United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



011

See instructions in How to Complete National Register Forms Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

histor	ic Guy I	Ganr	<u>nett/</u> F	louse
and/o	r common		·	
2.	Locatio	on		
street	& number 184	State	Stree	et -

Category district	Ownership X_public		Status _X_ occup	ied	Present Use	museum	
3. Cla	ssificatio	on					
state	Maine	code	23	county	Kennebec	code	(
city, town	Augusta,	<u></u>	N/A vi	cinity of	congressional district		
street & numb	er184 State	St reet			N∠.	A_ not for publica	tion

_X building(s)	private	unoccupied	commercial	park
structure	both	work in progress	educational	private residence
site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	entertainment	religious
object	M/A_ in process	yes: restricted	<u>_X</u> government	scientific
	being considered	X yes: unrestricted	industrial	transportation
		no	military	other:

4. Owner of Property

name	State of M	laine; Bureau	of Public I	mprovemen	ts		
street & nun	nber State	<u>Office Build</u>	ing - Static	on #77			
city, town	Augusta,		A./_Avicinity of	-	state Mair	ne 04333	
5. Lo	cation o	of Legal D	escriptio	n			
courthouse,	registry of deeds,	etc.Kennebec C	ounty Regist	ry of Dee	ds		
street & nun	nber	95 State S	treet				
city, town		Augusta.			state Main	ne	
6. Re	present	ation in E	xisting S	Surveys	;		
title _{Me.H}	listoric Res	ources Inven	_{tory} has this prop	perty been deter	mined eligible	e? <u>X</u> yes	no
date	1974	<u></u>		federal	_Xstate	county	_ local
depository f	or survey records	Maine Hist	oric Preserv	vation Com	mission		

city, town

Augusta,

state Maine

7. Description

Condition		Check one
X_excellent	deteriorated رواند من	unaltered
good - 🗳	ruins	_X_ aitered
fair	unexposed	

 Check one

 X_____ original site

 _____ moved
 date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Guy P. Gannett House is a two-and-one-half story "Mediterranean Revival" residence. A cubic main portion is flanked north and south by onestory porches, one enclosed and one open. A two-story ell extends from the left side of the rear (west) wall, and a detached two-car garage completes the grouping.

The house's walls are of light brown stucco, and the hipped roofs of the main portion and ell are of red clay tiles. The roof overhangs the wall, exposing struts in bungalow fashion. The foundation is granite. All exterior ornament (except for wrought-iron grills) is of wood painted a yellow buff.

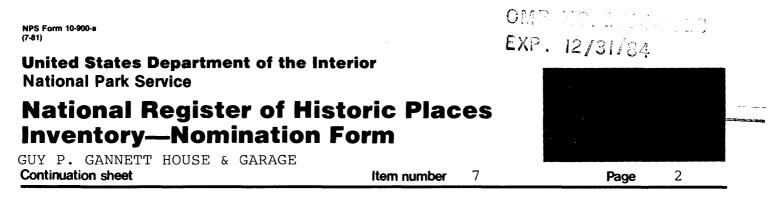
The facade is symmetrically composed, with the doorway centrally located. The door is a large glass pane framed in mahogany, covered with a Beaux-Arts wrought-iron grill, and flanked by sidelights. Enclosing the entrance is a wooden portico supported on each side by a square and round tuscan column, and crowned with a wrought-iron balcony. An identical arrangement of columns supports the north (open) porch, whose roof, like that of the main portion, displays its ribbing in the bungalow manner. The floor of the porch is red brick laid in a herringbone pattern, as is the walkway leading to the entrance. The south porch was originally open, and was annually enclosed during the winter months. At some point the enclosure became permanent.

The facade is divided into three window bays and a thin wooden course separates first and second floors. Three blockish dormers punctuate the roof, but not in correspondence to the three window bays. All facade windows are tripartite, but only in the window above the portico are the three sections of equal width.

Most of the interior is well preserved, major remodelling having occurred in the basement, ell, and third story only. Behind the entrance, a narrow vestibule leads to the central hall. Vestibule and hall are separated by a fifteen-paned door with sidelights. A Colonial Revival staircase with mahogany bannister extends up the right-hand wall, turning just before the second floor at a walk-out window, which boasts a small ornamental balcony. Three large rooms adjoin the central hall, each fronted by ten-paned doubledoors with unpainted mahogany muntins. The former library is to the right of the hall, the former dining room and morning room to the left. Each room retains its unique ornamental fireplace mantel and unpainted hardwood wainscotting, but all now serve as offices. A largely unaltered mosaic tiled bathroom sits under the staircase.

A narrow servant's staircase stands in the ell, which formally housed kitchen, pantry, and servant's dining room on its ground floor, and servant's quarters above. The ell now stands converted to office space, as do the second floor bedrooms.

The detached garage combines bungalow, stick, neo-classical, and Swiss chalet elements. A heavy neo-classical entrance frame, echoing the tuscan column arrangement of the portico and north porch, is the building's only



link with the "Mediterranean Revival". The columns support an overhang with 8/8 windows. The walls of the garage are of large beveled clapboards, and the roof is of the Swiss type with exposed struts. Two dormers punctuate the roof on both slopes. The three side bays are divided by four plain pilasters, and each holds a 12/12 window. The garage doors themselves hold windows with 24 glass panes.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599 1600–1699 1700–1799 1800–1899 1900–	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture X architecture art commerce X communications	heck and justify below community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration/settlement industry invention	Iandscape architectur Iaw Iterature Iterature Itiditary Iterature music Iterature philosophy Iterature politics/government	e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1911	Builder/Architect Ja	ames N. Thomas	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Guy Gannett House is the only significant "Mediterranean Revival" dwelling in Kennebec County. The house was Augusta's most progressive when constructed in 1911, a showcase not only of the latest architectural fashions, but of numerous mechanical conveniences. Owner Guy Gannett was perhaps the most significant publisher in the history of the Maine press.

Designed by Boston architect James N. Thomas, the house was a wedding gift from William Gannett to his son. The elder Gannett was one of the nation's most successful mail-order entrepreneurs. The house was among the earliest examples in the state of the fledgling "Mediterranean Revival" style, whose characteristic stucco walls and red-tiled roofs were never widespread in Maine, existing only in scattered examples in the larger cities and in coastal resorts such as Bar Harbor. The style hardly ever appears in pure form; the Gannett House is neo-Georgian in its symmetrically placed porches and hipped roof, and has the blocky dormers and exposed roof ribbing characteristic of the period. The iron balconies are Beaux-Arts in inspiration, while the enclosed breakfast-porch boasts Prairie-style windows. The eclectic garage makes only a single bow to the Mediterranean style in its classical door frame. The architecture of the Gannett House is as much an amalgamum of styles and influences as any High Victorian work, yet the whole is remarkably unified, every feature adding to the overall balance.

The interior was originally equipped with some of Augusta's first examples of electrical home appliances. A "wood elevator". located under a wall-seat in the library, brought wood up from the basement for the library fireplace. Electric lightbulbs were fitted instead of gas lamps. The automatic gas hot water heater, gas range, and front hall lavatory were equally innovative. Of most interest to the <u>Kennebec Journal</u> correspondent who toured the house was the vacuum cleaner, described as follows:

> The apparatus is connected with pipes upon each floor and provided with electric control at each outlet. The whole house is cleaned with this apparatus by simply attaching a hose to the several outlets. The apparatus can be worked from the floor where it is in use by means of a push button, the pressing of the button being all that is necessary to start or stop it.

The cleaner's collecting bin was apparently located in the basement.

Gannett's patronage extended to art as well as architecture and technology. His library (finished in mahogany and with walls of grass cloth)

9. Major B	ibliographica	al Referen	ces
Daily Kennebec Dudley Zuver,	Journal, Jan. 3, The Lengthened Sha ht Company, 1956.	1912 (article	(ground-breaking). e on house). ne <u>Man</u> , Freeport: Bond,
10. Geogr	aphical Data		
Acreage of nominated p Quadrangle name <u>Aus</u> UMT References			Quadrangle scale <u>1:24000</u>
A 119 4317770 Zóne Easting	10 419 0 621510 Northing	B Zone	Easting Northing
C L L		D F H	
	Assessor's Map 33, unties for properties over		unty houndaries
itate	code	county	code
tate	code	county	code
11. Form F	Prepared By		
name/title Gregory	K. Clancey, Cont	ract Assistant	t/Frank A. Beard, Historian
organization Me. Hi	storic Preservatio	on Comm. dat	te January, 1983
treet & number 55	Capitol Street	tele	ephone 207/289-2133

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national

Attest:

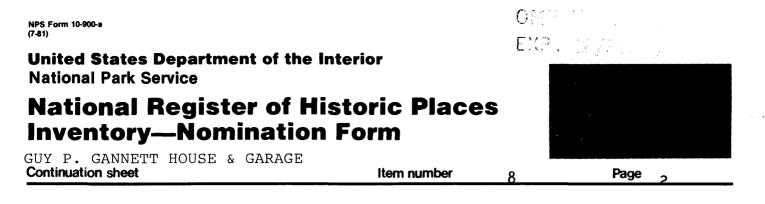
Chief of Registration

state ____ local

As the designated State Historic Preservation 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.

date

State Historic Preservation Officer signature 5. H.P.O. titie date For NPS use only 1. 28 22 I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register 1/28/83 Intered In the date National Regist Reeper of the National Register



was full of "rare pieces of statuary and paintings, some of them from Rome". The artworks and mechanical gadgets are now, needless to say, missing from the premises.

Guy P. Gannett (1881-1954) assisted his father in publishing the nationally-read <u>Comfort</u> magazine, after failing at Yale at the turn-of-thecentury. While continuing to manage his father's interests, he became a vice president in the Central Maine Power Company, and gained interest in a number of banks. About ten years after building his State Street residence, Gannett bought the <u>Portland</u> <u>Press Herald</u>, and began a newspaper chain that included Augusta's <u>Kennebec</u> <u>Journal</u> and the <u>Waterville</u> <u>Morning</u> <u>Sentinel</u>. Gannett later controlled radio and T.V. stations, establishing a communications empire unique in Maine.

The Gannett House is in an excellent state of condition, and currently houses the State Planning Office.