

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 DICKEY, WALTER, HOUSE
other names/site number Black Hills State College President's House

2. Location

street & number 815 State Street
city, town Spearfish
state South Dakota code SD county Lawrence code 081 zip code 57783

3. Classification

Table with 3 columns: Ownership of Property, Category of Property, and Number of Resources within Property. Includes checkboxes for private/public ownership and building/site/structure/object categories.

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 of certifying official: [Signature] Date: 3/12/88 State or Federal agency and bureau: South Dakota SHPO

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet. Signature of commenting or other official: State or Federal agency and bureau:

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:
[X] entered in the National Register.
[] See continuation sheet.
[] determined eligible for the National Register.
[] determined not eligible for the National Register.
[] removed from the National Register.
[] other, (explain:)

Entered in the National Register 5-16-88 [Signature]

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Single Dwelling

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/Single Dwelling**7. Description**

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Spanish Colonial Revival

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Concretewalls Stuccoroof Other: Clay tileother BrickStoneTerra Cotta**Describe present and historic physical appearance.**

The Dickey house was designed in the Spanish Colonial Revival style popular in the United States between 1915 and 1945 and is an excellent example of the style with its fine detailing. The structure was built in 1931. Sited on a corner lot, the house is surrounded by a well-landscaped system of walkways, driveways, and manicured lawn, trees, and shrubs. There is a driveway and parking area on the north side and a driveway in the alley to the garage. There are deciduous trees along both streets. Other shrubbery includes deciduous and evergreens around the house. There is a stone patio with wrought iron railings and stone piers in the front of the building and a wrought iron gate with stone and brick piers on the north side.

The dwelling is a two and one-half story building with a single-story garage on the rear facade. The house has stucco walls and sits on a concrete foundation. A clay tile hip roof covers most of the structure with a clay tile gable roof over the front entrance and clay tile shed roof dormers. The single-story garage and second floor balcony have parapeted walls with a flat roof with a clay tile shed roof wrapping around the sides.

The main (east) facade is the most detailed. It is asymmetrical with the entrance element having a small-panaled wood door and a stone surround. There are stone and brick steps. Above the entrance is a small clay tile shed roof with an arched 4/4 wood double-hung window with shutters. There is a narrow arched vertical vent in the gable end. To the right of the entrance is an extended bay with palladian windows on the first floor and extended second floor supported by wood brackets and small arches cut in the bottom of the stucco. There is a balcony in front of the arched 4/4 wood double-hung windows. The hip roof extends over the balcony and is supported by spiral terra-cotta columns. A wrought iron railing surrounds the balcony. To the left of the entrance is a pair of small paned wood doors that open out to the patio. The space is covered with a shed roof supported by spiraled terra-cotta columns. On the second floor are two arched 4/4 wood double-hung windows with a spiraled terra-cotta column in the center. The chimney element is stucco with a narrow arched recess and several large pieces of stone inlaid in the stucco. The stucco chimney tapers under the eave line and brick is used above the narrow stone inlay in the center. The chimney has a stone and metal cap. The last bay has doors with small passes to a wrought iron balcony and two arched wood double-hung 4/4 wood windows and a terra-cotta column in the center on the second floor with a wrought iron balcony.

Fenestration on the other facades is simpler. The north and south having extended bays. Windows are wood double-hungs with 6/6 panes and some arched lintels.

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Most original interior appointments have been retained. The main entrance has a ceramic tile floor that leads into the stair area. A wrought iron railing/stair ascends to the upper area. The living room has plaster walls and ceiling, with oak base and trim around the doors and windows. There is a tile fireplace with oak mantle and recessed hearth. The office on the southwest has plaster with a painted wainscot and grained woodwork. The center dining room has oak corner cabinets and trim on the plaster walls. The pantry has wall paper over plaster and grained fir door trim and cabinets. The kitchen in the northwest corner has been remodled into a modern style. The library on the northeast corner has oak door and window trim and oak cabinets with leaded glass doors. The upstairs bedrooms have plaster walls with simpler trim. The master bedroom has original paneled and wallpapered walls and a plaster fireplace and wood mantle. There is original ceramic tile in the bathroom.

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)

Architecture

Commerce

Period of Significance

1931-1937

Significant Dates

1931

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

Dickey, Walter E.

Architect/Builder

Unknown

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

Under Criteria B and C of the National Register Criteria, the Walter Dickey House is significant in the areas of commerce and architecture. Its original owner, Walter E. Dickey was a prominent local cattleman, businessman, and banker who strove to develop and improve the regional commercial environment. His personal residence, the Dickey House, is also unique within Spearfish as a very good example of Spanish Colonial Revival architecture popular in the United States from 1915 to 1945. The house has retained its original architectural integrity. Under the South Dakota Preservation Plan, the property relates to the historic context labeled: VI. The Great Depression.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

The Dickey House is associated with Walter E. Dickey, a prominent banker in the community of Spearfish, who had ties to the emerging cattle industry. Mr. Dickey moved to Spearfish from Deadwood with his parents, Eleazer and Gwinnie Dickey, shortly after his birth in 1896. Mr. Dickey grew up in Spearfish attending the Spearfish Normal School. While going to school, he was given a position with the America National Bank of Spearfish. After World War I, (in 1921) he was given the position of Assistant Cashier at the bank. By 1927 when the America National Bank was consolidated with the Bank of Spearfish, Mr. Dickey was named Director and Cashier of the new bank.

While at the America National Bank, Dickey worked with Henry G. Weare, an owner of the bank, to learn about banking and livestock raising. Dickey used his knowledge of both cattle and banking operations to develop a system of transporting livestock to other markets where the prices were substantially higher than what the local market could afford. This commercial venture greatly aided aspects of a sagging local economy, ridden by world-wide depression.

Mr. Dickey and his wife, Margaret Cooper Dickey, were active in the Christian Science Society and the Black Hills State College Foundation (trust). They donated their house to the latter in 1980.

See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

Lawrence County Historical Society. SOME HISTORY OF LAWRENCE COUNTY. Pierre, SD: The State Publishing Co., 1981.

Walter Dickey Obituary, QUEEN CITY MAIL, May 5, 1982, page 10.

Margaret Dickey, interview by David Miller, Professor of History at Black Hills State College, 1982.

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 Less than 1 acre

UTM References

A

1	3
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5	9	1	0	7	0
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4	9	2	6	9	3	0
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 Zone Easting Northing

C

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B

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 Zone Easting Northing

D

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See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The property is bounded by Lots 2, 3, and 4, Block 11, Original Townsite, City of Spearfish, South Dakota.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundary is based on legally recorded property lines, historically associated with the property.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title JAMES R. MCDONALD
 organization James R. McDonald Architects PC date 24 November 1987
 street & number 210 North Higgins Avenue telephone (406) 721-5643
 city or town Missoula state Montana zip code 59802

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National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

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ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

The Walter Dickey House is a fine example of the Spanish Colonial Revival period of architecture. Constructed in 1931, it is the most elaborate and best preserved example of the few Spanish Colonial Revival buildings built in Spearfish.

In 1982, Margaret Dickey said in an interview with David Miller, Professor of History at Black Hills State College, that the design of the house was based on one that Mr. and Mrs. Dickey had seen on a trip to Minneapolis. They bought the plans and had their house built in a similar plan. At this time the location of the plans or the name of the architect are still unknown.

The Dickey House is one of very few private building ventures using high style architecture constructed in the state during the Great Depression. It remains the most prominent property in its neighborhood.

The period of significance of the property extends from its construction in 1931 to 1937, the established cut-off date for the National Register.