

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

DATA SHEET

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED MAR 2 1977

DATE ENTERED SEP 19 1977

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

Bennett, Henry Harrison/McBride, John M. House

AND/OR COMMON

Bennett-McBride House

LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

3116 Third Avenue South

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CITY, TOWN

Minneapolis

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

5th

STATE

Minnesota

CODE

27

COUNTY

Hennepin

CODE

053

CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

DISTRICT

BUILDING(S)

STRUCTURE

SITE

OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

PUBLIC

PRIVATE

BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

IN PROCESS

BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

OCCUPIED

UNOCCUPIED

WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

YES: RESTRICTED

YES: UNRESTRICTED

NO

PRESENT USE

AGRICULTURE

COMMERCIAL

EDUCATIONAL

ENTERTAINMENT

GOVERNMENT

INDUSTRIAL

MILITARY

MUSEUM

PARK

PRIVATE RESIDENCE

RELIGIOUS

SCIENTIFIC

TRANSPORTATION

OTHER

OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Ronald Domanski

STREET & NUMBER

3116 Third Avenue South

CITY, TOWN

Minneapolis

VICINITY OF

STATE

Minnesota

LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Hennepin County Government Center - Registry of Deeds

STREET & NUMBER

Third Avenue at Fifth Street

CITY, TOWN

Minneapolis

STATE

Minnesota

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Statewide Historic Sites Survey

DATE

1972

FEDERAL STATE COUNTY LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Minnesota Historical Society - Building 25, Fort Snelling

CITY, TOWN

St. Paul

STATE

Minnesota

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input 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 three-story wooden frame Bennett-McBride residence, 3116 South Third Avenue, was built in 1891 by architect/builder John Healey. The house is designed in the popular Queen Anne revival style built extensively in Minneapolis in the 1880s and 90s from stock millwork parts. The Bennett-McBride house has retained design elements, which are typical of the style, such as the spindle screens (both inside and out) the second story balcony, and Palladian window. The presence of quality millwork unifies the house's design and this together with quality materials and workmanship creates a fine example of this period of architecture.

The wooden frame residence has a limestone foundation, wide horizontal lap siding on the first story and narrow lapped siding on the upper stories. There is an open full front porch and an open backporch. Extended bays on the north and south sides of the house run from the foundation through the second story with a third story gabled dormer. Horizontal molding bands are present along the foundation line, beneath and above the first floor windows, and along the cornice line (between second and third stories). These bands, the window moldings, the porch posts, the decorative screens and the pediment patterns are accented by white paint, which contrasts with the yellow painted siding.

Wooden steps lead to an open, full front porch with a wooden lattice grill around the foundation, lathed posts, a wooden balustrade of spindles, a half wheel (hub and spindles) on either side of the steps, and a curved portier of spindles beneath the gabled roof. The gabled ends of the porch have a checker pattern of raised bands of wood, which is also apparent in the dormer peaks. A multiple paneled window and curved glass window face onto the porch. The paneled window has a large center pane with narrow double hung windows on either side and paired arched leaded glass panels above. The window surround consists of paired, lathed pilasters on either side. The double door has carved oak panels.

The second story projects in the southeast corner and has a slightly smaller version of the multiple-paned window. It is recessed in the northeast two-thirds of second story to create a balcony; the spindlework is a scaled down version of that employed on the porch.

A Palladian window motif dominates the center of the third story of the front facade. The molding between the windows is flat pilasters with incised vertical lines. A ogee-curved molding connects the large arched window to the flanking two small rectangular windows.

The interior, like the exterior, displays care in its design and a concern for quality wood materials. Different kinds of wood were selected for the floors and woodwork of each room. The entrance foyer and the two parlors have floors of Minnesota White Pine. The woodwork in the foyer (including the open staircase) is oak; both parlors have maple woodwork. The music room is totally finished in oak. The woodwork in the dining room is oak, including a mirrored built-in buffet, and the floors are of birdseye maple. The kitchen has vertically placed rounded oak boards which form the wainscoting. The floors on the second story are all oak with walnut inserts (parquetry); the third story floors are of maple. The woodwork on the second and third floors is pine.

(see continuation sheet)

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CONTINUATION SHEET Bennett-McBride ITEM NUMBER 7 PAGE 1

There are three sets of solid wood sliding doors on the first floor. The single sliding door between the music room and the back parlor is oak. Between the dining room and the back parlor, and between the foyer and the front parlor, the sliding double doors are maple on the parlor room sides and oak on the other sides.

The decorative woodwork is original to the residence. The entrance foyer contains an open stairwell with square newell posts at turns of the staircase with spindle panels between. There is an open arch between the front and back parlors that contains a lattice and beaded spindle screen with a spindle wheel on either side, completed by an inflected or ogee arch. Smaller screens are found between the master (front) bedroom and its connecting dressing room above the stained glass in the master bedroom bay window.

The ceilings throughout are coved. There is a small corner fireplace in the back parlor that has a mirrored mantle with a simple spindle design. Stained glass windows are placed in front and back parlors, foyer and stairwell, and front bedroom.

The yard is small, but adequate. There is a two story barn with a cupola that was built in 1893, which matches the house. The original horse stalls are intact.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
__PREHISTORIC	__ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	__COMMUNITY PLANNING	__LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	__RELIGION
__1400-1499	__ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	__CONSERVATION	__LAW	__SCIENCE
__1500-1599	__AGRICULTURE	__ECONOMICS	__LITERATURE	__SCULPTURE
__1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	__EDUCATION	__MILITARY	__SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
__1700-1799	__ART	__ENGINEERING	__MUSIC	__THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	__COMMERCE	__EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	__PHILOSOPHY	__TRANSPORTATION
__1900-	__COMMUNICATIONS	__INDUSTRY	__POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	__OTHER (SPECIFY)
		__INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1891 (barn: 1893)

BUILDER/ARCHITECT John Healey

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Bennett-McBride residence built in 1891, is a well preserved example of the Queen Anne revival style of domestic architecture. The style was easily adapted to large scale development, due to the standardization of floor plans and the availability of mass produced millwork pieces for the architect or the builder to choose from. The style was popular during a period of large population growth in Minneapolis during the 1890s and is seen throughout parts of South Minneapolis.

The Bennett-McBride house is a representative example of the form that this style took in Minneapolis. Incorporated in the design of the house are Palladian windows, Moorish arches, a Gothic stairway plus other popular decorative elements such as spindlework, filigree carving and stained glass used throughout the design to create a delicate, jewel-like appearance.

The Bennett-McBride house was designed using catalogue architecture. This method of designing from architecture display was common in housing of this era and explains both the similarities and combination of elements in Queen Anne houses. Houses were executed on similar floor plans with major elements alike. Distinctive features were products of millwork designers and were used as finishing touches.

The Bennett-McBride house is unique in the care taken in the preservation of these designed millwork pieces, both in the exterior and interior of the residence. These wooden elements were usually the first decorations to be removed to "modernize" a home to conform to changing personal tastes.

The first owner, Henry Harrison Bennett lived next door at 3112, while his house was being built. He supervised the 30' x 60' frame dwelling's construction and lived here until 1893, when the property was sold to Hiram W. Foote. Mr. Foote, a state oil inspector, built a 20' x 30' barn in 1893. John H. McBride, a grocer in the Nicollet-Lake area, bought the house in 1904 and lived in it until his death in 1943. His daughter Esther occupied the house until 1967, when the present owners purchased it. The present owner received Distinguished Citizen Award from the Committee on Urban Environment (CUE) for the restoration of the house.

The Bennett-McBride House has been designated for preservation by the the Minneapolis Heritage Preservation Commission (1976).

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Building Inspection Records, Minneapolis, 1891, 1893.
 Designer's Showcase 1976, Goodwill Industries, Minneapolis, 1976.
 Minneapolis City Directories, 1891-1905.
 Minneapolis Heritage Preservation Commission Report, 1976.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY less than 1
 UTM REFERENCES

A	<u>1</u> <u>5</u>	<u>4</u> <u>7</u> <u>8</u> <u>4</u> <u>6</u> <u>0</u>	<u>4</u> <u>9</u> <u>7</u> <u>6</u> <u>7</u> <u>4</u> <u>0</u>	B	<u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>
	ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING		ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING
C	<u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	D	<u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>	<u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

Charles W. Nelson, Architectural Historian

ORGANIZATION

Minnesota Historical Society

DATE

26 November 1976

STREET & NUMBER

Building 25, Fort Snelling

TELEPHONE

612-726-1171

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 National Park Service

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

Russell W. Fridley

TITLE Russell W. Fridley
 State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE

2-7-77

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

Charles A. ...

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

9/19/77
 9-16-77