

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

For NPS use only

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

received JUL 29 1985

date entered AUG 29 1985

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

1. Name

historic Park Place Historic District

and/or common Park Place Historic District

2. Location

street & number 1, 512, 520, and 528 Park Place N/A not for publication

city, town Cloquet N/A vicinity of

state Minnesota code 22 county Carlton code 017

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input 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	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: employee homes

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple ownership - See Continuation Sheet

street & number N/A

city, town N/A N/A vicinity of state N/A

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Carlton County Courthouse

street & number 3rd Street and Walnut Avenue

city, town Carlton state Minnesota

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Minnesota Statewide Historic Sites Survey has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1984 federal state county local

depository for survey records State Historic Preservation Office, Fort Snelling History Center

city, town St. Paul state Minnesota 55111

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<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 <u> </u>
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		<u> </u> N/A

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Park Place Historic District consists of four large residences, built in 1919, located on the west end of Cloquet on a small cul-de-sac. The houses are surrounded by other residential structures and comprise a group of the largest homes in Cloquet. All four houses were built by the Weyerhaeuser companies utilizing local contractors. The source of the designs is unknown, except that the first occupant of 520 Park Place, a Mr. Coy, is said to have developed the specifications for this residence, and a Duluth architect, Thomas J. Shefchik, designed the 1936 addition to the same home. It is also said that C.J. McNair designed 528 Park Place. He was the first occupant of this home.

The four residences contributing to the character of the district:

1. 1 Park Place (Weyerhaeuser House) (1919): The Weyerhaeuser house is 2½ stories with white clapboard siding and Craftsman features. The roof is hipped with four hipped dormers, one on each side. Windows are double hung. A gable roofed front porch with thick posts and balusters is found over the front entry, which is flanked by sidelights. Rafter tails are visible under all eaves. A closed porch is located on the north side and a three sided bay is attached on the south side. The house faces east. The foundation is cement block. The interior includes a large living room, dining room, kitchen, butlers pantry, den, screened porch, nine bedrooms and six baths and two stairways. Alterations include enclosure of a second floor porch and replacement of all windows.
2. 528 Park Place (1919): The structure is 2½ stories in height with a white clapboard exterior. An intersecting gable roof has triangular pedimented gable ends. A shed dormer is found on the rear. A front porch on the front left with pairs of Tuscan pillars support a triangular pediment over the doorway. The porch extends to the left of the entry which is flanked by sidelights. Windows are 6/1 sash. Two entrances in the rear were originally used by the family and the servants, respectively. Pilaster corner boards extend the full height of the building. A hipped roofed detached garage was built in 1919. The interior has a living room, dining room, den, study, kitchen, kitchen pantry, butler's pantry, sun room, six bedrooms, six baths, and two stairways. A maids bell system is intact. Alterations include enclosure of a back porch and modernization of the kitchen. All windows have been replaced by energy efficient glass.
3. 520 Park Place (1919): The structure is 2½ stories in height and faced with white clapboard. The roof is hipped with hipped dormers on each side. A hipped roof porch is supported by three Tuscan posts at each corner. Full length sidelights flank the central entry. The windows are double hung. Rafter rails are evident under the eaves. The interior of the house features exposed beams on the first floor and has a large living room, dining room, den, kitchen, butler's pantry, nine bedrooms, seven baths, two stairways, and a maids service bell system. Alterations include the dismantling of a wooden balustrade on the front porch. A double car attached garage with a second story bedroom was added in 1936. All windows have been replaced.

(see continuation sheet - page 1)

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

Specific dates 1919 **Builder/Architect** See item 7

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Park Place Historic District is historically significant as a group of homes built by the Weyerhaeuser Lumber companies as employee residences. The Weyerhaeuser interests were a dominant economic force in early Cloquet. The Park Place Historic District is architecturally significant as a group of some of the largest and most prestigious homes in Cloquet.

On October 12, 1918 a fire burned most of the city of Cloquet. The burned area centered in Carlton County and southern St. Louis County, was experiencing the driest season in forty-eight years. High winds, severe drought, and the carelessness of trains and campers all added to the intensity of the fire. Small slow burning peat log fires, not an uncommon occurrence in the area, merged together to form a wide front. Lack of untrained men in fire prevention also contributed to the intensity and quickness of the fire. Cloquet was completely destroyed except for three of five sawmills, the pulp and paper company, a school, some residences and saloons. After the fire Cloquet quickly began to rebuild. The Weyerhaeuser Company houses at Park Place were part of this rebuilding effort.

The Weyerhaeuser interests dominated the lumber milling industry prior to the 1918 fire and continued their influence by establishing new wood related businesses to take the place of the declining lumber mills. Already holding a small share in the Cloquet Lumber Co. in 1883 (then known as Renwick, Shaw, and Crossett) the Weyerhaeuser interests became dominant in Cloquet when the Northern Lumber Co. was formed to acquire the holdings of C.N. Nelson, another important lumberman. In 1897 Frederick Weyerhaeuser became the president and general manager of the Cloquet Lumber Co. after the death of George Shaw, the major stockholder. Rudolph Weyerhaeuser, Frederick's second son, had moved to Cloquet in 1896 to take over management of the Northern Lumber Co. The two companies each had two mills on the St. Louis River, logging white pine from southern St. Louis County. The two lumber companies cooperated in milling. Many stores, houses, and hotels were company owned. In 1902 the Cloquet and Northern Lumber companies assumed joint ownership of a fifth mill, the Johnson-Wentworth mill.

Other Weyerhaeuser interests included the formation of a pulp and paper mill on the St. Louis River in 1898. That year C.J. McNair, R.D. Mussen, and Charles Weyerhaeuser met with Rudolph Weyerhaeuser in Cloquet and decided to build the Northwest Paper Co. It began as a newspaper print producer and later produced high quality grade paper. The Northwest Paper Co. eventually took control over the Cloquet Lumber Co. and the Northern Lumber Co. The Northern Lumber Co. mills ceased operation in 1919 and in 1927 the Cloquet Lumber mills ceased operations. The interests of these companies was absorbed into R. Weyerhaeuser's Northwest Paper Co. The Northwest Paper Co. merged with Potlatch, Forests, Inc. in 1964.

(see continuation sheet - page 2)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Background for Planning Carlton County, Minnesota. Duluth: Aguar, Jyring, WHiteman, and Moser Inc. 1967.
Hidy, Ralph W., Hill, Frank E., and Nevins, Allan. Timber and Men: The Weyerhaeuser Story. New York: The MacMillan Co., 1963.
Thorpe, James A. Carlton County: A History unpublished manuscript, 1983.

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of nominated property less than one

Quadrangle name Cloquet Quad.

Quadrangle scale 7.5

UTM References

A

1	5	5	4	0	5	4	0	5	1	7	4	1	4	0
Zone			Easting				Northing							

B

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

C

1	5	5	4	0	7	0	0	5	1	7	4	1	0	0
Zone			Easting				Northing							

D

1	5	5	4	0	5	6	0	5	1	7	4	0	4	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

Lots 2, 3, 4, 5, Potlatch West, City of Cloquet

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

state N/A code N/A county N/A code N/A

state N/A code N/A county N/A code N/A

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Liz Holum - Field Assistant

organization State Historic Preservation Office
Minnesota Historical Society

date December 1984

street & number Fort Snelling History Center

telephone (612) 726-1171

city or town St. Paul,

state Minnesota 55111

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.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

Russell W. Fridley

title State Historic Preservation Officer

date

7/5/85

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

Entered in the
National Register

date

8/29/85

for Delores Byer
Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
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The Park Place Historic District, Cloquet, Carlton County, MN
Continuation sheet

Item number 7

Page 1

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received

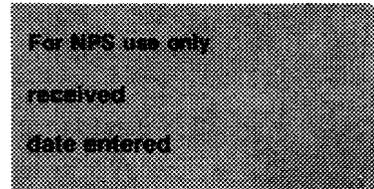
date entered

4. 512 Park Place (1919): The house is 2½ stories in height with white clapboard siding. A gable roof sports three triangular pedimented dormers on the front and rear. Square posts flanking the entry support a full entablature. A transom and sidelights highlight the door. Windows are double hung. Fan windows are located on the gable ends. The front entrance faces east. The house interior consists of a living room, dining room, butler's pantry, den, six bedrooms, four baths, and two stairways. In September 1984 the original wood siding was replaced with new wood siding. Aluminum siding was put on the dormers and posts. A north side first floor porch was previously added as well as a two story addition on the south side to include two modern fireplaces. All windows were replaced except for the fanlights.

A fifth house, that was directly adjacent to 512 Park Place, was moved from the Park Place Historic District to another part of Cloquet during the 1960s. The structure was proportionate to the other buildings in the district. It has since been resided and is used as an apartment building. 1 Park Place and 512 Park Place remain in company ownership and 520 and 528 Park Place were sold to individual owners in the 1970s.

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The Park Place Historic District, Cloquet, Carlton County, MN

Continuation sheet

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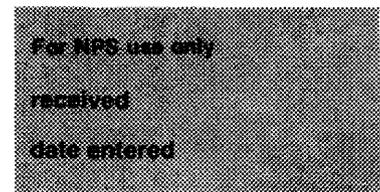
The Weyerhaeuser family home and the surrounding residences which stood in the area of the Park Place District in 1918 were destroyed in the October 12, 1918 fire. Four houses, including a fifth building that was moved to another location, were built during the post-fire rebuilding boom. The Weyerhaeuser family occupied the Weyerhaeuser house for many years. During the 1950s executives of the Northwest Paper Co. lived in the house and in the early sixties the house was refurbished as a staff house where visiting company personnel stayed while on business in Cloquet. The other three houses have been used by executives of the Northwest Paper Co. (now known as the Northwest Paper Division of Potlatch, Inc.) since they were built.

Architecturally the Park Place District represents the most prestigious grouping of homes built in the city. The district retains much of its original character and comprises a cohesive unit in Cloquet.

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Park Place Historic District, Cloquet, Carlton County, MN



Continuation sheet

Item number 4

Page 3

Owner of Property

1 Park Place
and
512 Park Place

Mr. Archie D. Chelseth
Potlatch Corporation
Northwest Paper Division
Box 510
Cloquet, Minnesota 55720

520 Park Place

Floyd and Maijalisa Rudy
520 Park Place
Cloquet, Minnesota 55720

528 Park Place

Phillip and Lynn Budd
528 Park Place
Cloquet, Minnesota 55720

Cloggett, Carlton Co.

Park Place Historic District

