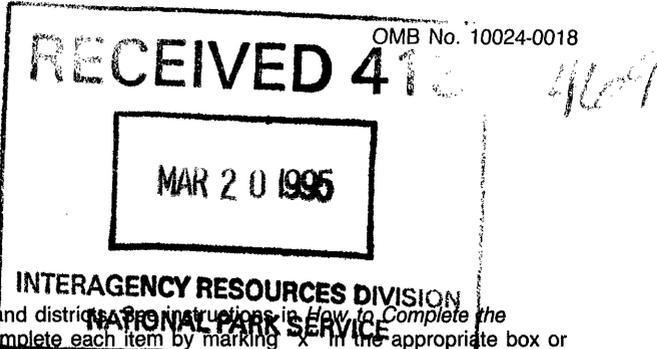


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. *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 Harriet and Thomas Beare House

other names/site number Margaret E. Bowler Murphy and Michael F. Murphy House (32 GF 1543)

2. Location

street & number 420 Reeves Drive N/A not for publication

city or town Grand Forks N/A vicinity

state North Dakota code ND county Grand Forks code 035 zip code 58201

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.)

James E. Sperry 3/16/1995
Signature of certifying official/Title Date
James E. Sperry, State Historic Preservation Officer

State of 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 the 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): _____

Edson H. Beall 4-20-95
Signature of the Keeper Entered in the Date of Action
National Register

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	
1	1	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1	1	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

None

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/ single dwelling

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic/ single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Late Victorian/ Queen Anne; Classical Revival

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation brick

walls vinyl

wood shingle

roof asphalt

other _____

Narrative Description

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

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 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)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1901-1930

Significant Dates

1901

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

architect: Lawson, Thomas L.

Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of repository:

State Historical Society of North Dakota
Bismarck, North Dakota

Harriet and Thomas Beare House
Name of Property

Grand Forks County, North Dakota
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than one acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1

1	4	6	4	7	4	4	0	5	3	0	8	8	2	0
Zone		Easting					Northing							

3

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 Norene and Joe Roberts

organization Historical Research, Inc. date September 28, 1994

street & number 7800 Tessman Drive telephone (612) 560-4348

city or town Minneapolis state MN zip code 55445-2734

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 SHPO or FPO.)

name Robert and Sally Clayburgh

street & number 420 Reeves Drive telephone (701) 746-1200

city or town Grand Forks state ND zip code 58201

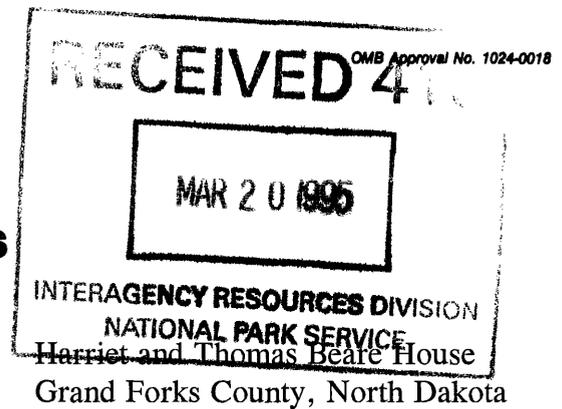
Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain 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 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 Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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DESCRIPTION

The Harriet and Thomas Beare House (32 GF 1543) consists of a contributing dwelling and a noncontributing 1987 garage at the rear of the lot. The principal facade of the house faces east. The property is the third house south of Fourth Avenue on the west side of Reeves Drive, a street of large, gracious homes on large lots lying south of downtown Grand Forks. Reeves Drive runs north-south, and parallel to the Red River of the North.

The Beare House is a two-and-one-half-story frame Queen Anne Style dwelling of rectangular plan with two-story rounded turrets and conical roofs at the corners of the front facade. A prominent Classically-inspired porch and porte cochere dominate the first story on the front facade. The foundation, porch piers, and chimneys are brick. Exterior walls are sheathed in four-inch light blue vinyl siding similar to the original four-inch weatherboard siding. Classical detailing, such as pairs of porch columns with Greek Ionic capitals, and Tuscan columns between the triple window set in the front gable, indicate the Classical Revival influences on this turn-of-the century design. When the house was resided between 1981-1986 by a previous owner, the original wood trim and decorative detailing were not vinyl panned. These elements include a wide wood sill course under the second story windows, a wide wood frieze under the eaves, a wood water table above the brick foundation, wood window trim, and wood diamond and fish-scale shingles in the roof gables. All the exterior wood trim is painted white. As a result, the original exterior appearance of the house has not been compromised by the new vinyl siding.

The porte cochere -- one of the few in Grand Forks -- has a shallow gabled asphalt shingled roof projecting north from the northeast corner of the house. The porch and porte cochere form a continuous band across the front of the house. The porch, which originally curved around the turret at the northeast corner, now runs across the east (front) facade and terminates in stairs at the northeast corner of the house under the porte cochere. The porch has a shed roof, supported by paired and triple wood columns with Greek Ionic capitals atop brick piers. These columns are smooth-sided and taper slightly toward the top. The porch deck, porch railing, and roof balustrade have been rebuilt since 1987 to resemble the original appearance as shown in historic photographs.

Exterior doors and windows are original and replacements. The front entry retains the original paneled oak front entry door. The storm door is an oak reproduction. The wood trim and moldings around doors and windows is uncovered. The original windows were oak one-over-one double-hung sashes. Some of the original windows had leaded glass upper lights, such as the three leaded windows in the front-facing gable, which are separated by Tuscan columns and surrounded by decorative wood shingles. Window sashes in the two turrets are the original curved glass in curved wood sashes. All the replacement window sashes on the second story are new Marvin double-hung one-over-one lights with insulated glass. All

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Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 2Harriet and Thomas Beare House
Grand Forks County, North Dakota

exterior storm windows are aluminum-framed. There is a new bay window, consisting of a picture window flanked by two double-hung angled windows, on the rear of the house in the kitchen addition at the northwest corner of the first floor.

The roof has the complicated massing of the Queen Anne Style. The deck roof of the main section of the house has large gables facing to the east (front), south, and north and hipped-roof dormers on the north and south. A two-and-one-half-story rear addition, built in 1905, has a gabled roof. All the roofs, which were originally wood shingled, are covered in new asphalt shingles. The house has three ornate brick Queen Anne chimneys.

Brick is used in the raised foundation of the house and in the support piers for the porch and porte cochere. This brick is now painted gray. There are two new sets of brick stairs: up to the main entrance in the front and at the back door facing west. Both of these were rebuilt by the current owner. The front stairs have been rebuilt on the original footings from original plans, to replicate the original stairs.

There have been three major alterations to the exterior of the house over the years. As built in 1901, the Beare House had an original footprint of 32 by 42 feet. The two-and-a-half-story rear addition on the west was added by the Michael F. Murphy family, its second owners, in 1905. Since 1986, the current owners have enclosed the rear porch on the northwest corner of the house in order to enlarge the kitchen while retaining the original footprint of the rear porch. To this porch foundation has been added insulation and a skim coat of cement.

The second major alteration was done around 1955 when much of the front porch deck and two sets of the Ionic columns in the porch and porte cochere were removed. This was apparently done because of deterioration of the porte cochere in the case of the porch and to accommodate wider cars, in the case of the removal of the south columns on the porte cochere. Originally, the porch curved around the northeast corner of the house to meet the porte cochere. The sets of classical columns on brick piers which were located in this area were replaced by three braced plain slender metal posts. The curve of the original front porch at the northeast corner of the house is still evident at the ceiling under the porte cochere.

In 1987, the current owners found the cost of reconstructing the original porch prohibitive. They rebuilt only the east front portion of the porch by using historical photographs and original blueprints. As part of this work, original pine plinths at the base of the porch columns were replaced by new birch plinth blocks to match the originals. A new low brick wall and new brick stairs from the driveway were built at the north end of the porch. As part of the same work, repairs were done on the porte cochere, which is a side-gabled extension to the north of the original porch. As built, the gable end was decorated with carved wood and an "M" for "Murphy," the house's second owner. This "M" was removed around 1955, but its outline remained. In 1987, the current owner installed a copper "C" for "Clayburgh"

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Harriet and Thomas Beare House
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where the original "M" had been located. The flanking wooden ornamentation in this north gable was restored and repainted. Where the front brick steps had been removed they were rebuilt on the same footings, dimensions, and similar materials as the originals. The 1987 rehabilitation of the porch substantially reversed the alterations and partial porch demolition made around 1955.

The interior retains much of its original appearance. The woodwork and inlaid wood floors have been refinished. Its seven fireplace mantels and heatilator inserts have been restored. All original door plates, knobs, and brass pulls on windows and doors have been cleaned and reinstalled.

The first floor is largely intact as built, except for a new kitchen at the rear and a small bathroom located at a former north entrance off the porte cochere. Inside the front door is a small vestibule with oval glass, egg and dart trim, and tooled foliage motif. In the central hallway hangs the original brass chandelier with five drop crystal pendants. Crown molding in the hallway is original and incised and molded. Off the central hall to the south is the living room. The dining room is at the rear behind the living room. A study is located north of the main hall with a single-paneled oak door with oak beading. The kitchen is new and partly occupies the former porch at the northwest corner of the first floor. The first story is finished in oak flooring throughout, except for the new kitchen. Parquet floor designs are achieved with the use of cherry inlays in the oak. Original floors have been sanded lightly and treated with tongue oil. The second story flooring is maple, also left a natural color with tongue oil finish. The interior trim, such as doors, baseboards, and window sills and moldings, is oak throughout the house, is intact, and retains its original fruitwood color. The friezes on door and window moldings have applied garlands of leaves in decorative swags between the headers and cornices. These corniced moldings in the living room and front hall have foliate swags with *puttis* (small angle heads with wings).

The effect of the wood is particularly pronounced looking west from the front door into the main hall, where the flooring, the oak trim on open doorways to the south and north, and the stairway to the second floor partake of the warm color and texture of the wood. The plaster walls have been repapered, and the plaster ceiling is painted white. Wall-mounted radiators in the hall are original.

The study, which is in original condition, is located north off the entry hall. It is paneled in oak with built-in bookcases, all refinished. To the south of the entry hall is the living room. Its oak woodwork is in original condition and the plaster walls have been repapered. At the west end of the main hall is the dining room with a wainscot of oak paneling, ornate oak trim and arched door surrounds, all in original condition. Above the wainscot, the plaster walls have been repapered. The kitchen has been expanded into a rear porch at the northwest corner

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Harriet and Thomas Beare House
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of the house, an area which includes the original kitchen and a back hallway with original servant's stairs and rear hallway to the back door.

There are seven fireplaces in the house, most of which are in original condition. These vary from quite ornate, such as the one in the east wall of the dining room with Classical Revival style fire box and green and pink ceramic tile in a shell and ribbon motif with green border, to fairly plain versions in the family bedrooms on the second floor. The current owners found two labels behind fireplace mantels when redecorating the house, one from Hanly, White and Company of Philadelphia, and the other from the Central Mantel Company, St. Louis, Missouri which dated from the time that Michael Murphy made alterations to the house in 1905. The back bedroom on the north side of the second story has an original leaded and beveled glass horizontal window between flanking bedroom windows. This window was uncovered and restored by the current owners. Five of the original fireplaces originally contained gas heatilators, which have been replated and restored. All fireplace mantels have been refinished. Very little of the lighting was original to the house, but several light fixtures have been restored. Original door and window hardware has been cleaned and restored. Two upstairs bathrooms have been updated with new fixtures and finishes.

The garage, built in 1987, is a hipped-roof, wood-frame, two-bay garage of rectangular plan and is sheathed in four-inch vinyl siding which matches the house. It has a cupola on the roof.

The property is in excellent condition, and the alterations to the house do not violate its basic historical integrity and period of significance.

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SIGNIFICANCE

Architecturally, the Harriet and Thomas Beare House is significant as an imposing turn-of-the-century example of the late Queen Anne Style with design elements taken from the Classical Revival Style. The Queen Anne features include the decorative chimneys; wood weatherboard and textured decorative shingles; complex of roof shapes, such as flaring conicals on the turrets, gables, hipped-roofed dormers, and deck roof; diamond and fish-scale shingled gable ends; and the two rounded turrets with decorative finials at the north and south ends of the front facade. As an example of the Queen Anne, it is simpler than, for example, the more Shavian 1889 design of the George B. Clifford House at 406 Reeves Drive, two doors north. The house is a transition into the Classical Revival Style in its largely symmetrical facade, regular footprint, Ionic porch columns, and Doric detailing around the front roof gable triple window. The symmetry is broken only by a hall entry window north of the main entrance and the north-jutting porte cochere. The architect was Thomas L. Lawson, according to the original construction permit dated May 25, 1901.¹ Lawson is an unknown architect in eastern North Dakota and may have been hired by the Beares from elsewhere. The period of significance extends from the 1901 date of construction to 1930 when its second owner, Michael F. Murphy, died.

The 1901 Harriet and Thomas Beare House occupies a prominent position on the most prestigious residential street in Grand Forks. Developed as a showplace for the city's socioeconomic elite at the turn-of-the-century, Reeves Drive embodies the optimism and prosperity of the Progressive Era before world wars, depression, and the income tax made the building of such homes less common. It was put up in 1901 by Harriet and Thomas Beare, a real estate man, during the Second Dakota Boom.²

Little is known about Thomas Beare. At the turn-of-the-century, he was rarely mentioned in the local press. His name occurs in connection with the "Beare Block" on Third Avenue South in downtown Grand Forks.³ For a seemingly prosperous real estate man such as Beare, buying a large building lot in the most prestigious neighborhood in town and putting up an imposing \$5,000 home was a predictable display of conspicuous consumption for a prosperous, important citizen in prosperous times.

Built in 1901, the Beare House was an expression of a trend to develop Reeves Drive in the growth years of the Second Dakota Boom. The Beare House was erected the same year that other large houses were put up on Reeves Drive including: the Carlton C. Gowran House to the south at 428 Reeves, designed by John W. Ross; the G. R. Jacobi House at 504 Reeves, designed by Walter J. Keith of Minneapolis; and the W. H. Pringle house at 511 Reeves, also by Keith.⁴ The Gowran and Beare Houses, built next to each other, had some of the same local subcontractors. Contractors on the 1901 construction included J. P. Mooney and Company, the local heating and plumbing contractor, who installed the hot water heating system and other plumbing,⁵ and Roat and Cobb, the decorators, painters, and wood

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Harriet and Thomas Beare House
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finishers.⁶ The *Grand Forks Herald* noted that J. P. Mooney & Co. "expect to have their work completed in the residences of C.C. Gowran and Thos. Beare on Reeves avenue in a few days."⁷ Most of the large, gracious homes on both sides of Reeves Drive between South Fourth and South Eighth avenues were put up between the turn of the century and World War I. The Beare House was one of the finest homes erected on Reeves Drive during this period. According to the December 1901 *Grand Forks Herald*:

Thos. Beare has erected on Reeves avenue one of the finest modern residences in the northwest, at a cost of \$7,000. The building is two stories above a high basement, and is 32 x 42 in area. The interior is finished in hardwood, and the building is heated by hot water and equipped with modern improvements.⁸

Little is known about Thomas Beare. He is mentioned as the owner of the "Beare block" on Third Street by the *Grand Forks Herald* in 1901.⁹ In January 1902 the same paper noted "one of the most important transfers of business property that has been chronicled in this city for months," apparently referring to the same business block. This time, it was called the Phillips block on Third Street, which Thomas Beare sold to E. C. Bates of Grand Forks and J. A. Wright of Minneapolis for \$27,500. The *Herald* continued:

In connection with the sale Mr. Beare has plans which will be announced in the very near future, as he does not intend to keep the sale price of the block in his vest pocket for any great length of time.¹⁰

Thomas Beare does not appear to have remained in Grand Forks for long. Less than three years after building his home on Reeves Drive, he sold it. The sale appeared in the *Grand Forks Herald*:

M. J. [sic] Murphy yesterday purchased the Thos. Beare residence on Reeves avenue. The consideration was \$7,000. Mr. Murphy will enlarge and remodel the residence and will have one of the finest homes in the city. Rumor says Mr. Beare will make Minneapolis his home hereafter.¹¹

Harriet and Thomas Beare apparently did not move to Minneapolis, since there is no listing for them between 1904-1920 in the Minneapolis directories. Neither does he appear in the Grand Forks directories. Between 1910 and 1916, a Thomas Beare, student at the University of Minnesota in Minneapolis, appeared in the city directory. In 1916, this man was listed as a lawyer in Minneapolis. His connection with Thomas Beare in Grand Forks may have been father and son, or possibly no relation.

The Beare House is most closely associated historically with its second owner, Michael F. Murphy, a prominent real estate dealer and mayor of the City of Grand Forks from 1910-

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Harriet and Thomas Beare House
Grand Forks County, North Dakota

1914.¹² Murphy actually bought the Beare House for \$9,000.00 in 1904.¹³ In 1905, Murphy invested an additional \$4,000.00 into the rear (west) addition and other remodeling work. Interior decorating was done by N. Iverson.¹⁴ Mrs. Murphy died in 1917 and her daughter, Margaret Murphy Murray, Martin Murray, and family moved into the house. Michael Murphy lived in the house until his death in December 1930. Thereafter, Martin Murray and his children continued to live in the house until around 1950.¹⁵

Michael F. Murphy (1858-1930) was prominent in Grand Forks business and civic affairs. A year after his death in 1930, his estate was valued at some \$585,000, prompting the Grand Forks Herald to describe him as "one of the state's wealthiest men."¹⁶ He was educated at Pottsville, Iowa, and a commercial college in Dubuque. In 1879, he moved to Fargo and began working as a clerk in a hardware store. While teaching school in Eyota, Minnesota, he met his wife, Margaret Bowler, and married in 1882. Michael Murphy started his Grand Forks career in the farm implement business as a member of the Grand Forks firm of Collins & Murphy in 1886. In 1893, he began selling farm loans as an agent of the Union Central Like Insurance Company, where he remained until his death in December 1930. At the end of his life, he was president of the firm of Murphy and Murray, in partnership with Martin W. Murray in the loan business. This firm officed in the Clifford Block in downtown Grand Forks. From the loan business, Murphy became involved with banking. At one time, he served as a director on ten banks in North Dakota. When he died in 1930, he was a director of the First National Bank of Grand Forks and president of the State Bank of Reynolds. He was also the first president of the Northern Packing Company.

In his civic life, Michael Murphy served 38 consecutive years in various public offices. He was mayor of Grand Forks from 1910-1914; state senator from 1899-1903; member of the Grand Forks school board from 1894-1906 and its president for six of those years; and a member of the Grand Forks city council for two years and its president for one year. In addition, Murphy donated twenty years of service to the Grand Forks park board ending in 1927 and presided as president over this body for twelve years.

In addition to elected office, Michael Murphy was a member of the local Elks lodge and a building trustee for that group. He was affiliated with the Catholic Order of Foresters and a charter member of the Knights of Columbus council in Grand Forks. In his will, he left money to St. Mary's Catholic Church and St. Michael's Catholic Church, both in Grand Forks.¹⁷

The house passed out of the Murphy family when Michael Murphy's son-in-law, Michael Murray, sold it to the Griffith family by quit claim deed dated August 14, 1952. Owners since then have been the Griffith family, Mr. and Mrs. Vito Perone, and the current owners, Dr. and Mrs. Clayburgh. The Griffiths were part of the department store family in Grand Forks and Vito Perone was a professor of education at the University of North Dakota. Dr. and Mrs. Clayburgh have owned the house since 1986.

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Harriet and Thomas Beare House
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ENDNOTES TO SECTIONS 7 AND 8

¹ Permit #295 in hard-cover book listing permits from April 15, 1901-1903, located in vault of Department of Inspections, City of Grand Forks, North Dakota.

² *Grand Forks Daily Herald*, December 15, 1901.

³ *Grand Forks Daily Herald*, January 4, 1902.

⁴ Hoffbeck, May 14, 1991; *Grand Forks Daily Herald*, September 8, 1901.

⁵ *Grand Forks Daily Herald*, September 22, 1901.

⁶ *Grand Forks Daily Herald*, September 8, 1901.

⁷ *Grand Forks Daily Herald*, September 22, 1901

⁸ *Grand Forks Daily Herald*, December 15, 1901.

⁹ *Grand Forks Daily Herald*, September 4, 1901.

¹⁰ *Grand Forks Daily Herald*, January 4, 1902.

¹¹ *Grand Forks Weekly Courier*, October 21, 1904.

¹² Eldon Bladow, ed., *They Came to Stay: Grand Forks, North Dakota Centennial 1874-1974* (Grand Forks: Jet Printing Inc., 1974; Letter from Robert Clayburgh to Norene Roberts, March 15, 1992.

¹³ Abstract of Title, Item 40.

¹⁴ *Grand Forks Daily Herald*, December 20, 1905; Permit #836, August 3, 1905, Department of Inspections, City of Grand Forks, North Dakota;

¹⁵ Letter from Robert Clayburgh to Norene Roberts, March 15, 1992; Grand Forks City Directory, 1928; Abstract of Title.

¹⁶ *Grand Forks Daily Herald*, December 24, 1930.

¹⁷ Ibid.

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Harriet and Thomas Beare House
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BIBLIOGRAPHY

Abstract of Title for lots 34, 35, 36, and the north 10 feet of 37, Westerman and Sheehan's Addition to Grand Forks, by the Grand Forks Abstract Company. On file with the current owner.

Personal Communication

Vito Perone, owner of 420 Reeves Drive, to Norene Roberts, 1981.

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Clayburgh, Robert [current owner]. Letter to Norene Roberts, March 15, 1992.

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"Business Booming--." September 22, 1901.

"Decorating and Painting. N. Iverson Taking Front Rank Among Artists in His Line." December 20, 1905, p. 10.

"Improvements." December 20, 1905, p. 9.

"Improvements Progressing--." September 8, 1901, p. 6

"M. F. Murphy Will Bequeaths \$3,500 To Churches Here." March 29, 1931.

"Our Local Improvements." December 15, 1901.

"Sudden Heart Attack Fatal to N. D. Leader" [Michael F. Murphy obituary], 24 December 1930.

"The Phillips Block Sold." January 4, 1902.

"Tough on Dr. Adams." September 4, 1901.

Historic photograph of "M. F. Murphy Residence," *Grand Forks Weekly Times*, Friday, June 7, 1907.

Hoffbeck, Steve, [former Coordinator, Grand Forks Historic Preservation Commission.] Letter to Robert and Sally Clayburgh, May 14, 1991.

Notice of house sale by Thomas Beare to M. F. Murphy [420 Reeves Drive]. *Grand Forks Weekly Courier*, Friday, October 21, 1904.

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National Park Service**

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Continuation Sheet**

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Harriet and Thomas Beare House
Grand Forks County, North Dakota

Polk's Grand Forks Street and Avenue Guide and Householder's Directory. St. Paul: R. L. Polk and Company, 1928, p. 328.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Map, June, 1916. On file, North Dakota Room, Chester Fritz Library, University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, North Dakota.

Souvenir, Grand Forks, N. D., Briefly Illustrated Facts. Grand Forks: Herald Printers, 1907, n.p. [historic photograph of "Residence of Hon. M. F. Murphy"].

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National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

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Harriet and Thomas Beare House
Grand Forks County, North Dakota

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Verbal Boundary Description

Lots 34, 35, 36, and the north ten feet of lot 37, Westerman and Sheehan's Addition, City of Grand Forks.

Boundary Justification

The house and garage are part of this property whose boundary includes the legal description historically associated with the nominated property.