

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service



National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

NATIONAL REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Carufel, Louis, and E. LaRose, House
other names/site number Shaft House

2. Location

street & number 425 3rd Street SW
city, town Faribault
state Minnesota code MN county Rice code 131 zip code 55021

3. Classification

Table with 3 columns: Ownership of Property, Category of Property, and Number of Resources within Property. Includes checkboxes for private/public ownership and building/site/structure/object categories.

Name of related multiple property listing: N/A
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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. See continuation sheet.
Signature of certifying official Ian R. Stewart Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
Date 6/26/90
State or Federal agency and bureau Minnesota Historical Society

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.
Signature of commenting or other official
Date
State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:
[checked] 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:)
Entered in the National Register August 3, 1990
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

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)

Gothic Revival

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation limestone

walls limestone

roof Metal/copper

other Bargeboards

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

See continuation sheet

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Carufel, Louis, House

Section number 7 Page 1

The Louis and E. LaRose Carufel House is a detached one and one-half story dwelling constructed of locally quarried limestone. The structure, which is centered on a spacious, heavily landscaped lot, adding to its picturesque beauty, displays strong Gothic Revival and Italianate influences. The Gothic Revival influences (1877) include gables with vergeboards with crossbracing and heavy corner drops, entrance transom and sidelights, and steeply pitched roof and dormers. The Italianate features (1883 modifications) include rectangular gable windows and bracketed crowns added to primary windows.

The front (north) elevation consists of two bays. The entrance bay, to the east, is a projecting gabled displaying an entrance porch covered with bellcast roof, the entrance door with transom and sidelights on the first story and above on the second story an arched window with stone hood and sill in the gable end. The gable displays a highly ornate vergeboard with crossbracing and heavy corner drops. The westerly bay of the main facade displays a double window with rectangular lights and a Italianate bracketed wooden hood molding on the first story and a wall dormer centered above.

The side elevations display a variety of transitional elements including stone hoods, projecting bay window, steeply pitched gabled forms, and highly ornate vergeboards and cross bracing. The main massing has a copper clad truncated hipped roof.

Historic photographs indicate that the architectural detailing on the main elevations have gone through some changes since construction. The original 1877 wall dormers supported Gothic Revival arched windows and the front porch and bay windows were crowned with iron cresting. In 1883 the Gothic style windows were replaced with rectangular windows. The original chimney has been lowered with highly ornate stone chimney added to the west side of the main massing.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Carufel, Louis, House

Section number 7 Page 2

The original house has had a stone sunroom added to the west elevation, and a tile one-story addition to the back (south) elevation. The modifications that the house has gone through have been highly sympathetic to the original design. They reflect the change in taste and needs of the house's occupants but have not significantly altered the Gothic personality of the house's design.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G N/A

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)
Architecture

Period of Significance
1877

Significant Dates
1877
1883

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Significant Person
N/A

Architect/Builder
O'Brien, C., stone mason

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

See continuation sheet

See continuation sheet

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National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Carufel, Louis, House

Section number 8 Page 1

The Louis and E. LaRose Carufel House is one of the most architecturally significant houses within the context of Faribault's aesthetic development. (This context spans both the Minnesota Historical Society's contexts: *Early Agriculture and River Settlement and Agricultural Development and Railroad Construction*.) It represents an early and elaborate, although altered, version of the rare Gothic Revival style. The house has further significance as a high style rendering in native stone. Although fourteen limestone residences exist in Faribault today, eleven of them were built in a simple vernacular style that displays a variety of stylistic embellishments. Of the remaining three, the James Dobbin House (1874, 1901) and the Carufel House (1877), were built in the Gothic Revival Style. The third, the Thomas McCall House, was built in the French Empire style and later renovated as Italianate.

Locating on the Straight River the early residents had easy access to high quality limestone deposits within a mile of the Faribault settlement. Faribault's first three quarries were opened in the mid-1850s and owned separately by Alexander Faribault, Charles Wood and M.N. Pond. Proximity to natural building blocks did much to affect Faribault's architectural prosperity. The availability of native stone was complemented by the arrival of immigrant stone masons, many Irish and German, who drew their cutting and mason techniques from a European stone building tradition.

Faribault, Minnesota would become known for its treasury of turn-of-the-century ecclesiastical, institutional and commercial architecture. As the community and its institutions grew, so did civic and personal pride. The fine designs which flourished from the 1860s to the early 1900s were not, however, limited to public or ecclesiastical architecture; the designs of private homes displayed the same pride and sophistication as their more imposing institutional neighbors.

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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Carufel, Louis, House

Section number 8 Page 2

The built environment of Faribault came to represent the desire of Faribault residents to forge a physical setting that would speak a visual language of civic pride for the self-proclaimed "Athens of the West." That language would articulate Faribault's appreciation of education, professionalism, prosperity, culture and beauty.

The Louis Carufel House was constructed in 1877 for the early flour mill owner by stone mason C. O'Brien, although nothing is known about O'Brien. Early photographs show the original design to have pointed arch Gothic windows in the wall dormers, and iron cresting over the entrance bay and the window bays. In 1883 the Carufel's remodeled their stone house by modifying the windows with bracketed crowns. However, the changes made to the exterior of the building were highly sympathetic to the original design and accurately reflect the change in architectural taste in the last quarter of the 19th century. This house continues to be a well maintained example of Gothic Revival residential architecture in native stone. Notable characteristics include the steep pointed gables with gingerbread bargeboards, wall dormers, hood molds over the windows, and bay windows.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet

See continuation sheet

Previous documentation on file (NPS): N/A

- 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 # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository:

Fort Snelling History Center
Saint Paul, Minnesota

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property Less than one acre

UTM References

A

1	5
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4	7	8	0	3	0
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4	9	0	3	5	6	0
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Zone Easting Northing

C

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B

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Zone Easting Northing

D

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N/A See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated property occupies Lots #3, #4, #5, #6 and west 133 feet of Lots #9 & 10, north 12 feet of east 32 feet of Lot #9, and the north 12 feet of the west 33 feet of Lot #8, and the west 32 feet of Lot #7, Block #12, Bachelder and Buckham.

N/A See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the city lots, and portions of city lots, that have historically been associated with the property. City legal description.

N/A See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Thomas R. Zahn
organization Thomas R. Zahn & Associates, Inc. date December 7, 1988
street & number 807 Holly Avenue telephone (612) 227-9989
city or town Saint Paul state Minnesota zip code 55104

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Carufel, Louis, House

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Granger, Susan. Faribault's Historic Contexts: Final Report of a Historic Preservation Planning Project. Heritage Preservation Commission, Faribault, Minnesota. June 30, 1986.

Granger, Susan and Scott Kelly. The Faribault Historic Sites Survey: Phase I: Identification. Heritage Preservation Commission, Faribault, Minnesota. September 30, 1987.

McAlester, Virginia & Lee. A Field Guide to American Houses. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1984.

Mott, Louise. "Faribault Architecture," Rice County Historical Society, ca. 1945.

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