## National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines* for *Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1162

OMB No. 1024-0018

JUL 0 5 1991

NATIONAL REGISTER

listed in the National Register \_\_0

historia nome	Holmon M.D. House				
historic name	Holman, M.P., House				
other names/site number	N/A				
2. Location		·			
street & number	107 3rd Avenue NW	N/A	not for publication		
city, town	Faribault	N/A	vicinity		
state Minnesota	code MN county Rice	code 13	zip code 55021		
3. Classification		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property			
VI	TT building(a)	Contributing	Noncontributing		
X private	X building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing		
Divate public-local	district				
public-local	district		0 buildings		
public-local public-State	district		0 buildings 0 sites		
public-local public-State	district site structure		0buildings 0sites 0structures		

N/A

#### 4. State/Federal Agency Certification

In my opinion, the property meets of Signature of the property meets of Definition of the property meets of Signature of the property meets of Definition of the property meets of the property me	ional Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I have no of eligibility meets the documentation standards for regineets the procedural and professional requirements set for does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation R. Stewart State Historic Preservation Office	istering properties in the orth in 36 CFR Part 60. nuation steet.
State or Federal agency and bureau Minnes	ora Historical Society	
In my opinion, the property meets	does not meet the National Register criteria.	nuation sheet.
Signature of commenting or other official		Date
State or Federal agency and bureau		
E National Park Convine Contification		
5. National Park Service Certification		
I, hereby, certify that this property is:	the	
entered in the National Register.	Much 2. Bachy Entered in the National Register	111 7 7 110
See continuation sheet.	Which 2. Buchy National Abe-	dugust 3, 1990
determined eligible for the National	1100	
Register. See continuation sheet.		
determined not eligible for the		
National Register.		
removed from the National Register.		
other, (explain:)		
	Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action

Current Fun	ctions (enter categories from instructions)			
	Domestic/multiple dwelling			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Materials (e	Materials (enter categories from instructions)			
foundation	limestone			
walls	brick			
roof	asbestos/shingles			
	Domest Materials (e			

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

See continuation sheet

X See continuation sheet

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Holman, M.P., House

Section number <u>7</u> Page <u>1</u>

The M.P. Holman House is a detached two-story buff-colored brick dwelling situated on a corner site. It is of irregular shape with a complex roof line—truncated hip on the main massing and hip on the projecting southerly bay.

The front (west) elevation has three bays. The three rank front elevation has equally spaced openings on both stories—a door with a multi-paned transom above at the north end and two windows to its right at the first story and three windows above these at the second story level. In the gabled end of the front elevation is a round-arched window.

The south elevation displays a central projecting bay with three windows at both stories of the bay. The front porch which wraps around the south-west corner of the structure ends against the projecting bay.

Refined architectural elements have been applied masterfully in this fine Italianate style house. Decorative Italianate elements include windows with stone sills, and both windows and doors with heavy pressed metal hoods with raised "keys". There are heavy carved wooden brackets under the eaves at the gable ends and under the gabled eaves. The columns on the porch are square with chamfered corners and support elaborate porch brackets and the balustrade is made up of simple square balusters.

There is a wood frame addition at the second story level on the south side which is covered with an imitation brick material which has been painted white to be less obtrusive. A side porch, probably similar to the front porch once projected off the back of the south bay along the south facade. This porch has been removed and sensitively replaced with a simple gabled roof over a side entrance. To facilitate internal use, careful inspection reveals that a window and the side entrance on the south side have been moved to the right. There is a one-story addition built onto the east elevation.

### National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Holman, M.P., House

Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_

It appears that the exterior of the building has been cleaned with an abrasive. However, the brick is in good condition and many parts of the building have been re-tuckpointed.

The alterations to the exterior of the house have been skillfully executed and have not detracted from the beauty of this handsome, masterfully articulated Italianate design.

8. Statement of Significance	
Certifying official has considered the significance of this property i nationally sta	in relation to other properties: tewide X locally
Applicable National Register Criteria A B X C	D
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	D E F G N/A
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) Architecture	Period of Significance Significant Dates 
	Cultural Affiliation
Significant Person N / A	Architect/Builder Unknown

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

See continuation sheet

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Holman, M.P., House

Section number <u>8</u> Page <u>1</u>

The M.P Holman House is significant within the context of Faribault's aesthetic development as demonstrated through the built environment. (This context spans the Minnesota Historical Society's contexts: *Early Agriculture and River Settlement* and *Agricultural Development and Railroad Construction.*) The context encompasses the activities, institutions and structures which represented the community's aspirations for physical beauty and culture as expressed through craftsmanship, art and architecture. Buildings significant within this context exhibit a high degree of architectural sensitivity with special attention given to scale, stylistic vocabulary and use of quality materials.

This house is significant as an excellent and elaborate brick example of the Italianate style in Faribault. Unlike many of its neighbors, the structure has had little modification over time and therefore gives a good and accurate representation of the Italianate style as it was rendered in the mid-to-late 1800s.

The built environment of Faribault represents the desire of Faribault residents to forge a physical setting that would speak a visual language of civic pride for the self-proclaimed "Athens of the West". That language would articulate Faribault's appreciation of education, professionalism, prosperity, culture and beauty.

There are many factors which contribute to the aesthetic quality of a particular place. Faribault, Minnesota, is a community which, partially through fate and partially through insightful planning, achieved a high standard of civic pride. Early practices of social justice and tolerance did much to affect the enduring social and economic prosperity of the community. Proximity to natural building blocks did much to affect Faribault's architectural prosperity.

Locating on the Straight River the early residents had easy access to high quality limestone deposits within a mile of the Faribault settlement. Faribault's first three quarries were opened in the mid-1850s and owned separately by Alexander

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Holman, M.P., House

Section number \_\_\_\_8 Page \_\_\_2

Faribault, Charles Wood and M.N. Pond. This indigenous natural resource, combined with the development of major religious and state institutions and their need for facilities, served to draw master craftsmen and designers to Faribault. Stonemasons William E. Jones, Edward Goodman, Thomas and Cormack McCall came to Faribault to work on the large stone contracts being generated by these institutions. Similarly, architects Henry Congdon of New York City, Cass Gilbert of Saint Paul, Willcox and Johnston of Saint Paul, and Thomas F. Ellerbe worked on large commissions and have left a legacy of finely designed, native limestone buildings in Faribault.

Faribault, Minnesota is known for its treasury of turn-of-the-century ecclesiastical, institutional and commercial architecture. As the community and its institutions grew, so did civic and personal pride. The fine designs which flourished from the 1860s to the early 1900s were not, however, limited to public or ecclesiastical architecture; the designs of private homes displayed the same pride and sophistication as their more imposing institutional neighbors. The same entrepreneurs who were building elaborate Italianate commercial blocks on Central Avenue (then Main Street) were also building exquisite, highly refined Italianate and Queen Anne style homes in Faribault's residential neighborhoods.

The development of a network of railways through Faribault, (1865,1882, and 1901) contributed to the quality and kinds of building materials available, especially in terms of finished lumber and plate glass. The technological development of mass produced lathe and jigsaw architectural detailing that grew out of the post-Civil War industrialization of the 1870s and 1880s also arrived in Faribault via the rails and was incorporated into the exuberant and classical detailing of Faribault's Second Empire, Queen Anne and Italianate architecture.

The Holman House is a handsome example of the Italianate style with such features as widely overhanging eaves supported by decorative brackets, elaborate window

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Holman, M.P., House Section number \_\_\_\_\_ Page \_\_\_\_

> crowns over segmental arch windows, elaborate enframement with transom over the doors, and low pitched hipped roof. The house is masterfully rendered and ecnoes its corner lot placement with a full wrap-around one story porch. Although the house has gone through minor modifications to accommodate multiple dwelling use, the prominent views do not accentuate these modifications which occur to the side and back of the structure, but rather provide vistas of a proud design with a crispness and vitality that belies the building's age.

The Holman house is named for an early owner, M.P. Holman, a Norwegian immigrant who came to Minnesota in 1867 and in 1875 opened a grocery store and saloon in Faribault.

9.	Maj	or	Bibl	iograp	hica	l Rei	ierence	<b>S</b>
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See continuation sheet

	See continuation sheet
Previous documentation on file (NPS): $N/A$	
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)	Primary location of additional data:
has been requested	X State historic preservation office
previously listed in the National Register	Other State agency
previously determined eligible by the National Register	Federal agency
designated a National Historic Landmark	Local government
recorded by Historic American Buildings	
Survey #	Other
recorded by Historic American Engineering	Specify repository:
Record #	Fort Snelling History Center
	Saint Paul, Minnesota
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of property Less than one acre	
<b>UTM References</b> <b>A</b> $\begin{bmatrix} 1,5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 7,8 & 2,6,0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4,9 & 4,0,7,0 \end{bmatrix}$	<b>e i</b> . <b>i i i</b> . <b>i</b> . <b>i . <b>i</b></b>
A 1,5 4 7,8 2,60 4,90,40,70 Zone Easting Northing	Zone Easting Northing
	N/A See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description	
The new instal was acted a second as	
The nominated property occupies	
Lot #7 except the north 66 feet, and	LOT #6, BLOCK 66, Original Town.
1	N/A See continuation sheet
Boundary Justification	
The boundary includes the city lots.	, and portions of city lots, that have
historically been associated with the	
	ST / 7 See continuation sheet
ľ	N/A See continuation sneet
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title_Thomas R. Zahn	
organization Thomas R. Zahn & Associates,	Inc. date December 7, 1988
street & number 807 Holly Avenue	telephone(612) 227-8898
city or town Saint Daul	state Minnesota zip code 55104

#### National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Holman, M.P., House

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Faribault Democrat, Faribault, Minnesota. 5/17/1918, 1:6.
"Bicentennial Tour of Faribault's Old Town." 1976.
Faribault Republican, Faribault, Minnesota. 3/12/1884, 3:3.
Ibid. 4/9/1884, 3:1.
Gebhard, David and Tom Martinson, <u>A Guide to the Architecture of Minnesota</u>, Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1977, p. 273.
Granger, Susan. Faribault's Historic Contexts: Final Report of a Historic Preservation Planning Project. Heritage Preservation Commission, Faribault, Minnesota. June 30, 1986.
Granger, Susan and Scott Kelly. The Faribault Historic Sites Survey: Phase I: Identification. Heritage Preservation Commission, Faribault, Minnesota.
September 30, 1987.
Zahn, Thomas R. Faribault Heritage Preservation Commission Planning

Report, July, 1988.

"109 Structures," Heritage Preservation Commission, Faribault, Minnesota. 1982.