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. Nam	ne			,
historic John	F. Anderson House			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
and/or common	N/A			
2. Loca				
street & number	323 N. Duff			N/Anot for publication
city, town Mit	chell	N/A vicinity of	congressional district	Second
state South D	akota code	46 county	Davison	code 035
3. Clas	sification			
Category district X building(s) structure site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process N/A being considered	Status X occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible X yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park X private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Proper	ty		
name Lylo as	nd Vivainia Laura			
street & number	nd Virginia Loers			
	JES II. Dull	Ν/Λ	·	
	tchell	N/A vicinity of	state	South Dakota
5. Loca	ation of Lega	ii Descriptio	on	
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc. Regis	try of Deeds		
street & number	Courthouse			
city, town Mi	tchell		state	South Dakota
6. Rep	resentation i	n Existing	Surveys	
title		has this pro	posty boon determined of	legible? yes _X_ no
title N/A		nas uns pro		
date			federal sta	te county local
depository for su	irvey records			
city, town . state				

	<u> </u>			
Condition		Check one	Check one	
excellent	deteriorated	unaltered	X original site	
X_ good	ruins	X_ altered	moved date	
fair	unexposed	(interior)		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

7. Description

The Anderson House appears in its original condition with the exception of a small garage addition on the west side which the present owners plan to remove. The house is an oblong rectangle in plan with a hip roof and has a gabled wing on the back (west) side. The main facade faces east and is distinguished by a porch which crosses the length of the facade and wraps around the northeast corner. Projecting over the porch is a portico supported by two-story tall Corinthian columns which stand free of the lower porch. This porch is also supported by Corinthian columns. Under the portico, and on the roof of the lower porch, is a ballustrade with columns at its corners which rise to the entablature of the portico. The northwest corner of the main facade is also graced by a round corner tower with a bell cast roof which is supported by the roof of the porch. On the main (east) facade the door is off center and opens into a small vestibule and the stairhall. flanked to the south by a window opening into a nook off the stairhall and to the north by a large window from the front parlor. On the second floor of the east facade are two windows, one centered under the portico while the second is located to the south. The northeast bedroom is lit by the corner tower windows. The north facade, the secondary street facade, has small windows to each side of a broad bay which lights the back parlor. The rear wing is also visible from the north, and two windows lighting the kitchen, one on the north and one on the west, have been changed in recent remodeling. The south side of the house lies practially on the lot line and has a projecting square bay which lights the stair landing and a dormer on the roof.

The plan, which is two rooms wide and three deep, is common for the style and period. On the south side, from east to west, is the entrance/stairhall, dining room and kitchen, which is connected to the dining room with a butler's pantry. On the north side, from east to west, are the front parlor, the rear parlor and a small room. Woodwork is original, with fruitwood used in the stairhall and front parlor and oak in the other rooms. Columns frame the opening between the stairhall and front parlor. The back parlor and dining room have original boxed beams on the ceilings. The dining room has a large built-in china cabinet on the west wall and the back parlor has a tiled fireplace. The upstairs has a central hall connecting bedrooms along the north and south facades. Some original light fixtures survive. At the rear, over the kitchen, was a maid's room which originally connected to the kitchen by a back stairs in the southwest corner. This has been removed.

The structure is sound, but much of the interior suffered badly under previous owners who used it as a multiple unit dwelling. The present owners plan to use the house as a single family residence and are in the process of restoring it.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 X 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture x architecture art commerce communications	heck and justify below	landscape architectur law literature military music philosophy politics/government	re religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	c. 1904	Builder/Architect NA		

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Built in c. 1904, the John F. Anderson house is significant in the area of architecture, as one of the finest late Victorian dwellings in Mitchell. Representing a blend of Queen Anne and Georgian Revival styles, the house was built for the lumber yard merchant, John F. Anderson.

The John F. Anderson Lumber Company was renamed U.B.C. lumber yard in 1972. The oral tradition of the company states that Anderson began his working life as a blacksmith in Chamberlain and in the 1880s expanded his trade to lumber. Several years later, Anderson moved to Mitchell where his lumber business also provided coal and grain. Immensely successful, John Anderson operated sixty yards throughout the state, and in 1919 he left Mitchell to relocate his business headquarters in Minneapolis. His son-in-law, John Dabison, was left to run the business.

The house has changed hands several times, but among its other prominent owners was Dr. Earl V. Bobb, a noted eye, nose and throat specialist.

Major Bibliographical References : Oral interview, Lysle Logan, 5 June 81 Deed abstract R. L. Polk, Mitchell City Directory. 1913. p. 28. **Geographical Data** 10. Acreage of nominated property _ Quadrangle name __Mitchell Quadrangle scale 1:24000 **UMT References** Zone Verbal boundary description and justification The lot lines of the property form the boundaries. The site is located in the North One-half of Lots 1 and 2, Block 5 of the original town (now city) of Mitchell. List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries state code county code code state county code Form Prepared By technical editing: Carolyn Torma and John Burrows name/title Historical Preservation Center <u>Lyle and Virginia Loers</u> Vermillion, SD (605-677-5313) date organization Historical Preservation Center 9 Jun 81 telephone 605-677-5313 University of South Dakota city or town **Vermillion** state South Dakota 57069 **State Historic Preservation Officer Certification** The evaluated significance of this property within the state is: national state 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 title Director, Office of Cultural Préservation For HCRS use only I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register Tribered in the Keeper of the National Register date Attest:

Chief of Registration

United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

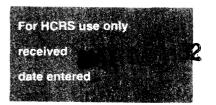
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J.F. Anderson House

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