

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM**

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

STATE: Minnesota
COUNTY: Brown
FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY DATE DEC 31 1974

1. NAME

COMMON:
Lind, Governor John, House

AND/OR HISTORIC:
Lind, Governor John, House

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER:
622 Center Street

CITY OR TOWN:
New Ulm

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:
Second

STATE:
Minnesota

CODE:
22

COUNTY:
Brown

CODE:
015

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural	<input type="checkbox"/> Government	<input type="checkbox"/> Park	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> Commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify)
<input type="checkbox"/> Educational	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Religious	
<input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME:
Mrs. Anna M. Reinecke

STREET AND NUMBER:
12 North State Street

CITY OR TOWN:
New Ulm

STATE:
Minnesota

CODE:
22

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.:
Brown County Courthouse

STREET AND NUMBER:
Courthouse Square

CITY OR TOWN:
New Ulm

STATE:
Minnesota

CODE:
22

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY:
Statewide Historic Sites Survey

DATE OF SURVEY: **5/3/74** Federal State County Local

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:
Minnesota Historical Society

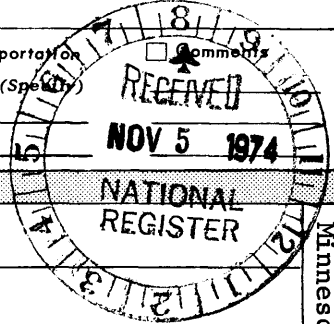
STREET AND NUMBER:
690 Cedar Street

CITY OR TOWN:
St. Paul

STATE:
Minnesota

CODE:
22

SEE INSTRUCTIONS



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7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

(Check One)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated
(Check One)		(Check One)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered		<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (if known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The John Lind House is located at the intersection of North State and Center Streets in New Ulm. The exterior of this Queen Ann-style mansion, constructed primarily of local red brick, exists today in basically the same configuration as it did when it was built in 1887. The house was designed by Frank Thayer of Mankato and erected at a cost of five thousand dollars.

A variety of materials typical of the Queen Anne-style are employed in the John Lind House: stone, brick, shingles and clapboard. The house is two stories in height and is constructed on a base of rusticated stone. Characteristic features of this style are the wrap-around porch which extends around the lower story of the tower and the patterned shingle decorations in the gables. The graceful porch which once served as the governor's reviewing stand for many local and state events is presently in a deteriorated condition.

The interior of the house was originally designed to accommodate large social and political gatherings. The first floor formerly contained a library, sitting room, parlor and kitchen with three bedrooms, a sitting room and bath located on the second floor. The door and window casings, mantelpiece, and ceiling border are fabricated of oak. Principal features are bay windows with stained glass transoms, high ceilings, and glass doored book cases. Formal entry was gained through an impressive front hall. To the left of the front hall was the grand parlor and in the tower to the right a circular staircase extended to the second floor.

In 1901 Governor Lind sold the house to Dr. L. Reinecke. He converted the house into a duplex for rental purposes. The interior was noticeably altered by the conversion. The circular staircase was removed to accommodate two bedrooms, one on each floor. This staircase was replaced by a straight flight of stairs which acts as a room divider.

The house is now owned by Dr. Reinecke's widow who has made no effort to repair or restore the interior of the house to its original condition. The Brown County Historical Society has erected a historical marker on the southeast lawn.

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6. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century | |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) **1887**

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Phi- | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | losophy | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Human- | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | itarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

John Lind, fourteenth governor of Minnesota, was the first Democrat to be elected to the governorship in Minnesota since pre-Civil War times. The political career of John Lind spanned the nineteenth and the twentieth centuries and symbolized change and growth in viewpoint as the state stood on the threshold of the new century.

John Lind emigrated with his family from Sweden in 1867 when he was thirteen years old. He settled in New Ulm where he later built this Queen Anne style mansion. In 1877 he was admitted to the bar and began a very successful law practice, gaining a reputation by his success in important cases against railroad companies. In 1881 he limited his law practice to accept an appointment from President Garfield as receiver of the United States land office at Tracy in Lyon County.

In 1886 John Lind was elected to the first of three consecutive terms in the United States Congress. Although he was elected as a Republican, he was by intellect and temperament an independent. His six-year career in Congress was marked by work for reform measures of public importance.

While in Congress Lind took a very active interest in Indian affairs and secured the passage of a bill which established seven Indian schools throughout the United States, one of which was at Pipestone in his own district. He secured the payment of many long-standing claims for Indian depredations to citizens of his district. One of the most important acts of legislation passed during his Congressional service was the "Lind Bill", reorganizing the Federal Courts in Minnesota and requiring the Federal District Court to hold terms at four points throughout the state as well as in St. Paul. In another bill he succeeded in having Minneapolis established a port of entry. In 1892 he voluntarily retired as a candidate for Congress.

At the Minnesota Populist and Free Silver convention in July of 1896, Lind was unanimously nominated for governor; he was subsequently endorsed by the Democratic party. His views and sympathies were such that he found the Democratic-Populist-Free Silver camp more congenial than that of the sound money and high Protection Republicans.

Although Lind's Republican opponent, David M. Clough, won the election; the returns demonstrated that Lind was a popular candidate, who

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9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Christianson, Theodore, Minnesota: A History of the State and its People, (Chicago:1935).
 Marquis, A. N., ed., The Book of Minnesotans, (Chicago:1907).
 New Ulm Daily Journal -- Sunday, June 3, 1973.
 Upham, Warren, ed., Historical Society Collections, vol. 14, (St. Paul: 1912).

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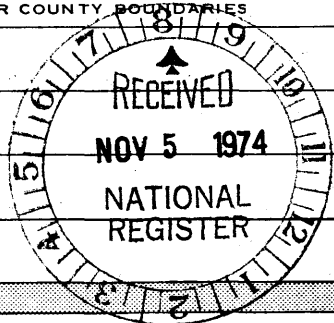
10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	0 . "	0 . "		44° 18 . 44 "	94° 27 . 42 "	
NE	0 . "	0 . "				
SE	0 . "	0 . "				
SW	0 . "	0 . "				

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: $\frac{1}{2}$ acre

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE



SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
 Lynne Van Brocklin - Charles W. Nelson

ORGANIZATION: Minnesota Historical Society DATE: 9 August 1974

STREET AND NUMBER:
 Building 25, Fort Snelling

CITY OR TOWN: St. Paul STATE: Minnesota CODE: 22

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National State Local

Name: Russell W. Fridley
 Russell W. Fridley, Director

Title: Minnesota Historical Society

Date: October 31, 1974

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

AP Warkentin
 Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date: DEC 31 1974

ATTEST: Deerzi Truemy
 Keeper of The National Register

Date: DEC 31 1974

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	Minnesota	
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(Number all entries)

8. Significance

had reduced the Republican majority to a little over three thousand votes.

After this defeat Lind returned to his law practice in New Ulm. In 1898, when war with Spain was declared, John Lind volunteered for military service and was commissioned a first lieutenant. At the war's end, he once again ran as a fusion candidate for Governor. He was on the popular side in the financial questions then uppermost in the public mind, and defeated his Republican opponent, William Henry Eustis, by a majority of 11,398 votes. To Lind belongs the unique distinction of being the first to break the Republican hold on state offices. In this election the Republicans elected their candidates for all state offices below that of governor, returned all their congressmen to Washington, and remained in undisputed control of the legislature.

Although Governor Lind was faced with strong opposition in the legislature, many of his proposals were enacted into law. One of his major pre-occupations was a more equitable distribution of the tax burden. He suggested to the legislature the imposition of an annual franchise tax on corporations as one means of spreading the burden. Lind felt that the rate of three per-cent on the gross earnings of express, telegraph, telephone, and sleeping car companies was inadequate. He further advocated the establishment of a system of state income taxation; to the income tax should be added a license tax on foreign corporations, a heavier franchise tax on domestic corporations, a heavier franchise tax on domestic corporations, and increased rates on inheritances and railroad gross earnings. The legislature raised the three per-cent tax on express companies by one half, but would go no further in carrying out the governor's tax program.

Lind was strongly against any form of monopoly and proposed that the legislature pass a law providing penalties for violation of the anti-monopoly law. The 1899 legislature subsequently passed a law which made any violation of the anti-monopoly law a felony.

John Lind has been identified with some of the best institutions of New Ulm. He served as director in the Brown County Bank, and was one of the committee of five New Ulm men who had charge of the construction of the Minneapolis, New Ulm, and Southwestern railroad and other enterprises that materially benefitted his home town.

