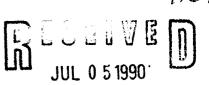
National Register of Historic Places Registration Form



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			
	Timothy J., Buil	ding	
	ding, the Marble Fr		
2. Location			
	reet NW		ot for publication
city, town Faribault			ricinity
state Minnesota code MN	county Rice	code 131	zip code 55021
3. Classification			
	ategory of Property	Number of Resources	s within Property
	building(s)		encontributing
public-local	district	1	0 buildings
public-State	site		0 sites
public-Federal	structure	0	
Duplic-rederal			
	object		
			0Total
Name of related multiple property listing:			g resources previously
N/A		listed in the National	Hegister
4. State/Federal Agency Certification	1		
•	meets the procedural and pr	ofessional requirements set fo Register criteria. See contin	rth in 36 CFR Part 60.
In my opinion, the property meets Signature of commenting or other official	does not meet the National		uation sheet. Date
Cignatary or community or constraints			J 4.0
State or Federal agency and bureau			
5 Neticeal Barto Carries Cartification			
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	Mach 2. Baker	Entered in the National Register	August 3, 1990
Register. See continuation sheet.			•
determined not eligible for the			
National Register.			
Hallottal Hegistel.			
removed from the National Register.			
other, (explain:)			
Caroli (oxpidili)	- kn		
		of the Keeper	Date of Action

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions) Funerary/mortuary	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions Commerce/specialty store	
7. Description		
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)	
Italianate	foundation limestone walls brick marble	
:	roofcomposition	

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

See continuation sheet

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

McCarthy, Timothy J., Building

Section number _____7 Page ___1

The Timothy McCarthy Building is a two story brick commercial block located within a commercial row with a two story commercial structure to the east and a one story structure to the west of its front (south) facade. The building is located on the north side of 3rd Street NW approximately half a block west of Central Avenue, Faribault's main commercial street. The building's facade is rendered in the Italianate style with features that include a highly ornate bracketed cornice and "flattened" arch windows with elaborate enframements.

In plan the building is a simple rectangle with the shorter, storefront, dimension running east and west. The front elevation is divided into four bays on the storefront and three bays on the upper story. The original storefront remains basically intact with engaged stone columns defining the bays. The central door bay, recessed, is flanked by two commercial window bays with plate glass. All three bays were topped with transom windows which are now covered with a board for signage. A lesser side bay to the west provides access to the upper floor.

The upper story of the main facade displays an outstanding example of Italianate detailing rendered in a polished marble applied to the brick. The three second story bays are defined by rounded arches with keystones supported on engaged columns with ornate capitals. The two side bays display arched windows with stone hoods and sills. The central bay contains two tall narrow windows which support a common stone hood. Visual interest is further added with alternating banding of cream and gray stone across the upper facade, quoining, and dentillation on the cornices at the storefront and upper story levels. The composition is capped with a highly ornate metal cornice with four brackets and finials and a raised center panel that displays "1884", the year of construction.

The back (north) elevation has been somewhat altered. The only original opening remaining intact is the one supporting bi-fold doors with a glass transom on the northwest corner of the second story. Other openings on the rear facade have been

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

McCarthy, Timothy J., Building

Section number 7 Page 2

infilled with a variety of materials including brick, glass block, concrete block, modern casement windows, and an aluminum door with aluminum awning. The one story open porch which crossed the back facade has been removed. An iron fire ladder to the roof, once accessed from the porch, remains in place.

The building has a flat roof which slopes to the north and parapet walls capped with red tiles. The east elevation, sharing a common wall with the adjacent structure does not appear to have any openings. The west wall displays the original chimney stacks (although somewhat modified at the parapet ledge) and a second story window/door onto the roof of the adjacent structure.

The masking of the first floor transom windows is the major alteration to the street facade. This alteration, however, is reversible and does not seriously compromise the material integrity of the facade.

Ď	
D DE DF DG N/A	
Period of Significance 1884	Significant Dates 1884
Cultural Affiliation N/A	
Architect/Builder Unknown	
	D E F G N/A Period of Significance 1884 Cultural Affiliation N/A Architect/Builder

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

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

McCarthy, Timothy J., Building

Section	number	8	Page	1

The Timothy J. McCarthy building is significant within the context of Faribault's aesthetic development as demonstrated through the built environment. (This context spans the Minnesota Historical Society's context: Agriculture Development and Railroad Construction.) This context encompasses the activities, institutions and structures which represented the community's aspirations for physical beauty and culture as expressed through craftsmanship, art and architecture. Buildings significant within this context exhibit a high degree and integrity of artistic design with special attention given to scale, architectural stylistic vocabulary, and use of quality materials. The Timothy J. McCarthy Building is significant within this context for its highly designed, ornate, small Italianate marble front facade.

There are many factors which contribute to the aesthetic quality of a particular place. Faribault, Minnesota, is a community which, partially through fate and partially through insightful planning, achieved a high standard of civic pride. Early practices of social justice and tolerance did much to affect the enduring social and economic prosperity of the community. Proximity to natural building blocks did much to affect Faribault's architectural prosperity.

Locating on the Straight River the early residents had easy access to high quality limestone deposits within a mile of the Faribault settlement. Faribault's first three quarries were opened in the mid-1850s and owned separately by Alexander Faribault, Charles Wood and M.N. Pond. This indigenous natural resource, combined with the development of major religious and state institutions and their need for facilities, served to draw master craftsmen and designers to Faribault. Stonemasons William E. Jones, Edward Goodman, Thomas and Cormack McCall came to Faribault to work on the large stone contracts being generated by these institutions. Similarly, architects Henry Congdon of New York City, Cass Gilbert of Saint Paul, Willcox and Johnston of Saint Paul, and Thomas F. Ellerbe worked on large commissions and have left a legacy of finely designed, native limestone buildings in Faribault.

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

McCarthy, Timothy J., Building

Section number 8 Page 2

As the community and its institutions grew, so did civic and personal pride. The fine designs which flourished from the 1860s to the early 1900s were not, however, limited to public or ecclesiastical architecture; the designs of private homes displayed the same pride and sophistication as their more imposing institutional neighbors. The same entrepreneurs who were building elaborate Italianate commercial blocks on Central Avenue (then Main Street) were also building exquisite, highly refined Italianate and Queen Anne style homes in Faribault's residential neighborhoods.

Timothy J. McCarthy was born in Ireland in 1848 and came to America with his family in 1852, settling in Dubuque, Iowa. After his father's death a year later, Mrs. McCarthy migrated to Shieldsville a community of Irish settlers established by General James Shields. After attending the Shattuck School in Faribault for two terms, Timothy McCarthy embarked on a business career in Faribault. By 1881 McCarthy and associate J.H. Nightingale had purchased the Faribault Marble Works. By 1884 McCarthy had bought into the undertaking business and was moving his Faribault Marble and Granite Works, monument sales and embalming services, into his new "marble front" building on W 3rd. Street.

The McCarthy Building is the only building in Faribault which has a polished marble facade. The building is one of the most architecturally significant and ornate buildings in Faribault as an intact example of the Italianate style rendered in polished stone veneer. The small commercial facade displays an elegance and flourish rarely found in Minnesota.

a	
Previous documentation on file (NPS): N/A	Deimon location of additional date.
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested	Primary location of additional data: X State historic preservation office
previously listed in the National Register	Other State agency
previously determined eligible by the National Register	Federal agency
designated a National Historic Landmark	Local government
recorded by Historic American Buildings	University
Survey #	Other
recorded by Historic American Engineering	Specify repository:
Record #	Fort Snelling History Center Saint Paul, Minnesota
10. Geographical Data	baint raur, minnesota
Acreage of property Less than one acre	
Norwage of property	
UTM References A 1 5 4 7 8 5 2 0 4 9 0 4 3 2 0 Zone Easting Northing	B Zone Easting Northing
C L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L	D
	N/A See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description	
The nominated property occupies the East 23 feet and west 93 feet of Lot Town.	#9, and Lot #10, Block #45, Original
	N/A See continuation sheet
	17/11
Boundary Justification	
The boundary includes the city lots, historically been associated with th	e property. City legal description.
	N/A See continuation sheet
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title Thomas R. Zahn	
organization Thomas R. Zahn & Associat	
street & number 807 Holly Avenue	telephone <u>(612) 227-9989</u>
city or townSaint Paul	state <u>Minnesota</u> zip code <u>55104</u>

9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheet

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

McCarthy, Timothy J., Building

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Faribault City Directory, Charles Pettibone and Company., 1880, 1888-89, 1893, 1899, 1903.

Faribault Daily News, Faribault, Minnesota. 4/11/1932, 1:2, 8.

Ibid. 4/12/1932, 14:3.

Ibid. 4/13/1932, 1:4.

Faribault Republican, Faribault, Minnesota. 5/18/1881, 3:1, 3:6.

Ibid. 4/23/1884, 3:1.

Ibid. 11/26/1884, 3:1.

Ibid. 3/5/1886, 3:4.

Ibid. 6/25/1890, 3:1.

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

Granger, Susan and Scott Kelly. <u>The Faribault Historic Sites Survey: Phase I:</u>

<u>Identification</u>. Heritage Preservation Commission, Faribault, Minnesota.

September 30, 1987.

Zahn, Thomas R. <u>Faribault Heritage Preservation Commission Planning</u>
<u>Report</u>, July, 1988.