

**Pierre - Fort Pierre
Historical Preservation Commission
City Hall
222 E. Dakota
Pierre, SD 57501**

Please send comments to above address.

"This program receives Federal financial assistance from the National Park Service. Under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990 the U. S. Department of Interior prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, sex or handicap in its federally assisted programs. If you believe you have been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility as described above, or if you desire more information, please write to the Office of Equal Opportunity, National Park Service, 210 I Street NW, Washington, D. C. 20240." "This program receives Federal financial assistance from the National Park Service. Under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990 the U. S. Department of Interior prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, sex or handicap in its federally assisted programs. If you believe you have been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility as described above, or if you desire more information, please write to the Office of Equal Opportunity, National Park Service, 210 I Street NW, Washington, D. C. 20240."

**Pierre
Fort Pierre
Historic Homes**

See our web site
for more detailed information
on these and other historic sites
in Pierre and Fort Pierre areas.



www.historicpierre.com



1 The Crawford-Pettyjohn House 129 South Washington

This fine example of Queen Anne architecture was built in 1885 and remodeled in 1908. Coe Crawford, as attorney general, lived in this home and Governor Robert Vassey lived here from 1909 to 1913. The home was restored in 1969 by the Neilan family and is presently owned by Rosa and James Iverson.



5 Hughes County Courthouse 104 W Capitol Ave

The Hughes County Courthouse was designed in the Public Works Administration Moderne style with Art Deco features. Work on the new courthouse began in early 1934 and was finished in February 1935. The fourth floor once held the jail. The walls are cut South Dakota stone, while the trim is Hot Springs, South Dakota sandstone.



2 Farr House – 106 East Wynoka

This Georgian Revival home was built by COL E. P. Farr in 1904. His wife, Dr. Mary Noyes-Farr, was an osteopathic physician who planned to use it as a hospital. It was Governor Peter Norbeck's residence from 1917-1921. The home was converted to apartments in 1946. Complete restoration began in 1993 by owners Dr. Kelly and Cynthia Krizan.



6 Karcher Block 366 S Pierre St

Built during Pierre's second building boom, the Karcher Block was one of the first brick commercial buildings in the city. Commissioned by Henry Karcher and constructed in 1884, the block is in the popular Commercial style with Italianate features. Karcher was instrumental in providing permanency to the present downtown business district of Pierre.



3 Peter Hansen House 1123 and 1117 E Capitol

These two all steel homes were mass produced by the Lundstron Corporation to help with the housing shortage after World War II. The exterior and interior walls are of shiny porcelain enameled panels. Thirty-eight Lundstron homes were built in the state and all survive today. These homes are owned by Ann and Don Davison.



7 Karcher-Sahr House 222 E Prospect

An excellent example of Neoclassic architecture, this home was built in 1910 by Henry and Adeline Karcher who had come to Pierre in 1883. The exterior design had not been altered. It has been continuously occupied by the family and is owned by Carla Sahr, widow of grandson William Karcher Sahr.



4 John E. and Ruth Hipple House 219 N Highland

This is prairie style home was built in 1913 by John and Ruth Hipple. John was Pierre mayor from 1924 to 1939 and owner of the Pierre Capital Journal. Ruth was active in the State Capital Journal. Ruth was active in the state Women's Suffrage movement and Girl Scouts. The home remains the same with interior alterations. Current owners are Hy and John Young.



8 Judge C.D. Meade House 106 Prospect Ave

Built in 1883 by Judge C.D. Mead and remodeled in 1910 by removing the roof and adding a second story. This home reflects the gradual shift from Victorian to Neoclassical design that occurred in the early 1900's. The fourteen room house remained in the Mead family until 1971 and has been restored by Dawnita and Charles Forrell.



9 Rowe House
1118 E Capitol Ave

An Example of the use of cut stone in construction, this home was built in 1907 by Walter Rowe who was employed at the Pierre Waterworks Company. While operating the telegraph in Ft. Pierre, Rowe started the Capitol City Telephone Company serving both cities. Present owners are Missy and Eric Slaathaug.



13 Verendrye Site
Verendrye Road Near Fort Pierre

Verendrye Monument on Verendrye hill overlooking the city of Ft. Pierre is where in 1743 Frenchman Pierre Gaultier De La Verendrye and his sons buried a lead plate at this site to lay the basis for French ownership on the upper Missouri area. A group of school children playing on the hill found the lead plate in 1913.



10 South Dakota State Capitol
500 E Capitol

Construction on the building began in 1905 and was completed in 1910. It is the best example of Neoclassical architecture in South Dakota and the symbol of State government for over 100 years. The total cost of the building was under one million dollars. Restoration work began in 1977 and was completed in 1989 in time for the State's centennial celebration.



14 Albert Wheelon
902 E Capitol

Built in 1906 by Albert Wheelon, a real estate, loan and insurance agent, this residence with its peaked roof is an example of the Gothic Revival architecture that became popular in the late nineteenth century. Today it is owned by Terry and Nancy Woster.



11 Stephens-Lucas House
123 N Nicollette St

Built in 1904 by Attorney L.L. Stephens, this home is one of the best examples of Dutch Colonial style in the state. The spacious open porch is supported by four Doric columns resting on stone foundations. The home has been in the family of Pierre businessman A.E. Lucas since 1925 and is presently owned by Janus & Tony Lucas.



15 B A Cummins
503 N Euclid

The original building on this site in 1895 was enlarged by B.A. Cummins, a Pierre banker, into this Neo-Colonial residence. A wide wraparound porch is supported by Ionic columns and ornate turned balusters. Current owners are Valerie and Robert Loe.



12 Stockgrowers Bank
34 E Main St, Fort Pierre

The Stockgrowers Bank is the single example of Romanesque Revival architecture in Fort Pierre. The building represents an interesting and well-executed adaptation of the style to the needs of the small frontier community and is the most important commercial building erected in Fort Pierre during the 20th century.



16 Brink-Wegner House
110 E 4th St

Built in 1904, this Queen Anne style home contains one of the best period interiors in the state, including a mural ceiling in the dining room. It was the home of the H.C. Wegner family for many years. Wallace Curl purchased the home in 1965 and moved it from 109 S. Highland to its present location. It is owned by Jan and Mike Cowan.

A map showing the intersection of Port Chouteau Rd, Benjamin St., Well Ave, Rosseau Ave, and Van Metre St. The map is a street grid with Port Chouteau Rd running horizontally at the top, Rosseau Ave running horizontally at the bottom, Van Metre St running vertically on the left, and Benjamin St. running diagonally from the top right to the bottom left. Well Ave is a short street connecting Port Chouteau Rd and Rosseau Ave. The map is labeled with the street names: PORT CHOUTEAU RD, BENJAMIN ST., WELL AVE, ROSSEAU AVE, and VAN METRE ST.

EIGHTH ST

M 5.8 MI.
STATE
1804

FAHR

VERENDE

100



.....

COTTY PHILIP

END