

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only

received OCT 11 1985

date entered

NOV 14 1985

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

1. Name

historic Goose River Bank

and/or common N/A

2. Location

street & number 45 Main Street East N/A not for publication

city, town Mayville N/A vicinity of

state North Dakota code 38 county Traill code 097

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Goose River Investors c/o W.D. Sorteberg

street & number P.O. Box 25

city, town Portland N/A vicinity of state North Dakota 58274

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Traill County Registry of Deeds

street & number Traill County Courthouse

city, town Hillsboro state North Dakota

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Cultural Resources Investigation  
title of Portions of Mayville, ND has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date 9-2-82 N/A federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records North Dakota State Historical Society

city, town Bismarck state North Dakota

## 7. Description

<b>Condition</b>		<b>Check one</b>	<b>Check one</b>
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" 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 Goose River Bank is a prominent two-story brick and cut stone commercial building located on the northeast corner of Main Avenue and First Street west in Mayville, North Dakota. The building is the first in a continuous commercial block and consequently, has two exposed facades not including the rear.

The primary facade fronts Main Avenue for fifty feet and contains a first floor Roman Arch entrance made of pink cut sandstone that comprises the major building material used on this level. This sandstone is also used in the raised foundation line, second story window sills, lintels and pilaster caps. The center of the second story facade is broken by a pair of fluted brick pilasters which visually support a decorative entablature and sandstone pediment with painted sandstone tympanum in acanthus leaf motif with 1898 date centrally located. This prominent detail encases a single fixed pane sash window. Above the window is a small arch filled with a prismatic stone work.

The secondary facade which faces First Street is relatively devoid of detail except for simple brick pilasters which separate second floor windows. Brick cornice work found on the front elevation is carried around to this side.

Fenestration throughout the second floor consists of original 2/1 sash with lower hopper transom windows. Chicago style windows and glass block have replaced original street level windows on the north facade and east elevation. An early photograph reveals that the window openings were originally filled with a band of full four pane windows in fixed sashes with cut glass transoms.

It appears that the Goose River Bank has suffered few exterior alterations. Those that have occurred, the addition of glass blocks in original window openings (ca 1940) and new (ca 1980) entry doors, do not duly compromise the building's exterior integrity. The interior of the bank has been gutted (1980 remodeling) except for the original safe and two rear offices.

One Contributing Building.

# 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/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

**Specific dates** 1898 **Builder/Architect** J.W. Ross, Architect, Eberhardt Coockin,

**Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)**

The Goose River Bank is being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places because it possesses a high degree of integrity in the areas of design, setting, materials and craftsmanship. The building has contributed to the history of both Mayville and the state of North Dakota. The Goose River Bank is also associated with prominent individuals who have had an important impact on the City of Mayville. In addition, the building embodies the distinctive characteristics of the Richardson Romanesque style adapted to a small town commercial use by an early North Dakota architect, John W. Ross.

The Goose River Bank was founded in 1881 and is the oldest chartered bank still in existence today in North Dakota. By 1889 the bank boasted 150 depositors and claimed "individual responsibility" of \$150,000. The bank was chartered in 1891 by the state of North Dakota. The bank's apparent success led two important Mayville capitalists, Charles J. Grandin and Chandler S. Edwards, into financing the construction of the present Goose River Bank Building.

In 1893 these two men had formed a real estate partnership and began actively promoting immigration into Traill and Steele counties. They were successful during 1894–95 in attracting 12 German Baptists, or Dunker, families from Indiana. By 1898 they had amassed enough capital to build the bank building, which housed the Goose River Bank and their own headquarters. In future years both Charles Grandin and Chandler Edwards contributed greatly to Mayville's growth. Grandin built the first city-wide telephone system in 1900. The central office was located on the second floor of the Goose River Bank Building. In 1902 Grandin expanded the service to the village of Portland. Charles Grandin purchased a farm machinery wholesale business in Minneapolis in 1903 and left Mayville later that year. By 1907 he had become a prominent banker in Minneapolis. His partner Chandler Edwards was president of the Canada - North Dakota Land Company which marketed prairie lands in western Canada. In 1907 he formed the British Columbia Transportation and Commercial Company in Vancouver. Finally in 1911 he sold his Mayville home and moved to Vancouver permanently.

After Charles Grandin moved to Minneapolis he sold his interest in the west side of the building to Edwards. It was then deeded to Gilbert Elken in 1913. A new company, Northwest Land & Mortgage Company which Gilbert formed, took over the building in the same year. The west half of the building became their offices. In 1915 office expansion displaced the societies who had used the second floor as their meeting room. Consequently, these societies joined the Sons of Norway in the basement.

Builder

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet

# 10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property .16

Quadrangle name Mayville North

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

### UTM References

A 

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

B 

Zone				Easting				Northing					

C 

Zone				Easting				Northing					

D 

Zone				Easting				Northing					

E 

Zone				Easting				Northing					

F 

Zone				Easting				Northing					

G 

Zone				Easting				Northing					

H 

Zone				Easting				Northing					

### Verbal boundary description and justification

The nominated property occupies the east 1/2 of lots 11 & 12 in Block 26 of the original Mayville Townsite

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

state N/A code county code

state N/A code county code

# 11. Form Prepared By

name/title James R. Schimmer and Daniel Cornejo

organization Cornejo-Schimmer Planners date May 30, 1985

street & number Suite 814 Black Building telephone (701) 235-3147

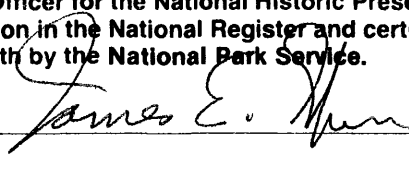
city or town Fargo state North Dakota

# 12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national  state  local

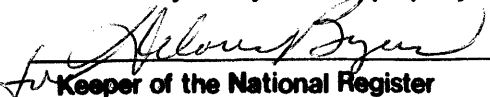
As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National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

James E. Sperry  
State Historic Preservation Officer signature 

title State Historic Preservation Officer (North Dakota) date September 30, 1985

### For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

  
Keeper of the National Register date 11-14-85

Attest: \_\_\_\_\_ date \_\_\_\_\_

Chief of Registration

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The Goose River Bank and the Northwest Land & Mortgage Company barely survived the Great Depression. In the early 1930's the Goose River Bank was the only financial institution left in Mayville. A reorganization in 1933 left the institution with approximately half of its original assests. However, it did survive and in 1942 bought the west half of the building held by the Northwest Land & Mortgage Company. The bank embarked upon a series of internal remodelings after 1942. The most visually apparent today are the glass blocks which replaced nearly all the ground windows. In 1972, the Goose River Bank was taken over by outside investors who in turn moved the bank's facilities to a new one-story building two blocks west. In 1978 the old bank building was remodeled into office space, a role which it still serves today.

The Goose River Bank Building is also significant because it embodies the architectural design talen of North Dakota architect J.W. Ross. Mr. Ross, while working out of Grand Forks, achieved populatiry among the citizens of Mayville during the 1890's. In 1895 he designed the Mayville home of attorney Francis W. Ames (still standing) and was responsible for Mayville's first brick school (demolished in 1975 following a fire) which contained eight rooms. Ross' most significant contribution to the Mayville built environment was the Goose River Bank Building. Local entrepreneurs, Charles Grandin and Chandler Edwards hired him to do drawings in 1897. J.W. Ross designed the bank in a subdued, but nevertheless strong, Richardsonian Romanesque commercial style. The design reflects the architect's ability to convey a sense of importance about the building. This excellent design is coupled with the fine craftsmanship and building skills of Eberhardt Cooekin. Cooekin and Ross apparently first combined their efforts on Francis Ames home in 1895. In 1898 Cooekin built the Goose River Bank Building and in the following year was responsible for the construction of the Grinager Mercantile Company. Cooekin was not an architect but rather a skilled craftsman whose quality work is still visible in Mayville today. The combined talents of both J.W. Ross and Eberhardt Cooekin led to the construction of a landmark building in the City.

In conclusion, the Goose River Bank building has contributed greatly to the history of Mayville and is associated with several important and influential citizens of the Mayville community who developed this city. In addition, the Goose River Bank building exhibits excellent design and is the work of one of North Dakota's early architects. The building's excellent craftsmanship is also the permanent stamp of an important local builder.

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Burner, Thea and Merilla Brasel  
1980 Pillars of Time: A History of Pioneering on  
the Goose River Area of North Dakota from 1860-1920's.  
Jostens/American Yearbook Company, Visalia, California.

Centennial Book Committee, pub.  
1981 Saga of Two Cities, 1881-1981: A History of Mayville-  
Portland and the Area of May-Port School District of  
Traill and Steele Counties. Centennial Book Committee,  
pub., Mayville, North Dakota.

Mayville Tribune

July 15, 1897  
November 25, 1897  
December 9, 1897  
April 21, 1898  
May 5, 1898  
August 11, 1898  
September 15, 1898  
September 22, 1898  
May 16, 1901  
January 9, 1913  
January 14, 1915  
February 4, 1915

Traill County Tribune

April 27, 1930  
April 9, 1933  
April 16, 1933  
August 23, 1945  
September 6, 1956  
October 5, 1961  
April 2, 1964  
October 19, 1971  
January 5, 1977

Mayville City Auditor  
Building Permit Records, Mayville City Hall, Mayville, North  
Dakota.

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Real Property Assessment Records, Traill County Courthouse  
Hillsboro, North Dakota.

Traill County Register of Deeds  
Deed Records, Traill County Courthouse, Hillsboro, North Dakota.