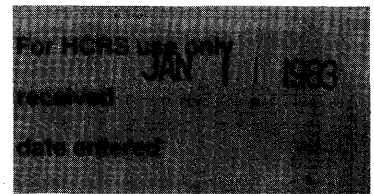


**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**



See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic The Salvation Army Women's Home and Hospital

and/or common The Salvation Army Booth Brown House Services

2. Location

street & number 1471 W. Como Avenue N/A not for publication

city, town St. Paul, N/A vicinity of congressional district 4th

state Minnesota code 22 county Ramsey code 123

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	N/A <input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: Womens Center

4. Owner of Property

name The Salvation Army

street & number 1516 West Lake Street

city, town Minneapolis N/A vicinity of state Minnesota 55408

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Ramsey County Courthouse

street & number 15 W. Kellogg Boulevard

city, town St. Paul state Minnesota 55102

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Historic Sites Survey of St. Paul and Ramsey County has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 12/80-11/82 federal state county local

depository for survey records Ramsey County Historical Society, 75 W. Fifth St.

city, town St. Paul state Minnesota 55102

7. Description

Condition

excellent
 good
 fair

deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one

unaltered
 altered

Check one

original site
 moved date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Salvation Army Women's Home and Hospital at 1471 W. Como Avenue is located on a large lot in a primarily residential area, west of Como Park and east of the Minnesota State Fairgrounds. Though built for an institutional purpose, architecturally the building resembles a stately mansion. This large two and one-half story Tudor Revival style building is constructed primarily of brick, with half-timbering on parts of the second story wall surfaces. The building is rectangular in shape and has a gabled roof with its gable ends perpendicular to the street. It has a three story square brick tower with crenelation and buttresses toward the west side of the main facade. This tower has paired windows at the 2nd and 3rd stories which have concrete hoods with label molding, and quoin-like surrounds. The tower has a stone Tudor arched doorway which was originally the main entrance. At the opposite (east) end of the main facade is an intersecting half-timbered end which projects slightly over the first floor. Immediately to the west of this gable end is a large exterior brick chimney with two tall octagonal brick chimney stacks. The roofline is enlivened by gabled dormers which have simple bargeboards and pendants like those on the projecting gable ends. Most of the windows in the building are 9/9 and 8/1 double hung sash with new aluminum storm windows. The windows on the brick portions of the wall surface have brick header lintels, and concrete sills, while those on the half-timbered portion of the building have wood lintels and sills. The side walls of the building are not as ornate, but also feature brickwork and half timbering. A large one story concrete and metal panel addition was made to the east side of the building in 1977. This is now the main entrance to the building. Though this addition is contemporary in design and built of new materials, it does not seriously detract from the architecture of the original building.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) Women's History
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates 1912

~~Builder~~/Architect C.H. Johnston, Sr.

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph) Builder: George Grant

The Salvation Army Women's Home and Hospital (now Salvation Army Booth Brown House Services), built in 1912 and designed by Clarence H. Johnston, Sr., is architecturally significant as a sophisticated design by one of Minnesota's most prominent architects, and is historically significant as a long standing charitable institution which has provided services to women and children in the community since the turn of the century.

The Salvation Army was founded in London in 1865, and established its first American mission in 1880. Its militaristic version of humanitarianism reached St. Paul seven years later when the "Citadel" opened its doors at 10th and St. Peter in Downtown. In 1890 the Salvation Army opened a second outpost which is now known as the St. Paul Temple.

Twelve years after a rescue home for women was opened in Brooklyn, New York, the St. Paul chapter of the Salvation Army established the Women's Home and Hospital. Shortly thereafter, Joseph and William Elsinger provided funding for the construction of a new building to house the facility. This building was completed in 1913 at a cost of \$45,000. By 1923, the programs had expanded to such an extent that a three story addition was required to house recreational and post-natal facilities. From 1913 to 1971 the house served as a home and hospital for unwed mothers and their children.

In 1971, the facility became known as the Salvation Army Booth Brown House Services and its focus changed to a treatment center for young women with behavioral or emotional problems. The facility still serves this purpose and is still operated by the Salvation Army.

Clarence H. Johnston, Sr, the architect of the Salvation Army Women's Home and Hospital, was one of the most prominent and successful architects in the State. He employed academic styles with a certain inventiveness and adaptability depending on the situation. He was born in Minnesota in 1859, attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and travelled in Europe briefly before returning to St. Paul. After working with A.M. Radcliff and E. P. Bassford, he opened his own architectural practice in St. Paul in 1883. He was a very prolific architect, and designed buildings of all types and sizes throughout the State, including many public buildings and a number of hospitals. His experience and reputation must have led to his commission to design the Salvation Army Home and Hospital. His choice of the Tudor Revival style seems well suited to the religious and charitable purposes of the facility. The setting of the building on a large landscaped lot give it a feeling of isolation, while the architecture provides it a certain air of domesticity, which together give the building a much more pleasing character than much institutional architecture. The building is one of Clarence H. Johnston, Sr.'s most convincing essays in the Tudor Revival Style.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Building Permit No. 59900. City of St. Paul Building Permits Division.
The Salvation Army. The Salvation Army, 1880-1980. St. Paul: The Salvation Army, 1980.

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property less than 11

Quadrangle name St. Paul West, Minn

Quadrangle scale 7.5

UMT References

A	1 5	4 8 7 1 7 0	4 9 8 0 3 0 0	B			
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
C				D			
E				F			
G				H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

Lots 1-7, Block 8, Lake Park Addition.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	N/A	code	N/A	county	N/A	code	N/A
state	N/A	code	N/A	county	N/A	code	N/A

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Patricia Murphy, Survey Director; John Fried, Student Intern

organization Historic Sites Survey of St. Paul and Ramsey County

date November 1981

street & number 75 W. Fifth Street

telephone (612) 292-0090/222-0701

city or town St. Paul

state Minnesota 55102

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

Russell W. Fridley
Russell W. Fridley

title State Historic Preservation Officer

date 12/27/82

For HCRC use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

for William Byers
Keeper of the National Register

date 2/10/83

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration