

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: REMOVAL

PROPERTY NAME: Hall, S. Edward, House

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MINNESOTA, Ramsey

DATE RECEIVED: 4/08/16 DATE OF PENDING LIST:
DATE OF 16TH DAY: DATE OF 45TH DAY: 5/24/16
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 91000440

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT _____ DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

REMOVED
from
National Register

RECOM./CRITERIA Removal

REVIEWER Edson Beal

DISCIPLINE History

TELEPHONE _____

DATE 5-23-16

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.

RECEIVED 2280

APR 08 2016

Nat. Register of Historic Places
National Park Service

Minnesota Historic Preservation Office

Request for Removal from the National Register of Historic Places

Name of Property: Hall, S. Edward, House (NR 91000440)

Address: 996 Iglehart Avenue

City/Township: Saint Paul

County: Ramsey

Reason for Removal:

The property has ceased to meet the criteria for listing because the qualities which caused it to be originally listed have been lost or destroyed. (36 CFR 60.15 (a)).

Dates and Nature of Change: Razed, June 2011.

Comments:

The S. Edward Hall House was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in April 1991 under Criterion B for its significance as "the best extant representation of the leadership and involvement of Mr. S. Edward Hall in the ongoing struggle for human, economic and civil rights."¹ The neighborhood in which the house stood still retains the integrity of *location* and *setting*, but the property's integrity of *design*, *materials*, *workmanship*, *feeling*, and *association* were lost when the building was determined "to comprise a nuisance condition,"² a demolition permit was attained, and the building razed in June 2011. An error by the State Historic Preservation Office failed to identify the property's listing in the National Register of Historic Places before the building was razed. In June 2014, the building site was sold to the non-profit organization Model Cities Community Development Corporation and a 1906 single-family home was moved to the site by August 2014.

References:

¹Jacqueline Sluss. "S. Edward Hall House," National Register of Historic Places. Registration Form prepared for the Minnesota State Historic Preservation Office, 1991.

²Steve Magner, Vacant Buildings Program Manager, Order to Abate Nuisance Building(s) Notice, 13 August 2009.

Patricia James, email to Kelly Gragg-Johnson, 9 August 2011.

Mary Ann Heidemann, letter to Stephen Crawford, 9 August 2011.

"Property Tax and Value Lookup" <http://rrinfo.co.ramsey.mn.us/public/>. Accessed 10 November 2015.

<https://stpaul.legistar.com/LegislationDetail.aspx?> (Public Hearing Resolution RES PH 14-179) Accessed 10 November 2015.

<https://www.google.com/maps/place/996+Iglehart+Avenue,+Saint+Paul,+MN>
Accessed 23 October 2015.

Field Check & Prepared By: Emily Ganzel, 10 November 2015

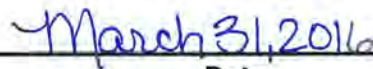
Legal Description:

Lot #5, Block 1, A.B. Wilgus Addition to the City of Saint Paul.



Barbara Mitchell Howard

Deputy Minnesota Historic Preservation Officer



Date





1535

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number _____ Page _____

SUPPLEMENTARY LISTING RECORD

NRIS Reference Number: 91000440

Date Listed: 4/16/91

**Hall, S. Edward, House
Property Name**

**Ramsey
County**

**MN
State**

Multiple Name

This property is listed in the National Register of Historic Places in accordance with the attached nomination documentation subject to the following exceptions, exclusions, or amendments, notwithstanding the National Park Service certification included in the nomination documentation.

Beth Boland
Signature of the Keeper

9/20/91
Date of Action

=====
Amended Items in Nomination:

The foundation material is listed as limestone, but the text states, and the photograph appears to confirm, that the limestone has been covered over with concrete. Susan Roth of the State Historic Preservation Office verified that the correct exterior material for the foundation is limestone.

DISTRIBUTION:

- National Register property file
- Nominating Authority (without nomination attachment)

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

RECEIVED MAR 11 1991

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 Hall, S. Edward, House other names/site number N/A

2. Location

street & number 996 Iglehart Ave. city, town Saint Paul state Minnesota code MN county Ramsey code 123 zip code 55104

3. Classification

Ownership of Property: private (checked), public-local, public-State, public-Federal. Category of Property: building(s) (checked), district, site, structure, object. Number of Resources within Property: Contributing 1, Noncontributing 1 buildings, 1 sites, 1 structures, 1 objects, Total 1. 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 (checked) does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet. Signature of certifying official: Ian R. Stewart, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer, Minnesota Historical Society. Date: March 4, 1991.

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

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is: entered in the National Register (checked), determined eligible for the National Register, determined not eligible for the National Register, removed from the National Register, other (explain):

Entered in the National Register. Signature of the Keeper: Helene Byers. Date of Action: 4/16/91.

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)

no style

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation limestone

walls wood/clapboard

roof asphalt/shingles

other

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

See continuation sheet

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

S. Edward Hall House, St. Paul, Ramsey Co., Minnesota

Section number 7 Page 1

The S. Edward Hall house, located at 996 Iglehart Avenue, is a two story wood frame L-shaped vernacular house in a turn-of-the-century residential neighborhood in St. Paul. Built in 1889, the house stands on a limestone foundation, now sheathed with a veneer of concrete. The house elevations are finished in clapboards with cornerboards. The gabled roof is finished with asphalt shingles and the eaves are enclosed. Windows are generally two-over-two wood sash with one-over-one wood storms. A single-story, flat-roofed front porch spans the north-facing front elevation. The eastern portion, containing the main entrance, has been enclosed for three-season use. The western portion of the porch has been enclosed for year-round use as an expansion of the interior living room space.

A early two-story addition intersects the rear, south elevation, roughly at the center and matches the earliest part of the house in material with the exception of the first floor six-over-six windows on the west elevation. A small open single story porch in the west ell of the house protects the rear entry. A wooden open stairway on the rear, south elevation of the addition gives access to the second story and was installed to accommodate Hall's extended family. The second story doorway was cut in at the same time. The alterations to the Hall house do not significantly diminish the original material and stylistic integrity of the house.

A small, single stall garage sits at an angle at the back of the lot on the alley. The garage is finished with ship-lap siding and has a low-pitched asphalt shingled roof. The secondary structure post-dates the significance period of the residence.

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)

Ethnic Heritage / Black
Social History

Period of Significance

1906-1940

Significant Dates

1906

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

S. Edward Hall

Architect/Builder

Unknown

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

Fox River Bond
25% COTTON

See continuation sheet

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

S. Edward Hall House, St. Paul, Ramsey Co., Minnesota

Section number 8 Page 1

The S. Edward Hall house is significant under criterion B within the context of community leadership and social activism in the St. Paul Black Community. The Hall House, located within the present Black community, is significant as the best extant representation of the leadership and involvement of Mr. S. Edward Hall in the on-going struggle for human, economic and civil rights. The period of significance begins with Mr. Hall's ownership of the house and continues to 1940.

Mr. Hall's career was remarkable for its longevity, its foresight and its lasting impact on the present St. Paul community. Central to Mr. Hall's career was his role in the organization and nurturing of the local Helper's Movement and the St Paul Urban League and the establishment of Union Hall and the Hallie Q. Brown House. His career also included an appointment to the Mayor's Advisory Board (1922), a four-time appointment as a Republican Presidential Elector, (1932-1948), an appointment to Mayor Budlie's General Unemployment Committee in 1931, and an appointment by the Republican state central committee as director for the organization of Black voters in Ramsey County. Hall was also a trustee in the pro-active Pilgrim Baptist Church, a long time member in the St. Paul NAACP, Executive Secretary of the Master Barber's Association, and a member of the National Negro Business League.

Mr. Hall addressed the needs of the St. Paul Black community from both within and without that community and via a number of avenues: political, diplomatic, economic and social. The way in which Mr. Hall melded his career as a barber with community activism is representative of a small class of Black businessmen and laborers who were able to carve a comfortable niche for themselves within a racially segregated society and who were motivated to bring the social, economic and political issues of their day to the attention of their own and the larger White society. The success of their endeavors depended upon their diplomacy, their political skills and an unflinching vision.

As in any community, there is a core group of men and women who acquire long histories of social organization and activism within their communities. Within ten years after the initial settlement of Blacks in St. Paul (ca. 1870) that core of community activists and leaders had evolved. This earliest core was made up of self-made businessmen, laborers, and religious leaders. This early core was responsible for the recruitment of doctors, lawyers, and newspapermen into their community and the establishment of the first organizations that would

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S. Edward Hall House, St. Paul, Ramsey Co., Minnesota

Section number 8 Page 2

address the needs of Blacks in St. Paul during this period: the availability of money for loans, social fraternity, cultural growth, employment, and protection under the law. These organizations included real estate and loan agencies, a literary society, and fraternal organizations for men and women. Membership within those groups was often analogous. Individuals within this group, acting independently, were also able to wield influence. It was the influence of one such community leader that convinced both the St. Paul Fire and Police Departments to open the first municipal positions for Blacks in the city (1885 and 1892) .

The makeup of the core of leaders and activists in St. Paul began to change somewhat after ca. 1885 when professionals, graduated from the Black colleges established in the East and South by the Freedman's Bureau, arrived in St. Paul to establish practices. These more highly educated men and women may have been more attuned to the national scene of Black activism. After 1900 the record indicates that the local Black consciousness was very much in step with the wider spectrum of Black intellectualism and activism. The St. Paul Black, and sometimes White, community hosted such nationally renown leaders as Monroe Trotter, W.E.B. DuBois, Booker T. Washington, James Weldon Johnson and A. Philip Randolph. Activism among Black women also increased during this period as more women completed high-school and college and entered the labor force.

By the turn of the century Black communities, like communities across the United States, were faced with the problem of what was then called "adjustment." The large influx of European immigrants, the general migration of rural populations to urban areas and the continuing exodus from the lagging economy of the South, were all related to the rapid growth of industry during this period (1900-1920) and placed great stresses on both the migrant and the host city. In St. Paul, Blacks were attracted to jobs with the railroads (St. Paul was by now a well established regional railroad terminus), the meat packing plants, and river transportation. Although St. Paul did not experience as large an influx of Blacks into the city as did other northern cities between the years 1910 and 1920, a study done by the Urban League in ca. 1924 concluded that 75% of all Blacks living in St. Paul had arrived ca. 1920-1923. The problem of adjustment was a difficult one for Blacks moving to St. Paul without the benefit of reserve savings, family, or an assured job. Many private and church-funded organizations and settlement houses attempted to relieve the immediate stress of settlement in a new place. Such facilities and organizations provided recreational, social, intellectual, and religious activities for its patrons. Although these

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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

S. Edward Hall House, St. Paul, Ramsey Co., Minnesota

Section number 8 Page 3

settlement houses provided for the social adjustment of the newcomers, they could not adequately address the need for job referrals.

The extended history of social activism in the St. Paul Black Community is marked by a high level of cooperation between Black churches, and newspapers, social and fraternal organizations, businessmen and laborers. The way in which those groups interacted with each other depended on the issues at hand, but over time the networking between all these groups was complete. The focus of activism was diverse, and was related to the changing needs and challenges of the Black community over time. Different organizations chose to address different needs: The Minnesota Protective and Industrial League (1887), although it did not last long, was interested in recruiting Southern Black immigrants for farm settlement, building affordable housing for Blacks, and protection of civil rights. This organization preceded the formation of the St. Paul Afro-American League, Minnesota No. 1 which was affiliated with the national Afro-American League, the first nation-wide organization to address civil and political rights outside a political party. The Helpers (1908) and the Urban League (1923) confronted the problem of adjustment and employment. The NAACP (1913) dealt with issues of political awareness and education, the legal codes and due process. Union Hall (1915) was built by the St. Paul Black Masons to create a place where Blacks (not exclusively Masons) could gather for social functions, since most private concerns would not accommodate them. The Hallie Q. Brown House (1929) addressed the needs of adjustment for immigrating Blacks.

Stephen Edward Hall came to St. Paul in 1900 from Springfield, Illinois to join his brother Orrie C. Hall. Stephen Edward Hall was 22 years old at the time and began employment as a barber for W.V. Howard, a Black barber who had a shop at 4th and Jackson in St. Paul. By 1906, S. Edward Hall had married, bought the present home at 996 Iglehart, and established a six chair shop with his brother O.C. Hall in the downtown Pittsburgh building at the corner of 5th and Wabasha. (The Pittsburgh Building was listed on the National Register in 1977 as the Germania Bank Building, but Hall's shop is no longer extant.) Orrie Hall left the barbering business to take a job with Ramsey County in 1915 and a second half-brother, Art, took up the slack. The Hall Brothers operated at this location until 1947 when Mr. Hall moved his business to the southwest corner of Selby and Victoria Avenues. The Hall Brothers' clientele was comprised of, among others, St. Paul's prominent

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S. Edward Hall House, St. Paul, Ramsey Co., Minnesota

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businessmen and politicians and was constantly buzzing with the news of the day. A newspaper article devoted to S. Edward Hall's 95th birthday called the shop a newspaperman's Shangri-la.

The tonsorial profession has a long and significant history within the Black community both nationally and locally. It has been important to American Blacks as one of a few occupations that Blacks were historically allowed to enter and dominate by the turn of the century. An interview with Mr. Ed Hall, suggests that barbering may have been a natural choice of work for former slaves who may have been barbers within the plantation system. In St. Paul, Black men made up roughly one-fourth of all barbers in St. Paul, and by 1895 barbers comprised the third largest occupational group among Blacks behind porters and waiters. Those barbers who catered to an all-white clientele (mixed clientele was prohibited by de facto segregation) generally could make the greatest economic gains owing to the relative economic prosperity of the White community. The contacts that these barbers made with their white clients were one of the few avenues of communication open between the two segregated societies. Access to those channels sometimes meant jobs, loans or influence for fellow Blacks.

Ed Hall was quick to make the most of his connections with the wealthy and prominent of St. Paul to secure work for his fellow Blacks. With the cooperation of other Black laborers and Black churches, a system was put in place that served as a job service for unemployed or underemployed Blacks. Walking to his shop in the morning, Hall would meet St. Paul's elite and powerful at Cathedral Hill on the way to their offices downtown. According to Hall, when he would arrive at his own shop, several people would be waiting in hopes of securing some type of employment. Black Red Caps at Union Station would give incoming Blacks a card and send them to Hall's shop where Mr. Hall would inquire about possible jobs with his patrons. In 1915, in cooperation with the St. James African Methodist Episcopal Church, his shop was referenced in the weekly bulletin *The Helper*. This small four page paper referenced interdenominational church affairs, important social events and meetings and employment information. The cost of printing was paid for by multiracial advertising. Advertisements within the *Helper's* pages read: *DO YOU WANT WORK? See Ed Hall at shop on 4th and Wabasha, Pittsburgh building*. Wherever Blacks worked in St. Paul, "tipsters" would inform the "helpers" of job vacancies. In 1921, advocates of the Be A Helper Movement believed that this type of grass roots support system would become worldwide. Although Mr. Hall was not a member of the AME Church, he remained the Vice-President to the

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S. Edward Hall House, St. Paul, Ramsey Co., Minnesota

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Helper Movement well into the 1920s. This early system of employment referral was effective in securing both short-term and long-term employment but could not fully meet the job shortage among Blacks in St. Paul. Nor could it address the need for jobs outside the service sector.

In 1923, when news arrived of a national organization that spoke to the needs of employment and might be underwritten by the local Community Chest, Ed Hall was instrumental in organizing the St. Paul branch of the Urban League. Hall was a member of the founding board in 1923 and was a honorary board member and President Emeritus of the League at his death in 1975. He served on the Executive board and as chairman of the Membership Committee for many years while he continued to refer Blacks to jobs from his position at the barbershop. These additional jobs were typically referenced in the minutes of the Urban League and included positions with the Park Board and the Census Bureau.

Whitney Young, who would go on from St. Paul to become President of the National Urban League, describes the early Helper's Movement as a natural forerunner to the Urban League in St. Paul. In fact, wrote Young, it was many years before employers in St. Paul ceased to use the Hall Barbershop for job referrals. *The Helper*, which continued to print its bulletin after the organization of the Urban League, still listed S.Ed Hall as manager of the Men's Department of employment services, followed by an address for the Urban League. In 1925, when the Executive committee of the St. Paul Ford Plant agreed to hire a fair quota of Black employees, notice was posted in *The Helper* to see Ed Hall.

The focus of the St. Paul Urban League was to create opportunity for the advancement of Blacks within the community. The Urban League is a multi-racial organization and was founded to nurture better race relations, inform Blacks of available social services, educate the larger society about Black life, study the housing and educational needs of Blacks, monitor discrimination in employment and lobby for better relations with industry. The League's first year budget was comprised of \$700.00 from the Community Chest and \$1500.00 raised within the Black Community. During the 1920s and 30s, the Urban League, like other pro-active groups in the Black Community, was involved with several other organizations: the NAACP, churches, settlement houses, Masonic and fraternal organizations, YMCA and YWCA, Ramsey County Child Welfare Board, United Charities, Ramsey County Mother's Aid Department, the Boy Scouts of America, the Salvation Army, the Hammond

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S. Edward Hall House, St. Paul, Ramsey Co., Minnesota

Section number 8 Page 6

Vocational School, and the Crispus Attucks Home. The League monitored the newspapers and radio programs for their depiction of Blacks and wrote letters concerning that treatment. The League petitioned industry for jobs and developed working relationships with St. Paul Sheet Metal, the Ford Plant, the Swift, Cudahy and Armour meat packing plants and American Radiator Company. The League marshalled the unequal treatment of Black students in the local University and Colleges and cooperated with college students who wanted to study Black life. The League instituted the Big Brothers and Sisters organization and took on case work for county agencies who were less adept at working with Blacks.

Although Ed Hall believed that the issue of employment was central to securing equal footing in American society for Blacks, he was also concerned with the problems of adjustment and the need for social fraternity. In 1908, Mr Hall, a member of the Perfect Ashlar Masonic Lodge joined with the Mars Lodge of the Oddfellows who had purchased six lots on Aurora Avenue between Kent and McKubin, to organize Union Hall. It was the aim of these fraternities to be able to finance a meeting place for themselves and the larger Black community. Traditionally, the churches and private homes had provided the space for these social events, and some events were held in halls located above saloons. The Black community raised the money to build what would be called Union Hall in 1914 (no longer extant). After Union Hall was built, public accommodations opened up a bit for Blacks in St. Paul, and Union Hall had a difficult time meeting expenses.

In 1929, the Black community, like the larger society, was undermined by the beginning of the Great Depression. The Urban League, through an earlier community study, had determined a need for a facility that would provide educational, social welfare and recreational activities. In 1928 a series of events left the Black community without the Colored branch of the YWCA on Central Avenue. As the depression years began to erode the fragile economy of the Black population, the need for a community facility increased. The response of the St. Paul Community Chest was to ask the Urban League to organize an experimental project that would include a recreational and community house organized along racial lines. A Committee of Management, which included Mr. Hall, was nominated by the League to interview and hire a director and to be the liaison between the Urban League and the new center. Within months of accepting her new position, Ms. Myrtle Carden reported that activities had outgrown the Central Avenue location (no longer extant), Ed Hall, then President of the Union Hall helped make arrangements to transfer the property, through the Urban League, to the

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S. Edward Hall House, St. Paul, Ramsey Co., Minnesota

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Hallie Q. Brown Center. By November 1930, the Hallie Q. Brown Center became its own entity, separated from the Urban League.

The Hallie Q. Brown Community House (the original building is no longer extant) was particularly important to the St. Paul Black Community during the depression years and was largely funded by federal money during that period: FERA, WPA, NYA, and CCC all directly affected the business of the Hallie Q. Brown Center. By 1934, fully one third of all residents of Ramsey County were on relief and in the neighborhood around Hallie Q. Brown (Kent and Aurora) nine out of ten people were on relief. The railroads and packing plants, major employers of Blacks, laid off many employees. With jobs for men nearly nonexistent, more women sought service jobs to maintain their families. Hallie Q. Brown accommodated their children in its nursery. When federal funds were withdrawn in the late 1930s, volunteers were enlisted and private donations made the adjustment less difficult. Mr. Hall was a life-long member of the Hallie Q. Brown Center and a President Emeritus at his death.

Mr. Hall's commitment to the St. Paul Black community was lifelong. His career is significant on two levels: for the outstanding nature of his contributions as an individual and as a representation of the broad patterns of social organization within the St. Paul Black community. His participation in a variety of social organizations within the community reflect a pattern of cooperation between groups who organized around different issues, but worked toward a common goal. His activities were meaningful to the initial organization of the Helper Movement, the Urban League, the Union Hall, and the Hallie Q. Brown Center. His continued participation was significant to the survival of these organizations through time.

9. Major Bibliographical References

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 # _____

See continuation sheet

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

Acreeage of property Less than one acre

UTM References

A

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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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See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

The nominated property is:

Lot #5, Block 1, A. B. Wilgus Addition to the City of Saint Paul.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the city lot that has historically been associated with the property.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Jacqueline Sluss

organization Thomas R. Zahn & Associates, Inc. date July 16, 1990

street & number University Club, 420 Summit Avenue telephone (612) 221-9765

city or town Saint Paul state Minnesota zip code 55102

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National Park Service

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Continuation Sheet

S. Edward Hall House, St. Paul, Ramsey Co., Minnesota

Section number 9 Page 1

Hall, S. Edward, oral history interview by David Vassar Taylor, 1970, MHS Manuscripts, St. Paul, MN.

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HALL, S. EDWARD, HOUSE
ST. PAUL, RAMSEY CO., MINNESOTA
010581 #17

010581 #7

HALL, S. EDWARD, HOUSE
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA
JACKIE SLUSS

JUNE 1990

A.V. DEPT-MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
690 CEDAR ST., ST. PAUL, MN 55101

SOUTH
010581 #7

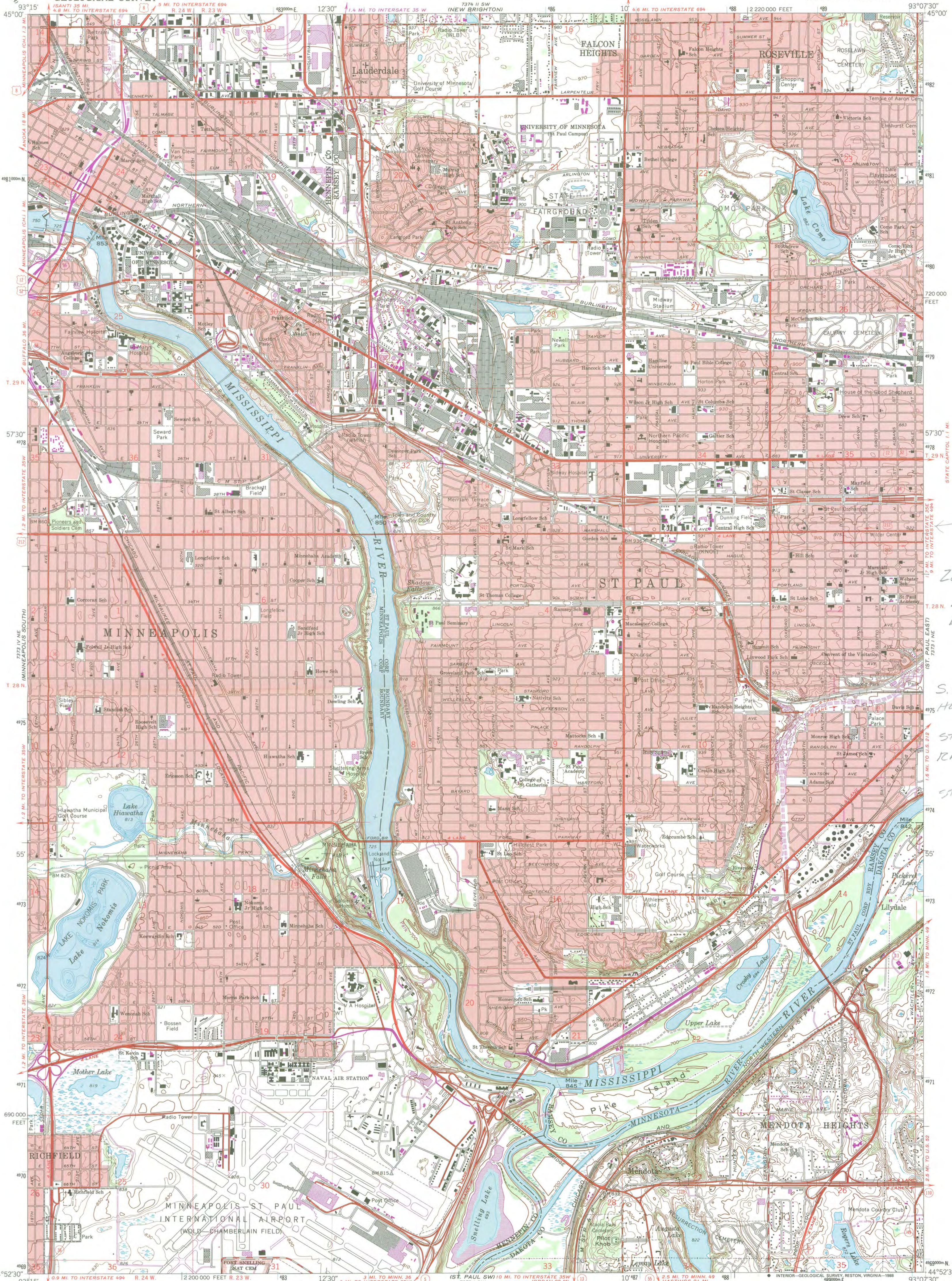
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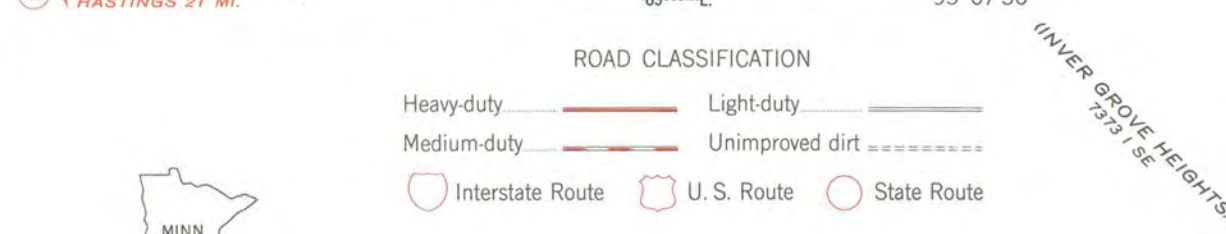
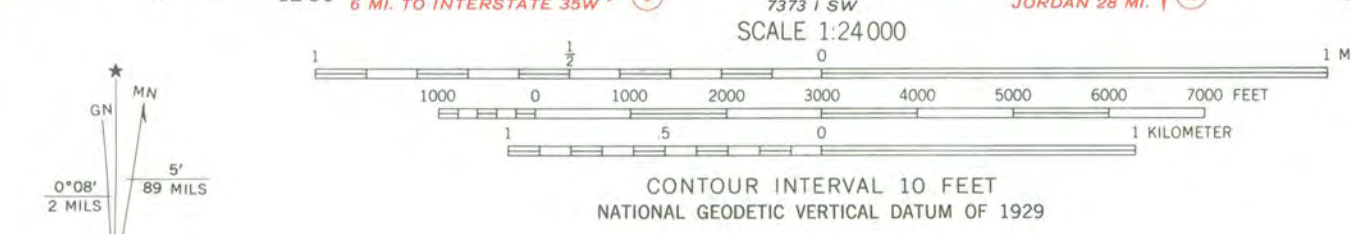
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UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

ST. PAUL WEST QUADRANGLE
MINNESOTA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)
NW 1/4 ST. PAUL 15' QUADRANGLE



Maped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and USC&GS
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1947 and planetable surveys 1951. Revision from aerial photographs taken 1966. Field checked 1967
Hydrography compiled from information furnished by Minnesota Department of Conservation
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum 10,000-foot grid based on Minnesota coordinate system, south zone 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 15, shown in blue
Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown
Dotted land lines established by private survey
Map photosinspected 1977
No major culture or drainage changes observed



THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs taken 1972. This information not field checked
ST. PAUL WEST, MINN.
NW 1/4 ST. PAUL 15' QUADRANGLE
44093-H2-TF-024
PHOTOINSPECTED 1977
1967
PHOTOREVISED 1972
DMA 7373 1 NW-SERIES V872

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Hall, S. Edward, House

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: MINNESOTA, Ramsey

DATE RECEIVED: 3/11/91 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 3/27/91
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 4/12/91 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 4/25/91
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 91000440

NOMINATOR: STATE

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: N SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 4/16/91 DATE **Entered in the National Register**

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

RECOM./CRITERIA _____
REVIEWER _____
DISCIPLINE _____
DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

CLASSIFICATION

___count ___resource type

STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

FUNCTION

___historic ___current

DESCRIPTION

___architectural classification
___materials
___descriptive text

SIGNIFICANCE

Period Areas of Significance--Check and justify below

Specific dates Builder/Architect
Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

___summary paragraph
___completeness
___clarity
___applicable criteria
___justification of areas checked
___relating significance to the resource
___context
___relationship of integrity to significance
___justification of exception
___other

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

___acreage ___verbal boundary description
___UTMs ___boundary justification

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

___sketch maps ___USGS maps ___photographs ___presentation

OTHER COMMENTS

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to _____

_____ Phone _____

Signed _____ Date _____

**DOHERTY
RUMBLE
& BUTLER**

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION

2800 Minnesota World Trade Center
30 East Seventh Street
Saint Paul, Minnesota 55101-4999
Telephone (612) 291-9333
FAX (612) 291-9313

3750 IDS Tower
80 South Eighth Street
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402-2252
Telephone (612) 340-5555
FAX (612) 340-5584

Magruder Building
1625 M Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036-3203
Telephone (202) 293-0555
FAX (202) 659-0466

Attorneys at Law

Writer's direct dial number:

291-9319

Reply to Saint Paul office

September 5, 1990

Mr. Alan Lathrop, Secretary
State Review Board
Fort Snelling History Center
St. Paul, MN 55111

RE: S. Edward Hall

Dear Mr. Lathrop:

I am advised that the State Review Board is considering the S. Edward Hall House at 996 Iglehart for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.

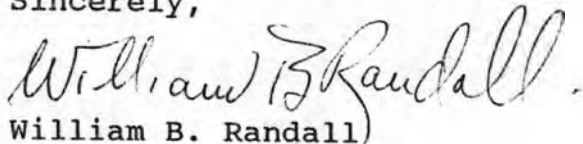
I first met Ed Hall in 1946. I was a candidate for the State Legislature and was advised "get your hair cut" by Ed Hall. He was very helpful in suggesting how I should meet people and what subjects would be of most interest to the voters.

At a later date I became a member of the Board of Trustees of Hallie Q. Brown House. Ed Hall was a member and had been on the board for many years. He was very helpful to me and a very conscientious member of the board.

Ed Hall had known Louis W. Hill, Jr., for a long period of time. Mr. Hill was a member of the State Legislature. He made a very significant contribution to Hallie Q. whereby an adjoining lot for outside activity was obtained. It was also largely through Mr. Hill's efforts that funds were obtained add a new gymnasium to the Hallie House.

In my opinion, the designation of the S. Edward Hall House would be a very appropriate recognition of one of the very successful Black members of the St. Paul community.

Sincerely,


William B. Randall

WBR:dj02

It would be most fitting
to his memory if the
S. Edward (Stephen Edward)
House were to be
listed in the National
Register of Historic Places.

Our parents gave birth
to us in this house.
Our childhood was a happy
one filled with love of
music, religion, nature and
community activities.

My sister's life was spent
in musical field and I
was a teacher. Mother was a
musician.

Thanks for the
honorable consideration,
Sincerely,

Dorothy Hall McFarland

**CITY OF SAINT PAUL
HERITAGE PRESERVATION COMMISSION RESOLUTION**

FILE NUMBER 90-18

DATE September 13, 1990

WHEREAS, the nomination of the S. Edward Hall House, 996 Iglehart Avenue, to the National Register of Historic Places has been referred by the State Historic Preservation Officer to the City of Saint Paul, a Certified Local Government in the National Historic Preservation Program, for review and comment; and

WHEREAS, the Saint Paul Heritage Preservation Commission has reviewed the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form for the S. Edward Hall House; and

WHEREAS, the Hall house, located within the present Black community, is significant as the best extant representation of the leadership and involvement of Mr. S. Edward Hall in the ongoing struggle for human, economic and civil rights; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Hall's commitment to the Saint Paul Black community was lifelong and his career is significant for the outstanding nature of his contributions as an individual and as a representation of the broad patterns of social organization within the Saint Paul Black community; and

WHEREAS, central to Mr. Hall's career was his role in the organization and nurturing of the local Helper's Movement and the Saint Paul Urban League and the establishment of Union Hall and the Hallie Q. Brown House, as well as an appointment to the Mayor's Advisory Board (1922), a four-time appointment as a Republican Presidential Elector (1932-1948), an appointment to Mayor Budlie's General Unemployment Committee in 1931, and an appointment by the Republican state central committee as director for the organization of Black voters in Ramsey County and membership in the pro-active Pilgrim Baptist Church, Saint Paul NAACP, Executive Secretary of the Master Barber's Association, and member of the National Negro Business League; and

WHEREAS, the S. Edward Hall House meets historical criteria for National Register designation;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Heritage Preservation Commission supports the nomination of the S. Edward Hall House, 996 Iglehart Avenue, Saint Paul, Minnesota, to the National Register of Historic Places.

MOVED BY Committee
SECONDED BY

IN FAVOR 6
AGAINST 0
ABSTAIN 0



JAMES SCHEIBEL
MAYOR

CITY OF SAINT PAUL
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

347 CITY HALL
SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA 55102
(612) 298-4323

September 19, 1990

Ms. Nina M. Archabal
State Historic Preservation Officer
Minnesota Historical Society
Fort Snelling History Center
Saint Paul, MN 55111

RE: Certified Local Government Comment on the Nomination of the S. Edward Hall House, 996 Iglehart Avenue, Saint Paul, Minnesota, to the National Register of Historic Places.

Dear Ms. Archabal:

This is written in response to your request for City of Saint Paul comment on the nomination of the S. Edward Hall House to the National Register of Historic Places, following the procedure for comment through the expanded responsibilities of Certified Local Government status.

The S. Edward Hall House is significant as the best extant representation of the leadership and involvement of S. Edward Hall, whose career is significant for the outstanding nature of his contributions as an individual and as a representative of the broad patterns of social organization within the Saint Paul Black community, in the ongoing struggle for human, economic and civil rights.

It is the opinion of the Saint Paul Heritage Preservation Commission that the S. Edward Hall House meets the criteria for National Register designation. A copy of the Heritage Preservation Commission resolution in support of the nomination is attached. I concur with the Heritage Preservation Commission and support the nomination of the S. Edward Hall House to the National Register of Historic Places.

Sincerely,

James Scheibel
Mayor

Enclosure

JS/jpd

cc: City Councilmembers
Robert M. Frame III, Chair, HPC

DATE THU, MAR 28, 1991, 6:11 PM
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES PROPERTY REPORT
REFERENCE No.: 91000440

Page: 18

Control No.: 910328/gml

PROPERTY NAME: Hall, S. Edward, House

OTHER NAME/ NOT APPLICABLE
SITE No. :

MULTIPLE NAME: NOT APPLICABLE

ADDRESS/ 996 Iglehart Ave.
BOUNDARY :

CITY: St. Paul

COUNTY: Ramsey

STATE: MINNESOTA

Restricted Location Information: Owner: PRIVATE Resource Type: BUILDING

Contributing Noncontributing

Buildings	1	1
Sites	0	0
Structures	0	0
Objects	0	0

Nomination/Determination Type: SINGLE RESOURCE

Nominator: STATE GOVERNMENT

Nominator Name:
NOT APPLICABLE

Federal NOT APPLICABLE
Agency:

NPS Park Name: NOT APPLICABLE

Certification: DATE RECEIVED/PENDING NOMINATION

Date: 03/11/91

Other NOT APPLICABLE
Certification:

LI 4/16/91

Historic DOMESTIC
Functions:

Historic SINGLE DWELLING
Subfunctions:

Current DOMESTIC
Functions:

Current SINGLE DWELLING
Subfunctions:

Level of LOCAL Applicable Criteria: PERSON
Significance:

Significant Person's Name: Hall, S. Edward

Criteria Considerations: NOT APPLICABLE

Area of Significance: BLACK
SOCIAL HISTORY

Periods of: 1900-1924 1925-1949 Circa: Specific Sig. Years:
Significance:

1906

Architect/Builder/Engineer/
Designer:

Cultural Affiliation:

Unknown

NOT APPLICABLE

Other Documentation:

NOT APPLICABLE

HABS No. N/A

HAER No. N/A

Architectural NO STYLE LISTED
Styles:

Describe Other Style: NOT APPLICABLE

Foundation Materials: CONCRETE
Wall Materials: WEATHERBOARD
Roof Materials: ASPHALT
Other Materials: NONE LISTED

Acreage: 0.9

UTM Zone Easting Northing Zone Easting Northing

Coordinates: 15/ 4 88 760/ 49 77 115 // //

Data Collector Recommendation: SLR Clarification/Return

Lower Action: SLR Final Return
 None

DOCUMENTATION ISSUES--DISCUSSION SHEET

State Name MN County Name Ramsey Resource Name Hall, S. Edward, House
Reference No. 91-440 Multiple Name _____
Listed Date _____

Section of Nomination:

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Classification | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Description | <input type="checkbox"/> Geographical Data |
| <input type="checkbox"/> State/Agency Certification | <input type="checkbox"/> Significance | <input type="checkbox"/> Accompanying Documentation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Function | <input type="checkbox"/> Bibliographical References | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |

See Page _____ Paragraph _____

Solution:

Since it is the exterior material, concrete is the correct choice - verified by call to State.

NR Staff: Beth Boland Date: 9/20/91

Data Collector's Explanation of Problem:

foundation material listed as limestone, text says limestone covered in concrete - coded concrete for foundation covering

Data Collector: Lapsley Date: 10/18/91

Resolution in Data Base:

D.B. Corrected: _____ Date: _____

RECEIVED 2280

APR 08 2016

Nat. Register of Historic Places
National Park Service

March 31, 2016

Ms. Stephanie Toothman
Keeper, National Register of Historic Places
Mail Stop 2280, 8th Floor
1201 Eye Street NW
Washington, DC 20005

Dear Ms. Toothman:

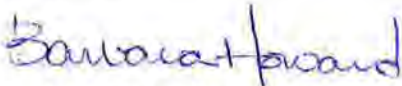
RE: Removal from the National Register: Hall, S. Edward, House (91000440), 996 Igenhart Avenue, St. Paul, Ramsey County, MN and Farmers Cooperative Mercantile Company of West Stanford (80002079) 26219 Variolite Street NW, Crown (St. Francis/Stanford Township, Isanti County, MN

The Minnesota Historic Preservation Office is requesting the removal of two (2) properties from the National Register of Historic Places. The enclosed sheet indicates the name and location of the property and the change in status which necessitates the removal request.

In accordance with 36 CFR 60.15, the legal owners and the applicable chief elected local official have been notified in accordance with the state's established notification procedures and were given the requisite time (30 days) to respond.

If you have any questions regarding this request for removal, please contact Denis Gardner, National Register Historian at 651-259-3451, denis.gardner@mnhs.org, or the address listed.

Sincerely,



Barbara Mitchell Howard
Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

encl.

APR 08 2016

Minnesota Historical Society
State Historic Preservation Office
345 Kellogg Blvd West, St. Paul, Minnesota 55102
651-259-3451

Nat. Register of Historic Places
National Park Service

TO: Stephanie Toothman, Keeper
National Register of Historic Places

FROM: Denis P. Gardner

DATE: March 31, 2016

NAME OF PROPERTY: Hall, S. Edward House

COUNTY AND STATE: Ramsey County, Minnesota

SUBJECT: National Register:
 Nomination
 Multiple Property Documentation Form
 Request for determination of eligibility
 Request for removal (Reference No. 91000440)
 Nomination resubmission
 Boundary increase/decrease (Reference No.)
 Additional documentation (Reference No.)

DOCUMENTATION:

Original National Register of Historic Places Registration Form
 Multiple Property Documentation Form
 Continuation Sheets
 Removal Documentation
 Photographs
 CD w/ image files
 Original USGS Map
 Sketch map(s)
 Correspondence
 Owner Objection
The enclosed owner objections
Do Do not constitute a majority of property owners

STAFF COMMENTS: