Form No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

DATA SHEET

FOR NPS USE ONLY
JUL 1 5 1975
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DATE ENTERED

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SEE	INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TYPE ALL ENTRIES	TO COMPLETE NATION COMPLETE APPLICA		3	
NAME					
HISTORIC	Masonic Temple/				
AND/OR COMMON	Merchandise Building				
LOCATION	J				
STREET & NUMBER					
	528 Hennepin Avenu	e :	NOT FOR PUBLICATION		
CITY, TOWN	Minneapolis _	_ VICINITY OF	congressional distr 5th	ICT	
STATE	Minnesota	CODE 27	COUNTY Hennepin	053	
CLASSIFIC	CATION				
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRES	ENT USE	
DISTRICT	PLIBLIC	X_OCCUPIED	AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM	
X_BUILDING(S)	X_PRIVATE	UNOCCUPIED	X_COMMERCIAL	PARK	
STRUCTURE	BOTH	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESIDEN	
SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	·	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS	
OBJECT	IN PROCESS	XYES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC	
	BEING CONSIDERED	YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTATION	
		_NO		Xother Lodge Hal	
	FPROPERTY				
NAME	Frank Sherman				
STREET & NUMBER	217 Merchandise Bu	ilding - 528 Henno	epin Avenue		
CITY, TOWN			STATE		
	Minneapolis	VICINITY OF	Minnesota		
LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESC	RIPTION			
COURTHOUSE. REGISTRY OF DEEDS,	ETC. Registry of Deed	s - Hennepin Coun	ty Courthouse		
STREET & NUMBER					
	Third Avenue at	Fourth Street Sout			
CITY, TOWN	Minneapolis		STATE.		
REPRESEN	TATION IN EXIST	TING SURVEYS	Minnesota		
,	17111ON IN EXIS	ING BORVETS			
TITLE	Statewide Historic	Sites Survey			
DATE	1974	FEDERAL	X_STATECOUNTYLOCAL		
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS	Minnesota Historic	al Society	·		
CITY, TOWN	Building 25, Fort	Snelling - St. Pa	STATE ul Minnesota		

CONDITION

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

EXCELLE	1	I
v		•
AGOOD		
$\frac{X}{GOOD}$		

__FAIR

__DETERIORATED
__RUINS

__UNEXPOSED

__UNALTERED X__ALTERED

X_ORIGINAL SITE
__MOVED DATE_____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Masonic Temple/Merchandise Building is situated on a prominent corner at Sixth Street and Hennepin Avenue in downtown Minneapolis (SW 88' Lot 182: SW 88' of SE½ Lot 3: Lots 1, 2, & 3, Block 1, Hoag's Addition). It is an eight-storey building of Ohio white sandstone executed in a Richardsonian Romanesque mode. Distinct design features include two corner towers which spring from first storey corbelled bases and originally rose to terminate in moorish onion domes above the eighth storey parapet. These domes have been removed several decades ago because of their deteriorated condition. The parapet/cornice is of pressed metal decorated by an alternating column/arch pattern. The eighth storey also boasts four Syrian-arched balconies (two on each street facade). The center of each facade is marked by a slightly projecting four-window bay.

The Hennepin Avenue entrance forms a setting for many intricately carved motifs. An arch with dominant keystone springs from squat columns with foliated capitals. Above the door, in the tympanum of the arch, are the well-preserved gilt letters "528 - MERCHANDISE-BUILDING". Carved Masonic symbols and heads decorate the area adjacent to and immediately above the arch. Immediately above the first storey of the entrance bay-design motifs include two storey lotus-type Egyptian columns and diminutive ionic columns. At the fourth storey level, the Egyptian columns terminate in a balustraded balcony bearing the carved letters "MASONIC TEMPLE". To the left and right respectively are the Masonic symbols of the terrestial and celestial globes. Also noteworthy are the Egyptian winged-sun motifs directly above the eighth storey windows in the central bays of both street facades.

Essentially, the exterior stonework on the building is in very good condition, although many of the intricate carvings mentioned in the preceding paragraph and elsewhere on the building are almost obsured by a dark cover of coal-dust and pollution caused grime. The windows on the ground floor have been filled in with glass-block. The non-street facades are of unornamented brick.

The interior of the 88 feet by 153 feet fire-proof-construction building was originally intended to serve three functions. The first and basement storeys were intended for one large general store, however, the space was capable of being divided into three or four stores or general offices. The entire fronts on both Hennepin Avenue and Sixth Street on the second through seventh storeys were devoted to approximately 120 offices. Walls separating these offices were of the partition type which could be moved or removed to provide necessary accommodations for individual occupants. Offices were served by two elevators.

The apartments for the lodges are totally distinct from the office and store portions of the building. The entire northeastern portion above the first storey was set apart for Masonic purposes. On the second storey there are two large Blue Lodge halls with balconies which extend through two storeys. On the fourth storey is the Consistory Chamber and an additional Blue Lodge hall -- also two storeys in height. The sixth storey houses the two-storey Commandery chamber. The entire eighth storey was devoted to a large hall, 80 feet by 114 feet, for drill purposes, convocations and banquets, and was completely equipped with adjoining parlors, reception rooms, kitchen, and closets. This area has been altered in recent years to serve as a multi-purpose meeting area.

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CONTINUATION SHEET Masonic Temple

ITEM NUMBER 7

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The interior arrangement of the building has survived in a relatively unchanged state, save change in position of office and store partitions and lowering of office ceilings. The portion of the building devoted to Masonic functions has retained original design integrity.

PERIOD AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW _PREHISTORIC _ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC __COMMUNITY PLANNING __LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE __RELIGION __1400-1499 __CONSERVATION __LAW __ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC __SCIENCE __AGRICULTURE __1500-1599 __ECONOMICS __LITERATURE _SCULPTURE X_ARCHITECTURE _1600-1699 __EDUCATION __MILITARY _SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN 1700-1799 __ART __ENGINEERING __MUSIC __THEATER X₁₈₀₀₋₁₈₉₉ __COMMERCE __EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT __PHILOSOPHY _TRANSPORTATION _1900-__COMMUNICATIONS __INDUSTRY __POLITICS/GOVERNMENT __OTHER (SPECIFY) _INVENTION SPECIFIC DATES **BUILDER/ARCHITECT** Long and Kees 1888

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

In May of 1885 several members of the Masonic Order in Minneapolis conceived the idea of erecting a Masonic Temple building as a permanent meeting place and base of operation for the various Masonic bodies then in existence. During July of 1886 the Board of Directors comprised of delegates of the various bodies purchased a site 88 feet by 165 feet at the corner of Hennepin Avenue and Sixth Street. This site was adjacent to the grandiose West Hotel (razed during World War II).

For the design, the Board of Directors commissioned the noted local architectural firm of Long and Kees. This firm was credited with the design of several important Minneapolis commercial buildings and residences. In 1889 Long and Kees submitted the winning design for the Minneapolis City Hall/Hennepin County Courthouse Building (N.R.: 4 December 1974). Visits were made to other cities for purpose of observing the most modern methods or architectural design and construction as well as the most suitable interior arrangements to accommodate the functions of the various Masonic bodies. "It was decided to combine in the structure both the necessary appointments for the lodges and such other arrangements for stores and business offices as would afford a steady rental, thus giving to the capital stock a character of permanent and substantial value.

The Masonic Temple/Merchandise Building remains today as a significant element in the history of Minneapolis -- both in the area of architecture and as a representative of the ingenuity and resourcefulness of the Masonic Order. Architecturally, this building is the last remaining Richardsonian Romanesque business block which has retained near total exterior design integrity and a significant degree of original interior arrangement. Further, this building attests to the skilled craftsmanship of the nineteenth century stone mason which is nearly unduplicatable in modern times.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Torbert, Donald R., Minneapolis Architecture Since 1849, Ph.D. Thesis, 1951. Brochure: Masonic Temple: Grand Opening - 1889 Mm 0Kumq-23-15 **10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA** ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY less than 1 **UTM REFERENCES** A 1.5 ZONE NORTHING VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES STATE CODE COUNTY CODE STATE CODE CODE COUNTY **IIIFORM PREPARED BY** Charles W. Nelson - Survey and Planning ORGANIZATION 26 February 1975 Minnesota Historical Society STREET & NUMBER TELEPHONE 612-726-1171 Building 25, Fort Snelling CITY OR TOWN STATE Minnesota Saint Paul 12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS: LOCAL X STATE. NATIONAL _ As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Aut 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. FEDERAL REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE Russell W. Fridley TITLE State Historic Preservation Officer FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER DATE DATE ATTEST: