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

Name 1.

historic Mathiesen House

and/or common

state

Location

street & number 914 North Maple

city, town Watertown

South Dakota

code 46

Classification 3.

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
district	public	_X occupied	agriculture	museum
<u> </u>	X private	unoccupied	commercial	park
structure	both	work in progress	educational	<u>X</u> private res
site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	entertainment	religious
object	in process	_X yes: restricted	government	scientific
	being considered	yes: unrestricted	industrial	transporta
	-	no	military	other:

Owner of Property 4.

name Gayle G. and Dorothy A. Small

street & number 913 North Broadway

city, town Watertown

vicinity of

state South Dakota

state

South Dakota

Location of Legal Description 5.

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Register of Deeds

street & number Codington County Courthouse

city, town Watertown

6.	Represen	tation in	n Existing	Surveys

title Watertown Community Survey

Scott Gerloff has this property been determined elegible? ____ yes _X_ no

date 1977

depository for survey records _Historical Preservation Center

city, town Vermillion

state South Dakota

federal _X_state ____ county ____ local



congressional district First ____ vicinity of

Codington

county

code 029

_ not for publication

- sidence
- ition

7. Description

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Mathiesen House was built in c. 1885-1887 as a single family house and has been converted into three separate apartments. It is a two-story, frame structure, the first story of which is covered with horizontal boarding and the second with shingle. The plan is a modified latin cross with full two-story wings with steep gables facing west, south and east and a one-and-one-half story kitchen wing to the north. The west and south wings have bay windows on the first floor. A mansard-roofed stair tower and an open porch fit between the south and west wings. A second gable and one-story wing project beyond the main mass of the house on the south corner of the east side. The wing is covered with an octagonal ogee roof. The roofs are all covered with wood shingles. There are two chimneys, one rising from the center of the house between the original dining room and front parlor, and the second also rising from the center, between the original dining room and kitchen. There is an open porch on the southwest corner and an enclosed porch on the north end of the west facade. Ornament includes millwork on the bargeboards, dormers and porches. There is a Greek Key motif frieze across the west and east gables at the eave level. All of the features appear to be contemporary with the construction of the house. Additions include an exterior stairway on the north and a shed roof dormer on the west of the north (kitchen) wing. The dates of construction of these additions are unknown, but they appear to have been made to accomodate the apartment created by a former owner.

The interior woodwork is still intact and is most notable for the millwork on the front stair, the parquet floor of the original dining room, and the double sliding doors from the original dining room into the original sitting room. Alterations include the remodeling of several closets into bathrooms and the walling off of the back stair. (See sketch plan.)

Sometime in the past ten years the lot has been subdivided and a contemporary duplex apartment has been constructed facing 10th Street. The Mathiesen House is now sited on the second lot from the corner. A c. 1915-1930 frame garage is located to the east on the alley.

8. Significance

-	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture X architecture art commerce communications	community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlement industry	music philosophy	science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation
Specific dates	c 1885_1887	Builder/Architect	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

c. 1885-1887

The Mathiesen House built c. 1885-1887 is significant in the area of architecture. It was built at the onset of the "Great Dakota Boom", when Watertown was the land office, railroad terminus and banking capital of the lakes area of eastern South Dakota. Watertown's architecture of the 1880s is unusually sophisticated, richly detailed and varied, and contrasts sharply with structures built after the depression of the 1890s. The house exemplifies the free-handed ornamentation of a traditional latin cross plan with exhuberant details, such as a tower, octagonal bay and bold details, and is an excellent, surviving example of smallscaled, yet lively, Queen Anne style architecture in Watertown.

Built approximately five years after Watertown was incorporated, the Mathiesen House reflects the speculative wealth of the new community. Sited at the end of Maple Street, facing southward toward the city, the house was the northernmost residence in the city for many years. The Mathiesen family was comprised of three brothers, two of whom, Haakon and Hans, operated a general merchandise business in Watertown. This house most likely was built for Hans Mathiesen. The Mathiesens were born in Kaafjord, Norway and immigrated to America in 1869, residing first in the copper mining region of northern Michigan, where the men worked in the first level of the deep shaft mines. In 1879 the family moved to Hamlin County where Magnus Mathiesen remained. Hans came to Watertown in 1883 and immediately set out to establish a Norwegian Lutheran Church and Sunday School. Joined in his retail business by his brother, Haakon, in 1886, he expanded his interests to stock raising in 1891. His Hillside Stock Farm was located two miles west of the city and by 1896 he was so absorbed by his interest that he disposed of the store. He entered local politics and in 1914, he was elected to the state legislature. $(1, 1) \in \mathbb{C}^{n}$

Although the Mathiesens maintained their ties with their Norwegian origins through the Lutheran church, their house represents the rapid assimilation of minority groups into mainstream American culture through rapid economic advancement.

9. Major Bibliographical References

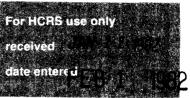
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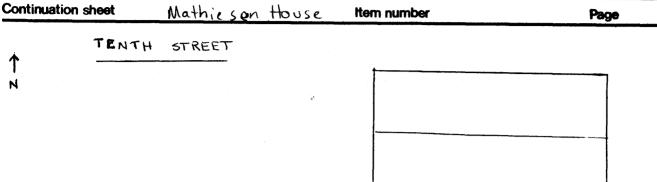
 Hogan, Edward P., Roybal, Joseph. South Dakota House Types: Our Architectural Heritage. South Dakota State University: Brookings, 1979.
Codington County History Book Committee, The First 100 Years in Codington County, SD. Watertown: Watertown Public Opinion Printers, 1979.

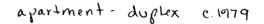
10. Geographica	al Data	~ ••	: /	
Acreage of nominated property27 Quadrangle name <u>Watertown Eas</u> UMT References			Quadrangle scale 1:24000	
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		┍╷╷╷╷		
of the site. These lots in	clude the nor	th 22 feet of L	f the property form the boundari Lot 10 and all of Lots 11 and 12 Ways Addition ot the City Water	2,
List all states and counties for pr	operties overlap	ping state or cou	nty boundaries	
state	code	county	code	
state	code	county	code	ı
11. Form Prepar	ed By			
name/title John Burrows, Archi organization Historical Preser			Torma (technical editing)	
street & number University of	South Dakota	teler	phone 605-677-5313	
city or town Vermillion		state	e South Dakota 57069	_
12. State Histori	ic Prese	rvation O	officer Certification	
The evaluated significance of this prop	perty within the sta	te is:		
national	state	_ local		
As the designated State Historic Prese 665), I hereby nominate this property for according to the criteria and procedure	or inclusion in the	National Register an		
State Historic Preservation Officer sign	nature	or Fillow	,	
tttle Director, Office of Cult	ural Preserva	tion	date 5/8/	
For HCRS use only				
I hereby certify that this property		National Hegister	a.2.1.2.2	
Keeper of the National Register				
Attest:			date	
Chief of Registration				

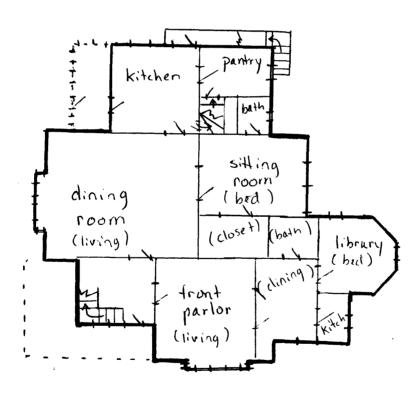
United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

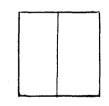
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ALLEY

qurage c. 1915-1930