

NPS FORM 10-900 (Rev. 8-86) OMB No. 1024-0018 [SD-SHPO # ECA-OH-597-1/89] [use paper with at least 25% cotton rag content, use NLQ or LQ printer]

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 of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in <u>Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms</u> (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering "NA" 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: Quillia other name/ site number			
2. Location street & number: West Cocity, town: St. Onge state: SOUTH DAKOTA co		/1	IA/ not for publication IA/ vicinity IB1 zip code: 57779
3. Classification			
3. Classification Ownership of Property:	Category of Property	Number of Resour	ces within Property: Noncontributing
Ownership of Property: /XX/ private	/XX/ building(s)		•
Ownership of Property: /XX/ private / public-local	/XX/ building(s) / / district	Contributing	Noncontributing2buildingssites
Ownership of Property: /XX/ private / / public-local / / public-state	<pre>/XX/ building(s) / / district / / site</pre>	Contributing	Noncontributing2buildingssitesstructure
Ownership of Property: /XX/ private / public-local	/XX/ building(s) / / district	Contributing	Noncontributing2buildingssites

11. Form Prepared by

name/title: Michael Koop, Consultant; w/technical assistance by John Rau, SHPO staff organization:

date: July 24, 1991

street & number: 615 Jackson St., N.E.

city or town: Minneapolis

state: SOUTH DAKOTA zip code: 55413

telephone: 612-623-8356

, Lawrence , SOUTH DAKOTA county state

amended, I hereby certify that this / / nominal eligibility meets the documentation standar National Register of Historic Places and requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In / does not meet the National Register critery	rds for registering proper meets the procedural and my opinion, the property /	rties in the professional / meets
SHPO Sould Of the State or Federal agency or bureau		
In my opinion, the property / /meets / / does	not meet the National Regis	
Signature of commenting or other official State or Federal agency or bureau	Date	
5. National Park Service Certification I, hereby, certify that this property is: entered in the National Registersee continuation sheetdetermined eligible for the National Registersee continuation sheetdetermined not eligible for the National Registerremoved from the National Registerother, (explain)	Jeloue Byers	rod in the
	re of the Keeper	Date

page 3: Thomas Quillian House property name

, Lawrence county

, SOUTH DAKOTA state

6. Function or Use (enter categories from instructions) Historic functions: Current Functions: DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification: (enter categories from instructions) OTHER: One-and-one-half-story cube form Materials: (enter categories from instructions) foundation Concrete walls Wood

roof Asphalt other NA

Describe present and historic physical appearance: /XX/ see continuation sheet

8. Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties: / / / /XX/ nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria / / A / /B /X /C / /D

Criteria Considerations / /A / /B / /C / /D / /E / /F / /G

Areas of Significance (enter from instructions) Architecture

Period of Significance 1910

Significant Dates 1910

Significant Person NA

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder Unknown

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and periods of significance noted above /XX/ see continuation sheet

/ / see continuation sheet

9.	Major Biblio	graphical	References	/	XX/ see	continua	tion s	heet	
/ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	<pre>/ previously / previously (/ designated a / recorded by</pre>	determin listed in determine a Nationa Historic	NPS: ation of individent the National Reduced to the National Reduced Reduced to the National Reduced	egister ne Nat: nark ings Su	r ional Re urvey #	gister			
/XX/ / / / / / / / / Spec Sout	Other State Federal ager Local govern University Other cify repositor th Dakota Hist	ric prese agency ncy nment ry: torical P	rvation office						
Acre	eage of proper	rty: Les	s than one acre.	•					
A =	References: /13/ /601- / / / / ZONE EAST	/	/4933-200/ / / NORTHING		/ / / / ZONE	/ / EASTING	/	/ / NORTHING	/
Quad	i: St. Onge			Scal	le: 1:24	.000			
				,	/ see	continuat	ion s	heet	
The the	Lawrence Cour	operty is nty Regis	on: bounded by the ter of Deeds Off St. Onge, Lawre	ice:	Lots 3,	4, 5, 6,	and		
				,	/ see	continuat	ion s	heet	
	ndary Justific boundaries of		inated property	are ba	sed on	the legal	ly re	cord-	

ed lot lines of the parcel historically associated with the property.

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The Thomas Quillian House is located on the west side of South Dakota Highway 34, on the northwestern edge of St. Onge, a hamlet located in northern Lawrence County. Constructed in 1910, the house is a one-and-one-half-story cube-shaped building featuring a hipped roof with clapboard siding. It has a transomed central entrance with a bay window to the right side. Fenestration is generally symmetrical and consists mostly of one-over-one double-hung sash windows. A hipped-roof porch supported by Tuscan columns wraps around the south (front) and east facades. The north (rear) facade includes a partially enclosed hipped-roof porch. Two hipped-roof dormers project to the south and west.

A circa 1925 gable-roofed garage sheathed with drop siding and a circa 1930 shed-roofed chicken coop covered with clapboards are located to the north of the house. Both of these buildings are considered noncontributing resources, because as plain utilitarian outbuildings they do not exhibit design qualities that merit architectural significance nor do they possess important historical associations.

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Under National Register Criterion C, the Thomas Quillian House is significant in the area of Architecture, because it is one of the two most distinctive and best preserved historic residences in St. Onge, South Dakota. Although it is not based on high style American architecture, the Quillian House design represents an excellent example of the vernacular one-and-one-half-story cube form popular throughout the ranch country of northwestern South Dakota. It is the only example of this form in St. Onge. Under the South Dakota Historical Preservation Plan, the nominated property relates to the following historic contexts: IV. B. Permanent Rural and Urban Pioneer Settlement/Ethnic Enclaves (French); and V. A. Depression and Rebuilding/Changing Urban Patterns.

Permanent settlement in western Dakota Territory began in the mid-1870s upon discovery of substantial quantities of gold in the Black Hills. Following the gold rush, when economic growth was primarily dependent upon mining and cattle ranching activities, several towns such as Deadwood, Lead, and Sturgis were established in the northern Hills.

Pitoche St. Onge, the founder of St. Onge, was one of the 1,061 French-Canadians living in South Dakota in 1890. At the turn of the century, the French-Canadian ethnic group was numerically insignificant (by 1900 they numbered 1,128; in 1910 998; in 1920 508; and in 1930 492), but the group was central to the state's economy. Perhaps the most noteworthy French-Canadian in the region was Moses Manuel, who in 1876 discovered the Homestake load in Lead, which eventually became the largest gold mine in America. The majority of early St. Onge settlers were French-Canadians who probably earned their living as miners, farmers, or cattle ranchers. A 1911-12 state business directory with seventeen entries for St. Onge listed eleven French surnames including Bessette, Chausse, Dupras, Furois, Quillian, and Turgeon. Accordingly, many of these and other French names are inscribed on gravestones in the St. Onge cemetery.

Although St. Onge was not officially platted until 1891, a post office was apparently designated there as early as 1881. In 1883 St. Onge School District No. 29 was organized and about three years later its first schoolhouse (circa 1886, NRHP) was erected. In 1891 the Pioneer Townsite Company, in conjunction with the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley Railroad (which had just extended its line through St. Onge from Whitewood to Belle Fourche), platted the town of St. Onge. Three square blocks and two irregular-size blocks were laid out east of the railroad tracks that ran in a northwestern-southeastern direction. The town's first building, a wood frame depot (not extant), was constructed adjacent to the rail line south of Center Street. Eighteen "warehouse lots" with a frontage of over 1,700 feet parallel to the tracks were reserved by the townsite company for stockyards built in 1892 (demolished in 1956). Four out lots comprising about 120 acres completed the

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plat. In 1906 the Chicago and North Western Railroad (having acquired the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley Railroad) incorporated St. Onge but soon thereafter began to bypass the town as a cattle shipping center. The <u>St. Onge Quiet Tip</u>, the community's only newspaper, was printed on 16 March 1910 in the nearby town of Whitewood. Among the businesses advertising in the paper were a bank, barber, grain elevator, two general merchandise stores, real estate company, restaurant, rooming house, and a saloon. Even with these merchants the town's population reached only about 50 in 1911; ten years later it increased to 125.

Thomas Quillian was born in Nova Scotia, Canada, in 1841. His wife was Jane Stuart, who had emigrated from Scotland at an early age. In the mid-1880s, the Quillians settled in St. Onge, after probably migrating from the State of lowa. Thomas Quillian was a longtime merchant in the community.

In 1910, he purchased a parcel in Block 8, on which to build the house nominated here. A one-and-one-half story cube-shaped dwelling, the Quillian House illustrates a popular early 20th Century vernacular building form. It exhibits characteristic diminutive proportions, a square plan, a hipped roof with a truncated peak, and a sprawling front porch. The front facade is punctuated by a central entry door and a bay window. Two small hipped-roof dormers light and ventilate the half story attic.

The period of significance of the nominated property does not extend beyond its date of construction in 1910.

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Fielder, Mildred, ed. <u>Lawrence County for the Dakota Territory Centennial</u>. Lead, S.D.: Seaton Publishing Co., 1960.

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Quillian, Thomas, House
West Center Street, St. Onge, Lawrence County, South Dakota
by Michael Koop
July 1990
Neg.: South Dakota Historical Preservation Center
South facade, camera facing north
Photo No. 1
Quillian, Thomas, House
West Center Street, St. Onge, Lawrence County, South Dakota
by Michael Koop
July 1990
Neg.: South Dakota Historical Preservation Center
North and west facades, camera facing southeast
Photo No. 2
Quillian, Thomas, House
West Center Street, St. Onge, Lawrence County, South Dakota
by Michael Koop
July 1990
Neg.: South Dakota Historical Preservation Center
North and east facades, camera facing southwest
Photo No. 3
Garage, Thomas Quillian House
West Center Street, St. Onge, Lawrence County, South Dakota
by Michael Koop
July 1990
Neg.: South Dakota Historical Preservation Center
South and west facades, camera facing northeast
Photo No. 4
Chicken Coop, Thomas Quillian House
West Center Street, St. Onge, Lawrence County, South Dakota
by Michael Koop
July 1990
Neg.: South Dakota Historical Preservation Center
South facade, camera facing north
Photo No. 5
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