

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For HCRS use only

received OCT 6 1980

date entered JAN 8 1982

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*

Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic St. James Hotel Complex and Buildings

and/or common

2. Location

street & number Bush and Main Streets not for publication

city, town Red Wing vicinity of congressional district First

state Minnesota code 22 county Goodhue code 049

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Red Wing Hotel Corporation, Joseph P. Goggin, Vice President & Treasurer

street & number 406-416 Main Street

city, town Red Wing vicinity of state Minnesota 55066

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Goodhue County Courthouse -- Registry of Deeds

street & number

city, town Red Wing state Minnesota

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Statewide Survey(s) of Historic Resources has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1973 and 1979 federal state county local

depository for survey records Minnesota Historical Society -- 240 Summit Avenue-Hill House

city, town St. Paul state Minnesota 55102

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The St. James Hotel Complex, located at the corner of Main Street and Bush Street in Red Wing's central business district, is comprised of three adjoining buildings - the St. James Hotel, the St. James Medical Building, and the Northern States Power Building. The Hotel was listed in the National Register in September 1977.

The St. James Hotel is situated prominently on the northwest corner of Main and Bush Streets. Erected in 1875 at a cost of \$60,000, the Italianate structure consists of two wings arranged in an "L", both of which are four stories in height and set on a high basement. The basement is constructed of locally quarried cut limestone blocks, and the four stories above are of red brick. The six bays of the Main Street facade are divided into three sections by brick pilasters which run through the four stories. The Bush Street facade comprises twelve bays divided into two groups of two bays and two groups of four bays; the entry to the hotel is incorporated within the rear two-bay grouping. Three sides of the one hundred-thirty foot perimeter are crowned by a bracketted cornice which includes diminutive pediments at the entry bays.

The exterior facades, including the three storefronts on the Main Street facade and the Bush Street entry, have been restored to their 1875 appearance. Window caps and second story balconies on both street facades have been reconstructed and placed at their original locations.

The interior of the hotel has also been restored. Single rooms and suites occupy the upper three floors of the building. The first floor houses the public spaces, including the lobby, dining room, parlor (library) and store (in the Main Street storefront). Original woodwork including a formal staircase has been retained throughout. The pressed metal sheathing which was an early twentieth century addition to the hotel, has been retained in selected areas. Originally the basement contained a barber shop, billiard room, bathrooms, and the steam heating plants. This area has been converted into additional dining rooms, meeting rooms, and a bar/lounge. Hotel restoration has been certified by the Department of the Interior according to the Tax Act of 1976.

The St. James Medical Building, a two story commercial structure, was constructed by the owners of the St. James Hotel in 1912 to be contiguous to but architecturally distinct from the original hotel building. It is connected to the hotel proper by a narrow one story brick concourse. The Medical Building exhibits no strong traditional design elements and is typical of the utilitarian commercial structures erected around the turn of the century.

The building is constructed with brick bearing walls along all four sides and steel columns with wood beam and joist system on the interior. The latter supports all framed interior partitions and wood flooring. The building is 60 feet wide by 70 feet deep. It was built to share all mechanical systems with the St. James Hotel.

The first floor facade was formerly divided into glazed panels, but was remodeled in the late 1940s or early 1950s to feature glass blocks above a brick bulkhead. Recently this area was remodeled.

The second floor is unchanged and features seven rectangular windows across the front. These windows are double-hung and are set in arched openings which feature stuccoed inserts with a simple relief design. The cornice is patterned brick with slightly corbeled coursings.

(see continuation sheets)

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St. James Hotel Complex

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The Northern States Power Building, a two-story commercial structure constructed in 1923, is contiguous to but architecturally distinct from the St. James Medical Building. The NSP Building exhibits the strong rectilinear lines of many commercial buildings constructed during the 1920s.

The building is constructed much the same as the Medical Building with four brick bearing walls and steel columns and wood joists supporting the interior. The building is 35 feet wide and 70 feet deep. It, too, was built to share all its mechanical systems with the St. James Hotel.

The first floor has been recently remodeled. The second floor is unchanged with four window openings. The left three windows are three-part, double hung windows. Each features a stuccoed panel containing a garland plaster relief. The fourth (right) window is a single one over one sash and is located over the former outside entrance to the staircase to the second floor.

Since the Medical Building and the NSP Building were constructed by the hotel and since the three physically constitute a single complex through shared mechanical systems, this nomination includes all three structures. Both auxiliary buildings have been acquired by the Red Wing Hotel Corporation and have been rehabilitated as part of the St. James Hotel restoration project. An interior shopping mall connected to the St. James lobby has been incorporated into the first floor of both buildings. The second stories are being used for additional commercial space and offices.

To the rear of the Medical Building and the NSP Buildings and occupying the inner portion of the "L" formed by these buildings and the Saint James Hotel is a modern six-story structure. This structure was erected in 1978 to provide additional lodging, meeting, and office space for the hotel complex. Immediately beneath is a three-tier concrete parking ramp. An attempt to blend the new addition to the historic buildings has been made through the use of red brick, white trim, and placement which makes the building either out of view or unobstrusive to pedestrians on Main Street. The addition is joined to the adjacent historic structures by "butt-joining" in order to preserve the greatest amount of historic fabric.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) <i>medicine</i>
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates 1874-5/1912/1923 **Builder/Architect** E.P. Bassford (hotel)

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The St. James Hotel Complex is significant as a major landmark within the central business district of Red Wing and for its continuous history as an important and creative business establishment in the city. Designed by the St. Paul architect Edward P. Bassford and constructed in 1874-5, the hotel was founded by a group of Red Wing businessmen who felt that the city which was a major commercial center in south-eastern Minnesota and a stopping point for steamboat and railroad traffic, needed such a facility. The St. James was considered one of the most elaborate "river town" hostels along the Mississippi in Minnesota and catered to both tourists and a business clientele. After the turn of the century, the hotel found itself in a precarious financial situation due to decreasing patronage, increasing operating costs, and local competition. In an effort to increase income and stabilize its economy, the hotel constructed the adjacent St. James Medical Building and the Northern States Power Building in 1912 and 1923 respectively. The Medical Building's original tenants comprised a radical new approach to medical practice, then known as a "private joint practice" and later commonly termed the medical clinic. When the Medical Building Clinic ceased operation in 1968 it was one of the oldest known such clinics in the United States. The Northern States Power Building was built to house a new district office of the Northern States Power Company which stabilized electrical service in Red Wing and conducted an important series of experiments related to early rural electrification in the state. While the Medical Building and the NSP Building differ from the St. James in design, period, and use, they were constructed as a physical part of the hotel complex, and as a supplement to the hotel's operations. All three buildings of the complex have been purchased by the Red Wing Hotel Corporation, a group of local businessmen, and have been recently rehabilitated for hotel, shopping, and office use.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet - page 2

UTM NOT VERIFIED

10. Geographical Data

ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED

Acreage of nominated property 1.18
Quadrangle name Red Wing

Quadrangle scale 7.5

UMT References

A	1,5	53,68,8,0	4,93,46,1,0
	Zone	Easting	Northing
C			
E			
G			

B			
	Zone	Easting	Northing
D			
F			
H			

Verbal boundary description and justification The easterly 180 feet of block 44, original plat to the city of Red Wing, excepting northerly 90 feet of the easterly 30 feet of lot 6 (a parcel occupied by the Red Wing Iron Works Building: NR-11-14-79)

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title : Britta Bloomberg -- Research Historian-Survey

organization Minnesota Historical Society date January 1980

street & number 240 Summit Avenue-Hill House telephone 612-296-0102

city or town St. Paul state Minnesota

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Russell W. Fridley
 title State Historic Preservation Officer date 9/23/80

For HCRS use only
 I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Beth Grovum date 1/8/82
 Keeper of the National Register

Attest: Linda Flint McClelland date 12-11-81
 Chief of Registration 12-4-80

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Goodhue County Republican.

History of Goodhue County, Red Wing: Wood, Alley, and Co., 1878.

Rasmussen, C.A., History of Red Wing, Minnesota, Red Wing, Minnesota: 1933.

Red Wing Argus.

Red Wing Yearbook 1903, Red Wing, Minnesota: the Argus Press, 1903.

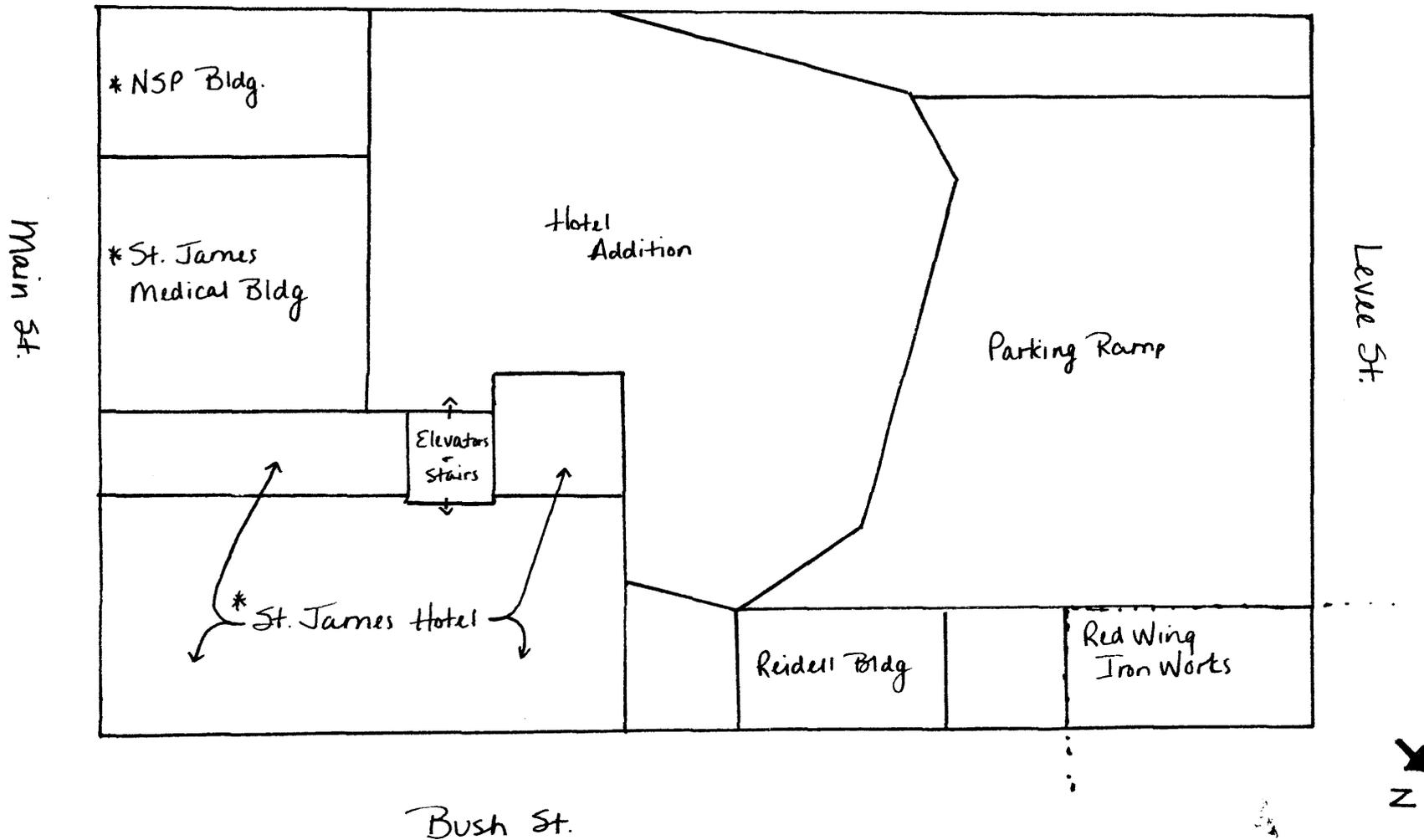
Oral Interviews:

Claydon, Dr. Howard, local physician and son of Dr. L.E. Claydon, one of the founders of the Medical Block Clinic.

Nelson, Clark, Mayo Archivist, Mayo Clinic and Foundation, Rochester, Minnesota.

Lillyblad, Arthur, former owner/manager of the St. James Hotel and son of Charles E. Lillyblad, previous owner of the hotel who constructed the Medical and NSP Blocks.

St. James Hotel Complex
Red Wing, Minnesota



* Pivotal structures

JAN 8 1982