

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form



133

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Bergstein, Moritz, Shoddy Mill and Warehouse

other names/site number \_\_\_\_\_

2. Location

street & number 6046 Stagecoach Trail N.  not for publication N/A

city or town Oak Park Heights  vicinity

state Minnesota code MN county Washington code 163 zip code 55082

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, 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. I recommend that this property be considered significant  nationally  statewide  locally. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

*Britta L. Bloomberg* 1/14/08  
Signature of certifying official Britta L. Bloomberg Date  
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer, Minnesota Historical Society  
State or Federal agency and bureau \_\_\_\_\_

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date  
State or Federal agency and bureau \_\_\_\_\_

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:  
 entered in the National Register.  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 *Edson H. Beall* Date of Action 3.5.08

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**

(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

**Category of Property**

(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

**Number of Resources within Property**

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
2		buildings
		sites
		structure
		objects
2		Total

**Name of related multiple property listing**

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**

0

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

INDUSTRY/PROCESSING/EXTRACTION:  
 manufacturing facility and industrial storage

**Current Functions**

(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/trade

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**

(Enter categories from instructions)

No style

**Materials**

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation concrete, stone  
 walls wood, stone  
 roof metal, composition  
 other brick

**Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse

Name of property

Washington County, MN

County and State

Section 7 Page 1

**Description**

The Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse (ca.1890) are located on a wooded site on the east side of Stagecoach Trail in Oak Park Heights. The warehouse occupies a portion of Lot 4 of Block 2 of Elfelt's Addition to Oak Park and the shoddy mill occupies a portion of Lot 3. Trunk Highway (TH) 95 runs along the east edge of the property, opposite a steep embankment. The surrounding streets have been cleared of all buildings, including the Bergstein house and barn and other outbuildings.

The Moritz Bergstein property historically included a house, barn, and other outbuildings on the west side of the street and the warehouse and shoddy mill on the east side. Only the warehouse and shoddy mill remain.

*Shoddy Mill*

The one-story shoddy mill has a rectangular plan measuring approximately 27 by 21 feet. The walls are mortared rubble and dressed stone and rest on a rubblestone foundation. The corners are strengthened with randomly spaced limestone quoins. The shed roof is clad in composition shingles and is supported on a wood beam and steel purlins. The level floor is dirt.

A large, non-original overhead door and a single door are located on the north elevation. The overhead door appears to have been installed over an original, smaller opening capped with a red brick, segmental arch. On the west facade there is another segmental-arched brick entry. An original entry opening on the east wall has been infilled and a smaller opening cut above it; two red brick headers form a segmental arch above the opening. There is no evidence of the former dust house that was attached to the east elevation. There are no openings on the south elevation.

The mill interior is an undivided space with exposed rubblestone walls. Steel purlins and a single wood beam support the plywood ceiling. There is no machinery or equipment relating to the building's use as a shoddy mill.

The shoddy mill retains a good level of historic integrity, with the original stone construction and workmanship evident on most of the building. The enlargement or blocking of original openings and the introduction of new openings has not significantly altered its design or appearance. Integrity of location is excellent. Although there is evidence of the historic rail alignment that connected to Bergstein's railroad spur, much of the surrounding historic Oak Park residential and industrial context has been removed. Therefore, the property retains only a fair level of integrity of setting, feeling and association.

*Warehouse*

The two-story, wood-framed warehouse has a rectangular plan measuring approximately 29 by 31 feet.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse

Name of property

Washington County, MN

County and State

Section 7 Page 2

The gable roof is clad in metal. The wood stud bearing walls rest on a stone foundation and are sheathed in wood and covered with wide wood siding, except for the east elevation where historic drop siding remains. The second-floor joists are supported on a central wood beam; one end of the beam acts as a truss with the addition of an inverted kingpost and iron tension rod. It is not known if this is an original feature.

There are no openings on the north elevation. On the ground level of the south elevation there is an overhead door, one single door, and one double-hung window. These appear to be modern openings. There are four second-story windows in this elevation and each contains one-over-one aluminum sash.

On the ground level of the west elevation there is a central wood sliding door flanked by windows that contain one-over-one aluminum sash. Three windows that contain one-over-one aluminum sash are placed at the second story. A circular medallion in the west gable end that appears in a ca. 1950s photograph appears to remain on the present building and bears the current business name. A sliding wood door is centered on the east elevation. A single window containing one-over-one aluminum sash is placed to the north of the door.

At the first floor interior, wide wood planks brace the walls with and distinctive "V" and "W" shapes. The original first floor layout has been modified with an office, restroom, and stair that occupy the southeast corner. There is no evidence of the original stair. Near the east wall there is a rope lift and trap door that provide access to the second floor. The concrete slab floor is a replacement of the original wide plank wood flooring.

The unpartitioned, unfinished second floor was used for mattress manufacture. An elevated wood catwalk extends from the trap door near the east wall to a large, eight-spoke wood pulley and rope. The intact pulley was used to lift mattresses and raw materials. Two wood racks with wide slats, apparently used for stuffing mattresses, are intact. Previously, there was a separate workroom on the west end of the space.

Like the shoddy mill, the warehouse retains a good level of exterior historic integrity. The enlargement or blocking of original openings and the introduction of new openings has not significantly altered its design or appearance. Integrity of location is excellent. Like the mill—although there is evidence of the historic rail alignment that connected to Bergstein's railroad spur—much of the surrounding historic Oak Park residential and industrial context has been removed. Therefore, the warehouse retains only a fair level of integrity of setting, feeling and association.

**8. Statement of Significance**

**Applicable National Register Criteria**

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

**Criteria Considerations**

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or a grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

**Bibliography**

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

**Previous documentation on file (NPS):**

- 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 # \_\_\_\_\_

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

Social History

Industry

**Period of Significance**

ca. 1890-1910

**Significant Dates**

ca. 1890

**Significant Person**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

**Cultural Affiliation**

**Architect/Builder**

unknown

**Primary location of additional data:**

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse

Name of property

Washington County, MN

County and State

Section 8 Page 1

The Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse are eligible for the National Register under Criterion A in the areas of Social History and Industry. The buildings have statewide significance and represent a rare example of the employment patterns of some Germanic Jewish immigrants in Minnesota in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The mill and warehouse are directly associated with the Bergstein family's adaptation to American economic life and illuminate aspects of the waste materials market, most notably the junk dealer's and rag picker's trades, and the manufacture of mattresses.

The period of significance is ca. 1890-1910, which marks the construction of the warehouse and shoddy mill and the operation of a waste materials business, shoddy mill, and mattress factory on the property.

*Property History*

Beginning about 1890, Moritz Bergstein and his wife Bertha Gardner Bergstein built a house, barn, shoddy mill, and a rag and mattress warehouse on present-day Stagecoach Road, then S. Main Street, in Oak Park. Moritz also operated a junkyard on the property. Oak Park (now Oak Park Heights) was a small settlement at the southern edge of Stillwater served by rail and the electric streetcar that ran between Stillwater and South Stillwater. It remained a successful location for sawmills and other industries throughout the late 19th and early 20th centuries.<sup>1</sup>

Moritz Bergstein (1852-1923) was a native of Hungary and arrived in the United States in 1879. When he reached Philadelphia in May 1879, via Liverpool, he listed his occupation as a laborer.<sup>2</sup> Bertha Gardner Bergstein (1861-1925) was a native of Bohemia and arrived in the United States in 1883.<sup>3</sup> Her place of residence until her marriage in 1890 is unknown.

Moritz may have been in New York City in 1880, where he worked as a porter.<sup>4</sup> In 1884-5 Moritz was in Minnesota, where he operated a restaurant at 309 N. Main Street in Stillwater. His brother, Ignatz (1867-1945), who arrived in the United States in 1883, was also employed at the restaurant.<sup>5</sup> Stillwater was then a leading lumber producing center with a population that would peak at 12,318 in 1890.<sup>6</sup> By 1887, Moritz and Ignatz were employed as peddlers and resided at the Lakeside Hotel in Stillwater. Ignatz moved to Minneapolis by 1889, where he listed his employment as "rags."<sup>7</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Carole Zellie, *Washington County Historic Contexts*. Prepared for Washington County Land Management, 1999, 22-23.

<sup>2</sup> *Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1800-1882*. Micropublication M425-97. Line 1. RG036, National Archives, Washington, D.C.

<sup>3</sup> 1900 U.S. Census, Stillwater Township, Washington Co., E.D. 49, Sheet 4 provides these dates.

<sup>4</sup> 1880 U.S. Census, New York City, New York County, E.D. 74, Sheet 8.

<sup>5</sup> 1920 U.S. Census, Minneapolis, Hennepin County, E.D. 43, Sheet 27A.

<sup>6</sup> Zellie, *Washington County Historic Contexts*, 102.

<sup>7</sup> Barbara Beving Long, *The Moritz and Bertha Bergstein House, Shoddy Mill & Waste Materials Yard, Phase III Historical Documentation Study, St. Croix River Crossing Project*. (Prepared for Mn/DOT, St. Paul, May 1997), 27.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse

Name of property

Washington County, MN

County and State

Section 8 Page 2

Moritz Bergstein and Bertha Gardner married in 1890 and first resided at 617 W. Maple Street in Stillwater.<sup>8</sup> Their daughter Leah (ca. 1900-1986) was adopted in 1903.

The Bergstein property included four lots of Block 7 and four lots of Block 2 of Elfelt's Addition to Oak Park.<sup>9</sup> The site was adjacent to good transportation, including a railroad siding on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railway (CSPM&O). Although nearby TH 36 (formerly TH 45) was not paved until the 1920s, it provided a link to St. Paul and other routes.

The surrounding area was sparsely built up with unpretentious houses and most of the Bergstein's neighbors were sawmill or lumberyard employees at one of the businesses along the nearby riverbank. The CSPM&O rail line crossed the street separating the Bergstein's lots and a wood railroad viaduct further divided it.

In the early 1890s the Bergsteins built a house on the west side of the street and a warehouse and mill on the east side. At various locations on the property, Moritz Bergstein apparently collected, sorted, sold, and shipped a variety of waste materials including scrap metal. The Bergsteins also raised chickens, a cow, and horses.<sup>10</sup>

By 1894 Moritz was still employed as a junk dealer but had also begun operation of the shoddy mill and was listed as a mattress manufacturer in the Stillwater City Directory.<sup>11</sup> He was in business with brother Ignatz in Minneapolis as the Bergstein Brothers.<sup>12</sup> During the next 23 years, the Oak Park property was a base for Moritz Bergstein's junk business and mattress manufacture. He was also involved in small-scale money lending and banking. At the time of his death he had considerable investments as well as 500 tons of old iron and junk valued at \$3,000. His obituary noted that he was known as the "junk man" and that "he was always honest and straightforward in his dealings . . . he was held in high esteem by the businessmen of Stillwater and vicinity and his death will be regretted."<sup>13</sup> Bertha Bergstein died in 1925.

After Bertha's death, Leah Bergstein Cohn inherited the property and occupied the house with her husband Jacob (1896-1978) and two children. Jacob still operated a junkyard on the property in 1930 and was also a machinist.<sup>14</sup> In 1944 they sold the property to Jacob Koller, who operated the Koller Coal

<sup>8</sup> Long, *Moritz and Bertha Bergstein House*, Timeline, 1.

<sup>9</sup> Bertha Bergstein Probate Inventory and Appraisal, November 9, 1925 in Long, *Moritz and Bertha Bergstein House*, Appendix. The Bergsteins also owned additional adjacent property.

<sup>10</sup> Long, *Moritz and Bertha Bergstein House*, 45.

<sup>11</sup> Long, *Moritz and Bertha Bergstein House*, 29.

<sup>12</sup> Long, *Moritz and Bertha Bergstein House*, 29.

<sup>13</sup> "Moritz Bergstein Dead," *Stillwater Gazette*, 4 Sept. 1923.

<sup>14</sup> *Moritz and Bertha Bergstein House*, 33; 1930 U.S. Census, Stillwater Township, Washington Co., E.D. 82-31, Sheet 4B

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse

Name of property

Washington County, MN

County and State

Section 8 Page 3

Yard and the Oak Park Fuel business.<sup>15</sup> Koller stored tons of coal in the first floor of the warehouse. His son, Robert Koller, operated an automotive repair business on the site.

*Site Layout*

The Bergstein's built their now-razed house, privy, shed, and barn on the west side of the street. The simple gable-roofed, clapboard-sided house featured a long porch surmounted by three upper story windows facing the street. A one-story, shed-roofed kitchen and well room were attached to the south wall. Evidence in the house such as trim and certain materials suggest that it may have developed from a two-room structure, possibly moved to the site, or that it was pieced together using recycled materials. The additive plan and the kitchen and well room may have reflected Bohemian building practices.<sup>16</sup> A gable- and shed-roofed barn was situated south of the house, along with a wood outbuilding, a metal outbuilding, and a privy.

The shoddy mill was built on the east side of the street. The shed-roofed, rubblestone-walled building housed equipment for grinding wool rags into a fiber known as shoddy. A steam engine powered the spiked mill, or devil. It had an attached engine room with a 25-foot-high iron chimney at the rear. An iron conveyor connected the mill to a one-story dust house that measured about 12 by 15 feet. Water for the steam engine was drawn from a well beneath the engine house. An iron-clad water tank was located next to the engine room.<sup>17</sup>

The gable-roofed, wood frame mattress and rag warehouse was placed close to the rail siding approximately 22 feet from the mill. The undivided first level had sliding doors at each end and was braced with wide planks above a thick wood floor that provided a sorting and storage area. The second floor had a workroom served by a trap door and wood pulley. Mattress stuffing material was raised by a wooden pulley on a catwalk, and dumped into the workroom by a canvas chute. Wood racks with wide slats were used for holding the mattresses during stuffing.<sup>18</sup>

**Significance**

The shoddy mill and warehouse are associated with late 19th-century Jewish immigration to Minnesota and the waste materials trade and mattress manufacture. The Bergsteins were one of only a few Jewish families in the Stillwater area, but through their business and family associations they were part of a larger network that extended from Hungary and Bohemia to Minneapolis, St. Paul, and beyond. Their immigration stories reflect the pattern of late 19th-century Germanic-Jewish immigration in Minnesota, including chain migration, traditional Jewish occupations, and acculturation.

<sup>15</sup> *Moritz and Bertha Bergstein House*, 33.

<sup>16</sup> Long, *Moritz and Bertha Bergstein House*, 35-36.

<sup>17</sup> Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, Stillwater, May 1904, Sheet 22.

<sup>18</sup> Long, *Moritz and Bertha Bergstein House*, 30.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse

Name of property

Washington County, MN

County and State

Section 8 Page 4

The family's buildings, like their way of living, were an amalgam of American and European traditions and represent the economic activity of a Jewish immigrant family. Bergstein progressed from an itinerant rag peddler who worked from rented quarters to an established scrap dealer with a permanent location. The buildings mark this effort as well as Bergstein's success with a shoddy mill and mattress manufacturing business.<sup>19</sup>

*Jewish Immigration in Minnesota*

The Bergsteins were part of a complex migration that blurred national boundaries. Many Jewish immigrants who reached Minnesota during the 1880s were from the Austro-Hungarian Empire and were part of a surge of settlement that included Russian refugees fleeing persecution.<sup>20</sup>

While Moritz Bergstein identified himself as a native of Hungary in the 1895 Minnesota census, in the 1900 federal census both he and Bertha were identified as Austrian. In the 1910 federal census he was identified as "Hun. German" and Bertha was "Austr. Bohemia."<sup>21</sup> Moritz's brother, Ignatz, was identified as Russian in 1910, while Bertha's brother called himself Czechslovakian in 1930.<sup>22</sup>

Such Germanic Jews arriving in America in the late 19th century came from a region of intense political upheaval, with shifting political boundaries, alliances, and regional names. Hungary encompassed a very large territory before World War I, including portions of what was later known as Yugoslavia, Romania, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and Czechoslovakia as well as a narrow segment of Austria.<sup>23</sup> Bohemia and Hungary both became "Germanized" under the influence of German rulers. However, the German-speaking Bergsteins also responded to Jewish, Bohemian, Hungarian, and other influences.

Little is known about the circumstances of Moritz Bergstein's arrival in the United States in 1879. In 1883 his brother, Ignatz, followed him.<sup>24</sup> Bertha Bergstein's decision to leave her homeland, however, was clearly part of the pattern of chain migration, where one or several members of a community paved the way for other friends and relatives.

<sup>19</sup> Long, *Moritz and Bertha Bergstein House*, 29.

<sup>20</sup> Hyman Berman, "The Jews," in *They Chose Minnesota*, June D. Holmquist, ed. (St. Paul: Minnesota Historical Society, 1981), 489; 492.

<sup>21</sup> Long, *Moritz and Bertha Bergstein House*, 8.

<sup>22</sup> For Ignatz Bergstein, see 1910 U.S. Census, Minneapolis, Hennepin Co., E.D. 62, Sheet 6A. This appears to be Ignatz, who is recorded as Issac as a Plymouth Avenue mattress maker. For Ignatz Gardner, see 1920 U.S. Census, Quincy City, Gadsen County, Florida, E.D. 20-2, Sheet 8B.

<sup>23</sup> Long, *Moritz and Bertha Bergstein House*, 7.

<sup>24</sup> 1900 U.S. Census, Stillwater Township, Washington Co., E.D. 49, Sheet 4. Long, however, suggests 1880 for his date of arrival.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse

Name of property

Washington County, MN

County and State

Section 8 Page 5

Bertha apparently left Bohemia for Minnesota in 1883.<sup>25</sup> Her brother, also named Ignatz, followed in 1884.<sup>26</sup> At least two of their four sisters would eventually join them. Bertha and Ignatz Gardner had relatives in Minneapolis, most notably Joseph Robitshek (1846-1922), regarded as one of the city's pioneer Jewish merchants.<sup>27</sup> Robitshek was born in Bohemia and immigrated to Hartford, Connecticut in 1867 and to St. Paul in the following year. By 1900, his menswear manufacturing firm, Robitshek, Frank and Heller, was one of the largest Jewish businesses in Minneapolis. Another family connection extended from Bohemia to Minneapolis through Issac Weil, a liquor dealer. This connection possibly led to the introduction of Bertha Gardner and Moritz Bergstein. In 1889-91 Ignatz Gardner, Bertha's brother, worked for Weil as a clerk and bartender.<sup>28</sup> Moritz's brother, Ignatz Bergstein, also worked for Weil as a bookkeeper in 1895-97.<sup>29</sup>

Historian Hyman Berman notes that there was an established Jewish middle-class in Minneapolis by the 1880s. Its members were often at "arms-length" from the newer arrivals, and each ethnic group had separate neighborhoods organized around businesses and synagogues.<sup>30</sup> Little is known of the Bergstein's organized religious life. Bertha's funeral service was officiated by Rabbi Samuel N. Dienard of Temple Israel in Minneapolis, a Reform congregation. Moritz and Bertha were buried in Montefiore Cemetery, Minneapolis.

*Jewish Occupations*

Moritz Bergstein engaged in occupations in Minnesota that were typical of many Germanic Jewish immigrants. In both their homeland and in America, Jews were involved in many types of retail and wholesale trade. Clothing, textile, and household goods manufacture were important in both Europe and America, and self-employment was traditional.

Jewish businessmen often settled in larger cities such as Minneapolis and St. Paul but they also operated small stores in many smaller Minnesota communities. Levy & Daniels, for example, opened a store in Stillwater in the late 1850s, and advertised the "largest and best assorted stock of dry goods in the St. Croix Valley."<sup>31</sup> The prosperous firm observed Jewish holy time, and did not transact business from sundown Friday until Saturday evening.<sup>32</sup> While such merchants were physically isolated from Jewish

<sup>25</sup> 1900 U.S. Census, Stillwater Township, Washington Co., E.D. 49, Sheet 4. Long suggests 1880.

<sup>26</sup> 1920 U.S. Census, Quincy City, Gadsen County, Florida, E.D. 52, Sheet 7B. By 1907, Ignatz Gardner (1871-1943) married and moved to Florida where he became the president of a tobacco factory. Some of his descendants still live in Quincy.

<sup>27</sup> Long, *Moritz and Bertha Bergstein House*, 24.

<sup>28</sup> Long, *Moritz and Bertha Bergstein House*, 24.

<sup>29</sup> Long, *Moritz and Bertha Bergstein House*, 25.

<sup>30</sup> Berman, "The Jews," 493.

<sup>31</sup> Long, *Moritz and Bertha Bergstein House*, 9.

<sup>32</sup> Long, *Moritz and Bertha Bergstein House*, 9.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse

Name of property

Washington County, MN

County and State

Section 8 Page 6

communities in larger cities, they might have maintained their ties with synagogues in St. Paul or Minneapolis.

*Peddlers and Waste Materials Dealers*

The significance of the shoddy mill and warehouse is rooted in the traditional Jewish occupation of peddling and dealing in a variety of waste materials. Immigrants like Moritz Bergstein began with itinerant peddling and used the occupation as a base for expanding their economic pursuits in America. Peddling, defined as engaging in business in an itinerant manner, was roughly divided into retail peddling and junk peddling. While the former often resulted in retailing at a fixed location, the other led to dealing in second hand items, junk or other waste materials, at a fixed location: "peddlers likely engaged in whatever blend of retail and junk peddling suited the circumstances."<sup>33</sup> Cast-off goods were especially in demand in remote locations where goods were in short supply.

Retail peddling had an associated class hierarchy, with homeless peddlers at one end and jewelry peddlers and those with fixed locations at the other.<sup>34</sup> Many Jewish peddlers in Minnesota used peddling or junk dealing as a rung on the ladder of success, and eventually moved into retail sales at a fixed location. Hyman Berman observes that "Peddling became widespread throughout the state, and many a hawker settled down as a retail merchant in one of the smaller market towns."<sup>35</sup> In addition to Moritz Bergstein, at least seven other peddlers worked in Stillwater between ca. 1880 and 1910. In 1880, 42-year old L. Cohen, a native of Baden (Germany), supported his eight children as a dry goods peddler.<sup>36</sup> Others included Issac Bernstein, a native of Austria, who began working as a peddler and second hand dealer in Stillwater in 1884, soon after arriving in the United States.<sup>37</sup> His son David continued the trade. Edward Cuffell, Barnet Steinman, Karl Steinman, and Issac Gordon were others listed in city directories.<sup>38</sup> These individuals and their families also likely comprised much of the Bergstein's local Jewish community.

Historians of the waste materials industry differentiate between the German Jews, who arrived with sufficient funds to operate from a fixed location, and the poorer Eastern European Jews who typically were itinerant. A survey of the 1914 *Minnesota Gazetteer* listed about 50 junk or second hand stores with possibly Jewish names in 37 communities in Minnesota, South Dakota, North Dakota, and Montana.<sup>39</sup> For both groups, retail peddling lost its economic base in the 1920s with competition from

<sup>33</sup> Long, *Moritz and Bertha Bergstein House*, 10.

<sup>34</sup> Long, *Moritz and Bertha Bergstein House*, 11.

<sup>35</sup> Berman, "The Jews," 495.

<sup>36</sup> 1880 U.S. Census ED 44, Sheet 3.

<sup>37</sup> 1900 U.S. Census ED 33, Sheet 29.

<sup>38</sup> Long, *Moritz and Bertha Bergstein House*, 54.

<sup>39</sup> Long, *Moritz and Bertha Bergstein House*, 10.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse

Name of property

Washington County, MN

County and State

Section 8 Page 7

low-cost department stores and shops as well as mail order businesses that drew away their low-income, worker clientele.<sup>40</sup>

*Waste Materials*

Moritz Bergstein, however, specialized in the re-use of cast-off materials. Popular materials for collection, processing, and resale included rags, clothing, paper, bones, iron and other metals, rubber, wooden barrels, and bottles. The reprocessing of rags and textiles would be important for Bergstein, who converted them to a material known as shoddy and used them for stuffing mattresses. Other waste materials dealers converted bones into fertilizer, grease, and charcoal, or recycled bottles and glass into other products.

Because they collected, processed, and sold waste materials, enterprising Jewish-Americans were among those who provided a key link in the growing supply and demand chain of the growing U.S. population between 1880 and 1910. The population nearly doubled during this period and industry produced far more basic goods and the means to transport them than ever before.<sup>41</sup> As Americans consumed more materials they were encouraged by inexpensive mass production; when large numbers reached a certain standard of living, they were able to afford to obtain and dispose of more items, and large-scale reuse of existing materials (waste) became possible.

Rag peddlers were found in most major midwestern cities in the late 19th century. Although there was a market for secondhand clothes, the collection of rags for a variety of industrial uses was an important business. American paper companies increasingly sought rags for their high quality paper, and by 1875 the United States imported more than 123 million pounds.<sup>42</sup> Specialization among waste dealers was not precise, with most firms "ready to deal in whatever came along."<sup>43</sup>

Historians of waste industries place the itinerant urban rag picker at the bottom of several classes of employment. The junk dealer, somewhat higher on the ladder, obtained a wide variety of waste or discarded materials and maintained a junkyard or store where materials were processed or stored. The waste materials dealer, however, traded in waste materials and especially metal with a scrap yard, while the broker was an intermediary between small dealers and consumers in junk and waste materials but maintained no yard.<sup>44</sup> The status of dealers and their products varied from place to place and depended on prices and profitability. In Chicago, for example, "small scale scrap iron dealers were at some point considered an economic cut above the rag dealer. But in 1905, the 'aristocrat of the waste material trade' was the dealer in woolen rags and scrap rubber, with the scrap metal dealer at the bottom of the pecking

<sup>40</sup> Long, *Moritz and Bertha Bergstein House*, 12.

<sup>41</sup> Long, *Moritz and Bertha Bergstein House*, 12.

<sup>42</sup> Long, *Moritz and Bertha Bergstein House*, 13.

<sup>43</sup> Long, *Moritz and Bertha Bergstein House*, 15.

<sup>44</sup> Long, *Moritz and Bertha Bergstein House*, 14.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse

Name of property

Washington County, MN

County and State

Section 8 Page 8

order.”<sup>45</sup> By the 1920s, approximately 200,000 persons were employed in some aspect of the scrap metal industry.<sup>46</sup> In small towns, dealers such as Moritz Bergstein handled all types of waste materials, including rubber, rags, papers, and non-ferrous metals. Specialties were developed as the scale of operations increased.

Small dealers sold directly to consumers, larger dealers, and brokers. Scrap was typically moved by rail or in some cases, barges. Bergstein’s junkyard location along a railroad spur offered a means for transporting scrap and participating in the larger network of the waste materials economy.

*Shoddy Mills*

The object of this manufacture is to produce cheap, useful, tasteful, and economical cloths for apparel, and other uses, and though all classes patronize them, they are especially adapted to meet the requirements and circumstances of the bulk of the people.

Samuel Jubb, *The History of the Shoddy-Trade: its Rise, Progress, and Present Position* (1860)<sup>47</sup>

Bergstein’s specialty was the production of shoddy, a material made from recycled fabric, most typically wool. The ground wool could be carded and woven into new fabric, or used to make other products such as mattress stuffing. Wool ground into shoddy was also used as flocking for wallpaper. Shoddy production could occur in a large factory or in a small mill like Bergstein’s.<sup>48</sup>

After sorting by unskilled workers, rags were torn up in a machine called a “devil.” The heavier particles fell to the bottom of the enclosed machine, and the lighter particles were transported by a blast of fan-driven air along a tube into a container outside the mill. Explosions could be caused when dust encountered a spark or other source of combustion.<sup>49</sup> Because the grinding process produced dust it attracted the attention of health reformers who described the respiratory disease called “shoddy fever.”<sup>50</sup>

Shoddy came to have pejorative connotations of cheapness and inferior goods, since the remanufactured fabric was often of poor quality. During the Civil War, Jewish shoddy manufacturers were cast in

<sup>45</sup> Long, *Moritz and Bertha Bergstein House*, 15.

<sup>46</sup> Long, *Moritz and Bertha Bergstein House*, 17.

<sup>47</sup> Samuel Jubb, *The History of the Shoddy-Trade: its Rise, Progress, and Present Position* (London: 1860), 2.

<sup>48</sup> Batley, England, was a center for the early 19th-century development of shoddy and its subsequent large-scale factory production. In the United States, New England was a production center; Russian Jews were recruited to Springfield, Vermont in the 1890s to work in the Slack Shoddy Mill, the largest in New England. The workers were recruited by representatives of the mill as they arrived in New York. See “Immigration to Vermont 1840-1930,” accessed as 4/10/07 as [http://www.flowofhistory.org/themes/movement\\_settlement/immigration.php](http://www.flowofhistory.org/themes/movement_settlement/immigration.php); Peter Lee Glick, “The Woolen Industry of Pittsfield,” (M.A. Thesis, University of Maine at Orono, 1969), 26.

<sup>49</sup> John Thomas Arlidge, *The Hygiene, Diseases, and Mortality of Occupations* (London: Percival, 1892), 405.

<sup>50</sup> Arlidge, *Hygiene*, 407.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse

Name of property

Washington County, MN

County and State

Section 8 Page 9

stereotypical terms by journalists complaining about the poor quality of goods manufactured for the Union effort.<sup>51</sup>

An early 20th-century reference on textile manufacture noted that there was much misunderstanding about “shoddies.” One authority remarked that “there are few more unreasonable and foolish prejudices than that against shoddy, and so far from it being a term of reproach, it should really be one of praise; for the man who first brought shoddy into use has conferred an incalculable benefit on the world, and enabled millions of persons to be warmly and cheaply clothed . . . it would be unreasonable to despise paper-makers because they use up linen rags, or to despise dyers who use up colors made from coal tar, as to despise manufacturers who use up waste woolen rags as shoddy.”<sup>52</sup>

*Mattress Manufacture*

Bergstein may have shipped the unspun and unwoven material on his rail siding to others for sale, or he may have used the shoddy to fill mattresses. However, one source reported that the filling might have been wood shavings.<sup>53</sup> Nearby Oak Park sawmills could have provided abundant wood scraps.

Bergstein is first identified as a mattress maker in 1894-95 Stillwater City Directory.<sup>54</sup> Typically, mattresses were bound into sewn cotton ticking and filled with various products such as cotton, wool, horsehair, or wood shavings, and then beaten out and flattened with a stick. The ticking was then closed and hand or machine tufted to hold its shape.<sup>55</sup> There may have been some public scrutiny of the process; sanitary bedding laws were passed around the turn of the century because organic materials were susceptible to attack by insects, bacteria, and mildew. In Minnesota there appears to have been state legislation on some aspects of bedding by 1913, including reference to the filling of mattresses with shoddy.<sup>56</sup>

Moritz probably shipped his mattresses to Minneapolis where he and Ignatz operated their mattress company, Bergstein Brothers. The business was in operation from ca. 1900 to 1929.<sup>57</sup> The business address at 117 Plymouth Avenue N. was also Ignatz’s residence.<sup>58</sup> In 1900 Ignatz’s lodger, Louise

<sup>51</sup> Long, *Moritz and Bertha Bergstein House*, 17.

<sup>52</sup> *Cyclopedia of Textile Work: a General Reference Library on Cotton, Woollen and Worsted Yarn Manufacture, Weaving, Designing, Chemistry and Dyeing, Finishing, Knitting, and Allied Subjects*, volume II (Chicago: American School of Correspondence, 1907), 28.

<sup>53</sup> Long, *Moritz and Bertha Bergstein House*, 30.

<sup>54</sup> Long, *Moritz and Bertha Bergstein House*, 29.

<sup>55</sup> “History of the Bedding Business,” accessed as <http://www.strobel.com/historyBedBus.htm>, 4/10/07.

<sup>56</sup> See Minnesota Laws 325.25 and Laws 1913, c. 490 § 2.

<sup>57</sup> Long, *Moritz and Bertha Bergstein House*, 18.

<sup>58</sup> *Minneapolis City Directory* (1909), 245.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse

Name of property

Washington County, MN

County and State

Section 8 Page 10

Kutzhan, a native of Germany, was employed as a mattress maker. In Oak Park, Moritz Bergstein employed local women, some of them German immigrants.<sup>59</sup>

Following a pattern established elsewhere in the Upper Midwest—and before national brands dominated the market—many area mattress companies had Jewish ownership, including Morris Fischbein's Northwestern Bedding, and Samuel Bronstein's United States Bedding Company, both in St. Paul. The bedding industry was robust when Bergstein and his brother were in business, but demand fell steeply during the Depression.<sup>60</sup>

By 1910 the shoddy mill and possibly the mattress operation were no longer in operation. The Sanborn map then called the property a junkyard and noted that the dust house was used for paper storage. The map labeled the warehouse as a rag warehouse. By this time Moritz may have focused on re-selling scrap metal and other materials. He reported his employment to the 1910 census taker as a farmer.<sup>61</sup> At the time of his death in 1923 he owned the means to obtain waste materials, including horses and three lumber wagons.<sup>62</sup> Nevertheless, the Bergstein Brothers mattress company remained listed in the Minneapolis directory until 1929.

### *Money Lending*

Moritz Bergstein, like other waste materials dealers, required cash on hand to pay for scrap purchases, and such dealers who “attained a high degree of prosperity would be in a position to provide loans to individuals as well as to invest in real estate and speculate in stocks.”<sup>63</sup> In his later years he loaned small sums to various individuals and companies. The Bergsteins also held shares in companies such as Great Northern Railway and American Telephone and Telegraph, and invested in mortgage bonds for a number of real estate projects such as apartment construction. The estates left by the Bergsteins—totaling about \$85,000—as well as their considerable household goods illustrate the economic standing the household gained over a 30-year period and the degree of acculturation into middle-class American life they attained.<sup>64</sup>

### **Summary**

The Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse represent a small but important industry for some Germanic Jewish immigrants in Minnesota in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Aspects of the waste materials market, most notably the junk dealer's and rag picker's trades, and the manufacture of

<sup>59</sup> 1900 U.S. Census, Minneapolis, Hennepin Co., E.D. 26, Sheet 19; Long, *Moritz and Bertha Bergstein House*, 30.

<sup>60</sup> “History of the Bedding Business.” Accessed 4/10/07 as <http://www.strobel.com/historyBedBus.htm>.

<sup>61</sup> 1910 U.S. Census, Stillwater Township, Washington Co., E.D. 188, Sheet 13A.

<sup>62</sup> Long, *Moritz and Bertha Bergstein House*, 31.

<sup>63</sup> Long, *Moritz and Bertha Bergstein House*, 19.

<sup>64</sup> Long, *Moritz and Bertha Bergstein House*, 31-34.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse

Name of property

Washington County, MN

County and State

Section 8 Page 11

---

mattresses were conducted in these buildings between ca. 1890 and 1910. During this period the Bergstein family gained a foothold in the Minnesota economy. The mill and warehouse retain a good level of historic integrity.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse

Name of property

Washington County, MN

County and State

Section 9 Page 1

---

**BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

Arlidge, John Thomas. *The Hygiene, Diseases, and Mortality of Occupations*. London: Percival, 1892.

Barkai, Avraham. *Branching Out: German-Jewish Immigration to the United States, 1820-1914*. New York: Holmes & Meier, 1994.

Barringer, Edwin C. *The Story of Scrap*. N.p.: Institute of Scrap Iron and Steel, ca. 1939.

Berman, Hyman. "The Jews." In *They Chose Minnesota*, 489-507. Edited by June D. Holmquist. St. Paul: Minnesota Historical Society, 1981.

Bunker, Gary L. and John Appel, "Shoddy, Anti-Semitism, and the Civil War," *American Jewish History* 82 (1994), 43-71.

*Cyclopedia of Textile Work: a General Reference Library on Cotton, Woollen and Worsted Yarn Manufacture, Weaving, Designing, Chemistry and Dyeing, Finishing, Knitting, and Allied Subjects*, vol. II. Chicago: American School of Correspondence, 1907.

Gordon, Albert I. *Jews in Transition*. Minneapolis: University of Minnesota, 1949.

Jubb, Samuel. *The History of the Shoddy-trade: its Rise, Progress, and Present Position*. London, 1860.

Kirchner, Paul and Anne R. Kaplan, "The Hungarians." In *They Chose Minnesota*, 423-439. Edited by June D. Holmquist. St. Paul: Minnesota Historical Society, 1981.

Long, Barbara Beving. *Cultural Resource Investigation, Phase II, T.H. 36 and Stillwater/Houlton Bridge Project*. Final Report. Prepared for Minnesota Department of Transportation, St. Paul, 1994.

\_\_\_\_\_. *The Moritz and Bertha Bergstein House, Shoddy Mill & Waste Materials Yard, Phase III Historical Documentation Study, St. Croix River Crossing Project*. Prepared for Minnesota Department of Transportation, St. Paul, May 1997.

*Minneapolis City Directory*, 1880-81, 1889-0, 1890-91, 1895-1897, 1900, 1905, 1908-1910, 1915, 1917, 1920, 1929.

Perry, George P. *Wealth from Waste or Gathering up the Fragments*. New York: Fleming H. Revell, 1908.

*Plat Book of Washington County, Minnesota*. Minneapolis: Northwest Publishing Company, 1901.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse

Name of property

Washington County, MN

County and State

Section 9 Page 2

---

Plaut, W. Gunther. *Jews in Minnesota*. New York: American Jewish Historical Society, 1959.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, Stillwater, 1898, 1904, 1910, 1924.

*Stillwater City Directory*, 1884-5, 1887, 1890-91, 1904-5, 1910-11, 1914-15, 1919.

Strasser, Susan. *Waste and Want: The Other Side of Consumption*. Washington, D.C.: German Historical Institute, 1992. Annual Lecture Series No. 5.

Uchill, Ida L. *Pioneers, Peddlers, & Tsadikim: the Story of Jews in Colorado*  
Boulder: University Press of Colorado, 2000.

U.S. Census of Population, 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930.

Zellie, Carole. *Washington County Historic Contexts*. Prepared for Washington County Land Management, Stillwater, Minn., 1999.

**10. Geographical Data**

**Acreege of Property** less than one acre

Stillwater, Minne. - Wis.  
1967, Revised 1993

**UTM References**

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

1.	<table border="1"><tr><td>1</td><td>5</td></tr></table>	1	5	<table border="1"><tr><td>5</td><td>1</td><td>6</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>0</td></tr></table>	5	1	6	3	3	0	<table border="1"><tr><td>4</td><td>9</td><td>8</td><td>6</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr></table>	4	9	8	6	8	0	0
1	5																	
5	1	6	3	3	0													
4	9	8	6	8	0	0												
	Zone	Easting	Northing															
2.	<table border="1"><tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr></table>			<table border="1"><tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr></table>							<table border="1"><tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr></table>							
	Zone	Easting	Northing															
3.	<table border="1"><tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr></table>			<table border="1"><tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr></table>							<table border="1"><tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr></table>							
	Zone	Easting	Northing															
4.	<table border="1"><tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr></table>			<table border="1"><tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr></table>							<table border="1"><tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr></table>							
	Zone	Easting	Northing															

See continuation sheet

**Verbal Boundary Description**

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

**Boundary Justification**

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title	<u>Carole S. Zellie</u>	date	<u>4/16/07</u>
organization	<u>Landscape Research LLC</u>	telephone	<u>651-641-1230</u>
street and number	<u>1466 Hythe St.</u>	city or town	<u>St. Paul</u>
city or town	<u>St. Paul</u>	state	<u>MN</u>
		zip code	<u>55108</u>

**Additional Documentation**

Submit the following items with the completed form:

**Continuation Sheets**

**Maps**

- A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

**Photographs**

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

**Additional items**

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

**Property Owner**

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name	_____		
street & number	_____	telephone	_____
city or town	_____	state	_____
		zip code	_____

**Paperwork Reduction Act Statement:** This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse

Name of property

Washington County, MN

County and State

Section 10 Page 1

**Geographical Data**

**Verbal Boundary Description**

The Moritz Bergstein Warehouse occupies Lot 3 of Block 2 Elfelt's Addition to Oak Park. The Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill occupies Lot 4 of Block 2 Elfelt's Addition to Oak Park.

**Boundary Justification**

The boundary includes the property historically associated with the shoddy mill and warehouse.

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse

Name of property

Washington County, MN

County and State

Section 10 Page 2



**Map 1.** Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse, 6046 Stagecoach Trail, Oak Park Heights, MN (Source: Washington County Land Management, Stillwater, MN)

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

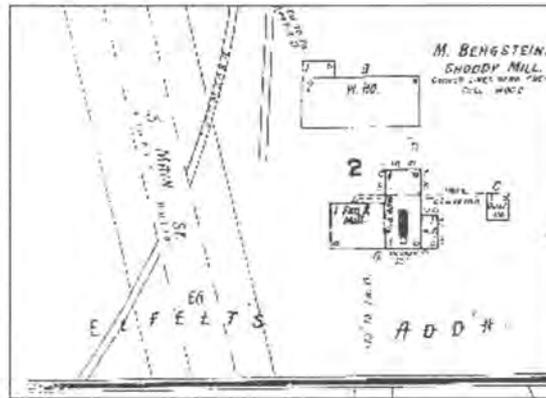
Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse

Name of property

Washington County, MN

County and State

Section 10 Page 3



**Map 2.**  
Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, May 1904, Sheet 22.



**Historic Photograph 1.**  
Warehouse, 6046 Stagecoach Trail, Oak Park Heights, MN  
Date of photograph ca. 1950s (Mn/DOT)



BERGSTEIN SHODDY MILL; WAREHOUSE (WAREHOUSE)

NASHINGTON CO., MN

015022-12

015022-12

MORITZ BERGSTEIN SHODDY MILL & WAREHOUSE

WASHINGTON CO., MN

CAROLE S. ZELLIE

APRIL 2007

NEG: MN HISTORICAL SOCIETY, ST PAUL, MN

LOOKING SOUTHEAST AT WAREHOUSE

From the collections of the  
**MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY**  
Do not reproduce without written permission.

**NOTICE**

This material may be protected by Copyright law  
(Title 17 of United States Code)



BERGSTEN SHODDY MILL & WAREHOUSE (WAREHOUSE)  
WASHINGTON CO., MN  
015022-3

015022-3

MORITZ BERGSTEIN SHODDY MILL & WAREHOUSE

WASHINGTON CO., MN

CAROLE S. ZELLIE

APRIL 2007

NEG: MN HISTORICAL SOCIETY, ST PAUL MN

LOOKING NORTH EAST AT WAREHOUSE

From the collections of the

**MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY**

Do not reproduce without written permission.

**NOTICE**

This material may be protected by Copyright law

(Title 17 of United States Code)



BERG STEIN SHODDY MILL & WAREHOUSE  
WASHINGTON CO., MN  
015022-15

015022-15

MORITZ BERGSTEIN SHODDY MILL & WAREHOUSE

WASHINGTON CO., MN

CAROLE S. ZELLIE

NEG: MN HISTORICAL SOCIETY, ST PAUL MN

APRIL 2007

LOOKING NORTH AT SHODDY MILL & WAREHOUSE

3

From the collections of the

**MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY**

Do not reproduce without written permission.

**NOTICE**

This material may be protected by Copyright law

(Title 17 of United States Code)



BERGSTEIN SHODDY MILL & WAREHOUSE  
WASHINGTON CO., MN  
015022-6

MORITZ BERGSTEIN SHODDY MILL & WAREHOUSE 015022-6

WASHINGTON CO., MN

CAROLE S. ZELLIE

APRIL 2007

NEG: MN HISTORICAL SOCIETY, ST. PAUL, MN

LOOKING EAST AT SHODDY MILL

4  
From the collections of the

**MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY**

Do not reproduce without written permission.

**NOTICE**

This material may be protected by Copyright law

(Title 17 of United States Code)



BERGSTEN SHODDY MILL ; WAREHOUSE (SHODDY MILL)  
WASHINGTON CO., MN  
015022-14

MORITZ BERGSTEIN SHODDY MILL & WAREHOUSE

015022-14

WASHINGTON CO., MN

CAROLE S. ZELLIE

APRIL 2007

NEG: MN HISTORICAL SOCIETY, ST PAUL, MN

LOOKING SOUTH EAST AT SHODDY MILL

5  
From the collections of the  
**MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY**  
Do not reproduce without written permission.

**NOTICE**

This material may be protected by Copyright law  
(Title 17 of United States Code)



BERGSTEIN SHODDY MILL & WAREHOUSE (SHODDY MILL)  
WASHINGTON CO., MN

015022-7

015022-7

MORITZ BERGSTEIN SHODDY MILL  $\frac{1}{2}$  WAREHOUSE

WASHINGTON CO., MN

CAROLE S. ZELLIE

APRIL 2007

NEG: MN HISTORICAL SOCIETY, ST PAUL, MN

LOOKING NORTH AT SHODDY MILL

From the collections of the

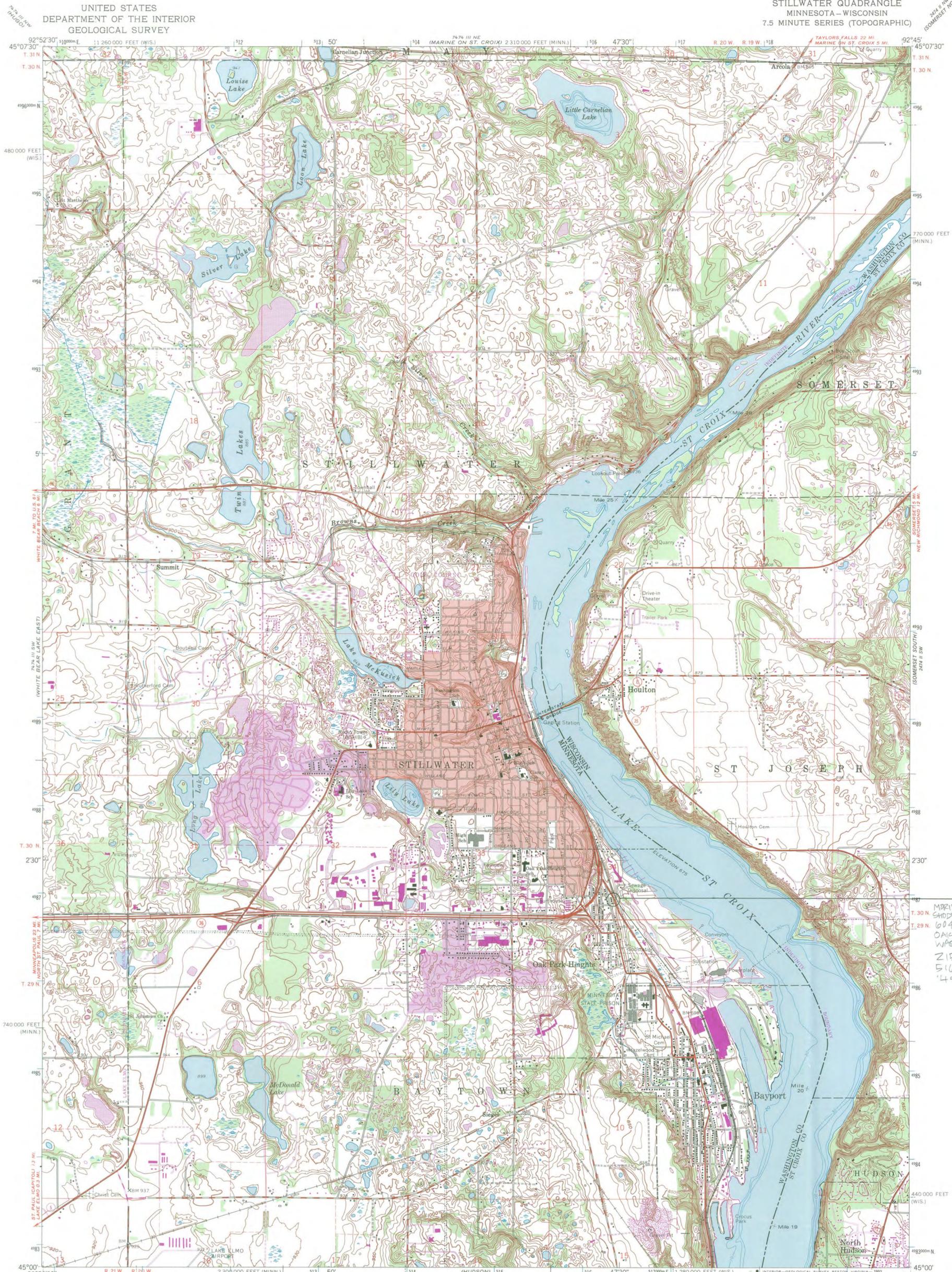
**MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY**

Do not reproduce without written permission.

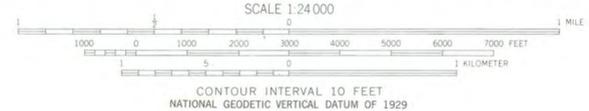
**NOTICE**

This material may be protected by Copyright law

(Title 17 of United States Code)



Produced by the United States Geological Survey in cooperation with Minnesota Department of Administration Control by USGS, NOS/NOAA and USCE. Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1949 and planetable surveys 1946. Revised 1967 from aerial photographs taken 1966. Hydrography compiled from information furnished by Minnesota Department of Conservation. Projection: Minnesota coordinate system, south zone (Lambert conformal conic). 10,000-foot grid ticks: Minnesota coordinate system, south zone and Wisconsin coordinate system, central system 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 15, shown in blue 1927 North American Datum (NAD 27). North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) is shown by dashed corner ticks. The values of the shift between NAD 27 and NAD 83 for 7.5-minute intersections are given in USGS Bulletin 1875. Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown. Purple tint indicates extension of urban areas.



THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092 AND WISCONSIN GEOLOGICAL AND NATURAL HISTORY SURVEY, MADISON, WISCONSIN 53706 A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

Revisions shown in purple and woodland compiled in cooperation with State of Minnesota agencies from aerial photographs taken 1991 and other sources. Contours not revised. This information not field checked. Map edited 1993.

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway, hard surface	Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Secondary highway, hard surface	Unimproved road
Interstate Route	U. S. Route
	State Route

STILLWATER, MINN. - WIS.

45092-A7-TF-024  
1967  
REVISED 1993  
DMA 7474 III SE-SERIES V872

MORITZ BERGSTEIN  
SHODDY MILL & WAREHOUSE  
0041 STAGECOACH TR. N  
OAK PARK HEIGHTS  
WASHINGTON CO. MN  
Z15  
516 330 E  
49 86800 N

# National Register of Historic Places

## Note to the record

Additional Documentation: 2015

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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse
Name of Property
Washington County, MN
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 1 Page 1

**1. Name of Property**

Historic name: Bergstein, Moritz, Shoddy Mill and Warehouse

Other names/site number: NRIS #08000133

Name of related multiple listing:

N/A

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

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

**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Continuation Sheet**

Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse
Name of Property
Washington County, MN
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 2 Page 1

**2. Location**

Street & Number: 805 South Main Street

City or town: Stillwater State: MN County: Washington (code 163)

Not for publication:  N/A

Vicinity:  N/A

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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse
Name of Property
Washington County, MN
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 5 Page 1

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**

(Check as many boxes as apply)

Private

Public - Local

Public - State

Public - Federal

When originally listed to the National Register in 2008, the property was privately owned. The property was moved to allow for the construction of the St. Croix Crossing, a new bridge over the St. Croix River that will connect Minnesota and Wisconsin. As part of the mitigation for the project, the Minnesota Department of Transportation sought a public agency to take ownership of and relocate the Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse.<sup>1</sup> Subsequently, the property was transferred to the City of Stillwater, which plans to use the buildings for historical interpretation and possibly as a resource along a recreational trail.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Minnesota Department of Transportation, *Request for Letter of Interest: Historic Shoddy Mill Buildings Available to Public Agencies*, May 2005.

<sup>2</sup> "Shoddy mill moves into the future" *Minneapolis Star Tribune*, 23 Nov. 2012.

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

**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Continuation Sheet**

Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse
Name of Property
Washington County, MN
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 7 Page 1

**Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

**Purpose of Amendment**

The Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse were added to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) in 2008 for their association with late nineteenth century Jewish immigration to Minnesota, the waste materials trade, and mattress manufacturing. The property is representative of a small but important industry for some Germanic Jewish immigrants in Minnesota in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

The purpose of this amendment to the registration form for the 2008 NRHP listing for the Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse is to document 1) the move of the property to a new site in November of 2012 and 2) its continued eligibility for the NRHP in its new location, pursuant to 36 CFR 60.14(b)(5).

Reasons for the Move

The Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse were moved to a new site approximately one mile north of their original location in November of 2012 to allow for the construction of the St. Croix Crossing, a new bridge over the St. Croix River that will connect the states of Minnesota and Wisconsin. The two buildings were moved pursuant to the *Amended Section 106 Memorandum of Agreement Between the Federal Highway Administration, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and the Minnesota and Wisconsin State Historic Preservation Officers Regarding the St. Croix River Crossing Project: Washington County, Minnesota and St. Croix County, Wisconsin*, dated June 2005, and in a manner consistent with the comments of the Advisory Council for Historic Preservation, in accordance with its procedures as described in 36 CRF 800.

The Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse, which were privately owned, were located in the path of the approach for the new river crossing. The absence of any prudent or feasible alternative alignments for the approach necessitated removal or relocation of the historic property for the construction of the new bridge.

The St. Croix Crossing Project is receiving federal funding and requires federal permits; therefore, the project is required to comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended. As part of the efforts to consider effects from the project on properties listed in or eligible for listing in the NRHP, it was determined that the project would result in adverse effects to several properties that are eligible for listing in the NRHP, including the Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse. Therefore, the Federal Highway Administration, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and the Minnesota and Wisconsin State Historic Preservation Offices (SHPOs) entered into the aforementioned Memorandum of Agreement (MOA). The MOA includes a number of stipulations to minimize and/or mitigate adverse effects to historic properties listed in or eligible for listing in the NRHP. Included in the stipulations were requirements that the Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse be moved to a new site, and that "the new site and use for the buildings must maintain, and not detract from the National Register character-defining features of the property and will include an appropriate setting".<sup>3</sup> The MOA also stipulates that, upon moving the historic property to its

<sup>3</sup> Federal Highway Administration, *Amended Section 106 Memorandum of Agreement Between the Federal Highway Administration, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and the Minnesota and Wisconsin State Historic Preservation Officers Regarding the St. Croix River Crossing Project: Washington County*,

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

**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Continuation Sheet**

Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse

Name of Property

Washington County, MN

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 7 Page 2

new site, the Minnesota Department of Transportation (MnDOT) would transfer ownership to the new owner with a legal restriction that ensures the historic property will be maintained in accordance with the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards*.<sup>4</sup> The MOA further stipulates that if the Minnesota SHPO determines that the property is still eligible for the NRHP once relocated to its new site, an NRHP nomination will be prepared and the property added to the NRHP.<sup>5</sup> An NRHP nomination was prepared and the property was listed in the NRHP before it was moved. This amendment is necessary to document the move of the property to a new site in 2012 and the property's continued eligibility for the NRHP in its new location, pursuant to 36 CFR 60.14(b)(5), that part of the Code of Federal Regulations addressing properties moved in a manner consistent with the comments of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

Procedures for the Move

All work was performed in accordance with the *Secretary of the Interiors' Standards for Historic Buildings* and the procedures detailed below.<sup>6,7</sup>

Prior to the move, necessary temporary traffic detours and road closures were coordinated with MnDOT, Washington County, and the Cities of Oak Park Heights, Bayport, and Stillwater; a traffic management plan was also submitted to the project engineer. A temporary haul road was constructed between 62<sup>nd</sup> Street North and State Highway 36, and the area restored after the move. As needed, cable guard rails along the roadway were removed in preparation for the move, and replaced thereafter. Any areas of road disturbed by the move were filled with six feet of Class 5 aggregate.<sup>8</sup> In addition, no historic sites were disturbed during the move.<sup>9</sup>

In preparation for the move, all existing utility lines on the property were located and disconnected back to the main lines. In addition, utilities along the move route were temporarily removed or relocated. The site was prepared with heavy duty silt fence to protect water quality during construction. Trees and vegetation were removed as needed to facilitate movement of the shoddy mill and warehouse buildings. The existing concrete slabs were removed, the perimeter of each building was excavated, and the existing foundation stone below grade (from one to six inches) was salvaged. These stones were then numbered, cataloged, and stored for exact reconstruction at the new site. The building excavation footprints were then filled, graded, and compacted to match the condition of the rest of the site.<sup>10</sup>

The south and east walls of the shoddy mill had areas of loose and deteriorated mortar. These areas were repaired prior to the building being moved.<sup>11</sup>

*Minnesota and St. Croix County, Wisconsin*, 2005, 13.

<sup>4</sup> Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, *Amended Section 106 Memorandum of Agreement*, 14.

<sup>5</sup> Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, *Amended Section 106 Memorandum of Agreement*, 18.

<sup>6</sup> Minnesota Department of Transportation, *Construction Plan for Relocation of Shoddy Mill & Warehouse Buildings*, June 2012, Sheet No. 2.

<sup>7</sup> Thomas Krier, MnDOT, e-mail message to Renee Barns, MnDOT, December 16, 2014.

<sup>8</sup> Minnesota Department of Transportation, *Construction Plan*, Sheet No. 22-23.

<sup>9</sup> Minnesota Department of Transportation, *Construction Plan*, Sheet No. 6.

<sup>10</sup> Minnesota Department of Transportation, *Construction Plan*, Sheet No. 22-24.

<sup>11</sup> Minnesota Department of Transportation, *Construction Plan*, Sheet No. 26.

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

**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Continuation Sheet**

Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse
Name of Property
Washington County, MN
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 7 Page 3

Setting and General Environment of the New Site

The previous site of the Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse was a 0.74 acre parcel located at 6046 Stagecoach Trail North.<sup>12</sup> The parcel was oriented on a west/east axis; the warehouse faced west and the mill faced north. Historically, the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway (CStPM&O) was located directly west of the Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse.<sup>13</sup>

The new site of the Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse is located approximately one mile north of its original location, east of Trunk Highway (TH) 95 and situated along the western shore of the St. Croix River on a 3.08-acre parcel.<sup>14</sup> The new site is relatively flat and is lightly wooded with deciduous trees; some trees and vegetation were removed in preparation for placement of the shoddy mill and warehouse on the site. A dirt and gravel access road sited along the former CStPM&O railroad corridor runs on a southeast/northwest alignment through the west edge of the parcel.

The new boundary is oriented on a slightly southwest/northeast axis, and covers an area of 0.60 acres. The shoddy mill is centered along the warehouse's southeast elevation, and the façade of the shoddy mill faces northwest toward the façade of the warehouse. The shoddy mill and warehouse are located 37 feet apart; in their previous location, they were located 39 feet 4 inches from each other.<sup>15</sup> According to Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, this physical arrangement is in keeping with the original siting of the shoddy mill. In addition, similar to the former site, an aggregate fill is located between the buildings at the current site, while the rest of the area is natural turf.<sup>16</sup>

A galvanized metal chain link fence surrounds the two buildings in an area that is 105 feet by 80 feet. An access gate is located on the northwest fence line.<sup>17</sup>

Effect on Property's Historic Integrity

Pursuant to the MOA, MnDOT identified a new site approximately one mile north of the original location of the Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse that would not detract from the character-defining features of the property, including the original stone construction and workmanship, and its semi-industrial setting overlooking the St. Croix River. Similar to the previous site, the new site is located within the city limits of Stillwater in a semi-industrial setting that overlooks the St. Croix River. Therefore, the Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse retain integrity of setting. Because the shoddy mill and warehouse have been moved from the place where they were constructed and where the historic waste materials and mattress manufacturing activities occurred, the property no longer retains integrity of location.

All procedures related to the move of the Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse were performed in accordance with the *Secretary of the Interiors' Standards for Historic Buildings*.<sup>18</sup> This included reconstruction of the original building foundations and minor repairs to the walls of the shoddy mill. Therefore, the Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse retain integrity of design, materials, and workmanship.

The new site previously was occupied by several mills and plants; today, it contains vestiges of that industrial

<sup>12</sup> Washington County, Minnesota, Washington County Property Viewer, accessed December 5, 2014, <http://maps.co.washington.mn.us/PropertyViewer/>.

<sup>13</sup> Sanborn Map Company, Insurance Map of Stillwater, Minnesota, April 1924, Sheet 26.

<sup>14</sup> Washington County, Washington County Property Viewer.

<sup>15</sup> Minnesota Department of Transportation, *Construction Plan*, Sheet No. 6.

<sup>16</sup> Minnesota Department of Transportation, *Construction Plan*, Sheet No. 6, Sheet No. 23.

<sup>17</sup> Minnesota Department of Transportation, *Construction Plan*, Sheet No. 6.

<sup>18</sup> Minnesota Department of Transportation, *Construction Plan*, Sheet No. 2.

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

**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Continuation Sheet**

Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse
Name of Property
Washington County, MN
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 7 Page 4

heritage, complementing the Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse's significant association with industry. Historically, the CStPM&O line was located immediately west of the original Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse site. In the new location of the shoddy mill and warehouse, the former railroad corridor of the CStPM&O is similarly proximal to the site. Therefore, the shoddy mill and warehouse retain integrity of feeling and association.<sup>19</sup> Overall, the new site of the Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse does not detract from the character-defining features of the property, and the property retains sufficient integrity to continue to convey its historic associations with late nineteenth century Jewish immigration to Minnesota, the waste materials trade, and mattress manufacturing.

The Effects on Archaeological and Other Historic Resources

The new location of the Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse lies adjacent to the NRHP-listed Stillwater South Main Street Archaeological District and the previously identified Hersey & Bean Sawmill archaeological site (21WA91). During the move, the archaeological district and sawmill site were avoided and no disturbance occurred. In addition, a buffer was placed around the district and the site; in this buffer area, no earth-disturbing activities deeper than 24 inches were allowed.<sup>20</sup> In addition, the new boundary of the Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse is proposed, as described in Section 10, so as to allow a 25-foot buffer between the new site, the Stillwater South Main Street Archaeological District, and the Hersey & Bean Sawmill archaeological site. This 25-foot buffer is sufficient to ensure that the shoddy mill and warehouse will not adversely affect the archaeological district or the sawmill site.<sup>21</sup>

The new site of the Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse lies within the NRHP-eligible Stillwater Cultural Landscape District (SCLD). The SCLD is comprised of natural and built features that tell the story of Stillwater's settlement history, including residential, commercial, and industrial buildings, as well as bluffs, ravines, and the banks of the St. Croix River.<sup>22</sup> As determined in this nomination, the Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse is the sole surviving property most importantly associated with late nineteenth century Jewish immigration to the Stillwater area of Minnesota, and to an immigrant family's adaptation to American economic life. The property is also the only remaining property in the Stillwater area associated with the waste materials trade and mattress manufacture in late nineteenth century. In their new location, the shoddy mill and warehouse retain sufficient integrity to continue to convey those historic associations.<sup>23</sup> In turn, the compatibility of the property with its new site means that placement of the shoddy mill and warehouse within the SCLD will not adversely affect any of the contributing resources within the district; rather, the areas of significance of the shoddy mill and warehouse complement the industrial resources of the SCLD.

<sup>19</sup> The 106 Group Ltd., *Bergstein Property Relocation Mitigation Project, Proposed Site Assessment*. (Prepared for the City of Stillwater, January 2005), 7-10.

<sup>20</sup> Minnesota Department of Transportation, *Construction Plan*, Sheet No. 3.

<sup>21</sup> Renee Hutter Barnes, Historian, MnDOT, phone conversation to author, December 11, 2014.

<sup>22</sup> Landscape Research LLC, *The Stillwater Cultural Landscape District, Stillwater, Minnesota*. (Prepared for the Minnesota Department of Transportation Office of Environmental Stewardship, 2011), 3.

<sup>23</sup> Carole S. Zellie, *National Register of Historic Places Registration Form Bergstein, Moritz, Shoddy Mill and Warehouse, Washington County, Minnesota, National Register #08000133*, 2008, 8-4.

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

**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Continuation Sheet**

Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse

Name of Property

Washington County, MN

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 1

---

**Criteria Consideration B**

---

How the Property Meets the Special Requirements for Criteria Consideration B

The Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse were built by Moritz and Bertha Bergstein in the 1890s, who immigrated to Stillwater from Hungary and Bohemia in 1879 and 1883, respectively. The buildings were used for collection, sorting, and selling of waste materials, as well as the manufacturing of mattresses. The shoddy mill and warehouse, after their move, remain the sole surviving property most importantly associated with late nineteenth century Jewish immigration to the Stillwater area of Minnesota, and to an immigrant family's adaptation to American economic life. The property is also the only remaining property in the Stillwater area associated with the waste materials trade and mattress manufacturing in late nineteenth century.<sup>24</sup>

---

<sup>24</sup> Zellie, *Bergstein, Moritz, Shoddy Mill and Warehouse*, 2008, 8-4.

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

**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Continuation Sheet**

Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse

Name of Property

Washington County, MN

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 9 Page 1

**Bibliography** (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

The 106 Group Ltd. *Proposed Site Assessment for the Bergstein Property Relocation Mitigation Project*. Prepared for the City of Stillwater, Stillwater, Minnesota, 2005.

Federal Highway Administration. *Amended Section 106 Memorandum of Agreement Between the Federal Highway Administration, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and the Minnesota and Wisconsin State Historic Preservation Officers Regarding the St. Croix River Crossing Project: Washington County, Minnesota and St. Croix County, Wisconsin*, 2005.

Landscape Research LLC. *The Stillwater Cultural Landscape District*, Stillwater, Minnesota. Prepared for the Minnesota Department of Transportation Office of Environmental Stewardship, St. Paul, Minnesota, 2011.

Minnesota Department of Transportation 2012 *Construction Plan for Relocation of Shoddy Mill & Warehouse Buildings*, 2012. On file at the Minnesota Department of Transportation, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Sanborn Map Company. *Insurance Map of Stillwater, Minnesota*. Sanborn Map Company, New York, New York, 1924.

Washington County, Minnesota. Washington County Property Viewer. Accessed December 5, 2014.  
<http://maps.co.washington.mn.us/PropertyViewer/>.

Zellie, Carole S. *National Register of Historic Places Registration Form Bergstein, Moritz, Shoddy Mill and Warehouse, Washington County, Minnesota, National Register #08000133*, 2008.

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

Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse
Name of Property
Washington County, MN
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 10 Page 1

**Geographical Data**

**Acreage of Property** 0.60

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

**Latitude/Longitude Coordinates**

Datum if other than WGS84: n/a  
(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| 1. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 2. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 3. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 4. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 5. Latitude: | Longitude: |

**Or**

**UTM References**

Datum (indicated on USGS map):

NAD 1927 or  NAD 1983

- |              |                     |                       |
|--------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Zone: 15N | Easting: 515683.824 | Northing: 4988662.467 |
| 2. Zone: 15N | Easting: 515644.692 | Northing: 4988638.977 |
| 3. Zone: 15N | Easting: 515616.919 | Northing: 4988678.412 |
| 4. Zone: 15N | Easting: 515656.198 | Northing: 4988701.730 |
| 5. Zone: 15N | Easting: 515623.590 | Northing: 4988654.189 |

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

**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Continuation Sheet**

Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse
Name of Property
Washington County, MN
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 10 Page 2

**Verbal Boundary Description** (describe the boundaries of the property)

The new boundary for the relocated Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse is oriented on a slightly southwest/northeast axis. The boundaries for the site begin at a point 53 feet northwest of the northwest corner of the warehouse. The boundary extends parallel to the northwest elevation of the warehouse in a northeasterly direction, 15 feet from the warehouse, for 150 feet, to the St. Croix River riverbank; thence in a southeasterly direction, following the riverbank; for 158 feet parallel to the northeast elevations of the warehouse and shoddy mill; thence in a southwesterly direction, paralleling the southern wall of the shoddy mill, 48 feet from the mill, for 150 feet, thence in a northwesterly direction for 84 feet; and thence in a northeasterly direction for 84 feet back to the point of the beginning. The total area of the new site is 0.60 acres.

**Boundary Justification** (explain why the boundaries were selected)

The above described boundaries for the Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse were selected to replicate the original site boundary as closely as possible.

The original site of the Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse was a pentagonal-shaped parcel that covered four 50-foot wide lots (Lots 3-6, Block 2 of Elfelt's Addition to Oak Park), totaling 0.74 acres. The northern, eastern, and southern boundaries of the property followed cardinal directions. The western edge of the property was slightly angled, forming a point to the west. The point was formed by the alignment of Stagecoach Trail, which extended in a northwesterly direction in front of the parcel, and the right-of-way for the CStPM&O railroad, which ran in a northeasterly direction in front of the parcel. The property was 200 feet wide (north-to-south) and approximately 150 feet deep (east-to-west) along its northern and southern boundaries. Within this parcel, the shoddy mill and warehouse were located on the northern two lots (Lots 3 and 4). The warehouse was located on Lot 3, 15 feet due south of the northern boundary of the property and the southern wall of the mill (located on Lot 4) was aligned along the lot line between Lots 4 and 5. The buildings were located 37 feet from each other.

The boundaries for the new site have been slightly skewed to the southwest to be parallel with the placement of the buildings, which were unable to be placed facing cardinal directions. The new boundary is five-sided and covers an area of 0.60 acres. The western edge of the property is slightly angled and forms a point to the west, emulating the point that was formed on the original property by the Stagecoach Trail and CMStPM&O railroad. The new boundary is 150 feet wide along its northwest-to-northeast and southwest-to-southeast boundaries. The new boundary is 15 feet northwest of the warehouse; the warehouse and shoddy mill are located 37 feet from each other.

In consultation with MnDOT, a 25-foot buffer was established around the Stillwater South Main Street Archaeological District and the previously identified Hersey & Bean Sawmill archaeological site (21WA91) to avoid adversely affecting the district and site by placement of the Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse.<sup>25</sup> Therefore, the new boundary is 50 feet narrower (northwest-to-southeast) than the previous boundary. The overall area of the new site is thereby reduced from 0.74 acres to 0.60 acres.

<sup>25</sup> Renee Hutter Barnes, Historian, MnDOT, phone conversation to author, December 11, 2014.

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

**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Continuation Sheet**

Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse

Name of Property

Washington County, MN

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 11 Page 1

---

Updated documentation prepared by:  
Gregory Mathis, Saleh Miller, and Katherine Scott  
The 106 Group Ltd.  
370 Selby Avenue, Suite 206, St. Paul, MN 55102  
August 2015  
(651) 290-0977  
salehmiller@106group.com

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

**National Register of Historic Places**  
**Continuation Sheet**

Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse

Name of Property  
Washington County, MN  
County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Photographs Page 1

Photograph Log

Name of Property: Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse  
City or Vicinity: Stillwater  
County: Washington  
State: MN  
Name of Photographer: Gregory Mathis  
Date Photographed: April 10, 2014  
Location of Original Digital Files: 370 Selby Avenue, Suite 206, St. Paul, MN 55102  
Number of Photographs: 11

Photo #1 (MN\_Washington County\_Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse\_0001)  
Northwest elevation and southwest façade of warehouse, façade and southwest elevation of mill; camera facing southeast.

Photo #2 (MN\_Washington County\_Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse\_0002)  
Northwest elevation and southwest façade of warehouse; camera facing southeast.

Photo #3 (MN\_Washington County\_Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse\_0003)  
Southwest façade and southeast elevation of warehouse, southwest and southeast elevations of mill; camera facing northeast.

Photo #4 (MN\_Washington County\_Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse\_0004)  
Northwest elevation of warehouse; camera facing south.

Photo #5 (MN\_Washington County\_Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse\_0005)  
Northeast façade of warehouse; camera facing southwest.

Photo #6 (MN\_Washington County\_Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse\_0006)  
Southeast elevations of warehouse and mill; camera facing north.

Photo #7 (MN\_Washington County\_Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse\_0007)  
Southwest façade and south elevation of warehouse; setting to the north; camera facing northeast.

Photo #8 (MN\_Washington County\_Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse\_0008)  
Southwest façade and northwest elevation of warehouse; setting to the south; camera facing south.

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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse
Name of Property
Washington County, MN
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Photographs Page 2

Photo #9 (MN\_Washington County\_Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse\_0009)  
Southeast and northeast elevations of mill; camera facing west.

Photo #10 (MN\_Washington County\_Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse\_0010)  
Northeast elevation and façade of mill; camera facing southwest.

Photo #11 (MN\_Washington County\_Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse\_0011)  
Façade and southwest elevation of mill; camera facing southeast.

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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse
Name of Property
Washington County, MN
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Photographs Page 1

Photograph Log

Name of Property: Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse  
City or Vicinity: Stillwater  
County: Washington  
State: MN  
Name of Photographer: Gregory Mathis  
Date Photographed: April 10, 2014  
Location of Original Digital Files: 370 Selby Avenue, Suite 206, St. Paul, MN 55102  
Number of Photographs: 11

Photo #1 (MN\_Washington County\_Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse\_0001)  
Northwest elevation and southwest façade of warehouse, façade and southwest elevation of mill; camera facing southeast.



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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse
Name of Property
Washington County, MN
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Photographs Page 2

Photo #2 (MN\_Washington County\_Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse\_0002)  
Northwest elevation and southwest façade of warehouse; camera facing southeast.



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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse
Name of Property
Washington County, MN
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Photographs Page 3

Photo #3 (MN\_Washington County\_Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse\_0003)  
Southwest façade and southeast elevation of warehouse, southwest and southeast elevations of mill;  
camera facing northeast.



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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse
-----
Name of Property
Washington County, MN
-----
County and State
-----
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Photographs Page 4

Photo #4 (MN\_Washington County\_Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse\_0004)  
Northwest elevation of warehouse; camera facing south.



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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse
-----
Name of Property
Washington County, MN
-----
County and State
-----
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Photographs Page 5

Photo #5 (MN\_Washington County\_Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse\_0005)  
Northeast façade of warehouse; camera facing southwest.



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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse
-----
Name of Property
Washington County, MN
-----
County and State
-----
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Photographs Page 6

Photo #6 (MN\_Washington County\_Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse\_0006)  
Southeast elevations of warehouse and mill; camera facing north.



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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse
-----
Name of Property
Washington County, MN
-----
County and State
-----
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Photographs Page 7

Photo #7 (MN\_Washington County\_Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse\_0007)  
Southwest façade and south elevation of warehouse; setting to the north; camera facing northeast.



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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse
-----
Name of Property
Washington County, MN
-----
County and State
-----
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Photographs Page 8

Photo #8 (MN\_Washington County\_Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse\_0008)  
Southwest façade and northwest elevation of warehouse; setting to the south; camera facing south.



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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse

Name of Property

Washington County, MN

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Photographs Page 9

Photo #9 (MN\_Washington County\_Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse\_0009)  
Southeast and northeast elevations of mill; camera facing west.



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

**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and  
Warehouse

Name of Property

Washington County, MN

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number            Photographs            Page            10

Photo #10 (MN\_Washington County\_Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse\_0010)  
Northeast elevation and façade of mill; camera facing southwest.



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

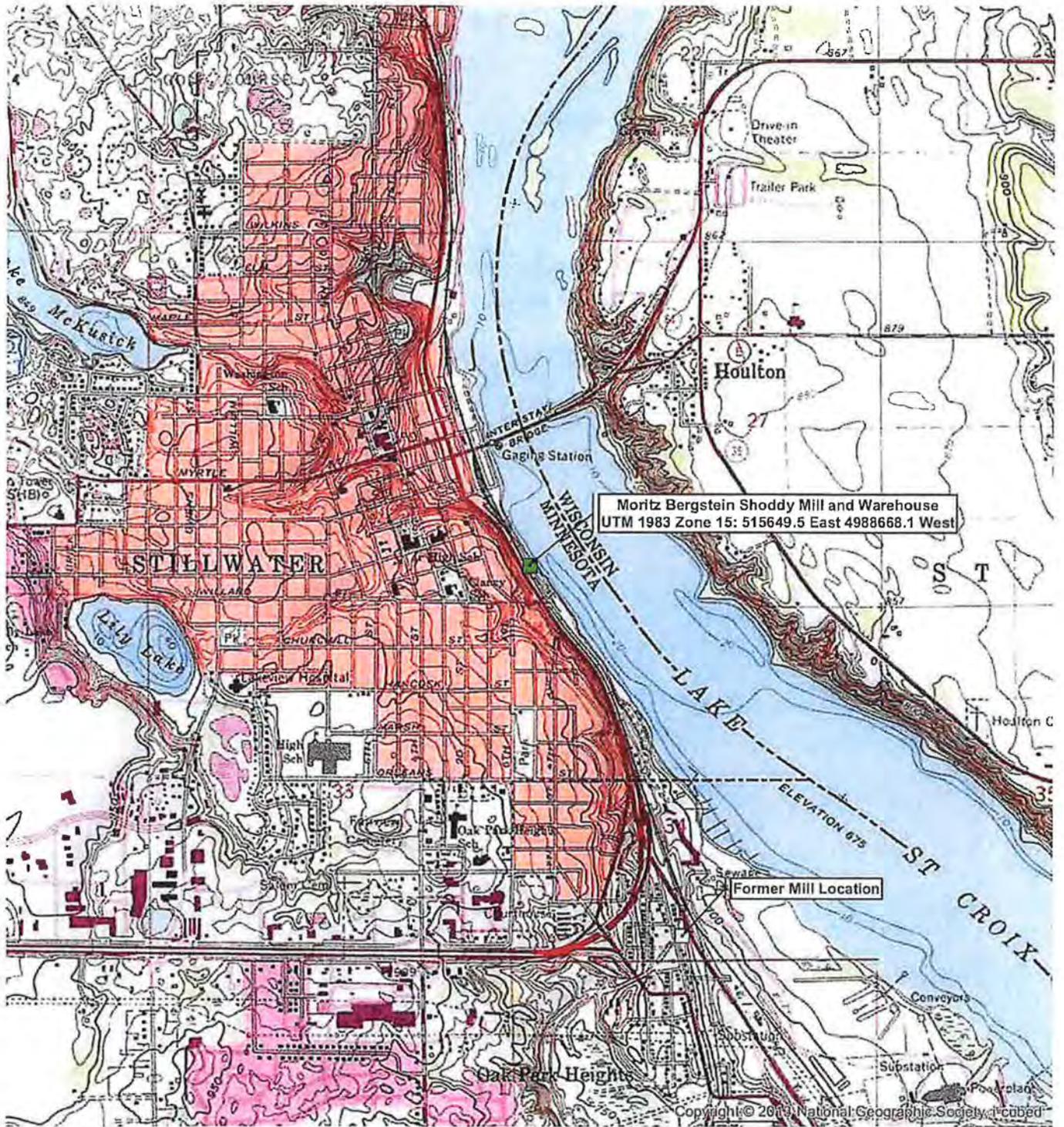
**National Register of Historic Places  
Continuation Sheet**

Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse
-----
Name of Property
Washington County, MN
-----
County and State
-----
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number Photographs Page 11

Photo #11 (MN\_Washington County\_Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse\_0011)  
Façade and southwest elevation of mill; camera facing southeast.





Source: 106 Group

Map Produced by 106 Group 8/6/2015

## Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse

Washington County, Minnesota

- Current Site Location
- Former Site Location

0 475 Meters

0 1,100 Feet

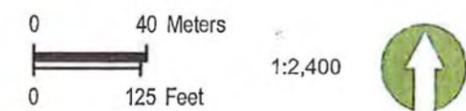
1:24,000



# Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse

Washington County, Minnesota

-  New Site Boundary/Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse
-  South Main Archaeological District
-  Stillwater Cultural Landscape District
-  Hersey and Bean Sawmill Site

















9041

44444









UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION

PROPERTY NAME: Bergstein, Moritz, Shoddy Mill and Warehouse

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MINNESOTA, Washington

DATE RECEIVED: 10/16/15 DATE OF PENDING LIST:  
DATE OF 16<sup>th</sup> DAY: DATE OF 45<sup>th</sup> DAY: 12/01/15

REFERENCE NUMBER: 08000133

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL:	N	DATA PROBLEM:	N	LANDSCAPE:	N	LESS THAN 50 YEARS:	N
OTHER:	N	PDIL	N	PERIOD:	N	PROGRAM UNAPPROVED:	N
REQUEST:	Y	SAMPLE:	N	SLR DRAFT:	N	NATIONAL:	N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT  RETURN  REJECT \_\_\_\_\_ DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

RECOM./CRITEREA \_\_\_\_\_

REVIEWER [Signature] DISCIPLINE Historic

TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_ DATE 12/1/15

DOCUMENTATION see attsched comments Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.

National Register of Historic Places  
Memo to File

# Correspondence

The Correspondence consists of communications from (and possibly to) the nominating authority, notes from the staff of the National Register of Historic Places, and/or other material the National Register of Historic Places received associated with the property.

Correspondence may also include information from other sources, drafts of the nomination, letters of support or objection, memorandums, and ephemera which document the efforts to recognize the property.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Bergstein, Moritz, Shoddy Mill and Warehouse

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MINNESOTA, Washington

DATE RECEIVED: 1/23/08 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 2/11/08  
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 2/26/08 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 3/07/08  
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 08000133

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N  
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N  
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT  RETURN  REJECT 3-5-08 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

red in the  
National Register

RECOM./CRITERIA \_\_\_\_\_

REVIEWER \_\_\_\_\_ DISCIPLINE \_\_\_\_\_

TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

August 11, 1995



Mr. Ben Wopat  
Corps of Engineers, Regulatory Branch  
190 East Fifth Street  
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

Dear Mr. Wopat:

Re: 95-06203-IP-DJS, MnDOT; drill nine test shafts to determine foundation data for T.H. 36 Stillwater bridged in unnamed wetlands and St. Croix River, S34, T30, R20, Washington County SHPO Number: 95-3627

Thank you for the opportunity to review and comment on the above project. It has been reviewed pursuant to the responsibilities given the State Historic Preservation Officer by the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and the Procedures of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (36CFR800).

The cultural resource review of this project initially identified three properties in the area of potential effect that are eligible to the National Register (Bergstein House and Shoddy Mill, Stillwater Overlook, and Log Cabin). Recently, additional information has suggested that a fourth historic property, the Stillwater Bridge, should also be considered as lying in the area of potential effect.

A Section 106 Memorandum of Agreement has been signed by the Federal Highway Administration, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the Minnesota Department of Transportation, and our office addressing the effects of the project on the first three historic properties. However, we have recently notified the Federal Highway Administration that the consultation process that led to this memorandum needs to be re-opened, in order to consider the possible effects of the project on the bridge. Until that consultation is completed, we do not feel that the current memorandum should be considered as adequately addressing the project.

Any Corps permit action should address the need for further consultation on this project.

If you have any questions regarding our review of this project, please contact our Review and Compliance Section at 612-296-5462.

Sincerely,

*Britta L. Bloomberg*  
Britta L. Bloomberg  
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

BLB:dmb

- cc: Alan Steger, FHA
- Mary An Naber, ACHP
- Rick Dexter, Wisconsin SHPO
- Mark Benson, Minnesota DOT
- Joe Hudak, Minnesota DOT
- Dick McAtee, Minnesota DOT
- Marty Beekman, Wisconsin DOT
- Kate Stevenson, NPS
- William Schenk, NPS
- Steve Russell, City of Stillwater

2737 Oakgreen Avenue  
Stillwater, MN 55082  
September 17, 2007

MN Historical Society  
245 Kellogg Blvd. W.  
St. Paul MN 55102

Britta L. Bloomberg,

We, the legal property owners of 6041 Stagecoach Trail, the parcel previously owned by Moritz Bergstein and known as the Shoddy Mill and Warehouse, which is being considered for the National Register of Historic places strongly object to the nomination. In our opinion the value of the property would be lowered if we decided to sell it. There would also be covenants placed on the property that would hamper our current use of it.

The property was placed on Eminent Domain by the MN Department of Transportation to possibly use in the future for the St. Croix River Bridge.

Sincerely Yours,

*John Keller*  
*Cheryl Keller*



MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

October 9, 2007

John and Cherlyn Koller  
2737 Oakgreen Avenue  
Stillwater, Minnesota 55082

Dear John and Cherlyn Koller:

RE: Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse National Register Nomination

The Preservation Office is in receipt of your letter objecting to the nomination of the above property to the National Register of Historic Places. It is necessary for the letter objecting to the nomination to be notarized. (Please see enclosed Rights of Owner to Comment and/or Object a copy of which was included in your notification package). Also included is the Most Frequently Asked National Register Questions. I am returning a copy of your letter that you can have notarized.

Part of Mn/DOT's planning for the proposed bridge included surveys to identify significant historical resources located within the project area. Mn/DOT had National Register nominations prepared for the Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse, the Log Cabin [Club Tara], and the Stillwater Overlook that were submitted to the State Historic Preservation Office. When complete nominations are received, federal regulations require that the Preservation Office initiate the nomination process.

Sincerely,

Susan Roth  
State Historic Preservation Office



MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

November 8, 2007

John and Cherlyn Koller  
2737 Oakgreen Avenue  
Stillwater, Minnesota 55082

Dear John and Cherlyn Koller:

RE: Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse National Register Nomination

At the October 16, 2007 meeting of the Minnesota Historical Society's State Review Board for the National Register of Historic Places, the Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse was found to meet National Register criteria. The nomination is being prepared for submission to the Keeper of the National Register at the National Park Service in Washington DC. In my letter to you dated October 9, 2007 I noted that your letter objecting to the nomination needed to be notarized.

I am returning a second copy of your letter that you can have notarized if you choose. Please return it to me at the address below.

Sincerely,

Susan Roth  
State Historic Preservation Office

Minnesota Historical Society  
State Historic Preservation Office  
345 Kellogg Blvd West, St. Paul, Minnesota 55102  
651/259-3451



**TO:** Janet Matthews, Keeper  
National Register of Historic Places

**FROM:** Susan Roth, National Register Historian

**DATE:** January 16, 2008

**NAME OF PROPERTY:** Moritz Bergstein Shoddy Mill and Warehouse

**COUNTY AND STATE:** Washington County, MN

**SUBJECT:** National Register:

- Nomination
- Multiple Property Documentation Form
- Request for determination of eligibility
- Request for removal (Reference No. )
- Nomination resubmission
- Boundary increase/decrease (Reference No. )
- Additional documentation (Reference No. )

**DOCUMENTATION:**

- Original National Register of Historic Places Registration Form
- Multiple Property Documentation Form
- Continuation Sheets
- Removal Documentation
- Photographs
- CD w/ image files
- Original USGS Map
- Sketch map(s)
- Correspondence
  - Owner Objection
    - The enclosed owner objections
    - Do  Do not  constitute a majority of property owners

**STAFF COMMENTS:**

The property owner submitted a letter objecting to the nomination. However, it was not notarized (see enclosed). The SHPO contacted the owner twice requesting the submission of a notarized letter (see enclosed),

October 7, 2015

Ms. Stephanie Toothman  
Keeper, National Register of Historic Places  
Mail Stop 2280, 8<sup>th</sup> Floor  
1201 Eye Street NW  
Washington, DC 20005

Dear Ms. Toothman:

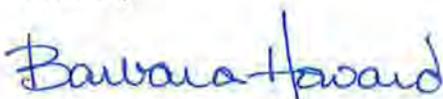
RE: Relocation of Bergstein, Moritz, Shoddy Mill and Warehouse, Stillwater, Washington  
County, MN  
(Reference Number: 08000134)

In accordance with Federal Regulations 36 CFR Part 60.14, enclosed is the documentation relating to the relocation of the Bergstein, Moritz, Shoddy Mill and Warehouse.

The property was moved from its original site in Washington County and placed at its new location, also in Washington County, in November 2012, in a manner consistent with the comments of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, in accord with its procedures in 36 CFR Part 800, and a memorandum of agreement.

If you have questions regarding this material, please contact Denis Gardner, National Register Historian, at 651-259-3451 or [denis.gardner@mnhs.org](mailto:denis.gardner@mnhs.org).

Sincerely,



Barbara Mitchell Howard  
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer  
Minnesota Historic Preservation Office  
Minnesota Historical Society

## **Barnes, Renee (DOT)**

---

**From:** Reed, Roger <roger\_reed@nps.gov>  
**Sent:** Friday, January 31, 2014 12:04 PM  
**To:** Denis Gardner  
**Cc:** Barbara Howard; Sarah Beimers; Kelly Gragg-Johnson; Mandy Skypala; Michael Koop; Michele Decker; Barnes, Renee (DOT); Greg Mathis  
**Subject:** Re: Shoddy Mill, Stillwater, Minnesota

Dear Denis,

I have reviewed all of the material you sent regarding the Shoddy Mill property, its documentation and relocation. You are correct in having called my attention to section 60.14 (b) (5) of National Register Program Regulations, regarding the involvement of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation as an exception to subsection 60.14 (b) (4). Based upon the material you sent, it is my opinion that the property will continue to be listed in the National Register, provided that you amend the nomination in conformance to the requirements under 60.14 (b) (3).

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate in contacting me.

Roger G. Reed, Historian  
National Register and National Historic Landmarks  
1201 Eye Street NW  
Washington, D.C. 20008  
202-354-2278

On Mon, Jan 27, 2014 at 12:11 PM, Denis Gardner <[denis.gardner@mnhs.org](mailto:denis.gardner@mnhs.org)> wrote:  
Hello, Roger-

As I noted in our brief conversation on Friday, the MN SHPO requires the view of the Keeper's Office with regards to the Shoddy Mill in Stillwater, Minnesota. For your reference, I've attached a copy of the MOA that mentions this property.

Shoddy Mill is a property that was listed in the National Register in 2008. In late 2012 the mill was moved from its original location in Oak Park Heights to nearby Stillwater. This came about as a result of an MOA which was written because a new bridge is to be built over the St. Croix River between Minnesota and Wisconsin. The new bridge will eliminate automobile traffic on the National Register Stillwater Bridge over the St. Croix River at Stillwater, a crossing that can no longer adequately handle the traffic flow. The location of the new bridge would have had an adverse impact on Shoddy Mill, a National Register eligible property. As a result, the MOA provided that the Shoddy Mill be moved to the new site in Stillwater.

The present MOA, signed in 2006, amends the original MOA that was signed in 1994 (the opening pages of the present MOA explain why this was done). In both instances, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation was consulted and was a signatory to the MOA.

Subsection 60.14 of the Code of Federal Regulations speaks to changes and revisions to National Register properties, including relocating properties. The last paragraph of that subsection is a provision that states: "Properties moved in a manner consistent with the comments of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, in accord with its procedures (36 CFR part 800), are granted as exception to subsection 60.14b (the CFR at this point actually says 60.12b, but that appears to be a typo). The provision goes on to state that moving National Register properties according to ACHP procedures should be dealt with individually in each MOA, and that the Keeper should be notified after the property has been moved. This, then, is an exception to the usual process of seeking NPS pre-approval for moving a National Register property.

The primary issues with Shoddy Mill is that the present MOA seems to be saying that the mill would be listed in the National Register after it was moved to its new site, not before it was moved (see p. 13 of the MOA). Additionally, unlike the way the MOA was written for Bridge No. 5721 (a Minnesota National Register property that was moved a few years ago), the present MOA does not appear to have a provision that specifically states that the mill would be moved in accordance with 36 CFR 60.14(b), which includes the provision that addresses properties moved "in a manner consistent with the comments of the ACHP. . . ."

Our question: Shoddy Mill was listed in the National Register and then moved to a new site, and a provision specifically citing the ACHP "exception" in 36 CFR 60.14(b) for validating the move is not in the present MOA. Still, the ACHP was a consulting party pursuant to 36 CFR 800 and understood the mill would be moved. Does this then imply that the provision that speaks to properties moved consistent with the comments of the ACHP found in 36 CFR 60.14(b) applies? In other words, is the mill still in the National Register after the move?

We welcome the viewpoint of the Keeper's Office.

Best,

Denis

--  
Denis P. Gardner  
MN State Historic Preservation Office  
651-259-3451

RECEIVED 2280

OCT 16 2015

Nat. Register of Historic Places  
National Park Service

Minnesota Historical Society  
State Historic Preservation Office  
345 Kellogg Blvd West, St. Paul, Minnesota 55102  
651-259-3451

**TO:** Stephanie Toothman, Keeper  
National Register of Historic Places

**FROM:** Denis P. Gardner

**DATE:** October 8, 2015

**NAME OF PROPERTY:** Bergstein, Moritz, Shoddy Mill and Warehouse

**COUNTY AND STATE:** Washington, Minnesota

**SUBJECT:** National Register:  
 Nomination  
 Multiple Property Documentation Form  
 Request for determination of eligibility  
 Request for removal (Reference No.        )  
 Nomination resubmission  
 Boundary increase/decrease (Reference No.        )  
 Additional documentation (Reference No. 08000134)

**DOCUMENTATION:**

- Original National Register of Historic Places Registration Form
  - Multiple Property Documentation Form
  - Continuation Sheets
  - Removal Documentation
  - Photographs
  - CD w/ image files
  - Original USGS Map
  - Sketch map(s)
  - Correspondence
    - Owner Objection
- The enclosed owner objections  
Do  Do not  constitute a majority of property owners

**STAFF COMMENTS:**

The enclosed amendment is for the relocation of the Bergstein, Moritz, Shoddy Mill and Warehouse (Reference Number: 08000134). The accompanying cover letter offers additional explanation. As this was a somewhat confusing project, we have also attached a copy of e-mail correspondence concerning this project. The correspondence is between National Register Reviewer Roger Reed at the NPS and National Register Historian Denis Gardner at the Minnesota Historic Preservation Office.