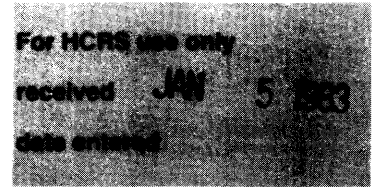


**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Charles City College Hall

and/or common North Hall, Conservatory Hall/Bldg.

2. Location

street & number 1501 Morningside Avenue ___ not for publication

city, town Sioux City ___ vicinity of congressional district 6

state Iowa code 19 county Woodbury code 193

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> educational <input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment <input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>n.a.</u> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government <input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Morningside College, A Corporation

street & number 1501 Morningside Avenue

city, town Sioux City ___ vicinity of state Iowa

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Woodbury County Courthouse

street & number 7th & Douglas

city, town Sioux City state Iowa

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title n,a, has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

Condition excellent good fair deteriorated ruins unexposed**Check one** unaltered altered**Check one** original site moved

date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Charles City College Hall (1890), on the Morningside College Campus, is a surviving although altered example of the Romanesque Style with Richardsonian influence, and a surviving example of the relatively rare use of quartzite (either from Southern Minnesota or Sioux Falls, South Dakota) in the Sioux City area.

Originally the building was two stories tall with dormers lighting a third floor, and a central front bell tower loomed several stories above the building. The building is rectangular in plan (62' x 44'). Romanesque features included a steeply pitched broad hip roof with cross gables (or dormers), stone piers which defined the tower's pavilion base, a segmental arched entryway, eaves cut close to the wall, short and squat chimneys, deeply set windows, and a straight forward treatment of the stone exterior. The treatment of the otherwise uniform stone material varies as the wall plane ascends. A raised foundation with projecting base and water table forms the base and is composed of coursed stone blocks. The main walls or body are composed of random ashlar blocks on each floor with several coursed of coursed ashlar between the second and third floors. A dentil band and projecting ridge separates the first and second floors, and the third floor is composed of random ashlar blocks and constitutes the capital for the building. Basement and first floor windows are topped with flat lintels, while second floor windows are paired (as are first floor windows) and have segmental arched tops. The original square tower (see Continuation Sheet) contained two stories of paired flat topped and round arched windows beneath the open bell canopy and the steeply pitched hip roof. Matching cross gables or dormers with large arched clerestory windows flanked the tower on either side.

A December 1914 fire gutted the building and destroyed the roof, cross gables and bell tower. The tile roof was rebuilt at a lower pitch and third floor windows replaced the cross gables. However, for some reason windowless hipped roof dormers were built into the roofline. The basement windows were enlarged and the front steps were lowered with the front door and a short flight of stairs was placed inside the entryway. The tower was cut off at the third floor level and a short false pediment with corbelled brick ornamentation and a projecting stone coping now terminates the pavilion. The 1914 inscribed nameplate survives above the second floor retains the words "Charles City College Hall."

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

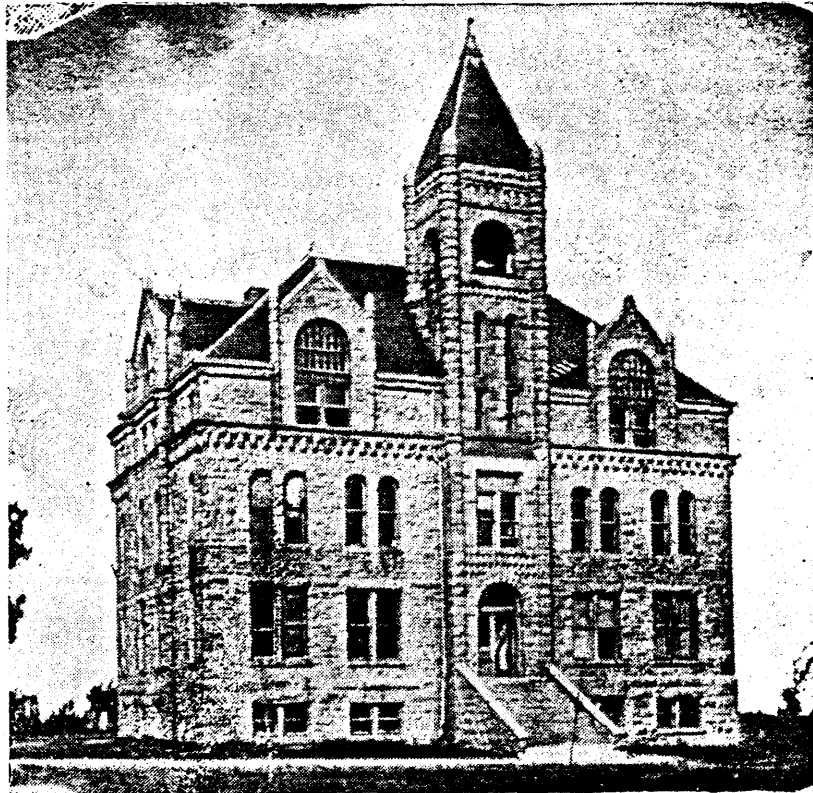
**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

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date entered

Continuation sheet Description

Item number 7

Page 2



CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

Charles City College Hall, 1905.
Morningside College Bulletin, Volume 5, Number 1,
May 1905.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

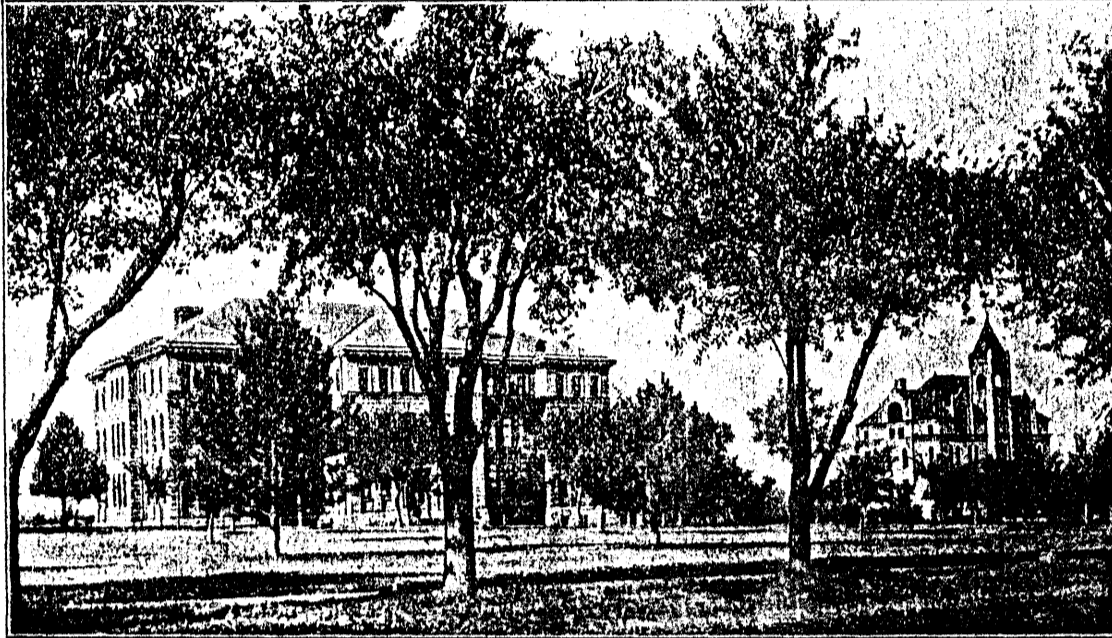
received

date entered

Continuation sheet Description

Item number 7

Page 3



View of Two Buildings.

Charles City College Hall, right, 1906.
Morningside College Bulletin, Volume 5, Number 4, March 1906.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates 1890, 1914 **Builder/Architect** J.M. Poorbaugh, original builder

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Charles City College Hall on the campus of Morningside College is a reminder of collegiate education, particularly music education, in Sioux City. As towns on the prairie were settled and grew it was common for city leaders to desire that a college locate in their community to provide education, cultural activities and more importantly to spur the growth of the city. Charles City College Hall represents the beginnings of higher education in Sioux City.

In 1889 business leaders of Sioux City founded the University of the Northwest with the belief that it would develop into a large multi-college university just as they expected Sioux City to grow into a major city. However, the financial crisis of the early 1890's had an adverse effect on university and city alike. Charles City College Hall was built in 1890 by John M. Poorbaugh as the first building of the University of the Northwest. It housed the classrooms, dormitory, library, dining hall, physics lab - essentially, everything that was the University could be found in Charles City College Hall. By 1894 the building and other campus property was in the sheriff's hands because of debts. In December 1894 Articles of Incorporation for Morningside College were filed by the Northwest Iowa Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The campus and building were acquired and Charles City College Hall (then called "Old Main") again became the only building of an educational institution. The building has had four different names in its ninety year history. Originally it was called Old Main, then North Hall, then the Conservatory and finally in 1914 it was named Charles City College Hall when Charles City College merged with Morningside College. It continues to be called Charles City College Hall.

In 1900 another building was completed on campus and Charles City Hall became the home of the Conservatory of Music. The presence of the Conservatory on this campus and in the Sioux City community has had a considerable impact. The Conservatory attracted outstanding musicians as instructors and produced outstanding musicians. "...Sioux City's greatest musical assets - the concert course, the symphony orchestra, the civic chorus - have resulted from encouragement and work of college instructors" (from a 50th anniversary article, Sioux City Journal, 28 May 1944). Until 1966, when a Fine Arts building opened on campus, many members of the community attended concerts in Charles City Hall. Thus, it not only offered musical education to students but it also provided many cultural opportunities for the community. After 1966, it became the home of several academic departments and the location of classrooms; it serves that function to this day.

Charles City College Hall reminds those on our campus of the history of the College. It is also one of the earliest collegiate buildings in Northwest Iowa still in use for educational purposes.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet.

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property less than one acre

Quadrangle name Sergeant Bluff

Quadrangle scale 1/24,000

UMT References

A	<u>115</u>	<u>711701810</u>	<u>4170156510</u>
	Zone	Easting	Northing

B					
	Zone	Easting	Northing		

C					
	Zone	Easting	Northing		

D					
	Zone	Easting	Northing		

E					
	Zone	Easting	Northing		

F					
	Zone	Easting	Northing		

G					
	Zone	Easting	Northing		

H					
	Zone	Easting	Northing		

Verbal boundary description and justification Part of Sec. 6, Twp. 88, Range 47, beginning at a point 275' west of the southwest corner of the intersection of Peters Avenue and Morning-side Avenue, on the south side of Peters Avenue, thence south 150', thence west 150', thence north 150', thence east 150' along south side Peters Avenue to pt. of beginning.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	<u>n.a.</u>	code	county	code
-------	-------------	------	--------	------

state		code	county	code
-------	--	------	--------	------

11. Form Prepared By

name/title James E. Jacobsen, National Register Coordinator

organization Iowa SHPO date 23 December 1982

street & number Historical Building
East 12th & Grand Ave. telephone 515-281-4137

city or town Des Moines state Iowa 50319

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Adrian A. Anderson

title Executive Director Iowa State Historical Department date 23 December 1982

For HCERS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Linda McClelland date 1-21-83
Keeper of the National Register

Attest: _____ date _____

Chief of Registration

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

FOR NPS USE ONLY	SEP 7 1982
RECEIVED	
DATE ENTERED	

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 9

PAGE one

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Interview with Bill Diamond, Director of Sioux City Public Museum, May 20, 1980

Letters and articles provided by descendants of John M. Poorbaugh

McDonald, Robert L., "The Struggle for Education in Northwest Iowa," unpublished manuscript in Morningside College Library.

Morningside College Alumni Directory (Falls Church, Va.:College and University Press, 1978).

Morningside College Bulletin, Number 28, December 1915.

Sioux City Journal, December 9, 1914, May 28, 1944.

Morningside College Bulletin, Volume 5, Number 1, May, 1905, page 7 and frontispiece.

Morningside College Bulletin, Catalogue Number, April 1916, pp. 20-21.

Morningside College Bulletin, Volume 5, Number 4, August 1907.