

MAY 20 1980

HISTORIC NAME: Eberhart, Adolph Olson, House COUNTY: Blue Earth 28  
 CURRENT NAME: CITY/TWP.: Mankato  
 LEGAL DESC.: Warrens Second Addition, Lot 13, Block 20 ADDRESS: 228 Clark Street

CLASSIFICATION:	CONDITION:	SIGNIFICANCE:	THEME/S:
Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Local <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Primary Politics/Govern-
Structure _____	Good _____	State _____	Secondary _____ ment
Object _____	Fair _____	National _____	Others _____
District _____	Deteriorated _____		

OPEN TO THE PUBLIC: Yes \_\_\_ No  Restricted \_\_\_ PRESENT USE: Residence  
 VISIBLE FROM THE ROAD: Yes  No \_\_\_  
 OCCUPIED: Yes  No \_\_\_

DATE CONSTRUCTED: c.1903 ORIGINAL USE: Residence  
 ORIGINAL OWNER: Adolph Olson Eberhart ARCHITECT/BUILDER: Unknown

OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS: Larry J. & M. Lageson 228 Clark Mankato, Minnesota 56001	ACREAGE: Less than one acre <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
LOCAL CONTACT/ORG.: Blue Earth County Historical Society 606 South Broad Street, Mankato, Minnesota 56001	UTM REFERENCE: Mankato West 7.5 15 / 419610 / 4889740
FORM PREPARED BY: Dennis Gimmetad	
DATE: January 1980	

## DESCRIPTION:

The Adolph Olson Eberhart House is located on Clark Street in the Lincoln Park area of Mankato.

The two and one-half story Georgian Revival structure is of frame construction with simple milled detailing. The irregular roofline features attic dormers with Palladian windows and a broad chimney towards the rear. Fenestration on the first and second stories consists of simple double-hung windows; the east facade includes a three-sided window bay. An open entrance porch with lower brick walls and a simple columns is located at the front. The house is sheathed in clapboard and sits on a rock-faced stone foundation.

During the mid-1970s many original features of the house, including second and third story balconies with turned balustrades and the polychromatic color scheme, were restored. The major difference between the present and original appearance of the house is the reduction of the porch from a full front arrangement to an entrance area.

The interior of the house has not been greatly altered and retains a considerable amount of well-preserved millwork.

## SIGNIFICANCE:

The Adolph Olson Eberhart House is significant as the home of one of Blue Earth County's most successful political figures, Adolph Olson Eberhart, who served as State Senator from Blue Earth County and as both lieutenant governor and governor of Minnesota. Born in Varmland, Sweden, in 1870, he emigrated to the United States in 1881. He was employed as a farm worker and was a student at Gustavus Adolphus College before coming to Mankato in 1895 to study law under Judge Lorin Cray. In Mankato, Eberhart served as vice president of the Widell Construction Company, a major Mankato stone quarrying company; as director of the First National Bank; and as Deputy Clerk of the U.S. District Court. In 1902 and 1904 he was elected to the state senate, and in 1906 and 1908 to the post of lieutenant governor. He assumed the governorship after John Johnson's death in 1909 and was elected in 1910 and again in 1912. Significant legislation during his term included a bill encouraging rural school consolidation, the abolition of capitol punishment, the direct primary for state offices and popular election of U.S. Senators, legalization of the income tax, and the abolition of formal party designation of legislators (which created the first non-partisan legislature in the United States). Eberhart's Mankato residence at 228 Clark was constructed about 1903 during the period he was most locally active. He owned the house until 1913, after his second election to the governorship.

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Eberhart, Adolph Olson, House

Mankato, Minnesota  
Blue Earth County

Bibliography

Haidet, Mark. "Adolph Olson Eberhart." Unpublished biographical sketch in Minnesota SHPO files. Duplicated. N.D.

Hughes, Thomas. History of Blue Earth County, and Biographies of Its Leading Citizens. Chicago: Middle West Publishing Company 1909(?) p. 390-91.