OMB No. 1024-0018 Expires 10-31-87

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

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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

For NPS use only received JAN 2.7 1987 date entered

FEB 26 1987

- ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	- Соттристо при попи	-		
1. Nam	1e			
historic Coug	ghlin Campanile			
and or common	Same			
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	Medary Avenue (900	) Block)	1	√ <u>A</u> not for publication
city, town Bro	ookings	N/A vicinity of		
state South	n Dakota <b>code</b>	046 county	Brookings	<b>code</b> 011
3. Clas	sification			
Category district building(s) _X structure site object	Ownership  X public private both  Public Acquisition  N/A in process  N/A being considered	Status occupied _X_ unoccupied work in progress Accessible _X_ yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial _X educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
	er of Proper			
name South	Dakota State Univer			
street & number	University Station			·
city, town Bro	okings	N/A vicinity of	state	South Dakota 57007
5. Loca	ation of Lega	I Descripti	<u>on</u>	
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc. Sout	h Dakota State Uni	versity	
street & number	Physical Plant - A	dministration Buil	Lding	
city, town Bro	ookings		state	South Dakota 5700
6. Rep	resentation i	n Existing	Surveys	
title City of	Brookings	has this pr	operty been determined e	ligible? yes X no
date Summer	, 1986		federal sta	ite county _X_ local
depository for su	urvey records City of 1	Brookings		
city, town Bro	ookings		state	South Dakota 57006
	<del></del>			

#### 7. Description

Condition  X excellent deteriorated  good ruins  fair unexposed	Check one _X_ unaltered altered	Check one X original site moved date	
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#### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Coughlin Campanile towers 165 feet above the campus of South Dakota State University, and is visible more than twenty miles away from the City of Brookings.(1) The chimes tower is constructed with red brick, concrete, steel, and Bedford stone to harmonize with the nearby Coolidge Sylvan Theatre and the Lincoln Memorial Library. The specifications of general construction describe the cut stone as Indiana, Oolitic Limestone that is hoosier silver grey.(2)

The structure measures 47 feet square at the cube-like base, including the approaches. The 30-foot bedford stone base contains four massively constructed approaches. Each cardinal point portal entrance contains eight lights. The entrances are highlighted by scroll bracketed tablets inscribed with the history of South Dakota and State College:

"Louisiana Territory purchased April 30, 1803"

"Land Grant Colleges Established July 2, 1862"

"South Dakota State College Founded February 21, 1881"

"State of South Dakota admitted February 22, 1889"

The classically inspired approaches create a solid base for the tower itself.

The tower proper measures 94 feet and is constructed with a running bond pattern of red brick. Two casement steel windows are irregularly located on each side of the structure. One hundred eighty steps lead to the balcony floor, "the highest point reached by visitors."(3) A central recessed shaft extends from the bottom of the column to the top, evoking a multiple column effect. This area creates a long, graceful line that adds to the overall height of the tower. The verticality abruptly ends with a stone trimmed band centered with a balcony constructed of stone and wrought iron. Scroll design modillions decorate and support the balcony. Casement doors are placed at the top and are framed by squares of red brick. This arrangement is a repetition of the cube motif used on the base of the structure, although there is an exchange of construction materials. This is repeated on the other sides.

Resting gracefully on the cube base is the 37 foot Bedford stone chimes tower designed as an elongated palladian window with ornate pilasters, and an ornamental motif at the top of the central arch. The palladian device is repeated on each side and creates a translucent aura for the chimes tower that houses a set of 18 electrically operated chimes. These chimes play Westminister tones from an automatic player "installed in a small room at the base of the tower. More than 100 musical selections on rolls similar to those for player pianos can be set to provide regular chimes concerts each day."(4) Today the carillon automatic player is installed in a room in the Lincoln Music Hall. The chimes tower is topped with "eight feet of copper containing four leaded glass openings through which the beacon lights will shine."(5) This 8,000,000 candle power beacon revolves at the rate of six revolutions per minute.

The steps of each approach are flanked by lamplights that flood the base of the tower with white light at night. Several floodlights create blue and white lighting that intersperses with the base lights to create a dramatic mood at nighttime for this striking landmark on the campus.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>"Campanile Recently Built at the South Dakota State College at Brookings," The Improvement Bulletin, Minneapolis, Minnesota, & February, 1930.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>"Specifications of General Construction Work for a Campanile," Perkins and McWayne, Architects, Brookings, South Dakota, 1 January, 1929.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>"A Few Facts about the Coughlin Campanile and Chimes," South Dakota State University, Brookings, South Dakota.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>"Cornerstone of Chimes Tower to be laid on Commencement Day: Campanile will be South Dakota product, President Pugsley points out," The Industrial Collegian, 4 June, 1929.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>"New Chimes Tower at College will be one of State's outstanding structures," Brookings Register, 21 March, 1929.

#### 8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 1800-1899 1900-	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture architecture art commerce communications	community plans conservation economics education engineering		science sculpture social/ humanitarian
Specific dates	1929	Builder/Architect	Perkins & McWayne, Arch	itects
			Wold and Mark Construct	ion

#### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Significant in the area of architecture, the Coughlin Campanile is considered by many as the most outstanding chimes tower in South Dakota. As the tallest campanile in the state, the structure is an important landmark for the campus of South Dakota State University and to the city of Brookings.

The Coughlin Campanile relates to the South Dakota State Historic Plan, Historic Context V. Depression and Rebuilding (1893-1929)

Described in a newspaper account as the most striking structure in South Dakota,(1) the Campanile was a \$65,000 gift from the class of 1909 alumnus Charles Coughlin, a native of Carthage, South Dakota. Coughlin, an electrical engineering graduate, laid the cornerstone on June 10, 1929, at the first outdoor commencement exercises held in Coolidge Sylvan Theatre. Coughlin, a prominent Milwaukee manufacturer, was the president, treasurer and general manager of the Wisconsin based Briggs-Stratton company.(2) Perkins and McWayne served as architects for the project with general construction supervision provided by the Brookings firm of Wold and Mark. Designers of the Lincoln Memorial Library and Coolidge Sylvan Theatre, this very prominent Sioux Falls based architectural firm designed many courthouses and churches in the state.(3)

The tallest structure in South Dakota at the time of its construction, (4) the chimes tower was erected in 1929 and completed in 1930.(5) A chimes player and record maker from Deagan Laboratories of Chicago performed the inaugural chimes concert on December 15, 1929.(6) Over the years the chimes have sounded the hours with the famous Westminister peals and served as the source for calling students to classes and providing musical compositions, such as the national anthem and the State College song.

Retaining its original form, the symmetrical composition, the classically inspired approaches, and the classic Palladian elements are important architectural highlights of the campanile. The cube arrangements form important subdivisions for the tower, and the decorative portals represent an important cardinal point orientation. The use of classical motifs and devices were used frequently in the twenties, and suggest some Beaux-Arts Classicism influence.

### 9. Major Bibliographical References

See Continuation Sheet

10. Geographical	Data		
Acreage of nominated property Less t	han one acre		
Quadrangle name Brookings			Quadrangle scale 1:24000
UT M References			
<b>A</b>   1, 4    6  7, 6  4, 2, 0    14, 9  0, 9	N 1 2 OI	Віті	
Zone Easting Northing	7 1 2 0		sting Northing
E		F	
		H L L	
Verbal boundary description and jus	stification	*****	
See Continuation Sheet		• .	
soc continuation sheet			• A Company of the Co
List all states and counties for prop	arties averlana	ing state or count	v houndaries
state N/A	code N/A	county N/A	code N/A
state N/A	code N/A	county N/A	code N/A
11. Form Prepare	d Bv		
organization City of Brookings His			November 12, 1986
street & number City Hall - Box 2	70	teleph	one 605/692-6629
city or town Brookings		state	South Dakota 57006
12. State Historic	Preser	vation Of	ficer Certification
The evaluated significance of this propert			
		local	
As the designated State Historic Preserva 665), I hereby nominate this property for i	ition Officer for th nclusion in the Ni	e National Historic F ational Register and	certify that it has been evaluated
according to the criteria and procedures	set forth by the N	ational Park Service	
State Historic Preservation Officer signat	ure	7.6U	
0 5 11 11/1		7947	
title Questo Office of that	<u> </u>		date 1/22/17
For NPS use only			
I hereby certify that this property is	included in the Na	ational Register	
Allores yen		25 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	date 2/26/87
Keeper of the National Register		TOTAL CONTRACTOR	·
Attest:			date
Chief of Registration			
GPO 911-399			

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- "A Few Facts about the Coughlin Campanile and Chimes," South Dakota State University, Brookings, South Dakota.
- "Campanile Recently Built at the South Dakota State College at Brookings," <u>The Improvement Bulletin</u>, Minneapolis, Minnesota, 8 February, 1930.
- "Cornerstone of Chimes Tower to be Laid on Commencement Day: Campanile will be South Dakota Product, President Pugsley point outs," <u>The Industrial</u> Collegian, 4 June, 1929.
- "Coughlin Accepts Plans for 167 Foot Chimes Tower and Adds Improvements," <u>Brookings</u>
  <u>Register</u>, 28 February, 1929.
- "Coughlin orders more attractions for the Campanile," <u>Brookings Register</u>, 14 March, 1929.
- "Expert Player from Factory will be in charge Inaugural Chimes Concert," <u>Brookings</u>
  <u>Register</u>, 5 December, 1929.
- General Campus Building File, Campanile, Negative Number 1616 (1929), Photo Lab, South Dakota State University, Pugsley Center, Brookings, South Dakota.
- Gottfried, Herbert and Jan Jennings, American Vernacular Design: 1870-1940, Van Nostrand Reinhold Company, New York, 1985.
- "New Chimes Tower at College will be one of State Outstanding Structures," <u>Brookings</u>
  Register, 21 March, 1929.
- Personal Interview, David Erpestad, History of Architecture in South Dakota project, Minneapolis, Minnesota, November, 1986.
- Personal Interview, Dr. Norman Gambill, Professor and Head, Department of Visual Arts, South Dakota State University, Brookings, South Dakota, October, 1986.
- Personal Interview, Bruce Grulke, R.A., Assistant Professor, Department of General Engineering, South Dakota State University, Brookings, South Dakota, October, 1986.
- Personal Interview, Dick Waldner, Physical Plant, South Dakota State University, Brookings, South Dakota, October, 1986.
- Plans for New Campanile at College Call for Structure 167 feet tall," <u>Brookings</u> <u>Register</u>, 21 February, 1929.

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Section number9	Page	2		

- Powers, William H., Editor, A History of South Dakota State College, South Dakota State College, Brookings, South Dakota, 21 February, 1931, pp. 100-107.
- "Public Buildings: Contracts Awarded" (also includes list of 8 subcontractors used), The Improvement Bulletin, Minneapolis, Minnesota, 1 June, 1929.
- Sewrey, Charles L., A History of South Dakota State College: 1884-1959, South Dakota State University, Brookings, South Dakota, 1959, pp. 64-66.
- "Specifications of General Construction Work for a Campanile," Brookings, South Dakota, 1 January, 1929; Addenda to Specifications of General Construction Work for a Campanile, Brookings, South Dakota, 21 March, 1929.
- Trimmer, Charles A., State Engineer, Thirteenth Biennial Report of the State Engineer: 1929-30, State Publishing Company, Pierre, South Dakota, 1 October, 1930, p. 36.

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Forming a rectangle, the boundaries of this site are imaginary lines that lie twenty feet from the north, south, east, and west facades of the campanile. The site is located within the legal description as recorded in the Register of Deeds Office, Brookings County Courthouse: North one half of the Southwest one quarter, Section 24, Township 110 North, Range 50 West (October 10, 1881), in Brookings County.