

Historic Properties of Huron, SD

The seven historic properties
described here are individually listed
on the National Park Service National
Register of Historic Places.

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Moxon Lustron House

The Margaret and Vernon Moxon House is a rectangular three-bedroom Westchester Deluxe Lustron, Model number 03-1829, built in 1950 at 1305 McDonald Drive SW. The Lustron Corporation operated from 1946 to 1950 in response to the post-WWII demand for affordable housing. The company manufactured prefabricated houses with a modern "ranch-type" design and open layout. Built with a steel frame, the roof and exterior and interior walls were made of porcelain enameled steel. The Moxon House is one of the few yellow Lustron houses found in SD. The Westchester model was the most popular of all Lustrons, and the Moxon House is a good example of the three-bedroom deluxe type. The main entrance to this model is directly under the gable. The interior was originally constructed with built-in kitchen cabinets and a pass-through to a dining room china cabinet. This Lustron was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1999. The breezeway and attached garage are not from Lustron.



Pyle House

The Gladys Pyle House, at 376 Idaho Avenue SE, is one of the best preserved 19th century dwellings in SD. It is a one and one-half story, Queen Anne house built in 1894. The siding consists of horizontal cut boards while the building rests on a cut stone foundation. The house has changed little since construction including many original furnishings. Built for John L., a prominent lawyer, and Maimie I. Pyle for a family residence. Their daughter, Gladys, was SD's first woman U.S. Senator. The house was lived in by a Pyle family member from 1894 until 1987. The house was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1974.



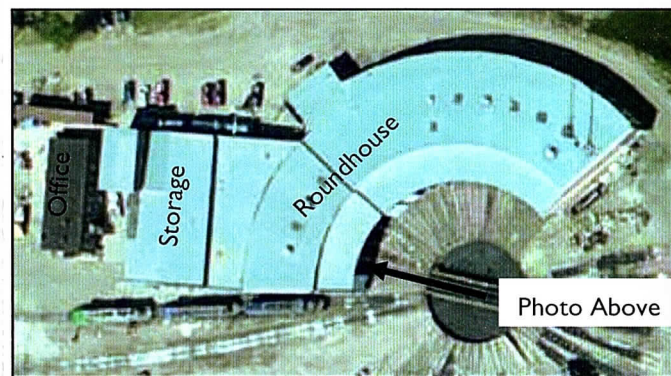
Stone Church

Situated on the perimeter of Huron's downtown commercial area, Grace Episcopal Church, aka "The Centennial Center," is located at 68 Fourth Street SE. The structure was built in 1887 and used as a house of worship until 1964. The church is an English Gothic Revival edifice of undressed glacial field stone masonry construction. The building rises from a stone masonry foundation. In the 1960s a partial concrete basement was constructed to facilitate use of the church as a mortuary. The building is capped by a gable roof. A three sided apse covered with a hipped roof projects from the east gable end. Small transepts project on the north and south facades. The church features an exquisite exposed Gothic Revival rafter and roof system. The church was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1989.



C&NW Roundhouse

The Chicago & Northwestern Transportation Company (C&NW) Roundhouse, 420 Commercial Avenue SE, is part of a large railway yard complex. For decades, Huron was a major division point for the railroad, and the Huron yard served as an important operations base for the C&NW in SD. The roundhouse was built circa 1907. When completed, the building was a "full-circle" roundhouse: a doughnut-shaped building almost completely encircling its turntable and containing some forty stalls. The roundhouse is a vernacular industrial structure, constructed of load bearing brick on a concrete foundation. The western portion of the building contains a former machine shop area as well as rooms that once housed the facility's heating plant. The turntable, which also dates from circa 1907, is approximately 75 feet long and rotates in a concrete circular pit. The office and storage building, also circa 1907, is a single-story rectangular building that housed a large storeroom and included a small office area. The Roundhouse, Turntable and Office/Storage Building were listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1998.



Bowden Lustron House

The Faye Bowden House (aka Angus Saunders House) is a two-bedroom Westchester Deluxe Lustron, Model number 02-1107, built in 1949 at 669 Dakota Avenue North. The rectangular grey enameled steel house is entered directly under a 6' by 12' corner porch cutout. The Westchester model was the most popular of all Lustrons manufactured and this is a good example of the two bedroom type. The exterior and interior surfaces were all prefabricated of porcelain enameled steel including the interior walls and doors, kitchen, china and bathroom cabinets. This house was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1998.



Drake Octagon House

The Hattie O. and Henry Drake Octagon House is located at 605 Third Street, SW. The two-story, eight-sided poured concrete masonry dwelling was built circa 1893. The exterior is covered with stucco veneer scored to resemble brick construction. Rising from a poured concrete basement, the building is capped by a mansard roof that is covered with wooden shingles. The floor plan generally resembles that of a vernacular foursquare with the outside corners truncated due to the multi-sided configuration creating a less conventional format. In addition, the plan is interrupted by a multi-sided entrance foyer that causes irregular shapes and sizes of the adjoining rooms. The house was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1992. The pyramidal roof garage to the north, built in c. 1916, was listed on the National Register in 2005.



Dakotaland Museum

The Dairy Building, aka the "Dakotaland Museum", located at 930 Third Street SW was built in 1913 for exhibition and promotion of the state's dairy products at the State Fair. Influenced by Neo-Classical styling the building features a symmetrical form with simple brick pilasters dividing the facades into several bays. It is encircled by a corbelled brick cornice line and a corbelled brick water table. High round-arched windows pierce the walls. The building was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1990. The brick-faced annex on the east was constructed in 1963.

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