

**SOUTH DAKOTA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
HISTORIC SITES SURVEY STRUCTURE FORM**



SITE INFORMATION

*SURVEY DATE: March 12, 2014 *ADDRESS: 29970 SD Hwy 19
*SURVEYOR: Jim Stone *COUNTY: Clay
*CITY: Centerville

LOCATION DESCRIPTION: From Vermillion, intersection of South Dakota Highway 50 bi-pass and South Dakota Highway 19, North 17 1/4 miles, turn right on the (East) side.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: SW 1/4, Exc Tract 1 of 29970 Addn in NW 1/4, SW 1/4 & Exc W 50' & Lots H 2 & H 3, 14 -95 - 52 Riverside Twp.

*QUARTER 1: SW 1/4 OWNER NAME: Roger Hansen DBA Hansen Properties
*QUARTER 2: _____ OWNER ADDRESS: 700 Broadway Box B
*TOWNSHIP: Riverside OWNER CITY: Centerville
*RANGE: 52 OWNER STATE: South Dakota
*SECTION: 14 OWNER ZIP: 57014
ACRES: 148.54 QUAD NAME: _____
OWNER CODE 1: P
OWNER CODE 2:
OWNER CODE 3:

HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE

*DOE: _____ REGISTER NAME: _____
*DOE DATE: _____ MULTIPLE PROPERTY NAME: _____
REASON INELIGIBLE: _____

NOMINATION STATUS: _____ CATEGORY: _____
DATE LISTED: _____ SIGNIFICANCE LEVEL 1: N S L
REFERENCE NUMBER: _____ SIGNIFICANCE LEVEL 2: N S L
HISTORIC DISTRICT RATING: C or NC CRITERIA 1: A B C D
PERIOD: _____ CRITERIA 2: A B C D
CRITERIA 3: A B C D
CRITERIA 4: A B C D

SIGNIFICANCE NOTES: _____

STRUCTURE DETAILS

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SHPO ID: _____
 *PROPERTY NAME: _____
 OTHER NAME: _____

CURRENT FUNCTION: Vacant FOUNDATION: Poured concrete
 CURRENT SUBFUNCTION: Vacant ROOF MATERIAL: Asphalt shingles over cedar shingles
 HISTORIC FUNCTION: Horse barn ROOF SHAPE: Gambrel roof
 HISTORIC SUBFUNCTION: Hay and grain storage STRUCTURAL SYSTEM: Balloon framing
 OCCUPIED: No STYLE: Gambrel roof barn
 TYPE: Horse barn
2x6, 2x8 and 2x10 studs, 1x10 shiplap and 1/2"x6" cedar lap siding
 ACCESSIBLE: Yes with permission WALLS: _____

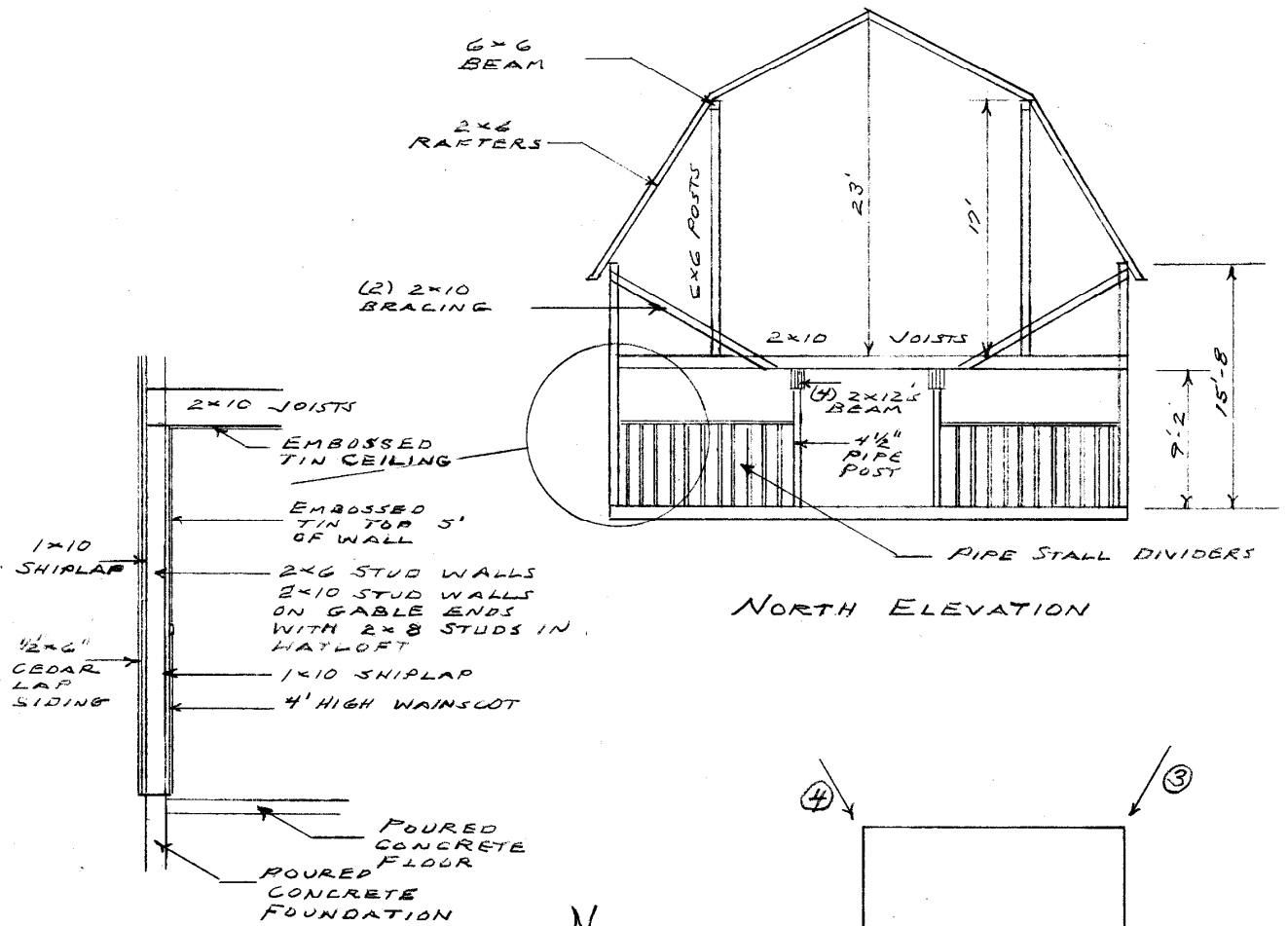
STORIES: 2 SIGNIFICANT PERSON: Andrew E. Lee
 *DATE OF CONSTRUCTION: 1905 - 1920 CULTURAL AFFILIATION: Norwegian

ALTERED/MOVED NOTES: Original site. Asphalt shingles applied on the roof.

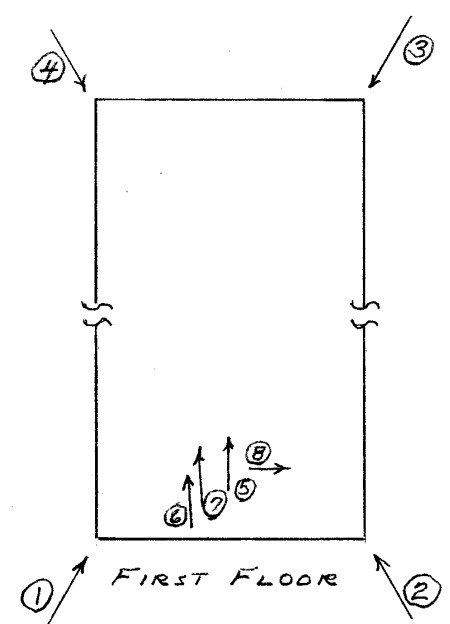
INTERIOR NOTES: Two rows of 4-1/2" steel pipe posts with (4) 2x12's for beams and 2x10 floor joists for the hayloft floor. About twenty 10' x 12' box stalls with pipe dividers between stalls and pipe fronts with a gate for each stall. Inside of walls are covered with 1x10 shiplap, with wainscot up 4' and embossed tin on the top 5'. Special embossed tin and cove moulding covers the (4) 2x12 beams. Embossed tin on the bottom of the 2x10 floor joists for a ceiling. Two rows of 6x6 posts with 6x6 beams support the roof hip.
 OTHER NOTES: 2X6 stud walls with 1x10 shiplap and 1/2"x 6" cedar lap siding on all four exterior walls, except the gable end walls which have 2x10 studs with 2x8 studs in the upper part of the hayloft wall. Windows are 4" x 24" four light over 4"x24" four light double hung with 1x4 window trim and window sills on the interior. Rafters are 2x6's. A water tank was built between every two stalls for watering the horses. So the horses did not have to be manually watered two or three times daily.

*PHYSICAL NOTES: The center of the barn has collapsed and only part of the gable walls are standing. *RESTRICTED: Y or N
 *UTM EASTING: _____
 *UTM NORTHING: _____

SKETCH MAP



PHOTOGR



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PHOTOGRAPHER: Jim Stone
DATE OF PHOTO: March 12, 2014

ROLL NUMBER: _____
PHOTO NUMBER: 1

**Looking NE, SW corner,
two story feed room still
standing on the South
wall**

CAMERA DIRECTION: _____



PHOTOGRAPHER: Jim Stone
DATE OF PHOTO: March 12, 2014

ROLL NUMBER: _____
PHOTO NUMBER: 2

CAMERA DIRECTION: Looking NW, SE corner

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PHOTOGRAPHER: Jim Stone
DATE OF PHOTO: March 12, 2014

ROLL NUMBER: _____
PHOTO NUMBER: 3
CAMERA DIRECTION: Looking SW, NE corner



PHOTOGRAPHER: Jim Stone
DATE OF PHOTO: March 12, 2014

ROLL NUMBER: _____
PHOTO NUMBER: 4
CAMERA DIRECTION: Looking SE, NW corner

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PHOTOGRAPHER: Jim Stone
DATE OF PHOTO: March 12, 2014

ROLL NUMBER: _____
PHOTO NUMBER: 5

First floor, looking SE at pipe front and gate on box stalls, note pipe divider between stalls.

CAMERA DIRECTION: _____



PHOTOGRAPHER: Jim Stone
DATE OF PHOTO: March 12, 2014

ROLL NUMBER: _____
PHOTO NUMBER: 6

First floor, looking South and up at embossed tin ceiling on bottom of 2x10 floor joists.

CAMERA DIRECTION: _____

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PHOTOGRAPHER: Jim Stone
DATE OF PHOTO: March 12, 2014

ROLL NUMBER: _____
PHOTO NUMBER: 7

CAMERA DIRECTION: First floor looking SE at pipe fronts on box stalls, don't know why the next front is only 4' high.



PHOTOGRAPHER: Jim Stone
DATE OF PHOTO: March 12, 2014

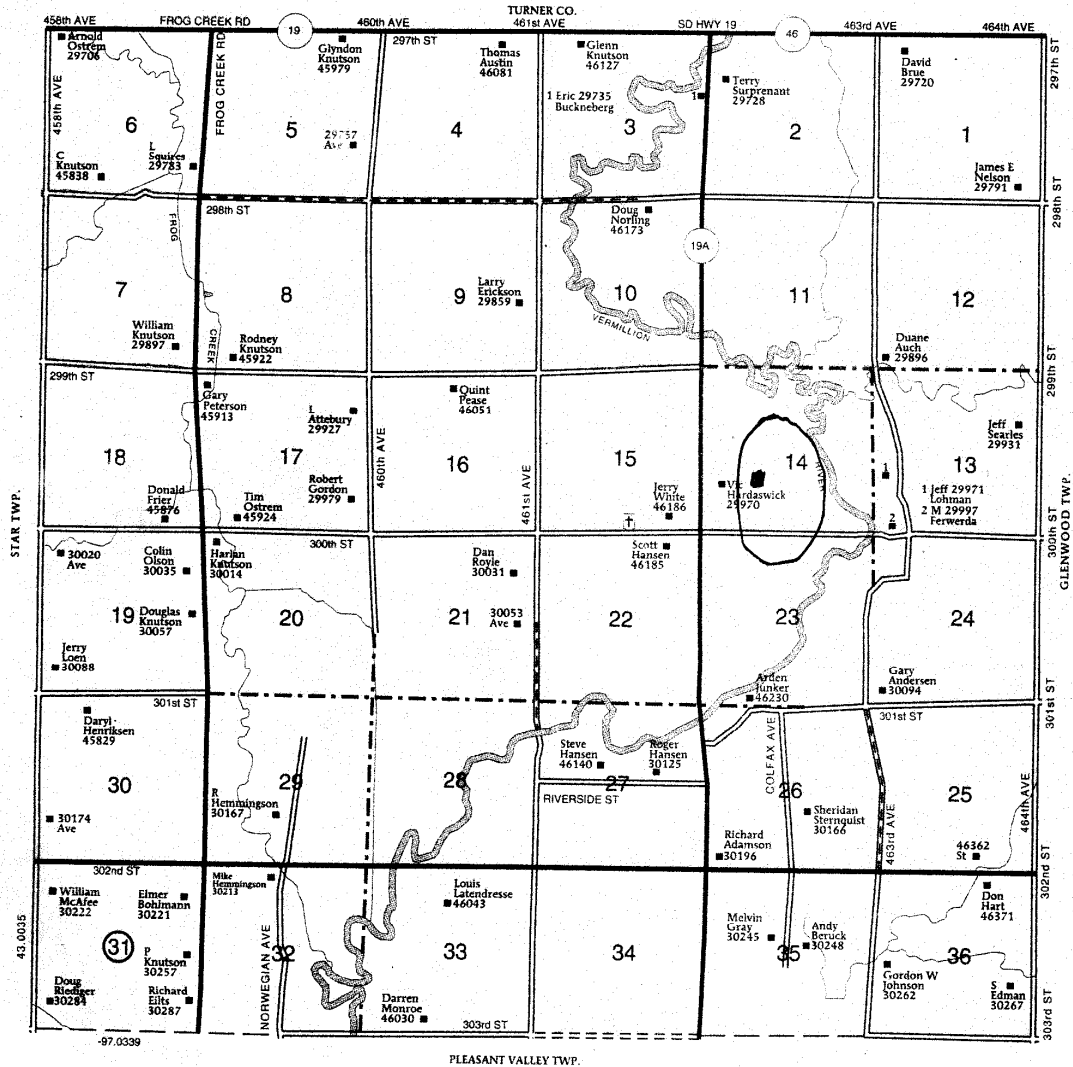
ROLL NUMBER: _____
PHOTO NUMBER: 8

CAMERA DIRECTION: First floor, looking West, at double window unit, note wainscoting on lower 4' of the wall, the embossed tin on the upper 5' of the wall and the window trim with window sill.

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T-95-N RIVERSIDE DIRECTORY R-52-W



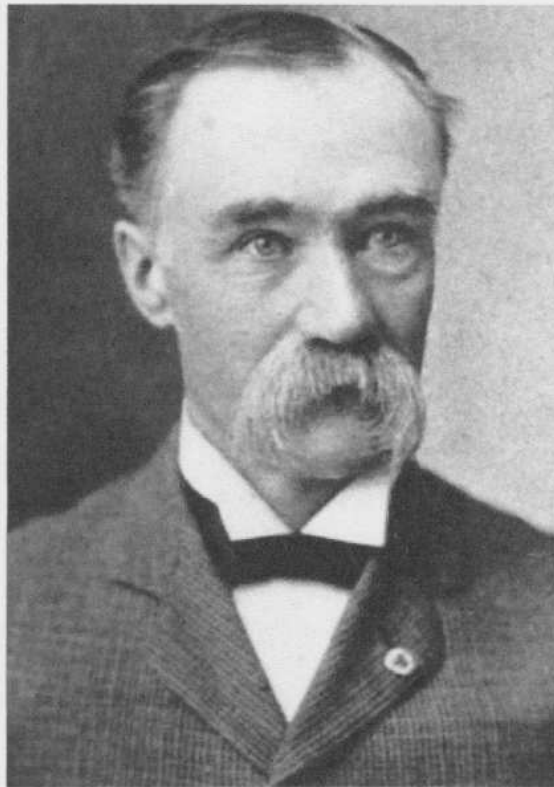
HISTORY

This farm located in the SW ¼ of Section 14, Riverside Township, Clay County was homesteaded by Willard Stanley.

The 1894 and 1901 Clay County Atlas lists Lee and Prentis as the owners.

The 1912 and 1924 Clay County Atlas lists Andrew E. Lee as the owner.

The 1937, 1948 and 1956 Clay County Atlas lists Myrtle Shepard Lee as the owner.



**Governor Andrew E. Lee
Years in Office: 1897-1901**

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Andrew E. Lee

Andrew E. Lee was born March 18, 1847 in Bergen, Norway to Eric Lee and Augusta (Johnson) Lee. At a young age he moved to the United States with his parents. He spent his childhood on a farm in Dane County, Wisconsin. He moved to Dakota Territory and settled in Vermillion in 1867. Lee and Charles E. Prentis became partners in a mercantile business in 1869. Lee was married to Annie M. Chappell. They had one daughter. Lee was the brother-in-law of Hans Gunderson and Lyman Burgess, both of who served as members of the Dakota Territory House of Representatives. He was the uncle of Carl Gunderson who served as the Governor of South Dakota. Hans Gunderson married Lee's sister Isabel. Isabel's brother and son were South Dakota Governors. It was known in the family that Andrew Lee and Carl Gunderson did not get along.

In 1896, Lee ran for governor of South Dakota on the Populist ticket and beat A. O. Ringsrud of Elk Point by only 319 votes. Governor Lee served as the third Governor of South Dakota from 1897 to 1901. He was elected to his second term on the Fusion Party ticket, an Alliance of the Independents in the state. The party was formed in 1896 from an alliance of Democrats, Free Silver Republicans and Populists who were opposed to the platform of the state Republican Party. He was the only non-Republican Governor until the election of William J. Bulow in 1926. Populist Governor Lee was instrumental in getting the Initiative and Referendum passed. A major focus during his administration was eliminating inefficiency and mismanagement within State Government. Another major issue during his administration was the organization and return of the state militia, which served in the Philippines during the Spanish-American War.

In 1900, the Populists nominated Governor Lee for Congress and he spoke at the Populist convention in Sioux Falls, South Dakota. Lee lost in a Republican landslide, which ended the political influence of the Populists in South Dakota. In 1908, Lee ran unsuccessfully as a Democratic candidate for Governor of South Dakota.

Andrew E. Lee and Charles E. Prentis were also partners in land investments in Clay County. They owned about 7,000 acres of good farmland in Clay County and 16,000 acres of ranchland in western Nebraska. They shipped cattle from the ranch back to Clay County and fattened the cattle on crops

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raised in Clay County. They had a large operation in Section 14 of Riverside Township in northern Clay County. In 1914 Charles Prentis sold out his share to Andrew Lee and the operation in Section 14 became known as the Lee Ranch.

This was a very large operation. Immigrants and young farmers could always get a job on the Lee ranch to build a nest egg before they started farming on their own. Many of the histories of early farmers in Clay County worked at the Lee Ranch early in their life. Oral history states that they had 76 teams of workhorses at one time. 38 teams were worked for a week and then turned out to pasture for a week to rest up, while the other 38 teams worked that week. The horse barn that is still standing held 22 teams and two single horses. Another horse barn had 20 box stalls, which may have been for riding horses and buggy teams. There was also another horse barn for workhorses, which is gone now.

Andrew E. Lee died in his home in Vermillion, South Dakota on March 19, 1934, the day after his 87th birthday. The Gundersons and the Lees are buried in the old Bluff's Cemetery (Bluff View Cemetery) in Vermillion, Clay County, South Dakota.