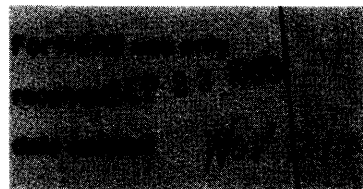


**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Chicago and Northwestern Depot - Redfield

and/or common

2. Location

street & number U.S. 212 not for publication

city, town Redfield vicinity of congressional district Second

state South Dakota code 46 county Spink code 079

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Dakota Hatchery and Mill

street & number 512 North Main

city, town Redfield vicinity of state South Dakota

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Spink County Courthouse

street & number

city, town Redfield state South Dakota

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town state

7. Description

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

date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Chicago and Northwestern Railroad station in Redfield operated as a passenger depot until 1961 and also served for many years as a freight depot. It is now owned by the Dakota Hatchery and Mill.

The building is red brick with stone dressings and a slate roof. It is a long rectangle crossed by a transept which rises above the low hip roof of the station. Each end of the transept is filled by a large stone arch which marks the entrance on the north side and spans the bay window on the track side. The splayed arches jambs of the arches are ribbed in imitation of Gothic ornament and this design theme is continued with the stone coping of the transept gables which terminate with hooded monks heads carved in stone. Also notable in the exterior are the low eyebrow windows on the hip roof. The Gothic motif is continued on the interior with the beamed ceiling of the waiting room which is supported from pendant posts. The majority of the original woodwork and hardware of the interior is intact. The western portion of the building contained separate men's and women's waiting rooms. The transept contained the entrance and the agent's office which had ticket windows facing the entrance and an exterior bay window facilitating the view along the tracks. East of the entrance hall was the dining room, the kitchen, telegraph office and the freight office. The only major alteration to the building has been the addition of the large garage doors on the eastern end.

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/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1914 **Builder/Architect** Charles Frost, Frost and Granger, Chicago

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Redfield Depot is significant in the area of architecture as an example of the work of Charles Frost of Frost and Granger of Chicago, the major architectural firm retained by the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad. It is also important as an example of the Gothic Revival as it evolved in the Midwest by the onset of World War I. As a station, the design is one of the most refined of the small stations along the Chicago Northwestern line in South Dakota. The depot design is distinguished by the use of Gothic ornament on the transept, which marks the entrance lobby and agent's office. In this period, the Gothic Revival was used predominantly for institutional buildings and is rarely found on commercial buildings. Several bold and stylized details are emphasized as focal points on the building and are set against a background of simple massing and broad planes of brick, a typical handling of the Gothic Revival at this time. This refined design emphasized that this depot was built to plans drawn specifically for it instead of from a standard design as was common for depots of small towns.

Also significant in the history of Redfield, the depot is a symbol of the role the railroad played in the development of the town. The first Chicago and Northwestern depot was built in 1891, ten years after the town had been named in honor of an auditor for the railroad. Redfield was a sub-division point for the line and at certain periods as many as 250 residents of the town worked for the rail company. In 1979, eighteen years after it stopped service as a depot the building was purchased by the present owners, who are restoring the building for new use.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Letter from Frank H. Summerside, Redfield, lot railway agent in this depot, Summer 1978
 Redfield Press, Diamond Jubilee Publication, no page numbers
 Harlow, Dana. Prairie Echoes: Spink County in the Making. Aberdeen, S.D.: Hayes
 Brothers Printing, 1961 p.

10. Geographical Data

UTM NOT VERIFIED

Acreeage of nominated property 1 Latitude 44° 52' 30" Longitude 98° 31' 19"
 Quadrangle name Redfield North, S. Dakota Quadrangle scale 1: 24 000

UMT References

A	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	B	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
C	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	D	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
E	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	F	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
G	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	H	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Verbal boundary description and justification

The lot lines of the property form the boundaries of the site, which consists of a part of the west one-half of the northwest one-quarter of Section 10, T 116 N, R 64 W of the 5th P.M.

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

state	code	county	code
state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Michael I. Reis technical editing: Carolyn Torma
 organization City Planner (Historical Preservation Center) date 25 June 80
 street & number 319 Anderson (USD) telephone 584-3301 (605 677 5313)
 city or town Lead (Vermillion) state South Dakota

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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

James E. Fisher
 State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title Director, Office of Cultural Preservation date 9 Sept. 80

For HCRS use only	
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register	
<i>James E. Fisher</i>	date <u>11/21/80</u>
Keeper of the National Register	
Attest:	date
Chief of Registration	