

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: 92001604

Date Listed: 11/24/92

Putnam, Thomas Nichols, House
Property Name

Foster
County

ND
State

N/A
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.

(or) Patrick Andrus
Signature of the Keeper

11/25/92
Date of Action

=====
Amended Items in Nomination:

Function: The categories selected for inclusion under Current Function should be selected from the lists provided in bulletin 16A whenever possible. The current function is amended to read: Social/Meeting hall and Recreation and Culture/Meeting hall.

Materials: Since plaster is not identified as an exterior finish in the descriptive text, the nomination is amended to remove the term plaster from the category subheadings. [See Bulletin 16A p.27]

Significance: The property has been nominated and accepted under Criterion C, but architecture was not listed as an area of significance. Architecture is an area of significance.

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Putnam, Thomas Nichols, House
Property Name

Foster
County

ND
State

N/A
Multiple Name

Amended Items in Nomination:

Significance: The level of significance, which was omitted from the original nomination documentation, is local.

Continuation Sheets: The name of the property, county, and state should be provided in the space to the right of the page number on all continuation sheets. [see Bulletin 16A p. 60]

DISTRIBUTION:

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

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

RECEIVED
OCT 19 1992
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 Putnam, Thomas Nichols House
other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 533 Main Street not for publication
city, town Carrington vicinity
state North Dakota code ND county Foster code 031 zip code 58421

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>1</u>	_____ buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	_____	_____ sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	_____	_____ structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>1</u>	_____ objects
			<u>0</u> Total

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.

James E. Sperry 10-14-92
Signature of certifying official Date
James E. Sperry, State Historical Society of North Dakota (SHPO)
State or Federal agency and bureau

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:

- 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:)

Patrick W. Andrews 11/24/92

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)

OTHER: RENTAL FACILITY to the public for social, entertainment, recreational, and educational purposes. Scheduled arts, history, cultural and humanities events.

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS

American Foursquare

Neo-Classical

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Concrete

walls Wood

Plaster

roof Asphalt Tile Shingle

other

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The former Thomas Nichols Putnam residence, is a 2.5 story dwelling on the corner of 5th Avenue (formerly Washington) and Main Street, one block west of ND State Highway 281. The home is centered on Lots 7, 8 & 9 Block 95 East Side Addition to the City of Carrington, facing south to Main, a high traveled local street. The surrounding area is primarily a well kept residential neighborhood, with the exception of the eastern highway district. The home is an American Foursquare embellished with classical features in the Neoclassical tradition. It is a highly intact home with a well-preserved interior that compliments the exterior. The grounds are well maintained with recently initiated landscape efforts based on historical evidence. Trees that were hazardous to the home due to disease have been removed/pruned and new ones planted. To the east of the home, a brick (former Carrington Creamery bricks) circle driveway (originally dirt/gravel) is being laid.

The entire south/front view of the home exhibits a wrap-around porch deck to a portion of the east side. A portico extends across the entire south house porch area with another smaller portico located at the east porch entrance. The original Ionic porch columns are in fair to good condition, some needing capital repair. The porch, east and south steps were completely removed and repoured in cement this year to prevent rot to the siding, and deterioration to the porch columns. The foundation and porch walls consist of painted, cast concrete blocks of rock faced texture. Doric pilasters frame corners of the house. Palladian windows are found on each side of the home's dormers. Additionally, there is one larger second story Palladian window on the east facade.

The home's structural system is balloon frame. The exterior of the home has been virtually unaltered over the years with the exception of removal of the northside second story railings. The narrow wood clapboard siding has been painted in the last few years. The roof is asphalt shingles laid over the original wood shingles. A functioning red brick chimney ascends on the northwest corner of the home. The original property boundaries were greater than the current lot boundaries. Currently, three separate private residences and the north alley occupy original Putnam property. A carriage house (currently located at Reimer's seed farm south of Carrington), barn/ice house, orchard, and tennis court were situated on the original adjoining property.

See continuation sheet

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A full basement of sturdy block stone and cement exists. The basement windows are above ground. One basement room is dirt floor, another wood floor, while the remaining three rooms are cement. There is a door to the basement on the north side which appears is an alteration to the original storm cellar entrance. The cistern remains intact as well as the interior rain gutters for directing water to the cistern. A furnace and hot water heater have been upgraded in the last decade. The original coal room can be found in the basement. The heating system is hot-water radiators, originally coal-powered, now natural gas. What appears to be the floorplan's dumbwaiter has actually served as a laundry chute over the years, terminating from all floors in the original basement laundry room.

The interior of the home has been well preserved and compliments the exterior. The front door is a large beveled plate glass window door entering into a small entrance area with an adjoining interior large beveled plate glass window door. Upon entrance into the foyer, a closet with hooks and leaded glass window exists. To the east of the foyer is a small room, historically Mr. Putnam's office. There is an east side stained glass window with the design of green and red Christmas wreath/pink ribbons with a lilac fleurs-de-lis on each side. The wood of the entrances, foyer, this room, and grand staircase appears to be cherry or mahogany. It is speculated that it is birch stained to give the appearances of these finishes. The staircase is unmatched architecturally in the local area exhibiting triple arches with four Ionic columns. the stairs ascend to a seating bench landing featuring the east Palladian window; then wind to the second floor with curved railings. The landing features recently hung historical/art wallpaper/Old Calais lace curtains. While stripping wallpaper, a signature was found on the plaster under the original wallpaper and traced. The signature has been determined to be that of E.S. Andrews, an area paper supplier, painter and paperhanger at the turn of the century.

On the north side of the staircase, built-in benches with hinged tops for storage can be found. To the east of the foyer benches, the smaller east entrance with two interior/one exterior door is found. One of two stairways to the basement descends from the east entrance. The other staircase descends from the hall to the maid's staircase and current water/coffee area found off the current kitchen.

Upon entrance to the dining room from the foyer, the door is veneered oak wood on the dining side and the wood featured in the foyer on the other side. The dining room is oak wainscot with plate rails. Leaded glass cupboards flanking the built-in oak buffet is on the north wall with a beveled mirror above buffet. A stained glass window, probably of classical design is featured above the buffet. A bay window is on the east wall. the wallpaper is historical paper in a hunting theme

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similar to the original wallpaper. The lace curtains are reproduction of a 1910 pattern. An interesting find in this room is the opening in the floorboards found under the dining room table. Apparently, the Putnam's had a bell system for communication to upstairs wired to the dining room table. Several bells and wires have been located. The west exit of the dining room is a swinging veneered (dining side oak and kitchen side fir) door accessing the kitchen.

To the west of the foyer, the main room is located. The woodwork is a dark stained oak. Alterations to this room by previous owners have included removal of a partition wall, beams, and columns like the staircase which originally divided this room into two separate adjoining areas as evident in photos and in structural evidence (filled floorboards, wall plaster, and ceiling lines). The leaded bookshelves and the top one-third of the red brick fireplace have been removed. The remaining two-thirds of the original fireplace was found intact under z-brick this year. There is a west corner bay window. Originally, there was a bay window radiator bench which has been removed by a previous owner. To the west of the fireplace, an alteration has been made to provide handicap accessible restrooms in what was the original kitchen. Recent historical wall paper has been hung. It is hoped to locate original missing architectural elements or reproduce in future restoration efforts.

The woods are varied throughout the house including fir, oak, (cherry, mahogany or birch stained as discussed above), pine, and painted. All first and second story floors are intact narrow maple hardwood with the exception of kitchen tile and upstairs bathroom linoleum. The third floor is wider pine floor. All rooms feature wide baseboards and wide decorative picture molding at the ceiling/wall intersection. The walls are plaster. Through photo and structural evidence, painted striped borders, some with decorative designs at the corners and at intermittent locations, were found on the semi-rough plaster ceilings. The foyer designs appear to have been a fleurs-de-lis, while the main room appears to have a rose design similar to the original rose design wallpaper. The other rooms appear to have simple line borders with no decorative additions.

The original home featured combination gas/electric lighting, most likely a carbide gas. The gas pipes remain intact and some of the original lighting fixtures still remain. Structural and photo evidence indicate the presence of combination wall fixtures/sconces at one time. All but one pair have been removed. Most of the electrical system has

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been brought to residential code and some to commercial code. The second floor knob-and-tube wire system remains servicing overhead lights.

Alterations to the home have been minimal, only involving portions of the first floor. The original kitchen is currently handicap accessible public restrooms (NW corner). an original pantry (North Central) serves as the current kitchen with new black and white period tile, pressed tin ceiling, and a triple sink to serve current day purposes. To the south of the kitchen, off the hallway to stair area, an original half-bath serves as a coffee/water area. The remaining alteration has been to the main west room as described above.

On the second floor, there are five bedrooms with larger closets. The master bedroom has three closets and a small adjoining nursery. All upstairs woodwork was originally and currently is painted white. Some rooms have picture rails. Three of the bedrooms have original corner sinks due to the bathroom layout. The bathroom is two separate rooms; one consisting of a toilet and the other of tub/shower and sink. After the installation of a shower by a previous owner, what was once a borrowed light/ventilation openable etched glass window now serves as a medicine cabinet door. Two other borrowed light/ventilation openable etched glass windows can be found in the house, one in the kitchen to the hall at the bottom of the maid's staircase and one in the original maid's bedroom (NW corner) at the top of the winding maid staircase. There are several other etched glass doors in the home. It appears that the top of the maid's staircase, which was once open railed, may have been filled in with wainscot and doors, perhaps for safety reasons.

The third floor is one large room with two adjoining smaller rooms, one with built in storage shelves/dresser. The woodwork is a dark stained pine as the public was hosted on this floor for Christmas parties, billiards, and other gatherings. The walls are smooth plaster and painted with 1960's graffiti due to the activities of the Lutheran Church Luther League during their decade ownership.

The abstract shows that the land was a portion of a larger tract that can be traced to a United States of America Congress Act of July 2, 1864 and joint resolution of May 21, 1870 conveying land to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. Following transactions put it in the Carrington & Casey Land Company's management, and eventually in 1903 C.H. Davidson and his wife, E. Louise sold the land to Clara B. Putnam for \$500.00. The home was completed by 1907. The property remained in the Clara B. Putnam name until February 1955, when it was sold to A.H. Hayashi for \$7000.00. It should be noted that Clara Belle Putnam died July 8, 1937. their children resided in the home until the estate sale of Clara Belle in 1955. Mrs. Anna Firlus Hayashi, widow

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of Harry T. Hayashi (1894-1954, buried in Carrington), resided in the home for four years with her children. Harry Hayashi came to Carrington in 1921. In the spring of 1930 he constructed the Rainbow Gardens, a tourist attraction and motel in the area, that reminded Mr. Hayashi of his homeland, Tokyo, Japan. During W.W. II, in 1942 FBI agents locked his business and Mr. Hayashi became the only Japanese resident of North Dakota interned at Fort Lincoln, ND. Upon release he worked in Jamestown, reopening the Rainbow Gardens after the war until it was sold in the late 1940s. At this time, Mr. Hayashi began operating the Miami Grill restaurant until 1954 when he died. A few days after his death, a certificate arrived from UND affirming his completion of a citizenship course. Someone at the university had written on one of his worksheets, "You will be a good citizen. In spirit you are a loyal friend of our government." His wife still lives and resides in Texas. Grand Forks Herald August 15, 1985.

The Putnam House was sold in 1959 to Trinity Lutheran Church for \$16,000.00 to use as an educational facility, and in 1970 it was sold to Robert H. and Carol Montgomery for \$25,000.00, a large farm family who owned the home for the second longest duration until 1989. In 1989, for \$45,250.00 Barry L. and Radell M. Tasa, two young school teachers owned the home until spring 1992 when John C. and Julie R. Gardner purchased the \$50,500.00 home for community preservation purposes. Currently, non-profit incorporation status is being sought to achieve Putnam House goals.

The home is one of few remaining homes in the area exhibiting unaltered American Foursquare embellished with classical features in the Neo-classical tradition architectural features common at the turn-of-the-century. Although the home may have been a common floorplan, the attention to detailed woodwork, variety of woods, the grand staircase, and relatively unaltered condition make it worthy of preservation. Since T.N. Putnam was the dominant lumberyard operator for forty-five years, the home represents an architectural expression of his career interests and success. The successive owners have respected the original integrity of the home and the current owners and plans for the Putnam House will make the home available to the public for social entertainment, recreational, and educational purposes serving history, arts, cultural, and humanities efforts in central rural North Dakota.

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

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Period of Significance

Significant Dates

1907

1907

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

Builder: Putnam, Thomas Nichols

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

The former Thomas Nichols Putnam home is eligible for listing in the National Register under Criterion C, Architecture as the home is an American Foursquare embellished with classical features in the Neoclassical tradition. It is a highly intact home with a well-preserved interior that compliments the exterior. It is located on Main, a well traveled local street. The grounds are well maintained. Efforts are underway to landscape the home including species of trees, bushes and flowers based on historical evidence. The home is one of few remaining homes in the local area exhibiting unaltered architectural features common at the turn-of-the-century. Although the home may have a common floor plan, the attention to detailed woodwork, variety of woods, the grand staircase, and relatively unaltered condition make it worthy of preservation. Since T.N. Putnam was the dominant lumberyard operator for forty-five years, the home represents an architectural expression of his career interests and success. The exact location of Mr. Putnam prior to 1907 has not been determined but it is probable that he resided on the west side of town near the lumberyard based on community memories and a paper written by his son, Hugh Putnam in 1952. Few of the original, small and plain homes on the western side of town have survived intact.

There are few remaining intact homes comparable in the local area representing this type of architecture. Another fine example of this type of architecture locally is the current Wilfred Rosenau, original Walker home, residence on North Second in Carrington. The Putnam House is comparable in scale, integrity, and architectural sophistication to the current Rosenau home. The distinction would be the well preserved interior of the Putnam House featuring the variety of woods and their functions and unmatched staircase. Another surrounding area residence, representing a different architectural style is the Kirkland Bed & Breakfast owned by Ralph Harmon (listed on the National Register) in rural Carrington which exhibits a Colonial Revival style.

See continuation sheet

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As mentioned, the Putnam House remains comparatively unaltered, has a well preserved and complimentary interior with a distinguishable emphasis on wood variety and features as exhibited in the grand staircase and it has a prominent Main Street location. The current owners have goals compatible with preservation and restoration serving as a model for the community.

Thomas Nichols Putnam was one of the early settlers to Carrington, owning and operating a leading lumberyard until his death. The home was built twenty-one years after T.N. arrived in Carrington to operate the business. The home is a surviving intact and unaltered structure that conveys the business success of its builder through its architecture as well as economic value at the time of construction. Putnam built and resided in the home from 1907 until his death on November 13, 1931.

While Mr. Putnam contributed to the area commerce, he had an influence on the total development of the community through his community, civic, church, and political activities. Future amendments may be made to the nomination for his political contributions. T.N. Putnam may not have achieved the financial success nor notoriety of another Carrington resident, Mr. C.H. Davidson, Jr., President of the First National Bank and man responsible for the northwest immigration at the turn of the century. Davidson was Putnam's neighbor to the east. Davidson had a similar home to Putnam's. Unfortunately, Davidson's home is condemned at this time. It is reported that it cost about \$20,000.00 to build. Photos show the Davidson home to be similar in architectural design and integrity to the Putnam House, although the scale was somewhat larger. Although this nomination does not wish to detract from individuals like Davidson whose aggressive achievements were significant, it would like to suggest that in addition to individuals such as Davidson, the settling, survival, and sustaining of small rural communities has needed individuals like Mr. T.N. Putnam who were spirited enough to settle in a beginning territory, persevered enough to succeed, and then shared resources of time and talent to influence the betterment of the entire community while assuring its future success. These individuals, Mr. Putnam included, made a lifetime commitment to their local communities.

Mr. T.N. Putnam was born in Seneca Falls, New York on December 3, 1855 to William and Martha Putnam. His family later migrated to Rockwell, Iowa where the elder Putnam was postmaster and operator of a hotel known as the Putnam House. Thomas began his career as a young man working in the local lumberyard. In 1880, he went to Brainerd, MN in the heart of logging country, where he became retail manager of the J.J. Howe Lumber Company. At the suggestion of the lumber company and with their backing

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he came to Carrington in spring of 1886 where he would buy out the small lumberyard operated by Sarles and Ballack. It was during this year he married Clara Belle Rood of Clear Lake, Iowa.

Two other lumber businesses were in existence upon Putnam's arrival; Hunter and Miller Lumber and Flagg and Son who primarily dealt in farm machinery. No evidence of Hunter and Miller has been found in local newspaper advertisements. Mr. Putnam owned and operated the dominant lumberyard until Clara Belle sold it, one year after her husband's death on August 15, 1932 to Thompson Yards, Inc. In 1920, records show it was called Putnam and Sons Lumber Co. It is speculated that at this time, T.N. was heavily involved in his political career, thus his sons oversaw the day to day operations of the yard.

The Deeds show Putnam Lumber was purchased in three separate acquisitions in 1887 and 1902 from the Carrington and Casey Land Co. and Monarch Elevator Co. and remained a lumber business, changing hands, until 1972 when the Robertson Lumber Company moved to a Highway 281 location. None of the original lumberyard building remains, currently a storage facility remains on Block 38, the original Putnam lumberyards. In 1992 Robertson Lumber went out of business and Central City remains as the only lumberyard in the area. It is clear that Putnam's was the dominant and longest lived lumberyard in the city of Carrington, begun when Carrington had not become a city.

Although actual dollar transactions for the business have not been found, the home's construction suggests the business was successful. In addition, local newspapers reports provide some information,

Thursday, October 26, 1889, "...the pioneer lumber dealer...(who has always advertised since his arrival)...his trade this year has been immense. Johnson and Ireland had a satisfactory year."

April 5, 1906, "A deal was consummated Wednesday morning whereby T. N. Putnam and George Wiley became the owners of the D. L. Bobo Lumberyard at Melville. Mr. Wiley will have charge of the yard.."

June 7, 1906, "Lumber is pouring in."

Although there were individuals in the area of Carrington in Foster County, North Dakota prior to 1882, much of the settling began during 1882-83 with the Northern Pacific Railroad service. During that first winter people lived for the most part out of wagons and tents. In the spring of 1883 building began. Although much of current Main Street is

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brick construction, the supplies coming from Putnam's lumberyard and others were necessary during settlement and rebuilding after fires which were common at the turn of the century when water supplies and fire departments were not well established.

It is reported (Hugh Putnam, 1952) that a 1902 ledger showed that No. 1 lumber sold for \$20.00 M, the demand was great and the supply slow coming. In 1905, the N. P. depot burned to the ground. The years 1908 and 1913 marked significant fires to Main street. The original Kirkland Hotel burnt six weeks after its opening in 1883 but was rebuilt to be destroyed by fire again in 1920. By the time T. N. Putnam arrived in 1886, there was much building to be done and rebuilding due to fires. Having a link to the Brainerd, Minnesota lumber business and with Northern Pacific Railroad service began in 1882, most likely enabled Putnam to provide a reliable, plentiful, and quality supply of materials. In addition Mr. Putnam dealt in coal and advertised in 1912 as the only supplier of coal when the "coal famine threatened". It is difficult to determine other surviving properties associated with Putnam. It is known that two neighboring homes, smaller in size and representative of Craftsman and Bungalow styling were built by Putnam and Sons for his sons. Although this nomination will not address Putnam's political career, reserving the right to amend, it should be noted that he was County Commissioner 1889-1891, County Treasurer 1891-1895, Alderman for his City Ward, served in the State House of Representatives 1910-1914, and the State Senate 1914-until death in 1931. The Abstract of the Vote reported November 5, 1912 shows Putnam winning the election to the House of Representatives in every precinct significantly except two which he lost by one or two votes. It is amusing to note newspaper accounts in 1906 clarifying that T. N. Putnam is not to be confused with politician Putnam from New Rockford, Eddy County, "T. N. Putnam is far too busy with his business to monkey with politics." Four years later T. N. would enter state politics. We might infer that with the construction of his home complete in 1907 and with his entrance to the state political arena, that T. N. had business matters well under control and had achieved a comfortable level of success.

This nomination is for commerce activities associated with Putnam however, Mr. Putnam was a community minded person as well as successful in business. The following will document some of his involvements. Perhaps his business was successful and political career long lived because of the good will he had for and from the community. One quotation found in The Carrington Weekly June 1908 referring to T. N. Putnam's service on the Carrington School Board is representative of

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his favorable reputation earned during the initial twenty two years in the community, "his fairness, unerring judgment and personal integrity have made his services most desirable and efficient. His official connection with the board dates back to 1890 when he became treasurer of the district." It was during the 1908-1909 season while Putnam served on the school board that the Lincoln School Building and Heating Plant (listed on the National Register) was constructed for \$25,000.00. As a board member, he donated a yearly prize to the grade school student who showed the greatest improvement in spelling or writing during the year.

On December 13, 1904, an initial meeting of what was to become the "Old Settlers" organization in 1905 was held and T. N. was named temporary secretary and treasurer. In 1906 at the second annual picnic, he was elected treasurer. Membership qualifications included being a resident of the Territory of Dakota.

On April 14, 1898 while Mr. Putnam served on the Board of Health and was instrumental for initiating standards for health, "...all manure, refuse, offal, and decomposing animal and vegetable materials shall not be found not nearer than $\frac{1}{2}$ mile within a dwelling and $\frac{1}{4}$ mile from a public highway".

Putnam was an incorporator of the Banner Counties Agricultural and Recreational Society formed on April 28, 1898. The purpose was to purchase 80 acres of prairie land for a Foster, Eddy, and Wells county fair and ag show, for golf links, and a baseball club. T. N. Putnam served on the finance committee for the Foster County Base Ball Association.

He was Past Master of the Masonic Lodge and Past President of the Kiwanis Club of which he was a charter member. He was instrumental in the organization of the Carrington Fire Department and in 1900 the first fire company was named in his honor, "Putnam's Brigade".

The list of Mr. Putnam's involvements and achievements are partially represented in the above mentioned items. They represent a broad base of interest and lifelong commitment to the community. His wife, Clara Belle was active as well. She helped found the Carrington City Library and was Chairman of the Red Cross during WWI. She was the first matron of the Eastern Star Chapter, Deaconess of the Congregational Church where the family were members, and Regent of the Daughters of the American Revolutions at the time of her death. The Putnams had four children: Leslie Rood Putnam, Clarabelle who died in infancy, Hugh Rodney Putnam, and Frank Lewis Putnam. None of the children are still alive, although children of Hugh and Frank have been interviewed.

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Thomas Nichols Putnam was one of the early settlers to Carrington, owning and operating a leading lumberyard until his death. He had an influence on the total development of the community through his business and community, civic, church, and political activities. The settling, survival, and sustaining of small rural communities has needed individuals like Mr. Putnam who were spirited enough to settle in a beginning territory, persevered enough to succeed, and then shared resources of time and talent to influence the betterment of the entire community while assuring its future success. Future amendments may be made to the nomination for his political contributions.

The Putnam House, qualifies for nomination under Criterion C for architecture. Although the home had a common floor plan; the attention given by its builder to detailed woodwork, variety of woods, the grand staircase combined with the current state of being highly intact make it worthy of preservation. The current owners will make the Putnam House available to the public for social, entertainment, recreational, and educational purposes serving history, arts, and humanities in central rural North Dakota.

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Photographs of the Putnam House, Carrington, ND:

- #1 Historic Photograph
Circa 1908
Putnam House, Carrington, ND
Facing NW

- #2 Historic Photograph, Main Floor (west room)
Circa 1908
Putnam House, Carrington ND
Interior

- #3 Julie Gardner
September 1992
Putnam House, Carrington, ND
East Facade, from SE

- #4 Julie Gardner
September 1992
Putnam House, Carrington, ND
From South

- #5 Julie Gardner
September 1992
Putnam House, Carrington, ND
From West

- #6 Julie Gardner
September 1992
Putnam House, Carrington, ND
From NE

- #7 Julie Gardner
September 1992
Putnam House, Carrington, ND
From East

- #8 Julie Gardner
September 1992
Putnam House, Carrington, ND
Foyer view up the central staircase

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- #9 Julie Gardner
September 1992
Putnam House, Carrington, ND
Staircase landing looking down to the foyer

- #10 Julie Gardner
September 1992
Putnam House, Carrington, ND
Dining Room (NW corner)

- #11 Julie Gardner
September 1992
Putnam House, Carrington, ND
Staircase, taken from music library, showing gas/electric
fixture

- #12 Julie Gardner
September 1992
Putnam House, Carrington, ND
Main West Room

9. Major Bibliographical References

Foster County Historical Society document "The T. N. Putnam Family".

"This Then Was Carrington", a paper prepared by Hugh R. Putnam for the Men's Literary Club in 1952., The Putnam House

A History of Foster County, 1983, Foster County Centennial Project, Foster County Commission, History Book Committee, Lucile Zink

See continuation sheet

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- 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: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property less than 1 acre

UTM References

A 14 491040 5254925
 Zone Easting Northing

C _____

B _____
 Zone Easting Northing

D _____

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

Lots 7, 8, and 9, Block 95 East Side Addition to the City of Carrington, North Dakota.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The nominated property boundaries include the lots that are the current legal boundaries on the abstract for the Putnam House currently owned by John and Julie Gardner. Adjoining original lots which were once part of the property boundaries have been excluded since three private homes have replaced original outbuildings, orchard, and tennis court.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Julie R. Gardner, proprietress
 organization The Putnam House date 4-3-92
 street & number 533 Main Street telephone 701-652-3357
 city or town Carrington state ND zip code 58421

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 1

1883 Carrington News

88/89 Carrington Independent

Carrington Weekly

Carrington Record prior to 1922

Foster County Independent

Carrington's Diamond Jubilee Souvenir Program 1958, Carrington City Library

Grand Forks Herald, Thursday, August 15, 1985, 1, 8A

Foster County Deed Document No. 5543

Foster County Deed Document No. 3866

Foster County Deed Document No. 45916

Foster County Deed Document No: 76237

. Abstract of Title No. 17280, Lots No. 7, 8, and 9 in Block 95, East Side Addition to the City of Carrington, Foster County Abstract and Title Company, Inc., Carrington, North Dakota February 1991

Interviews and letters:

Hugh Putnam's children, Joanne Putnam Tucker, Jean Putnam Sundet, and Robert Putnam

Frank Putnam's wife, Mabelle L. Cook and daughter, Eleanor Ann Snyder

Agnes Olson, Foster County Historical Society

Ralph Harmon, Foster County Historical Society