### 1. NAME
- HISTORIC: Michael Majerus House
- AND/OR COMMON: I. Louis Foote Residence

### 2. LOCATION
- STREET & NUMBER: 404 Ninth Avenue South
- CITY, TOWN: St. Cloud
- STATE: Minnesota
- VICINITY OF: 22
- CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT: 6th
- COUNTY CODE: Stearns 145

### 3. CLASSIFICATION
- CATEGORY: DISTRICT
- OWNERSHIP: PUBLIC
- STATUS: OCCUPIED
- PRESENT USE: AGRICULTURE

### 4. OWNER OF PROPERTY
- NAME: I. Louis Foote
- STREET & NUMBER: 404 Ninth Avenue South
- CITY, TOWN: St. Cloud
- STATE: Minnesota

### 5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION
- COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Stearns County Courthouse - Registry of Deeds
- STREET & NUMBER: 404 Ninth Avenue South
- CITY, TOWN: St. Cloud
- STATE: Minnesota

### 6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS
- TITLE: Statewide Historic Sites Survey
- DATE: 1976
- DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Minnesota Historical Society - Building 25, Fort Snelling
- CITY, TOWN: St. Paul
- STATE: Minnesota
The Michael Majerus House is situated on a prominent corner lot on the east bank of Lake George immediately south of the central business district of St. Cloud. It is a three-storey brick residence executed in the French Second Empire Style. The dominant architectural element of the design is a five-storey tower at the southwest corner of the building. The house, essentially rectangular in plan and set upon a granite foundation. Walls are three bricks in thickness. Stone is used for window segmental arched hoods, carved rosettes, scrolls, and cherub faces (which are used as decorative elements at various places on the facade). The roof is a cedar-shingled mansard which appears to be supported by scroll-type brackets at the broad eaves; the mansard comprises the third floor of the building.

As indicated previously, the tower is the dominant architectural feature of the design. At the first-storey level, a pair of double doors provide entry into the tower via a staircase of six risers. The second storey is adorned with a wrought iron balcony accessible by a door from the tower; this door is crowned by a low pediment. The third level of the tower is a projection of the mansard roof which covers the entire building. It is adorned by a round dormer with a small finial. On the fourth level is a square tower room with two semi-circular arched windows on each facade. The area below the windows is paneled whereas the upper level is embellished with scroll-sawn brackets. The fifth level comprises a pyramidal roof with a circular dormer on each face and crowned by a finial.

The exterior has remained unaltered throughout the existence of the building. Ancillary to the house is a two-storey frame carriage barn with hay-loft. This building now functions as a garage.

On the interior, a foyer with oak wainscoting and an open staircase is located immediately within the tower entry. To the left is a door leading into the parlor, which has floors of quarter-sawn oak and woodwork of cherry. The original electric chandelier has survived. To the rear of the parlor is the living room (or sitting room); this room is finished in oak and also retains its original electric chandelier. Both rooms have ornately carved mantels and fireplaces of Meissen tile.

The dining room is finished in birch, walnut, and oak, with an ornate built-in sideboard with pass-through to the kitchen. (The kitchen has been equipped with modern fixtures and appliances).

The second floor is comprised of two parts. The front of the house is divided into three bedrooms and the stairhall. The rear portion was intended as a servants' area. The third floor was unfinished except for one servant's room until 1975 when the present owner converted it into a study and multi-purpose area. The tower is entered through the mansard, via a small stairway which leads into the square observation room.

There is also a full basement. In addition to utility spaces, there is one room in this area which formerly served as a second kitchen.

The Majerus House was acquired by the present owner in 1971, who then began an extensive preservation program. The house is now in excellent condition.
The Michael Majerus House exists as the finest example in St. Cloud of a French Second Empire style residence. Designed by Theodore Kevenhoerster in 1891, the building recalls an architectural style which had been in vogue more than a decade prior to its construction. During the time when the Majerus House was under construction, the Richardsonian mode was in its final years and the Queen Anne was at its high-point; the French Second Empire style was decidedly old fashioned and associated with the years after the Civil War. (Interestingly, however, vestiges of the style are also noted in "German" breweries constructed in Minnesota during the 1880s and 1890s.) As Majerus was of German extraction, it is possible that the "romantic" styles of the past appealed to him in choosing this design for his own residence.
MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES


GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY less than 1

UTM REFERENCES

ZONE EASTING NORTHING

ZONE EASTING NORTHING

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

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

STATE CODE COUNTY CODE

STATE CODE COUNTY CODE

FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Charles Nelson, Architectural Historian

ORGANIZATION

Minnesota Historical Society

STREET & NUMBER

Building 25, Fort Snelling

CITY OR TOWN

St. Paul

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL___ STATE___ LOCAL X

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.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

Russell W. Fridley

TITLE

State Historic Preservation Officer

DATE 1/10/78

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE 5/26/78

DATE 4/26/78

GPO 892-453