<u>M</u>	INNESOTA HISTORIC PROFERT	IES INVENT	ORY FORM	MAY 2 0 1980 2 8 Blue Earth JUL 28
HISTORIC NAME: Gail, Jan	mes P., Octagon Farmhouse		COUNTY:	Blue Earth JUL 28
CURRENT NAME:			CITY/TWP	.: Garden City Township
follows: beginning at t 100 feet, thence westerl	T107N, R28W, Section 13 de he center point of the SW_{4}^{1} y 300 feet, thence norther1, thence southerly 200 feet	of the $SE_{\frac{1}{4}}$ y 300 feet	of Section to the so	on 13, thence southerly buth edge of Township Road,
CLASSIFICATION:	CONDITION:	SIGNIFICA	NCE:	THEME/S:
Building X	Excellent	Local	X	Primary Settlement
Structure	GoodX	State		Secondary Architecture
Object	Fair	National_		Others
District	Deteriorated			
OPEN TO THE PUBLIC:	Yes No_X_ Restricted_			PRESENT USE:
VISIBLE FROM THE ROAD:	Yes_X No			Residence
OCCUPIED:	Yes_X_ No			
DATE CONSTRUCTED: c.185	5-1859	ORIGINAL	USE: R	esidence
ORIGINAL OWNER: James P. Gail		ARCHITECT/BUILDER:		
OWNER'S NAME AND ADDRESS	Duane Munter RFD Garden City, Minnesota	56034	ACREAGE:	Less than one acre X RENCE:
LOCAL CONTACT/CRG.: Blue Earth County Historical Society,			Lake Crystal Quad. 7.5	

DESCRIPTION:

DATE:

FORM PREPARED BY:

606 South Broad Street, Mankato, MN

Dennis Gimmestad

January 1980

The Gail Octagon Farmhouse is situated a short distance from the Watonwan River in Section 13 of Garden City Township. The site is relatively isolated due to the fact that the adjacent township road comes to a dead end at the nearby river.

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The small one-story octagonal house is of brick construction with an eight-planed conical roof culminating in a chimney. According to the present owners, each of the eight walls were originally pierced by a single opening; five contained single arched 8/8 windows, and the other three contained full Greek Revival doorways with sidelights and transoms.

Two of the original door openings have been replaced with windows; the third Greek Revival doorway remains intact although not visible from the exterior. Two additions to the house have been appended without apparent extensive damage. The southern section (c.1930s) altered an original window opening to accommodate a connecting doorway; the northern addition (c.1977) is attached to the original section but the fenestration (Greek Revival doorway) has been left intact. Despite the alteration of the house, the distinctive shape as well as the simple detailing is plainly visible, and the building has been well-maintained.

A short distance southeast of the house near the banks of the Watonwan River is a small grave marker surrounded by an iron fence. The grave is marked as that of John Tefft, born 1769, and "drowned in a sinking steamer on Lake Pepin on his 90th birthday." Tefft was the father-in-law of James P. Gail, the builder of the house.

SIGNIFICANCE:

The Gail Octagon Farmhouse in Garden City Township is significant as a rare rural Minnesota example of a 19th century building fad and as a structure associated with the initial phase of Euro-American settlement of the area. James Plinus Gail was born in the Lake George-Cayuga area of New York State in 1806. He settled on land in Blue Earth County in the mid-1850s, and, according to family accounts, constructed an octagonal farmhouse sometime between 1855 and 1859, manufacturing the brick for the structure on the site. Gail's activities in Garden City Township during the 1860s characterize many aspects of the first decades of settlement in the area. In addition to developing a frontier farming operation, he entered into the townsite speculation activity of the period and platted the city of Lowell on a portion of his farm. The town was characteristic of the numerous paper towns

(see continuation sheet)

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Gail, James P., Octagon Farmhouse

Blue Earth County Garden City Township

of the county platted during this period and was never extensively developed. In addition, a riverside site on Gail's farm was used for the development of one of the custom flour mills of the period, although it was operated by Dustin, Holliday, and Johnson rather than by Gail himself. Many of the few Minnesota examples of the octagonal building phenomena are grander, urban structures in the eastern areas of the state. The single story, small scale, and simple design of the Gail House make it a distinctive rural product of the fad. Despite the fact that it has been somewhat obscured by two additions, the scale and form are readily apparent, and its structural uniqueness, as well as its broad historical links with an initial settlement phase of the area, make the Gail House an important structure in Blue Earth County.

Bibliography

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 Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1977. p. 277.
- History of the Minnesota Valley. Comp. by George E. Warner and Charles M. Foote. Minneapolis: North Star Publishing Co., 1882. p. 590.
- Hughes, Thomas. <u>History of Blue Earth County, and Biographies of Its Leading Citizens</u>. Chicago: Middle West Publishing Company, 1909(?). pp. 160, 247-48.
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