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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

NATIONAL
REGISTER

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.

1. Name of Property

historic name McCall, Thomas, House
other names/site number Tetrault, Francois, House

2. Location

street & number 102 4th Avenue SW N/A not for publication
city, town Faribault N/A vicinity
state Minnesota code MN county Rice code 131 zip code 55021

3. Classification

| | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Ownership of Property | Category of Property | Number of Resources within Property | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) | Contributing | Noncontributing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> public-local | <input type="checkbox"/> district | <u>1</u> | <u>0</u> buildings |
| <input type="checkbox"/> public-State | <input type="checkbox"/> site | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> sites |
| <input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal | <input type="checkbox"/> structure | <u>0</u> | <u>0</u> structures |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> object | <u>0</u> | <u>1</u> objects |
| | | <u>1</u> | <u>1</u> Total |

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official Ian R. Stewart Date 6/26/90
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
State or Federal agency and bureau Minnesota Historical Society

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official _____ Date _____
State or Federal agency and bureau _____

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register. Mark J. Baker Entered in the National Register August 3, 1990
 See continuation sheet.

determined eligible for the National 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

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/single dwelling

Education/day school

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

Italianate

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation limestone

walls limestone

roof asphalt/shingle

other stone quoins and hoods

wooden brackets

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

See continuation sheet

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Continuation Sheet

McCall, Thomas, House

Section number 7 Page 1

The Thomas McCall House is a detached two story dwelling situated on a corner lot. Constructed of locally quarried limestone it is a simple rectangle with side-hall plan. The structure is rendered in the Italianate style with features that include corners defined by heavy stone quoins, segmental arched 2/2 windows with heavy stone hoods, a hipped roof and wide eaves supported on pairs of ornately carved wood brackets at the sides of each bay, and a decorative band of inverted fleur de lis-like dentils that visually support the broad overhanging eaves.

The main (east) facade on 4th Avenue SW has two bays. The first story displays a wooden entry porch and door with a rounded stone arch opening to the south and a tall, segmentally arched window with stone hood, keystone and sill to the north. The second story displays two windows with the same hood and sill treatment.

The secondary (north) facade along First Street SW displays a similar treatment to the east facade rendered in three bays. The three windows on the second story and the two easterly windows on the first story have heavy stone hoods with keystones and sills. The westerly bay on the first story exhibits a projecting wooden three windowed bay. Because of the sloping grade at the corner, the windows of the basement and a basement door play in the composition of the north facade.

There have been sensitive additions to the structure in the form of a single car garage at basement level to the west on the north facade, and a one-story stone wing to the south elevation. In 1985 the entrance porch on the main elevation was reconstructed, the original having been removed in the early 1930s; a one-story, two room soft brick structure, 21' by 21', to the south side of the main structure was removed and a stone wing constructed; the chimneys were rebuilt from the roof line up; and a period fence was brought in from Wisconsin and erected on the property.

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McCall, Thomas, House

Section number 7 Page 2

It is believed that when built, circa 1868, the structure had a Mansard roof with dormer windows. This has been verified with historic photographs, an early panoramic view of Faribault, and a letter from a former resident. The existing hipped roof, built ca. 1908, provides a second generation profile for the structure.

Alterations to the McCall House are typical of the stylistic renovations to Faribault's residences and do not seriously compromise the outstanding craftsmanship of the house nor the original architectural detailing of the facades.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G N/A

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)
Architecture

Period of Significance
circa 1868- 1880

Significant Dates
circa 1868
circa 1908

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Significant Person
McCall, Thomas

Architect/Builder
McCall, Thomas, stone mason

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

See continuation sheet

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Continuation Sheet

McCall, Thomas, House

Section number 8 Page 1

The Thomas McCall House is significant within the context of Faribault's aesthetic development as demonstrated through the built environment. (This context spans the Minnesota Historical Society 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 and special attention given to scale, stylistic vocabulary, use of quality materials, and master craftsmanship..

Within that context, the Thomas McCall House is significant as one of Faribault's largest and most elaborate houses constructed of native limestone and as a refined example of French Second Empire and Italianate influences on the mid-to-late 19th Century architectural fashion. It is also significant for its close association with local master stone mason Thomas McCall and is a fine example of his mastery of stone cutting and masonry..

Locating on the Straight River the early Faribault 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 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, and Willcox and Johnston of Saint Paul worked on large commissions and have left a legacy of finely designed, native limestone buildings in Faribault.

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McCall, Thomas, House

Section number 8 Page 2

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.

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 Thomas McCall House is a fine example of a refined style rendered in native limestone by a master stone mason for his own residence. The structure was built circa 1868 and, according to historic photographic documentation, an 1888 panoramic view of Faribault, and a letter from an early resident, was designed in the French Second Empire style. The early residence displayed the distinctive Mansard roof with roof dormers that gained American popularity in the Northeast and the Midwest. Below the distinctive roof line the features of the Second Empire building were very closely related to the concurrent style, Italianate. The bracketing of the eaves, window and door shapes and crowns were similarly treated with elaborate hoods and varying degreed arches.

The French Second Empire popularity was fleeting and by the mid-1880s the once "modern" Empire style had fallen from vogue. The house retained Second Empire status until ca. 1908 when under the ownership of Francois Tetrault, also a stone

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McCall, Thomas, House

Section number 8 Page 3

mason and contractor (no oral or written record exists of his works), the Mansard roof was removed and replaced with the existing low pitched hipped roof. It is believed that the inverted fleur de lis banding under the eaves was also added by Tetrault at the time of the roof modification. The metamorphoses of residential architecture from one style to another is a common occurrence in Faribault as it is throughout the United States.

The stone structure which already shared a stylistic vocabulary with the Italianate, took on the identity it displays to this day. The Thomas McCall House, as it now stands, is Faribault's largest and most stylish limestone residence rendered in the Italianate style. Although the overall scale and composition of the house was altered with the removal of the roof, the main architectural significance of the house, its finely crafted stone facades, is not altered.

Thomas McCall came to Faribault in 1862 with his brother, Cormack McCall. The McCall brothers were stone masons who had worked on buildings in the east, including Saint Patrick's Cathedral in New York City. A listing of the buildings constructed by the McCall Brothers includes the Episcopal Cathedral, the Memorial Chapel, Shumway Hall, Seabury Divinity School, Johnston Hall, Mott Hall, and the Faribault City Hall.

Thomas McCall resided in this large structure for approximately 10 years. Circa 1880 the McCalls moved into the more modest brick structure across First Street at 28 4th Avenue SW. The abstract notes that the stone house was sold by Thomas McCall & wife to Angelia A. Jackson in 1878.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet

See continuation sheet

- Previous documentation on file (NPS): N/A
- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
 - previously listed in the National Register
 - previously determined eligible by the National Register
 - designated a National Historic Landmark
 - recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
 - recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

- Primary location of additional data:
- State historic preservation office
 - Other State agency
 - Federal agency
 - Local government
 - University
 - Other

Specify repository:
Fort Snelling History Center
Saint Paul, Minnesota

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property Less than one acre

UTM References

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N/A See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated property occupies the North 87 feet and east 82 feet of Block #5, except for the west 50 feet and south 78 feet thereof, Dan Faribault Addition.

N/A See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the portion of the city lot historically associated with the property, City legal description.

N/A See continuation sheet

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) 227-9989
city or town Saint Paul state Minnesota zip code 55104

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- O'Leary, Johanna M. Historical Sketches of the Parish of the Immaculate Conception, Faribault, Minnesota. With Some Biographical Data and Records of Pioneer Families. Faribault: Journal Press, 1938. p. 60,61.
- McAlester, Virginia & Lee. A Field Guide to American Houses, New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1984.
- Zahn, Thomas R. Faribault Heritage Preservation Commission Planning Report, July, 1988.