

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE:	Minnesota
COUNTY:	Rice
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY DATE	APR 4 1975

1. NAME

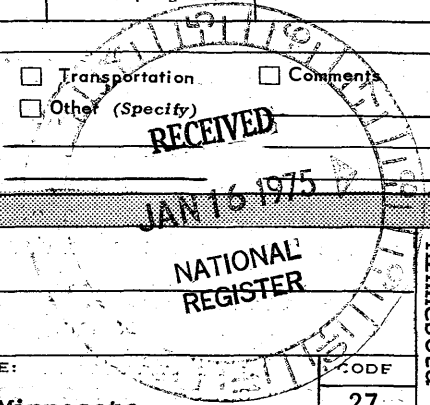
COMMON:	Shumway Hall and Morgan Refectory
AND/OR HISTORIC:	Shumway Hall and Morgan Refectory (Shattuck School)

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: NE of Faribault St Shattuck School			
CITY OR TOWN: Faribault <i>vic.</i>		CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: First	
STATE: Minnesota	CODE: 27	COUNTY: Rice	CODE: 131

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <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 (Specify) <input type="checkbox"/> Comments



4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: Shattuck School	STATE: Minnesota
STREET AND NUMBER:	CODE: 27
CITY OR TOWN: Faribault	COUNTY: Rice

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Rice County Courthouse - Register of Deeds	
STREET AND NUMBER:	CODE: 27
CITY OR TOWN: Faribault	STATE: Minnesota

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY: Statewide Historic Sites Survey	DATE OF SURVEY: 1973	<input type="checkbox"/> Federal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State	<input type="checkbox"/> County	<input type="checkbox"/> Local
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Minnesota Historical Society					
STREET AND NUMBER: Building 25, Fort Snelling					
CITY OR TOWN: Saint Paul	STATE: Minnesota	CODE: 27			

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

STATE: Minnesota
COUNTY: Rice
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7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unaltered		<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Shumway Hall and Morgan Refectory is an example of a blend of Romanesque and English Gothic architecture on the exterior and Gothic architecture on the interior. Built in 1887 and 1888, respectively, the complex is stone bearing wall construction but with the use of wood timbers and framing for interior construction and partition. Both buildings show an enthusiastic use of stain glass, especially Shumway Hall where large multi-story columns of glass are used throughout the building.

Both Shumway Hall and Morgan Refectory are constructed of locally quarried limestone, laid in rough ashlar courses. However, finished limestone is used as accent and trim about fenestration and to break the building mass at cornice lines. Polished stone is used to accent the main entry which is a key feature, marking the front elevation.

The overall design of the complex is a well organized, but free form arrangement of differing masses, planes, and textures. Expecially pleasing is the juxtaposition of towers, turrets, gables, arches and windows which constantly present an everchanging composition to the eye.

The interior is nearly intact, still retaining the panelled wainscoating in the hallways, much of the brass hardware, and nearly original room arrangement. The auditorium in Shumway is a rare surviving late nineteenth century meeting space with its vertical bands of red oak panelling and carved Tudor trim at the face of the balcony. Only the original seats on the main floor have been replaced. The space is entirely lit by stain glass windows and original brass light fixtures. The interior of the refectory is also unchanged except for the wainscoating in the dining room which has been bleached.

Shumway Hall still functions as designed, which is to serve as the main building on campus, housing administrative as well as classroom space. Morgan Refectory besides acting as the dining hall also contains classroom space on the second floor above. Both buildings have been well maintained and appear to be in excellent structural condition.

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SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- Pre-Columbian | 16th Century | 18th Century | 20th Century
 15th Century | 17th Century | 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) 1887, 1888-present

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | | | |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Shattuck School, an educational outgrowth of the old Episcopal "Bishop Seabury Mission", is the most nationally renowned of all the "Whipple Schools" for which Faribault is noted. Started as an intermediate boy's school in 1858 by Rev. J. Lloyd Breck as part of the "Associated Mission of Minnesota", Shattuck has grown over its century long history to become one of the most reputable private secondary boy's schools in the country.

The original "Associate Mission" began as a primary and intermediate school with both male and female divisions and with a separate theological department for the training of Episcopal missionaries on the western frontier. Although humble in both size and facilities, the mission soon became, under the direction of Rev. Breck, a force in the development of private and clerical education in the state before the 1860s and likely was a major factor in the original location of the Episcopal See for Minnesota at Faribault.

Rev. Henry Benjamin Whipple came to Faribault in 1860 as Minnesota's first consecrated Episcopal bishop, selecting Faribault as his See city. He reorganized the old "Bishop Seabury Mission", as it had been renamed about 1859, into three distinct schools. Taking the girl's school, he placed it under his own jurisdiction, allowing the seminary and boy's school to remain under the jurisdiction of an administrative board but as separate entities. The seminary became known as the Seabury Divinity School, keeping a semblance of its former name in honor of Bishop Seabury of Connecticut, the country's first Episcopal bishop. The boy's school remained nameless until 1865, when christened "Shattuck School" after its first benefactor, George C. Shattuck of Boston and founder of Saint Paul School in Concord, Massachusetts. The girls' school was named "Saint Mary's Hall" in 1866, which has since remained independent with a separate campus.

Seabury and Shattuck shared the same grounds, the present site of the boys' school, and many of the same buildings until 1873, when the divinity school was moved off campus. The two schools became administratively independent in 1905.

With the removal of the divinity school, Shattuck under the influence of Bishop Whipple began to take on an entirely different appearance, much like the image of a European "prep" school. The bishop had travelled extensively through the continent and had been most impressed with the quality and character of these schools,

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Files of Shattuck School

History of Rice and Steele Counties, Minnesota, Vol. 1, compiled by Franklin Curtiss-Wedge, published by H.C. Cooper Jr. & Company, Chicago, 1910.

History of Rice County, Rev. Edward D. Neill and Charles S. Bryant, Minnesota Historical Society, Minneapolis, 1882.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

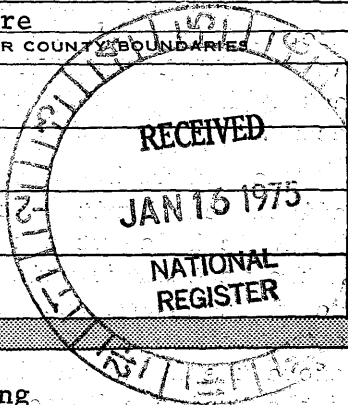
LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	0 , "	0 , "		44 ° 18 ' 09 "	93 ° 15 ' 36 "	
NE	0 , "	0 , "				
SE	0 , "	0 , "				
SW	0 , "	0 , "				

15/479270
4905290
CS

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: less than 1 acre

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Thomas Lutz - Historic Sites Survey and Planning

ORGANIZATION: **Minnesota Historical Society** DATE: **23 December 1974**

STREET AND NUMBER:
Building 25, Fort Snelling

CITY OR TOWN: **Saint Paul** STATE: **Minnesota** CODE: **27**

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison 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. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name Russell W. Fridley
Russell W. Fridley

Title State Historic Preservation
Officer

Date 12/30/74

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

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

A.R. Mortensen
Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date 4/4/75

ATTEST:
W. M. ...
Keeper of The National Register

Date APR 3 1975

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
Minnesota	
COUNTY	
Rice	
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	APR 4 1975

(Number all entries)

8. Significance

especially in England. He overtly solicited quality architectural design for the new buildings on campus and interested many persons of wealth and position on both continents to provide the funds for their construction. Whipple was through the latter half of the nineteenth century, the guiding, dominant hand for the development of Shattuck School and it stands today as one living memorial to the man who was recognized as both an international as well as national humanitarian, statesman, and religious leader.

Of all the buildings on campus and of the three buildings singled out for historical or architectural merit, the one which most signifies the image of Shattuck School is the Shumway Hall and Morgan Refectory complex. Designed by the Saint Paul architectural firm of Wilcox and Johnston, the complex was actually constructed in two stages and because this was made possible through two separate benefactors, is considered two individual buildings by the school.

Construction began on Shumway Hall in 1887 through the benefit of Mrs. Augusta Shumway of Chicago, who also provided the funds for the construction of the chapel, and Johnston Hall at the Seabury Divinity School campus. The work for the Refectory began a year later through the benefit of Junius S. Morgan of London, England.

The two buildings are basically Romanesque style in character although they show a curious and careful blending of the English Gothic influence. This is especially true of Morgan Refectory which is more finely detailed than Shumway Hall. Shumway is an excellent example of towered Romanesque architecture and is the most prominent and expressive building on the Shattuck campus, ranking with some of the finest examples of this style in the state.

Both buildings sport English Gothic interior, with each having at least one impressive space. The two story auditorium in Shumway is easily one of the most impressive spaces on campus, retaining its beautifully preserved horseshoe balcony and oak panelling. The dining hall in the refectory has also been well preserved.



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

for Keeper Melvin Lynn
1/19/89

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Page _____

Note: These changes apply to
Shumway Hall and Morgan Refectory
in Rice County, Minnesota.

REFERENCE NUMBER: 75001023

STATE: MINNESOTA

COUNTY: Rice

RESOURCE NAME (HISTORIC): Shumway Hall and Morgan Refectory,
Shattuck School

CITY:

VICINITY OF:

ADDRESS: off Shumway Ave.

CERTIFICATION DATE:

REMOVED DATE:

COMMENTS:

Nina M. Archabal

Nina M. Archabal
State Historic Preservation Officer

JUN 17 1988

Date