

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 Huseboe, Andrew O., House
other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number 223 S. Prairie Avenue N/A not for publication
city, town Sioux Falls N/A vicinity
state South Dakota code SD county Minnehaha code SD 099 zip code 57104

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>2</u>	<u> </u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	<u> </u>	<u> </u> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<u> </u>	<u> </u> structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u> objects
			<u> </u> Total

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] 6/6/88
Signature of certifying official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register. Beth Roland 7/13/88
 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 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)

Queen Anne

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone
walls Wood

roof Asphalt
other Wood

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

RECEIVED

JUN 9 1988

Section number 7 Page 1

Andrew O. Huseboe House

NATIONAL
REGISTER

Situated in the middle of a block in one of the older residential neighborhoods of Sioux Falls, the Andrew O. Huseboe House is a two-story wood frame dwelling of Queen Anne styling. The large rectangular building rises from a foundation of native Sioux Quartzite, which was stuccoed at an unknown date. The house is clad with clapboard siding and fishscale shingles. The roof is of an irregular plan and is covered with asphalt shingles. A square tower, capped by a pyramidal roof, rises from the northeast corner of the front facade. There are two open porches facing the street on the east and south facades. These porches were probably connected at one time forming a single wrap-around porch. The main entrance on the east porch is marked by a classical pediment. A rear porch on the southwest corner has been enclosed. A 1975 one-story shed-roofed addition, flush with the north facade, is located on the northwest corner.

Fenestration is irregular, consisting mostly of rectangular double-hung windows. A two-story projecting bay is located in the center of the south facade. On the second story of that bay and in the east gable facing the street are located rectangular double-hung windows with elliptical overlights. Directly beneath these features on the first story are large picture windows with rectangular overlights. Many of the windows in the house contain leaded glass.

The floor plan is irregular. Much of the original woodwork and brass fixtures remain intact. The kitchen and bathroom were remodeled in the 1970s. Some modern paneling has been installed at various locations throughout the house.

Located a few yards southwest of the house is a small wood frame garage (contributing) erected in the early 1920s (c. 1924). Rising from a poured concrete floor, it is clad with weatherboard siding and is capped by a gable roof with asphalt shingles. It has not suffered any alteration since its construction.

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

Period of Significance

1901-c. 1924

Significant Dates

1901
c. 1924

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

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

See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

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 # _____

See continuation sheet

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 one acre

UTM References

A 1 4 6 8 2 8 1 0 4 8 2 3 6 7 0
 Zone Easting Northing

C

B
 Zone Easting Northing

D

Quad.: Sioux Falls East, Scale: 1:24000.

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The boundaries of the nominated property are contained within the legal description as recorded in the Minnehaha County Register of Deeds office: Lot 6, Block 29, Pettigrew's Addition, City of Sioux Falls, Minnehaha County, South Dakota.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the parcel that has been historically associated with the property.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Jon Skaarhaug (with technical assistance by John Rau, SHPO staff)
 organization _____ date February 12, 1988/ Rev. June 1, '8
 street & number 937 W. Eighth Street telephone 605-338-9831/ Rau: 605-677-531
 city or town Sioux Falls state South Dakota zip code 57102

APR 15 1988

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service****National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**Section number 8 Page 1 Andrew O. Huseboe House

Under Criterion C of the National Register Criteria, the Andrew O. Huseboe House is significant in the area of architecture, because it is a good representative of the vernacular Queen Anne houses built in Sioux Falls at the turn of the century. Under the South Dakota State Historical Preservation Plan, the property relates to the historic context labeled: IV. Permanent Rural and Urban Pioneer Settlement, D. 2. Urban Development/Residential living.

Sioux Falls was one of the fastest growing communities of the Dakota Territory and South Dakota during the 1880s and 1890s. As the city grew in size, many of the affluent early pioneers began building homes west of downtown and north of Tenth Street in what is now the Sioux Falls Historic District. From 1889 to 1910, the development spread southward along Spring, Duluth, and Prairie streets. A large number of the houses in this neighborhood are vernacular adaptations of the Queen Anne style, popular in South Dakota well into the Twentieth Century. Although generally simpler than Nineteenth Century examples, these massed rectangular houses exhibit many characteristic Queen Anne features, which include asymmetrical facades, floor plans, and roofs, along with towers, multi-paned irregular windows, open porches, and pedimented entrances. Unlike many of its counterparts in the city, the Huseboe House exhibits these features in relatively original condition.

Sioux Falls was founded in 1857 by two separate townsite companies. Its existence remained tentative throughout the sixties and early seventies due to drought, financial panic, and fear of Indian attack. By the late seventies, however, the town began to grow rapidly. It was incorporated in 1877, and many new additions to the city were soon platted. Businessman and politician Richard F. Pettigrew platted his addition, in which the Huseboe House is located, in 1878. Lots in this addition were exchanged by speculators without any improvement for several years.

Andrew O. Huseboe migrated from Wisconsin to Sioux Falls in the 1880s and worked as a clerk in local mens' stores. Soon, he purchased a "tree claim" in nearby Lincoln County, Dakota Territory, which after proving up he sold for a tidy profit. He then returned to Wisconsin for a few years. Sometime before 1900, he and his wife Nettie came back to Sioux Falls, where he continued to work in local haberdasheries. In 1901, he built the wood frame house at 223 South

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

RECEIVED

JUN 9 1988

Section number 8 Page 2

Andrew O. Huseboe House

NATIONAL
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Prairie, the first recorded improvement on that lot. Andrew and Nettie lived in the house until their deaths in the 1950s. Although it fell into some disrepair in recent times, the house suffered no major alterations. It is being restored for rental purposes by the current owner.

The period of significance of the property extends from the date of construction of the house in 1901 to c. 1924, the date of the construction of the contributing garage.

APR 15 1988

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 9 Page 1

Andrew O. Huseboe House

Minnehaha County, South Dakota, Register of Deeds Office. Book of Deeds U, page 444 +.

Personal Interview with Lillian R. Huseboe by Jon Skaarhaug, Sioux Falls, SD, January 15, 1988.

Sanborn Map Co., "Sioux Falls, South Dakota." July 1902.

Sioux Falls (South Dakota) Argus-Leader. January 6, 1902.