

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.

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JUN 24 2016

### 1. Name of Property

Historic name: Chisholm Commercial Historic District

Other names/site number: \_\_\_\_\_

Nat. Register of Historic Places  
National Park Service

Name of related multiple property listing:

N/A

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

### 2. Location

Street & number: W. Lake Street between Central Avenue N/S and 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue NW/SW, the east side of Central Avenue N/S between 1<sup>st</sup> Street NE and 1<sup>st</sup> Street SE, and 6-8 1<sup>st</sup> Avenue SW

City or town: Chisholm State: MN County: St. Louis - 137

Not For Publication:  N/A

Vicinity:  N/A

### 3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this  nomination \_\_\_ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property  meets \_\_\_ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

national  statewide  local

Applicable National Register Criteria:

A  B  C  D

<p style="font-size: 1.2em; margin: 0;"><i>Andrea H. Kajer</i></p>	<p style="font-size: 1.2em; margin: 0;">6-17-16</p>
<p><b>Signature of certifying official/Title:</b> Andrea Kajer, Deputy SHPO, MNHS</p>	
<p><b>Date</b></p>	
<p><b>State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government</b></p>	
<p>In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.</p>	
<p><b>Signature of commenting official:</b></p>	
<p><b>Date</b></p>	
<p><b>Title :</b></p>	
<p><b>State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government</b></p>	

Chisholm Commercial Historic District  
Name of Property

St. Louis County, MN  
County and State

**4. National Park Service Certification**

I hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register
- determined eligible for the National Register
- determined not eligible for the National Register
- removed from the National Register
- other (explain:)

*Jon Eason H. Beall*  
Signature of the Keeper

*8.4.16*  
Date of Action

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

- Private:
- Public – Local
- Public – State
- Public – Federal

**Category of Property**

(Check only **one** box.)

- Building(s)
- District
- Site
- Structure
- Object

Chisholm Commercial Historic District  
Name of Property

St. Louis County, MN  
County and State

**Number of Resources within Property**

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>55</u>	<u>30</u>	buildings
<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	sites
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	objects
<u>55</u>	<u>31</u>	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register N/A

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions.)

- COMMERCE/restaurant
- COMMERCE/specialty store
- COMMERCE/department store
- COMMERCE/financial institution
- TRADE/specialty store
- RECREATION AND CULTURE/theater
- RECREATION AND CULTURE/sports facility
- RECREATION AND CULTURE/music facility
- HEALTH CARE/medical business/office
- DOMESTIC/hotel
- SOCIAL/meeting hall
- FUNERARY/mortuary
- INDUSTRY/manufacturing facility
- AGRICULTURE/storage
- GOVERNMENT/city hall
- GOVERNMENT/fire station
- EDUCATION/library
- LANDSCAPE/city park

**Current Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions.)

- COMMERCE/restaurant
- COMMERCE/specialty store

Chisholm Commercial Historic District  
Name of Property

St. Louis County, MN  
County and State

- COMMERCE/professional
- COMMERCE/financial institution
- COMMERCE/department store
- DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling
- TRADE/specialty store
- TRADE/organizational
- SOCIAL/civic
- SOCIAL/meeting hall
- RECREATION AND CULTURE/museum
- HEALTH CARE/medical business/office
- INDUSTRY/communications facility
- GOVERNMENT/city hall
- GOVERNMENT/correctional facility
- GOVERNMENT/fire station
- EDUCATION/school
- EDUCATION/library
- LANDSCAPE/city park
- PROCESSING/energy facility
- VACANT/NOT IN USE

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## 7. Description

### **Architectural Classification**

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Other: Commercial Block Forms

LATE VICTORIAN/Romanesque

LATE VICTORIAN/Renaissance

LATE 19<sup>TH</sup> AND 20<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY REVIVALS/Classical Revival

**Materials:** (enter categories from instructions.)

Principal exterior materials of the property: Foundations: STONE; Walls: BRICK, STONE; Roofs: UNKNOWN

### **Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

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### **Summary Paragraph**

The Chisholm Commercial Historic District is a concentration of commercial buildings, the majority of which are attached, which constituted the business and recreational hub for the residents of Chisholm and surrounding mining locations (Figure 1). These buildings were constructed after a fire on September 5, 1908, completely destroyed the previous Chisholm commercial district. The Chisholm Commercial Historic District consists of 85 buildings and one park, primarily along Lake Street but also along Central Avenue and 1<sup>st</sup> Avenue SW in downtown Chisholm, St. Louis County, Minnesota. Chisholm, located on the Mesabi Iron Range, is a city of approximately 5,000 residents. The Chisholm Commercial Historic District is located along a 0.4-mile section of Lake Street, which runs generally east-west, and it includes 55 contributing resources and 31 non-contributing resources. The non-contributing resources were either constructed after the period of significance or do not have the integrity to convey their association with the period of significance due to major alterations to their façades that have resulted in a loss of historic character. The commercial district comprises a cohesive set of properties that convey its significance in the formation and solidification of Chisholm as an economic, social, and civic center on the Mesabi Iron Range.

The buildings of the Chisholm Commercial Historic District are generally in good condition, and the integrity of the district is sufficient to convey its historical significance. The present-day extent of the district along Lake Street, its main corridor, is the same as it was historically, and a large majority of the buildings dating to the period of significance are extant and continue to serve their original or a related purpose, commercial or otherwise. Although 20 buildings dating

to the period of significance have been altered so that they cannot contribute to the district, primarily by covering or substantially reconfiguring storefronts, alterations to the remaining 58 buildings dating to the period of significance are generally limited to the replacement or infill of windows and lesser degrees of storefront alterations. In the latter cases, the limited alterations have not substantially affected the historical form, design, ornament, or materials of the contributing buildings, thus they still reflect their original uses and the period of significance. The 10 buildings post-dating the period of significance constitute scattered instances within the district; as they are relatively few and not concentrated, they do not detract from the historic feeling or association of the district.

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### **Narrative Description**

The Chisholm Commercial Historic District represents the central business district of the Village of Chisholm, which became the City of Chisholm in 1934. The boundary of the district is drawn so as to exclude residential neighborhoods and buildings that post-date the period of significance to the north, south, and west, and modern apartment buildings north of Lake Street to the east. Longyear Lake provides a natural eastern boundary south of Lake Street.

Lake Street between Longyear Lake and 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue NW/SW is a two-way, generally east-west running street with two lanes of traffic and additional width beyond these on both sides to accommodate parallel parking. Lining Lake Street are greater than double-width sidewalks, with the interior half open to accommodate pedestrian traffic and the exterior half accommodating modern (ca. 2000) decorative street lamps. With few exceptions, the commercial buildings along Lake Street are attached, and these abut the interior half of the sidewalk (Photographs 1-8). They typically house commercial, service, or community interests on the lower story and residential uses on the upper story(ies), although some have been converted for entirely residential use. The sidewalks are concrete with a design of red decorative pavers bordered in black decorative pavers at each corner and regularly spaced lines of red decorative pavers in between, the red lines to symbolize iron ore, and the black borders to symbolize taconite. Newly planted trees in decorative metal protective cages are located on the four corners of Lake Street and Central Avenue, but other trees and plantings are otherwise absent. Although occasional projecting signage identifies the businesses on Lake Street, the majority of the signage is located on building facades. The cross streets within the district, have double-width sidewalks. One instance of the same type of modern decorative street lamp found on Lake Street is located on the exterior half of the sidewalk on both sides of Central Avenue to the north and south of Lake Street, after which more utilitarian streetlights on utility poles occur. Buildings on Central Avenue S. within the district are detached (Photographs 9 and 10), and two of the former commercial buildings have been converted for entirely residential use. The buildings on Central Avenue and the building on 1<sup>st</sup> Avenue SW are the only remaining representation of the extension of concentrated commercial activity to the north and south of Lake Street, which once occurred on all north-south cross streets in the district and extended as far as 1<sup>st</sup> Street NE/NW and 2<sup>nd</sup> Street SE/SW, respectively.

The Chisholm Commercial Historic District consists primarily of one- and two-story brick buildings, with storefronts located on the first floor. Commercial buildings make up the majority of the district and occur typically as early 20<sup>th</sup>-century commercial block forms that are

stylistically restrained, although three commercial buildings from this era featuring Romanesque Revival details are present. The district additionally includes the Renaissance Revival-style original City Hall, the Classical Revival-style Community Building, and a Romanesque Revival-style library, buildings which speak to the institutionalization of Chisholm as a civic entity.

Individual Property Descriptions:

Per conversations with the City of Chisholm’s Building and Zoning Official, all buildings are of Type 3 construction, i.e., they incorporate wood frame interior structural components surrounded by a fireproof exterior. Additionally, the foundations of all buildings within the commercial district are rubble masonry. In most cases, the building walls begin at ground level on the side facing the street, and the foundations are not visible. In any case, where a small portion of the foundation is showing, it has been faced with concrete. For many properties, specific building construction years were contained in a database based on building permit index cards provided by the City Building and Zoning Official. Historical building functions for the period of significance were ascertained using Sanborn Map Company fire insurance maps dating between 1909 and 1928 (Sanborn Map Company [Sanborn] 1909, 1912, 1928).

**North Side of Lake Street, East to West**

- 1. Louis Regis Memorial Park, 2 E. Lake Street, ca. 1920      1 non-contributing site  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-037

The Louis Regis Memorial Park, located at the northeast corner of Central Avenue N. and E. Lake Street, was developed circa 1920 (Photograph 11). A concrete stage with a mural backdrop is located near the northeast corner of the park, and park benches are located around the exterior of the park along Lake and Central. These benches are just outside of a line of regularly spaced trees at the edges of the park along these two streets, which extends for a single tree north along 1<sup>st</sup> Avenue SE. A stone retaining wall is also present at the edge of the park along 1<sup>st</sup> Avenue SE. The park otherwise contains a manicured lawn and two picnic tables.

No street-level or other close-scale historical photographs of the park could be located. Historical aerial photographs, however, dating between 1948 and 1991 demonstrate that the trees have been planted since 1991, and in a more linear fashion than the trees present historically, which covered the majority of the park. The benches were likely added at the time that the trees were planted. Due to the historical tree cover, the stage is not evident in aerial photographs. Based on Sanborn Map Company fire insurance maps dating to 1928 and 1947, the principal component of the park historically has been the stage. Although the current stage appears to be in approximately the same location as that depicted on historical maps, due to a lack of available street-level or other close-scale historical photos, it cannot be demonstrated that the existing stage is original. For this reason, and based on changes to the landscaping, the park cannot be determined to retain historical integrity, and it is therefore non-contributing. In the event that new evidence emerges in the future to show that the current stage is, in fact, original, it would be considered contributing.

2. O'Neil Hotel, 2 W. Lake Street, 1911  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-038

1 contributing building

This 1911, three-story, brick former hotel exhibits a two-part commercial block<sup>1</sup> form. While historical photographs show that the building is faced entirely in red brick (Figure 2), the first story is now painted in a cream color, with all stories incorporating a stretcher-bond pattern. Stretcher brick stringcourses are located below the second- and third-story windows and below the corbelled brick cornice. A stretcher brick drip course divides the lower and upper parts of the commercial block form.

Projecting signage and doorways on the south and east elevations indicate that public entrances were located on both W. Lake Street and Central Avenue S. Openings on the lower south elevation consist of a former large rectangular window that has been infilled with wood shingles surrounding a decorative octagonal window on the west end of the building, adjacent to which is a recessed segmental-arch entry infilled with wood shingles surrounding a metal-frame glass door. Beyond the doorway to the east are a semicircular-arch entry and a segmental-arch entry, infilled with brick, flanked on either side by segmental-arch window openings, each infilled with wood shingles above a plate glass window. With one exception, all openings on the lower east elevation are segmental arch, the exception being a small, rectangular, and low window opening that has been boarded in. Fairly regularly spaced window openings on the lower east elevation have been completely or partially filled with wood shingles. Two recessed entries with wood shingle awnings, both containing replacement doors, are also present. A third entry, north of the other two, has been infilled with brick. A pair of windows bridges the first and second stories above the low rectangular window, and these have been boarded in as well. Fenestration on the second and third stories comprises segmental-arch openings that have been boarded in or contain replacement 1/1 double-hung sash windows surrounded by wood infill. Segmental-arch window openings on all stories have three-course rowlock brick lintels and concrete sills.

The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and terra cotta coping, with exterior brick chimneys located near the southeast corner and near the center of the west elevation, and an interior brick chimney at the northeast corner. A small, one-story, concrete-block addition is located off the west end of the rear of the building and is not visible from Lake Street or Central Avenue.

3. 4 W. Lake Street, ca. 1910  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-039

1 contributing building

This circa-1910, two-story brick commercial building, historically a restaurant and then a store, exhibits a two-part commercial block form. An ornamental band, made up of six header brick courses with bricks set at alternating depths to create a checkerboard pattern and bordered by a single course of stretcher brick, is roughly equidistant between the corbelled brick cornice and the upper-story windows. The storefront is faced with wide wood lap siding that surrounds a central replacement metal-framed picture window flanked on each side by a single-leaf wood

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<sup>1</sup> "Two-part commercial block form" is defined after Longstreth (2000) as a commercial building form characterized by two distinct zones that reflect differences in use: a single-story lower zone of public space, and a one- to three-story upper zone that is more private in nature.



door. Dividing the storefront from the upper level is a wood-shingle awning. The upper story is faced in orange brick in a stretcher-bond pattern, and it contains two rectangular window openings with concrete sills. These openings have been infilled with wooden boards surrounding replacement 1/1 double-hung sash windows. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and terra cotta coping, and an exterior brick chimney at the northwest corner. A small, one-story concrete-block garage is located off the east end of the rear of the building and is not visible from Lake Street.

4. 6 W. Lake Street, 1923 1 contributing building  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-040

This 1923, one-story commercial building, historically a store, exhibits a one-part commercial-block form with a crenellated false front. It is faced in blonde brick in a stretcher-bond pattern. An ornamental band, made up of six header brick courses with bricks set at alternating depths to create a checkerboard pattern and bordered by a single course of stretcher brick, is roughly equidistant between the corbelled brick cornice and the top of the storefront. The storefront consists of a recessed entry containing a wood-framed glass door under a transom window, flanked on each side by metal-framed store-display windows that angle out from the entry and then are flush with the remainder of the storefront. The display windows are supported by stretcher-bond brick bulkheads. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and concrete coping.

5. 8 W. Lake Street, 1908 1 non-contributing building  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-041

This 1908, two-story brick commercial building, historically a saloon and then an auto repair shop, exhibits a two-part commercial block form with Romanesque Revival details, particularly the heavy corbelled brick cornice, which features semicircular arches and is topped by a stone stringcourse (Photograph 12). The first-story, stucco-faced storefront, which extends to the building to the west at 10 W. Lake Street, includes a central overhead garage door flanked on each side by a slightly recessed entry containing a replacement door with a transom window. The second story is faced in red brick in a stretcher-bond pattern. Replacing what historical photos show were two sets of paired windows on the second story (Figure 3) are two three-light wood casement windows, each with a transom window. Each window incorporates a red sandstone sill and two soldier brick and red sandstone flat-arch lintels that demarcate the original window placement. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and metal coping.

6. 10 W. Lake Street, ca. 1909 1 non-contributing building  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-042

This 1908, two-story brick commercial building, historically a saloon and then a store, exhibits a two-part commercial block form. Although it incorporates the same corbelled brick elements at each end of the cornice as the building at 8 W. Lake Street, the remainder of the cornice is not as ornate as that of its neighbor to the east, lacking the semicircular arches and stone stringcourse. The first-story, stucco-faced storefront, which extends to the building at 8 W. Lake Street, includes a central three-part glass display window flanked on each side by a recessed entry



9. Peter Martin Building, 16 W. Lake Street, 1908  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-045

1 contributing building

With the exception of the storefront, this 1908 brick commercial building is identical to the one at 14 W. Lake Street, except that the stringcourse and drip course are shifted up just slightly, and the replacement windows fill the original window openings. The building historically housed a variety store, then a grocery, and then an auto repair shop. The storefront is clad in vertical metal siding with a header of vertical wood boards, all of which have been painted white. The siding masks the original open storefront, as seen in historical photos (see Figure 3), and suggests the conversion of the building for residential uses. Fenestration consists of a single-leaf wood door inside a storm door under a transom window at the west end, and an east-of-center, single-leaf vinyl door flanked on each side by two small, vinyl, two-light sliding windows. The date stone, which is deteriorating, reads "PETER MARTIN / AD 1908."

10. The Maine Clothing Company Building, 18 W. Lake Street, 1908  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-046

1 contributing building

This 1908 building, historically a clothing and dry goods store, is nearly identical to those at 14 and 16 W. Lake Street. The building has more height than its neighbors to the east, which is emphasized by the brick pilasters at each end, and it incorporates a corbelled brick drip course between the corbelled brick cornice and the original date stone, which reads, "THE MAINE CLOTHING Co / A.D. 1908." The first-story storefront consists primarily of wood-framed glass, with an off-center recessed entry containing a single-leaf wood door under a transom window, flanked on each side by store-display windows that angle out from the entry and then are flush with the remainder of the storefront. The display windows are supported by stretcher-bond brick bulkheads containing small, single-light windows. A second door, situated underneath a transom window, is located near the east end of the building and provides access to the second floor. The building features concrete and metal coping.

11. 20 W. Lake Street, 1909  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-047

1 non-contributing building

This 1909, two-story commercial building, historically a millinery and tailor shop, exhibits a two-part commercial block form. It has been substantially altered through the cladding of the entire façade in metal panels (Photograph 14). On the lower story, these surround a west-end metal-framed glass door and a three-part glass display window to its east. On the upper story, the panels have been cut out to create three window openings that house metal single-light fixed sash windows. The west elevation, which is exposed due to the presence of an empty neighboring lot, is covered in corrugated metal siding. An exterior brick chimney is located at the rear of the building, which is exposed and illustrates the building's brick construction.

12. 24 W. Lake Street, 1909  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-048

1 non-contributing building

This 1909, one-story brick commercial building, historically a grocery and crockery store, exhibits a one-part commercial block form. Stucco facing surrounds the fenestration, which

includes a central recessed entry containing a metal-framed glass door with a transom window, flanked by two single-light glass display windows. Bordering the stucco, on the east and west ends of the lower portion of the façade, is brown brick in a stretcher-bond pattern. The upper portion of the façade is clad in enamel panels, projecting from which is a sign from a previous auto parts business. Where the panels have fallen away, plywood is evident, and where the plywood has broken away, a glass block window is visible. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet that is visible from the east side due to the presence of an empty neighboring lot.

13. 26 W. Lake Street, 1909 1 non-contributing building  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-049

This 1909, one-story brick commercial building, historically a notions store and then a clothing store, exhibits a one-part commercial block form. The storefront has been altered by cladding it in stucco, leaving only a central recessed entry, occupied by a replacement metal door, and a single plate glass window in the building's western bay. Signage extends across the top of the storefront, above which is stretcher-bond brick that has been painted brown. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and metal coping.

14. Bergeron Block, 28-30 W. Lake Street, 1909 1 contributing building  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-050

This 1909, two-story brick commercial building was historically a saloon on one side and confectionary on the other, then a variety store and drug store, and then a vulcanizing shop and a store. It exhibits a two-part commercial block form, and it is clad in tan brick in a stretcher-bond pattern. Two brick stringcourses, the upper one consisting of three dog-tooth courses and the lower of soldier brick set at alternating depths, run near the top of the building on the south and southwest elevations, broken up by second-story brick pilasters which are present at regular intervals. A historical photo shows that these pilasters formerly incorporated capitals that extended above the roofline (Figure 4). The storefront, which extends partially onto the southwest elevation of the building, is clad in enamel panels, some of which have fallen off, exposing the brick underneath. On the south elevation, the panels surround a pair of single-leaf wood-framed glass doors underneath paired transom windows near the west end of the store front, and five metal-framed store display windows along the remainder. On the southwest elevation, they surround a single display window. This elevation also contains a segmental-arch opening near the north end, containing a single-leaf wood door underneath a transom window.

Second-story fenestration consists on the south elevation of fixed single-light replacement windows with soldier brick flat-arch lintels and rowlock brick sills. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and concrete coping. An exterior brick chimney is located in the center of the north elevation of the building.

15. 100 W. Lake Street, ca. 1995 1 non-contributing building  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-053

This building is a circa-1995 gas station, constructed of concrete block and faced with tan stretcher-bond brick. The storefront is a bank of metal-framed glass doors and windows

underneath a projecting awning. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and metal coping.

16. Maturi Building, 106 W. Lake Street, 1909 1 contributing building  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-054

This 1909, two-story, brick commercial building, historically a saloon and then a store, exhibits a two-part commercial block form. Clad in painted stretcher-bond brick, it features a stringcourse of header brick set at alternating depths to emulate dentils, and a wood cornice with bead and reel molding, supported by brackets, and featuring a central pediment bearing the name "MATURI." The storefront, faced in stucco, consists of a slightly off-center recessed entry containing a wood-frame glass door underneath a vent, flanked on each side by metal-framed store-display windows that angle out from the entry and then are flush with the remainder of the storefront. A separate entry containing another wood-frame glass door is located near the east end of the storefront for access to the second story. The second story fenestration consists of a central replacement Chicago window with a brick rowlock sill. Extending from each side of the sill above the header brick stringcourse are two courses of projecting stretcher brick. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and terra cotta coping.

17. P. Ploof Building, 108 W. Lake Street, 1909 1 non-contributing building  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-055

This 1909, two-story, brick commercial building historically housed a saloon, then a saloon and barber shop, and then a movie theatre. It exhibits a two-part commercial block form. The upper part bears a corbelled brick frieze containing a central metal plate that reads "P. PLOOF. / BUILDING." The storefront is faced in stucco, with signage on a canopy. A recessed entry at the east end of the building contains two doors: the easternmost, single-leaf wood door to the second story and a metal-framed glass door to the first. To the west of these are four single-light glass windows. The upper story is clad in red brick in a stretcher-bond pattern, and fenestration consists of four 1/1 double-hung sash replacement windows surrounded by boards that infill the original window openings, which have stone sills. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and stone coping.

18. 110 W. Lake Street, ca. 1909 1 non-contributing building  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-056

This circa-1909, one-story brick commercial building, historically a movie theater and bowling alley, and then a store and candy kitchen, exhibits a one-part commercial block form (Photograph 15). The storefront is clad in stone veneer, and the upper portion of the façade in wood drop siding, the two materials divided by a projecting metal canopy. The storefront angles so that the eastern end is flush while the western end is recessed. The western end holds a metal-framed glass door underneath an HVAC unit, and three metal-framed glass display windows fill the remainder. The building features a flat roof and metal coping.

19. 112-114 W. Lake Street, 1909 1 contributing building  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-057 (**This building recently was lost to fire**)

This 1909, two-story brick commercial building, historically housing a confectionary and a meat shop, and then stores and a sausage factory, exhibits a two-part commercial block form and is clad in orange brick in a stretcher-bond pattern. On the lower story, a central, rowlock brick semicircular-arch entry with a limestone keystone houses a replacement wood door underneath vertical wood siding infill, this door leading to the upper story. At the top of the keystone is a date stone that reads "1909." Flanking the central entry are two storefronts. The western storefront is angled so that the eastern end is flush while the western end is recessed. The western end contains a replacement door under a transom window, adjacent to which on the east are three metal-framed store display windows, the bulkheads clad in enamel panels. Enamel panels also serve as a header to the storefront, though these are somewhat masked by a cloth canopy and a wooden housing for a previous sign. The eastern storefront includes a recessed entry housing a wood-frame glass door under an HVAC unit, to the right of which a glass store display window angles out, leading to two larger display windows that are flush with the east end of the building, the bulkheads clad in stretcher-bond brick. Housing for a previous sign containing vertical boards and a sunray design is situated at the top of the storefront.

A corbelled brick drip course, with three courses of stretcher brick over a lower course of header brick set at alternating depths to emulate dentils, serves to divide the upper and lower portions of the form. The stretcher brick is interrupted by the concrete window sills where these are present. The windows are replacement 1/1 double-hung sash, with two pairs flanking two tripled sets, and they feature soldier brick flat-arch lintels with limestone keystones. Above the drip course, brick quoining is present underneath either end of a brick frieze, comprising three projecting rectangular outlines of stretcher brick bordered above and below by projecting stretcher-bond brick. The frieze, in turn, underlies a central pediment with decorative brickwork. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and limestone coping.

20. 116 W. Lake Street, 1912  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-058

1 contributing building

This 1912, two-story, brick commercial building, historically a store with a hall on the second floor, exhibits a two-part commercial block form clad primarily in stretcher-bond brick that has been painted red (Photograph 16). A band of sunken brick, painted in cream, is located in an equidistant fashion below a concrete panel bearing the words "MASONIC HALL" and above the second-story windows, and likely once housed a sign. The storefront, which is shaded by a canopy, includes a recessed entry with a metal-framed glass door underneath an HVAC unit, east of which are three metal-framed glass store display windows. Above the canopy is what appears to be infilled black brick, which underlies an attached wooden sign. East of the storefront is a slightly recessed entry containing a wood replacement door under a transom window, which is marked by a projecting sign displaying masonic symbols. A masonic symbol is also painted between the two pairs of windows that constitute the upper-story fenestration. These replacement 12/12 double-hung sash windows have concrete lintels and sills. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and metal coping.

21. Sartori Bros. Building, 118-120 W. Lake Street, ca. 1920  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-059

1 non-contributing building

This circa-1920, two-story brick commercial building, historically housing stores with a hall on the second floor, exhibits a two-part commercial block form with a corbelled brick cornice. What was presumably the western storefront has been covered in vertical wood siding, which also surrounds the eastern storefront. The eastern storefront includes a slightly recessed entry containing a replacement glass door under an HVAC unit, east of which are four metal-framed store display windows. To the west of the entry is another door underneath a transom window, this door leading to the second floor. Vertical metal siding is located above the eastern storefront, and has fallen off the area above the western storefront, exposing plywood. Four window openings with concrete lintels and sills are located on the upper story, which is clad in red stretcher-bond brick. These openings have been infilled on the upper half with cream brick containing a horizontal red brick stripe and on the lower half with replacement 1/1 double-hung sash windows. The building features a flat roof with a widely crenellated brick parapet and concrete coping. The central square of the parapet contains a limestone panel bearing the inscription "SARTORI – BROS."

22. 124-126 W. Lake Street, ca. 1941  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-060

1 non-contributing building

This former movie theater of stucco-faced brick, built in 1941 in the Art Deco style, has been heavily altered (Photograph 17). Historical photos show a lower story filled with large windows and glass doors under a marquee sign, and an upper story with several stringcourses that created a streamlined design by extending out from a central ziggurat, the highest step of which held the theater sign (Figure 5). Today, the stringcourses are gone, and both the theater and marquee signs have been removed, with a wood-sided ledge being the only vestige of the latter. A small, projecting sign for a later auto body shop extends from where the theater sign used to be. The lower story has been clad in vertical wood siding, eliminating the original openings and leaving only central replacement French doors and a sliding window on either side. Upper fenestration consists of four window openings containing casement windows over brick infill. All openings have rowlock brick sills. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and metal coping.

23. 130 W. Lake Street, ca. 2000  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-061

1 non-contributing building

This circa-2000, one-story, brick utility building, L-shaped in plan, is clad in polychrome brick in a stretcher-bond pattern. It incorporates a corbelled brick cornice, flat roof, and metal coping. Concrete stairs lead up to a single-leaf metal door with a decorative brick and concrete surround on the north elevation, incorporated into which is a concrete panel bearing the word "CHISHOLM." Paired 1/1 double-hung sash windows with soldier brick lintels featuring concrete keystones and corners, and concrete-block sills that form the tops of concrete-block panels are located on the west elevation.

24. 200 W. Lake Street, 1909  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-063

1 contributing building

This 1909, two-story orange brick commercial building, which historically housed a furniture store and an undertaker shop, and then a bank, exhibits a two-part commercial block form. A brick band runs around the upper portion of the south and east elevations of the building, with projecting stretcher bricks outlining regularly spaced rectangular areas, underneath of which is a row of header bricks set at alternating depths in a denticulate fashion. The storefront, clad in stone veneer, extends along the entirety of the south elevation, then halfway down the east elevation. On the south elevation, the storefront includes a recessed entry near the west end, containing a metal-framed glass door with a transom window and sidelight. Adjacent to the door but flush with the building are three metal-framed glass store display windows. On the east elevation are four additional store display windows of the same type. The remainder of the story on the east and the upper story on the south and east contain numerous segmental-arch openings with soldier-brick lintels and stone sills. With the exception of a doorway on the north end of the east elevation, all of these have been infilled with brick. This doorway contains a single leaf replacement door under brick infill. Next to it on the south is a large panel that has been infilled with wood siding surrounding a single-light, small replacement window. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and terra cotta coping.

25. 202 W. Lake Street, 1909  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-064

1 contributing building

This 1909, two-story, brick commercial building, historically a jewelry store, exhibits a two-part commercial block form. Clad in red brick in a stretcher-bond pattern, the building incorporates a corbelled brick and stone cornice over two parallel corbelled brick stringcourses. A third, stone stringcourse is located beneath the second-story window openings and forms the sills. A brick pilaster extends down the east end of the building to the storefront, which is clad in stone veneer that surrounds four metal-framed glass store display windows. Another brick pilaster separates the building from its neighbor to the west. The windows on the upper-story have all been infilled with stretcher brick. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and stone coping.

26. 204 W. Lake Street, 1909  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-065

1 contributing building

This 1909, two-story, commercial building clad in red brick in a stretcher-bond pattern, historically a hardware store and then a grocery, was constructed in an identical fashion as its neighbor to the east, the upper architectural elements extending across both buildings. The storefront, however, is not clad in stone veneer; rather, it consists of a central recessed entry containing a single-leaf wood door that encompasses a 1/1 double-hung sash window for ventilation and is flanked on each side by metal-framed store-display windows with stretcher-brick bulkheads. These windows angle out from the entry and then are flush with the remainder of the storefront. A separate entry to the second story is located at the west end of the building, also containing a replacement door under the remaining of the opening, which has been infilled and painted to match the header containing the store sign above the display windows. On the upper story, the window openings have been partially infilled with slightly lighter-colored brick



over replacement windows, three of which appear to be single-light, fixed windows, and one of which is a 1/1 double-hung sash window.

27. 206 W. Lake Street, 1910 1 contributing building  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-066

This 1910, two-story building, historically housing a saloon and then a store, exhibits a two-part commercial block form and is clad in tan brick in a stretcher-bond pattern. A fairly ornate metal cornice, incorporating a band with an egg and dart motif underneath decorative brackets, separates the upper-story windows from the parapet. A concrete stringcourse is located below the second-story windows and forms the sills, while a corbelled-brick drip course serves to divide the upper and lower parts of the building. The lower-story storefront is clad in a stone veneer, which surrounds an off-center, single-leaf wood door under a four-light transom window, as well as a panel of vertical wood siding that encloses flanking small, fixed single-light windows. Near the east end of the building is an entry for accessing the second story, containing a single-leaf replacement door under a transom window. A panel of stucco that doubles as a canopy is situated along the entirety of the storefront and contains a projecting sign. The upper-story windows are three replacement 1/1 double-hung sash within decorative contrasting brick surrounds. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and metal coping.

28. 208-210 W. Lake Street, ca. 1909 1 contributing building  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-029

This 1909, two-story commercial block building, historically housing a dance hall on the second floor, and stores of various types and later a sausage factory on the first floor, exhibits a two-part commercial block form. Clad in orange brick in a stretcher-bond pattern, it includes a metal cornice and drip course. An ornamental band, made up of three header brick courses with bricks set at alternating depths to create a checkerboard pattern, is present on the parapet. Brick quoins are present at the east and west corners of the building, and mimicked down the center of the building, dividing it into two halves. The eastern storefront is clad in brick veneer, and it features a central recessed entry containing a pair of adjacent replacement doors with transom windows. Flanking store display windows extend from these in a perpendicular fashion and then become flush with the storefront. The western storefront, clad in a lighter brick incorporates a wide recessed entry on the west, with a pair of replacement single-leaf metal doors, flanked on their exteriors by glass block. The quoining is mimicked again down the center of this storefront and divides the entry from two metal-framed glass display windows. A canopy extends along the top of the western storefront. The upper level fenestration in both halves of the building consists of two window openings with soldier-brick, flat-arch lintels with stone keystones and imposts. These have been infilled with glass block around much smaller, fixed single-light windows. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and stone coping.

29. 212-214 W. Lake Street, 1925 1 contributing building  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-067

This 1925, two-story building, historically a wholesale tobacco shop and warehouse, has a two-part commercial block form with projecting bays on the east and west ends (Photograph 18).

Clad in polychrome brick in a stretcher-bond pattern, it includes a concrete cornice underlined by rowlock bricks set at alternating depths, creating a denticulate pattern. Beneath these is a decorative brick frieze, consisting of a central band of basket weave bricks, bordered on the top and bottom by a course of rowlock bricks, which in turn are bordered by a course of stretcher bricks. A soldier brick stringcourse is located above the storefront, situated between the projecting bays, which is clad in red stretcher brick and fenestrated with an isolated fixed single-light window on the east end and a single-leaf replacement door with transom window adjacent to two store display windows on the west, the west portion angled so that the door is recessed. A rowlock brick stringcourse runs over the top of the western portion of the storefront, and all windows on the first story have rowlock brick sills. The bays each feature an entry with a rowlock brick lintel, the eastern entry having been infilled with brick, and the western one containing a replacement door with a transom window underneath brick infill. All three bays have a brick band comprising projecting stretcher bricks outlining a rectangular area, which separates the upper and lower parts of the building. Upper-story fenestration consists of rectangular openings with soldier brick lintels and concrete sills. All hold metal headers over replacement 1/1 double-hung sash windows. The building features a flat roof with a crenellated brick parapet and concrete coping.

30. 216 W. Lake Street, 1910  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-068

1 contributing building

This 1910, two-story commercial building, historically a meat shop, exhibits a two-part commercial block form clad in tan brick in a stretcher-bond pattern. An ornamental band, made up of six header brick courses with bricks set at alternating depths to create a checkerboard pattern and bordered by a single course of stretcher brick, is roughly equidistant between the corbelled brick cornice and the upper-story windows. The storefront has a recessed, off-center entry, housing a replacement door with a transom window, flanked on each side by store-display windows that angle out from the entry and then are flush with the remainder of the storefront, these having brick-faced bulkheads with glass block inserts. A row of transom windows extends over the windows and entry. A second entry, for second-story access, is located near the west end of the building, consisting of a replacement door underneath stacked transom windows. A metal inset, perhaps a structural member meant to shore up the upper wall, overlies all first-story transom windows. Second-story fenestration consists of paired replacement single-light windows with red sandstone stills and shaded by cloth awnings. The building features a flat roof with stone coping.

31. 218 W. Lake Street, 1910  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-069

1 contributing building

This 1910, two-story commercial building, historically a grocery store, exhibits a two-part commercial block form clad in orange brick in a stretcher-bond pattern. A corbelled stone cornice is underlined by a course of projecting stretcher brick, which in turn is underlined by blocks of four projecting header bricks to create a denticulate pattern. A corbelled brick stringcourse runs above the second-story windows, and is separated from the denticulate bricks by a brick band comprising projecting stretcher bricks outlining a rectangular area. A similar band is located above the first-story storefront, and both may have once held signage. The

storefront contains an off-center recessed entry with a single-leaf replacement door and transom window flanked by two angled store display windows. A separate recessed entry, containing a single-leaf replacement door for accessing the second story, is located near the east end of the building. Both the storefront fenestration and the second-floor entry have metal awnings. The lower and upper parts of the building are divided by a drip course of stone underlined by corbelled brick. The stone also serves as sills for the four upper-story window openings, each of which has a soldier brick flat-arch lintel and is infilled with lapped siding over replacement 1/1 double-hung sash windows. The building features a flat roof with a stepped brick parapet and stone coping.

32. 220 W. Lake Street, 1910 1 contributing building  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-070

This 1910, two-story commercial building, historically a grocery store, exhibits a two-part commercial block form, clad in red brick in a stretcher-bond pattern and with a corbelled brick cornice. A corbelled brick stringcourse runs between the cornice and the upper-story windows. The lower-story storefront, clad in tan stretcher-bond brick, is occupied by three display windows with vinyl muntins and brick bulkheads with glass block inserts, and a single-leaf replacement door with a transom window is located near the west end. The storefront is shaded by a canopy. The three upper-story, 1/1 double-hung sash replacement windows have soldier brick flat-arch lintels and red sandstone sills. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and metal coping.

33. 222 W. Lake Street, 1924 1 non-contributing building  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-071

This 1924, one-story commercial building was historically a printing shop. According to the City Building and Zoning Official, this building is original, but underwent substantial alterations, likely when the neighboring Tiburoc Hotel burned down. The building features polychrome brick in a stretcher-bond pattern, and the south façade has been bordered in 2-by-4 boards. Two small, fixed, single-light replacement windows are present. A recessed entry, partially infilled with stucco, is located at the west end of the building, and leads to a doorway on the east side of the entry's interior. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and metal coping.

34. 230 W. Lake Street, 1970 1 non-contributing building  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-072

This 1970, one-story, concrete-block commercial building is faced in polychrome stretcher-bond brick veneer. A metal-framed glass door is located on the south façade. The building features a slightly sloped roof.

35. Chisholm Public Library 300 W. Lake Street, 1914 1 contributing building  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-006

The Chisholm Public Library is a one-story, brick building constructed in 1914 (Photograph 19). The symmetrical wings of the building, which is clad in brown Flemish-bond brick, parallel 3<sup>rd</sup>

Avenue NW and W. Lake Street, meeting at the central façade to create a truncated right angle, the central mass cutting between them to the NW at a 45-degree angle. Built in the Romanesque Revival style, it features a series of semicircular arches along the building's central pediment and a semicircular-arch pediment in the central doorway surround. The central pediment additionally features decorative brickwork above the arches and below the roofline, consisting of soldier brick paralleling the roofline and bordered on either side by a single course of Flemish-bond brick, underneath of which projecting rowlock bricks have been used to create dentils. The central mass of the building is accessed via concrete steps that lead up to a single-leaf metal door with sidelights and stacked transoms that have replaced the original French door and single transom. The semicircular-arch pediment of the concrete door surround is situated above its denticulated entablature, which bears the words "PVBLIC LIBARY," underneath of which are Corinthian pilasters that flank the doorframe. Hipped-roof entryways, faced in stretcher-bond brick, with single-leaf doors have been added on either side of the stairway at street level. The wings are symmetrically fenestrated with three replacement eight- over ten-light casement windows on the main level and three pairs of six-light windows on the basement level. A header brick stringcourse runs below and creates sills for the main level windows, which have soldier brick lintels and stretcher brick along the sides. The basement windows also have soldier brick lintels and stretcher brick along the sides, connected from window to window by a course of soldier brick. The library building features a hipped roof with exposed rafter tails, covered in asphalt shingles.

36. Chisholm Community Building, 320 W. Lake Street, 1923 1 contributing building  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-005

The Chisholm Community Building, which has been repurposed as the Chisholm City Hall, was constructed in 1923 to include a two-story-with-basement/three-story (due to slope), yellow brick, Classical Revival-style front portion (Photograph 20), with a perpendicular one-story, yellow brick portion off the rear (north), the east part having a barrel-vaulted roof, and west part having a flat roof (Photograph 21). A one-story, concrete-block addition was built to the east of the one-story portion in the 1970s. The front portion of the building historically housed club rooms on the main floor and a dance hall with a west-end stage on the upper floor. Faced in stretcher-bond brick, it features concrete details, including a plaque with festooned motif on the central portion of the parapet, a corbelled cornice, keystones in the upper-story lintels, a stringcourse beneath the upper-story windows, lintels for the main-story windows, sills for the main- and upper-story windows, a drip course above the basement level, and most prominently, a portico with balcony in the center of the façade. The portico is supported by four Tuscan columns, which are paralleled by four similarly styled pilasters that flank either side of the main entrance double-leaf door and sidelights. Fenestration on the front portion of the building consists of six-light windows on the basement level, 8/8 single-hung sash windows on the main story, and 12/12 single-hung sash windows on the upper story, the latter set within semicircular-arch brick surrounds. The surrounds are separated by brick pilasters having concrete capitals and bases, which extend between the cornice and the stringcourse. The front portion of the building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and concrete coping.

The rear portion of the building housed a curling rink (flat-roofed part) and a skating rink (barrel-vaulted part) during the period of significance, then was leased in the 1930s to Cluett Peabody &

Co., maker of Arrow brand shirts, for use as a shirt factory. On the north elevation, the barrel vault is separated from the lower part of the façade by a rowlock brick stringcourse, and it holds a fixed eight-light window with a concrete sill and soldier brick lintel. The lower part is fenestrated with 1/1 double-hung sash windows with concrete sills and an infilled large opening below that appears to be a former loading door. A single-leaf metal door is located near the west end of the barrel-vaulted portion. The flat-roofed portion holds another infilled apparent loading door on the north elevation, and a series of 1/1 double-hung sash windows with concrete sills on the west elevation. The barrel vaulted part has concrete coping on the façade, and the remainder, along with the flat-roofed part, has metal coping.

**South Side of Lake Street, East to West**

37. Rubloff Block, 5 E. Lake Street, 1908  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-125

1 contributing building

This 1908, two-story, brick commercial building, historically a saloon and then a store, exhibits a two-part commercial block form. The entire north façade has been painted in a brick red. Clad in stretcher-bond brick, the building has a corbelled brick cornice. A stringcourse consisting of two courses of projecting stretcher-bond brick underlined by header bricks set at alternating depths to create a denticulate pattern is roughly equidistant between the cornice and the upper-story windows. A brick pilaster extends down the east end of the building to the storefront, and another separates the building from its neighbor to the west. Per the building owner, the lower-story storefront replaces an earlier wooden storefront that rotted when the building was previously clad in metal siding. It contains a central, new, 12-light fixed sash window within a wood surround, flanked by a recessed entry housing a new door to the second level on the east end, and another new door on the west end. Upper level fenestration consists of replacement 12/12 double-hung sash windows with stone lintels and sills. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and metal coping.

38. Rubloff Block, 3 E. Lake Street, 1908  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-124

1 contributing building

This 1908, two-story, brick commercial building, historically a saloon and then a vulcanizing shop, was constructed identically to its neighbor on the east, and its north façade has been painted to match. The cornice is interrupted by a metal plaque that reads “RUBLOFF / BLOCK / 1908.” Per the building owner, the lower-story storefront replaces an earlier wooden storefront that rotted when the building was previously clad in metal siding. It is clad in plywood panels, which surround an off-center, metal overhead garage door and a single-light fixed sash replacement window to its east. A recessed entry containing a new door is located at the west end of the building. The west façade, once attached to another building that has since been demolished, remains covered in metal siding.

39. 1 W. Lake Street, ca. 1955  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-123

1 non-contributing building

This circa-1955, one-story commercial building is clad in wood panels. It features two overhead metal garage doors on the east façade, near the north end of which is a picture window. The

angled northeast corner contains a metal-framed glass door, and at the east end of the north façade is another picture window. The building features a mansard-like roof with dormer windows, and it is clad in asphalt shingles.

40. 5 W. Lake Street, 1908  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-001

1 contributing building

This 1908, two-story, brick commercial building, historically a saloon and then a store, exhibits a two-part commercial block form with Romanesque Revival details, particularly the heavy corbelled brick cornice, which features semicircular arches and is topped by a stone stringcourse (Photograph 22). The upper part, which is clad in red brick in a stretcher-bond pattern, is divided from the lower part by a metal drip course. The lower-story storefront is clad in vinyl panels, and it has an off-center recessed entry containing a replacement door with a transom window, flanked on each side by display windows that angle out from the entry and then are flush with the remainder of the storefront. A bank of transom windows is present above the windows and entry, and the storefront is shaded by a canopy. At the west end of the lower story is another replacement door and transom window, the door leading to the second story. The second story features two pairs of replacement 1/1 double-hung sash windows with stone sills, whose lintels are hidden by metal awnings. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and metal coping.

41. 11-13 W. Lake Street, 1908  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-002

1 non-contributing building

This 1908, two-story commercial building historically housed two saloons and then two stores. It is faced in red brick in a stretcher-bond pattern and has a metal cornice. The lower story features a central pair of doors underneath transom windows with concrete sills, these doors serving to access the upper story. Both storefronts are faced in brick veneer, with vertical glass block insets flanking a fixed single-light picture window, east of which is a single-leaf metal-framed glass door. The upper and lower parts of the building are divided by a series of bands comprising projecting stretcher bricks outlining rectangular areas between two concrete stringcourses, the uppermost stringcourse forming the window sills. The rectangular areas mirror the widths of the storefronts and doorways. Upper-story fenestration is framed by a rectangle created through an upper course of soldier brick that underlines the metal cornice and sides of header brick down to the upper concrete stringcourse. Similar sides of header brick are present on either side of each window, and lintels are formed through alternating soldier bricks and stacked rowlock bricks. The windows were originally present as a central pair flanked by a set of three windows on the west and east sides. The eastern window, however, of the central pair and the next window to the east are now part of one large combined opening that houses a picture window with sidelights. The remaining window openings contain replacement 1/1 double-hung sash windows. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and metal coping.

42. 15 W. Lake Street, 1908  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-003 (**This building recently was lost to fire**)

1 contributing building

This 1908, two-story, brick commercial building, historically a saloon and then a store, exhibits a two-part commercial block form faced in brown stretcher-bond brick with decorative brick details (Photograph 23). Horizontal rows of alternating soldier brick and stacked rowlock bricks, one beneath the metal cornice and one above the upper-story windows, intersect with vertical rows of alternating stretcher brick and header bricks, two on either side of the outermost upper-story windows. Each pair of vertical rows is joined at the base by another row of alternating soldier and rowlock bricks, these resting on either end of a concrete stringcourse that also serves as the upper-story window sills. Another concrete stringcourse runs along the top of the first-story storefront, and between the two stringcourses is a band that comprises projecting stretcher bricks outlining a rectangular area, likely a former sign holder. The storefront includes an off-center recessed entry containing a single-leaf door and transom window, flanked on each side by store-display windows with decoratively painted concrete-faced bulkheads that angle out from the entry and then are flush with the remainder of the storefront. A metal door with a transom window opening that is currently covered by sheet plastic, is located near the west end of the building and used to access the second story. Upper level fenestration consists of a set of three centered 12/12 double-hung sash windows. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and metal coping.

43. 17 W. Lake Street, ca. 1909  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-004

1 contributing building

This ca. 1909, two-story, brick commercial building, historically a store, is faced in tan stretcher-bond brick and exhibits a two-part commercial block form with decorative brick details. A stringcourse near the top of the building, consisting of two projecting courses of stretcher-bond brick, is intersected by three second-story pilasters made of stacked bricks with their corners out and terminating in decorative stone bases. The central pilaster separates two pairs of decorative brick bands that comprise projecting stretcher bricks outlining rectangular areas, these mirroring the widths of the paired upper-story windows. The storefront has a metal drip course and is clad in decoratively paneled wood. It incorporates an off-center recessed entry with a replacement ornamental iron door, flanked by store display windows that angle out from the entry and then are flush with the remainder of the storefront. The same type of door, used to access the second story, is present near the east end of the building underneath a three-light transom window. Upper-story fenestration consists of paired replacement 1/1 double-hung sash windows with red sandstone sills and soldier-brick flat-arch lintels with red sandstone keystones. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and terra cotta coping.

44. 19 W. Lake Street, 1908  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-122

1 non-contributing building

This 1908, one-story commercial building, historically a saloon and then a store, is faced in stretcher-bond brick and has been heavily altered (Photograph 24). Currently, it exhibits five narrow rectangular bays, the westernmost one of which houses a single leaf wood door underneath plywood infill, and the other four of which have been framed at the top with wood surrounding a decorative lamp, and infilled with brick and a vertical decorative metal inset. The building has been painted entirely in black with neon green accents.

45. 21 W. Lake Street, 1908  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-121

1 non-contributing building

This 1908, two-story commercial building, historically a restaurant, then a clothing store, and then a drug store, exhibits a two-part commercial block form. It is clad in orange brick in a stretcher-bond pattern, and it has a corbelled brick drip course. The storefront is clad in vinyl panels framed in blue-painted wood, somewhat emulating half-timbering. The upper story holds two three-light replacement casement windows with stone sills and white metal surrounds. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and metal coping. It has been substantially altered from its historical appearance, which a historical photograph shows included an off-center recessed entry, from which angled large glass display windows, and a crenellated parapet (Figure 6).

46. 23 W. Lake Street, ca. 1908  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-120

1 contributing building

This circa-1908, one-story brick commercial building, historically a clothing store, exhibits a one-part commercial block form with a corbelled brick cornice. A brick stringcourse consisting of three dog-tooth courses is located above the storefront sign. The storefront, clad in enamel panels, has a metal canopy over three plate-glass store display windows, and a single-leaf metal-framed glass door underneath a transom window opening containing an HVAC unit to the west. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and metal coping.

47. 25 W. Lake Street, ca. 1908  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-119

1 non-contributing building

This circa-1908, one-story brick commercial building, historically a saloon and then a clothing store, exhibits a one-part commercial block form with a corbelled brick cornice (Photograph 25). A stringcourse comprising a course of rowlock brick between single courses of projecting stretcher brick is located over the storefront, which has been heavily clad in stone veneer. The veneer frames replacement metal-framed glass display windows with transom windows and a metal-framed glass door, also with a transom window. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and metal coping.

48. Tomfohr Block, 27-31 W. Lake Street, 1924  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-118

1 contributing building

This 1924, two-story commercial block, which historically housed stores, is clad in orange brick in a stretcher-bond pattern. Located on the southeast corner of E. Lake Street and 1st Avenue SW, the building has a bracketed metal cornice on the north and west elevations, as well as a stringcourse of projecting stretcher brick roughly equidistant between the cornice and the upper-story window lintels, beneath which brick quoining is present on the east, west, and south corners of the second story. A metal drip course, situated above the storefront, divides the stories. The storefront, located on the north façade, is clad in a stone veneer, which has also been used in the quoining on the lower story. Bulkheads are clad in polished granite veneer. The



eastern and central bays of the storefront each include a single-leaf-door in a slightly recessed entry flanked by two metal-framed picture windows. East of the central bay is a more recessed entry containing another door, though a stone surround with semicircular-arch transom is located flush with the building at the front of the entryway. A recessed entry at the northwest corner of the building is concealed on the north by a set of three plate-glass windows with bulkheads and accessed via 1<sup>st</sup> Avenue SW. All windows and entryways are covered by vinyl awnings. Upper-story fenestration consists of 1/1 double-hung sash windows with concrete sills and soldier brick segmental-arch lintels featuring decorative keystones, also covered by awnings. The building features a flat roof with a brick, widely crenellated parapet and concrete coping.

49. 101-103 W. Lake Street, 1909  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-114

1 non-contributing building

This 1909, two-story commercial building, which historically housed a bank and a clothing store, exhibits a two-part commercial block form. The lower story is faced in polished granite veneer. Paired metal-framed glass doors underneath a transom window and an adjacent plate-glass window are present on an angled façade at the corner of 1<sup>st</sup> Avenue SW and W. Lake Street. The plate-glass windows wrap around to the north façade. Additional plate-glass windows are present at the south end of the east elevation. Upper-story fenestration consists of heavily altered openings containing a variety of replacement windows separated by metal dividers. The building features a flat roof with metal coping. A one-story addition is located off the south end of the building, with large solar panels on the roof.

50. 105 W. Lake Street, 1909  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-113

1 non-contributing building

This 1909, one-story commercial building, historically a clothing store and then a paint store, has a one-part commercial block form. It is clad in red stretcher-bond brick, which encases the storefront. The storefront consists of a central, slightly recessed entry containing a single-leaf metal-framed glass door with a transom window, flanked by angled store display windows. Comparison with historical photographs indicates that a fairly ornate cornice was removed sometime prior to 1966 (Figure 7). The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and terra cotta coping.

51. 107 W. Lake Street, 1909  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-112

1 contributing building

This 1909, two-story commercial building, historically a clothing store, exhibits a two-part commercial block form. It is clad in tan brick in a stretcher-bond pattern, and it features a corbelled brick cornice, as well as a decorative band underneath the cornice of six courses of brown header brick set at alternating depths to create a checkerboard pattern and bordered by a single course of projecting tan stretcher brick. A stringcourse of rowlock brick borders the top of the storefront, which is clad in vertical wood siding that is painted black. The storefront has an off-center recessed entry containing a replacement single-leaf metal door with a wooden door frame under an HVAC unit, flanked on each side by store display windows that angle out from

the entry and then are flush with the storefront. A separate entry with a replacement door for accessing the second story is located to the east of the storefront. Upper-story fenestration consists of paired casement windows with red sandstone sills and soldier brick flat-arch lintels. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and metal coping.

52. 109 W. Lake Street, 1909  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-111

1 non-contributing building

This 1909, two-story commercial building, historically a saloon and then a store, exhibits a two-part commercial block form. It is clad in brown stretcher-bond brick, with a decorative brick parapet consisting of alternating courses of red and cream stretcher-bond brick. Historical photos indicate that this parapet is a later addition, the building previously having had a fairly ornate cornice with a pediment (see Figure 7). Additional decorative brickwork, involving stretcher, header, and rowlock bricks in the same colors, has been used to infill an area that historically was inset and likely contained the date stone for the building. The upper and lower stories are divided by a corbelled brick drip course. The storefront has been heavily altered, being almost entirely covered by wood siding and red stretcher-brick. A recessed entry at the east end contains a replacement metal door with sidelight, and another replacement door, used to access the second story, is present at the west end. The upper-story fenestration has also been heavily altered, so that centered single-light awning windows have been infilled and replaced with tripled casement windows having rowlock brick sills. The building features a flat roof and terra cotta coping.

53. Hayes Building, 111 W. Lake Street, 1908  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-110

1 contributing building

This 1908, two-story commercial building, historically a drug store, exhibits a two-part commercial block form. It is clad in red stretcher-bond brick and has a metal cornice, underneath of which is centered a metal plaque bearing the name "HAYES." A corbelled brick drip course is located above the storefront, which is covered in enamel panels and incorporates an off-center recessed entry containing a replacement single-leaf metal-framed glass door with sidelights and transom and flanking plate-glass windows on each side. Additional plate-glass display windows angle out from the entry and then are flush with the remainder of the storefront. A door for accessing the second story is located near the east end of the building. The first story is headed by a large store sign holder. Upper-story fenestration consists of two original oriel windows containing replacement 1/1 double-hung sash. The building features a flat roof with a pedimented brick parapet and metal coping. The pediment contains dog-tooth brick courses.

54. 113 W. Lake Street, 1909  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-109

1 non-contributing building

This 1909, one-story commercial building, historically a hardware store, exhibits a one-part commercial block form with a corbelled brick cornice. It is faced in orange stretcher-bond brick. The building has been heavily altered for residential use. The lower portion of the former storefront is covered by polychrome brick in a stretcher-bond pattern, while the upper portion contains a projecting bank of 1/1 double-hung windows surrounded by vinyl siding, which serves

to face an added interior storage space. The lower portion contains a single private entry with vinyl door on the east end, and a set of four vinyl casement windows with a rowlock brick sill. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet that incorporates brick insets, and stone coping.

55. 115 W. Lake Street, 1909  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-108

1 contributing building

This 1909, two-story, brick commercial building, historically a saloon and then a store, exhibits a two-part commercial block form. A stringcourse of projecting stretcher brick separates the corbelled brick cornice from the upper-story windows, and a band of projecting stretcher brick outlining a rectangular area separates the upper and lower parts of the building. The lower-story storefront is faced in a cream-colored brick veneer. A pair of replacement single-leaf metal-framed glass doors with transom windows is located at the west end of the building, the western one used to access the second story, and to the east of these are two display windows. A large sign is situated above the entirety of the storefront. The upper-story replacement paired casement windows have stone sills. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and terra cotta coping.

56. 117 W. Lake Street, 1909  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-107

1 contributing building

This 1909, two-story commercial building, historically a saloon and barber shop and then a store, exhibits a two-part commercial block form. The building is faced in red brick in a stretcher-bond pattern, and it has a corbelled brick cornice. A stringcourse of projecting stretcher brick separates the upper and lower stories. The storefront is clad in enamel panels, with the exception of the bulkheads, which are covered in vertical wood siding. The off-center, recessed entry of the storefront contains a double-leaf metal-framed glass door with a transom window, flanked on each side by store display windows that angle out and then are flush with the remainder of the storefront. A separate entry for the upper story is located near the west end of the building and contains a single-leaf door. The transom window above has been infilled with vertical wood siding. Upper-level fenestration comprises paired replacement 1/1 double-hung sash windows with pigmented-concrete sills and soldier brick flat-arch lintels. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and terra cotta coping.

57. 119-121 W. Lake Street, 1913  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-106

1 non-contributing building

This 1913, one-story, commercial building, historically housing a store, exhibits a one-part commercial block form. The façade has been substantially altered by the placement of a large vinyl sign-mounting surface over its upper portion, which historical photographs indicate once included transom windows (Figure 8), and which is otherwise clad in brown stretcher-bond brick. It has additionally been altered by the replacement of the doors and windows. These currently consist of a double-leaf metal-framed glass door flanked by display windows, all of which have transom windows, within a recessed entry, and additional display windows with transoms extending perpendicular to these along the entry and then flush with the storefront.

While the general layout of the storefront fenestration is the same as it was historically, the display windows previously extended to the upper end of the current transoms, which were not present. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and metal coping. The parapet incorporates a rounded pediment with a concrete inset inscribed with an "S" having two diagonal lines through it.

58. 123 W. Lake Street, 1909  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-105

1 contributing building

This 1909, two-story, brick commercial building, historically a saloon and then a store, exhibits a two-part commercial block form (Photograph 26). It is faced in red brick in a stretcher bond pattern, and it has an ornate metal cornice that incorporates scrolled brackets, egg and dart molding, and dentils. A metal drip course divides the upper and lower stories. The storefront contains an off-center recessed entry with a replacement single-leaf glass door flanked by store display windows with metal-clad bulkheads that extend out in a stepped fashion until they are flush with the remainder of the storefront. A transom window of opaque tile runs along the storefront fenestration, underlined by a wooden lintel. Near the east end of the building is a separate entry to the upper story, containing a single-leaf wood door under another transom window of opaque tile. The upper-story fenestration consists of an isolated wood 4/4 double-hung sash window over the second-story entrance and another wood 4/4 double-hung sash window with flanking wood 2/2 double-hung sash windows in the west half. Both the isolated window and the grouping have concrete sills pigmented to match the brick and soldier brick segmental-arch lintels. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and stone coping.

59. 125 W. Lake Street, 1909  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-104

1 contributing building

This 1909, two-story brick commercial building, historically a dry goods store, exhibits a two-part commercial block form clad in red brick in a stretcher-bond pattern. It features a corbelled brick cornice, beneath which is a decorative brick band comprising projecting stretcher brick bordering a rectangular area. Beneath this band is a brick drip course which runs over the upper story windows. A corbelled brick drip course divides the lower and upper parts of the building. An apparent concrete stringcourse over the lower-story storefront, which is clad in tan stretcher-bond brick, is interrupted by a band of vertical wood siding that serves as a sign-mounting surface. Underneath this band, near the west end of the building, is a single-leaf metal door with a transom window, used to access the second story. To the east of the door is a recessed entry containing a single-leaf, metal-framed glass door with a transom window from which a store-display window angles out to the east to meet with two display windows that are flush with the remainder of the storefront. A concrete stringcourse creates sills for the upper-story windows, four 1/1 double-hung sash replacement windows, which have stacked brick lintels underneath the original soldier brick flat-arch lintels. The building features a flat roof with a stepped brick parapet and concrete coping.

60. 127 W. Lake Street, ca. 1909  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-103

1 contributing building

This 1909, two-story commercial building, historically a saloon and then a store, exhibits a two-part commercial block form and is faced in orange brick in a stretcher-bond pattern. It has a corbelled brick cornice and decorative brickwork consisting of four regularly spaced square insets over four vertical rectangular insets, the latter being the height of and separating the original window openings. The lower-story storefront contains an off-center recessed entry with a single-leaf door flanked by store display windows. Bulkheads are clad in wood that angle out in a stepped fashion until they are flush with the remainder of the storefront. Adjacent to the western window is a slightly recessed entry containing a single-leaf door that leads to the second story. A decorative wooden store sign runs along the top of all lower-level fenestration. Upper-story fenestration consists of three replacement single-light fixed-sash windows surrounded by wood paneling infill, with soldier brick flat-arch lintels and a concrete stringcourse creating the sills. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and metal coping.

61. 129-131 W. Lake Street, 1908  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-102

1 contributing building

This 1908, one-story brick commercial building, historically housing a clothing store and furniture store, and then a clothing store and a grocery store, is located on the southeast corner of W. Lake Street and 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue SW. Orange stretcher-bond brick cladding is present on the northern façade and wraps around to the northernmost part of the western elevation, as does the corbelled brick cornice. From there, the west elevation has been covered in stucco, onto which a mural has been painted. Two decorative bands, consisting of insets containing seven courses of stretcher-bond brick over three dog-tooth brick courses, demarcate the original two bays of the storefront and are underlined by a continuous header brick stringcourse. Dogtooth-brick insets remain exposed within the stucco-clad west elevation. The current storefront includes two bays, one narrower and one wider than the original bay size. The eastern bay includes three plate-glass display windows. The western bay include a recessed entry with a double-leaf door with a transom window, flanked on each side by display windows that angle out and then are flush with the remainder of the storefront. Both the bulkheads and the storefront transoms are clad in decorative wood paneling. The wraparound portion of the storefront on the west elevation has a single display window, also with a wood-panel transom but with a brick bulkhead. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and terra cotta coping.

62. F. Klink Building, 201-203 W. Lake Street, 1909  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-101

1 contributing building

This 1909, two-story commercial building, historically housing saloons and then stores, is located at the southwest corner of W. Lake Street and 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue SW, and it exhibits a two-part commercial block form. The building, clad in red stretcher-bond brick, incorporates a corbelled brick cornice with combined projecting header and stretcher bricks forming dentils at its base. Centered below it is a concrete plaque bearing the words "19 F. KLINK 09." The dentil motif is repeated at a smaller scale on the building's brick stringcourses, one above the upper-story windows and one above the storefront, which consist of a course of projecting stretcher brick

underlined by a course of header brick set at alternating depths. The upper stringcourse is carried throughout the east elevation, while the lower terminates with the storefront on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue side. The storefront, which historical photos demonstrate once held large glass display windows (Figure 9), has been almost entirely covered over by stretcher-bond brick in another shade of red, leaving only small, single-light, fixed-sash windows; a single-leaf, metal-framed glass door; and a single-leaf metal-framed glass door with transom to constitute the fenestration. Beyond the end of the storefront on the east elevation, fenestration consists of five segmental-arch window openings, the southernmost one of which has been infilled with brick, and the one next to that created by infilling part of a former doorway. A projecting stretcher brick stringcourse runs at the elevation of and is interrupted by the concrete window sills. A similar stringcourse runs at the elevation of and is interrupted by the concrete window sills of the second-story windows on both the north and east elevations. The first-story windows are single-light fixed-sash replacement windows, while the upper-story windows are 1/1 double-hung sash replacement windows. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and metal coping. A two-story, shed-roof addition is located on the south elevation, and a shed-roof wood porch on the south of the addition, both of which are visible from the intersection, but not generally visible otherwise.

63. 205 W. Lake Street, 1909  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-100

1 non-contributing building

This 1909, two-story commercial building, historically a saloon and then a store, exhibits a two-part commercial block form. The upper part, clad in brown brick in a stretcher-bond pattern, has a corbelled brick cornice and a stringcourse of two parallel but separate stretcher brick courses below it. The stringcourse is roughly equidistant between the base of the cornice and the lintels of the upper-story windows. The first-story storefront has been substantially altered by cladding it in red stretcher-bond brick, leaving only a replacement metal picture window with six-light sidelights where larger display windows were once present. A new, recessed entry was also created, this housing a replacement single-leaf door. A single-leaf wood door with a transom window, used to access the second story, is located near the west end of the building. The upper-level fenestration consists of replacement paired 1/1 double-hung sash windows with concrete sills and soldier brick flat-arch lintels. Between the windows, a plaque inscribed with "19 VARICHAK / JANEZICH 73" has been added. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and metal coping.

64. 207 W. Lake Street, 1908  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-099

1 contributing building

This 1908, two-story commercial building, historically a saloon and then a store, exhibits a two-part commercial block form and is faced in orange brick in a stretcher-bond pattern (Photograph 27). An ornate metal cornice, with scrolled brackets and egg and dart molding, is present on the building, and a stringcourse of projecting stretcher brick divides the upper part of the building from the storefront. The storefront is clad in decorative wood paneling, and it incorporates, from east to west, a series of three plate glass store-display windows with transoms, a replacement single-leaf metal-framed glass door with a transom window, and a replacement single-leaf wood door, the transom window covered by a decorative wood panel, that accesses the upper story.

The upper level is fenestrated with two replacement 1/1 double-hung sash windows with soldier brick lintels and the sides bordered by alternating single stretcher bricks and two header bricks. A concrete stringcourse creates the window sills. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and terra cotta coping.

65. 209 W. Lake Street, ca. 1909  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-098

1 contributing building

This circa-1909, two-story commercial building was historically a hardware store and then a printing shop. It exhibits a two-part commercial block form and is clad in orange brick in a stretcher-bond pattern. A corbelled brick cornice is present on the building, underneath of which is a decorative band consisting of six header brick courses with bricks set at alternating depths to create a checkerboard pattern and bordered by a single course of stretcher brick. The storefront is clad in stucco, vinyl siding, and tan and brown stretcher-bond brick. Plate-glass windows with muntins and brick bulkheads span the eastern and central portions of the storefront, and are flanked on the west by a replacement single-leaf metal-framed glass door underneath a transom window that has been infilled with insulation and an HVAC unit. Due to the angling of the storefront, the entry is recessed. A second replacement door, used to access the upper story, is located near the west end of the building. Fenestration on the upper story comprises two replacement sliding windows with concrete sills and stretcher brick lintels. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and terra cotta coping.

66. 211 W. Lake Street, 1964  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-097

1 non-contributing building

This 1964, one-story, former restaurant building is clad in brick veneer and stucco. It exhibits four single-light fixed-sash windows and a single-leaf metal door. The building has a flat roof and metal coping.

67. 213 W. Lake Street, 1908  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-096

1 contributing building

This 1908, two-story commercial building, historically a saloon and then a store, was constructed identically to the building at 209 W. Lake Street. The storefront, clad in vertical wood siding, features an off-center recessed entry containing a single-leaf door, which is flanked on each side by store display windows that angle out in a stepped fashion until they are flush with the remainder of the storefront. Another single-leaf door with transom, used to access the second story, is located near the west end of the building. Upper-level fenestration comprises paired replacement 1/1 double-hung sash windows.

68. 215 W. Lake Street, ca. 1945  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-095

1 non-contributing building

This circa-1945, one-story, concrete-block commercial building is clad in tan brick veneer, and it exhibits a series of arches that emulate arcading and extend onto the façade of the building to the west. The arches are infilled with vertical wood siding and have individual lamps mounted near

the top, and two additionally contain small two-light windows. The building features a flat roof and metal coping.

69. 217 W. Lake Street, 1909  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-094

1 non-contributing building

This 1909, two-story commercial building historically housed a restaurant, then a store, and then a paint shop and a print shop. It exhibits a two-part commercial-block form. Clad in previously whitewashed red stretcher-bond brick, the upper story has a corbelled brick cornice, underneath of which is a decorative band of projecting stretcher-bond brick outlining a rectangular area. Underlining the upper course of the band are header bricks set at alternating depths to create dentils. Upper-story fenestration consists of two square window openings infilled with glass block and having concrete sills and soldier brick flat-arch lintels. The lower story of the building carries an extension of the arcade-like façade of the building to the east. The two western arches each contain a single-leaf door. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and metal coping.

70. 219 W. Lake Street, ca. 1909  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-093

1 contributing building

This circa-1909, two-story commercial building was constructed identically to the buildings to its east and west. It historically existed as a saloon and then a store. The storefront, clad in wood paneling, contains an off-center recessed entry housing a single-leaf door, which is flanked on each side by store display windows that have brick bulkheads and angle out from the door and then become flush with the remainder of the storefront. A second single-leaf door is located near the west end of the building for access to the second floor. The upper-story window openings have been infilled with stretcher-bond brick above replacement sliding windows. The building features metal coping.

71. 221 W. Lake Street, 1908  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-092

1 contributing building

This 1908, two-story commercial building, historically a saloon and then a store, was constructed identically to the two buildings to its east (Photograph 28). The storefront is clad in stucco, and it incorporates three plate-glass store display windows, to the west of which are a pair of single-leaf doors with transom windows, the eastern one to access the first floor and the western one to access the second. The upper-story window openings have been infilled with brick surrounding sliding windows. The building features metal coping.

72. 223 W. Lake Street, 1909  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-091

1 contributing building

This 1909, two-story commercial building, historically a saloon and then a paint store, exhibits a two-part commercial block form. The building is clad in orange brick in a stretcher-bond pattern and has a corbelled brick cornice. The storefront, faced in wood with decorative panels and incorporating the original tile transom and metal lintel, has a recessed entry with a single-leaf



door flanked on each side by store display windows that angle out then become flush with the remainder of the building. A separate single-leaf door with a two-light transom window is located near the east end of the building for access to the second story. The upper story is fenestrated with four replacement 1/1 double-hung sash windows with stone sills and soldier brick flat-arch lintels. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and metal coping.

73. 225 W. Lake Street, 1909  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-090

1 contributing building

This 1909, two-story commercial building, historically a movie theater and then a store, exhibits a two-part commercial block form. Clad in orange brick in a stretcher-bond pattern, the building has a metal cornice with egg and dart molding. The storefront contains an off-center recessed entry containing a single-leaf replacement door with transom window, flanked on the east by replacement display windows with decorative brick veneer bulkheads that angle out from the entry and then are flush with the remainder of the façade. A bank of replacement transom windows is present above the windows and door. A separate single-leaf door with stacked transom windows is present near the west end of the building, and is used to access the second story. The upper story contains a large rectangular brick inset that contains two 1/1 double-hung sash windows with transom windows between stretcher-brick lintels and concrete sills. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and metal coping.

74. 227-229 W. Lake Street, 1908  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-089

1 contributing building

This 1908, two-story commercial block historically housed a saloon and a movie theater, and then a garage. The building exhibits a two-part commercial block form, is clad in orange brick in a stretcher-bond pattern, and has a corbelled brick cornice. A stringcourse of parallel but separate corbelled brick courses separates the cornice from the upper-story windows, and a stringcourse of projecting stretcher brick separates the upper part of the building from the lower. Both stringcourses are intersected by brick pilasters that extend down the sides and center of the building. Both bays of the building feature an angled storefront faced in stucco, containing plate glass display windows to the east of a single-leaf door with a transom window in the recessed end. A bank of transom windows bordered on the top by denticulated molding is present over each of the two storefronts, the one on the western bay extending to cover another single-leaf door with a transom window, which is used to access the second story. Both bays hold four window openings with soldier brick flat-arch lintels and stone sills, which contain replacement 1/1 double-hung sash windows underneath decorative infill panels. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and metal coping.

75. 231 W. Lake Street, 1909  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-088

1 contributing building

This 1909, two-story commercial building, historically a bank, is located on the southeast corner of W. Lake Street and 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue SW (Photograph 29). It exhibits a two-part commercial block form and was built in the Romanesque Revival style. The upper story is faced in a light red stretcher-bond brick, while the lower story is faced in orange stretcher-bond brick. Two full-

length brick pilasters incorporating concrete capitals and bases extend down either side of the east bay of the north façade, framing the semicircular-arch entry, which contains a single-leaf metal door with sidelight and semicircular-arch transom. A third full-length pilaster is located at the west end of the building, while a second-story pilaster divides the central and west bays at that level. Concrete drip courses connect the capitals at the top of each story. In addition to the doorway, fenestration on the first story as found on both the north elevation and north half of the west elevation consists of semicircular-arch single-light replacement windows with concrete sills. Both these and the doorway incorporate soldier brick lintels with concrete keystones. Second-story fenestration comprises replacement 1/1 double-hung sash with soldier brick flat-arch lintels and concrete sills. The southern half of the first story of the west elevation has been faced in vertical wood siding and contains replacement door, sidelights, and windows. This treatment is only visible from the intersection. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and metal coping.

76. Chisholm City Hall, 301-303 W. Lake Street, 1909                      1 contributing building  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-087

The Chisholm City Hall, now the Chisholm Fire and Police building, was built in 1909 in the Renaissance Revival style (Photograph 30). Located on the southwest corner of W. Lake Street and 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue SW, it is faced in orange stretcher-bond brick. On the lower story, every seventh course is inset, while the upper story is smooth-faced. The building has a wide wood open cornice with show rafters and dentils, and a stone drip course divides the upper and lower stories on the north and east elevations, while a stone water table is located above the basement level on the east elevation. All fenestration on the exposed north, east, and south elevations incorporates soldier-brick segmental arch lintels with stone keystones and imposts, and stone sills. On the north façade, lower-level fenestration comprises two overhead metal garage doors on either side of a single-leaf metal door with a transom window, and a double-leaf door with transom windows near the west end of the building. Another single-leaf door with transom window is located in approximately the center of the east elevation. Remaining fenestration on the first and second stories consists of single and tripled 4/4 and 6/6 double-hung sash windows. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and metal coping.

77. 307 W. Lake Street, 1949    1 non-contributing building  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-086

This 1949, one-story, concrete-block commercial building is faced in stucco. The storefront, located in the western portion of the façade, contains a single-leaf metal-framed glass door with a transom window, flanked on either side by a series of plate-glass display windows. A metal overhead garage door is present west of the storefront, and the eastern part of the building holds a glass-block window with concrete sill. The building features a barrel vaulted roof with metal coping.

78. 311 W. Lake Street, 1909  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-085

1 non-contributing building

This 1909, two-story commercial block, historically a saloon and then a store, exhibits a two-part commercial block form. The building, clad in orange stretcher-bond brick, features a central decorative brown brick motif near the roofline and a stringcourse comprising a rectangular brown-brick border between the upper story and the storefront. The storefront is clad in red enamel panels, and it holds an off-center recessed entry containing a single-leaf replacement door with infilled transom, which is flanked by store display windows that angle out and then become flush with the remainder of the façade. Another single-leaf replacement door, used to access the second story, is located near the east end of the building. The upper story is fenestrated with four 1/1 double-hung sash replacement windows, with stone sills and soldier brick flat-arch lintels. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and metal coping.

79. 313 W. Lake Street, 1940  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-084

1 non-contributing building

This 1940, two-story commercial building exhibits a two-part commercial block form, the lower portion of which is clad in stone veneer, and the upper portion of which is clad in wood shingles. Fenestration on the lower story consists of two small sliding windows between two single-leaf replacement doors. Fenestration on the upper story consists of paired replacement 1/1 double-hung sash windows with metal surrounds. The building features a flat roof and metal coping.

80. Stephen Zgong Building, 315 W. Lake Street, 1908  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-083

1 contributing building

This 1908, two-story commercial building exhibits a two-part commercial block form. The building is clad in polychrome stretcher-bond brick and has a denticulated metal cornice, underneath of which is centered a metal plaque bearing the words "STEPHEN ZGONG / 19 BUILDING 08." A metal drip course is located above the storefront, which has been faced in cream-colored brick veneer. The storefront contains three centered 8/8 double-hung sash replacement windows with concrete sills, flanked on either side by a single-leaf replacement door with transom windows, the western one of which has been infilled. The upper-story fenestration consists of three segmental-arch window openings with soldier brick lintels and rowlock brick sills, containing replacement 6/6 double-hung sash windows. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and metal coping.

81. 317-319 W. Lake Street, 1920  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-082

1 contributing building

This 1920, one-story commercial building, historically a garage, is clad in coursed, rough-faced ashlar with random rubble insets (Photograph 31). The former central garage door(s) has been infilled with vertical siding surrounding a 6/6 double-hung sash window and a double-leaf metal-framed glass door. Other fenestration consists of paired 8/8 double-hung sash windows, one in each of the east and west bays. The building features a flat roof with a stone truncated curved parapet and metal coping.

82. 321-325 W. Lake Street, 1924  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-081

1 contributing building

This 1924, one-story commercial building, historically a garage, is faced in stretcher-bond brick that has been painted a brick red. A rectangular band of soldier and stretcher bricks is located approximately equidistantly between the roofline and the top of the storefront and may once have held a store sign. The mostly central portion of the storefront has been infilled with wood panels surrounding three sets of three single-light windows and a single-leaf door with transom. The east portion contains an overhead garage door and a variety of infill materials surrounding another single-leaf door. West of the infilled storefront is a former garage door opening that has been infilled with concrete block and also painted brick red. The building features a barrel-vaulted roof with a stepped brick parapet and metal coping.

**East Side of Central Avenue, North to South**

83. 10 Central Avenue N., ca. 1909  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-036

1 contributing building

This circa-1909, two-story commercial building, historically a grocery and drug store, then a grocery and hardware store, exhibits a two-part commercial block form. The building is clad in painted stretcher-bond brick, and it has a metal cornice underlined by a decorative, denticulated, brick frieze. The lower story is faced in stucco, and it features a central single-leaf metal-framed glass door that serves to access the second story, flanked on each side by storefronts. The south storefront incorporates another single-leaf metal-framed glass door and adjacent display windows, and the north features a display window, a recessed entry containing another single-leaf door, and a sliding service window. Second-story fenestration on the façade comprises regularly spaced windows, consisting of paired 1/1 double-hung sash windows within projecting brick surrounds and having stuccoed sills on the exterior, and single windows of the same type that are flush with the façade and do not have surrounds on the interior. Both paired and single windows have decorative brick lintels. The south elevation has a segmental-arch opening on the first story, infilled with brick in the lower half and containing a fixed sash window in the upper half. Second-story fenestration on this and the north elevation consists of 1/1 double-hung sash windows with soldier brick flat-arch lintels and rowlock brick sills. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and terra cotta coping.

84. 4 Central Avenue S., 1908  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-126

1 contributing building

This 1908, two-story commercial building, historically a store, exhibits a two-part commercial block form. The building, which is faced in rock-faced concrete block, is only partially attached on the north, to the rear elevation of 3 E. Lake Street, and it is detached on the south. The north elevation is covered in metal siding, while the south elevation displays smooth concrete block. A terra cotta stringcourse runs along the façade near the roofline. The building has been converted for residential use, and as a result, the former first-story storefront has been infilled with vinyl siding, along with the transom above a south, single-leaf replacement door. The former storefront has a recessed entry containing another single-leaf replacement door, and it

incorporates four replacement casement windows. The upper story is fenestrated with two pairs of window openings, each of which contains infill material surrounding 1/1 double-hung sash windows. Each window has decorative stone or faux stone lintels, and a red concrete stringcourse runs below the openings to create the sills. The building features a flat roof with a parapet and metal coping.

85. 10 Central Avenue S., 1923  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-127

1 contributing building

This 1923, detached, two-story commercial building, historically a store, exhibits a two-part commercial block form. The building, having previously been attached to another on the south, is clad in polychrome brick in a stretcher-bond pattern on the north and west elevations. Decorative brickwork characterizes the upper story, with a dog-tooth course bordered by individual courses of projecting stretcher brick near the roofline, directly underneath of which are individual courses of slightly less projecting stretcher brick bordering alternating slightly projecting soldier bricks and flush stacked stretcher bricks. Dividing these elements from the upper-story fenestration is a band with pointed ends, consisting of a single course of projecting stretcher brick enclosing a decorative motif in the center of the band. A stringcourse of rowlock brick runs underneath the upper-story windows, creating sills, while another that once ran along the top of the storefront appears to have been removed during the alterations to the façade, the remainder being present at the north end of the former storefront. Brick inlays forming diamond motifs alternate with the upper-story windows above the top stringcourse and are situated under the center of each window below it. The diamond motifs and the stringcourses carry through the north elevation. The building has been converted for residential use, and as a result, the former first-story storefront has been largely infilled with stucco, along with the transom above a south, single-leaf replacement door used to access the second story. The former storefront has a recessed entry containing another single-leaf replacement door, and it incorporates a Chicago window. The upper-story window openings have soldier brick lintels and contain paired replacement 1/1 double-hung sash windows with metal awnings on the west and single 1/1 double-hung sash windows without awnings on the north. A former entry on the east end of the north elevation has been infilled and contains a single-light window. Replacement casement windows are also located in the lower story on the north elevation. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and metal coping.

86. 14 Central Avenue S., 1908  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-128

1 contributing building

This 1909, two-story, detached commercial building, historically a saloon and then a store, exhibits a two-part commercial block form. The building has a red stretcher-bond brick façade with a corbelled brick cornice, which is divided from the upper-story windows by a band of projecting stretcher and rowlock brick outlining a rectangular area, with projecting header bricks set to form dentils under the top border. The storefront, which is shaded by a metal awning, has been heavily infilled with vertical wood siding, containing an off-center sliding window and a single-leaf door with a transom window near the north end of the building. Upper-story fenestration is limited to replacement casement windows and metal awnings within openings that

have soldier brick flat-arch lintels and wood sills. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and terra cotta coping.

87. 18 Central Avenue S., 1909  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-129

1 contributing building

This 1909, two-story detached commercial building, historically a cobbler shop and then a store, exhibits a two-part commercial block form. The building is faced in seven-course common-bond tan brick and has a corbelled brick cornice. The storefront has vertical wood siding surrounding a central replacement picture window, flanked by two single-leaf metal doors, one near each end of the building. The upper story is fenestrated with sliding windows that have soldier brick flat-arch lintels and concrete sills. The building features a flat roof with terra cotta coping.

**East Side of 1<sup>st</sup> Avenue**

88. 6-8 1<sup>st</sup> Avenue SW, ca. 1920  
MnSHPO No. SL-CHC-117

1 contributing building

This circa-1920, one-story commercial building, which historically housed stores, contains decorative polychrome brickwork above the level of the storefront, including a basket weave band, above and below which are square stone insets. Centered below the basket weave band, a course of projecting header brick borders the top of a band of inset brick that formerly accommodated a sign, below which and extending across the building at the top of the storefront is a rowlock brick stringcourse. The former central recessed entry and flanking display windows on either side, situated between painted posts, have been infilled with stucco, non-original rowlock brick sills, and a few courses of stretcher brick, and a single recessed entry containing a single-leaf door constitutes the only fenestration on the façade, suggesting that the building is now of residential use only. The exposed south elevation, which faces the alley, has been clad in stucco, infilling windows that are evidenced only by the presence of projecting sills. A single-leaf door is located at the east end of the south elevation. The building features a flat roof with a brick parapet and metal coping.

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## 8. Statement of Significance

### Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A. Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B. Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C. Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D. Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

### Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes
- B. Removed from its original location
- C. A birthplace or grave
- D. A cemetery
- E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure
- F. A commemorative property
- G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

### Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

COMMERCE \_\_\_\_\_

ENTERTAINMENT/RECREATION

SOCIAL HISTORY

**Period of Significance**

1908-1929

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**Significant Dates**

1908-1909

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**Significant Person**

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A

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**Cultural Affiliation**

N/A

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**Architect/Builder**

Giliuson, E. C., and Hanks, Earld D. (#36 - Community Building)

**Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph** (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The Chisholm Commercial Historic District is historically significant at the local level under Criterion A in the areas of Commerce, Entertainment/Recreation, and Social History for its association with the formation and solidification of Chisholm as an economic, social, and civic center on Minnesota's Mesabi Iron Range. It is associated with the Minnesota statewide historic context "Minnesota's Iron Ore Industry, 1880s-1945." The period of significance begins in 1908, when the rebuilding of the commercial district commenced, following a fire on September 5 of that year which had completely destroyed the original commercial district. It ends in 1929, during which year the stock market crash began a reversal in Chisholm's population growth and economic development, leading to a steady decline into the 1950s.

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**Narrative Statement of Significance** (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

Lumber was responsible for the initial attraction of new populations to the Chisholm area in the early 1890s, but the roots of the city of Chisholm are planted in iron ore, and its growth into an organized community is firmly identified with that of the mining industry. In the two decades



following the discovery of iron ore on the Mesabi Range in 1890, a succession of mining locations and town sites were established along the range, following the path of newly discovered or activated mines. Iron was located near present-day Chisholm in 1892, after which a small, informal community took up residence there. In 1900, operations began at the Clark Mine, and in 1901, at the Chisholm Mine, both just south of the future city (Van Brunt 1921:496-497; Sirjamaki 1940:11). With these began the rapid development of the town site of Chisholm, platted in 1901, with regard to both population and the built environment.

Between 1901 and 1904, another six mines opened up in the vicinity of Chisholm, and the population of the village doubled or quadrupled (depending on the source for the original population) to 1,000 (Sanborn 1904; Woodbridge and Pardee 1910:721; Van Brunt 1921:508). By the end of this period, Chisholm's commercial district extended along Lake Street from the west side of Central Avenue to four lots west of 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue, (although two isolated, outlying saloons were present to the west of these), and only 17 of the district's 104 lots were undeveloped (Sanborn 1904). The district served as the commercial center for Chisholm proper, as well as eight mining locations (Lamppa 2004:167), and the businesses present, particularly the district's 32 saloons (45% of businesses in the district), reflected the interdependent relationship between the mining population and the economic viability of Chisholm. Miners needed recreation, places to socialize, and places to purchase supplies, clothing, and consumables, as well as various services, while the commercial district required a market. The economic stability provided by a steady market and continued mining activity encouraged miners, their family members, and others with ambitions of more permanent residency to make their homes in Chisholm, allowing for the community's continued growth. As of 1908, the population of Chisholm had reached nearly 6,000 (Van Brunt 1921:502).

On September 5, 1908, the first incarnation of the Chisholm commercial district, largely comprising frame buildings, was annihilated by fire (*Chisholm Herald* 1908). The village council, shortly thereafter, passed an ordinance requiring that all buildings constructed on the main thoroughfare of the business district be of fireproof construction. Within six months of the fire, 70 brick buildings were finished and another 40 were under construction (Chisholm Improvement Company/North Townsite Company 1909), leading *The Virginia Enterprise* to comment, in late summer or early fall of 1909:

As a result of these measures [to improve and make fire-resistant the commercial district], there was a uniform and spontaneous renewal of building activity such as had never before been witnessed on the range, and which can find few parallels anywhere. In ten months this latest Phoenix of Minnesota had risen from its ashes and become a city of greater proportions than ever before. There was an increase during that period of at least 25 per cent in its population, while the residences and other buildings not only increased in number, but there was a decided improvement in the character and appearance of the buildings of all kinds [quoted in Van Brunt 1921:503].

Photographs of Chisholm's commercial district dating to 1909 depict a combination of highly uniform brick commercial rows and adjoining but unconforming brick commercial buildings (Chisholm Improvement Company/North Townsite Company 1909). By July of that year, the

commercial district had been largely rebuilt to the east side of 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue, and it had been expanded: on the south side of E. Lake Street, east of Central Avenue S. to Lake Longyear; fronting 1<sup>st</sup> Avenue NW/SW to the north and south of Lake Street; fronting 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue SW to the south of W. Lake Street; fronting the west side of 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue SW to the south of W. Lake Street; and with a smattering of constructed or planned buildings along W. Lake Street between 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> avenues (Sanborn 1909). At the southwest corner of W. Lake Street and 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue SW stood the newly constructed Chisholm City Hall (#76), which would be joined at that intersection five years later by the Chisholm Public Library (#35).

Over the next two decades, the escalation of mining activity around Chisholm went hand in hand with a rise in the population of the village and the expansion and infilling of its commercial district. By 1919, mines in the Chisholm area had shipped close to 50 million tons of ore, and the U.S. Census of the following year recorded a population of over 9,000 residents in Chisholm (Van Brunt 1921:496-497; U.S. Bureau of the Census 1930:565). By the time Prohibition eliminated saloons, originally the primary business of the district<sup>2</sup>, in 1920, the economy of Chisholm was well solidified, allowing other commercial enterprises to flourish in their stead. Chisholm's population held steady through 1928, by which time the commercial district included over 130 stores. The district additionally provided Chisholm and surrounding residents with a variety of services through auto service shops, banks, hotels, photo shops, pharmacies, and the shops of blacksmiths, plumbers, and other skilled laborers, and it was home to a few small manufacturing concerns, such as a bottle works, a broom factory, and sausage factories (Sanborn 1928).

The commercial district further served as the social and entertainment center for the residents of Chisholm and nearby mining locations. A dance hall was present in the commercial district by 1909, located on the second story of a building on W. Lake Street (#28). W. Lake Street also had a "moving pictures" theater as early as July of 1909 (#74), and it would be joined by two others (#73, #18), one sharing a building with a bowling alley (#18), over the next three years (Sanborn 1909, 1912). Sometime between 1912 and 1928, the buildings housing these theaters would move on to other functions, the city's movie theaters being established at two new locations, one on E. Lake Street (razed) and one on W. Lake Street (#17) (Sanborn 1928), likely to accommodate the new film technology and increased movie attendance that characterized that period. Social and fraternal halls were additionally present in buildings constructed in the district between 1912 and 1928 (#20, #21), by which point eleven "fraternal and patriotic orders" (Van Brunt 1921:505) were located in Chisholm. Many of these groups likely met in the district's saloons in earlier years, as was common in other cities prior to Prohibition (cf. Melendy 1900; Noon 1995:95; University of Nebraska-Lincoln 2008). Undoubtedly, these saloons were also the primary source of recreation and entertainment prior to 1920. Most prominently representing the social and entertainment functions of the commercial district after 1920 was the Community Building (#36). This substantial facility, designed by Duluth architects E. C. Gillison and Earld D. Hanks and constructed in 1923, featured club rooms, a dance hall with a stage, a curling rink, and a skating rink. It was located near the original City Hall (#76) and the library (#35). The library, which could also be argued to serve an entertainment function, had been established by the people of Chisholm rather than outside interests in order that it could be

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<sup>2</sup> Thirty-seven saloons were present in the rebuilt commercial district in 1912 (Sanborn 1912).

tailored to the needs of the local population. In keeping with that aim, it provided books in Swedish, Finnish, Serbian, Italian, Croatian, Slovenian, and English (Van Brunt 1921:505).

As of August 1928, the main corridor of the Chisholm commercial district contained only five undeveloped lots, extending along Lake Street from Lake Longyear to 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue. By this time, the commercial district also extended to portions of Central, 1<sup>st</sup>, and 2<sup>nd</sup> avenues between 1st Street NE/NW and 2<sup>nd</sup> Street SE/SW, and portions of 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue SW between Lake Street and 2<sup>nd</sup> Street SW (Sanborn 1928).

The late 1920s marked the end of the period of growth and establishment for Chisholm as an economic and social center. The stock market crash of 1929 and the ensuing Great Depression heavily impacted the iron mining industry, which began a reversal with regard to population growth and economic development on Minnesota's iron ranges. Chisholm was no exception, and its population fell to 8,308 in 1930, then steadily declined into the 1950s (U.S. Bureau of the Census 1930:565, 1950:23-26). By 1947, although the main corridor of the commercial district remained largely unaltered, several of the commercial buildings south of 1<sup>st</sup> Street SE/SW had been converted for residential uses, and at least two had been removed (Sanborn 1947).

The Chisholm Commercial Historic District is locally significant under National Register Criterion A for its association with the rise and solidification of Chisholm as an economic, social, and civic center on the Mesabi Iron Range.

Although the Chisholm Commercial Historic District has not been explored archaeologically, it is noted that the building over of the original commercial district after the 1908 fire and the subsequent lack of substantial construction likely resulted in the preservation of numerous archaeological sites in the historic district. It is possible, therefore, that the Chisholm Commercial Historic District may be found in the future to also be significant under Criterion D, and the period of significance extended to cover pre-fire archaeological sites.

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## 9. Major Bibliographical References

**Bibliography** (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

*The Chisholm Herald*

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**Previous documentation on file (NPS):**

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # \_\_\_\_\_

**Primary location of additional data:**

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other
- Name of repository: \_\_\_\_\_

**Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):** \_\_\_\_\_

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**10. Geographical Data**

**Acreage of Property** 19.2 acres

**UTM References**

Datum (indicated on USGS map):

NAD 1927 or  NAD 1983

1. Zone: 15	Easting: 508643	Northing: 5259655
2. Zone: 15	Easting: 509210	Northing: 5259560
3. Zone: 15	Easting: 509206	Northing: 5259397
4. Zone: 15	Easting: 508628	Northing: 5259508

**Verbal Boundary Description** (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The boundary of the Chisholm Commercial Historic District is shown on the accompanying site plan titled "Map 1. Chisholm Commercial Historic District." The National Register boundary for the Chisholm Commercial Historic District includes 87 buildings and one park on Lake Street between Longyear Lake and 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue, on Central Avenue between 1<sup>st</sup> Street NE/NW and 1<sup>st</sup> Street SE/SW, and on 1<sup>st</sup> Avenue SW.

**Boundary Justification** (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundary of the Chisholm Commercial Historic District is drawn to encompass as a whole, the locations of contributing properties. On the north, west, and south, the boundary is drawn to exclude buildings that post-date the period of significance and residential neighborhoods. On the south, the boundary is additionally drawn to exclude buildings that date to the period of significance but do not retain the integrity to convey an association with it. On the east, to the north of E. Lake Street, the boundary is drawn to exclude modern apartment buildings; on Lake Street, it is drawn to exclude the causeway, which post-dates the period of significance; and to the south of E. Lake Street, it is drawn to exclude vacant lots and beyond these, Lake Longyear.

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**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title: Andrea C. Pizza / Senior Archaeologist and Historian  
organization: Two Pines Resource Group, LLC  
street & number: 17711 260<sup>th</sup> Street  
city or town: Shafer state: MN zip code: 55074  
e-mail andrea@decocultural.com  
telephone: 651-257-4766  
date: May 13, 2013

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### **Additional Documentation**

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

### **Photographs**

Images were printed on HP Premium or Premium Plus paper using HP Photo (99) and Tri-Color (97) inks.

### **Photo Log**

Name of Property: Chisholm Commercial Historic District

City or Vicinity: Chisholm

County: St. Louis State: Minnesota

Photographer: Andrea C. Vermeer, Two Pines Resource Group, Shafer, Minnesota

Date Photographed: November 6-7, 2012

Location of Digital Files: Minnesota State Historic Preservation Office, 345 W. Kellogg Blvd., St. Paul, MN 55102-1906

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

*All digital images labeled as follows:*

*MN\_St. Louis County\_Chisholm Commercial Historic District\_0001*

1 of 31. View of north side of W. Lake Street, looking west-northwest from Central Avenue

2 of 31. View of south side of W. Lake Street, looking west-southwest from Central Avenue

3 of 31. View of south side of W. Lake Street, looking west-southwest from 1<sup>st</sup> Avenue

- 4 of 31. View of north side of W. Lake Street, looking west-northwest from 1<sup>st</sup> Avenue
- 5 of 31. View of north side of W. Lake Street, looking west-northwest from 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue
- 6 of 31. View of south side of W. Lake Street, looking west-southwest from 2<sup>nd</sup> Avenue
- 7 of 31. View of north side of W. Lake Street, looking west-northwest from 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue
- 8 of 31. View of south side of W. Lake Street, looking west-southwest from 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue
- 9 of 31. View of east side of Central Avenue S., looking north-northeast from 1st Street SE/SW
- 10 of 31. View of east side of Central Avenue N., looking north-northeast from Lake Street
- 11 of 31. View of Louis Regis Memorial Park (#1), looking northeast (non-contributing)
- 12 of 31. View of building at 8 W. Lake Street (#5), looking north (representative non-contributing, Romanesque Revival detail)
- 13 of 31. View of row of buildings at 12-18 W. Lake Street (#7-10), looking northwest (contributing)
- 14 of 31. View of building at 20 W. Lake Street (#11), looking northeast (representative non-contributing)
- 15 of 31. View of building at 110 W. Lake Street (#18), looking north (representative non-contributing)
- 16 of 31. View of Masonic Hall building at 116 W. Lake Street (#20), looking north (contributing)
- 17 of 31. View of former theater at 124-126 W. Lake Street (#22), looking northwest (representative non-contributing)
- 18 of 31. View of building at 212-214 W. Lake Street (#29), looking north (representative contributing)
- 19 of 31. View of Chisholm Public Library at 300 W. Lake Street (#35), looking northwest (contributing)
- 20 of 31. View of front portion of Chisholm Community Building at 320 W. Lake Street (#36), looking northeast (contributing)



- 21 of 31. View of rear portion of Chisholm Community Building at 320 W. Lake Street (#36), looking southwest (contributing)
- 22 of 31. View of building at 5 W. Lake Street (#40), looking south (Romanesque Revival detail)
- 23 of 31. View of building at 15 W. Lake Street (#42), looking south (representative contributing) **(This building recently was lost to fire)**
- 24 of 31. View of building at 19 W. Lake Street (#44), looking south (representative non-contributing)
- 25 of 31. View of building at 25 W. Lake Street (#47), looking south (representative non-contributing)
- 26 of 31. View of building at 123 W. Lake Street (#58), looking south (representative contributing)
- 27 of 31. View of building at 207 W. Lake Street (#64), looking south (representative contributing)
- 28 of 31. View of buildings at 217-221 W. Lake Street (#69-71), looking west-southwest
- 29 of 31. View of building at 231 W. Lake Street (#75), looking south (Romanesque Revival)
- 30 of 31. View of City Hall at 301-303 W. Lake Street (#76), looking southwest (Renaissance Revival)
- 31 of 31. View of building at 317-319 W. Lake Street (#81), looking south (representative contributing)

**Paperwork Reduction Act Statement:** This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet

Chisholm Commercial Historic District
Name of Property
St. Louis County, MN
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Additional Information

Page 50



Minnesota Historical Society Location No. MS2.9 CH2 r2

Figure 1. Chisholm Commercial District, 1910



Minnesota Historical Society Location No. MS.9 CH3.1 r2

Figure 2. O'Neil Hotel Building 2 W. Lake Street (#2), 1945

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Continuation Sheet

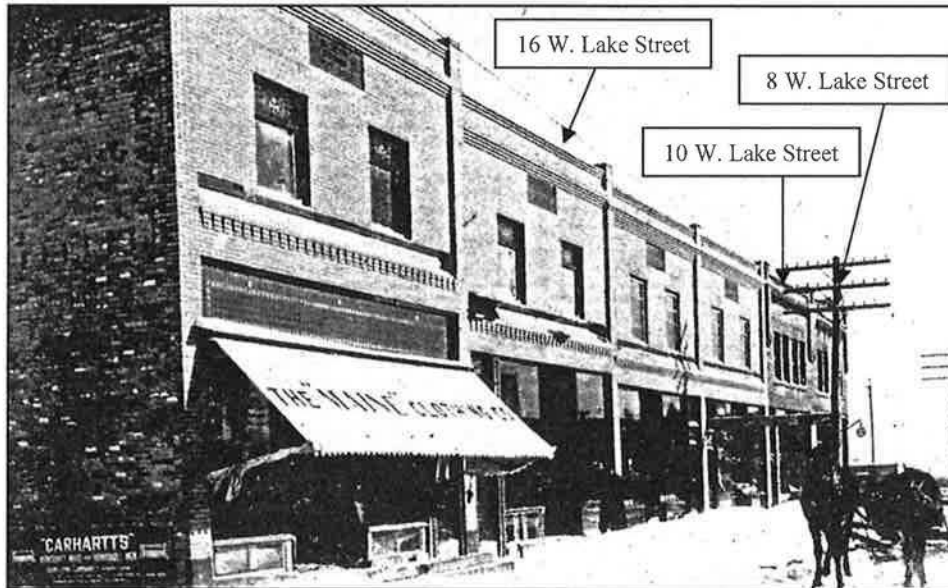
Chisholm Commercial Historic District

Name of Property  
St. Louis County, MN  
County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Additional Information

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Chisholm Improvement Company 1909

Figure 3. 8, 10, and 16 W. Lake Street (#5, #6, and #9), 1909



Chisholm Improvement Company 1909

Figure 4. Bergeron Block, 28-30 W. Lake Street (#14), 1909

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Figure 5. 124-126 W. Lake Street (#22), 1964



City of Chisholm website

Figure 6. 21 W. Lake Street (#45), 1966

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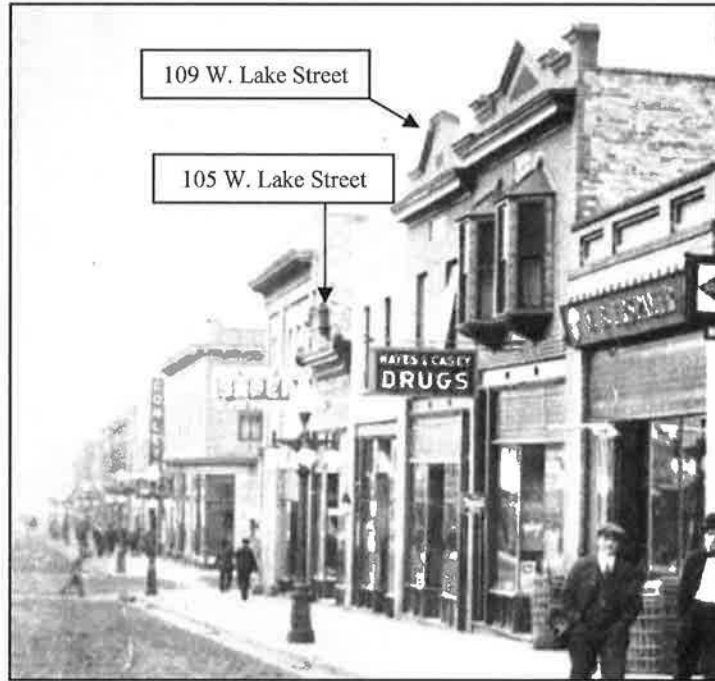
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Figure 7. 105 and 109 W. Lake Street (#50 and #52), 1911



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Figure 8. 119-121 W. Lake Street (#57), 1920s

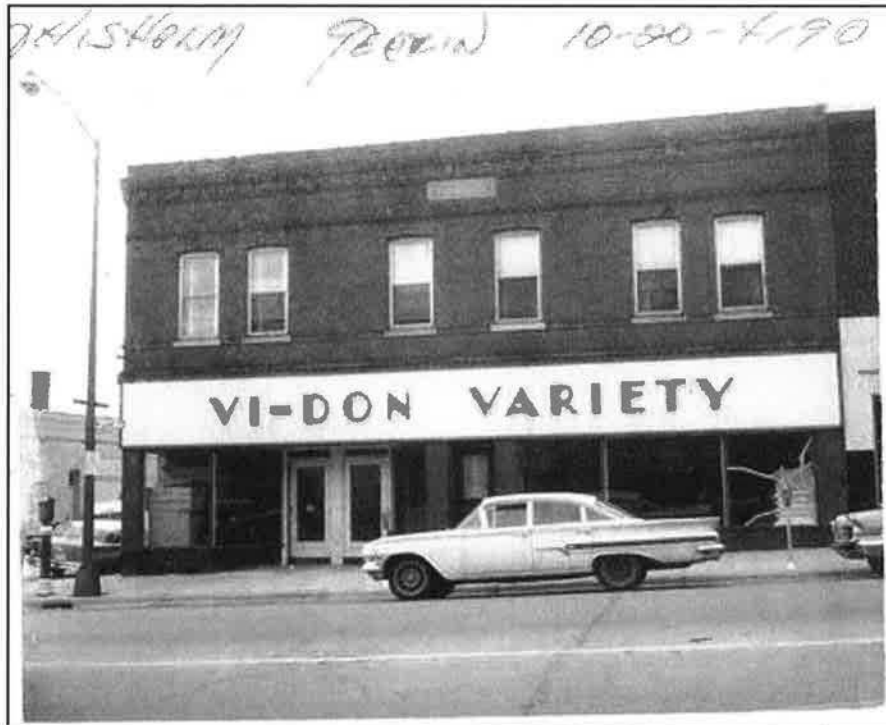
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City of Chisholm website

Figure 9. F. Klink Building, 201-203 W. Lake Street (#62), 1966

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National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

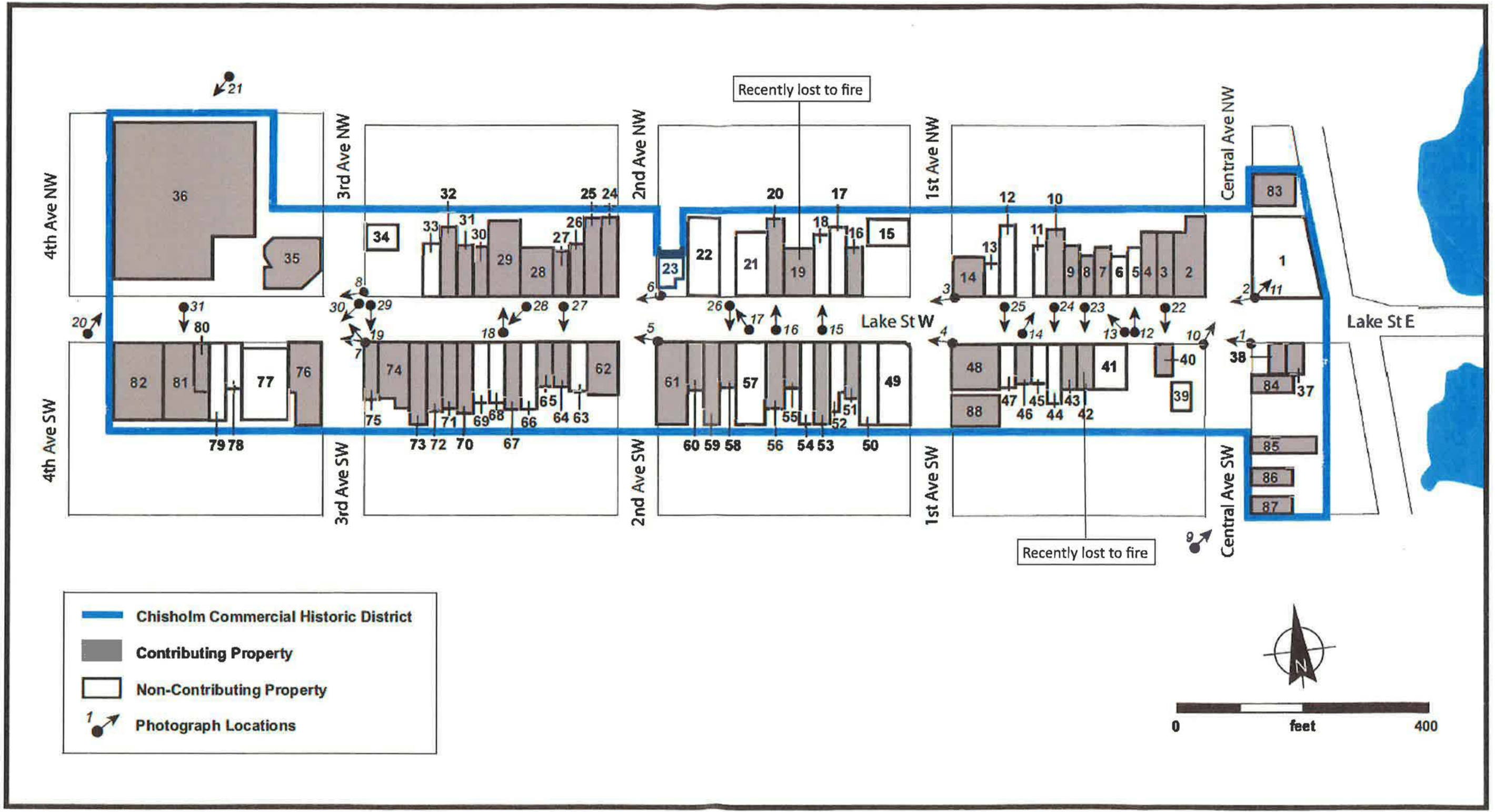
Chisholm Commercial Historic District
Name of Property
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Section number Additional Information

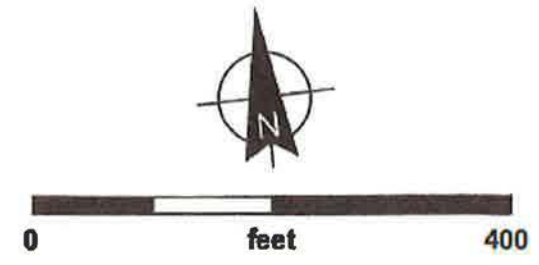
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- Chisholm Commercial Historic District
- Contributing Property
- Non-Contributing Property
- ↗ Photograph Locations

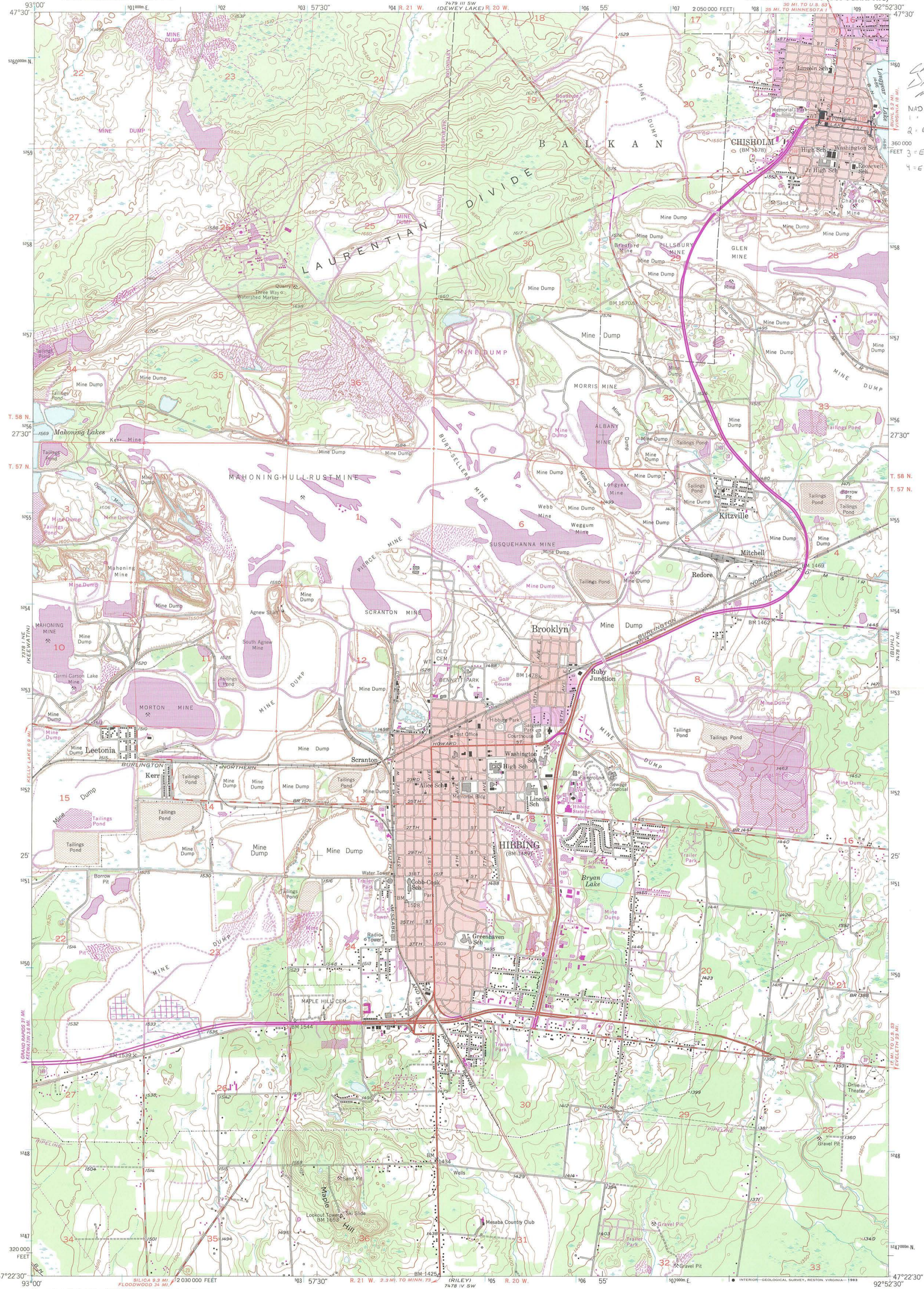


Map 1. Chisholm Commercial Historic District



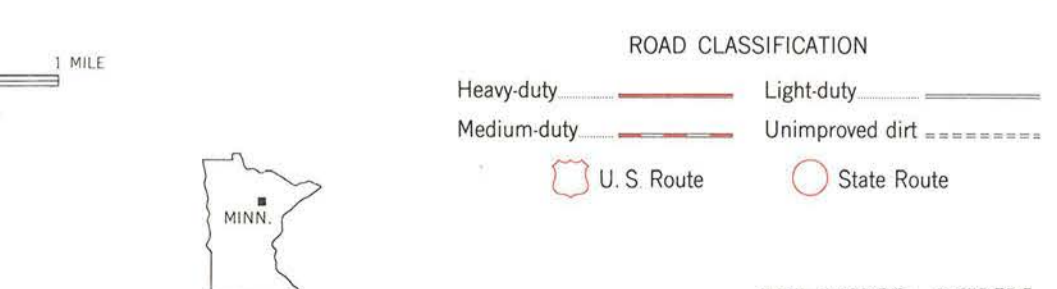
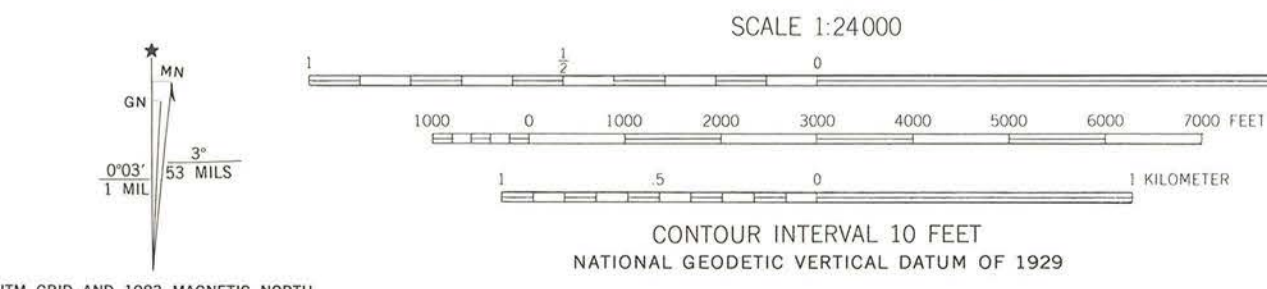
STONEY LAKE SE  
73° 15' E  
93° 00'

DEWEY LAKE SE  
73° 15' E  
92° 52' 30"



*Chisholm Commercial Historic District, Chisholm, St. Louis Co., MN*  
NAD 83  
1 = E 508643 N 5259655  
2 = E 509210 N 5259560  
360 000  
FEET 3 = E 509206 N 5259397  
4 = E 508628 N 5259508

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey  
Control by USGS and USC&GS  
Topography from aerial photographs by Kelsch plotter  
Aerial photographs taken 1950. Culture and drainage revised  
from aerial photographs taken 1957. Field check 1957  
Depth curves compiled from charts furnished by  
Minnesota Department of Conservation  
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum  
10,000-foot grid based on Minnesota coordinate system,  
north zone  
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,  
zone 15, shown in blue  
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown  
To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983,  
move the projection lines 7 meters north and  
15 meters east as shown by dashed corner ticks



HIBBING, MINN.  
N4722.5-W9252.5/7.5  
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PHOTOREVISED 1983  
DMA 7478 IV NW—SERIES V872

2913



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AMERICAN





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37°

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1ST



1st AVENUE

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RUPP

FURNITURE

RUPP

SALES  
KITCHEN  
BA





2011  
J&J  
BAR & LOUNGE

TOM & JERRY'S

WALKERS

WALKERS

WALKERS

WALKERS

WALKERS

WALKERS

WALKERS

WALKERS

WALKERS

WALKERS

WALKERS



SOUTH  
73  
↑

NORTH  
73  
→

FRANCH  
ROUTE  
→





SOUTH  
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73  
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↑

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73  
→

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111

111





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247

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Chisholm Commercial Historic District

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MINNESOTA, St. Louis

DATE RECEIVED: 6/24/16 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 7/15/16  
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 8/01/16 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 8/09/16  
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 16000512

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N  
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N  
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT  RETURN  REJECT 8-4-16 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered in  
The National Register  
of  
Historic Places

RECOM./CRITERIA \_\_\_\_\_

REVIEWER \_\_\_\_\_ DISCIPLINE \_\_\_\_\_

TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.

Minnesota Historical Society  
State Historic Preservation Office  
345 Kellogg Blvd West, St. Paul, Minnesota 55102  
651-259-3451

RECEIVED 2280

JUN 24 2016

Nat. Register of Historic Places  
National Park Service

**TO:** Stephanie Toothman, Keeper  
National Register of Historic Places

**FROM:** Denis Gardner

**DATE:** 6/17/2016

**NAME OF PROPERTY:** Chisholm Commercial Historic District

**COUNTY AND STATE:** St. Louis County, Minnesota

**SUBJECT:** National Register:  
 Nomination  
 Multiple Property Documentation Form  
 Request for determination of eligibility  
 Request for removal (Reference No.     )  
 Nomination resubmission  
 Boundary increase/decrease (Reference No.     )  
 Additional documentation (Reference No.     )

**DOCUMENTATION:**

Original National Register of Historic Places Registration Form  
 Multiple Property Documentation Form  
 Continuation Sheets  
 Removal Documentation  
 Photographs  
 CD w/ image files  
 USGS Map  
 Sketch (site) map(s)  
 Correspondence  
 Owner Objection  
The enclosed owner objections  
Do  Do not  constitute a majority of property owners

**STAFF COMMENTS:**