United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



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

		ections		
1. Nam	<u>ie</u>			
historic P	attison, Martin, Ho	ıse		
and/or common	Douglas County His	storical Museum		
2. Loca	ation			
street & number	906 Fast 2nd Stre	*		not for publication
	0 0		congressional district	
	perior .	vicinity of		031
state Wiscon	sification	55 county	y Douglas	code USI
Category district X building(s) structure site object	Ownership X public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered	Status X occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	entertainment government	X_ museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
street & number	of Superior, Bruce C			
	perior	vicinity of	state	Wisconsin 54880
	stry of deeds, etc. Doug	las County Courth		
city, town Sur	perior		state	Wisconsin 54880
	resentation	in Existing	Surveys	NADCONSIN 54000
Wisconsin	n Inventory of Histo	ric has this p	roperty been determined e	l∳gible? yes _ <u>x</u> _ n
date 1975			federal <u>X</u> sta	ite county loca
depository for su	ırvey records State Hîs	torical Society o	f Wîsconsin	
city, town ^{Ma}	adison		state	Wisconsin 53706

	<u> </u>			
Condition		Check one	Check one	
excellent	deteriorated	unaltered	_X_ original site	

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

unexposed

Description

fair

The Martin Pattison house, "Fairlawn," is situated on an entire city block with a commanding view of Lake Superior bay to the east. The house was begun in 1889 and completed two years later, in 1891. It is a two and one-half story building, set on a rock-faced ashlar Lake Superior brownstone foundation. Modern siding covers the clapboard and decorative shingle siding that once differentiated the first and upper floors.

The house is representative of the rambling and complex American Queen Anne building tradition. A wrap-around brownstone trimmed porch affords view of the lake to the east. A tower accents the southeast corner, its cupola lost to a windstorm in the late 1920s. The hip roof has many complex and intersecting gables.

Although much of the decorative work has been hidden behind the siding, the decorative copper work with the date "1890" can still be seen in the east gable that marks the front entry. A porte-cochere with brownstone trim is on the north side of the house, marking the entrance now used by museum visitors.

The interior of the building's main floor is much as it was originally. Handsome oak, cherry and mahogany wood detailing marks the parlor, library, dining and music rooms, as well as an impressive central hall and staircase. An Egyptian marble fireplace in the library is one of the most handsome of the several remaining fireplaces and mantels. These first floor rooms are furnished with period pieces donated to the Douglas County Museum. The Museum offices are also located on the first floor. The upper levels have been greatly divided to contain historical displays. Little of the original fabric is apparent.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1799 X 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agriculture architecture art commerce communications	heck and justify below	landscape architecto law literature military music philosophy politics/government	science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation X other (specify)
Specific dates	1889-1891	Builder/Architect		Association with significant person

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Martin Pattison, lumber and mining baron, banker, politician and philanthropist, exerted his influence upon the city of Superior and the upper lake region for nearly forty years. After his death, Pattison's home "Fairlawn" continued to serve the community, first as a children's home and now as a museum. The Martin Pattison House is also the City of Superior's sole remaining concrete historical tie to a lifestyle that has disappeared. The last surviving mansion from the city's boom period (1890-1920), is architecturally interesting as well, though its significance has been weakened by exterior alter ations, something the local historical society hopes to remedy in the near future.

Martin Pattison was born in Niagara County, Ontario, in 1841, son of New York State natives. In 1854 Pattison moved with his parents to Salinac, Michigan. After acquiring a common school education, he began working for a lumber company in Marquette, Michigan. By 1870 he had gained control of the company. During his years there, he embarked on what would be a long career in public service. He served as a member of the local school board. He also served two terms in the Michigan State Legislature.

In 1879 Pattison moved to Superior, Wisconsin, extending his lumber interests to the Black River area, south of Superior. Three years later, Pattison sold out his lumber interests and focused his energies on iron mining in the Vermillion range in Minnesota, locating the Chandler and Pioneer groups of mines. He became one of the largest individual holders of iron lands in the state of Minnesota. In addition to these business interests, Pattison became a director of the United States National Bank of Superior in 1912. Three years later he was elected as president of that institution. Pattison also found time to continue his interest in public office. In 1884 he was elected sheriff of Douglas County. He also served as mayor of Superior in 1890, 1891 and again in 1896.

It was during the period of his logging in the Black River falls area that Pattison began acquiring several contiguous tracts of land for use as a public park. One year before his death, Pattison gave to the State of Wisconsin several hundred acres of land that included scenic portions of the Black River falls area for a state park. In 1920 the Wisconsin State Legislature established Pattison State Park with this land.

Pattison died in 1918 at the age of 77. A year later, the Superior Public School Board of Education honored Pattison by the naming of a public school, Pattison School, located at 1016 N. 21st Street.

"Fairlawn" was constructed during the years of Pattison's most active time in civic affairs. Built in the best baronial manner, it reflects his concern with living quarters for his family of ten as well as pleasant surroundings. He engaged a landscape architect to transform the city block into an exotic garden. The basement of the house boasted

Saturday Evening Call (Superior), June 1, 1889.

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet

		W. Stantwood			
10. Geographical	Data	ACREAGE INVA VERIFIE	reiro		
Acreage of nominated property1.85		· MAI MAI MAGA A	ILIFA		
Quadrangle name <u>Superior</u> , <u>Wiscor</u> UTM References	nsin	Quadrangle scale 1:24,	,000		
	o o ol B	1	1		
Zone Easting . Northing	013101	Zone Easting Northing			
c					
	F F				
	н н				
Verbal boundary description and just	ification				
Block, 31, Original Pla	it, Superior City	•			
List all states and counties for prope	rties overlapping sta	te or county boundaries			
	code county	code			
state	code county	code			
11. Form Prepared		coue			
Til Tollit Fiepalet	· Uy				
name/title Marilyn McMillan, Hi	storic Preservati	on Assistant	- Company of the Comp		
organization Northwest Regional Pl	anning Commission	date July 15, 1980			
street & number 302 Walnut Stree	et	telephone (715) 635-2197			
city or town Spooner		state Wisconsin 54801			
	Preservati	on Officer Certifica	tion		
The evaluated significance of this property	within the state is:	· .			
	ate _X_local				
	clusion in the National F	nal Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public legister and certify that it has been evaluated conservation and Recreation Service.			
State Historic Preservation Officer signature	re (/숙/	eliand Menny			
		ongin data (1/4/	G		
title Director, State Historica For HCRS use only	il Society of wisc	onsin date /// 4 (80		
I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register					
Bett Garveno		date 2/10/8/			
Keeper of the National Register	ONI. A.				
Attest: The Head M. Chief of Registration	Clillasa	date $2 - 5 - 67$			
Cine of Degistration					

United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Pattison, Martin, House, Superior, Wisconsin

Continuation sheet Item number 8



Page 1

8. Significance

a bowling alley and plunge bath while the attic contained a billiards room. "Fairlawn" served as a gathering center for Superior society for many years.

"Fairlawn" continued to play a role in Superior public interests after Pattison's death. In 1920 his widow, Mrs. Grace Emma Pattison, gave the home and gardens to the Children's Home and Refuge Association. She had been among the earliest members of the association that had incorporated in 1904. The house served as a children's home for 42 years.

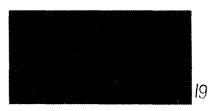
In 1963 the City of Superior acquired the home for the Douglas County Historical Museum and Society headquarters. In addition to the historical displays, tours of the house are conducted by Museum staff and members.

United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

Pattison, Martin, House, Superior, Wisconsin

Continuation sheet Item number 9



Page 1

9. Major Bibliographical References

Biographical Record of the Upper Lake Region. J. H. Beers & Co. Chicago, 1905. "F.A.F." The Eye of the Northwest. 1890. In possession of the Douglas County Historical Museum.

Saturday Evening Call (Superior), June 1, 1889.

Superior Evening Telegram, May 16, 1891.

Superior Times, December 21, 1918.

Superior Inland Ocean, April 2, 1893.

Memorial Service of Superior Lodge #326, F. & A.M., December 10, 1919. In possession of the Douglas County Historical Museum.