



1225

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions 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 any 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 Hamlin County Courthouse

other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number 300 4th Street

not for publication N/A

city or town Hayti

Vicinity N/A

state South Dakota Code SD county Hamlin

code 057 zip code 57241

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this 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 meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Gary D. Vogt
Signature of certifying official

09-12-2000
Date

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 commenting or other official

Date

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:
 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.
 other,
(explain:) _____

Signature of the Keeper: Edson H. Beall
Date of Action: 10/12/00

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

- ___ Private
- X public-local
- ___ public-State
- ___ public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

- X building(s)
- ___ District
- ___ Site
- ___ Structure
- ___ Object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>1</u>	_____	Buildings
_____	_____	Sites
_____	_____	Structures
_____	_____	Objects
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0
Name of related multiple property listing County Courthouses in SD MPL

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Government Sub: Courthouse

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Government Sub: Courthouse

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Late 19th & 20th Century Revivals: Neo-
Classical Revival

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

Foundation Stone- Granite
Roof Concrete, steel
Walls Stone-Granite, tile brick
Other _____

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

See Continuation Sheets

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.)

A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.

B removed from its original location.

C a birthplace or a 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.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture
Politics/Government

Period of Significance

1915-1941

Significant Dates 1915

Significant Person N/A

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder Wm. Rose and D. B. Peterson, Kansas City/ Gray
Construction Company

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

See Continuation Sheets

9. Major Bibliographical References

(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: South Dakota State Historic Preservation Office,
Pierre, SD

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than 1

UTM References

(place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	<u>14</u> Zone	<u>642467</u> Easting	<u>4946215</u> Northing	3	<u> </u> Zone	<u> </u> Easting	<u> </u> Northing
2	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

See continuation sheet

Map: Hayti

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.) See Continuation Sheet

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.) See Continuation Sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Michelle C. Saxman
organization South Dakota SHPO date June 2000
street & number 900 Governors Dr telephone 605-773-6296
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)

Hamlin County Courthouse
Name of Property

Hamlin County, South Dakota
County and State

Property Owner

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

name _____
street & number _____ telephone _____
city or town _____ state SD zip code _____

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 the 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 Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page # 1

The Hamlin County Courthouse is a Neo-Classical style four story brick and stone building. Common features are a full height porch supported by classical columns; columns typically have Ionic or Corinthian Capitals; facade show symmetrically balanced openings.¹ This style was popular for public buildings throughout the United States between about 1880 and 1920, and is seen in many South Dakota courthouses constructed during this period. The courthouse also exhibits elements of enframed block type of commercial architecture. The type is characterized by two or three stories, punctuated by columns, pilasters, an arcade or a treatment suggestive of such classical elements. "This main section is bracketed by much narrower end bays, more or less equal in height, to form a continues wall plane. The end bays may contain windows and other openings."² This type is generally used in public and institutional buildings from 1900-93.

The Hamlin County Courthouse is located on a central city block in Hayti, South Dakota, surrounded by many deciduous and fir trees. The building is 72 feet long, 54 feet wide, 52 feet high, and sets at the East End of Main Street. The walls are composed of granite stone base and tile brick with Bedford Stone facing. All elevations exhibit geometric detailed relief designs. The roof is flat and hidden behind a geometrical relief carved cornice. A beltcourse separates the first and second stories. The second and third story windows are separated by decorative slightly recessed stone work. An entablature spans the building between the third and fourth stories. An egg and dart motif harmonizes the area between capitals and the stepped dentil molding, providing a transition between entablature and cornice.

The first story of granite stone is laid out in a rusticated pattern. All four elevations of the building feature slightly projecting central bays. The main façade (west), the south and north elevations have rounded pilasters with Ionic Columns. These columns have quatrefoil design connecting the volutes on each. These columns only extend from the second to third floors. The east elevation has square pilasters with Doric capitals. The main and rear elevations have four pilasters, but the side elevations have two. A raised relief rectangular geometric design enhances the corners of the main façade. This treatment is repeated on the three remaining elevations.

¹ McAlester, Virginia & Lee. *A Field Guide to American Houses*. (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 2000), 343.

² Longstreth, Richard. *The Building of Main Street: A Guide to American Commercial Architecture*. (Lanham: AltaMira Press, 2000), 114.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page # 2

Rusco Windows Company of Moorehead Minnesota replaced all of the windows in 1970. The building retains its historic fenestration patterns, but all exterior door and window units are modern. Entry doors are aluminum with full light glazing. All windows are two-part, metal, sliding units. All windows occupy only the lower portion of their historic openings; the upper portions are infilled.

The main (west) façade contains the main entrance of the building. The main entrance and four large columns dominate this elevation. The entrances are tucked beneath the columns in a slightly projecting pavilion. Three ornamental S-shaped brackets highlight this area. The entries open directly onto the first floor.

The interior of the building retains a high level of historic fabric. The building interior conveys the perceived civic importance of the interior space. The center of the main floor features an 8 ½ foot diameter mosaic tile of the South Dakota State seal embedded in the torgoment floor. It can be viewed from every floor through an open central atrium. A marble stairway extends to each floor with a wrought iron balustrade. Four foot marble wainscoting extends up the wall. Only a few alterations have occurred in the building. Many of the original light fixtures have been replaced with fluorescent lighting. A community room replaced the jail facility.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page # 3

Statement of Significance

The Hamlin County Courthouse is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places under criteria A and C. The building is historically significant for its role as the symbolic and functional seat of government for Hamlin County. Since the building's construction, it has housed most of the county's administrative, operational, and judicial functions, while simultaneously serving as the official repository for county records. The courthouse is the most important single physical element in the historic and contemporary governance of Hamlin County, and is an important local reminder of the importance of county government.

The Hamlin County Courthouse is architecturally significant as a representative example of early twentieth-century public and institutional architecture in South Dakota. The building's utilization of Classical Revival design elements is typical of state courthouses constructed during this period. The building is visually representative of an early twentieth-century courthouse.

Historical Background

Hamlin County was originally reserved for an Indian Reservation. The county was created in 1872 by an act of the Dakota Territory Legislature. According to the 1880 Census, Hamlin County was populated with 693 white people. The population would continue to grow until the 1930s. County offices started in the town of Spaulding. Soon talk began about moving the county seat. Several elections and court cases took place over the selection of the county seat. Hayti entered the pursuit for the county seat later than most cities in the area. The South Dakota Central Railway laid out Hayti in 1907 on its way to Watertown from Sioux Falls. William A. Wilson surveyed, platted, and sold lots for the railroad. The city's slogan promoted a central area of government in the county.

The first attempt to move the county seat began in 1910. Hayti won the election, but Castlewood took the matter to court and won. In November 1914, the voters again decided to move the county seat to the town of Hayti. The following years voters were again were at the polls to decide on a \$60,000 bond issue concerning building a courthouse in Hayti. Citizens approved the issue 1,159 to 477. The city of Hayti vacated Block 2 and 3 in Willsons First Addition for the courthouse grounds. S. L. Myhres, G. A. Karinen, and R. A. Steed were named first trustees for the county.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page # 4

The bid for construction was accepted from Gray Construction Co. in Watertown. William W. Rose and David B Peterson served as architects for the Hamlin County Courthouse. Their firm, located in Kansas City, Missouri produced over two hundred commissioned works. Vast majorities of the buildings are located in the Kansas City area, but include projects in Texas and South Dakota.

According to the MPS, "the most frequent modification to the exterior design of South Dakota's county courthouses is the replacement of historic windows. Replacement windows range in design from exact replications of the historic windows to small residential units floating in an infill panel of plywood. Although replacement windows which do not accurately replicate the historic windows diminish the integrity of design, their visual impact is lessened by the overall scale of the building. Because of this fact, window replacement alone is not justification to disqualify a courthouse for listing on the National Register. "

This Hamlin County Courthouse has served the citizens of Hamlin County since its construction in 1916. The Courthouse has played a major role in the development of Hamlin County as the heart of its judicial and administrative functions since it was completed. It has symbolized the importance of local government in the community. The courthouse is eligible under criterion A for its association with the government of Hamlin County.

The architecture of the Hamlin County Courthouse makes it eligible under "C." The Courthouse is representative of the 20th Century Revival architecture popular for public and institutional buildings in South Dakota. This Classical Style building has had minor alterations; windows were reduced in size and some ceilings were lowered. These alterations were done in the 1970s to make the building more energy efficient.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9, 10 Page # 5

Longstreth, Richard. The Building of Main Street: A Guide to American Commercial Architecture. Lanham: AltaMira Press, 2000.

McAlester, Virginia & Lee. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 2000.

75th Anniversary 1907-1982 Hayti, South Dakota. 1982

Hamlin County 1878-1979. 1979.

Verbal Boundary Description:

Block 2 & 3 Wilsons First Addition

Boundary Justification:

The nominated property includes the courthouse building and the landscaped grounds immediately surrounding the property. It coincides with the legal description of the tract of land historically set aside as the courthouse grounds.