

SOUTH DAKOTA HISTORIC INVENTORY

Historic Name Hall Building

Location 623 St. Joseph Street

Historic _____

Function Furniture and millinery shop

Historic Context(s) _____

Topic IV. Permanent Rural & Urban Pioneer Settlement

Study Unit 1 p. Urban Development

Study Unit 2 h. Commerce

Owner's Name Patrick J and Barbara J. Miller

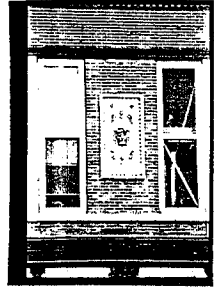
Owner's Address 623 St. Joseph St.
R.C. 57701

Owner's Phone # 343-4184(h)

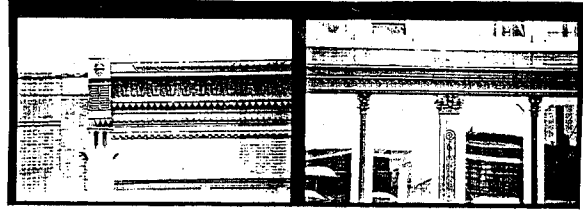
Dates of Construction and Founding
1886

Roll # 3j 6 Frame # 32A-36A; 5,7-12

Attach Photos Here ↓



ROLL 3



Site Number

PN		RC		22
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County Township (Urban) City (Urban) Neighborhood Number

U.S.G.S. Quad Map Name _____

Legal Description West 10' of lot 11 & NW of lot 12, Block 94, Original Townsite

Q1	Q2	Sec	T	R

Surveyors Michael Koop

Date June 1990

NR Eligible

Historic Significance Local

Architect. Sign State

Archaeological Sign Nat'l

Urban only

A B C D

Floor Plans of Major Buildings; Indicate Room Functions

This two-story Italianate building has the best preserved facade in the downtown historic district. It is distinguished by an intact cast iron front from the "Union Foundry and Pullman Car Wheel Works" of Chicago. The storefront has a transomed entrance at each corner flanking four tall, narrow windows that are divided by fluted, iron pilasters with Corinthian capitals. Dividing the first and second floors is a metal cornice with a band of acanthus leaves.

The brick second floor has two tripled windows featuring a central single pane flanked by narrow $\frac{1}{2}$ double hung sash. Each set of three windows is divided by turned wooden pilasters. A stringcourse connects these openings at the sill, while a simple metal cornice at the top spans the width of the facade. Centered on the second floor is a raised stone panel with a lion's head, pateras, and other diminutive ornamental elements in relief. Brick dentils project just below an ornate metal cornice featuring a quilloche, zigzag, scallops, rope molding, and rosettes. A rusticated stone pier from the former building to the east rises from the first floor to the cornice.

The interior was altered, although brick walls were exposed following a 1987 rehabilitation.

Site Number/Code	Date of Bldg.	Function/Bldg.	Photo Info.	Date of Bldg.	Function/Bldg.	Photo Info.	Date of Bldg.	Function/Bldg.	Photo Info.
PN-RC-22									
Materials	FOUNDATION	Unknown							
Method of Construction									
Design Details									
Condition		deteriorated _____ altered _____	poor maint. _____	deteriorated _____ altered _____	poor maint. _____	deteriorated _____ altered _____	poor maint. _____	deteriorated _____ altered _____	poor maint. _____
Materials	WALLS	brick, stone, iron storefront							
Method of Construction									
Design Details									
Condition		deteriorated _____ altered _____	poor maint. _____	deteriorated _____ altered _____	poor maint. _____	deteriorated _____ altered _____	poor maint. _____	deteriorated _____ altered _____	poor maint. _____
Materials	ROOF	tar and gravel							
Method of Construction									
Design Details									
Shape		flat							
Condition	deteriorated _____ altered _____	poor maint. _____	deteriorated _____ altered _____	poor maint. _____	deteriorated _____ altered _____	poor maint. _____	deteriorated _____ altered _____	poor maint. _____	
Interior Features - Moldings, Fireplaces, Org. cabinets, Wall decoration	INTERIOR	exposed brick walls							
Condition		deteriorated _____ altered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	poor maint. _____	deteriorated _____ altered _____	poor maint. _____	deteriorated _____ altered _____	poor maint. _____	deteriorated _____ altered _____	poor maint. _____

CONTEXT

Site Number/Code PN-RC-22

Statement of Significance As It Relates to the Context Topics & Study Units.

The Hall Building is historically significant in the context of Permanent Rural and Urban Pioneer Settlement because it represents one of the earliest commercial establishments in downtown Rapid City. Architecturally it is significant as the best preserved retail business in the historic district, and particularly for its intact iron storefront.

Sources of Information

Oral Interview (name & dates) Black Hills Journal 24 September 1886

Atlas (date & publisher)

County History (name & pages)

Deed Abstract Building permit

Tax Records Assessment in Equalization Office

Sanborn-Ferris Maps (dates) 1885, 1887, 1891, 1897, 1903, 1909, 1915, 1923, 1930

Census Records

Historic Photos (description & date)

Manuscripts (name & date)

Preservation Strengths of Site

- In use and not threatened
- In good structural condition
- Owners protecting site
- Appreciated by public
- Valuable to research

Preservation Threats

- Abandonment
- Deterioration through lack of resources
- Vandalism or looting
- Inappropriate alterations
- Inappropriate or poor maintenance
- Fragile or deteriorating construction materials
- Unsound fragile condition
- Lack of support (specify by whom)

Environmental situation(s) effecting site (specify what; may include mining, flooding erosion, pollution, acid rain, weather, isolation, settlement, etc.)

HISTORY

Date of founding of institution or of settlement _____

Previous owners of the site _____

First owners _____
and dates _____
of ownership _____

Place of origin of owners _____

Date owners came to SD (& USA) _____

Occupation of owners _____

Historic owners: religious affiliation _____

Historic owners: social (fraternal) affiliations _____

Historic uses of the site (& buildings) _____

Builder's name unknown

Architect's name unknown

Date of commission _____ Date of construction 1886

History (attach research materials to file)

Sankin maps indicate that the Hull Building served as a furniture store & millinery initially, then as an office and drugstore by 1909.