

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

received **DEC 15 1980**  
date entered

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

**1. Name**

historic Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank

and or common Schieks

**2. Location**

street & number 115 South 4th Street N/A not for publication

city, town Minneapolis N/A vicinity of 5th

state Minnesota code 22 county Hennepin code 053

**3. Classification**

|   |   |   |  |
|---|---|---|--|
| <b>Category</b>                                 | <b>Ownership</b>                            | <b>Status</b>   | <b>Present Use</b>                             |
| <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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial |
| <input type="checkbox"/> structure              | <input type="checkbox"/> both               | <input type="checkbox"/> work in progress             | <input type="checkbox"/> educational           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> site                   | <b>Public Acquisition</b>                   | <b>Accessible</b>                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> entertainment         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> object                 | N/A 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 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 Desert Fountain Properties

street & number 400 Lilac Drive

city, town Minneapolis N/A vicinity of state Minnesota 55422

**5. Location of Legal Description**

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Registry of Deeds, Hennepin County Government Center

street & number 300 South 6th Street

city, town Minneapolis state Minnesota

**6. Representation in Existing Surveys**

title N/A has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date N/A N/A federal N/A state N/A county N/A local

depository for survey records N/A

city, town N/A state N/A

## 7. Description

Condition  excellent  deteriorated  unaltered  original site  
 good  ruins  altered  moved date \_\_\_\_\_ N/A  
 fair  unexposed

### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank building is located at mid-block between Marquette Avenue and South Second Avenue on Fourth Street South in Minneapolis' central business district.

The two storey brick building has a rectangular shaped plan. The primary facade is designed in the Beaux Arts-Classical style with the finished exterior extending around the building corners. The facade is clad in dressed limestone, resembling white marble, and articulated by five bays separated by rusticated, block patterned, stone piers. The piers support paired fluted Corinthian pilasters separated from the columns by wings of plainly cut stone which terminate each end of the facade. The rustication extends up to the impost of the stilted, round arches of the center three bays. The entrance, located in the center arch, was originally sheltered by an open loggia formed by balustraded open arches. The loggia has since been enclosed. Above the round arches is a wave design moulding.

The balustraded second storey rectangular windows are flanked by foliated pilasters that connect to a denticulated pediment by a scroll volute. The flat roof has a parapet behind a denticulated cornice and pediment.

The existing facade (described above) is the result of alterations and expansion of the original building, made by architect William H. Kenyon in 1908.

The original one storey building, with a two storey Beaux Arts facade, was designed by Franklin B. Long of the architectural firm of Long and Kees. The building was constructed during the period 1891-1893. The original facade design differed from the existing one essentially in its smaller scale: three bays with paired Corinthian columns flanking the entrance supported a smaller, more elaborate pediment. At roof level architectural statuary, above the pediment, was flanked by a balustrade.

More recent changes to the facade have resulted from adjacent structures abutting the building's sidewalls, obliterating the wrap around portion of the facade.

Interior alterations have also been made to the building, but the marble walls and large glass dome over the former ladies banking lobby remain intact.

# 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/         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799            | <input type="checkbox"/> art                     | <input type="checkbox"/> engineering            | <input type="checkbox"/> music                  | <input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian    |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899 | <input type="checkbox"/> commerce                | <input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> philosophy             | <input type="checkbox"/> theater         |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-     | <input type="checkbox"/> communications          | <input type="checkbox"/> industry               | <input type="checkbox"/> politics/government    | <input type="checkbox"/> transportation  |
|   |  | <input type="checkbox"/> invention              |   | <input type="checkbox"/> other (specify) |

**Specific dates** 1891-92 & 1908 ~~1891-92~~ Architect 1891-92: Franklin B. Long

**Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)** 1908: William Kenyon

The former Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank building is significant as a prominent early example of the Beaux Arts-Classical stylistic influence on the design of public and commercial buildings in Minneapolis. This influence, promulgated through the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893, is evident through the highly refined and expressive designs of two prominent Minneapolis architectural firms, that of Franklin B. Long and Frederick G. Kees and of William M. Kenyon. The Long and Kees design of 1891-2 illustrated the early Beaux Arts expression in its narrow portico with paired non-fluted Corinthian columns, Renaissance cornice and rustication, and late Victorian parapet, whereas the Kenyon remodelling of 1908 further classicized the design by widening the colonaded portico into an element with four pairs of fluted Corinthian columns and a low pediment adorned with modillions and acroteria, eliminating the victorian parapet in favor of a low horizontal element of coursed ashlar. The building is noted today for its integrity of both the fine Beaux Arts-Classical facade and for the interior iron and stained glass dome in the former banking room.

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet - page 1

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property less than 1 acre

Quadrangle name Minneapolis South

Quadrangle scale 7.5

UTM References

|   |           |               |                |
|---|-----------|---------------|----------------|
| A | <u>15</u> | <u>478900</u> | <u>4980400</u> |
|   | Zone      | Easting       | Northing       |
| C |           |               |                |
| E |           |               |                |
| G |           |               |                |

|   |      |         |          |
|---|------|---------|----------|
| B |      |         |          |
|   | Zone | Easting | Northing |
| D |      |         |          |
| F |      |         |          |
| H |      |         |          |

Verbal boundary description and justification

Lot 67 Auditors Subdivision #156

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 Camille Kudzia, City of Minneapolis, Heritage Preservation Commission / Charles Nelson, Historical Architect

organization Heritage Preservation Commission / Minnesota Historical Society

date August 1981

street & number 210 City Hall / Fort Snelling History Center

telephone 612-348-6655 / 612-726-1171

city or town Minneapolis / St. Paul

state Minnesota

# 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 National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

*Russell W. Fridley*

title Russell W. Fridley State Historic Preservation Officer

date 12/7/83

For NPS use only

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

Entered in the National Register

date 1/2/84

*Melores Byers*  
Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

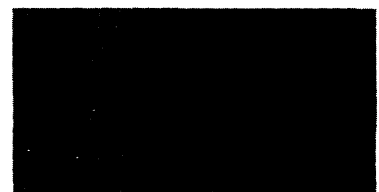
date

Chief of Registration

**United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
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Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank, Minneapolis, Hennepin  
County, MN



Continuation sheet

Item number 9

Page 1

Minneapolis Planning Department, Heritage Preservation Commission. Heritage  
Preservation Designation Study: Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank.

Torbert, Donald. "Minneapolis Architecture and Architects 1848-1908: A  
Study in Style Trends in Architecture in a Midwestern City". Ph.D. Thesis,  
University of Minnesota, 1951.