



1419 North Main—1969
Ranch

Bishop James Armstrong, along with members of the South Dakota Conference of the Methodist Church, helped to design and oversee the construction of this house. The builder was Lawrence Wirt. Later Bishop Armstrong became President of the World Council of Churches. The house has been owned for a number of years by members of the Rohl family. The house is a modern Ranch style with brick exterior and brick foundation. A double entry door is flanked by leaded sidelights. Windows are symmetrical and casement style.



1410 North Main—1940
Neo-Colonial

The house was designed for F.W. Hatterscheidt by St. Paul, Minnesota architect Kenneth M. Fullerton. Mr. Hatterscheidt was president of Fred W. Hatterscheidt, Inc., a company dealing in real estate and insurance. He was a noted sportsman and his taxidermy collection from his various safaris is on display in the Trophy Room of the Dacotah Prairie Museum. This two story yellow brick house, with brick quoins on the corners, and Italian red tile roof, is reminiscent of the houses near Mr. Hatterscheidt's home in Cologne, Germany. There is a flat arch with a keystone over the front door. The windows are rectangular, multi-paned, and have wooden shutters.



1322 North Main—1950
Ranch

Ka P. Squire, affiliated with the Squire-Lussem Agency, engaged architect Glynn Shifflett to design this house. Mr. Shifflett, head of a Minneapolis architectural firm, grew up in Aberdeen. He studied in France and many of the houses he designed were influenced by the French country look. This house has horizontal wood siding and Kasota stone on the exterior. Mullioned windows with thermopane glass form a slightly rounded bay on the front. Wooden shingles on the roof are stained with a soft hue to match the stone. A large chimney on the south side is also made in Kasota stone.



1306 North Main—1913
Renaissance

Minneapolis architect Frederic C. Corser, former president of the Minnesota Society of Architects, designed this home for Clarence and Martha McLeod Boyd. Corser was noted for his innovative use of materials, especially the combination of small hollow tile with brick as demonstrated in this house. He hand picked the rose tapestry brick, grey stucco, and soft red trim for the house. The roofs of the front porch and sunroom are covered with lead. On the first story, there is a decorative design in brick which is repeated in the columns of the front porch and main chimney. The foundation walls are eighteen inches thick. In 1933, the house was purchased by F.B. Stiles, well known banker and former legislator. It remained in the possession of the Stiles family for almost fifty years and is now owned by the grandson of Mr. Stiles, Frederick Lamont.



1216 North Main—1909
Prairie

This house was built for Alonzo L. Ward Sr., owner of the Alonzo Ward Hotel, by architect Franklin Ellerbe. The carriage house on the east uses the same style of architecture complete with dormers and extended eaves. The first story of the house is decorated with an intricate tile and brick pattern, and the second story is stucco. All windows are rectangular with multi-panes. An oriental influence sometimes found in Prairie style architecture can be seen in the roof lines and front entry. The house also features two patterned brick chimneys.



CREDITS
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1314 North Main—1940
Tudor

This house was built for Dr. M. Robert Gelber. Three of the succeeding owners have been bankers: Chester Lind, Stanley Larson, and Jack Thompson. Over the years there have been such a large number of bankers living in the Highlands District it was often referred to as the "Bankers Area". The first story of the house is brick with a cut stone foundation. The walls of the second story are stucco with half timbering. All of the windows are casement style with multi-panes. Of special interest in the house is a granite grave marker inscribed with "Boris" embedded in the porch floor. Boris was the pet dog of Chester Lind. After the dog was killed by a car, Mrs. Fred Hatterscheidt, a neighbor, purchased the marker for Boris.



1420 North Main—1949
Ranch

Designed by architect Glynn Shifflett, this house is a modified version of the Ranch style of architecture which became so popular after World War II. The exterior of the house features a combination of limestone and vertical wood siding, complemented by a limestone arched entry, chimney, and sidewalk. Windows on the front are mullioned, with thermopane glass. Flagstone, marble, and concrete make up the floor of the enclosed porch on the southeast. A special feature of the house is a storm shelter in the basement. Herbert and Louise Fish were the original owners. Mr. Fish was the owner of an outdoor advertising company.



1404 North Main—1929
Neo-Colonial

Clarke Bassett, an Aberdeen banker, had this house constructed and he later sold it to banker L.H. Ickler. The house is brick with a brick foundation. Colonial features are seen in the broken pediment over the door, the semi-elliptical fanlight, and the quarter circle windows on both sides of the south chimney. The windows are double sash, multi-paned, and accented on the front by decorative wooden shutters.



1310 North Main—1940
Neo-Colonial

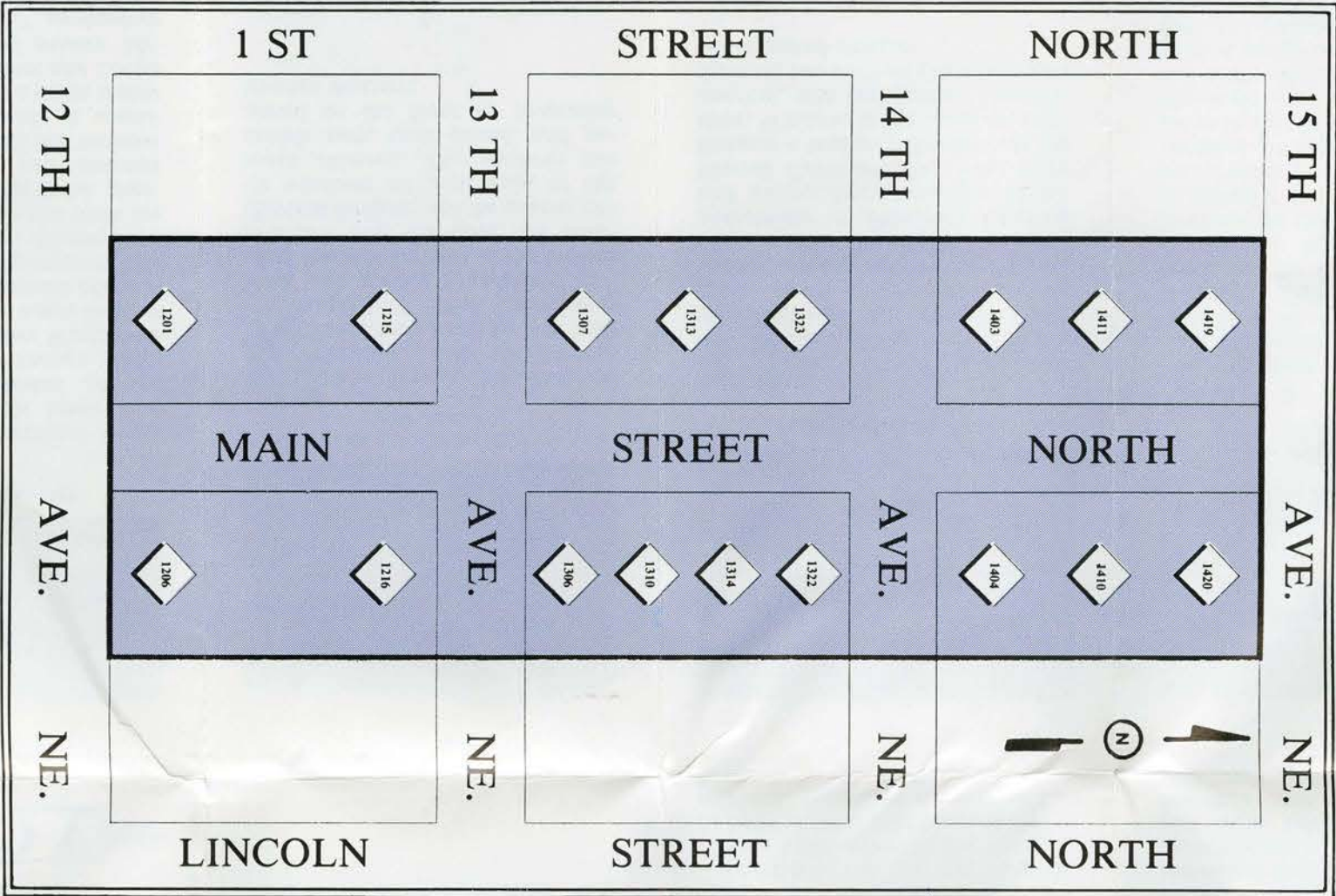
Harry and Faye Thomas were the original owners of this house. Mr. Thomas was a grain dealer and quarter horse trainer, owning a ranch near the city. Other owners have been Howard Manchester of Plymouth Clothing and Burton Sauer, manager of the Morrell Company. The front entry features a broken pediment over the door. Windows in the house are symmetrical, with multi-panes. Upstairs, there are two medium gabled dormers and a central chimney.



1206 North Main—1909
Georgian Revival

W.D. Swain, an Aberdeen realtor, was the first owner of this house. It was designed by Minneapolis architect Franklin Ellerbe to be a replica of the Longfellow house in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Ionic pilasters run the height of the house. A pediment with a semicircular window crowns the central facade. Other windows are rectangular with multi-panes in the top half. Balustrades top the single story wings on the north and south sides of the house and the roof. A garage on the north has a hip roof and pedimented dormers. This house is considered to be the most truly Georgian Revival structure in the area.

A GUIDE TO HOUSES IN THE HIGHLANDS HISTORIC DISTRICT ABERDEEN, SOUTH DAKOTA



The Aberdeen Highlands Historic District is located on North Main Street between 12th and 15th Avenues. It is composed of seventeen houses built between the period of 1907 to 1969. The area was first given the lofty title of "Highlands" because it rose three feet higher than the commercial district which was located in a slough. When the first houses were built, only prairie grass covered the area, so young trees were brought up from along the James River and transplanted to form the tree lined streets.

Major Charles A. Howard and Samuel C. Hedger developed the Highlands. Originally, the town of Aberdeen was platted to lie south of the junction point of the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul Railroad. When a move was made to settle the Highlands, which

were located north of the tracks, a real battle ensued. Railroad officials ignored a court order to open a crossing and give access to the area. Enraged citizens responded by securing a train to the tracks to stop traffic on the railroad. Finally, an agreement was reached by both sides and the Highlands quickly became settled by many of Aberdeen's most successful business and professional people. Over the years, houses of varying styles have been blended together to form a pleasing combination of both modern and classical architecture. Many of these homes are among the most outstanding examples of period architecture in the state.



1201 North Main—1907
Neo-Colonial

Charles A. Howard, Sr., a partner of Sam Hedger in the development of the Highlands, built this house. Mr. Howard served as a Major in the 1st South Dakota Infantry Regiment in the Spanish American War. Originally, the house had wood siding and a large porch which extended across the first floor. Stucco has been added to the exterior walls and the front porch made smaller. Some changes have also been made to the windows. The first story windows are plate glass with decorative shutters, while the rest of the house has double sash windows. The house has a brick foundation and hip roof with two dormers on the east side. Although changes have been made over the years, this property still maintains its original charm with a hitching post in the front yard and a brick carriage house in the rear.



1215 North Main—1907
Neo-Colonial

Lawyer C.N. Williamson and his wife, May, were the first owners of this house. Their daughter, Helen, recalls that when they moved in, their house and the Howard and Hedger houses were the only ones north of Eighth

Avenue. The house has wood siding with dentils under the second story roof and dormer. A bay window on the south features dentils and leaded glass. Several other windows in the house are also leaded glass. Portions of the front porch have been removed.



1307 North Main—1911
English Medieval

Mr. & Mrs. C.J. McLeod built this house and later sold to J. Forrest Zietlow. Mr. Zietlow was the son of John L.W. Zietlow, who built and operated the first telephone line in Brown County. The original switchboard is located in the Dacotah Prairie Museum. This English Medieval style house, with matching garage, is two and a half stories tall, with thin horizontal wood siding on the first story, shingles on the second, and stucco in stick style gables. Windows are rectangular with crisscross panes in the top. The first floor of a two story front porch is open, the second floor is screened, and both porches have elaborate wooden railings.



1313 North Main—1913
Bungalow

J. L. Browne was a state senator and Aberdeen attorney. The house was built for him and his second wife, Elizabeth. Browne Park in north-

eastern Aberdeen is located on land donated by Mrs. Browne in memory of her husband. This bungalow house, with matching garage, is brick with stucco in the stick style walls of the dormer. There is an arch over the sidelighted front door. Matching arches cover the four ribbon windows on each side of the main entry. Wooden brackets support the eaves of the house and there is a large brick chimney on the west side.



1323 North Main—1914
Prairie

The rectangular shape of the house, with stucco finish, low pitched hip roof, and projecting eaves is common to Prairie style architecture. Front upstairs ribbon windows are in wooden casements with exposed timbering. A large brick chimney on the north side extends the entire height of the house. Dr. R.D. Alway was the original owner. In 1928, he sold to Hugh Agor. Mr. Agor was an attorney and was associated with one of Aberdeen's largest law firms for many years.



1403 North Main—1916
Eclectic

A combination of several styles of architecture have been successfully combined

in this house which was built for August C. Witte, owner of Witte Hardware. Later the house was purchased by his daughter Alma and her husband Russell Easton. Windows in the house are rectangular with multi-panes in the top half. The front door has leaded sidelights. Large brackets appear under all the eaves and similar brackets have been placed on a wooden divider between stories. The lower story is brick with a columned porch and the second story is stucco. A brick garage of matching style is located on the west.



1411 North Main—1952
Ranch

One of Aberdeen's most prominent interior decorators, Lilah A. McDowell, was the first owner of this house. She married Alfred Haugan soon after the house was built. Both Lilah and Alfred were instrumental in the design and implementation of all the house plans. Jake Wangler was the contractor. The house is brick and stucco, with a concrete foundation. Decorative iron grillwork appears on the front windows. Dentils decorate a single story bay window on the south side and there are dentils under the main roof line. A primary attraction is a massive brick chimney of unique design on the front of the house. An antique wrought iron fence adds a touch of the old to the new.



A GUIDE

HIGHLANDS HISTORIC DISTRICT



*Aberdeen/Brown County
Landmarks Commission*

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