

NORTH DAKOTA CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY

Base Data Form

- (17)
1. County Grand Forks, North Dakota 2. Site Number CK 5
 3. Site Name (s) Grand Forks Herald *(Downtown Grand Forks)*
 4. Type of Resource: A. Archaeological Historical Architectural Paleontological
 B. District Site Building Structure Object
 5. Map Reference: USGS Quad. Grand Forks, N. Dak-Minn, 7.5' 1963 (photorevs'd 1979)
 6. Location: 120-124 ~~Fourth~~ St. N. Sec. 3 T 151 N / R 50 W
 Plat: Original Townsite Block 18 Lot 2, 4, 6
 UTMG: A. 14 646960 539700 B. Lot 2 is parking lot on GF Herald Lots 4 and 6 is Herald bldg.
 C. D.
 7. Access: visible
 Location: front facade faces west on 4th St. N.
 Acreage: less than one acre
 Verbal boundary: Lots 4 and 6 roughly 100 x 140 feet
 8. A. General description of site: The Grand Forks Herald building is a two-story, flat roofed brick commercial building in Art Moderne whose three parts (building #1, 1939, building #2, 1949, and building #3, 1959) form a rectangle. The original building (#1) sits at the southeast corner of Fourth St. N. and Second Ave N. one lot south of the parking lot at the corner. The 1959 addition (building #3) which forms the south half of the structure is some 20 feet less deep than the original building (#1). The structure is entirely free-standing, with the east elevation overlooking the alley (building #2 is east of and behind building #1). The south elevation overlooks a driveway, the west
 B. Condition of site: excellent (original site)
 9. Owner's name/address: Publisher, Grand Forks Herald, Inc. 120-4 4th St. N.
 10. Occupant's name/address: same City 58201
 11. Historic Register value: Nat. State Untd. None On Reg. In District District
 Multiple Resource
 12. Open to public: Yes No 13. Preservation Underway: Yes No
 14. Endangered by: Nothing
 15. Survey Project: Title Hist. and Arch. Survey of G.F., ND Director Norene and Joe Roberts
 Other surveys in which included none
 16. Recommendations: being nominated to NRHP in MRN: Historic Resources of downtown Grand Forks, North Dakota (Partial Inventory: Historic and ARchitectural Properti
 17. Environment: Elevation Nearest Water: Type
 Name Distance Direction
 Soil conditions:
 Soil Texture:

17. Environment, Cont.

Ground Cover: _____

Terrain: _____

18. Local contact person or organization: _____

19. Photos: No B/W X Color Prints Slides Comments/ID code _____

Contact Print (attached): Roll 3 Frame 6

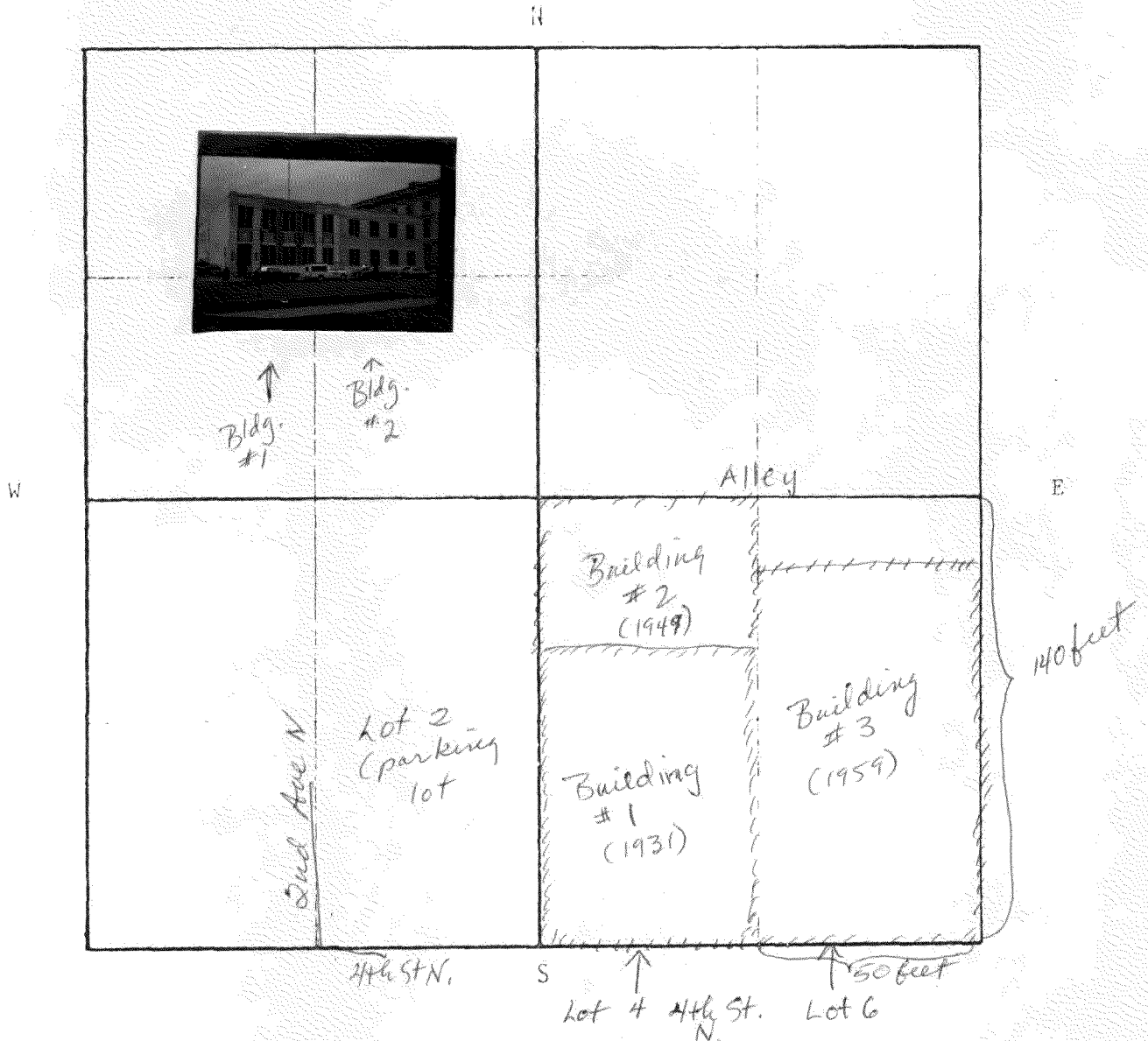
8 x 10 glossies (attached): Roll 52 Frame 20, 21, 22, 23

Negatives stored at: Division of Archaeology and Historic Preservation

State Historical Society of North Dakota

In space below attach and identify a picture or contact print of the site.

20. Sketch Map of Site: Scale: _____



Recorded by: C. Kudzia Date 7/ 81

Revised by: Norene and Joe Roberts and Gary Henrickson Date 9/81

Historical Research, Inc. 5406 Penn Avenue S.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55419

27. Thematic category Architecture 28. Date or period 1931-1959
29. Structures: Number standing _____ Number collapsed _____
 Number of foundations only _____ Number of earthworks _____
 Number of basement depressions _____ No structural remains observed _____
30. Architectural/Structural Detail:
- A. Style or design Art Moderne
- B. Architect/engineer Theo. B. Wells (bldg. #1), Groz and Anderson (bldg. #3)
- C. Contractor/builder Thorvaldson-Johnson (bldg. #1), Johnson-Gillanders (bldg. #3)
- D. Original use Grand Forks Herald offices
- E. Present use Grand Forks Herald offices
- F. Number of stories 2 G. Basement: Yes No Partial
- H. Foundation Material brick
- I. Wall Construction fireproof tile and brick
- J. Wall Treatment brick
- K. Roof type and material flat, concrete roof on steel joists on bldg. #1(See cont.)
- L. Number of bays: Front Side M. Plan shape rectangular
31. Frontage 100 feet 32. Distance from road 0
33. Number of outbuildings none 34. Description of outbuildings _____

35. Changes

Interior arrangement of rooms and offices has been changed over the years and especially with the 1949 and 1959 additions, to accommodate new presses and equipment. Exterior is original.

36. Information sources/References

City Assessor's description numbers 171 and 172, City Hall (dates: 1931, 1949, 1959).

Permits Index Book 1, Permit 12419, dated 8/11/49, Inspector's Office, City Hall, Grand Forks (Building #2, valued at 42,000).

cont.

37. Reason for significance:

The Herald building is the only example of Art Moderne in the downtown central business district of Grand Forks. Several garages and gas stations at one time had Art Moderne design elements, but these have been razed or altered. In its purest form, Art Moderne is best represented in Grand Forks by Wells' Grand Forks Herald building and Joseph Bell DeRemer's United Lutheran Church south of the downtown. The Herald building is also unusual in that the 1949 addition was totally harmonious with the original 1931 structure, because Wells' firm became Groz and Anderson architects after Wells' death and Thorvaldson-Johnson became Johnson-Gillanders, so that both the architect and builder on the 1931 building was the predecessor of the architect and builder of the 1949 addition.

Recorded by C. Kudzia Date 7/81

Revised by Norene and Joe Roberts, Gary Henrickson Date 9/81

NORTH DAKOTA CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY

Continuation form

Site Number CK 5

Item No.

8A, cont. Architectural description:

(principal) facade overlooks N. 4th St., and the north overlooks the parking lot for the Herald at the Second Ave. N. side of the building. The main facade is set back the width of the sidewalk on Fourth St. N.

The principal facade of building #1, built in 1931, is composed of three two-story bays above a double course of dressed ashlar. Four fluted pilasters, originating in the dressed ashlar, divide the bays. Just below the cornice the pilasters are crossed by two string courses of red Hebron brick. Between these courses, bas-relief decorations in the form of flowers form a sort of capital for the pilasters.

The north bay includes a recessed entrance on the first story. The lintel above the door is carved. Two art deco lamps are mounted on the pilasters flanking the door. Above the door lintel and below the second story windows, a spandrel decorated with red and yellow brick has a stone block with the letter "H" in Gothic script carved into its center. Above the spandrel, two three-pane casement windows are set in green wood moldings. These second story windows have a stone sill and decorative brickwork for lintels. Above the lintel, the bay is composed of a string course of red brick (continued from the pilasters), a bas-relief of the North American continent, another string course of red brick, and a stone cap.

The south bay is identical to the north bay except that a set of two three-pane casement windows replaces the entrance and the bas-relief between the pilaster "capitals" is of Africa, Asia, and Europe.

The middle bay includes three sets of two three-pane windows on each story. The first and second story windows are separated horizontally by decorative red and yellow brick spandrels as on the other bays except that these central spandrels have no carved "H" in their center. The window sets are separated vertically by brickwork rather than pilasters and by a string course of red brick which originates at the pilaster "capitals" and which is carried vertically between first and second story window sets and their spandrels. Above the second story windows of this bay, on the same horizontal plane as the bas-reliefs on the pilasters, the legend "Grand Forks Herald" is attached to the brickwork in one foot high purple letters. This bay is surmounted, like the others, by a final string course of red brick and a stone cap.

In the 1959 addition (building #3) a successful attempt was made to design an addition to building #1 which is entirely compatible. The front elevation on the addition is sympathetic to the original front elevation in the following ways: 1) The ashlar courses of the original elevation are continued through the addition; 2) the fenestration is identical; 3) the lintels of the original building's first floor windows are carried through the addition as a lintel and string course; 4) the sills of the original building's second floor windows are carried through the addition as a sill and string course; 5) and the string course of red Hebron brick is carried through the addition.

NORTH DAKOTA CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY

Continuation form

Site Number CK 5

Item No.

8A, cont. Architectural Description:

the decorative elements of this addition have been carried for a few feet around the corner along the south elevation, except for the string course of red brick which is carried along the entire south elevation. The north elevation of building #1 is undecorated except for a string course of common American bond brick which continues the red brick string course of the principal facade. The brick bond on all three buildings is common American bond with 5 or 6 courses of stretchers to every one course of headers.

30I, cont. Wall and roof construction:

The 1927 Sanborn Insurance Map updated through 1960 shows the following: Building #1: 2 story Grand Forks Herald Printing, all brick const. (tile with brick faced), concrete floors, concrete roof on steel joists with metal lath and plaster ceilings. Building #2: rear addition to building #1, fire proof construction, built 1949, concrete floors and roof, tile brick faced, curtain walls. Building #3: Press Room and offices, noncombustible, built 1958-9, steel columns and beams, concrete floors, fibre slab roof on steel joists with suspended ceilings, 12" concrete block, brick faced walls.

36, cont. Information sources/ References:

Permits Index Book 1, Permit 20293, dated 8/17/59, Inspector's Office, City Hall, Grand Forks (Building #3, valued at 170,000; contractor: Johnson Gillanders; architect: Groz and Anderson).

Interview with Harold Ward, retired production manager at the Herald, 9/29/81: Publisher M.M. Oppegard in 1931 of the Grand Forks Herald used to brag that he designed the 1931 Herald building. However, it was designed by Wells. Sander Johnson, the contractor on the 1931 and 1959 buildings, was a good friend of publisher M.M. Oppegard.

Jack Hagerty, "Herald in 90th Year, 'Third Generation' Ownership." Grand Forks Herald, October 6, 1968:

The Herald, founded in 1879, as a frontier weekly, became a daily in 1881. The present Art Moderne building replaced an earlier building erected in 1890 at the corner of Kittson and South Third Street, which housed the newspaper operations until 1931. The erection of the present Herald Building in 1931 followed the sale of the Herald in 1929 to M.M. Oppegard and associates in Ridder Publications, Inc.

"Brief History of Grand Forks Herald." Typescript on file at Grand Forks Herald, 1974: M.M. Oppegard continued with the Herald for 40 years, retiring as editor and publisher in 1969. In 1974, Ridder and Knight combined to form the Knight-Ridder Newspapers, Inc., parent company of the Herald.