

**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

For HCRS use only

received 27 AUG 1979

date entered OCT 11 1979

1. Name

historic Stomner House

and/or common Stomner House

2. Location

street & number 32 3rd Street Northeast _____ not for publication

city, town Mayville _____ vicinity of congressional district 1

state North Dakota code 38 county Traill code 017

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Wylie Hammond

street & number 32 3rd Street N.E.

city, town Mayville _____ vicinity of state North Dakota 58257

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Registrar of Deeds Traill County Courthouse

street & number

city, town Hillsboro state North Dakota

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title N.D. Cultural Resources Survey has this property been determined eligible? _____ yes no

date May, 1979 _____ federal state _____ county _____ local

depository for survey records State Historical Society of North Dakota

city, town Bismarck state North Dakota 58505

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

Located on lots 7 and 8 in Block Thirteen of the Original Townsite of Mayville, North Dakota, the Stomner House is one of that community's most unchanged Victorian residential structures. Built sometime between 1896 and 1904, it is a 2½ story wood frame, hip-roofed structure of complex shape and roof configuration. The facade is dominated by a full 2½ story gabled projection. A one-story porch, now screened, runs across the facade and then along the north side of the structure where it adjoins a 2½ story gabled projecting bay centered on the north wall of the house. The porch roof is supported by turned baluster posts set in pairs (except at the front two porch corners where three baluster posts are utilized). Sawn balusters of a repeating geometric design run between baluster posts, and a simple spindled rail runs between the tops of the baluster posts. A turned balustrade runs along the perimeter of the porch roof and is supported by three short turned baluster posts.

The projecting facade bay is further complicated at the second story level with an additional round arched projection faced with decorative shingles and carried on paired turned posts, the whole of which frames a pair of one-over-one rectangular windows separated by a set of four recessed panels arranged one atop the other; above this window arrangement is a set of three narrow recessed rectangular panels in a horizontal run, and above this an arched decorative panel on which is incised a floral pattern. Directly above the arch the gable culminates in a projection which forms, in effect, a pediment which is supported by two fluted brackets. Between the brackets and below a bracket table are two multi-paned attic windows separated by a carved decorative panel. Above the bracket table a sunburst motif decorates the "tympnum." The fascia which forms this closed and projecting pediment is decorated with raised unadorned rectangular panels and square blocks containing quatrefoil decoration. The recessed facade bay contains a door at the first floor level and window directly above at second floor level.

The north side of the building is composed of three bays. The center bay projects from the face of the wall; the first story forming a cant-bay window and the second story a squared bay supported by consoles incised in a floral motif at the outer corners. This bay culminates in a pediment at the gable peak of the same design as that described above for the facade bay, except that here the fascia consists of a single long raised panel exhibiting the same decorative sawn detail found on the blocks of the facade bay fascia. Bays on either side of the central bay are punctuated by double hung window in a two-over-two configuration at both first and second floor levels and centered within the bay.

The south side of the structure is also divided into three bays. Here, however, the bay to the west is recessed and the center and eastern bays form the projecting wall. The recessed bay contains two small stained-glass windows arranged in stepped fashion and centered vertically and horizontally within the bay. These windows light the vestibule and staircase and are accented on the exterior by applied decorative panels arranged in a manner which provides visual balance to the offset windows. The center bay rises a full two-and-a-half stories and culminates in a gable peak which is architecturally detailed in the same manner as described for the north wall central bay gable peak. Paired

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 1

double-hung two-over-two windows are at the first floor level and a single double hung two-over-two is at the second floor level - all centered horizontally in the center bay. The projecting wall, which forms a boundary between the center bay and recessed bay, contains double-hung two-over-two windows at first and second floor level. The eastern-most bay contains two double-hung two-over-two windows centered on the first floor bay wall and a window of like configuration, but not centered, at the second floor level.

The massive roof is of basically hipped configuration and punctuated by two brick chimneys. Four turned finials provide accents at the corners where various roof planes meet to form a small flat surface toward the rear of the roof. The house is painted in a light gray, and a light yellow color has been used for trim. To the rear or west of the house is a gabled wood frame garage.

The interior boasts of original hardware, staircase, woodwork, and light fixtures. Interior walls are in original positions. Of particular interest is an elaborate staircase which is partially balustraded in a design quite similar to the first floor porch balustrade, and a kitchen which is wainscoted in double-beaded board. The dining room has recently been altered from an original decor of wallpaper in a landscape design above the plate-rail and heavily textured wall covering below the plate-rail in a "parquetted" pattern. A further alteration is planned in the construction of an addition to the present kitchen.

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 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 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 type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates

Builder/Architect

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Stomner residence is significant not only in its architectural style and detail, but also in its role as home of two families prominent in Mayville's development. The house was built for E.E. Ellertson sometime between 1896 and 1904. Ellertson owned an early livery stable and later managed the Hotel Cady in Mayville. Ellertson left Mayville for Minneapolis, where he became president of Russel Grader Manufacturing, later known as Pioneer Engineering Works.

The house was purchased by George O. Stomner in 1906 and remained in the Stomner family until 1978. The Stomner family were among the most distinguished members of the Mayville community. George O. Stomner came to the Mayville area in 1881 while employed in the construction of a railroad line. In 1882 he opened a speculative land office in Mayville, and the following year he and a partner began a real estate and insurance business in which Stomner would continue to be involved until his death in 1950. Stomner's interests included banking, and in 1906 he formed the Clifford State Bank in Clifford, North Dakota, some fifteen miles southwest of Mayville. He was also part owner of the First National Bank of Mayville until it closed in 1927. George Stomner may also have been early associated with his brother, Ole Stomner, in the operation of a pioneer harness shop in Mayville.

George O. Stomner was also prominent in civic and political affairs in the community. In addition to serving two terms as county auditor, he served as mayor, alderman, and as a member of the Mayville School Board. He was also one of the original organizers of the Mayville Fire Department. After his death in 1950 George Stomner's business and financial interests were assumed by his son Alvin Stomner, who also remained prominent in community affairs in Mayville.

The house is one of the grand Victorian homes that were built by influential families on the east side of Mayville between 1880 and 1910. The townsite of Mayville was favorably located on a railroad line in the midst of several "bonanza" wheat farms in the rich Red River Valley. The town became the home of several bonanza farmers in the period 1881-1900, who helped establish a standard of fine Victorian homes for prominent families in the area.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Trail County Tribune 12/7/50 Obituary of George O. Stomner
Mayville Diamond Jubilee 1881-1956
Trail County History, Trail County Historical Society
Trail County Tribune 9/13/78 Obituary of Alvin Stomner

10. Geographical Data

Acres of nominated property Less than one acre

Quadrangle name _____

Quadrangle scale 7.5

UMT References

UTM NOT VERIFIED

A

1	4	6	2	6	3	2	0	5	2	6	2	0	8	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

B

Zone		Easting				Northing								

C

Zone		Easting				Northing								

D

Zone		Easting				Northing								

E

Zone		Easting				Northing								

F

Zone		Easting				Northing								

G

Zone		Easting				Northing								

H

Zone		Easting				Northing								

Verbal boundary description and justification

Lots 7 and 8 of Block Thirteen of the Original Townsite Plat of Mayville.

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

state _____ code _____ county _____ code _____

state _____ code _____ county _____ code _____

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Louis N. Hafermehl, Division Director - Carlotta Bauer, Research Assistant

organization State Historical Society of North Dakota date August 9, 1979

street & number Liberty Memorial Building telephone 224-2672

city or town Bismarck state North Dakota 58505

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

James E. Sherry

title N.D. State Historic Preservation Officer

date August 17, 1979

For HCRS use only

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

Carol Skell
Keeper of the National Register

date 10-11-79

Attest: *William A. Skellom*
Chief of Registration

date 10-11-79