United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 05000034

Property Name: Faulkton American Legion Hall

County: Faulk State: South Dakota

Multiple Name: N/A

• ------

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. February 10, 2005 Date of Action thature of the Keeper

Amended Items in Nomination:

Section 7, Description: The entry for the building's Architectural Classification is hereby revised to read "Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements/ Commercial Style" to more closely describe the building's stylistic design. The following sentence is hereby added to the second paragraph on page 7.1 (after sentence ending "...glass blocks."): "A recent alteration, these windows were installed in the late 1980s."

The South Dakota Historic Preservation Office provided the information for this amendment.

DISTRIBUTION: National Register property file Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

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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	Faulktor	n American Legion Hall		
other names/site number		Faulkton Community Hall		

2. Location

street &	& numb	er <u>107</u>	Eighth .	Avenu	e North			not for p	ublication	N/A
city or t	town	Faulktor	<u>ו</u>						Vicinity	N/A
state	South	Dakota	Code	SD	county	Faulk	code	049	zip code _	57438

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

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

Gay D. Vog F Signature of certifying official

11-02-2004 Date

South Dakota SHPO 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

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4. National Park Service Certification	
I hereby certify that the property is:	Signature of the Keeper Date of Action
(explain:) <u>Additional</u> <u><u>documentation</u> <u>accepted</u></u>	

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

- x Private
- ____ public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

- <u>x</u> building(s)
- District
- Site
- Structure
- Object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing Noncontributing

1	0	Buildings
0	0	Sites
0	0	Structures
0	0	Objects Total
1	0	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register _____

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

6. Function or Use

	Functions (Enter Social		ries from instructions) Meeting Hall
Current	Functions (Enter	catego	ries from instructions)
Cat:	Social	Sub:	Meeting Hall
		-	
		-	
7. Desc	ription		
	ctural Classification		er categories from instructions)

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

Foundation Cement Roof Asphalt Walls Clay tile

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)

- x 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)

Social History

Period of Significance

1924 - 1954

Faulkton American Legi	on Hall	Faulk County, South Dakota
Name of Property		County and State
Significant Dates	1924	
Significant Person	N/A	
Cultural Affiliation	N/A	
Architect/Builder	Unknown	

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

- _x_ State Historic Preservation Office
- ____ Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- ____ University
- ____ Other

Name of repository: N/A

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than one acre

UTM References

(place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	14	490248	4986891	3			
_	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
2	·····			4			
						continuation sheet	

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 Jason Haug,	
Historic Preservation Specialist	
organization South Dakota SHPO	date <u>23 July 2004</u>
street & number 900 Governors Drive	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)

Property Owner

item at the re	equest of the SHPO or FPO.)				
Foncan	non American Legion Post No. 1	02			
number	107 Eighth Avenue North		tel	ephone	(605) 598-4530
wn <u>Fa</u>	ulkton	state	SD	_ zip code	57438
	<u>Foncan</u> number	Foncannon American Legion Post No. 1 number107 Eighth Avenue North		Foncannon American Legion Post No. 102 number107 Eighth Avenue Northtel	Foncannon American Legion Post No. 102 number

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 roperties, 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.0. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

Faulk County, South Dakota County and State

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Narrative Description

Located on Eighth Avenue North in Faulkton, South Dakota, the Foncannon American Legion Hall is an Art Deco style building on a 120 by 50 foot rectangular plan. Characteristic of the Art Deco style, the Faulkton Legion Hall has vertical engaged columns that give the building a vertical emphasis and it also has a decorative geometric motif. The building faces west on lots donated to the American Legion Post No. 102 just prior to the construction of the building in 1924. The foundation is cement and the exterior walls are clad with clay tile. The round roof currently has asphalt shingles but was originally covered with mopped tar.

The façade (west elevation) has a parapeted gable end which projects above the building's rounded roof. There are three semi-circular arched windows in the gable peak. The center window is taller than the other two windows. These three windows are currently closed but historically the center window was a two-over-two double hung sash while the other two windows were fixed four-pane windows. Directly below the gable windows is a decorative motif in the shape of a white arch. The arch consists of slanted tiles placed vertically in a stepped fashion. On both sides of the decorative arch is a row of three adjacent four-pane windows. Directly above and below each of these rows of windows is a soldier-brick header. Below each of these rows of windows is a large rectangular window currently filled with glass blocks. Historically, each of these openings had three adjacent four-over-four double-hung sash windows. These windows have a soldier-brick header along the top. Along the ground below the south section of glass blocks is a rectangular window opening currently closed. This opening had three adjacent four-over-four double-hung sash windows.

In the center of the façade below the decorative arch and between the glass blocks is the main entrance to the building. The entrance is slightly recessed with a semi-circular arched surround above the door. Currently the arched window above the door is enclosed with the words "AMERICAN LEGION FONCANNON POST 102" painted on the panel. The arched surround historically had a fanlight window with both horizontal and vertical muntins. The doorway below the fanlight has also been modified with a single metal door now placed in the center of the doorway. The doorway originally had an eight-paned wood fixed sash double door. The entrance sits atop a cement staircase. On both sides of the staircase is a brick banister. The southern banister has a metal handrail attached to it.

On each side of the doorway is a brick engaged column. The columns extend from the ground to the middle of the arched gable windows. Each column tapers at the top and has a recessed rectangular feature just below the taper in each column. Along the outer edge of each column is another

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narrower, shallower engaged column that only extends to the top row of the soldier-brick pattern above the four-pane windows. These columns are made of brick but have been plastered over. Between the edge of the façade and the outer edge of each section of glass blocks is another engaged column that extends to just above the top row of the soldier-brick headers above the fourpane windows. These columns were historically made of brick but have since been plastered over. Similar engaged columns decorate the other three elevations of the building. The façade and north elevation engaged columns have been painted white.

When the building was constructed in 1924, a cornerstone was laid into the base of the northernmost pilaster. The cornerstone reads:

"AMERICAN LEGION POST 102 1917-1924 IN MEMORY: GUS ANDERSON, WILLIAM J. BOWAR, EARNEST L. FONCANNON, ELLIS E. HUNT, EDWARD C. KEMPE, CHARLES NEWELL, SAM PECK, WALTER L. SIEVERS, JOHN TOMSON, JESSE LEE WALROD"

A memorial plaque was set into the façade below the north section of glass blocks in 1947. The plaque reads "IN MEMORY OF THESE MEN WHO GAVE THEIR LIVES FOR THEIR COUNTRY IN WORLD WAR II," and then lists the names of twenty men who died in World War II from Faulk County. Directly below the World War II plaque are two closed windows. One window is closed with wood and the other with brick. These two windows were closed circa 1930s when the restrooms were moved to the basement.

The north elevation has seven engaged columns evenly spaced along the elevation. The columns divide this side of the building into six sections and are similar to those along the edges of the façade. The columns extend from the ground to the roof line and like the façade columns were originally made of brick but have since been plastered over. Between the first two columns from the west side of the elevation are two tall, narrow windows. The window on the left has been completely closed while the window on the right has been resized so as to leave a small window at the bottom of the opening. Directly below each of these windows is a closed window at ground level. The next three sections of the elevation from the west are similar to the westernmost section. The only exception being the tall, narrow windows are set higher on the elevation than those of the westernmost section. Like the westernmost section, the right window on each of the next three sections has been resized while the left window has been closed. There are also ground level windows directly below each of the other windows. The next section of the north elevation, the second section from the east edge,

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has a single wood door which sits atop a concrete staircase. The staircase has a landing at the foot of the door and a straight run of stairs descending east alongside the elevation. Extending from the roof above the second engaged column from the eastern edge of the elevation is a brick chimney. The easternmost section of the elevation has a single resized window centered between the two pilasters. All of the windows along the north elevation historically had four-over-four double-hung sash windows.

Like the façade, the east elevation has a parapeted gable end that hides the building's rounded roof. There are four engaged columns similar to the other pilasters on the other elevations. In the center of the east elevation is a double door. In front of the door is a metal staircase. A landing for the staircase is located at the foot of the double door with a straight run of stairs descending alongside the building to the south. Beneath the door and staircase at the ground level are two closed windows that historically had four-over-four double-hung sash windows. There are also two similar covered window openings between the southernmost column and the southern-middle column along the ground level that also historically held four-over-four double-hung sash windows. Just to the north of the northern-middle column is another covered window along the ground level that historically held a four-over-four double-hung sash window. In the lower corner of the north side of the elevation just to the south of the northernmost column is a single wood door.

The south elevation is similar to the north elevation. There are seven brick engaged columns evenly spaced along the elevation that have been plastered over and painted white. Like the north elevation, these seven engaged columns divide the south elevation into six sections. The westernmost section has a non-historic metal door at ground level on the left side of the section. To the right and above the door is a tall, narrow window that has been closed. Directly below this window and to the right of the door is another shorter window at ground level that extends halfway up the height of the door. This window has been resized to hold a louver. The next three sections of the elevation from the west are identical to each other. The right window on each of the three sections has been resized while the left window has been closed. Directly below each window in these three sections along the ground is a closed window. The second section from the east edge of the elevation has a single wood door which sits atop a concrete staircase. The staircase has a landing at the foot of the door and a straight run of stairs descending west alongside the elevation. A wood ramp has been built over the steps of this staircase and descends west alongside the elevation to the base of the second engaged column from the west edge of the elevation. The easternmost section of the elevation has a single closed window in the center and two shorter windows along the ground. All of the windows along the south elevation also historically had four-over-four double-hung sash windows.

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The interior of the Faulkton Legion Hall has been substantially altered from its original appearance. In 1947, a bowling alley was added to the basement. The main floor was remodeled in 1986 with the ceilings lowered, the walls paneled, and most of the windows either shortened or closed. The building retains its original hardwood floors.

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Narrative Statement of Significance

The Faulkton Legion Hall is significant under Criterion A for its important role as the social center of the town of Faulkton. Despite the alterations the Faulkton Legion Hall has undergone, it still maintains its sense of location, setting, feeling, and association. Because the building retains its historic function, it still relates the feeling of a center of community activity as it did during its period of significance (1924-1954). The Legion Hall also retains its association with the historic social events that occurred there because community events are still held in the building on a regular basis.

Named in honor of Governor Andrew J. Faulk, the city of Faulkton was platted in 1882. Faulkton went through a two-year struggle with the neighboring village of LaFoon to be named the county seat of Faulk County. The arrival of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad and the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul Railroad through Faulkton in 1886 helped establish that community as the permanent county seat. The railroad and newly established county-seat status quickly turned Faulkton into the commercial center of Faulk County. (Ellis, 28)

Officially organized at a convention in Minneapolis in November 1919, the American Legion was founded with the intention of aiding disabled veterans, protecting their benefits, and providing general assistance and welfare to veterans. Their focus was not entirely on veterans, however. The American Legion also sought to better their communities through various programs, funds, and activities often directed toward the youth. A child-welfare fund was established in the 1920s to provide financial aid to crippled and orphaned children of veterans and non-veterans alike. To foster a sense of citizenship among those in high school, the Legion established Boys State. The American Legion also established a youth baseball league and organized several musical organizations among the various posts. Because the American Legion had such a distinctive sense of community spirit, Legion Halls often developed into significant centers of social activity, as was the case in Faulkton.

The Foncannon American Legion Post No. 102 of Faulkton was organized in 1919 and named for Ernest L. Foncannon, the first Faulk County man to die during World War I. The organization's various activities, a rapid increase in Legion membership, and a groundswell of support for a community hall revealed the need for a building, which was then constructed in 1924. (Faulk County Historical Society, 412) The Legion Hall has served as a community center for Faulkton continuously since its construction. The Hall has been the location of a wide range of events, including but not limited to: funerals, graduations, wedding receptions, dances, plays, anniversaries, reunions, Legion and Auxiliary meetings, Memorial Day services, political rallies, hunting safety courses, numerous fund raisers, concerts, various trade shows, auctions, sales, and Halloween and Christmas events.

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The building has also hosted such athletic activities as basketball games, boxing matches, professional wrestling, roller skating, and bowling.

The importance of the Legion Hall to the Faulkton community is evident through the repeated efforts of the Legion and the community at large to maintain and ensure the use of the Hall. The first such effort was a successful community-wide building campaign that resulted in the construction of the Legion Hall. Financial difficulties during the 1940s resulted in the Hall being transferred from the Legion to the City of Faulkton so another successful community effort was undertaken for building repairs to ensure the Hall remained a community center. (*Faulkton Record*, 3/7/1924; 2/23/1945; 4/6/1945) When the Legion was able to repurchase the Hall in 1947, the *Faulkton Record* noted that "the move was made possible by the contributions of the people of Faulkton and vicinity." (*Faulkton Record*, 1/17/1947)

The Faulkton Legion Hall has retained its historic function for eighty years and is still recognized as the central meeting place for community events. The Legion Hall is thus significant and eligible under Criterion A for its social history and importance to Faulkton as a community center.

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Bibliography

Ellis, C.H. History of Faulk County, SD. North Plains Press: Aberdeen, SD, 1909.

- Faulk County Historical Society. *History of Faulk County, South Dakota: 1910-1982*. Moritz Publishing Co.: Faulkton, SD, 1982.
- "Local People Contribute Fund for Hall Improvement" Faulkton Record, 6 April 1945.
- Murphy, John L. *The American Legion in South Dakota: First Quarter Century*. American Legion Department of South Dakota: 1949.

"Owners Donate Site and Building" Faulkton Record, 7 March 1924.

Rumer, Thomas A. *The American Legion: An Official History 1919-1989.* M. Evans & Company, Inc.: New York, 1990.

"Will Raise Fund to Improve Faulkton Community Hall" Faulkton Record, 23 February 1945.

Verbal Boundary Description

Lots six, seven, and eight in Block fifteen of the City of Faulkton, South Dakota.

Boundary Justification

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