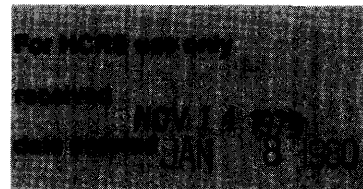


**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

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

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections



1. Name

historic Red Wing Historic Mall District

and/or common

2. Location

street & number Roughly bounded by Levee Park, 7th,
S. Dakota and Bush Sts. not for publication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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple - see continuation sheet - pages 1-5

street & number

city, town _____ vicinity of _____ state _____

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Recorder's Office, Goodhue County Courthouse

street & number

city, town Red Wing state Minnesota

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title State Historic Resources Survey has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1979 federal state county local

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

city, town St. Paul state Minnesota

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" 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 Red Wing Historic Mall District is located at the center of the original town plat of Red Wing. A wedge - shaped piece of land running north and south between the Mississippi River and Seventh Street and along East and West Avenues and Broadway roughly outlines the District. The town's streets were laid out parallel to the river; where the river bends slightly, the irregular strip of blocks forming this wedge resulted. The buildings within the district are oriented primarily towards the river and along East and West Avenues and Broadway. As the land slopes gently upward from the river, the Mall widens, creating an impressive rise of parks, public buildings, church steeples, and assorted residences and other buildings. The irregular street formation, the open parklike spaces, the rich vegetation of landscaping around the churches and in the parks, and the concentration of churches and large public and institutional buildings set the mall apart visually and functionally from the commercial part of town to the east and the residential sections to the south and west.

The public and institutional buildings of the Mall are the most prominent. Their scale and masonry construction make them stand out from the smaller, more modest residential and commercial buildings around them. The Goodhue County Courthouse (#22) occupies a prominent position on Fifth Street between East and West Avenues; Central High School (#37) occupies the block to the east of the Courthouse and faces the Mall; The Post Office (#3), Red Wing Public Library (#30), and T.B. Sheldon Memorial Auditorium (#31) flank the Mall off of Third Street; the YMCA (#44) stands prominently on the northeast corner of Main and Broadway; the Milwaukee Road Passenger Depot (#45) is located to the east of Broadway in Levee Park (#50) at the river and railway entry to the city. Seven churches are also scattered along the Mall, the most prominent being Christ Church, (#20) which faces John H. Rich Park (#52) and the river on Third Street. The three parks located within the District, Central Park (#51), John H. Rich Park (#52), and Levee Park (#50) further set this portion of town apart as a public place. They are integral to the Mall's composition, providing ample open spaces and vegetation to set off the large public buildings. Several residences and commercial buildings and one industrial complex on the waterfront, Fleischman's Malting Company (#48), are also located within the District and contribute to its historic character and active role in the community's history.

Neither the appearance nor the function of the Red Wing Historic Mall District has changed significantly over time. When the town was first platted, the land between East and West Avenues was designated as the future location for the Courthouse, the school and a church. Residences, stores, and churches have always flanked the sides of the Mall. The appearance of the Mall changed the most during the first decade of the twentieth century when many of the more substantial civic buildings were built and when the John H. Rich Park and Levee Park were established. The Sheldon Auditorium (#31), the YMCA (#44), the Post Office (#3), and the Milwaukee Road Passenger Depot (#45) all record this period of Red Wing's growth. Many of the later buildings are consistent in theme with the rest of the Mall -- the 1931 Courthouse (#22) and the 1968 library (#30) both replaced earlier structures. The post 1910 additions have not altered the overall appearance of the Mall and have continued to carry the public and civic theme.

The buildings within the Historic Mall District represent a cross section of Red Wing's history ranging from its early days of the 1850s and 60s to the 1960s. A variety of building types, styles and materials are represented. Of the 49 buildings comprising the District (excluding assorted out-buildings), twenty-two were built by 1890.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input checked="" 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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		

Specific dates

Builder/Architect

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Red Wing Historic Mall District is significant as a well preserved civic center dating from the first years of the community's development. Here are located an unusually concentrated set of public and institutional buildings representing a variety of styles popular in public buildings and churches. The continuity of the mall's design and function makes it distinctive and worthy of recognition and preservation. Additionally, Red Wing's mall is unusual in that civic malls of this size are very rare in Midwestern towns.

The central blocks of the mall were set aside as the location for a courthouse, a school, and a church when the town was first platted in 1853. Its location separated from the commercial and residential portions of town and adjacent to the river made it well suited for these buildings. Education and religion are traditionally said to have been the foundation stones of the community. It is appropriate, then, that educational and religious buildings were located alongside the County Courthouse at the town center.

Red Wing's mall developed, in part, by accident. Initially, the natural features were determining factors in its development -- the river, the slope of the land, and the street configuration. The mall's development traces the history of community planning in one Minnesota town; its identity solidified and planning efforts increased in later years. Its buildings and their relationships to each other and their surroundings reflect the town's vigorous development and pride in its achievements.

East and West Avenues facing the mall were originally lined by residences and a few churches. Later, some of the residences were replaced by more churches, and some of the first churches by larger, more substantial, churches. Hamline University and the Turner Opera House were also located here in early years and contributed to the public-institutional character of the mall. Hamline University was located in Red Wing from 1856 to 1869 on the block north of the Courthouse. The city purchased the Hamline block in 1871 for a city park. The building was destroyed, trees planted, and Central Park established. This was an early effort to beautify the city. The Turner Opera House was built in 1873 on the northeast corner of Third and Broadway. It had a seating capacity of 900 and was the principal meeting place in the city until it was destroyed by fire in 1882.

Many of the public and institutional buildings that dominate the mall today were built during the first decade of the twentieth century. This decade marks the real beginning of the mall's civic identity. At this time it was planned to be a place of beauty that would serve the community and bespeak the town's prosperity and civic-mindedness. It was more than a civic center: it was the entrance to the town both by river and rail, the "gateway to the city," to use the popular phrase of the era. It was Red Wing's statement to all passers-by that Red Wing was a modern city, a beautiful city, a "Desirable City." Red Wing was not alone in this era of increased civic identity; towns across the nation were making similar civic improvements. Red Wing's Mall records how one Minnesota town responded to the City Beautiful Movement. The Red Wing Civic League was organized at this time and was instrumental in stimulating

(see continuation sheet)

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet - page 13

10. Geographical Data

UTM NOT VERIFIED

Acreage of nominated property approx. 38 acres

Quadrangle name Red Wing

Quadrangle scale 7.5

UMT References

A

1	5	5	3	7	2	2	4	4	9	3	4	9	0	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

B

1	5	5	3	7	2	2	4	4	9	3	4	0	2	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

C

1	5	5	3	6	6	6	2	4	9	3	4	0	2	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

D

1	5	5	3	6	6	6	2	4	9	3	4	9	0	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

E

Zone		Easting				Northing								

F

Zone		Easting				Northing								

G

Zone		Easting				Northing								

H

Zone		Easting				Northing								

Verbal boundary description and justification

See continuation sheet - page 14

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

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Britta Bloomberg

organization Minnesota Historical Society date April 1979

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.

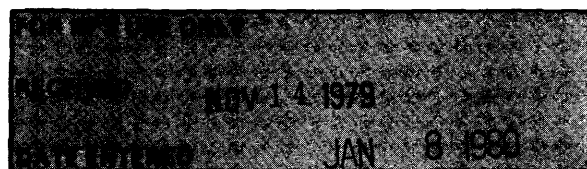
State Historic Preservation Officer signature Russell W. Fridley

title State Historic Preservation Officer date 11-6-79

For HCRS use only	
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register	
<u>Sally G. Oldham</u>	date <u>1/8/80</u>
Keeper of the National Register	
Attest: <u>Kristin O'Connell</u>	date <u>1/3/80</u>
Chief of Registration	

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**



Red Wing Historic Mall District

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER 4 PAGE 1

Ownership List

Lawther Row Houses (1879)
202-04-06-08 Broadway
Red Wing, MN

and

Foot Row Houses (c.1880)
210-12-14 Broadway
Red Wing, MN

Post Office
222 West Avenue
Red Wing

C.J.F. Smith House
617 West Third Street
Red Wing, MN

Smith Duplex
607-09 West Third Street
Red Wing

Cliff's Typewriter Shop
603 West Third Street
Red Wing

Lidberg House
310-14 West Avenue
Red Wing

and

Chalet Studio
312 West Avenue

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church
Fourth and West Avenue
604 4th Street
Red Wing

Erickson's Inc.,
c/o Charles C. Harris
Box 148
Hudson, Wisconsin 54016

Mr. Evert Adams
USPS North Star District
P.O. Box 30100
St. Paul, MN 55175

Alan A. Loomis
Red Wing Finance and Industrial
Loan Co.
617 West Third St
Red Wing, MN 55066

Bernice Prahm Thoen
607-09 West Third Street
Red Wing, MN 55066

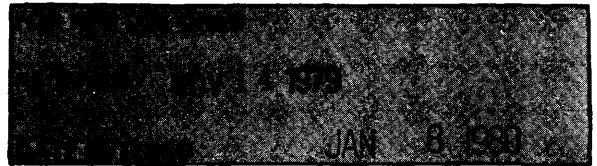
Claude D. and Byrde Overbay
306 West Avenue
Red Wing, MN 55066

Janette M. Musty
1134 Oak Street
Red Wing, MN 55066

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Ch.
Fourth and West Avenue
604 4th Street
Red Wing, MN 55066

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Red Wing Historic Mall District

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PAGE 3

Goodhue County Courthouse
West Fifth Street
Red Wing

County of Goodhue
Courthouse
Red Wing, MN 55066

Public Safety Building
500 West Sixth Street
Red Wing

City of Red Wing
P.O. Box 1
Red Wing, MN 55066

and

Red Wing Public Library
225 Broadway
Red Wing

and

T.B. Sheldon Memorial Auditorium
443 West Third Street
Red Wing

and

Levee Park, Central Park, and John Rich Park

Presbyterian Manse
503 West Sixth Street
Red Wing

First Presbyterian Church
Sixth and East Avenue
Red Wing, MN 55066

and

First Presbyterian Church
Sixth and East Avenue
Red Wing

S.G. Marble House
618 East Avenue
Red Wing

Charlene J. Friedrich
618 East Avenue
Red Wing, MN 55066

C. Friedrich House
626 East Avenue
Red Wing

Frances B. Friedrich
626 East Avenue
Red Wing, MN 55066

Commercial building, corner of Main & Broadway
207-09 Broadway

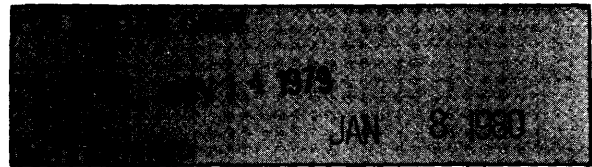
Donald A. Worden
211 Broadway
Red Wing, MN 55066

and

Commercial building, south of SE corner
building on Main & Broadway
211 Broadway
Red Wing

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Red Wing Historic Mall District

CONTINUATION SHEET

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East Avenue Professional Bldg.
315 East Avenue
Red Wing

Robert L. Stultz
1262 W. Sixth Street
Red Wing, MN 55066

Goodhue County Abstract Company Office
317 East Avenue
Red Wing

Goodhue County Abstract Company
317 East Avenue
Red Wing, MN 55066

Masonic Temple
454 West Fourth Street
Red Wing

Red Wing Lodge No. 8 AF + AM
454 West Fourth Street
Red Wing, MN 55066

First Methodist Church
403 East Avenue
Red Wing

First Methodist Church
403 East Avenue
Red Wing, MN 55066

German Lutheran Church
425 East Avenue
Red Wing

St. John's Lutheran Church
425 East Avenue
Red Wing, MN 55066

Central High School
515-523 East Avenue
Red Wing

Red Wing School District
515-523 East Avenue
Red Wing, MN 55066

and

Washington School
West Sixth Street & N. Park Street
Red Wing

S.J. Willard House
605 East Avenue
Red Wing

Bethyeshua
605 East Avenue
Red Wing, MN 55066

Henry Willard House
611 East Avenue
Red Wing

Fern C. Daley
611 East Avenue
Red Wing, MN 55066

John A. Anderson House
617 East Avenue
Red Wing

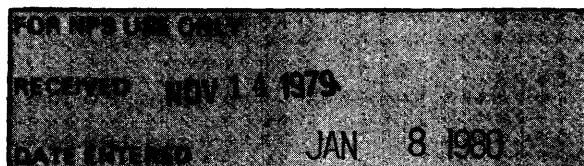
Hilma A. Noleen
617 East Avenue
Red Wing, MN 55066

Poloson Residence
621 East Avenue
Red Wing

Ernestine Marie Poloson
621 East Avenue
Red Wing, MN 55066

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Red Wing Historic Mall District

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Swedish Methodist Church
627 East Avenue
Red Wing

Y.M.C.A.
434 West Main Street
Red Wing

Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul
Railroad Depot and Freight House
Levee Park
Red Wing

Auto Garage
604 West Main Street
Red Wing

State Employment Office
north of Main and Broadway
Red Wing

Fleischman's Malting Company
Broad and Levee
Red Wing

Minnesota Conference Association
for Seventh Day Adventists
627 East Avenue
Red Wing, MN 55066

Y.M.C.A.
434 West Main Street
Red Wing, MN 55066

Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul
Railroad Company
516 W. Jackson Blvd.
Chicago, Illinois 60606

Elwood H. Anderson
Route 1
Hager City, Wisconsin 54014

Paul Lawrence
620 Main Street
Red Wing, MN 55066

Archer Daniels Midland Co.
Box 1470
Attention: Legal Dept.
Decatur, Illinois 62525

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

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DATE ENTERED

Red Wing Historic Mall District

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ITEM NUMBER 7

PAGE 6

Most of these are residences and commercial buildings and a few churches. Another fourteen buildings were built between 1890 and 1910: many of these are large public buildings and represent a variety of styles popular at the turn of the century in public architecture. Of the thirteen buildings constructed after 1910, nine were built by the early 1930s. Several of these record yet another era of public building styles. The Citizen's Fund Mutual Fire Insurance Building (#11) (1930) and the Goodhue County Courthouse (#22) (1931-32) both demonstrate the PWA Moderne style popular in the 30s. The Goodhue County Abstract Office (#33) and the Masonic Temple (#34) (both 1928) similarly break with the earlier styles. These latter two are perhaps less substantial than many of the other buildings on the Mall, but they contribute favorably to its civic character and fill out the cross section of styles represented. The most recent additions to the District, the new public library (#30) (1968) and the Public Safety Building (#23) (1969), while not contemporary in period with the rest of the Mall, are compatible in theme. They demonstrate that Red Wing has always thought of itself as a modern city -- its era of civic improvements did not end after the flurry of activity at the turn of the century, nor with the additions to the Mall in the late 1920s and early 1930s.

In addition to providing a representative sampling of styles popular in public and institutional buildings, the Mall contains buildings that demonstrate a cross section of styles popular in ecclesiastical and residential architecture. The construction dates of the seven churches of the District range from 1857 to 1926. Most of these are substantial buildings of brick and/or stone construction. The Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Mission Church (#19) (1875) is the only frame church in the District. While not the oldest church, it represents an early building type that is becoming rare among Red Wing churches. Christ Church (#20) (1871) and the Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Church (#12) (1895) demonstrate two phases of the Gothic Revival, a style very popular in church architecture. The Methodist Episcopal Church (#35) (1909) exhibits Romanesque characteristics. In residential architecture, Greek Revival (Smith House) (#4), Carpenter Gothic (Chalet Studio) (#8), Italianate (The Manse) (#24), and Colonial Revival (Park Apartments) (#10) are all represented.

The commercial buildings and the one industrial building, Fleischman's Malting Company (#48), complete the sampling of building types represented in the Mall District. These are representative examples of Red Wing's commercial and industrial architecture.

Approximately 49 buildings are contained within the district. Of these, fifteen are pivotal buildings that are the most architecturally and/or historically significant:

1. Lawther Row Houses, 202-204-206-208 Broadway, (1879). Two and one half stories; brick veneer; Italianate style; symmetrical with each half consisting of three bays, the entry occupying the central bay and flanked by bay windows; gabled roof with gabled dormer over central bay on each side; wood bracketed cornice at roofline and on bay windows.
(see continuation sheet)

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3. Post Office, 222 West Avenue, (1910). Two stories, light stone, Classical Renaissance style; five bays, central three-bay projection with arcades and pilasters; tripartate central window arrangement on second floor; roof circumvented by balustrade.
4. C.J.F. Smith House, 617 West Third Street, (1857). Two and one half stories; red brick; Greek Revival style (the lightness of the detail contribute to a Federal flavor); intersecting gable roof, stepped gable on west side.
11. Citizen's Fund Mutual Fire Insurance Building, 426 West Avenue, (1930). William Ingeman, St. Paul, Architect. Two stories; stone; PWA Moderne style; minimum exterior decoration, main entrance flanked by engaged columns with stylized spiral design, flattened metal cornice.
12. Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Church, 5th and West Avenue, (1895; south addition, 1948; west addition, 1963). Highly picturesque version of Gothic church architecture; dramatic contrast between tan stone walls and white painted details (cornice, finials, pinnacles, dormers); irregular massing with multi-roofs.
13. Christopher C. Graham House, 625 West Fifth Street, (1858/1914). Two stories; frame with white clapboard siding; Gothic detailing; 1914 addition built to accommodate pipe organ.
19. Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Mission Church, 6th and West Avenue, (1875, moved to corner in 1908 from original location on West Sixth). Simple frame meeting house with side tower entrance; arched openings in tower and pyramid roof; window and door set in arched relief.
20. Christ Church, 3rd Street, (1871, tower completed in 1898). Henry Dudley, New York, architect; interior workmanship by local contractor D.C. Hill. Nineteenth century Gothic Revival church of Red Wing limestone; arches, pillars, and furnishings all of native butternut
21. Christ Church Parish House, 508 West 5th Street, (1910). Edwin H. Hewitt, architect. English Tudor Revival style; half timbering; attached to main church by corridor.
22. Goodhue County Courthouse, West 5th Street, (1931-32). Buechner and Orth, St. Paul, architects. Three and one half stories; granite; PWA Moderne style; nine bay facade; windows arranged in vertical bands with decorative rosettes; fluted engaged piers flanking central bay topped by sculptured figures; flat cornice.

(see continuation sheet)

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25. First Presbyterian Church, 6th and East Avenue, (1857/1877/1887/1900). One and one half stories; red brick; Gothic Revival; three story tower.
27. C. Friedrich House, 626 East Avenue, (1896). Clarence Johnston, Sr. architect. Two and one half stories; white frame; one story semi-circular colonnaded entrance porch with top deck; gabled dormers; two story bay windows flanking entry; corner quoins; stylized Classical detail.
31. T.B. Sheldon Memorial Auditorium, 443 West Third, (1904). Lowell A. Lamoreaux, architect. Light grey brick, Renaissance style with simple classical detail; original triple-doorway entrance with shallow balcony; massive rectangular form.
35. Methodist Episcopal Church, 403 East Avenue, (1909). Local limestone; Romanesque style; two crenelated towers; pointed arches, wooden window tracery, buttresses, and finials.
45. Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul Passenger Depot, Levee Park, (1905). J.M. Nettenstrom, company architect. One story; dark red brick; classical style; low overhanging eaves.

The following buildings are considered complementary to the character of the district. This category includes those buildings that are contemporary in period with the rest of the district and/or compatible in style, scale and usage (theme). Some of the newer additions to the mall are included in this category because they are consistent with the themes of the mall and contribute positively to its public-institutional character. These buildings make a positive contribution to the district's continuity.

2. Foot Row Houses, 210-212-214 Broadway, (ca.1880). Two stories, red brick; bracketted cornice; flat roof; eight bays facing street; north center bays set back from street.
5. Smith Duplex, 607-609 West Third, (1878). Two stories frame; simple Italianate style; bracketted cornice; three bays; central hall plan.
6. Cliff's Typewriter Shop, 603 West Third, (ca.1890). Two story brick commercial building; painted white.

(see continuation sheet)

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Red Wing Historic Mall District

CONTINUATION SHEET

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7. Lidberg House, 310-314 West Avenue, (ca. 1880). Two stories frame; Italianate style.
8. Chalet Studio, 312 West Avenue, (ca. 1890). One and one half stories; gable facing street; oriel on street side; fretwork in gable; Carpenter Gothic style.
9. St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, 4th and West Avenue, (1926). Red brick; contrasting stone around doors and windows; tower; Romanesque style.
10. Park Apartments, 406-408 West Avenue, (1920). Two and one half stories; frame; columned porch across front; four bays, gabled dormer over central two bays; Colonial Revival style.
14. William Busch House, 625 West Fifth Street, (ca. 1870). Two story frame house; low hip roof; side hall plan; three bays; Italianate style.
15. Gustafson House, 516 West Avenue, (ca. 1880). One and one half stories, central block with porch on wing; Greek Revival style.
16. Peter Tubesing House, 522-522th West Avenue, (1880). Two stories; frame; set back from street; Italianate style.
18. Hoffman House, 602 West Sixth Street, (1887). One story; frame; central block with one wing; hip roof; Greek Revival style.
23. Public Safety Building, 500 West Sixth Street, (1969). Two stories; red brick veneer; connected to court house by walkway.
24. Presbyterian Manse, 503 West Sixth Street, (1870). Two stories; frame; three bays, central hall plan, bracketted cornice; Italianate style.
26. S.G. Marble House, 618 East Avenue, (1876). Two stories; red brick; arched windows, wrap-around front porch; front door framed by side lights and fan light; Italianate style.
28. Commercial building, 207-209 Broadway, (ca. 1890). Two stories; painted brick; relief brick course between first and second floors; arched windows, wood cornice; two story brick pilasters.
30. Red Wing Public Library, 225 Broadway, (1968). One story; stone; glassed-in alcoves.

(see continuation sheet)

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Red Wing Historic Mall District

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32. East Avenue Professional Building, 315 East Avenue, (1941). Two stories; red brick; two bays; oculus in gable; door framed by pilasters and entablature.
33. Goodhue County Abstract Office, 317 East Avenue, (1928). One story, gray stone; bas-relief horizontal band over door; round panel over windows; built as a fire proof vault for county records.
34. Masonic Temple, 454 West Fourth Street, (1928). Three stories, red brick; polychrome brick work; arched windows on first two stories; double arched window over door set; pilasters and entablature around door.
36. German Lutheran Church, 425 East Avenue, (1878; rear addition-1931; school-1952). Red brick; steeple; simple Gothic style; north side addition is incompatible in style and materials.
37. Central High School, 442 Sixth Street, (1916). Three stories; red brick; vertical projection and decorative carving at central entry, Gothic doorways; crenelations in roofline.
38. Washington School, North Park and West Sixth Street, (1886). Two and one half stories; red brick; columned entry; polychrome brickwork; doors set in brick arch; hip roof.
39. S.J. Willard House, 605 East Avenue, (ca.1870). Two stories; frame; altered.
40. Henry Willard House, 611 East Avenue, (ca.1880). One story; frame; bay window on north side, wrap-around front porch; one wing.
41. John A. Anderson House, 617 East Avenue, (1880). Two stories; stone; three bays with central entry; hip roof with broken pediment.
42. Poloson House, 621 East Avenue (1875). One and three-quarter stories; frame; two bays; gable facing street
43. Swedish Methodist Church, 627 East Avenue, (1877). Red brick; three bays; entry in center tower; Gothic style.
44. Y.M.C.A., 434 Main Street, (1910). Three stories; grey brick; Renaissance style; second and third floors set off by two story pilasters; seven bay facade; second story arched windows; heavy cornice with brick balustrade. The building is scheduled to be replaced by a new YMCA building ; parts of the existing building will be incorporated in the new building.

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48. Fleischman's Malting Company, Broad and Levee Street, (1901). Red brick; large building complex with six stepped stories.
49. Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Freight House, Broad Street, south of Levee, (ca.1880). One story; painted brick; wood cornice; wood shed-like additions in rear.

The following buildings detract from the historical and architectural character of the district and are labeled intrusive. They have been so classified because they are incompatible in period, style, and/or materials with the district as a whole either by their original characteristics or because of extensive later alterations.

17. Borgen House, 524 West Avenue, (1930).
29. Toyota Garage, 211 Broadway, (ca.1900).
46. Auto Garage, 604 West Main Street, (1937/1968).
47. State Employment Office, Main and Broadway, (1968).

In addition to the above buildings are three parks which are integral to the mall's character.

50. Levee Park, Levee Street and the Mississippi River, (1904). A.W. Finkelnberg, designer. Incorporating the landing and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Depot, this park forms the entry to the mall from river and rail.
51. Central Park, between 4th and 5th Streets and East and West Avenues, (1871). Two bandstands of local limestone (south constructed ca. 1880, north constructed 1938), lush landscaping, County Courthouse immediately to the south.
52. John H. Rich Park, between Main and Third at the center of Broadway, (1907). Landscaping scheme includes a fountain-pool-pergola, sidewalks, park benches, and flower gardens.

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public interest in beautifying the city. Levee Park was completed during the height of the Civic League crusade. John H. Rich, one of the prime movers of the organization, made possible the improvements along Broadway. Other leading citizens were responsible for further improvements along the mall. James Lawther donated the site for the Carnegie-Lawther Library (1902-02, replaced 1968) and the funds for the Y.M.C.A. (1910). The T.B. Sheldon Memorial Auditorium (1904) resulted from a bequest of one half the Sheldon estate to the city for some public purpose. Combined public and private endeavors were responsible for creating the civic center comprised largely of the city's public buildings, government buildings, schools, churches, and parks.

The improvements at the turn of the century set the standard for later additions. The mall became Red Wing's public and institutional showpiece, a character it has retained. Its buildings, layout, and functions have survived the changes of the town's development. It cannot be said to be a mall of any one period -- it is the city's civic center today and always has been. It has had to adjust its facade with each wave of civic improvements, but its character and continuity have remained unchanged.

The non-civic and non-public institutional buildings within the mall remind one that this civic center served (and serves) a thriving community. Bounded by residential sections of town on two sides, it is not surprising to find that the majority of the non-public buildings are private residences. The commercial buildings date primarily ca. 1890, when Red Wing's commercial functions were increasing and business blocks were being built all through town. The one industrial building in the District, Fleischman's Malting Company, is representative of Red Wing's thriving industries. Fleischman's was founded in 1901 the time when barley replaced wheat as the county's leading cash crop. Fleischmans continues to operate today and utilizes many of the original buildings.

The Red Wing Historic Mall District closely parallels a district already designated by the Red Wing Heritage Preservation Commission, Heritage Preservation District Number 2: The Heritage Mall. The local designation demonstrates that this district is recognized locally as significant to the historic character of Red Wing and ensures its protection. A newly formed organization in Red Wing, the Friends of History, has undertaken the restoration of Heritage Mall as its first project. Its plans include upgrading the parks, improving Broadway, replanting trees where some have been lost, and supporting and encouraging private preservation efforts among the mall's property owners. The mall has already begun to see preservation measures. The Sheldon Auditorium, already listed on the National Register, the C.F.J. Smith House, the Chalet Studio, and the Lidberg House have undergone restoration work, and plans for the restoration of other mall buildings are underway.

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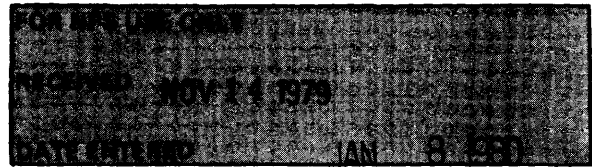
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VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Because of the complexity of the boundaries to the Red Wing Mall District, a map is provided. The boundaries of the district are as follows: Begin at the northeast corner of the district--a point on the Mississippi River shoreline in line with the extension of the west side of the Potter Street right-of-way; commence south to the north edge of the railroad right-of-way; thence west along the northerly railroad right-of-way approximately 680 feet to the east edge of the Bush Street right-of-way; thence south to a point in line with the north line of block 44, Original plat to the city of Red Wing; thence west across Bush Street and along the north line of block 44 to the east line of lot 9, block 44; thence south 142 feet to alley; thence west 60 feet; thence south 98 feet; thence west 22 feet; thence south to center of Main Street; thence west along center line of Main Street to a point 45 feet east of Broad Street; thence south 144.6 feet; thence east to west lot line of lot 10, block 37, Original town; thence south along west line of lot 10 to alley; thence west along alley more or less 31 feet; thence south 62.5 feet; thence east 30 feet; thence south 95.5 feet to Third Street; thence south across Third Street to a point 20 feet east of the east lot line of lot 5, block 29, Original Town; thence south 150 feet to center of alley; thence west 60 feet; thence south 190 feet more or less to center of Fourth Street; thence east to a point in line with the west lot line of lot 7, block 20, Original Town; thence south 190 feet more or less to the center of the alley; thence west to a point in line with the east lot line of lot 11, block 20; thence south to center of Fifth Street; thence east along center of Fifth Street to a point 30 feet east of the west lot line of lot 9, block 12, Original Town; thence south 380 feet to center of Sixth Street; thence west along center of Sixth Street to a point in line with the east line of lot 11, block 4, Original Town; thence south 190 feet more or less to center of alley; thence west 30 feet; thence south 79 feet; thence west 30 feet; thence south to north edge of Seventh Street; thence west along north edge of Seventh Street to a point 150 feet west of the southeast corner of College Square; thence north to center of block known as College Square, Original Town; thence west to center of West Avenue; thence north along center of West Avenue 94.7 feet; thence west 170 feet; thence north 87.3 feet to center of Sixth Street; thence east 75 feet along center of Sixth Street; thence north 87.3 feet; thence west 60 feet, thence north 20 feet; thence west 60 feet; thence north 79 feet to center of alley, block 14, Original Town; thence west 120 feet along center of alley to west line of block 14, Original Town; thence north 190 feet more or less along west line of block 14 to center of Fifth Street.; thence east 150 feet along center of Fifth Street; thence north 190 feet; thence east 60 feet; thence north 190 feet; thence west 30 feet; thence north 190 feet; thence west 60 feet; thence north 190 feet; thence east 60 feet; thence north 190 feet; thence east 60 feet; thence north 200 feet to center of Main Street; thence west 11.5 feet; thence north 158 feet; thence west 133 feet; thence north 150 feet; thence east 13 feet; thence north to shoreline of Mississippi River; thence east along shoreline to point of beginning.

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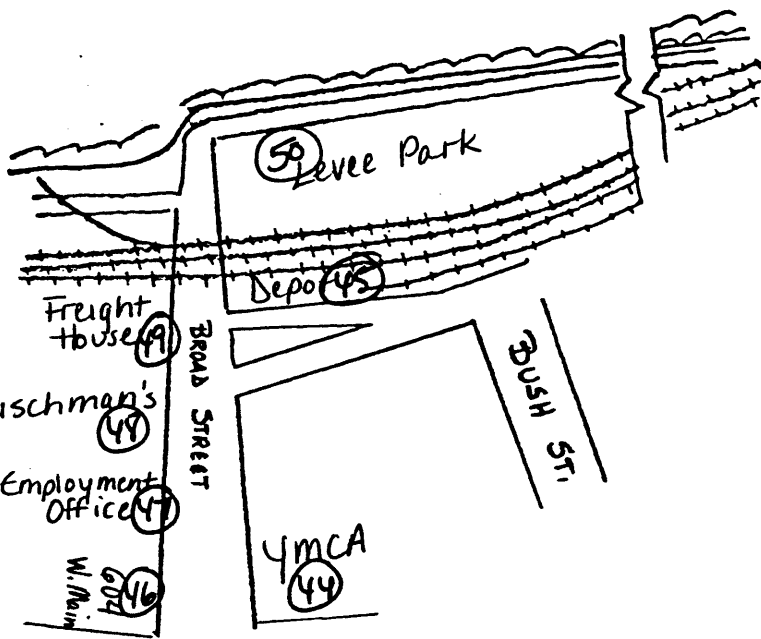
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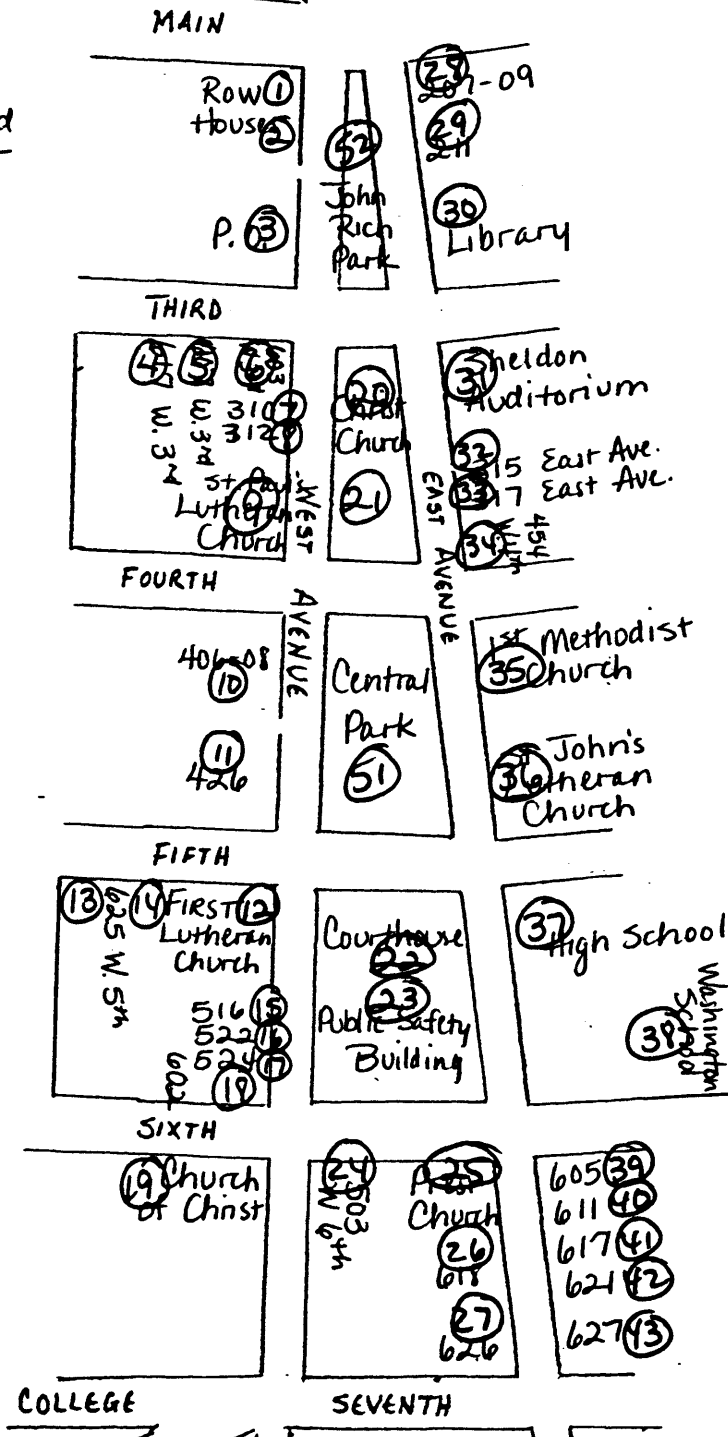
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The Mall fits together as a cohesive district. The similarity in scale of the buildings, the open parklike spaces between and around them, the heavy vegetation, and the slope of the land overlooking the river all serve to unify the district. The boundaries of the Red Wing Historic Mall District are determined largely by this unity that sets the Mall apart from its surroundings. The majority of the buildings included in the District located between East and West Avenues and bordering along these streets and Broadway from the river to Seventh Street. These boundaries roughly follow a functional division between the District and the commercial and residential areas that surround it. The District boundaries jog out to include four areas that extend beyond the property immediately adjacent to the major streets defining the area. Levee Park is included as the entrance to the mall -- here are located the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul Passenger Depot and the ferry landing. To the west on the Levee, the brick portion of the Fleischman complex is included. This property extends west to approximately Dakota Street and serves as an anchor to the northwest portion of the District. The boundaries extend on West Third Street and West Fifth Street to include the C.F.J. Smith House and C.C. Graham House. These houses dating to the 1850s anchor the district on the west side and contribute to the historic and architectural character. Both houses pre-date the buildings located between them and the mall: when they were built they bordered the mall directly. On the east side of the District, the Washington School has been included. As part of the school block it contributes to the District's public-institutional character. The irregular shaped southern boundary of the District has been determined by the location of significant buildings which serve to anchor the corners of this part of the District.

RED WING
HISTORIC MALL
DISTRICT



Please note -
All properties listed
either by name or
by address are
included in the
district.



RED WING HISTORIC MALL DISTRICT

District Boundaries

- see also Verbal boundary description

