St. Paul

city, town

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

received OCT | 1984

Minnesota 55111

state

date entered

NOV 8 1984

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms Type all entries—complete applicable sections Name Watkins, Paul, House historic Watkins Memorial Methodist Home and/or common _ocation 175 East Wabasha Street street & number N/A not for publication Winona N/A vicinity of city, town Minnesota Winona 169 code state county code Classification Ownership Status **Present Use** Category _ district _ public X occupied ____ agriculture ___ museum X building(s) x private _ unoccupied __ commercial __ park _ both work in progress ____ structure __ educational __ private residence ____ site **Public Acquisition** Accessible _ entertainment __ religious N/A in process _ object X yes: restricted __ government __ scientific being considered ___ yes: unrestricted industrial _ transportation <u>x</u> other:_{Nursing H}ome military no **Owner of Property** Paul Watkins Memorial Methodist Home name 175 East Wabasha Street street & number Winona Minnesota city, town N/A vicinity of state **Location of Legal Description** courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Winona County Courthouse, County Recorder's Office Third and Washington Streets street & number Winona city, town state Minnesota Representation in Existing Surveys Statewide Survey of Hist. Resounds property been determined eligible? 1981 federal X state date depository for survey records Minn. Historical Society, Ft. Snelling History Center

7. Description

Condition excellent good	deteriorated	Check one unaltered altered	Check one X original site moved date	N/A	
fair	unexposed			. 4	

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Paul Watkins House is located at 175 East Wabasha Street, Winona, Minnesota, in a residential neighborhood near the center of the city. Situated near the center of its relatively small lot, the house is not far from the street and faces northnortheast.

It is a brick house with stone trim and quoining, built on a T-plan, with the cross of the T parallel to the street. The cross of the T is two and one-half stories, 38 x 87 ft.; the perpendicular part of the T is 33 x 80 ft. and contains a single two-story room. According to the architect, Ralph Adams Cram, the house was designed in "a modified English XVIth century form, partly Tudor, partly Elizabethan." This form corresponds with the Jacobethan Revival style described by Marcus Wiffin.

As with the Jacobethan Revival, the Paul Watkins House has ridged roofs whose steep-sided gables rise above the roof line. roof itself is composed of very thick slate (totalling 350,000 pounds) secured by copper screws and nails on quarter-inch copper plating. Large dormers, similar to the gables, rise above twostory window bays on the front facade. Other smaller, hipped dormers are located elsewhere on the roof. There are several multi-flued chimneys. Extending to the east is a hip-roofed twostory addition; extending to the west is a similarly shaped porte cochere. Each has its own large chimney. A stone-trimmed sun porch is located in a corner between the two wings of the "T." Windows generally are in rectangular clusters with stone mullions and surrounded by stone trim. In many cases the leaded glass has been taken from old European buildings. Doors generally are in round-arched openings with elaborate stone trim. entrance door has hand-wrought-iron gates by Samuel Yellin. Areas immediately in front of the west and north facades are defined by stone balustrades.

The most prominent interior element is the Great Hall or music room, constituting all of the perpendicular part of the "T." This 30 x 60-ft. open-timber-roofed room, according to Cram, is "more or less suggestive of the hall in an old English manor house." Among its many features are an enormous stone fireplace, a mullioned and transomed bay window, and a 6,000-pipe Aeolian organ. Along with many other rooms, the Great Hall includes much wood panelling and carving. Also of note are the Georgian drawing and dining rooms which occupy most of the remaining first floor.

[see continuation sheet]

8. Significance

1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899	_x_ architecture	community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlement		literature military music philosophy	science s	ence ulpture cial/ manitarian
Specific dates	1924-27	Builder/Architect Cram	&	Ferguson		

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Paul Watkins House is significant for its architecture and for its association with Paul Watkins and the Watkins Products Company. Commissioned by Paul Watkins, the house was designed by the firm of Cram & Ferguson, particularly by Ralph Adams Cram, who was the architect while Ferguson was the business manager. The house was begun in 1924 and completed in 1927.

Ralph Adams Cram (1863-1942) is considered to be "the foremost Gothic revival architect of the United States" and was one who "exercised a wide national influence" (Macmillan Encyclopedia of Architects, v. 1, p. 471). In Marcus Whiffin's discussion of the Late Gothic Revival, Cram (along with his earlier partner, Goodhue) is virtually the only architect mentioned. The Watkins House is one of five Minnesota buildings associated with Ralph Adams Cram and the only house. Cram is universally known for his Gothic and Jacobethan (and Collegiate Gothic) revival designs for churches and institutional buildings. Houses are relatively rare among his designs, especially during his later years. The 1929 book on The Work of Cram and Ferguson, Architects includes only four residences and the most heavily illustrated is the Watkins House (although it is misidentified as being in Winona, Illinois). It also is the only one clearly in the Jacobethan The Watkins House is one of the few houses that Cram designed and today survives virtually unaltered on both exterior and interior.

Cram thought enough of his work on the Watkins house to describe it in a well-illustrated 1928 article in The American Architect. His primary design consideration, he noted, "was the providing of a right setting for a very remarkable collection of works of old art and craftsmanship gathered during many years from various parts of Europe. . . . This collection of art work . . . determined very largely the type of house that must be made to house them." Thus, Cram concluded, the "modified English XVIth century form, partly Tudor, partly Elizabethan" seemed best. same consideration also let Cram to pay particularly close attention to the interior, notable the Elizabethan Great Hall and Georgian drawing and dining rooms. These rooms, especially the Great Hall, are virtually unaltered. The Great Hall, in fact, still contains the tapestries and furnishings visible in photos accompanying Cram's 1928 article, even though the house is no longer a private residence.

[see continuation sheet]

9. Major Bibliographical References

[see continuation sheet]

10. Geographic	al Data		
Acreage of nominated property Quadrangle name UTM References		-	1:24,000 Quadrangle scale
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C		D	
	nd justification 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, ivision, Plummer		B, Drew, Mead & City of Winona.
List all states and counties for	properties overlappin	g state or county bo	undaries
state N/A	code N/A co	ounty N/A	code N/A
state N/A	code N/A co	ounty N/A	code N/A
11. Form Prepa	red By		
	ne III, Historio	cal Consultant	
organization N/A		Au date	igust 1984
street & number	l St.	telephone	612-291-7882
St. Paul			nnesota 55102
	ric Preserv		er Certification
The evaluated significance of this p		s: ocal	
As the designated State Historic Pr 665), I hereby nominate this proper according to the criteria and proce	ty for inclusion in the Nat	ional Register and certif	rvation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89- iv that it has been evaluated
State Historic Preservation Officer	signature wasle	UN Fri	lley 1
Russell W. Frid	•	icer	date 9/26/84
For NPS use only I hereby certify that this prop	But Dut	ered in the	date //-8-84
Keeper of the National Registe		ional Register	uaic // 0 0 /
Attest:			date
Chief of Registration			

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The Watkins House exterior and interior, especially the more decorated areas, are largely unaltered. Only the porte-cochere was altered to any noticeable degree when a large new building was built to the west, and that alteration consists primarily of filling in the arched openings. The new building construction did destroy extensive landscaping on the west grounds. Located at the southeast corner of the property is a large, two-story garage designed similar to the house and at the same time. The garage has four large round-arch doors.

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The Watkins Company, headquartered in Winona, is significant for having been the largest direct-selling company in the United States from 1915 to 1940. It began as one among many medicinal remedies firms in the late nineteenth century, employing travelling "wagon salesmen." It survived, prospered, modernized and expanded its product line, and brought the selling technique into twentieth century cities, establishing distribution warehouses throughout the United States, Canada, Europe, South America, and elsewhere. It became Winona's largest business and has been extraordinaryly influential in the city's financial growth.

Paul Watkins was the nephew of Joseph Ray Watkins, founder of J.R. Watkins Company, a patent-medicine liniment firm in Winona. Joseph R. Watkins had purchased an existing business and expanded it into one of the largest of its kind in the world, producing ointments, liniments, vanilla, and spices of all kinds. products were sold in a unique system by the travelling "Watkins Man." a sales device which reportedly made Watkins a household J.R. had brought the business from Plainview to Winona to take advantage of the city's rail facilities. His nephew Paul was brought to Winona in 1892 as vice-president when business had Paul became the increased to multi-million dollar proportions. firm's second president in 1911 and held that office until his His wife lived in the house until 1956. death in 1931. Watkins is considered largely responsible for the development of the company's door-to-door marketing technique by the travelling "Watkins Man," a device which helped to expand the firm's product line and market area while dramatically boosting profits.

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Cram, Ralph Adams. "Home of Paul Watkins, Winona, Minnesota."

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Kennedy, Roger. <u>Minnesota Houses</u>. Minneapolis: Dillon Press, 1967 [pages 225-26].

Ralph Adams Cram; Cram and Ferguson. New York: Whittlesey House, 1931.

Tucci, Douglass Shand. "Cram, Ralph Adams." <u>Macmillan</u> Encyclopedia of Architects. Vol. 1. New York: Free Press, 1982.

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