MAY 2 2 1990

NATIONAL REGISTER

NPS FORM 10-900 (Rev. 8-86) OMB No. 1024-0018 [SD-SHPO # ECA-OH-597-1/89] [use paper with at least 25% cotton rag content, use NLQ or LQ printer]

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 of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in <u>Guidelines for Completing</u> <u>National Register Forms</u> (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering "NA" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property historic name: Pfutzenreuter, George, House other name/ site number: BN-HC-HC-1

2. Location street & number: 411 Third Street city, town: Hecla state: SOUTH DAKOTA code: SD county: Brown

/NA/ not for publication /NA/ vicinity code: SD 013 zip code: 57446

3. Classification Ownership of Property:	Category of Property	Number of Resour Contributing	ces within Property: Noncontributing	
		contributing	-	
/XX/ private	/XX/ building(s)	1	1 buildings	
/ / pubic-local	/ / district		sites	
/ / public-state	/ / site		structure	s
/ / public-federal	/ / structure		objects	
·	/ / object	1	1 Total	
Name of related multiple	property listing:	Number of contr	ibuting resources	
NA	•••••		ed in the National	
		· · · ·	0	

11. Form Prepared by
name/title: Myrtle Lamport, owner; w/technical assistance by John Rau, SHPO staff
organization:organization:date: February 9, 1990street & number: 411 Third Streettelephone: 605-994-2215city or town: Heclastate: SOUTH DAKOTA

page 2: George Pfutzenreuter House	, Brown	, SOUTH DAKOTA
property name	county	state

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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. / / See continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official

<u>_____/9/</u> Date

Sut Off SHOW State or Federal agency or bureau

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency or bureau

5.	National Park Service Certification I, hereby, certify that this property is:	Entered in the Entional Register	
	entered in the National Register see continuation sheet determined eligible for the	meßgen	6/2/180
	National Register see continuation sheet determined not eligible for the National Register		
	removed from the National Register other, (explain)		
	Signature of	the Keeper	Date

page 3: George Pfutzenreuter House property name	, Brown county	, SOUTH DAKOTA state
6. Function or Use (enter categories from Historic functions: DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling	instructions) Current Functions: DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling	
7. Description Architectural Classification: (enter categories from instructions) Queen Anne OTHER: Vernacular Queen Anne mixed with elements from Scandinavian manor house forms	Materials: (enter categories from foundation Concrete walls Brick roof Wood Shingles other Wood	instructions)
	nificance of this property in / / /XX/	
nationa Applicable National Register Criteria /	lly statewide locally	
Criteria Considerations / /A / /B / /0		3
Areas of Significance (enter from instruct Exploration/Settlement	ions)	
Period of Significance circa 1912-1924	Significant Dates NA	
Significant Person Pfutzenreuter, George	Cultural Affiliation NA	
State significance of property, and justify and periods of significance noted above	Architect/Builder Pfutzenreuter, Heine Pfutzenreuter, George y criteria, criteria consider /XX/ see continuation shee	

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Situated on a shaded corner lot near the heart of the City of Hecla, the George Pfutzenreuter House is a two-and-one-half story, brick-faced, wood frame dwelling. Built in circa 1912, the large rectangular double-pile form rises from a poured concrete basement. It is capped by a hipped roof covered Flared overhanging eaves are supported by modillion with wood shingles. blocks. Two brick chimneys rise from the peak of the roofline. Projecting from the center of the east (front, Third Street) facade is a two-story bay window capped by a gabled dormer. Two entry doors, one opening into the foyer and the other opening into a central parlor, pierce the southeast corner of the house. A brick stoop projects eastward from the entry doors. Shade for the doors is provided by a small wooden hood supported by triangular brackets. A third entrance near the center of the south (Pine Street) facade opens into another parlor. This entrance is capped by a small balcony supported by triangular brackets. Fenestration is generally balanced.

At first glance the floor plan and facade treatments seem awkward, because the house is the manifestation of a builder's and a client's desire to combine American vernacular and Norwegian ethnic design sources. Both popular Queen Anne traits and subtle references to Norwegian manor houses, which the current owners contend the builders were trying to emulate, are visible upon further The small side foyer with an L-shaped staircase and six-room analysis. double-pile plan reflect Queen Anne traditions, while the nearly symmetrical configuration with off-center entrances hearkens back to the Scandinavian "parstuga" (or pair house). * In addition, the two-story front bay window is reminiscent of both the characteristic Queen Anne tower and the two-story sun porches common on Norwegian manor houses. Facade arrangements evoke the However, unlike most Queen Anne or feeling of such Old World manors. Norwegian vernacular houses, where wooden cladding materials predominate, the skin of the Pfutzenreuter House is of brick masonry construction. The use of brick in this instance is attributed to the protracted problem of fires in this small prairie town. After confronting several devastating fires during the early history of the community, many wealthy residents consciously chose to construct their domestic and commercial buildings out of local and imported brick. An historic preference for brick is still evident in Hecla.

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The traditional Scandinavian parstuga, translated literally means pair house or "a house with a central room flanked by a pair of rooms." Floor plans are always balanced three-bay configurations often double pile (or two rooms deep) in one or more of the bays. Facades are generally symmetrical. A variety of pair houses, built by both Danes and Swedes, have been surveyed in South Dakota. See also, Tom Carter, "The Scandinavian-American Pair-House in Utah," National Register of Historic Places Inventory-Nomination Form, 1982.

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Interior appointments of the house include hardwood floors and woodwork, brass hardware, period-authentic lighting fixtures, and some original furniture. A large brick fireplace with beveled glass mirrors above the mantelpiece adorns the large central parlor.

In 1976, a huge garage and car port was attached to the north facade. A few yards north of the attached garage is a small detached garage (noncontributing) built in 1937. The wood frame building is faced with brick and capped by a gable roof covered with asphalt shingles.

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Under Criterion B of the National Register Criteria, the George Pfutzenreuter House is significant is the area of Exploration/Settlement, because it is associated with a prominent pioneer settler and businessman of the farming community of Hecla, South Dakota. Built in circa 1912 George for Pfutzenreuter and his wife Mary, the house displays a unique combination of Anne stylistic features and references popular Queen to vernacular Scandinavian manor houses. Mr. Pfutzenreuter and his brother Heine did much of the design and construction work on the house. Under the South Dakota State Historical Preservation Plan, the property relates to the following historic contexts: IV. Permanent Rural and Urban Pioneer Settlement, B. 7. Ethnic Enclaves/Norwegians; and V. Depression and Rebuilding, A. 3. Changing Urban Patterns/Residential Changes: Development of Suburbs, New Building Materials, and Pattern Book Architecture.

Brown County was organized in 1881 in the vast plains of the middle James River valley. Populated largely during the Great Dakota Boom (1878-1887) its ethnic make-up is quite diverse. The county seat, Aberdeen, was founded in the same year by officials of the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul Railroad. That city quickly became a major regional transportation hub as several railway carriers vied for business in the fast-growing county. During the decade of the eighties, a number of smaller service towns sprang up along rail lines going in and out of Aberdeen. Located about 40 miles northeast of Aberdeen, Hecla was platted along a main line of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad in 1886. Like the rest of the county, the ethnic character of the community is mixed, including Finns, Swedes, Norwegians, Germans, and Englishmen.

In the spring of 1883, seven members of the Pfutzenreuter family emigrated from Christiana, Norway, to the United States. Sailing on their own vessel, the group included Sebastian Carl, his wife Dorthea, and five children Wilhelm Fredrik, George Waldemar, Robert, Johan Heindrik (Heine), and Ele'onore. Although the family name seems to be German, the Pfutzenreuters were citizens of Norway and appear to have been ethnically Norwegian at the time of immigration. Several generations of Pfutzenreuters may have lived in Norway before the group came to the New World. They lived in Minneapolis, Minnesota, for nearly six years. In 1889, the family homesteaded near Hecla. The brothers shared management of the farm after the death of their father in 1903.

After a few prosperous years around the turn of the century, the family formed the "Pfutzenreuter Brothers Enterprises" combining a large farming operation with a livery stable and a general store. Many residents of Hecla were employed by the company. Each of the brothers was a manager of a particular operation. George was in charge of ranching and sales activities. Heine was

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the chief carpenter in charge of building maintenance. The Enterprise prospered until 1923, when Robert felt he was not healthy enough to carry out his responsibilities and the partnership folded. Each brother continued to live in the immediate region for a few more years, and descendants still reside in Hecla. George sold the house to Joe Lamport, another regional pioneer, in 1924. The Lamport family has continued to own and occupy the house ever since. Russell and Myrtle Lamport are the current owners.

Locally, the Pfutzenreuters are well remembered for their early involvement in the commercial and agricultural development of the region. The George Pfutzenreuter House may be the best extant historic resource associated with the Enterprise, since the stable was destroyed by fire many years ago and the store has been altered considerably in recent times. Except for the large attached garage, the George Pfutzenreuter House looks much like it did when it was built in 1912. It is a reminder of the influence of one pioneer entrepreneur and his family.

The period of significance of the nominated property extends from the date of construction in circa 1912 to 1924, the year that the Pfutzenreuter family ceased to live in the house.

page 4: George Pfutzenreuter House . SOUTH DAKOTA . Brown property name county state 9. Major Bibliographical References /XX/ see continuation sheet Previous documentation by 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: /XX/ State historic preservation office / / Other State agency / / Federal agency / / Local government / / University / / Other Specify repository: South Dakota Historical Preservation Center 10. Geographical Data Acreage of property: Less than one acre. UTM References: A = /14/ /565-760/ /5081-030/ B = / / 1 1 1 1 C = / / 1 1 D = / / 1 1 1 1 NORTHING EASTING ZONE EASTING NORTHING ZONE Quad: Hecla, N. Dak.-S. Dak. (1956) Scale: 1:24000 / / see continuation sheet Verbal Boundary Description: The nominated property is contained within the legal description as recorded in the Brown County Register of Deeds Office: Lot 24, Block 3, Original Plat of Hecla, Brown County, South Dakota. / / see continuation sheet Boundary Justification: The boundaries of the nominated property are based on legally recorded lot lines of the parcel historically associated with the property.

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- Brown County Museum and Historical Society. <u>Brown County History, 1980</u>. Aberdeen, SD: North Plains Press, 1980. pp. 51, 60-62, 182-3.
- Carter, Tom. "The Scandinavian-American Pair-House in Utah." National Register of Historic Places Inventory-Nomination Form. 1982.
- Hecla Centennial Book Committee, comp. <u>Hecla Centennial History</u>, <u>1886-1986</u>. Aberdeen, SD: North Plains Press, 1985. pp. 16, 135-138, 167-169.
- Historic Photos. In Possession of Russell and Myrtle Lamport, Hecla, South Dakota.
- Kavli, Guthorm. <u>Norwegian Architecture, Past and Present</u>. Oslo: Dreyers Forlag, 1958. Passim.
- Lamport, Russell. Personal Interview by Brad Tennant at Hecla, South Dakota. June 8, 1988.
- Nelson, Marion J. (Director, Vesterheim-- The Norwegian-American Museum, Decorah, Iowa). Personal Correspondence with John Rau. September 2, 1989.
- Peterson, Fred W. (Professor of Art History, University of Minnesota--Morris). "Norwegian Farm Homes in Steele and Trail Counties, North Dakota: The American Dream and the Retention of Roots, 1890-1914." <u>North</u> <u>Dakota History</u>. L1 (1984): pp. 4-13.

Peterson, Fred W. Personal Correspondence with John Rau. September 21, 1989.

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1. George Pfutzenreuter House Hecla, Brown County, South Dakota by Brad Tennant June 1988 Neg.: South Dakota Historical Preservation Center East and north facades, camera facing southwest Photo No. 1 2. George Pfutzenreuter House Hecla, Brown County, South Dakota by Brad Tennant June 1988 Neg.: South Dakota Historical Preservation Center South facade, camera facing north-northeast Photo No. 2 з. George Pfutzenreuter House Hecla, Brown County, South Dakota by Brad Tennant June 1988 Neg.: South Dakota Historical Preservation Center Garage, east and south facades, camera facing northwest Photo No. 3 4. George Pfutzenreuter House Hecla, Brown County, South Dakota by Brad Tennant June 1988 Neg.: South Dakota Historical Preservation Center Interior of house, front parlor, camera facing east-northeast Photo No. 4