

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

received AUG 31 1983

date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*

Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic H. H. Everist House

and or common

2. Location

street & number 37 McDonald Drive  not for publication

city, town Sioux City  vicinity of

state Iowa code 019 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 type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment <input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> 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
	n/a	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name L. G. Everist Inc.

street & number P.O. Box 329

city, town Sioux Falls  vicinity of state South Dakota 57101

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. County Clerk's Office

street & number Woodbury County Courthouse

city, town Sioux City state Iowa 51101

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

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## 7. Description

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

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**Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance**

The H. H. Everist House (1916, 1920) in Sioux City is architecturally significant as a representative of a type of residential construction, that of the Prairie School, and is considered to be the most noteworthy example of the work of local architect William LaBarthe Steele (1875-1949) who worked in that school.

This house consists of three floor levels, which are arranged in an irregular plan. The dominant interior space, a ninety foot long continuous open area which includes (from west to east) a sun parlor, living room, central hall, dining room, and breakfast room, sets the overall form of the house, that being a horizontal northwest to southeast thrust, which is matched by a parallel continuation outside of the house, formed by the front porch and pergola area (see below). An open front porch is centered on the south face of this line, and is flanked by larger raised planting beds, which are enclosed by a rusticated brick retaining wall with terra cotta coping. A second mass, which constitutes the remainder of the house, projects to the northeast from the east half of the long interior space, and terminates in a porte cochere on the center of the north side. This mass includes a central elevator, stairs, servants rooms, library, and kitchen. In the basement the longitudinal thrust of space houses a three car garage (added 1920), playroom, storage room and laundry. On the second floor, four bedrooms, a hall, sewing room, open deck (north side above the porte cochere) and a sleeping porch (east end) are included.

As a Prairie School house, the combination of horizontal volumes on a single axis, dominates the plan. Window bands consist of wooden frame casement type single light windows. Single windows are either double hung or fixed single sash. First floor window bands are one foot taller than those on the second floor (2" taller transoms and 10" taller lower lights), but all are uniformly 20" wide. Individual windows range in size from 14" to 26" in width. Fixed light leaded art glass windows flank the chimney shoulders.

The horizontal theme is underscored by the use of rich decorative terra cotta bands as belt courses, chimney parapets, coping and trimwork. Bands of terra cotta form sills for all windows on the upper two floors. The substantial tile roof with broad projecting eaves, consisting of multiple hips with long ridges, lowers the house vertically. The roof lines are further elaborated by means of using tile finials to mark the termination points of roof ridges.

Roman scale face brick, made from local buff colored clays, were used to finish the exterior. A dark mortar was used for color contrast. All gutters are built in, and are serviced by exposed oversized metal downspouts.

Inside, the house contains oak and tile floors, oak paneling (first floor and hallways, main staircase), and the fireplaces are elaborate compositions of specially designed tile and terra cotta. Paired leaded art glass doors are numerous.

The Everist house is, as would be expected, designed with its immediate locality in mind. The house is sited on an irregular two acre lot, just to the west of Grandview Park, on a hillside that slopes noticeably towards the south. The house was placed upon a man made shelf, and was then articulated to the site using outstretching terraces and

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Continuation sheet

Physical Description

Item number 7

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pergolas. On the front (south side) of the house, a prow-shaped pergola supported by six pairs of rectangular brick piers terminates a walkway which thrusts east from the front porch, and which counterbalances the westward thrust of the house plan itself. This same thrust is continued by the line of the driveway, front porch, and pergola walkway. The architect used a detached streetside parking area (150' from the house) and serpentine walk and drive approaches to the house to screen the house. The drive connects the drive in basement garage and rear porte cochere. In the original plans, rear parking was located at the rear of the property, screened off by a ten pier pergola. This was not built.

In addition to noted deviations from the architects plan, the architect had envisioned a series of built in planter boxes beneath each window band. The mounts for these are visible in the photographs. A small breezeway on the north east corner was partially filled in with block glass sometime after ice was not longer delivered at the house.

## 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input 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 type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input 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** 1916, 1920

**Builder/Architect** William LaBarthe Steele

### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The H. H. Everist house (1916–7, 1920) is a noteworthy residential example of the Prairie School in Sioux City, and is the best example of the residential works in that school by William LaBarthe Steele, noted local architect.

The Everist House was constructed for Hubert H. Everist Sr., founder of L. G. Everist Inc. and Western Contracting Corporation, who presently lives in Avalon, California. The house was built in two stages by M. N. Hegg, the house itself in 1916–17, and the drive in garage and landscaping in 1920. Both phases were supervised by the architect, William LaBarthe Steele.

Steele (1875–1949) was the chief proponent of the Prairie School in Sioux City, and was responsible for converting that city to the new mode by his successful Woodbury County Courthouse (designed 1915, executed 1918), First Congregational Church (1918), and his Knights of Columbus Hall. Four or five Prairie School residences were finally built in the city, but the Everist House was considered to be Steele's most noteworthy design. Its early construction came at a time when Steele was attempting to overcome local conservative opposition to the new style. Steele studied his trade at the University of Illinois, opened an office in Sioux City in 1906, and after 1915 individualized in the Prairie School in Iowa and in the Midwest.

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Refer to Continuation Sheet 9-2

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 2.2 acres

Quadrangle name Sioux City North Iowa-South Dakota

Quadrangle scale 1/24,000

### UTM References

A 

1	5	7	1	2	7	1	0	4	7	1	0	4	3	0
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

Lots 37 and 38, The Heights, <sup>Addition</sup> Sioux City and the 2outh 38' of Lot 24, Block 5, Sunset View Addition, Sioux City.

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

state n/a code county code

state code county code

## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title James E. Jacobsen, National Register Coordinator

organization Iowa SHPO date 24 August 1983

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

city or town Des Moines, state Iowa 50319

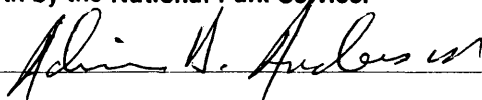
## 12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

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 National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

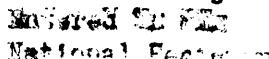


title Executive Director Iowa State Historical Department

date 8/25/83

### For NPS use only

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



date 9/29/83

  
Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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Continuation sheet Bibliography

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