

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number _____ Page _____

Name of Property

County and State

Name of multiple property listing (if applicable)

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

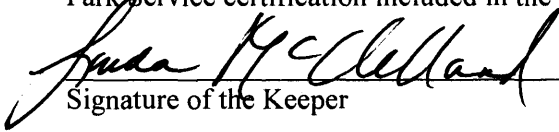
NRIS Reference Number: 09000947

Property Name: Tripp County Veteran's Memorial

County: Tripp State: South Dakota

Multiple Name:

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.


Signature of the Keeper

November 17, 2009
Date of Action

Amended Items in Nomination:

Section 8: Significance

The qualifying National Register Criterion is, hereby, changed from Criterion A to Criterion C, which is more appropriate for a war memorial whose significance is based on artistic style and the work of a master.

The South Dakota Historic Preservation Office was notified of this amendment.

DISTRIBUTION:

National Register property file

Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service
National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

947

OCT 09 2009

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determination for individual properties and districts. See instruction in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Tripp County Veteran's Memorial

other names/site number

2. Location

street & number 200 E Third Street [] not for publication

city or town Winner [] vicinity

state South Dakota code SD county Tripp code 123 zip code 57580

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this [x] 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 [x] meets [] does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant [] nationally [] statewide [x] locally. ([] See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Jay D. Vogt State Historic Preservation Officer Date 09-15-2009

South Dakota State Historic Preservation Office
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property [] meets [] does not meet the National Register criteria.
([] See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- [x] entered in the National Register [] See continuation sheet.
[] determined eligible for the National Register [] See continuation sheet.
[] determined not eligible for the National Register.
[] removed from the National Register [] See continuation sheet.
[] other, explain [] See continuation sheet.

Signature of the Keeper

Jenna McClelland

Date of Action

11-19-09

Tripp County Veteran's Memorial
Name of Property

Tripp County, South Dakota
County/State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not count previously listed resources.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
0	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
1	0	objects
1	0	Total

Name of related multiple property listing.
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register.

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Function

(Enter categories from instructions)

Recreation and Culture: Monument

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Recreation and Culture: Monument

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

No Style

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Cement: Stone: Granite

walls

roof

other Metal: Bronze

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Tripp County Veteran's Memorial
Name of Property

Tripp County, South Dakota
County/State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations
(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance
(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions)

Art

Periods of Significance
1924

Significant Dates
1924

Significant Person(s)
(Complete if Criterion B is marked above.)

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder
John Paulding

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography
(Cite the books, articles and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

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
- # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State Agency
- Federal Agency
- Local Government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Tripp County Veteran's Memorial
Name of Property

Tripp County, South Dakota
County/State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than one

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1. 14 430804 4802890
Zone Easting Northing

2. Zone Easting Northing

3. Zone Easting Northing

4. Zone Easting Northing

[] See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Chris Nelson

organization SD State Historic Preservation Office date 3 March 2009

street & number 900 Governors Drive telephone 605-773-3103

city or town Pierre state SD zip code 57501

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional Items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Tripp County

street & number 200 E Third Street telephone 605-842-3727

city or town Winner state SD zip code 57580

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*)

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

**National Register of Historic Places
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National Park Service**Section number 7 Page 1Tripp County, South Dakota

DESCRIPTION

The Tripp County Veteran's Memorial is located on the grounds of the Tripp County Courthouse in Winner, South Dakota. It sits on the south side of the courthouse in the space formed by a "U" shaped driveway. Surrounding the statue are concrete slabs and cement pillars connected by chains; outside the paved area is grass. The memorial consists of bronze statue atop a granite base; the granite base rests on concrete. There is a bronze plaque on the south elevation of the base.

The sculpture dimensions are approximately 90 x 30 x 70 inches. It is a bronze figure of a World War I soldier upright and positioned as if running. His left leg is forward and his right hand is raised above his head with an open palm. He carries a rifle and is dressed in military uniform with helmet, canteen, ammo belt, back packs, and leggings. On the east side of the sculpture at the bottom is the nameplate "Cast By American Art Bronze Foundry / J. Paulding C1921 Chicago".

The base is approximately 70 x 34 x 34 inches. On the front of the base is a bronze plaque with the inscription "1917-1919 / Erected in Honor Of The Five Hundred and Fifty Men of Tripp County Who Answered Their Country's Call In The World War And In Memory Of The Following Who Made The Supreme Sacrifice". The inscription continues with three columns of names.

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Tripp County, South Dakota

SIGNIFICANCE

The Tripp County Veteran's Memorial is eligible for the National Register under Criterion A as a work of art created by sculptor John Paulding.

Historical Background of Tripp County

The largest groups of American Indians present in South Dakota directly before white settlement were the Nakota, Dakota, and Lakota, known collectively as the Sioux. Anthropologists believe that the Sioux were pushed out of Minnesota onto the plains where they became the dominant group by the mid to late 1700s, although tribal creation stories tell of the Sioux inhabiting the area since time immemorial. The Dakota and Nakota lived primarily east of the Missouri River while the Lakota roamed the western half of the state. The Sioux were eventually forced onto reservations through a series of questionable treaties that opened up land for white settlement.

Tripp County was created in 1873 but not organized until 1909. Lamro built a two-story wooden county courthouse in 1909, but the railroad decided not to go through Lamro and instead missed the town by two miles. The new town that popped up close to the railroad was Winner. The town of Winner was platted in 1909 and eventually became the county seat. The county courthouse was moved to Winner but burned down a few years later.¹ A new courthouse was built and became the center of governmental activity for the county.

Historical Background of WW I Memorials

In the years directly following World War I, the United States spent millions of dollars on impressive monuments in Belgium and France honoring the soldiers and sailors of the Great War. Likewise, communities across the nation memorialized veteran's by planting trees, naming streets, building schools, and placing plaques and statues to honor the fallen. World War I produced an outpouring of American patriotism and pride that was previously unparalleled in American history.²

Commemorative statuary was the memorial style of choice for American communities following the Civil War and lost its dominance by the beginning of World War II. The distinctive World War I doughboy with his soup-bowl style helmet or wide-brimmed campaign hat, four-pocket tunic, hobnailed ankle boots, and leggings was the subject of World War I monuments constructed up through the 1930s.³ These statues were placed in small town squares, in front of courthouses, and in conjunction with larger civic projects. The World War I infantryman who stands atop numerous monuments built in the 1920s and 1930s is a continuation of the commemorative style dating back to the Civil War.⁴

Nationally renowned sculptors John Paulding and E.M. Viquesney were the most prolific producers of World War I commemorative statues.⁵ John Paulding was a graduate of the Chicago Art Institute and had a studio in Chicago. Before World War I, Paulding created statues commemorating Civil War heroes, including a life-sized equestrian bronze of General James B. McPherson. After World War I, Paulding concentrated on portraying doughboys for war memorials across the nation.

¹ Winner Chamber of Commerce. *Through 50 Years: 1909-1959*. Sodak Printers, 1959.

² Stephen Trout. "Forgotten Reminders: Kansas World War I Memorials." *Kansas History* (Autumn 2006), 202-203.

³ Trout, 203.

⁴ Trout, 203.

⁵ Trout, 203.

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Tripp County, South Dakota

Both Paulding and Viquesney's statues represent an uneasy blend of "down-to-earth realism and romantic idealization."⁶ Their World War I statues depicting an infantryman crossing the battlefield into "no man's land" have been praised for being 100% accurate in their life-like detail, but also questioned because the upright infantryman waving his hand in the air is not an accurate depiction of how a real soldier behaved in that situation. The statues represent the result of Civil War-style memorial precedents mixing with World War I commemoration; in other words, the statues are modern in their details but Victorian in their aesthetics.⁷

Designing what became some of the most popular monuments of the day, both Paulding and Viquesney presented ordinary foot soldiers, with an eye for realistic detail, complete with the equipment of modern industrialized warfare.⁸ Their statues' confident postures and upraised arms direct the viewer's attention upward and away from the carnage of the battlefield, creating an impression of transcendence and triumph.⁹ Reminders of the industrial nature of the war appear in the soldier's equipment and the base of the statues representing "no man's land," yet the pose and heightened placement of these statues lifts their "spirit" out of this reality.¹⁰

World War I memorials in South Dakota and across the nation come in a variety of forms. Many examples consist of tributes and lists of war dead on memorial stones or plaques that are placed in public spaces from courthouses to city parks. An example of this would be the memorial stone placed on the South Dakota State University campus honoring former students killed in the war or the memorial stone placed in Deadwood honoring those killed from Lawrence County. Other commemorative properties are considered living memorials and include fountains, American Legion Posts (named after soldiers killed in action), and public buildings. Examples include the 251 Legion Posts in South Dakota and the Soldiers and Sailors Memorial building in Pierre. Commemorative statues are less common in South Dakota, likely due to their cost.

Over 32,000 South Dakotans were in the service during World War I. Casualty lists show that 210 were killed in action in Europe and approximately 100 more died later because of their combat wounds. Many also died of disease and accident while in the service of their country.¹¹

History of the Tripp County Veteran's Memorial

In the spring and summer of 1924, a call went out to Tripp County residents that a memorial to the soldiers of the World War was to be erected on the courthouse grounds at Winner. A committee was organized to record the names of all those who were killed in the war from Tripp County. Thomas Chivers was in charge of the committee and was responsible for recording the soldiers and having a plaque cast in their honor.¹²

The memorial was dedicated on 12 September 1924 on the observance of Defense Day. There was a parade that ended at the courthouse square where the memorial was unveiled. The dedication

⁶ Trout, 204.

⁷ Trout, 205.

⁸ Trout, 204.

⁹ Trout, 204-205.

¹⁰ Trout, 205.

¹¹ Robert Karolevitz. *Challenge: The South Dakota Story*. (Sioux Falls: SD, Brevet Press Inc., 1975), 245.

¹² "Soldiers' Memorial." *The Winner Advocate*. 7 August 1924.

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program included prayer, a salute by a firing squad, addresses, and the placing of flowers at the foot of the statue by school children. The memorial dedication was followed by a baseball game between Carter and Dallas, a band concert, and a dance.¹³

The Tripp County Veteran's Memorial is good example of the type of memorials constructed by communities in commemoration of World War I. World War I memorials in South Dakota come in a variety of forms, but few are of significant artistic merit. The sculpture by John Paulding captures the era's noble view of the American soldier emerging from the trenches into "no man's land" and onward to victory. The sculpture has the grim reality of the battlefield at the soldier's feet, with a twist of earth and barbed wire, and the spirit of the American soldier in the raised arm signaling the call to charge.

The Tripp County Veteran's Memorial's John Paulding sculpture possesses significance based on its own value as a work of art. The sculpture also conveys the era's shared perception of the noble cause of the Great War and the sacrifice of the common soldier. The "How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation" bulletin describes that commemorative properties can be eligible under Criteria Consideration F if it derives its design from aesthetic values of the period of its creation. The bulletin also lists as an example for an eligible sculpture as:

"A late 19th century statue erected on a courthouse square to commemorate Civil War veteran's would qualify if it reflects that era's shared perception of the noble character and valor of the veteran's and their cause. This was commonly conveyed by portraying idealized soldiers or allegorical figures of battle, victory, or sacrifice."

The Tripp County Veteran's Memorial conveys this type of significance and achieves of level of art.

The sculpture also represents the aesthetic shift in sculpture that took place between the Civil War and World War II. Aesthetically, the upright position of the soldier charging into battle is very realistic for the Civil War period, yet not completely representative of the modern warfare experience of World War I. The details of the soldier's dress and gear are dutifully of the World War I period, but the pose of the soldier recalls earlier Civil War memorials. Artistically, both Paulding and Viquesney World War I sculptures represent the mixed transition from Victorian era Civil War memorials to World War I memorials, which were produced up through the 1930s.

The Tripp County Veteran's Memorial has a high degree of integrity. The design, materials, setting, workmanship, and location remain unchanged from its date of construction in 1924. It also conveys a high degree of integrity in feeling and association in its original location in front of the Tripp County Courthouse.

Conclusion

The Tripp County Veteran's Memorial is eligible for the National Register under Criterion A as a work of art.

¹³ "Plans Are Complete For Defense Day Observance." *The Winner Advocate*. 11 September 1924.

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BIBLIOGRAPHY

Karolevitz, Robert. *Challenge: The South Dakota Story*. Sioux Falls: SD, Brevit Press Inc., 1975.

The Winner Advocate. 7 August – 11 September 1924.

Trout, Stephen. "Forgotten Reminders: Kansas World War I Memorials." *Kansas History*, (Autumn 2006), 201-215.

Winner Chamber of Commerce. *Through 50 Years: 1909-1959*. Winner: SD, Sodak Printers, 1959.

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GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION**

The boundary is an imaginary line encompassing only the monument. It starts at a point 3 feet off the northwest corner and runs east to a point three feet off the northeast corner. The line then runs south to a point 3 feet off the southeast corner. The line then runs west to a point 3 feet off the southwest corner. The line then runs north to the original starting point.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The boundary includes only the area encompassing the monument.

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Tripp County, South Dakota

PHOTOGRAPH LOG

The following information pertains to photograph numbers 1-2 except as noted:

Photographer: Chris B. Nelson
Date of Photographs: 25 February 2009
Negatives:

<u>Photo No.</u>	<u>Photographic Information</u>	
0001	TrippCountyVeteran'sMemorial_TrippCounty_SD_0001.TIF	North
0002	TrippCountyVeteran'sMemorial_TrippCounty_SD_0002.TIF	North