

MINNESOTA HISTORIC PROPERTIES INVENTORY FORM

Historic Name: Nicherson/Tarbox House, Shed and Barn Common Name: Tarbox Residence Owner's Name and Address: James C. Tarbox W. 1552 First National Bank Building St. Paul, Minnesota 55101		County: Wright Community: Monticello, Minnesota Address/Legal Desc.: 514 East Broadway												
Classification: Building <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure _____ Object _____ District _____		Acreage: Less than one acre												
Condition: Excellent _____ Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fair <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated _____		Verbal Boundary Desc.: Monticello Plat W½ Lot 2 Lots 3,10,11,12 Block 13												
Open to the Public: Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Visible from the road: Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____													
Occupied: Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Present Use: Residence													
History: Date Constructed: 1889 Architect/Builder: Unknown		UTM Reference: 15 Monticello Quad. 438300 5016700												
Description: The Nicherson/Tarbox House is situated on a wooded lot immediately east of the central business district of Monticello, Minnesota. The principal facade fronts on East Broadway Street, the primary east-west thoroughfare. The house is two storys in height, with an irregular plan, multiple-gable roof, and circular corner tower. Stylistically, it is representative of the Queen Anne and Shingle styles. The first story of the north facade of the residence is constructed of random-coursed pink granite blocks. This treatment is echoed in the chimney and foundation of the tower. Elsewhere, the lower levels are sheathed in a narrow-lap clapboard which is divided into panels by trim boards and window surrounds. The second level is totally sheathed with cedar shingles, a treatment which is extended into the gable areas. Continued.		Level of Significance: Local <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State _____ Nation _____												
Significance: The Nicherson/Tarbox House is a significant and a well preserved example in Monticello of Queen Anne and Stick style architecture. The first story of the residence is constructed of granite blocks; the second level is sheathed with cedar shingles. The northeast corner of the house is highlighted by a circular tower. Built in 1889 for Evert A. Nicherson, a Monticello lumberman, the house was purchased in the late 1890s by Judge James C. Tarbox, a prominent attorney and judge in the county. The board and batten barn on the property was moved there by Judge Tarbox from a Monticello township farm.		Status: <table style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:60%;">Survey</td> <td style="width:40%;">Date</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td>_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>State</td> <td>1/78</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nat'l. Reg.</td> <td>_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nat'l. Land.</td> <td>_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HABS/HAER</td> <td>_____</td> </tr> </table>	Survey	Date	Local	_____	State	1/78	Nat'l. Reg.	_____	Nat'l. Land.	_____	HABS/HAER	_____
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_____		Theme/s: Primary <u>Architecture</u> Secondary _____ Other _____												
_____		Local Contact/Org.: Wright County Historical Society												
_____		Prepared by and date: John Hackett April 1978												

Description:

The original roof covering survives in the form of cedar shingles, with metal ridges.

As is typical of this style of architecture, decorative design features of the facades are highlighted by a polychromatic color treatment. In the case of the Tarbox House, the body is painted a dark autumnal red; decorative features are painted off-white. Original one-over-one double hung sash and fixed-sash plate windows have been retained.

The interior of the house is unaltered. Woodwork on the first story level is of golden oak; floors are parquet. The second floor consists of chambers for family use. They are of a simpler design.

The two ancillary buildings on the property include a one-story storage building at the rear of the kitchen wing. It has a gable roof and is sheathed in clapboard. The polychromatic paint treatment is similar to that used on the house. The other building is located at the rear of the property. It appears to have been constructed before either the house or the storage building because of its board and batton siding and "gothicized" door panels. This building functioned in the past as a stable; a carriage room and stalls were located on the lower level, a hay loft was located on the upper level. It also retains a cedar shingle roof. It is, however, in poor repair.

Significance: