which features four pane sidelights on either side of the door. To the west of the central door is a large three part window. The middle window is a twelve light unit. On either side is a narrow four light window. To the east of the central door is a twelve light window. The second floor large shed dormer has a pair of six-over-six double hung windows to the west, a single six-over-six double hung window centered over the central door and a single six-over-six double hung window to the east.

The east elevation of the house has a breezeway that connects to a one-car garage. The breezeway consists of a central door on the east and west elevation with one-over-one windows on either side of each door. No door leads into the garage from the breezeway. The garage has identical foundation and walls as the main house. It has a seven foot opening to allow one car to utilize the garage space. There is a cement sidewalk that leads from the breezeway to the front of the house.

There are two windows on the east and west elevation of the house and three on the north elevation. Each window has two vertical panes of glass that are separated by four horizontal crosspieces.

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Interior:

The house consists of three levels: basement, main floor and upper floor. The main floor consists of the kitchen, living room, bedroom and bathroom. The kitchen is the largest room in the house as is common in a farm house. The stairway, located in the living room, has a curved rail with curved spindles made from cedar. The upper floor contains two bedrooms, a bathroom, a storage closet and built in closets that resemble dressers. Every room, except for the bathrooms and kitchen, have cedar flooring. No major alterations have taken place on the interior of the house.

Barn - Contributing

Construction on the clay brick barn started in 1870 and finished in 1878. The barn measures 47 feet wide by 111 feet long and is laid out in a T-shaped plan. The foundation is constructed of stone and measures 1.7 feet in height around the building. The walls are constructed of clay brick that were manufactured from the soil on the property as well as fired on site. The roof is constructed with cottonwood framing and cottonwood shingles. Entrances to the barn are located on the west, east and south elevations.

The facade's main entry is centered and shaped in a rounded arch with two doors that are approximately 11 feet tall and 6.5 feet wide that open inward. Above the door is a soldier course decorative arch. The wood doors can be locked with a rotating wood arm. There are four pilasters on the facade of the barn; one on each side of the main door and one at each corner. Between each of the pilasters, roughly 3/4 up the side of the barn, is a number reflecting the date of completion, 1878. To the north of the entryway is a door measuring 7.5 feet tall and 3.5 feet wide with a soldier brick arch above the opening.

The north elevation has a shed roof addition measuring 34.5 foot long and constructed of cottonwood. It is used as a shed to house mechanical equipment. The shed extends to the first section of the barn. It has a corrugated metal roof. The wall recesses approximately 4 1/2 feet and continues the remaining 76.5 feet. In the rear portion of the barn are located five four-over-four windows which have a soldier brick arch above the window opening. The rear portion also features six pilasters that are located between the windows. Above the three middle windows are three square openings with a wood awning hinged door. These were used to load hay into the loft of the barn.

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The east gable end elevation measures 43 feet wide. It has a central entryway which measures 6.5 feet tall but 10 feet wide. It is a sliding door with brick pilaster on either side. Above the door is a square opening with a wood hinged door that opens similar to an awning window. On either side of the door is a four-over-four window with a soldier brick arch above the window opening. The brick on this portion of the barn extends roughly 10.5 feet high to cottonwood vertical planks that continue to the roof.

The rear portion of the south elevation is identical to the north elevation. The front gable end section has four pilasters; one on each side of the door and one at each corner. The door measures 7.5 feet tall by 5.5 feet wide. It has a soldier brick arch above the door. On either side of the door are located a four-over-four window with the same soldier brick arch above the opening. The brick extends 13 feet high to cottonwood vertical planks that continue to the roof. The roof on the entire T-shaped barn is constructed with cottonwood shingles and currently has two simple cupolas.

Interior:

The interior of the barn has a cement floor which runs down the center of the barn. The south portion of the front part of the barn consists of three horse stalls with six hinged doors. The finger holes in the pen doors are in the shape of hearts. Next to the horse stalls, separated by a brick wall, is a calving pen. Wood troughs run along the wall for both the horse stalls and calving pen. Cottonwood planks placed horizontal compose the fencing on either side of the center aisle. The northwest corner of the barn has two enclosed grain storage closets that extend from floor to ceiling. They are accessed from the interior of the barn. The upper story of the barn has a hay loft in the rear portion. The front portion of the barn has grain storage.

Changes to the barn include the cement center aisle, new flooring in the hayloft and the original cupola on the front portion removed due to high winds.

Log House - Contributing

The log house was moved to this location from the Lake Myron area in 1869. The log house is constructed primarily of vertical cottonwood planks and has cottonwood shingles. The side gable house has a shed addition on either side of the main portion of the house.

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The facade of the house has a garage door on the west shed addition. This shed addition was added in 1930 and was utilized for implement storage. The east shed addition has a door, one four pane window and an opening for a four pane window. This addition was also made in 1930 so that the structure could have a separate kitchen area. The main section of the house has two six-over-six double hung windows and a garage door. The garage door was added in 1947. Originally, where the garage door is located, there was a small overhang and an entryway.

The east and west elevation are identical. Each has a six-over-six double hung window in the gable peak. The north elevation had two six-over-six double hung windows. There is also a shed roof porch on the north elevation that measures 64 feet long.

Interior:

The kitchen is located in the eastern portion of the house. The main section houses the living room, dining room and bedrooms. The western portion of the house is also living area. Much of the interior has 3 foot high tongue and groove wainscoting. There is a loft over the western portion of the house that is reached by a staircase. The loft area was used as a bedroom.

Scale - Contributing

The scale was brought onto the property prior to 1930 when the area farmers had to travel too far to get a good price for grains.¹ The actual housing of the scale is cottonwood planks measuring 6 inches wide by 2.5 inches high. The box rests on two metal posts that are bolted to a cottonwood platform. The wood platform is secured to a concrete pad which runs on a metal arm under the main concrete pad. The scale is a Winslow Government Standard Scale from Terre Haute, Indiana No: 2762 Pat. No. 129082JAN71919. The scale has a 40,000 pound limit but had additional weights for adding increments. The weigh-in area is 39 feet long by 11.5 feet wide. A steel lip runs the perimeter of the concrete pad.

Livestock Feeder - Contributing

The livestock feeder was built circa 1930 and measures 16 feet by 14 feet. It is located east of the barn. The foundation is brick with river gravel as flooring. The walls are constructed of cottonwood

¹ Interview with Dorothy Sollenberger, daughter of Carl Hansen.

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and the roof has cottonwood shingles. The west wall has eight feeding slots that measure two feet long each and there are five of the same type of feeding slots on the south side. The east elevation has a shed roof addition with eight feeding slots. The north elevation has two 4 feet wide by 10 feet tall doors. A square opening is located on the west side of the roof allowing for grains to be added to the interior of the livestock feeder. The interior is divided into two grain storage areas.

Corn Dryer - Noncontributing

The round prefabricated metal corn dryer was brought onto the property in the mid 1970's.

Cattle Shed - Contributing

The cattle shed is 25 feet wide by 59 feet long. It is constructed on cottonwood planks and has cottonwood shingles on the roof. This gable end building has three walls on the east, west, and north elevations. The south elevation is open. The west elevation has a window opening in the gable peak and a small sliding door directly below it. The remaining elevations have no ornamentation. This facility is used as a shelter area for the cattle.

Artesian Well - Contributing

The well is one of the oldest features on the farm. The well is located on the eastern portion of the property, near the livestock feeder. It is a free standing structure made of concrete. The well has been in use since circa 1920.

Farm Landscape - Contributing

Pastures, the shelter belt, fencing, and other landscape features also retain a large degree of integrity and contribute to the significance of the ranch. The curving driveway runs from the paved county road to the cluster of farm structures. Planted vegetation stands to the north and west of the buildings. The seeds for the shelter belt were brought over from Holland by Calle Nissen Johnsen. Trees have never been added to the original shelter belt.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for 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.
- 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.)

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or a 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 _____
Agriculture _____
Settlement/Exploration _____

Period of Significance

1869-1949 _____

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NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Calle Nissen Johnsen farm is 167.5 acres located in Meckling Township in Clay County and was originally settled in 1869 by Calle and Marie Johnsen. The farm is significant under Criterion A for its role as one of the first Danish settlements in the area and Criterion C for its significant architectural and design elements. The property consists of the main house, log house, barn, scale, livestock feeder, corn dryer, cattle shed, artesian well and farm landscape.

Historical Background:

Although Danes are scattered over South Dakota to the extent that almost every county in the state may count several of them among its inhabitants, there really are only two areas in the state with a large Danish population. The first of these comprise Turner, Yankton and Clay counties. Most of the states Danish populations are located in the southeastern counties. The rich bottom land in Clay and Yankton counties along the Missouri River was the scene of one of the early Danish settlements in Dakota Territory in the late 1860's and early 1870's. The first Danes came to this area located four or five miles northwest of the town of Meckling, from the Schleswig area in Denmark.

Meckling Township is located between the towns of Meckling and Gayville. One of the first Danes to settle in the area was Calle Nissen Johnsen who emigrated from Schleswig, Denmark in 1865. He first settled in Chicago where he worked for the Union Pacific Railroad as a horse herder. He returned to Denmark in 1869 to bring his bride Marie Hoskup to America. Calle Johnsen arrived in the Dakotas in 1869 while Marie stayed in New York to await her lost baggage. Calle arrived in Clay County and purchased a patent for \$200 for 160 acres. Calle Nissen Johnsen had such expertise in building that not only did he build the structures on his farm but also constructed three houses and a hog shed throughout the County.

The log house was the first building on the property and was moved there from the Lake Myron area in 1869. It was the first home of Calle and Marie Johnsen. The main section of the house is typical for a first home. It is a simple gable building with one large room and a loft. After the construction of the main house in 1947, the log house was changed into a garage/storage facility. The log house retains many of the characteristics that make the house significant as a first residence including the loft and large common area.

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It was common during the early years of settlement in South Dakota to use materials that were readily available on-site as it was difficult to purchase materials when the nearest store was hundreds of miles away. Stylistically, the barn resembles those found throughout the landscape of Denmark. It has many of the common elements found there including its construction from brick, the large round arch entryway and pilasters. These are details that are rarely found on barns in the United States outside of other Danish barns.

The barn represents the style and workmanship of the time period and a particular group of people. The barn was constructed from resources that could be found locally including clay from the property and cottonwood trees that grew plentiful near the river. The timbers of the barn are notched from the hand tools used to construct the barn. Also the timbers are held together with wood pegs. The bricks that Johnsen used in the construction of the barn were fired on site. The kiln no longer exists.

The weigh scale reflects another trend in agriculture, that of farmers not trusting merchants. The scale was installed circa 1920 and served many farmers in the area. Farmers would come onto Calle's property and drive their grains onto the scale. By doing this, farmers could then go to the merchants and know for certain how much grain they had and the value that they should be paid. This practice dissuaded merchants from cheating farmers.

The houses and buildings are architecturally significant as highly intact examples of typical South Dakota farm structures. Not only are they good individual examples of various building types, but also are noteworthy because of the high degree of integrity in the farm complex. The barn is rare due to its Danish style and use of brick made on site. It is believed that the Calle Nissen Johnsen barn is the only remaining brick barn from the 1870's in the area. The buildings on this property reflect the integrity, workmanship and history of rural farm life in the late 1800's.

The Calle Nissen Johnsen property is also significant for its role in settlement. Not only is it documented that Calle and Marie Johnsen were among the first settlers in Clay County but also that Calle played an integral role in the development of Gayville and the surrounding communities.

The Calle Nissen Johnsen farm, settled in 1870, is located in Meckling Township in Clay County. The land, house and contributing buildings and structure are significant for their role in settlement, architecture and agriculture. It is an excellent example of a Danish farmstead built in styles that are rarely found outside of Danish communities. The buildings and landscape continue to evoke the feelings and maintain the associations of the early farmstead.

Calle Nissen Johnsen Farm
Name of Property

Clay County, South Dakota
County and State

Significant Dates 1869
 1878

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
 N/A

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder Godfrey Swanson, Scottie Paterson and Carl Hansen

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

See Continuation Sheets

9. Major Bibliographical References

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

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

Name of repository: _____

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National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 8

Bibliography

Miller, Mrs. Carl. *Clay County History, A Story of the Pioneers of the Gayville and Meckling South Dakota Areas*. Broadcaster Press, Inc.: Vermillion, South Dakota.

Dart, Luann. *Barns of South Dakota*. Highliner Magazine of South Dakota, July 1995.

Olsen, Olga. *An Historical Study of the Danish Immigrants in South Dakota*, University of South Dakota: Vermillion South Dakota, July 1940.

Schell, Dr. Herbert S. *Clay County Place Names*, Clay County Historical Society, Inc: Vermillion: South Dakota, July 1976.

Sollenberger, Dorothy. Oral history completed in 1999.

Calle Nissen Johnsen Farm
Name of Property

Clay County, South Dakota
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 167.5

UTM References

(place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	<u>14</u> Zone	<u>651995</u> Easting	<u>4743416</u> Northing	3	<u>14</u> Zone	<u>652909</u> Easting	<u>4743416</u> Northing
2	<u>14</u>	<u>652909</u>	<u>4742654</u>	4	<u>14</u>	<u>652020</u>	<u>4742607</u>

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.) See Continuation Sheet

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.) See Continuation Sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Julia Sollenberger
organization _____ date August 5, 1999
street & number 31494 453rd Avenue telephone 605-267-4144
city or town Gayville state SD zip code 57031

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)

Calle Nissen Johnsen Farm
Name of Property

Clay County, South Dakota
County and State

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Dorothy Sollenberger
street & number 4700 E. Montana Place telephone _____
city or town Denver state CO zip code 80222

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 the 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 Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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Section number 10 Page 9

Verbal Boundary Description

The SW Quarter of Section 32, Township 93, North of Range 53 in Clay County South Dakota.

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the main house, log house, barn, outbuildings, weigh scale, fields and shelterbelt that have historically been the Calle Nissen Johnsen farm and that maintain historic integrity.

Calle Nissen Johnsen Farm
31494 453rd Avenue
Gayville Vicinity, South Dakota

1-1946 House	6-Silo
2-Log House	7-Cattle Shed
3-Barn	8-Artesian Well
4-Scale	9-Farm Landscape
5-Shed	

■ Contributing □ Non-contributing

