

Record No. M

INVENTORY FORM FOR NOMINATED PROPERTIES

Name of Property: NEW RICHMOND WEST SIDE
HISTORIC DISTRICT
Address: Portions of 1st and 2nd Streets W
and Dakota & Montana Avenues
City: New Richmond

Owner: Various Date: 1/11/88
Owner's address: "
County: St. Croix (Code # 109)

*160 NRHP Certification

(a) _____ (b) _____
(c) _____ (d) _____

165 NRHP Certification Date

(a) _____ (b) _____
(c) _____ (d) _____

*170 Thematic or Multiple Resource Nomination Name

Historic Resources of New Richmond

180 NRHP List Name New Richmond Westside
Historic District

*200 Level of Significance Local

*190 District Classification _____

*210 Applicable Criteria A, C

*215 Criteria Considerations _____

*220 Area of Significance

Development of a locality / Commerce

Architecture

230 Period of Significance 1870-1911, 1929-30

60 Verbal Boundary Description _____

see attached district survey form

70 USGS Quad Map New Richmond North, WI
New Richmond South, WI

80 UTM Coordinates (Format: 99/999999/9999999)

see attached District survey form

85 Listed Acreage 29 acres

340 Review Board Date _____

Number of Resources:

28 Contributing Buildings
(Including 18 residences
10 garages/carria
house

*use code tables for response

District Survey Form

1 <u>DISTRICT</u>	New Richmond West Side Historic District		<u>SURVEYOR</u>	<u>SHSW STAFF</u>
	<u>CITY</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>SURVEY</u>	<u>DATE</u>
	New Richmond	St. Croix	New Richmond Intensive Survey	1983 (updated in 1986)

FILM ROLLS/NEGATIVES

SC 20-2 through 15, 19, 20; SC22-16, 17; SC29-34

<u>STREETS:</u>	<u>NUMBERS:</u>	<u>STREETS:</u>	<u>NUMBERS:</u>
First Street West	222, 247, 339, 350,	Dakota Avenue South	111, 112
	367, 413, 425, 442,	Second Street West	251, 313
	447, 450, 467, 507,	Montana Avenue South	105
	510		

2 BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

See attached.

3 BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

See attached.

4 SOURCES OF INFORMATION

A. New Richmond Intensive Survey Report, 1983

B.

C.

D.

E.

5 MAP REFERENCE

New Richmond North, Wis.
USGS quad: New Richmond South, Wis.
scale: 1: 24,000 Zone 15

UIM references:

H.	
I.	W. 536258/4996600
J.	X. 536258/4996370
K.	Y. 535780/4996370
L.	Z. 535780/4997000
M.	
N.	
O.	ACREAGE: 29 acres

6 OPINION OF NATIONAL REGISTER ELIGIBILITY

date: 7/21/86 initials: nr

- eligible not eligible unknown
 national state local



HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION
STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF
WISCONSIN

NEW RICHMOND WEST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT

2.

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The New Richmond West Side Historic District is an irregularly shaped one which begins at the SE corner of West First Street and Minnesota Avenue (also the NE property line of 222 W. First Street). Move west along south curb line of West First St. 239.94 feet; thence, 159.96 feet north along the east property line of 247 W. First St. to the bank of the Willow River. Proceed NWly along the south bank of the river to the NW corner of the property at 247 West First St.; thence, south along the west property line to the SW corner of this property. Proceed west along the north curb edge of West First Street to the SE corner of the property at 339 West First St.; thence north along the east property line to the Willow River. Move in a Wly direction along the south bank of the Willow River, which turns in a Sly direction. Continue along the southern bank until the river forms the NW edge of the property at 507 West First St. Proceed 80 feet south across W. First Street to the south curb, thence west to the NW corner of the property at 510 W. First Street; thence south along the street curb to the SW corner of the property at 510 W. First Street; thence east 245 feet across S. Washington Avenue to the east curb; thence south to the SW corner of the property at 450 West First St. and east along this same property to the SE corner of the property at 442 West First St.. Turn north 66 feet; ;thence east along the southern property line of 105 S. Montana Avenue; thence east across S. Montana Avenue 80 feet; thence south 132 feet to the SW corner of the property at 350 W. First Street. Move east along the southern property line of 350 West First St. 156.75 feet and 16.5 feet across the alley to the NW corner of the property at 313 West Second Street. Proceed south 132 feet to the SW edge of the property at 313 West Second St.; thence east 393.5 feet along the curb line on north side of West Second St. to the SE edge of the property at 251 West Second St.. Proceed north 132 feet to a point on the west side of the alley directly west on the SW corner of the property at 222 West First Street. Then, move east 173.25 feet to the SW corner of this property and north 198 feet to the Place Of Beginning. Approximately 29 acres.

3.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The West Side Historic District is an area with distinctive architectural and historic character in New Richmond. The eastern edge is bounded by the back of the business district and, until recently, the Omaha Line railroad tracks. The north boundary line is the Willow River (which is also the north property line of houses on the north side of West First Street). The largest gap in the north side of the district is the property of J. W. McCoy whose 1895 Richardsonian architect-designed sandstone mansion blew up in a gas explosion in 1970 and was razed. Three post-1970 ranch and split level houses on this property, set far north of the street, are new infill and have been excluded from the district. They are far enough back from the street not to be intrusive. To the south and west are residences of more recent construction, lacking the same degree of integrity and concentration, and of a different size and scale. The West Side Historic District is the most intact example of a predominantly ca. 1870-1910 residential neighborhood in New Richmond. The district contains the highest concentration of pre-1899-tornado residential construction which survived in New Richmond.

7 Description

General character, building types, styles, environment, important natural and man-made features, qualities that distinguish district from surroundings, nature of intrusions and generally excepted properties.

7. DESCRIPTION

The New Richmond West Side Historic District contains eighteen residences and ten associated garages or carriage houses. All but two of the residences front on West First Street. The two houses on West Second Street are located at 313 and 251, but are linked by proximity, size, and historic associations with the other houses in the district. The district consists of wide residential streets that, until recent years, were lined with large elms, most of which have been lost to Dutch Elm disease since 1970. Today, landscaping consists of a few remaining old elms on the boulevards and in scattered yards and many newer and smaller trees and evergreens. Lot sizes are 66 feet wide on the north-south and 156.75 feet long on the east-west. Dirt and gravel alleys are 16' wide. Many houses sit on double or triple lots south of West First Street. Only two houses have large fences, 112 South Dakota Avenue and 413 West First Street, the latter an intrusive green plastic affair surrounding a pool in the east side yard.

The district is part of the First Ward of the city. The streets were platted east-west and the avenues north-south. The Willow River on the north and west and Knowles Avenue on the east (formerly Main Street) are the two most prominent boundaries for this section of town. South of the district are a few pre-1899 houses, but they tend to be smaller and have less integrity. The residential area to the south is also peppered with less expensive smaller residences and more newer infill.

The district consists of larger houses built between 1870-1911, except for the Doar House at the extreme west end of West First Street which was built in 1929-30 on a then-vacant lot. Only the house at 112 Dakota Avenue S., built in 1911, is a replacement for an earlier residence which was moved to make way for the new construction. The predominant color in the district is white and all but two houses are frame construction. Unfortunately, many houses have been metal sided with a resulting loss of architectural texture. The two brick houses are at 222 and 510 West First Street. The house at 222 is red brick veneer which has been painted brick by brick in contrasting colors of dark and bright red. The Doar House at 510 is yellow rough brick on the first story and wood shingle on the second.

The houses with the most intact architectural integrity are the Doar House at 510 West First and the Mosher House at 111 Dakota Avenue S. The Mosher House, built in 1887, is a shingle style restrained Queen Anne of clapboard and wood shingles painted white. It was designed by Cass Gilbert and James Knox Taylor. The Doar House is a 1930 Colonial Revival of shingle and brick designed by Roy Childs Jones, head of the University of Minnesota School of Architecture. Another large house, now sporting a semi-circular two story portico and metal siding, is located at 447 West First. It appears to be more or less Colonial Revival style from around 1900, but was originally Shingle Style, designed by LeRoy Buffington of Minneapolis in 1887 and now totally altered. The other striking house in the district is the McNally house in Craftsman style with Classical Revival detailing, built in 1911. This is a large and well-kept property which was marred architecturally when the one story Classical Revival porch was removed in favor of a plain monolithic two story front portico in 1963.

NEW RICHMOND WEST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT

7. DESCRIPTION, continued

Italianate style houses were the first to be built in the district, but they have fared poorly over the years and there is no really good or even partially intact example in the district. The house at 251 West Second St., built ca. 1873, was originally a typical Italianate style house with belvedere, wide bracketed frieze, and slightly pitched hipped roof. With a completely new high pitched roof and siding, it looks more like a Four Square today. The same is true of the house at 222 West First Street. This has had a west ell removed, dormers added to the front roof, the front porch torn off, additions to the rear, and window changes which mask its 1884 Italianate origins. Other early houses which began as Italianate and have more the appearance of turn of the century Four Squares are located at 313 West Second St. (built ca. 1870) and 413 West First St. (built, 1886). Substantial alterations to the early Italianate houses in the district oddly enough contribute to the ca. 1890-1910 "feeling" the district evokes today.

Another popular style in the district is Queen Anne. In New Richmond, the style is less exuberant and more restrained than in the larger towns of the upper mid-west. Many of these houses were undoubtedly built from patternbook plans with stock millwork. The house at 339 West First, built in 1883, has both Stick style and Queen Anne millwork. The irregular massing of the Gilbert-Taylor designed Mosher house at 111 S. Dakota Avenue is Queen Anne in a shingle wrapping. A late Queen Anne patternbook house built by a local contractor in 1905 is located at 442 West First St. The Marcus S. Bell House at 350 West First, built in 1897, is a large Queen Anne in original condition except for the metal siding. It has a palladian window, the only one in the district, Eastlake porch columns, and a small turret. A late Queen Anne and the simplest in the district is located at 247 West First and was built sometime after 1897.

Classical Revival and Colonial Revival details are used to trim several turn-of-the-century houses in the district which use small paned double hung windows, smooth shafted Tuscan porch columns and sometimes returned eaves. These include 425 West First (1909); 442 West First (1905); and 105 South Montana Avenue (ca. 1900); and 450 West First (1904). The later Colonial Revival resurgence in the 1920s and 1930s is reflected in houses at 507, 367, and 510 West First Street. The first two are older homes which were extensively altered in the 1930s and appear today to be Colonial Revival in style. The latter of these actually looks Norman and was carefully redone in ca. 1936-38 by an unknown architect from the University of Minnesota. The newest house built in the district is the Thomas Doar house at 510 West First, designed by Roy C. Jones in 1929-30 in Colonial Revival style.

The district historically grew from east to west. The oldest houses, built in the 1870s, are located on and east of Dakota Avenue S. on West First and Second streets. Within a block to the east of this area is the commercial downtown along Knowles Avenue. The next area of the district to be developed was scattered outlots south of the Willow River on the north side of West First Street. These deep lots run north-south between West First and the river and are between one and five acres in size. Four houses on the north side of West First Street were built before the 1899 tornado: 339 (1883), 507

NEW RICHMOND WEST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT

7. DESCRIPTION, continued

(pre-1888), 447 (1881), and 413 (1886). The remainder of the north side of the street was infilled with houses between 1895-1910. The south side of North First was largely vacant lots until around 1897 and most of the houses on this side of the street were constructed between 1895-1905. In fact, half of the houses in the district, nine of eighteen, were built between 1895-1910. Since the older 1870s and 1880s homes have been metal sided or otherwise altered, the physical character of the district is distinctly turn-of-the-century.

Looking west down West First Street, the view is one of stately turn-of-the-century residences situated on generous lots. The most unfortunate change in recent years is the loss of the stately elms which created a cathedral awning over the streets. If anything, the district looks raw since new trees have not yet reached maturity. Although many homes have been altered or sided, the district as a whole has kept its integrity. The impression of the viewer is not one of each individual building change, but, rather, of the visual image of a coherent neighborhood. Since only two houses are nominated for architectural significance, the historical "glue" which binds the district together is not visually apparent, but the district is bound tightly by family and business ties and most of the properties have strong historical connections to each other.

NEW RICHMOND WESTSIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT

LIST OF PROPERTIES - INVENTORY

<u>Street Address</u>	<u>Historic Name</u>	<u>Site/Map #</u>	<u>Date</u>
Dakota Avenue South 111	MOSHER HOUSE	SC20-4	1887
112	McNALLY HOUSE	SC20-3	1911
First Street West 222	VIRGIN HOUSE	SC20-2	1884,87
247	Residence	SC20-14	c.1900
339	WILLIAMS HOUSE	SC20-13	1883
350	BELL HOUSE (2nd)	SC20-5	1897
367	EARLE HOUSE	SC20-12	1905
413	O.WILLIAMS HOUSE	SC20-11	1886
425	K. BELL HOUSE	SC20-10	1909
442	WINTER HOUSE	SC20-6	1905
447	JOHNSTON HOUSE	SC29-34	1888
450	BOARDMAN HOUSE	SC20-7	1904
467	JOHNSTON HOUSE (2nd)	SC20-9	1895
507	BEAL HOUSE	SC20-8	1888,1905
510	DOAR HOUSE	DR	1929-30
Montana Avenue South 105	Residence	SC22-16	c.1900
Second Street West 251	BARTLETT HOUSE	SC20-19	1873, 1887, 1903
313	SIMONTON HOUSE	SC20-20	c.1870

ALL 18 houses and 10 carriage house/garages in the district are considered to be contributing elements in the West Side Historic District.

All extant garages and carriage houses were constructed within the period of significance noted.

Significance

Areas of significance

architecture: ARCHITECTURE

history: Associated with the development patterns of a locality / Commerce

Period of significance: 1870-1911, 1929-30

Historical development and statement of significance.

INTRODUCTION

New Richmond's West Side Historic District is historically significant for its association with the community's development and the individuals who were part of this development. The neighborhood reflects a distinctive pattern of history by value of its having developed as a focus for civically-active, rather prosperous and commercially oriented citizens, within the community of New Richmond. Starting in the 1870s and continuing through the turn of the century, the district became the premier residential neighborhood in the city; the sought after address of locally prominent citizens, the majority of who were tied to significant commercial activities in the community. As such the area represents a significant aspect in the area of community development for historic New Richmond. Architecturally, the district is distinctive as a grouping of large stately turn-of-the-century houses. Most of these residences have no outstanding characteristics that would suggest architectural significance. As a district, however, they do form an excellent example of a "neighborhood" that has retained much of its original integrity. The O.W. Mosher House (111 Dakota Ave.S) and the William T. Doar Jr. House at 510 First St. are the only residence being individually noted and nominated as outstanding in the area of architectural significance within the district.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The district is in the city's first ward, south of the Willow River. Henry and Sally Hemenway Russell moved from Vermont to Hudson in 1853 and settled in New Richmond in 1857. Russell bought the pre-emption of one Robert Philbrick, had it surveyed, and platted the village of Fremont (Folsom, Fifty Years in the Northwest, 1888, p. 185). Fremont was incorporated into the village of New Richmond in 1878, which, in turn, became a city in 1884. The Russell home no longer exists, but the neighborhood is the oldest residential area remaining in the city. The earliest houses date from ca. 1870. On June 12, 1899, a tornado leveled the business district and the southwest and northeast residential sections of the city. The eastern edge of the district was struck, resulting in some ca. 1900 house alterations. Less damage was done in this neighborhood than any other in the city, and the district today contains the largest concentration of pre-tornado homes in New Richmond.

Ethnically, the district was built by English, Irish, and Yankee settlers. Ruth Hicks Chistofferson, a long-time resident observed that, "The west end of town in the early days was a settlement of Maine people" (New Richmond Centennial, 1857-1957, p. 21). Many of the residents were related by marriage and kinship. Ward S. Williams (339 West First St.) and Orin J. Williams (413 West First St.) were brothers from Maine who built houses in 1883 and 1888, respectively. Mark L. Simonton's family was from Harmony, Maine (313 West Second St.) The house Simonton built ca. 1970 was just west of Frank Bartlett's home (251 West Second St.). The two men were cousins: Mark's mother, Charlotte, and Frank's father, Joel, were brother and sister. Joel was a Maine lumberman and his son, Frank, was born there as well (Folsom, 185, 186). The Bartlett's were from New England and England.

Another English settler was William Virgin whose house was built ca. 1884-87 (222 West First Street). Dr. F. S. Wade, who moved into the Simonton House in 1891 was also from Maine. John E. Glover moved into the Bartlett House in 1903. His family was originally from Vermont. His daughter, Minnie Baker,

NEW RICHMOND WESTSIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND, continued

and her husband moved in to the Virgin House in 1889. Marcus and Katherine Bell, who built the house at 350 West First St. in 1897, were from the northeast: Katherine was Irish-Canadian and Marcus was from New York state. Katherine and her daughters also lived in the house she built at 425 West First Street in 1909, five years after the death of her husband. Her maiden name was Johnston and her brother, William Johnston, built and lived in two houses on West First Street: 467 and 447. The McNally family were of Irish descent. In 1912 William F. McNally built the house at 112 Dakota Avenue S. In 1948, his son, William J., moved into the old Virgin House. For a brief period in 1891, John W. McCoy lived in the Simonton House. In 1895, he built a stone mansion on the north side of West First Street which was destroyed in a gas explosion in 1970 (New Richmond News, June 15, 1970).

As time went by, newer residents of the district were increasingly Wisconsin-born. Henry Smith of Wisconsin and the East Coast moved into the Johnston House at 447 West First. Grant Boardman built at 450 West First in 1904. His family was from Vermont and were first settlers at Boardman just to the southwest of New Richmond. Orville W. Mosher was from Wisconsin and built a fine house at 111 S. Dakota Avenue in 1887. The Van Meter family, from Wisconsin, moved to 105 S. Montana Avenue in 1911-12 when their original house was moved to make way for the William F. McNally House at 112 S. Dakota Avenue. They were from Wisconsin. Dr. Armstrong moved into the house at 367 West First in 1932 and Carlton Friday bought the Virgin House in 1925 and moved to the Mosher House in 1938 where his son Fritz lives today.

AREA OF SIGNIFICANCE: Associated with Lives of Significant Persons and the Development of a Locality.

The families in the district were linked through business associations and were significant local individuals. William F. McNally, John E. Glover, and Orville W. Mosher all had interests in the New Richmond Roller Mills. McNally and Glover were part owners. Mosher was the president of the company from 1899-1933. He was responsible for its modernization and the change to metal rollers which replaced the mill stones after a 1916 fire. Grant Boardman was the head miller. McNally was also the company's attorney. Glover ran the Willow River Lumber Company from 1881 until it burned down in 1913. He was the largest employer in New Richmond for most of this time. In the late nineteenth century, the Johnston brothers, William and James, had interests in both lumber and flour milling. Louis G. Earle, who built the house at 367 West First in 1904, owned the Earle Lumber Company on the north side of the city. In the 1870s and early 1880s, Marcus S. Bell and James Johnston broke running teams and had a threshing machine venture. William Virgin also was an early head miller at Boardman who bought out John E. Glover's interest in the Boardman mills in 1888.

Several men who owned homes in the district were associated with the two leading banks in New Richmond. John E. Glover was founder and president of the Manufacturers Bank in 1887. William Virgin sold his house to P. C. Maxon, the first cashier at Manufacturers in 1888. L. A. Baker, who also was a first cashier, was Glover's son-in-law. William F. McNally was a vice-president of this bank and, later, its president. John W. McCoy was first cashier and F. W. Bartlett the first vice president of the Bank of New Richmond when it was

NEW RICHMOND WEST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND, continued

incorporated in 1873. Ward S. Williams and Dr. F. S. Wade were vice presidents in 1899 and 1901, respectively. These two banks merged in 1920.

Other owners in the district shared professional and similar business interests. Mark L. Simonton owned a grocery store, Orin J. Williams a hardware store, and Ward S. Williams a general store. Marcus S. Bell with Katherine, his wife, and John E. Glover owned commercial property on Main Street. The Virgin House was associated with the two largest companies in New Richmond. It was the offices of Doughboy from 1938-48, years of great growth and diversification, and was the Friday Family home from 1925-38 when Carlton Friday was establishing Friday Canning Company. The McNally family were part owners of what is now Midwest Communications, Inc. and the family councillor for many years of this communications company was William T. Doar, Jr., who married a descendent of the McNally's. His father, W. T. Doar, Sr., who built the house at 510 West First Street, was a law partner of Warren Knowles, for some years. Knowles bought the Frank Bartlett House on West Second Street and lived there from 1956-1971.

Residents of this district over the years actively held elected and appointed political offices. Frank W. Bartlett was the first president of the village of New Richmond when it was organized in 1878 and Marcus S. Bell was its last president before it became a city. In 1884 the city of New Richmond was organized with Ward S. Williams as the first president and Frank W. Bartlett as the first alderman from the first ward. W. S. Williams had been an early alderman during the village years. Alexander W. Beal, owner of the house at 507 West First Street, was an alderman in 1888. Marcus Bell was also an alderman and on the school board when he died in 1904. Orin J. Williams was mayor in 1888 and 1904, and William Johnston was the mayor in 1890. William F. McNally was a mayor in 1896-97 and a city attorney. O. W. Mosher was a state assemblyman and in 1899 a state senator. In 1904, Orin J. Williams and John E. Glover were members of the Board of Public Works. In fact, this neighborhood continued to attract local politicians after WW II. W. T. Doar, Sr. served as mayor in the 1940s, and his former law partner, Warren P. Knowles, who lived in the Bartlett House from 1956-71, ended his political career as governor of Wisconsin.

The district's residents have also actively participated in civic affairs which have contributed to the quality of life in the city. After the 1899 tornado, Mosher, Williams, Baker, Bell, and Wade were all on the committees set up to assist in relief and rebuilding of the city. Frank Bartlett was an early teacher in the New Richmond public school and O. W. Mosher became the school principal in 1879. In the 1890s, a group of businessmen and farmers got together to establish a fairgrounds for the city. This group included F. S. Wade, J. W. McCoy, and Orin J. Williams (New Richmond Centennial, 1957, 29,30). John E. Glover, in 1913, and Mrs. William F. (Stella) McNally, in 1930, were responsible for donating and establishing the first two city parks. William J. McNally, Stella's son, founded a fine arts group, and the Friday family established a foundation which has provided the city with its new library and a municipal pool.

NEW RICHMOND WEST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT

AREA OF SIGNIFICANCE: Architecture

As a whole, the West Side Historic District represents a diverse period of construction development in the community: in setting, massing, scale and set-back of buildings, and in general stylistic forms, despite changes to the details of individual buildings. The district has a cohesive and stately visual sense.

Two houses are particularly worthy of mention & are being nominated for architecture. The Mosher House at 111 S. Dakota Avenue is architecturally outstanding. It was designed by the firm of Gilbert and Taylor, of St. Paul, in 1887. Cass Gilbert and James Knox Taylor were in partnership from 1884-1887. Gilbert went on to design the Minnesota State Capital, the the U. S. Customs House, the Woolworth Building and many others. Taylor became supervising architect of the U. S. Treasury (Architect Biography File, Northwest Architectural Archives, University of Minnesota, St. Paul). The Mosher House is an outstanding example of the early work of Gilbert and Taylor in residential design. It is in virtually original condition and has had only a minor front porch roof alteration. It retains all of its restrained Queen Anne style detailing and the best shingle style elements in town. Because of the excellence of Gilbert's design, this house has local architectural significance.

The other residence of local architectural interest in the district is the William T. Doar, Sr. House at 510 West First Street. It was designed by Roy Childs Jones, head of the School of Architecture at the University of Minnesota who maintained a practice while serving on the faculty of the University from 1913-1953. Jones designed this house in 1929-30 in Colonial Revival style, during the resurgence in the 1920s and 1930s. He had been the chief designer for Toltz, King and Day from 1919-1928 and this house commission came just after he left that firm where he had worked on commercial buildings and county courthouses in North and South Dakota and Minnesota. The Doar House has irregularly shaped footprint and roof lines with a sweeping roof, Colonial Revival detailing, and brick and wood shingle exterior. Its integrity is intact and its condition excellent. Although Jones is known to have designed homes for faculty members around the St. Paul campus of the University of Minnesota, this is the only positively identified example of his residential work (Northwest Architectural Archives, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis).

It is unusual to find architects of the first rank in a town the size of New Richmond. In fact, one other house, the William Johnston House, at 447 West First Street, was designed by LeRoy Buffington, a well-known Minneapolis architect, in 1888. Buffington is best remembered for his claim as the inventor of the skyscraper. Unfortunately, the Johnston House was radically and irrevocably altered in the 1940s and is not significant architecturally, even on a local level. Johnston, Mosher, and Doar were wealthy businessmen in New Richmond with business connections to the Twin Cities and could afford fashionable architects.

NEW RICHMOND WEST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT

OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE

This district represents the premier neighborhood in New Richmond. It is the oldest intact concentration of pre-1899 tornado homes. It is also the neighborhood where the "movers and shakers" of New Richmond have lived from the 1870s onward. They held leading positions in financial, commercial, and industrial endeavors in the city through most of its history. In addition, many of the residents in this neighborhood were related through kinship, marriage, or business ties. The combined efforts of these individuals to effect the development of New Richmond is reflected in the regard with which this residential area is held today and makes it an historically significant area unique from any other in the city.

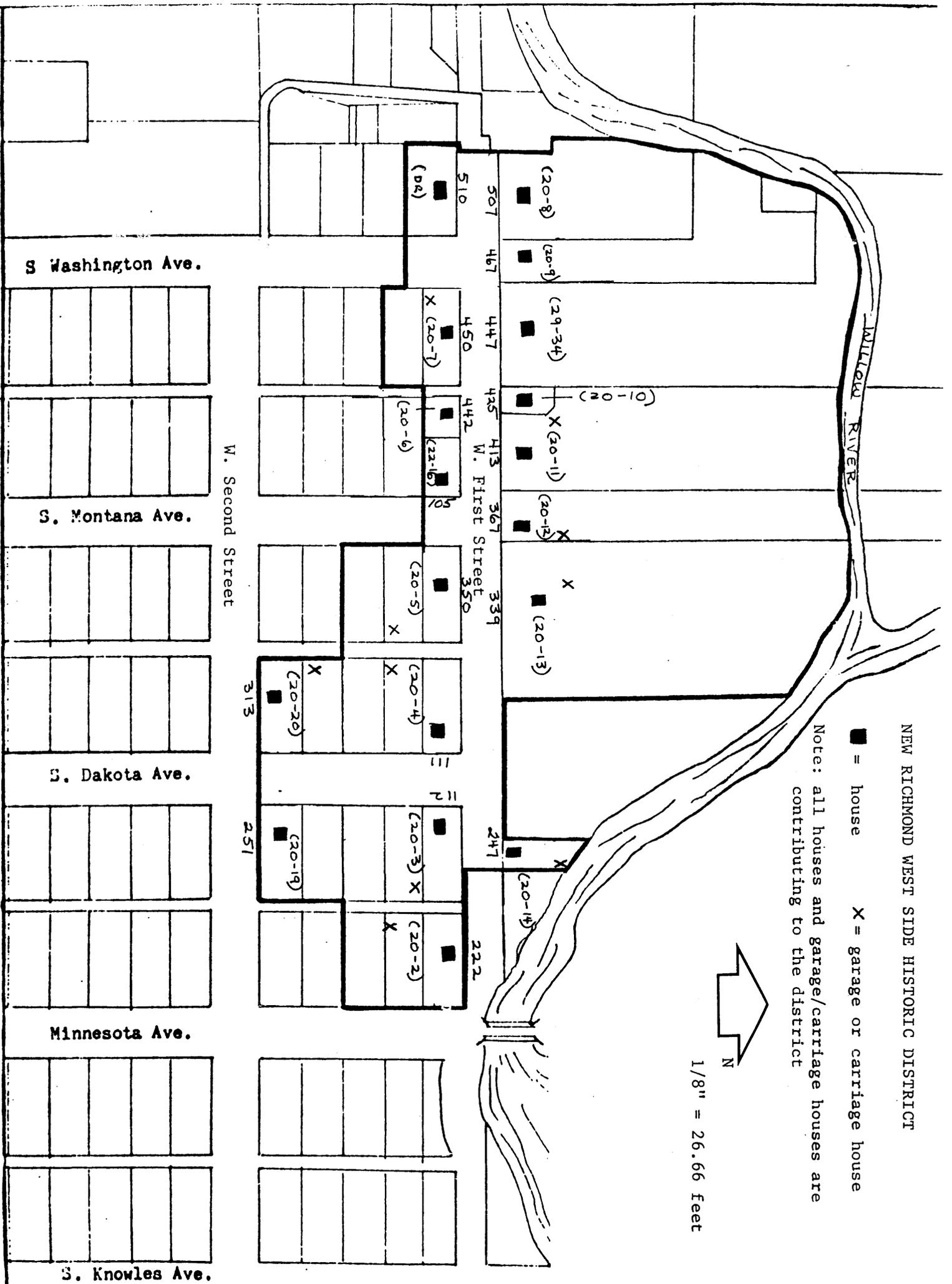
See attached Intensive Survey Forms
for additional information.

NEW RICHMOND WEST SIDE HISTORIC DISTRICT

■ = house X = garage or carriage house

Note: all houses and garage/carriage houses are contributing to the district

N
1/8" = 26.66 feet



City, Village or Town: New Richmond		County: St. Croix	Surveyor: Stager Roberts	Date: 1983 1986	Dakota Avenue South
Street Address: 111 Dakota Avenue South			USGS Quad and UTM Reference: New Richmond South, Wis.	Acreage: less than 1 acre	
Current Name & Use: residence and carriage house			Current Owner: Fritz and Katherine Friday		
Im Roll No. SC20	Affix Contact Prints		Current Owner's Address: 111 Dakota Avenue South New Richmond, WI. 54017		
Negative No. 4			Legal Description: Lots 1, 2, &3, Block 3, Fremont Addn., City of New Richmond		
Academe Orient. E					

Original Name & Use:	Source	Previous Owners	Dates	Uses	Source
Orville Watson Mosher House	A, B	O.W. Mosher	1886 - 1937	residence	A, B
Dates of Construction /Alteration house: 1887 carriage house: 1897	Source A, B C	E.J. Cashman	1937-38	"	B
Architect and/or Builder: Cass Gilbert and James Knox Taylor	Source	Friday Family	1938-present	"	B

<p><u>Architectural Significance</u></p> <input type="radio"/> Represents work of a master <input type="radio"/> Possesses high artistic values <input checked="" type="radio"/> Represents a type, period, or method of construction <input type="radio"/> Engineering <input type="radio"/> None	<p>4 <u>Historical Significance</u></p> <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with lives of significant persons <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with significant historical events <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with development of a locality <input type="radio"/> Other: _____ <input type="radio"/> None Period of significance: <u>1887</u>
<p>Architectural Description and Significance:</p> <p>See attached.</p>	<p>Historical Background and Significance:</p> <p>See attached.</p>
<p>Interior visited? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>	

<p>5 <u>Sources of Information (Reference to Above)</u></p> <p>A Architect's plans in owner's possession</p> <p>B Abstract of Title</p> <p>C <u>St. Croix Republican</u> 3/11/1897; 4/1/1897</p> <p>D</p> <p>E</p>	<p>6 <u>Representation in Previous Surveys</u></p> <input type="radio"/> HABS <input type="radio"/> LDMK <input checked="" type="radio"/> WIHP <input type="radio"/> NRHP <input type="radio"/> other: _____
	<p>7 <u>Condition</u></p> <input checked="" type="radio"/> excellent <input type="radio"/> good <input type="radio"/> fair <input type="radio"/> poor <input type="radio"/> ruins
	<p>8 <u>District:</u> <u>New Richmond West Side</u> <u>Historic District</u></p> <input type="radio"/> pivotal <input checked="" type="radio"/> contributing <input type="radio"/> non-contributing
	<p>9 <u>Opinion of National Register Eligibility</u></p> <p>date: <u>7/21/86</u> initials: <u>NR</u></p> <input checked="" type="radio"/> eligible <input type="radio"/> not eligible <input type="radio"/> unknown

Dakota Avenue South

City Map

20-4

Record: _____

Address: 111 South Dakota Avenue

DESCRIPTION

The Mosher House is rectangular with a one story rear ell containing a one car garage and two side ells to the south and north. The house is frame and sheathed in clapboard (on the first story) and shingles (on the second) with an asphalt roof and cut stone foundation. The first and second stories are delineated with a simulated shingled overhang with sawtooth shingles and dentilled molding. The front ell has a fully pedimented front attic gable with an oculus window with large wood keystone. This gable is dentilled. Corner windows under this gable on first and second floors are cant cornered. Entry to the house is on the north side of the east facade in the north ell. The porch roof is shed sloping to the north with Tuscan columns. The door is recessed on this porch. The porch originally had a five sided sloped roof and projected into the front yard supported by Tuscan columns. It appears to have been altered, possibly because of water damage, sometime in the 1940s. The porch alteration is the only major change to the exterior since construction.

The north side gable is only two stories tall and has shingled brackets under the pediment. At the second floor this gable has a pair of windows on the staircase landing with detached paired leaded glass transoms.

The south ell has a fully pedimented gable which matches the ridge line running north-south. Attic windows have bevelled shingled window heads; the windows are paired, square with 4 fixed lights in a single sash. Second floor windows on the south side are six-over-six and a rear sleeping porch has a shingled porch column. The sleeping porch is screened and the porch roof is shed with a deep overhang at its lowest west point. Below this on the first story is another screened porch at the rear of the house with egress into the south lawn. Windows on the first story are one-over-one double hung.

The rear of the house (west) has a narrow tall attic gable to accommodate the attic stairs with three small one-over-one windows. The gable is fully pedimented and the staircase is cant-cornered. At the first story on the rear is a hipped roof one story garage original to the house. This garage has newer windows and doors on the west, north and south.

The carriage house is at the southwest corner of the property. It is an L-shaped structure of clapboard, one and a half stories and sheathed in clapboard. The gables are jerkin head. Upper windows are two-over-two and all windows have entablature window heads. A pyramidal roofed cupola with two windows per side topped by a weather vane is located on the upper hipped roof running east-west. This building has newer garage doors and appears to hold four cars. According to the St. Croix Republican, the carriage house (then called a "barn") was erected in the spring of 1897 (3/11/97; 4/1/97).

This property is on the southwest corner of West First Street and Dakota Avenue South. Few large trees surround the house making it a pivotal visual point in the district. There are low foundation plantings around the house, and a large garden on the south side of the property.

Record: _____

Address: 111 South Dakota Avenue

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Orville Watson Mosher (1853-1933) moved to New Richmond in 1879 to become the first school principal after an academy education at Ripon College. He married another teacher, Delia Tobie (ca. 1851-1923), and had four children. Mosher promoted the idea of having a graded high school, but resigned his position in 1883 to become a pioneer industrialist in New Richmond by buying into one of the city's grain mills. In 1890 he formed Northern Grain Company, which provided the mills with a line of elevators to ship and store grain.

After the June 12, 1899 tornado, the New Richmond Roller Mills were reorganized with Mosher as president, a position he held until his death in 1933. Under Mosher's direction, the roller mills flourished and acquired other local mills and elevators until it consolidated its hold on the local flour and grain market. After the 1916 fire which destroyed the New Richmond Roller Mills, the stone millstones were replaced with steel rollers. Huntingdon Power was also organized to provide water and electrical power to the mills, but was eventually sold to Wisconsin Hydro-electric Company.

In addition to reorganizing and modernizing the mills, Mosher was active in New Richmond's civic affairs. He was on the Board of Public Works and the committee responsible for building the county asylum in 1897. In 1898, he was a St. Croix county assemblyman and in 1899 the Republican state senator for Pierce and St. Croix counties. He was in charge of the relief work after the 1899 tornado and represented the city in lobbying efforts at the state capitol to secure aid for the tornado victims (New Richmond News and Republican Voice, October 19, 1933, Mosher obituary).

In 1887, O. W. Mosher built this house at 111 Dakota Avenue, according to the Abstract of Title. It was designed by Cass Gilbert and James Knox Taylor of St. Paul, as shown on blueprints in the possession of the current owner. The pages of the St. Croix Republican followed the progress of the house. The March 9, 1887 issue noted that stone was being quarried for Mosher's residence from the Oakes quarry a mile and a half south of town. It noted that a previous house on the site was offered to anyone who wanted to demolish it or move it. A Mr. E. Brevold tore it down. The April 16, 1887 issue reported that plans for the house were complete and that "in size and style it would be second to none." The plumbers were brought in from St. Paul and carpentry work was supervised by Q. W. Church, a local contractor. By September, 1887, surplus trees on the lot were being cut for lumber for a sidewalk to be laid around the property. The November 23, 1887 issue reported that the family had moved in. The estimated cost of the house was \$10,000, a handsome sum in those times. On January 4, 1888, the paper reported that the Mosher party housewarming involved over a 100 invitations.

It is interesting that the Mosher house has been owned by only three families since 1887: Moshers, Cashmans, and Fridays. They are the leading employers in New Richmond since the turn-of-the-century. Edwin J. Cashman succeeded Mosher as head of the New Richmond Roller Mills and brought the company to the point of being one of the two largest employers in New Richmond. Edwin Cashman was the direct successor of O. W. Mosher and bought his house in 1937 from

Record: _____

Address: 111 South Dakota Avenue

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND, continued

Mosher's estate then sold the house to Carlton Friday, founder of the Friday Canning Company in 1938, according to the Abstract of Title. The Friday Canning Company was established in New Richmond in 1925 and the house is currently owned by Fritz Friday, who heads this thriving company today.

SIGNIFICANCE

Architecturally, this is the most distinguished house in the district and one of only two which are architecturally distinguished in their own right. Except for a minor change to the front porch entry, the house is virtually intact as built. It is an excellent example of the work of Cass Gilbert, architect of the Minnesota State Capitol and other significant buildings in Minnesota, and James Knox Taylor, who went on to become the U.S. Treasury Department architect and designer of the numerous Classical Revival post offices and federal buildings in the United States. The design is a restrained but elegant example of the shingle style coupled with touches of Queen Anne detailing.

Historically, the house is significant on a local level for its associations with the Mosher, Cashman, and Friday families who represent the two largest employers in New Richmond in this century. The New Richmond Roller Mills became Dobby and Domaine; the Friday family has headed the Friday Canning Company since its founding in 1925. The house is a focal point in the district, sited as it is on a corner lot. In set-back, scale, and turn-of-the-century architecture, it is a contributing property in the district.

City, Village or Town: New Richmond		County: St. Croix	Surveyor: Stager Roberts	Date: 1983 1986	street Dakota Avenue South number 112
Street Address: 112 Dakota Avenue South			USGS Quad and UTM Reference: New Richmond South, Wis.	Acreage: less than 1 acre	
Current Name & Use: residence and garage			Current Owner: Bert and Lucy Thompson		
film Roll No. SC20	Affix Contact Prints		Current Owner's Address: 112 Dakota Avenue South New Richmond, WI. 54017		
negative No. 3			Legal Description: N 33' of Lot 8 and all of lots 9 & 10, Block 2, Fremont Addn., City of New Richmond		
academ. Orient. W					

Original Name & Use:	Source	Previous Owners	Dates	Uses	Source
William F. McNally House	A, B	Wm. F. & Stella McNally	1911-1967	residence	A
Dates of Construction /Alteration 1911, 1963	Source A, B				
Architect and/or Builder: Stella McNally (1911-12) Elmer Lowman (1963)	Source A E				

3 Architectural Significance <input type="radio"/> Represents work of a master <input type="radio"/> Possesses high artistic values <input type="radio"/> Represents a type, period, or method of construction <input type="radio"/> Engineering <input checked="" type="radio"/> None	4 Historical Significance <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with lives of significant persons <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with significant historical events <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with development of a locality <input type="radio"/> Other: <input type="radio"/> None Period of significance: 1911-
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Architectural Description and Significance: See attached. Interior visited? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Historical Background and Significance: See attached.
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5 Sources of Information (Reference to Above) A Abstract of Title B <u>New Richmond News & Republican Voice</u> , 12/20/1911 C 1910 U. S. Census D <u>New Richmond News</u> , 4/28/1977 E <u>William T. Doar, Jr. interview</u> , 6/27/1986	6 Representation in Previous Surveys <input type="radio"/> HABS <input type="radio"/> LDMK <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> WIHP <input type="radio"/> NRHP <input type="radio"/> other:
	7 Condition <input type="radio"/> excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good <input type="radio"/> fair <input type="radio"/> poor <input type="radio"/> ruins
	8 District: <u>New Richmond West Side Historic District</u> <input type="radio"/> pivotal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> contributing <input type="radio"/> non-contributing
	9 Opinion of National Register Eligibility date: <u>7/21/86</u> initials: <u>NK</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> eligible <input type="radio"/> not eligible <input type="radio"/> unknown

street
Dakota Avenue South
number
112

 TOWN

 RANGE

 SECTION

 map name
New Richmond Intensive Survey
City Map -

 20-3

Record: _____

Address: 112 Dakota Avenue S.

DESCRIPTION

Built in 1912, the William F. McNally House is basically an early 20th century rectilinear structure with elements of Craftman style and Colonial Revival detailing. The asphalt shingled roof is hipped with hipped dormers of two and three windows. The house has deeply overhung eaves. The front facade is asymmetrical and most of the windows on the house are wood double-hung six-over-one. Exterior sheathing is 3" wide clapboard. The front door has sidelights and a three light glass transom. The front facade is dominated with an open two story front portico, supported by panelled pilasters and five wood two-story columns under a wide frieze and flat roof. At the rear of the house is a second story screened sleeping porch with a hipped roof, and there are two one story flat roofed projections on the north side of the house facing W. First Street, and one on the south side of the house. The smaller first story projections have dentilled friezes and fluted pilasters.

The interior is spacious with the living room and dining room stretching along the south side of the house. The living room has a plaster ceiling with coffering and a plaster course with fruits and flowers. Woodwork is walnut. The east dining room wall has a high window over the built-in buffet with leaded glass and stained glass with stylized daffodils in colors of yellow and green. The living room fireplace is flanked by fluted pilasters and six recessed panels in walnut above the fireplace mirror. The front hallway has a three-part inner door of walnut and bevelled glass. The newell post on the stairs is fluted. Hall ceilings are coffered and decorated in molded plaster to complement the living room ceiling. According to the owner, the kitchen was remodelled in 1963.

The house sits on the southeast corner of W. First Street and Dakota Avenue S. facing west. To the east is an alley running between this property and that at 222 W. First Street. The two car garage is located at the southeast corner of the lot and has 3" wide clapboard and a hipped roof which matches the house. Landscaping consists of evergreen foundation plantings around the house and several large pines, elm and birch to the rear and south of the lot. Despite a major porch alteration in 1963, the house is imposing and fits within the district in both scale and massing, and set-back from the street.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

In late 1911, William F. McNally bought this property from Mrs. A. C. Van Meter, whose family owned the New Richmond newspaper. The Van Meter home was demolished and the McNally's rebuilt on this lot, taking possession of their new home in the Spring of 1912 (New Richmond News and Republican Voice, December 20, 1911). Mrs. McNally, known to be artistic, is said to have designed the house herself. In 1963 when the house needed repair, the son, William J. McNally, helped redesign the original Classical Revival porch. The son was interested in Civil War history and the Anti-Bellum period. He hired Elmer Lowman a Stillwater, Minnesota, architect who was uncertified. Both the kitchen remodelling and the front portico were done at this time (Interview with W. T. Doar, Jr., June 27, 1986). The original front porch, with fluted Tuscan columns and a classical balustrade on the flat roof were removed in order to make way for the portico. Classical matching balustrades over the

Record: _____

Address: 112 Dakota Avenue S.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND, continued

one story projections were also removed at this time.

William J. McNally was around 51 years old and his wife, Stella, 45, when this house was built. Of Irish descent, they had five children. McNally moved from 350 W. Second Street into this house after construction. McNally was a lawyer and a partner in the New Richmond Roller Mills. In 1896 and 1897 he was mayor of New Richmond. He died in 1923 and his widow lived in the property until her death at almost 102 in 1967.

The house is associated with the later life of the William F. McNally family. William F. was a leading New Richmond businessman, attorney, and former mayor and city attorney. The McNally family was one of the leading families in New Richmond, important in business and civic affairs. William F. was born in 1860 in Emerald, near Erin Prarie. After attending St. Johns University in Collegeville, Minnesota, he began teaching at the age of 16. Later, he read law in the offices of Glover and Vanetta in Hudson, Wisconsin. In 1884, he became the law partner of Frank Fuller in New Richmond. Later, he and a brother, Miles P., joined in a legal partnership in New Richmond. William F. and Miles were partners in the New Richmond Roller Mills with O. W. Mosher. Several McNallys were involved, either separately or together, in major local and Minnesota enterprises.

Stella McNally lived to be 102, dying in 1967. She is remembered for helping to establish a city park plan for New Richmond. Along with a comprehensive park design, she donated land for Mary Park and MaRita Park.

William J. McNally, one of their sons, was a noted correspondent, playwright, novelist, businessman, founder of the New Richmond Fine Arts Group, chairman of the board of WCCO radio and television, and president of the Minneapolis Tribune Company. When he had the house remodelled in 1963. He died at the age of 75, two months after his mother on April 2, 1967 (New Richmond News, Centennial + Five Edition, Section I, p. 6, Sept. 27, 1963).

SIGNIFICANCE

The William F. McNally property is contributing to the district in its turn-of-the-century architecture, its size, scale, and setback. Together with the Mosher House, across the street to the west, the McNally House helps define the major focus of the district at the corner of West First Street and Dakota Avenue South.

City, Village or Town: New Richmond	County: St. Croix	Surveyor: Stager Roberts	Date: 1983 1986
Street Address: 222 First Street West		USGS Quad and UTM Reference: New Richmond South, Wis.	Acreeage: less than 1 acre

Current Name & Use: residence and carriage house	Current Owner: John and Eloise Anton
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Film Roll No. SC20 Negative No. 2 Facade Orient. N	Affix Contact Prints	Current Owner's Address: 222 First St. W. New Richmond, WI. 54017 Legal Description: Lots 1, 2, &3, Block 2, Fremont Addition, City of New Richmond
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Original Name & Use:	Source	Previous Owners	Dates	Uses	Source
William J. Virgin House	C	Wm. J. Virgin	1884- 1888	residence	B
Dates of Construction /Alteration	Source	P.C. Maxon L.A. Baker	1888-1889 1889-1925	residence	B
1884, 1887, post-1899	B, C	C.A. Friday	1925-38	residence	B
Architect and/or Builder:	Source	Doughboy, Inc	1938-48	offices; guesthouse	D
contractor: Mr. Kribs & Son		W.J. McNally	1948-68	residence	B

Architectural Significance <input type="radio"/> Represents work of a master <input type="radio"/> Possesses high artistic values <input type="radio"/> Represents a type, period, or method of construction <input type="radio"/> Engineering <input checked="" type="radio"/> None	4 Historical Significance <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with lives of significant persons <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with significant historical events <input checked="" type="radio"/> Assoc. with development of a locality <input type="radio"/> Other: <input type="radio"/> None Period of significance: <u>1899-</u>
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Architectural Description and Significance: See attached	Historical Background and Significance: See attached
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Interior visited? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	6 Representation in Previous Surveys <input type="radio"/> HABS <input type="radio"/> LDMK <input checked="" type="radio"/> WIHP <input type="radio"/> NRHP <input type="radio"/> other:
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3 Sources of Information (Reference to Above) Oral history of Mr. C.A. Friday. On file: A Friday Memorial Library	7 Condition <input type="radio"/> excellent <input checked="" type="radio"/> good <input type="radio"/> fair <input type="radio"/> poor <input type="radio"/> ruins
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3 Property Abstract of Title and St. Croix Republican, 9/17/1884	8 District: <u>New Richmond West Side Historic District</u> <input type="radio"/> pivotal <input checked="" type="radio"/> contributing <input type="radio"/> non-contributing
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C <u>St. Croix Repub. 5/28/1884; 8/22/1883; 9/19/1883; 10/17/1883; 4/27/1887</u> D <u>New Richmond News (Centennial + Five Ed.) Sects. F and D, 9/27/1973</u>	9 Opinion of National Register Eligibility date: <u>7/21/86</u> initials: <u>NE</u> <input checked="" type="radio"/> eligible <input type="radio"/> not eligible <input type="radio"/> unknown <input type="radio"/> national <input type="radio"/> state <input checked="" type="radio"/> local
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Street First Street West
 Number 222
 Town
 Range
 Section
 Map Name New Richmond Intensive Survey
 City Map
 Map Code 20-2

Record: _____

Address: 222 West First Street

DESCRIPTION

The Virgin House is a two story frame with brick veneer structure, one of the few brick or brick veneer residences in New Richmond. The house has seen many changes over the years and does not resemble its original appearance in mass, shape or architectural detailing.

An 1899 historic photograph from the southwest (Reflections, p. 8) shows a clapboard with brick veneer Italianate house with a rear two story wing, arched windows, and a shallow hipped roof with wide frieze and paired eave brackets. Two other historic photographs from 1899 of the front of the house show three windows on the second story of the front facade and a one story flat-roofed porch wrapping around the east and west sides with a gabled porch entry, Eastlake turned columns, spoolwork transom, and turned balustrade. The house originally had a deep two story el on the west side which has been completely removed. Most of the windows appear to date from after the 1899 tornado damage to the house, even though window heads are segmented brick arches as on the house originally (New Richmond Centennial 1857-1957, p. 35; Cyclone Souvenir of The Republican Voice, Dec. 29, 1899, n.p.).

Front and rear porches and west side sheds at the rear of the house which show up on the 1912, but not on the 1927 Sanborn Insurance Maps, have been replaced since 1927 with a frame kitchen dependency on the southwest rear of the house and a pergola running between the house and the detached carriage house to the south (rear).

Today, the house still retains some of its original window openings on the front symmetrical facade, but without the original porch, the front entry opens out to brick steps and a stoop. Original window configuration with 2 over 2 lights has been retained in the front portion of the house, but the arched window heads have been infilled with wood to accommodate new storm windows. The red Milwaukee brick veneer added in 1887 (St. Croix Republican, 4/27/1887) has been painted two contrasting colors of red. On the roof of the front facade two dormers sheathed in 3"-wide clapboard have been added: the west dormer has a hipped roof; the east one has a front facing gabled roof with Palladian motif windows. Windows in both dormers are four-over-one lights with vertical muntins. There is a wide aluminum frieze and aluminum soffits at the roof line. The east side of the house has a one story addition and new windows with large expanses of small panes as well as a clapboarded-sided porch on the second story at the southeast corner of the east side. Shutters have been added to all windows in the main portion of the house. The kitchen dependency on the west side of the house has a large small-paned bay window and vertical wood siding.

The two-story carriage house has an intersecting gabled roof with returned eaves and a round arched window used as a ventilator on the north side of the house. Newer garage doors on the north facade have slightly arched heads. The sheathing is board and batten on the second story and wide clapboard on the first story.

Record: _____

Address: 222 West First Street

DESCRIPTION, continued

The Virgin House has tall evergreens on the east side of the house, which makes that facade all but disappear. Mature evergreen foundation plantings mask most of the front first story. The house has a few remaining tall elms in the front and back yards. Because the house has had so many alterations and additions, it is not architecturally significant. However, it does fit well in its neighborhood. Entering the district from the east along West First Street, the scale of the house is an impressive first sight. Its age and mass fit well with other houses in the district.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND AND SIGNIFICANCE

William J. Virgin built this residence in 1884 (St. Croix Republican, 9/17/84). The January 30, 1887 issue of the St. Croix Republican noted that Mr. Virgin was hauling materials for his brick veneer home. The same newspaper reported on May 28 that Mr. Kribs and Son, contractors, were erecting the house; on July 23 that carpenters were in the house; on September 17 that Mr. Virgin was living there; and on October 8 that the roof deck had an iron cresting. Apparently, the house was not veneered until 1887 because the St. Croix Republican reported on April 27 of that year that Mr. Virgin would veneer his home in cream colored Milwaukee brick. However, the original brick veneer is red. It would seem that both a delay in bricking the home and a change of brick color occurred after the April, 1887, newspaper item.

William J. Virgin was a miller who settled in Boardman, Wisconsin, before coming to New Richmond. The 1880 federal census showed that Virgin was born in England in 1846. He listed his occupation as flour miller and was married in Pennsylvania. In 1880, the Virgins had two daughters ages two and six. Virgin bought the property his house sits on in 1883 from Cragin and Jacobs, who owned a local lumber mill. The April 25, 1883 St. Croix Republican noted that the Virgin family moved to New Richmond from Boardman, Wisconsin, that spring. In 1888, Virgin bought out John E. Glover's interest in the Boardman Mills and sold his house to P.C. Maxon, a cashier at the Manufacturers Bank.

A year later in 1889, Maxon sold the house to L.A. and Minnie Baker. Like Maxon, Baker was cashier at the Manufacturers Bank. According to the Abstract of Title, Bakers owned the home until 1925. Baker was listed in the 1910 federal census as being 48 years old and married for 22 years. His wife was the daughter of John E. Glover, Virgin's former partner in the Boardman Mills. In 1919, Baker was an officer and director of the Manufacturers Bank. The Bakers were living in the house during the June, 1899 tornado. The house was damaged in the southwest corner and the stables were destroyed, but most of the house survived. The Baker house was used as the headquarters of the relief committee after the tornado and also functioned as a supply depot. Mr Baker was Secretary of the Businessmen's Association which worked on the post-tornado clean-up (Epley, A Modern Herculaneum).

The next family to live here, according to the Abstract of Title, was the Carlton A. Friday family, from 1925-1938. Carlton Friday came to New Richmond to establish the Friday Canning Company, assisted by his father. The company

Record: _____

Address: 222 West First Street

still operates in New Richmond under Friday's son, Fritz, who was born in the house. Friday Canning is the largest regional, independently owned canner in Wisconsin today.

From 1938 to 1948, the house was owned by the New Richmond Roller Mills Company (now known as Domain and Dobby, a division of Nordson). The mill company used the house as a corporate guest house for visitors to their facility and also as office space, because of the lack of hotel rooms in the city. In the late 1930s the company was diversifying and growing under Edwin Cashman. But after the new Dobby offices were built in 1947, the house was sold to William J. McNally for use as a single family home again. McNally was a World War I war correspondent, author, playwright, and businessman. He founded the fine arts group in New Richmond, an association to acquaint children with local arts. McNally died in 1968 and the house eventually passed to the present owners.

SIGNIFICANCE

The house has local significance for its role as relief headquarters and supply depot after the 1899 tornado. In the aftermath of the tornado, which destroyed most of New Richmond, the house fulfilled a critical role as headquarters for planning and rebuilding the city and dispensing aid to the victims. Locally, the property is also significant for its association with Carelton A. Friday, one of the prime manufacturers in the city, during the years 1925-38 when he resided in the house and established Friday Canning Corporation, which has grown into the second largest employer in New Richmond.

City, Village or Town: New Richmond	County: St. Croix	Surveyor: Stager Roberts	Date: 1983 1986
Street Address: 247 First Street West		USGS Quad and UTM Reference: New Richmond South, Wis.	Acreage: less than 1 acre

Current Name & Use:
Joseph Brinkman Residence and garage

Current Owner:
Joseph and Wanita Brinkman

Film Roll No.
SC20

Negative No.
14

Academy Orient.
S

Affix Contact Prints

Current Owner's Address:
247 First St. W.
New Richmond, WI. 54017

Legal Description: Sec. 36, T31N R18W,
M & B, Outlot 409, City of New Richmond

Original Name & Use:	Source	Previous Owners	Dates	Uses	Source
unknown					
Dates of Construction /Alteration ca. 1897-1927	Source A, B				
Architect and/or Builder:	Source				

<p>Architectural Significance</p> <input type="radio"/> Represents work of a master <input type="radio"/> Possesses high artistic values <input checked="" type="radio"/> Represents a type, period, or method of construction <input type="radio"/> Engineering <input type="radio"/> None	<p>4 Historical Significance</p> <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with lives of significant persons <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with significant historical events <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with development of a locality <input checked="" type="radio"/> Other: <u>contributes to the district</u> <input type="radio"/> None Period of significance: <u>ca. 1900</u>
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<p>Architectural Description and Significance:</p> <p>See attached.</p>	<p>Historical Background and Significance:</p> <p>See attached.</p>
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Interior visited? Yes No

<p>6 Sources of Information (Reference to Above)</p> <p>Plat Map of 1897</p>	<p>6 Representation in Previous Surveys</p> <input type="radio"/> HABS <input type="radio"/> LDMK <input type="radio"/> WIHP <input type="radio"/> NRHP <input type="radio"/> other:
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<p>7 Sanborn Insurance Map of 1927</p>	<p>7 Condition</p> <input type="radio"/> excellent <input checked="" type="radio"/> good <input type="radio"/> fair <input type="radio"/> poor <input type="radio"/> ruins
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<p>8 District: <u>New Richmond West Side</u> <u>Historic District</u></p> <input type="radio"/> pivotal <input checked="" type="radio"/> contributing <input type="radio"/> non-contributing	<p>9 Opinion of National Register Eligibility</p> date: <u>7/21/86</u> initials: <u>nc</u> <input checked="" type="radio"/> eligible <input type="radio"/> not eligible <input type="radio"/> unknown <input type="radio"/> national <input type="radio"/> state <input checked="" type="radio"/> local
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<p>9 Opinion of National Register Eligibility</p> date: <u>7/21/86</u> initials: <u>nc</u> <input checked="" type="radio"/> eligible <input type="radio"/> not eligible <input type="radio"/> unknown <input type="radio"/> national <input type="radio"/> state <input checked="" type="radio"/> local
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Street First Street W. Number 247 Town Range Section Map Name City Map New Richmond Intensive Survey Map 20-14

Record: _____

Address: 247 West First Street

DESCRIPTION

The Joseph Brinkman Residence is at the east end of W. First Street. It is a two story frame house with a hipped roof, front and side facing gables, and a slightly pitched hipped roof on the projecting front porch. The facade is asymmetrical with the one story porch to the east and a slightly projecting front ell with gable to the west. Windows are one-over-one with aluminum screens/storms. The front ell has a large single-paned fixed window west of the porch. The ell has a semi-circular gable end with a recessed dormer window. This gable end is decorated with fishscale and angled wood shingles. The other chief focus to the front facade is the Eastlake porch columns and wood arches under a plain wooden frieze on the front porch. The aluminum siding has covered any other architectural details on the dwelling. The house has a rear gable facing north in a shallow ell and an open rear porch on the northeast side of the house. There are two gables facing west and east on the lateral sides toward the rear of the house. The foundation is covered in a concrete wash material. To the rear of the property is a frame double garage with front facing gabled roof which appears to have been built within the past 20 years.

This property sits on the north side of W. First Street and is one of the first houses which catches the eye on the northeast side of the district. It fits well into the historic district and fills a gap on the north side of the street at the east end. The house is surrounded with evergreen and deciduous plantings and newer maple trees along the driveway. Otherwise the lot is open and stretches to the Willow River on the north.

HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL BACKGROUND

Because the Abstract of Title was unavailable, the date of construction and original owner are unknown. A plat map of New Richmond from 1897 shows no house on this site and indicates that the property was owned by one "D. H. Dodge." Therefore, the house was built after 1897 and probably shortly thereafter from the architectural style. It is not known if Dodge held the property until this house was built. The house first appears on the 1927 Sanborn Insurance Map and in its present configuration. The style is late Queen Anne, sometimes called "Princess Anne" today to indicate the late, more vernacular version of the Queen Anne style. It was probably a patternbook house. The house has retained most of its original integrity, but the siding has masked original exterior wall surfaces. It has no new additions. The interior was not visited. The size and style fits into the character of the district even though it is not architecturally outstanding in its own right.

SIGNIFICANCE

The house does not appear to have historical significance. Architecturally, it contributes to the district and fits well with other turn-of-the-century houses in the district, but is the least distinctive of these. It does contribute in size and style to the district and displays late Queen Anne detailing on the porch and front gable end not otherwise represented in the district. It is a post-1899 tornado addition to the district.

City, Village or Town: New Richmond	County: St. Croix	Surveyor: Stager Roberts	Date: 1983 1986
Street Address: 339 First Street West		USGS Quad and UTM Reference:	Acreage: approx. 2.5 acres

Current Name & Use: residence and garage	Current Owner: John R. and Marie Pierson
---	---

<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Map Roll No. SC20</td> <td rowspan="3">Affix Contact Prints</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Photographic No. 13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Map Scale Orient. S</td> </tr> </table>	Map Roll No. SC20	Affix Contact Prints	Photographic No. 13	Map Scale Orient. S	Current Owner's Address: 339 First St. W. New Richmond, WI. 54017 Legal Description: <i>Outlot 411, Exc. Com. SE Cor SD OL TH 84' N 150' NW to Pt 129' W and 180' N of Beg. N to N Line SD OL W to W Line SD Lot E Along OL 411 to SW cor SD Lot E to POB Exc. W 7' of OL 411, City of New Richmond</i>
Map Roll No. SC20	Affix Contact Prints				
Photographic No. 13					
Map Scale Orient. S					

Original Name & Use:	Source	Previous Owners	Dates	Uses	Source
Ward Spooner Williams	A	W.S. Williams	1883 - 1904	residence	D
Dates of Construction / Alteration	Source				
1883	A, D				
Architect and/or Builder:	Source				

Architectural Significance <input type="radio"/> Represents work of a master <input type="radio"/> Possesses high artistic values <input type="radio"/> Represents a type, period, or method of construction <input type="radio"/> Engineering <input checked="" type="radio"/> None	4 Historical Significance <input checked="" type="radio"/> Assoc. with lives of significant persons <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with significant historical events <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with development of a locality <input type="radio"/> Other: <input type="radio"/> None Period of significance: <u>1884-1904</u>
--	---

Architectural Description and Significance: See attached.	Historical Background and Significance: See attached.
--	--

Interior visited? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	6 Representation in Previous Surveys <input type="radio"/> HABS <input type="radio"/> LDMK <input checked="" type="radio"/> WIHP <input type="radio"/> NRHP <input type="radio"/> other:
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Sources of Information (Reference to Above) St. Croix Republican, 1/9/1884; 3/12/1884	7 Condition <input type="radio"/> excellent <input type="radio"/> good <input checked="" type="radio"/> fair <input type="radio"/> poor <input type="radio"/> ruins
--	---

Easton, Vol. 2, pp. 897-899	8 District: <u>New Richmond West Side Historic District</u> <input type="radio"/> pivotal <input checked="" type="radio"/> contributing <input type="radio"/> non-contributing
-----------------------------	--

1897 Plat Map	9 Opinion of National Register Eligibility date: <u>7/21/86</u> initials: <u>NR</u> <input checked="" type="radio"/> eligible <input type="radio"/> not eligible <input type="radio"/> unknown <input type="radio"/> national <input type="radio"/> state <input checked="" type="radio"/> local
---------------	--

E

Street First Street West
 Number 339
 Town
 Range
 Section
 Map Name New Richmond Intensive Survey
 City Map
 Map Date 20-13

Record: _____

Address: 339 West First Street

DESCRIPTION

The Ward Spooner Williams House is a two story farmhouse with clapboard siding, endboards, an asphalt roof, and rusticated stone block foundation. The plan of the house is basically rectangular with a hipped roof built wide on the lot. There are several rear gabled additions at right angles to the house; the one to the northwest now used as a single car garage; a middle addition on the rear is a one story flat roofed addition with a sloped mansard-like roof; the northeast addition is a screened porch.

The front facade is dominated by a gabled ell slightly off-center to the east. The ell contains two angled bay windows on the first and second stories under a polygonal roof decorated at the eave line with paired Italianate style brackets and dentilled molding. The gabled roof above has barge boards and a horseshoe shaped trim board at the gable ends. These bay windows have small panes of colored glass typical of Queen Anne windows. The spandrel area below the first floor bay window and flanking windows to the west and east on the front facade are decorated in panelled wood. To the west of the front gable is a one story porch with a flat roof sloped at its outer edges. Porch posts are relatively thin membered with semi-circular arches forming a visual arcade and matching the trim board in the front gable. The spandrel area between the first and second floors of the front bays is decorated in fishscale and diamond shaped shingles which is carried in a band to the east end of the house. The massing of the house is not Queen Anne, but the detailing suggests a cross between Queen Anne and Stick Style.

The house faces south on the north side of West First Street, and is set deeply on the river lot. It is in fair condition. To the rear of the house at the northwest side of the property is a newer one story frame, clapboard sided garage with a gabled roof. The house is closed in with large elms and evergreens to the west, east, and rear, but the front yard has been recently relandscaped with small bushes and shrubs.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Ward S. Williams (1841-1904) is closely tied to the development of New Richmond during the 1880s and 1890s. Originally born in Maine to a pioneering family there, he received a good common and academy school education, taught briefly, and made his way to California in 1862. There he taught, was elected to the California Assembly, and engaged in merchandising. Amassing a comfortable fortune, he settled in New Richmond in the early 1880s. He was a village trustee and was largely instrumental in bringing about the incorporation of the city in 1885. He was elected first mayor of the city without opposition, and, during his administration, played an important part in erecting a bridge across the Willow River. For many years he was a director of the Bank of New Richmond, and worked hard as a school board member to build a high school building. He was also an active member and office in the New Richmond Cemetery Association.

In business, Williams established a general store in 1884 with W. W. and S. M. Bixby under the name of Bixby Brothers and Williams. The firm dealt in general merchandise and shipped farm produce on a large scale. By 1896,

Record: _____

Address: 339 West First Street

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND, continued

Williams had brought out both the Bixby brothers and reorganized the firm as Ward S. Williams Company. After his large store on Main Street was demolished in the 1899 tornado, the firm of Williams and Olsen was organized, but Olsen retired in 1903, and Williams reorganized, once again, as Ward S. Williams Company with his son, Harry. An advanced thinker and astute businessman, Williams instituted a profit sharing plan with his employees which lasted as long as his company and well after his death in 1904 (Easton, A History of the St. Croix, pp. 897-899).

The Williams House was built in 1883 at an estimated cost of \$7,000. A housewarming in March, 1884, involved around 200 guests. The home was the largest built in the village to that time and measured 59' x 28'. It was described in contemporary accounts as holding 200 people comfortably and being elegantly finished and furnished (St. Croix Republican, 1/9/1884; 3/12/1884).

SIGNIFICANCE

The Ward S. Williams House is significant for its association with its first owner, the first mayor of the city of New Richmond and a man of civic and business energy who was highly respected and worked hard in the upbuilding of the city. There is no other building in New Richmond historically associated with Ward S. Williams. The house is a mixture of Stick Style, Queen Anne, and Italic elements and is probably a patternbook house. It has integrity which is fairly intact. In massing, scale, and set-back, the house is an important contribution to the overall sense of architectural and visual continuity in the district.

City, Village or Town: New Richmond		County: St. Croix	Surveyor: Stager Roberts	Date: 1983 1986	Street First Street West
Street Address: 350 First Street West			USGS Quad and UTM Reference: New Richmond South, Wis.	Acreage: less than 1 acre	
Current Name & Use: residence and carriage house			Current Owner: Mrs. Mary Campbell		Number 350
film Roll No. SC20	Affix Contact Prints		Current Owner's Address: 350 First St. W. New Richmond, WI. 54017		
negative No. 5			Legal Description: N 49.5' of Lot 8 and all of Lots 9 & 10, Block 3, Fremont Addn., City of New Richmond		
academ. Orient. N					

Original Name & Use:	Source	Previous Owners	Dates	Uses	Source	Town
Marcus S. Bell House (second)	A	M.S. Bell + family	1897-1908	residence	A	
Dates of Construction /Alteration 1897	A	Miles P. McNally	1908-1931	"	A	
Architect and/or Builder:	Source					

Architectural Significance <input type="radio"/> Represents work of a master <input type="radio"/> Possesses high artistic values <input type="radio"/> Represents a type, period, or method of construction <input type="radio"/> Engineering <input checked="" type="radio"/> None	4 Historical Significance <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with lives of significant persons <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with significant historical events <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with development of a locality <input type="radio"/> Other: _____ <input type="radio"/> None Period of significance: <u>1897-1908</u>	Section
Architectural Description and Significance: See Attached.	Historical Background and Significance: See attached.	
Interior visited? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		

5 Sources of Information (Reference to Above) A Abstract of Title B Easton, Vol. 2, pp. 862-864 C Wisconsin State Gazetteer, 1895-96. R.L. Polk and Co. D Interview with M.E. Hagan, 1983 E St. Croix Republican, 3/21/1897; 4/15/1897; 5/27/1897; 6/3/1897; 7/29/1897; 8/12/1897	6 Representation in Previous Surveys <input type="radio"/> HABS <input type="radio"/> LDMK <input checked="" type="radio"/> WIHP <input type="radio"/> NRHP <input type="radio"/> other: _____	Map Scale 20-5
	7 Condition <input checked="" type="radio"/> excellent <input type="radio"/> good <input type="radio"/> fair <input type="radio"/> poor <input type="radio"/> ruins	
	8 District: <u>New Richmond West Side Historic District</u> <input type="radio"/> pivotal <input checked="" type="radio"/> contributing <input type="radio"/> non-contributing	
	9 Opinion of National Register Eligibility date: <u>7/21/86</u> initials: <u>ME</u> <input checked="" type="radio"/> eligible <input type="radio"/> not eligible <input type="radio"/> unknown <input type="radio"/> national <input type="radio"/> state <input checked="" type="radio"/> local	

Record: _____

Address: 350 West First Street

DESCRIPTION

The second Marcus S. Bell House is a two story Queen Anne style frame house with a full Eastlake one story hipped-roofed porch across the front and carriage house to the rear. Aluminum siding is the exterior fabric on the house and details are both Queen Anne and Colonial Revival. The roof is asphalt shingled and the foundation rusticated stone. The plan is basically rectangular with a shallow angled bay ell on the west side.

The front facade is asymmetrical and the roof hipped with cross gables on the sides. To the east side of the centered front entry is an oriel window, part of the stair landing to the second floor. To the west of the entry is a large fixed light window in the living room with a leaded bevelled glass transom. A centered dormer in the roof on the front facade is turret-like in shape with three one-over-one attic windows. On the west side of the second story front facade is an open recessed porch with an Eastlake turned porch column and balustrade with turned pilasters attached to the wall. The west side of the house has a two story angled bay window and the west gable has a palladian window in the attic dormer, one of the Classical Revival details. The southwest corner of the house (rear) has a second story porch which projects over the first story and is supported by braces to the ground and wooden brackets attached to the wall at the top of the first story.

The interior first floor has molded oak woodwork, crown molding around the ceilings in the parlor and dining room, panelled oak doors and pocket doors, all painted white except for the front hallway and staircase, which is natural. There are several leaded and frosted window transoms on the first floor. The stairway to the second floor has beautiful spoolwork and panelling in the Eastlake style.

The house faces north on the south side of West First Street. The carriage house to the rear is one and a half stories with an east-west gable, cornerboards, clapboard siding, and patterned shingled gable facing north. It is in the southeast corner of the lot next to the alley and just west of the Mosher carriage house. The house had tall evergreens around the porch and lower shrubs and mature trees in the west side yard. The house and grounds are in excellent condition.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

In October, 1896, Marcus S. Bell bought this lot for \$600 from O. W. Mosher and Ward S. Williams and began work on the foundation late that month (St. Croix Republican, 10/8 and 10/22/ 1896). The Bell Family moved from their farm south of town into this house sometime in August, 1897, when the house and carriage house was completed. The local paper followed the progress of construction on the new house with great interest. Their son, Ernest Bell then moved into the farmhouse (St. Croix Republican, 3/21/97; 4/15/97; 5/27/97; 6/3/97; 7/29/97; 8/12/97). Marcus S. Bell died in 1904 (Easton, vol. 2, 862-64), and his widow and children remained in the house until they sold the property in 1908 when Katherine Bell and her twin daughters, Maud and Mary, moved into the third Bell House at 425 West First Street (Abstract of Title).

Record: _____

Address: 350 West First Street

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND, continued

Marcus Sears Bell was born in Newhall, New York in 1844 and came to St. Croix County in 1860. He initially worked with James Johnston in Richmond Township running teams and operating a threshing machine business. In 1869, Bell bought land south of New Richmond and property in town. He married James' sister, Katherine Johnston, in 1870 and the Bells lived in town until their farm was completed in 1884. Marcus Bell's family was originally from Vermont and Ohio and Katherine's family was of Canadian and Irish descent. Mr. Bell was an active citizen and one of the largest real estate owners in New Richmond. Beginning with 120 acres, his holdings grew to 320 acres south of town and scattered lots in town. He was actively acquiring real estate at the time of his death in December, 1904. Bell was the last president of the village board of trustees in 1884 when the city of New Richmond was incorporated and stepped down because his farm was south of the city limits. The 1895-96 Wisconsin State Gazetteer listed Bell as a cattle breeder one mile south of the city even though he was living in his new house on West First Street. After the 1899 tornado, bell was on the building committee and lost 8 to 10 houses and 3 or 4 stores in the storm. At his death, Bell had been a school board member for five years and was a city alderman from the First Ward (Easton, vol. 2, 862-864).

SIGNIFICANCE

The second Marcus Sears Bell House is significant for its historic associations with Bell, who spent the last seven years of his life here while a school board member and an alderman in the First Ward. Sears was prominent in civic and social affairs in the town and was one of the leading business and real estate operators in New Richmond for almost 40 years. The Queen Anne styling of this large home fits the age and turn of the century feeling of the district and is contributing visually.

City, Village or Town: New Richmond	County: St. Croix	Surveyor: Stager Roberts	Date: 1983 1986	Street First Street West		
Street Address: 367 First Street West		USGS Quad and UTM Reference:	Acreage: approx. 1.5 acres			
Current Name & Use: residence and garage		Current Owner: Jeffrey and Katherine Titcomb			Number 367	
Plat Roll No. SC20	Affix Contact Prints	Current Owner's Address: 367 W. First St. New Richmond, WI. 54017				
Negative No. 12		Legal Description: W 7' of Outlot 411 and Outlot 412, City of New Richmond				
Academe Orient. S						
Original Name & Use: Louis G. Earle House	Source C	Previous Owners Louis G. Earle + wife	Dates 1904 - 1914	Uses residence	Source C	LOW Range
Dates of Construction / Alteration ca. 1904-05; 1936-38	Source C, D	G. A. Kennedy + wife	1914-1931	"	C	
Architect and/or Builder:	Source	Wm. F. McNally + wife	1981-85	"	C	
<u>Architectural Significance</u> <input type="radio"/> Represents work of a master <input type="radio"/> Possesses high artistic values <input type="radio"/> Represents a type, period, or method of construction <input type="radio"/> Engineering <input checked="" type="radio"/> None		4 <u>Historical Significance</u> <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with lives of significant persons <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with significant historical events <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with development of a locality <input type="radio"/> Other: <input type="radio"/> None Period of significance: <u>1904</u>				Section
Architectural Description and Significance: See attached.		Historical Background and Significance: See attached.				MAP NUMBER New Richmond Intensive Survey City Map
Interior visited? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No						
Sources of Information (Reference to Above)		6 <u>Representation in Previous Surveys</u> <input type="radio"/> HABS <input type="radio"/> LDMK <input checked="" type="radio"/> WIHP <input type="radio"/> NRHP <input type="radio"/> other:				New Richmond Intensive Survey
A 1897 Plat Map						
B <u>New Richmond News and Republican Voice</u> , 2/11/1920	7 <u>Condition</u> <input type="radio"/> excellent <input checked="" type="radio"/> good <input type="radio"/> fair <input type="radio"/> poor <input type="radio"/> ruins					
C Abstract of Title	8 <u>District:</u> <u>New Richmond West Side Historic District</u> <input type="radio"/> pivotal <input checked="" type="radio"/> contributing <input type="radio"/> non-contributing				20-12	
D Rita Armstrong Kasper interview, 7/9/1986	9 <u>Opinion of National Register Eligibility</u> date: <u>7/21/86</u> initials: <u>NR</u> <input checked="" type="radio"/> Eligible <input type="radio"/> not eligible <input type="radio"/> unknown <input type="radio"/> national <input type="radio"/> state <input checked="" type="radio"/> local					
E <u>New Richmond News</u> (Centennial + Five Ed.) Sect H, p. 11, 9/1973						

Record: _____

Address: 367 West First Street

DESCRIPTION

Aluminum siding is the exterior fabric on this two story four-square residence. The front facade is asymmetrical with a flat roofed porch on the west with covered entry over the front door and an east multi-paned picture window on the first floor. The porch is ballustrated with two-by-two cross pieces. The second floor has two paired six-over-six windows on the front facade. The asphalt singled hipped roof has a flat roofed centered dormer with two four light fixed dormer windows. On the west is a shallow el under a hipped roof with a round arched large window on the stair landing to the second floor. The foundation of the house is sandstone, but the one story porch has a concrete block foundation, evidence that the porch was added sometime after initial construction. Two small second story windows on the east side of the second floor (in closets) have diamond shaped muntins.

Despite an historic ca. WWII photograph at the New Richmond Preservation Society showing the house as it appears today, except with a wood shingled roof, this house was extensively altered around 1936-38 by then-owner Dr. Armstrong. Stylistically, the house was turned into the Norman style, part of the period revival movement popular in the 1920s and 30s. According to Rita Armstrong Kasper, daughter of Dr. Armstrong, her parents hired a Mr. Phillips from the University of Minnesota. Phillips added the den on the west side and the balustrade above, the back porch, the large multi-paned picture window on the front, and large workable wooden shutters (which were removed in the 1970s in favor of small metal shutters). Mrs. Kasper also claims that the house was indeed built by Earle in 1904 (Interview, July 9, 1986). The interior architecture is much as it was when Earle built the house in 1904. The front hall has a ceramic glazed angled fireplace with egg and dart molding and a front stairway and landing with a Gothic-arched balustrade with quatrefoil newell posts more reminiscent of the 1870s and early 1880s. The stairway oak matches other wood trim in the living room, dining room, and front hall and is original to the house. The southeast front bedroom is entirely trimmed in Bird's Eye maple, including maple veneer on the bedroom side of the oak doors. The basement has thick sandstone walls, showing no indication that the footprint of the house is not original. The house shown on the 1927 Sanborn map in its present configuration. The lack of a deeper eave line at the roof and the relative newness of the framing members for the roof suggest that the entire roof from the top of the second floor ceilings was probably also replaced in the late 1930s remodelling. The lack of eaves and the height of the roof give the house a slight appearance of the Norman style popular in the 1920s as part of the period revival resurgence. According to Mrs. Kasper, a first floor bathroom was built in the 1950s, the only other major change to the interior during the Armstrong years.

A possible clue to the original style of the house is the rear carriage house, located northeast of the residence. It has side gables with jerkin heads and deeply returned eaves. A front facing center gable is sheathed in fishscale shingles, but the walls are shiplap sided. The lot slopes down to the Willow River at the rear of the carriage house and the limestone foundation at the rear is at grade and appears to have been used as a stable for horses. According to Mrs. Kasper and another New Richmond resident, Peggy McDermott, the house originally had a full one story screened porch across the front.

Record: _____

Address: 367 West First Street

DESCRIPTION, continued

The house faces south on the lot. Landscaping consists of evergreens as foundation plantings around the front facade. The lot is a long narrow one extending to the Willow River. This residence fits in well with the neighboring houses in size and massing. It contributes to the character of the district, but is not architecturally significant, because of possibly extensive exterior alterations.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The Abstract of Title on the property suggests that the house was built in 1904 or 1905. The interior evidence of the Gothic staircase, the leaded bevelled glass built in buffet in the dining room, and general style of the woodwork and five-panel pocket doors on the first floor suggest a date as early as the 1880s, but the house does not appear on the 1897 plat map of New Richmond. The logical explanation is that Louis Earle, owner of the Earle Lumber Company on the north side of town, took extraordinary pains to complete the Gothic style staircase and the first floor woodwork or that he found this in an older house and had it installed in this house. The Bird's Eye Maple bedroom upstairs is the unusual kind of work a lumber man might install in his own house and probably dates from 1904-05.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE

The only historical information which has come to light on Louis G. Earle is that he was owner of the Earle Lumber Company on the north side of New Richmond (Peggy McDermott interview, July 9, 1986). This company was bought out by the Central Lumber Company of Hudson and Stillwater in 1920. The buy-out included the Earle plant on North Main Street (N. Knowles), real estate, stock and equipment (New Richmond News and Republican Voice, 2/11/1920). The Earle Lumber Company apparently was built on the site of the Willow River Lumber Company after the latter burned in 1913. This can be surmised, because the Central Lumber Company burned in 1961 and was described as being on the site of the old Willow River operation (New Richmond News, November 2, 1961).

In local history, this house is most closely associated with Dr. Joshua H. Armstrong who lived here from 1932 until he died in the late 1970s (Rita Armstrong Kasper interview, July 9, 1986). His widow, Florence A. Armstrong, lived in the house until her death in 1981. Dr. Armstrong graduated from New Richmond High School in 1915 and received his medical degree from Marquette University in 1924. He set up a joint practice with Dr. F. S. Wade (see residence at 313 W. First Street) in New Richmond in 1925. It was Dr. Armstrong who suggested to Margaret McNamara that she take patients into her home to nurse (see 415 E. Second St.).- According to his daughter, his life-long dream was to see a modern hospital built in New Richmond and he worked hard toward this end, living to see it realized in 1950 with the construction of Holy Family Hospital. Dr. Armstrong was still practicing medicine in 1966 when he became the senior physician at the newly constructed New Richmond Clinic building (New Richmond News, Centennial + Five, Section H, p. 11). It was Dr. Armstrong who had the house carefully and extensively redesigned by an unknown architect from the University of Minnesota sometime around 1936-38.

City, Village or Town: New Richmond	County: St. Croix	Surveyor: Stager Roberts	Date: 1983 1986
Street Address: 413 First Street West		USGS Quad and UTM Reference:	Acreage: approx. 1.5 acres

Street
First Street West

Current Name & Use: residence and garage	Current Owner: Anthony and Bernadette Baillargeon
---	--

film Roll No. SC20	Affix Contact Prints	Current Owner's Address: 413 First Street W. New Richmond, WI. 54017
Negative No. 11		Legal Description: Outlot 414, south of canal of Willow River, exc. parcel shown in C.S.M. Doc. #274222 filed 10/31/1963, p. 24, City of New Richmond
Academe Orient. S		

Number
of 413

Original Name & Use:	Source	Previous Owners	Dates	Uses	Source
Orin J. Williams House	A	Orin J. Williams	1886-	residence	A
Dates of Construction/Alteration 1886	A				
Architect and/or Builder: Builder: Mr. Church	A				

Town
Range

Architectural Significance <input type="radio"/> Represents work of a master <input type="radio"/> Possesses high artistic values <input type="radio"/> Represents a type, period, or method of construction <input type="radio"/> Engineering <input checked="" type="radio"/> None	4 Historical Significance <input checked="" type="radio"/> Assoc. with lives of significant persons <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with significant historical events <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with development of a locality <input type="radio"/> Other: <input type="radio"/> None Period of significance: <u>1886+</u>
--	--

Section

Architectural Description and Significance: See attached.	Historical Background and Significance: See attached.
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Map Name
New Richmond Intensive Survey
City Map

Interior visited? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	6 Representation in Previous Surveys <input type="radio"/> HABS <input type="radio"/> LDMK <input checked="" type="radio"/> WIHP <input type="radio"/> NRHP <input type="radio"/> other:
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Sources of Information (Reference to Above) A <u>St. Croix Republican</u> , 4/28/1886; 5/26/ 1886; 12/29/1886 B U.S. Census, 1900, 1910 C <u>Wisconsin State Gazetteer</u> , 1895-96 and 1901, R. L. Polk and Co.	7 Condition <input type="radio"/> excellent <input checked="" type="radio"/> good <input type="radio"/> fair <input type="radio"/> poor <input type="radio"/> ruins
---	---

	8 District: <u>New Richmond West Side</u> <input type="radio"/> pivotal <input checked="" type="radio"/> contributing <input type="radio"/> non-contributing
--	--

Map Code
20-11

	9 Opinion of National Register Eligibility date: <u>7/21/86</u> initials: <u>he</u> <input checked="" type="radio"/> eligible <input type="radio"/> not eligible <input type="radio"/> unknown <input type="radio"/> national <input type="radio"/> state <input checked="" type="radio"/> local
--	--

Record: _____

Address: 413 West First Street

DESCRIPTION

The Orin J. Williams House is a rectangular frame two story house with a low pitched hipped roof. The house was metal sided in recent years, covering the frieze, entablature heads above the windows and other original architectural details. Although no historical photographs have been found, the house was decidedly Italianate originally. The low-pitched hipped roof and date of construction (1886) would be consistent with this assumption. A full one story enclosed porch stretches across the front and is topped with a two-by-two wood cross piece balustrade around the flat roof. Vertical siding on the frieze under the eaves may have had paired Italianate wood brackets originally. Windows are predominantly one-over-one and are probably not original. On the east side of the house is a two story angled bay window with entablature window heads on the second story and arched moldings over the first story bay window, also consistent with Italianate design. The west facade has a shallow gabled ell with a first story shallow rectangular bay window under a flat roof. The rear wing drops to one and a half stories with an additional porch with shed roof and redwood deck.

Landscaping consists of newer foundation plantings and small trees in the yard. To the east of the house in the side yard is an above-ground pool. The lot extends to the north to the Willow River. To the northwest of the house, almost behind the adjacent house to the west is a front facing gambrel roofed one car frame garage with clapboard siding.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

In April, 1886, Orin J. Williams received two carloads of lumber for his new home. A Mr. Church oversaw the construction of the house. The frame was up by May and the approximate cost of the house was \$3,750.00 (St. Croix Republican, 4/28/1886; 5/26/1886; 12/29/1886).

Orin Williams and his wife, Mary, were from Maine. In the 1900 and 1910 federal censuses, they were listed as having two children who had died and one servant. Orin Williams was the owner of a hardware store in New Richmond and was the brother of Ward Spooner Williams who lived next door to the east (339 West First Street (Wisconsin State Gazetteer, 1895-96 and 1901, R. L. Polk and Co.)). Following in his brother's footsteps, Orin Williams was mayor of New Richmond in 1888 and 1904.

SIGNIFICANCE

This originally Italianate house, an early survivor of one of the first settlers on West First Street, has been so altered as to have some of its original character. Only the Italianate hood molds over a few windows, the massing, metal sheathed frieze and pilastered cornerboards, and the shallow window bays and low pitched roof provide clues as to its original appearance. Orin J. Williams' career was overshadowed by his brother, Ward S. Williams, but he, nonetheless, was a well-known business and political figure in early 19th century New Richmond. The house is not intrusive to the character of the district, but in appearance today, seems more in character with ca. 1900 than with 1886 when it was built. It is a contributing property because it contributes in size, "feeling", and style to the district.

City, Village or Town: New Richmond	County: St. Croix	Surveyor: Stager Roberts	Date: 1983 1986	Street First Street West	
Street Address: 425 First Street West		USGS Quad and UTM Reference:	Acreage: less than 1 acre		
Current Name & Use: residence		Current Owner: Robert and Shirley Keating			Number 425
film Roll No. SC20	Affix Contact Prints	Current Owner's Address: 425 W. First St. New Richmond, WI. 54017			
Negative No. 10		Legal Description: Outlot 413 and part of O.L. 414 shown CSM Doc #274222 filed 10/31/1963, p. 24, City of New Richmond			
Academe Orient. S					

Original Name & Use:	Source	Previous Owners	Dates	Uses	Source	Town
Katherine Bell House	A	K. Bell	1909-1929	residence	A	
Dates of Construction/Alteration 1909	Source A	Mary Bell	1929-62	"	A	
Architect and/or Builder:	Source					Range

Architectural Significance <input type="radio"/> Represents work of a master <input type="radio"/> Possesses high artistic values <input type="radio"/> Represents a type, period, or method of construction <input type="radio"/> Engineering <input checked="" type="radio"/> None	4 Historical Significance <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with lives of significant persons <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with significant historical events <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with development of a locality <input type="radio"/> Other: <input type="radio"/> None Period of significance: 1909	Section
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Architectural Description and Significance: See attached.	Historical Background and Significance: See attached.	Map Name New Richmond Intensive Survey City Map
Interior visited? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		

5 Sources of Information (Reference to Above) A Abstract of Title B <u>Republican Voice</u> , 12/31/1904; 12/21/1904 C "An Internal History of New Richmond." <u>New Richmond News</u> , 12/18/1978, p. 11 D 1897 Plat Map E Interview with M.E. Hagan, 1983.	6 Representation in Previous Surveys <input type="radio"/> HABS <input type="radio"/> LDMK <input checked="" type="radio"/> WIHP <input type="radio"/> NRHP <input type="radio"/> other:	Map Scale 20-10
	7 Condition <input type="radio"/> excellent <input checked="" type="radio"/> good <input type="radio"/> fair <input type="radio"/> poor <input type="radio"/> ruins	
	8 District: <u>New Richmond West Side</u> <u>Historic District</u> <input type="radio"/> pivotal <input checked="" type="radio"/> contributing <input type="radio"/> non-contributing	
	9 Opinion of National Register Eligibility date: <u>7/21/86</u> initials: <u>NR</u> <input checked="" type="radio"/> eligible <input type="radio"/> not eligible <input type="radio"/> unknown <input type="radio"/> national <input type="radio"/> state <input checked="" type="radio"/> local	

Record: _____

Address: 425 West First Street

DESCRIPTION

The Katherine J. Bell House is a two story frame square structure. The style is Four Square with an asphalt cross-gabled roof and rusticated stone block foundation. Gables have returned eaves. Recently, an attached one story carport with concrete block foundation has been added to the east side. It is metal sided. The house has Colonial Revival details and fishscale and diamond wood shingles reminiscent of the Queen Anne style in the front gable. The front facade is symmetrical except for the front entry, off-set to the east. The front gable has paired windows with entablature wood heads. Second story front windows have leaded glass in the upper sash. There is a full one story low-pitched hipped roof on the open porch. The porch is decorated with dentilled frieze and square columns (possibly not original) resting on rusticated stone piers, completed by a replacement balustrade. What was probably clapboard below the eaves has been covered in asbestos shingles. The carport has replaced a first story oriel window on the east side.

Landscaping is new with evergreen and low foundation plantings around the house. There are several large elms in the back yard. The carport is an unfortunate addition to the house and mars its appearance. However, the gambrel-roofed single garage in the rear belongs to the Orin J. Williams House immediately to the east.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

In 1897, this land belonged to the Orin J. Williams property to the east. In 1909, Williams sold the land to Katherine Bell, widow of Marcus Sears Bell, and she built this house, according to the Abstract of Title. The widow Bell lived here with her twin daughters, Mary and Maud, until she gave them the property in 1929. Mary owned the property until 1962 (Ibid.) Before building this house, Katherine Bell lived at 350 West First Street, and before that on the Marcus Sears Bell farm south of town.

Katherine Johnston Bell was of Canadian and Irish descent. She was born ca. 1849 and died in 1938. She was the daughter of David and Catherine (Gregg) Johnston from northern Ireland. Her parents came to Canada in 1835 and her father was a lumberman. In 1856, the family moved to Hudson and a year later were living on a farm in Hudson Prairie. Around 1861, David Johnston bought 160 acres in Richmond Township and let his sons manage the farm. Katherine Johnston married Marcus Sears Bell on July 4, 1870. Bell was a farmer, businessman, and civic leader in New Richmond. Before the marriage, M. S. Bell was in partnership with Katherine's brother, James Johnston (Republican Voice, 12/31/1904). Katherine was a schoolteacher at the age of 16. Marcus Sears Bell died in 1904 at which time Katherine had a large investment in New Richmond real estate, which she maintained and managed until her death ("An Internal History of New Richmond," The News, 12/18/1978, p. 11).

SIGNIFICANCE

This house is the third and last house in which the Marcus Sears Bell family lived in New Richmond. They were leading business people in the area. The house is historically significant for its associations with Katherine Bell, who continued to oversee the family real estate holdings in town after her husband's death. It has been altered, but contributes to the district in scale, set-back, and "feeling."

City, Village or Town: New Richmond	County: St. Croix	Surveyor: Stager Roberts	Date: 1983 1986	Street First Street West			
Street Address: 442 First Street West		USGS Quad and UTM Reference:	Acreage: less than 1 acre				
Current Name & Use: residence		Current Owner: Michael and Katheryn Casey			Number 442		
film Roll No. SC20	Affix Contact Prints	Current Owner's Address: 442 First St. W. New Richmond, WI. 54017					
negative No. 6		Legal Description: Fremont Addn., E 1/2 of lots 8. 9. &10, Block 4, City of New Richmond					
academy Orient. N							
Original Name & Use: Julia A. and Fern R. Winter House		Source A	Previous Owners J.A. + F.R. Winter	Dates 1905 -	Uses residence	Source B	Town Range Section
Dates of Construction /Alteration 1905		Source A					
Architect and/or Builder: (Henry) Traiser & (Michael) Barrett		Source A, B					
<u>Architectural Significance</u> <input type="radio"/> Represents work of a master <input type="radio"/> Possesses high artistic values <input type="radio"/> Represents a type, period, or method of construction <input type="radio"/> Engineering <input checked="" type="radio"/> None		4 <u>Historical Significance</u> <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with lives of significant persons <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with significant historical events <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with development of a locality <input checked="" type="radio"/> Other: <u>contributes to district</u> <input type="radio"/> None		Period of significance: <u>1905+</u>			Map Name New Richmond Intensive Survey City Map
Architectural Description and Significance: See attached.		Historical Background and Significance: See attached.					
Interior visited? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No		5 Sources of Information (Reference to Above) A Abstract of Title B <u>New Richmond Republican Voice, 5/15/1905;</u> <u>5/27/1905</u>		6 Representation in Previous Surveys <input type="radio"/> HABS <input type="radio"/> LDMK <input checked="" type="radio"/> WIHP <input type="radio"/> NRHP <input type="radio"/> other: _____		20-6	
		7 Condition <input checked="" type="radio"/> excellent <input type="radio"/> good <input type="radio"/> fair <input type="radio"/> poor <input type="radio"/> ruins		8 District: <u>New Richmond, West Side</u> <u>Historic District</u> <input type="radio"/> pivotal <input checked="" type="radio"/> contributing <input type="radio"/> non-contributing			
		9 Opinion of National Register Eligibility date: <u>7/2/86</u> initials: <u>NR</u>					
		<input checked="" type="radio"/> eligible <input type="radio"/> not eligible <input type="radio"/> unknown					

Record: _____

Address: 442 West First Street

DESCRIPTION

The Julia and F. R. Winter House is a two story Queen Anne with aluminum siding. The plan is basically rectangular with a truncated hipped roof and front and side gables toward the rear. There is a shallow ell under the east gable. Gables have pent roofs and the front gable has a cant cornered bay window on the second story. A flat roofed porch stretches the full length of the first story and is screened with a wrought iron balustrade on the porch roof. Most of the original windows are one-over-one, but new windows have been installed: casement and fixed light on the east side of the first floor, three gable windows in the attic, and a casement on the east side of the second floor on the front facade. The massing is Queen Anne, but the most visible details not covered with metal siding which remain are the round Tuscan porch columns behind the screens and the wood trim above the cant corners at the top of the second floor on the front facade. The house has metal shutters and aluminum storms and screens. To the rear (south) is an attached double garage and breezeway facing the alley.

Small trees, evergreens, and bushes are used around the front yard, the foundation, and along the alley on the east side of the property. The house faces north on W. First Street.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The Abstract of Title identifies the house as having been built in 1905 by Julia and Fern R. Winter. Julia and Fern Winter took out a mortgage in October, 1905, with Henry Traiser and Michael Barrett for \$2,760, which was paid in full in March, 1909. The Winters had paid \$550 for the lot in April, 1905. The New Richmond Republican Voice noted in May that Traiser and Barret, a local contractor, had begun construction (5/15/05; 5/27/05). No additional information is available on the Winters in the newspapers.

SIGNIFICANCE

Architecturally, the house has seen changes and is not individually eligible. The metal siding and new windows have also altered its appearance. The house does not appear to have historical significance. However, the fact that it was built in 1905 and that it retains its massing, scale, and setback qualifies it as contributing to the character and age of the district. It fits well with other turn-of-the-century houses in the district.

City, Village or Town: New Richmond		County: St. Croix	Surveyor: Stager Roberts	Date: 1983 1986	Street First Street West
Street Address: 447 First Street West			USGS Quad and UTM Reference:	Acreage: approx. 2 acres	
Current Name & Use: residence			Current Owner: James A. and Jane A. Drill		Number 447
film Roll No. SC29	Affix Contact Prints		Current Owner's Address: 447 W. First St. New Richmond, WI. 54017		
negative No. 34			Legal Description: Outlot 415, City of New Richmond		
academy Orient. S					

Original Name & Use:	Source	Previous Owners	Dates	Uses	Source	Town Range Section
William Johnston House	A, B					
Dates of Construction/Alteration 1888; 1940s	Source A, B					
Architect and/or Builder: LeRoy S. Buffington, Mpls. Architect	Source					

Architectural Significance <input type="radio"/> Represents work of a master <input type="radio"/> Possesses high artistic values <input type="radio"/> Represents a type, period, or method of construction <input type="radio"/> Engineering <input type="radio"/> None	4 Historical Significance <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with lives of significant persons <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with significant historical events <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with development of a locality <input type="radio"/> Other: _____ <input type="radio"/> None Period of significance: _____	Section
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Architectural Description and Significance: See attached.	Historical Background and Significance: See attached.	Map Name New Richmond City Map Intensive Survey
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Interior visited? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	5 Sources of Information (Reference to Above) A <u>St. Croix Republican, 1/4/1888</u> B Abstract of Title C <u>St Croix Republican, 7/4/1883; 10/10/1895</u> <u>5/30/1888</u> D Wisconsin State Gazetteer, 1895096 and 1901. E 1910 U.S. Census	6 Representation in Previous Surveys <input type="radio"/> HABS <input type="radio"/> LDMK <input type="radio"/> WIHP <input type="radio"/> NRHP <input type="radio"/> other: _____	Map Scale 29-34
	7 Condition <input type="radio"/> excellent <input type="radio"/> good <input type="radio"/> fair <input type="radio"/> poor <input type="radio"/> ruins	8 District: _____ <input type="radio"/> pivotal <input type="radio"/> contributing <input type="radio"/> non-contributing	
		9 Opinion of National Register Eligibility date: _____ initials: _____ <input type="radio"/> eligible <input type="radio"/> not eligible <input type="radio"/> unknown	

Record: _____

Address: 447 West First Street

DESCRIPTION

The first William Johnston House is a two story side gabled structure with two central and east gable chimneys. The plan is basically rectangular and it has been aluminum sided. Asphalt shingles cover the roof. In the center of the front facade is a two story semi-circular portico. The portico is attached at the walls of the house with two flat pilasters. Two Tuscan free-standing two story columns complete the portico. The main entry under the portico is flanked by windows on each side, but they do not form sidelights. The front facade is now symmetrical except for a shed roofed one story porch running the full length of the east side of the house. There is a tuck-under garage on the northeast corner of the house at the rear under the porch and a lower cross gabled wing on the rear. Original windows were largely two over two, but are now one over one with aluminum storms. There are four small irregularly shaped windows on the east facade (second floor and attic) including an oval one. The west side of the house has an ell with one window each on the second and attic stories.

The house is vaguely Colonial Revival in style, but this is due to severe alterations on the exterior. An historic photograph in the hands of the New Richmond Preservation Society show that the original house had an entrance on the east side of the front facade under an end gable with the porch projecting to the east. Half of this gable today makes the east porch appear to have a shed roof. The house was originally shingled and had a front projecting centered gable with a semi-circular gable window, a shallow rectangular set of paired windows on the second floor, and a series of angled first story windows set in an angled central bay. The foundation was rusticated sandstone or limestone. The original design was sheathed in shingles and every twelfth course of shingles was sawtooth. These shingles may still be under the aluminum siding. An oval window was positioned on the first floor between the central window bay and front door on the east side of the south facade.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

In July, 1883, Ward S. Williams (339 W. First St.) bought this land and immediately sold this parcel to the Johnston brothers, William and James. William bought the west half of ten acres and planned to build a house in 1884 (St. Croix Republican, 1/4/1888). William planned to build a brick residence here "between aldermen Williams and Beal" (Ibid.; 1/4/1888). Since there are no brick residences at this location or on the north side of the street, it is safe to assume that the house dates from 1888.

On October 10, 1895, the same newspaper reported that, "last week Harry H. Smith bought the splendid west end residence of Hon. William Johnston. Mr. Johnston will build a new home on the vacant lot east of Mr. Alex Beals' residence." An 1897 plat map of New Richmond shows H. H. Smith living here. and Mary E. Hagan confirms that Johnston built the house to which Smith later moved.

William and James Johnston were partners in Johnston Brothers in 1875, a flour milling operation in Boardman, Wisconsin. Newspaper accounts from 1875 and 1891 indicate that the Johnston Brothers also owned logging operations on the

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND, continued

Willow River. The Johnston family intermarried with the Marcus S. Bell family through Katherine Bell Johnston, William's sister. William Johnston's sister, Katherine Bell, lived on West First Street around the turn of the century (350 and 425 W. First Street) before and after William Johnston died in 1909. Johnston served as mayor of New Richmond in 1890.

Henry H. Smith, who bought the house in 1895, was a lawyer in partnership with George Oakes (St. Croix Republican, 10/10/95). According to the 1910 federal census, Smith was a lawyer born in Wisconsin, whose family was from the Eastern United States. He was 52 in 1910; his wife, Anna F., was 45, and they had been married 21 years. They had two children. Smith was on a 1905 committee to rebuild the local school after it burned, but his other civic involvement is unknown.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

A Mrs. Slaughter who owned the house during the 1940s wanted pillars and made the facade changes, including the front portico, during that decade. The dark green shingles on the house were replaced with white paint after the alterations.

SIGNIFICANCE

Historically, the house is associated with William Johnston, a leading business and civil leader in the last century. Although Johnston would have difficulty recognizing his house today because of alterations to the front facade made during the 1940s, the house contributes to the district in massing, scale and setback to the district. It house is also associated with Henry H. Smith, a leading New Richmond attorney at the turn of the century. Although the house would not stand alone as individually eligible, its early occupants shared similar economic and ethnic associations with other houses in the district. Visually, the house has been too altered to be a good example of LeRoy S. Buffington's domestic architectural design, but the house contributes to the district because of its similarity in mass and general character.

City, Village or Town: New Richmond	County: St. Croix	Surveyor: Stager Roberts	Date: 1983 1986	Street First Street West		
Street Address: 450 West First Street		USGS Quad and UTM Reference: New Richmond South, Wis.	Acreage: less than 1 acre			
Current Name & Use: residence and garage		Current Owner: Mary Etta Hagan				
Im Roll No. SC20	Affix Contact Prints	Current Owner's Address: 450 First St. W. New Richmond, WI. 54017			Number 450	
Negative No. 7		Legal Description: W $\frac{1}{2}$ of Lots 9 & 10, Block 4, Fremont Addn., City of New Richmond				
Academe Orient. N						
Original Name & Use: Grant Boardman House	Source A	Previous Owners G. Boardman	Dates 1904-1923	Uses residence	Source A	Town Range Section
Dates of Construction/Alteration 1904	Source A, B	Hagan Family	1923-pres.	"	A	
Architect and/or Builder:	Source					
Architectural Significance <input type="radio"/> Represents work of a master <input type="radio"/> Possesses high artistic values <input type="radio"/> Represents a type, period, or method of construction <input type="radio"/> Engineering <input checked="" type="radio"/> None		4 Historical Significance <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with lives of significant persons <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with significant historical events <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with development of a locality <input checked="" type="radio"/> Other: <u>Contributes to district</u> <input type="radio"/> None				City Map New Richmond Intensive Survey
Architectural Description and Significance: See attached.		Historical Background and Significance: See attached.				
Interior visited? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No						
Sources of Information (Reference to Above) Interview with M.E. Hagan, current resident, 1983 and 6/10/86 Easton, Vol. 2, 864, 865		6 Representation in Previous Surveys <input type="radio"/> HABS <input type="radio"/> LDMK <input checked="" type="radio"/> WIHP <input type="radio"/> NRHP <input type="radio"/> other: _____				
		7 Condition <input checked="" type="radio"/> excellent <input type="radio"/> good <input type="radio"/> fair <input type="radio"/> poor <input type="radio"/> ruins				
		8 District: <u>New Richmond West Side</u> <u>Historic District</u> <input type="radio"/> pivotal <input checked="" type="radio"/> contributing <input type="radio"/> non-contributing				
		9 Opinion of National Register Eligibility date: <u>7/21/86</u> initials: <u>NR</u> <input checked="" type="radio"/> eligible <input type="radio"/> not eligible <input type="radio"/> unknown				

Record: _____

Address: 450 West First Street

DESCRIPTION

The Grant Boardman House is a frame two story rectangular structure with aluminum siding and an asphalt shingled bellcast hipped roof, with four large gabled dormers. A one story screened porch with a slightly pitched hipped roof stretches across the front facade. The porch is supported by round Tuscan columns and has wooden lattice work around the foundation. Other architectural detailing is moderately Classical Revival and includes pilastered corner boards, six-over-one windows with entablature head frames, and four pedimented gables. The attic gable in the front facade is Queen Anne and consists of a grouping of three narrow tall six-over-one unequal light windows under a projecting shingled gable peak supported by five flat wooden consoles. Flanking the door is a large window with leaded transom on the west and a small Queen Anne style leaded glass window to the east. Storm windows are aluminum.

The house is in excellent condition. To the southeast of the house is a frame clapboard-sided gabled garage erected sometime between 1912 and 1927, according to the Sanborn map. The house sits on a corner lot at the southeast corner of W. First Street and Washington Avenue. The yard is open and has new trees; the house is surrounded with low foundation plantings and shrubs.

The house is a good solid, but not unusual, example of the transition between the Queen Anne style and Four Square style with restrained use of Classical Revival and Queen Anne detailing. It is not architecturally significant, but, within the context of other houses in the district, it contributes to the architectural character and integrity of the area.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

According to the current owner, Mary Etta Hagan, Grant Boardman saved Harry H. Smith's life in the 1899 tornado and Smith offered to sell this land to Boardman in gratitude. The plan of the house was made for Mrs. Smith's mother, a Mrs. Sutton of Hudson, Wisconsin, and was erected in 1904. Boardman lived in the house until 1923 when the Hagan family bought it. It is still owned by Mary E. Hagan, a daughter.

Grant Boardman was the head miller of the New Richmond Roller Mills. He was born in Boardman, Wisconsin, in 1866. His father, Clinton Boardman, was a blacksmith from Norwich, Vermont. The family settled in Boardman, then known as Lone Tree, in the middle 1850s. Clinton went in to flour milling and was part owner in a saw mill on the Willow River and became a silent partner with the Johnston brothers, William and James, in the Boardman mill between 1875 and 1882.

On June 2, 1886, Grant Boardman married Agnes Brady of Warren Depot, Wisconsin. They had three boys: Clark C., William C., and Henry. Grant Boardman was a Prohibitionist, a Methodist Episcopalian, and a miller all his life (Easton, A History of the St. Croix Valley, vol. 2, pp. 864-865).

Record: _____

Address: 450 West First Street

SIGNIFICANCE

Grant Boardman was bound by social and economic connections with other neighbors in the district and shared their predominantly New England roots. While he does not appear to have contributed significantly to the upbuilding of the city, his home and his associations with others in the district make this property a contributing one to the district. Architecturally, it contributes to the district and fits well with surrounding turn-of-the-century houses in size, style and scale.

City, Village or Town: New Richmond		County: St. Croix	Surveyor: Stager Roberts		Date: 1983 1986	Street First Street West	
Street Address: 467 First Street West			USGS Quad and UTM Reference: New Richmond South, Wis.		Acreage: approx. 1 acre		
Current Name & Use: residence			Current Owner: Bradley and Marilyn Guinn				Number 467
film Roll No. SC20	Affix Contact Prints		Current Owner's Address: 467 First St. W. New Richmond, WI. 54017				
Negative No. 9			Legal Description: Sec. 36 T31N R18W, M & B, Outlot 421, City of New Richmond				
Academe Orient. S							
Original Name & Use: William Johnston House (second)		Source A, B	Previous Owners	Dates	Uses	Source	Town
Dates of Construction /Alteration 1895		Source A					
Architect and/or Builder:		Source					
Architectural Significance <input type="radio"/> Represents work of a master <input type="radio"/> Possesses high artistic values <input type="radio"/> Represents a type, period, or method of construction <input type="radio"/> Engineering <input checked="" type="radio"/> None			4 Historical Significance <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with lives of significant persons <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with significant historical events <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with development of a locality <input checked="" type="radio"/> Other: <u>Contributes to district</u> <input type="radio"/> None Period of significance: <u>1895-1909</u>				Section
Architectural Description and Significance: See attached			Historical Background and Significance: See attached				Map Name New Richmond Intensive Survey City Map
Interior visited? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No							
Sources of Information (Reference to Above) St. Croix Republican, 10/10/1895; see also, 1/4/1888; 7/10/1888			6 Representation in Previous Surveys <input type="radio"/> HABS <input type="radio"/> LDMK <input checked="" type="radio"/> WIHP <input type="radio"/> NRHP <input type="radio"/> other:				Map Code 20-9
B historic photo owned by M.E. Hagan			7 Condition <input type="radio"/> excellent <input checked="" type="radio"/> good <input type="radio"/> fair <input type="radio"/> poor <input type="radio"/> ruins				
C 1897 Plat Map			8 District: <u>New Richmond West Side</u> <u>Historic District</u> <input type="radio"/> pivotal <input checked="" type="radio"/> contributing <input type="radio"/> non-contributing				
D Westward to the St. Croix, by Harold Weatherhead, 1978			9 Opinion of National Register Eligibility date: <u>7/21/86</u> initials: <u>NE</u> <input checked="" type="radio"/> eligible <input type="radio"/> not eligible <input type="radio"/> unknown				
E							

Record: _____

Address: 467 West First Street

DESCRIPTION

The second home of William Johnston was here at 467 W. First Street, which he built in 1895. It has been aluminum sided, but was originally shingle and clapboard. The house is two stories with an attic. The foundation is rock faced and the plan is basically L-shaped with a projecting front porch and cross gabled roof. Roofing material is asphalt shingle.

The style is Queen Anne and shows the less exuberant detailing of its 1895 construction date. The east and front (south) pedimented gables and the front porch gable are sheathed in decorative, predominantly fishscale and emblicated, shingles. The tall front gable has a palladian motif window in the attic. The flat roofed screened porch with sloping sides and a simple frieze meets a projecting pedimented gable and entry decorated with a spindlework frieze and trefoil design at the corners of porch posts. Similar spindlework under the eaves of the porch was removed when screens were added, according to an historic photograph. Where the front gable meets the east gable of the porch is a triangular section decorated with fitted wood pieces shaped like a sunburst. Gable windows in the attic have flat entablature window heads. The gable on the east side of the house has a cant cornered bay window at the first story under a squared projecting second story wall. To the rear of the house is a metal sided tuck-under garage.

Landscaping consists of small evergreens and foundation plantings with oak trees to the west and rear of the house. Except for the metal siding, the house has good integrity and the best examples of sunburst and spoolwork detailing in the district. With most of its integrity of design and massing intact, this property is a good local example of the late nineteenth century Queen Anne in this region.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

On October 10, 1895, the St. Croix Republican reported that, "last week Harry H. Smith bought the splendid west end residence of Hon. William Johnston. Mr. Johnston will build a new home on the vacant lot east of Mr. Alex Beals' residence." The reference is to the William Johnston house at 446 West First Street which Johnston built in 1888 and in which he lived until he built his second house on the lot to the west at 467 West First Street in 1895 and sold his first house to Smith.

William and James Johnston were partners in Johnston Brothers in 1875, a flour milling operation in Boardman, Wisconsin. Newspaper accounts from 1875 and 1891 indicate that the Johnston Brothers also owned logging operations on the Willow River. The Johnston family intermarried with the Marcus S. Bell family through Katherine Johnston Bell, William's sister. Katherine Johnston Bell lived on West First Street around the turn of the century (350 and 425 W. First Street). Johnston served as mayor of New Richmond in 1890 shortly before building this second and last house. He died here in 1909.

Record: _____

Address: 467 West First Street

SIGNIFICANCE

Like his first house at 447 West First Street immediately to the east, this house is also associated with William Johnston in his later years. Unlike his first house, however, were he to return today, he would more easily recognize the last house he built on this street. This second house of Johnston's contributes to the district because it shares visually and through historical associations with the life of William Johnston with other houses in the district. In size and overall appearance, it contributes to the turn-of-the-century feeling on the street and is visually dominant.

City, Village or Town: New Richmond	County: St. Croix	Surveyor: Stager Roberts	Date: 1983 1986	Street First Street West	
Street Address: 507 First Street West		USGS Quad and UTM Reference: New Richmond South, Wis.	Acreage: approx. 1.75 acres		
Current Name & Use: Residence		Current Owner: Raymond and Marilyn Twite			
Im Roll No. SC20	Affix Contact Prints	Current Owner's Address: 507 First St. W. New Richmond, WI. 54017			Number 507
Native No. 8		Legal Description: E 148.5' of Outlot 422, City of New Richmond			
Grade Orient. S					

Original Name & Use:	Source	Previous Owners	Dates	Uses	Source	Town
Alexander W. Beal House	A					
Dates of Construction /Alteration pre-1888, 1905 alterations	A					
Architect and/or Builder:	Source					Range

Architectural Significance <input type="radio"/> Represents work of a master <input type="radio"/> Possesses high artistic values <input type="radio"/> Represents a type, period, or method of construction <input type="radio"/> Engineering <input checked="" type="radio"/> None	4 Historical Significance <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with lives of significant persons <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with significant historical events <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with development of a locality <input checked="" type="radio"/> Other: <u>contributes to district ca. 1888 - mid-1930s</u> <input type="radio"/> None	Section
Architectural Description and Significance: See attached.	Historical Background and Significance: See attached.	
Interior visited? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No		

Sources of Information (Reference to Above) St. Croix Republican, 1/1 and 1/4, 1888 The Republican Voice, 4/1/1905 1897 Plat Map Folsom, <u>Fifty Years in the Northwest</u> , p. 182.	6 Representation in Previous Surveys <input type="radio"/> HABS <input type="radio"/> LDMK <input checked="" type="radio"/> WIHP <input type="radio"/> NRHP <input type="radio"/> other:	Intensive Survey
	7 Condition <input type="radio"/> excellent <input checked="" type="radio"/> good <input type="radio"/> fair <input type="radio"/> poor <input type="radio"/> ruins	
	8 District: <u>New Richmond West Side Historic District</u> <input type="radio"/> pivotal <input checked="" type="radio"/> contributing <input type="radio"/> non-contributing	Map Code 20-8
	9 Opinion of National Register Eligibility date: <u>7/2/86</u> initials: <u>NE</u> <input checked="" type="radio"/> eligible <input type="radio"/> not eligible <input type="radio"/> unknown	

Record: _____

Address: 507 West First Street

DESCRIPTION

The Alexander W. Beal House is a one and a half story frame farmhouse facing south and located at the west end of W. First Street on the north side. It is aluminum sided and vernacular in its styling. The main shape of the house consists of three set back rectangular sections with the one closest to the street on the east side. This section has a front facing gable. An historic photograph (undated) of the front of the house shows that the front facing gable windows on the first and second floors are original (photo in possession of Mary E. Hagan, W. First Street resident). The next two sections have side gables running east-west. The westernmost section has a large attached garage. In these two western sections, second story windows project above the eave line but are flush to the first story walls. Dormer windows are four-over-four. The front door has side lights and a generally Greek Revival appearance under a shed roof and open porch/entry which was added in this century. Another photo in the possession of the New Richmond Preservation Society and probably dating from the 1940s shows the house before metal siding with wide pointed window heads topped with molded trim. An angled bay window on the east side of the first floor is Italianate in style, but the house looks Colonial. It is difficult to judge what the original appearance of the house was, but most of the Colonial-style details today seem to be cosmetic, rather than structural.

Landscaping consists of a tall evergreen near the house and small evergreen foundation plantings with a tall hedge surrounding the house on the east and front (south) sides at the sidewalk. The house sits below grade on W. First Street and is difficult to see from the street. Like all houses on the north side of West First Street, the lot extends north to the Willow River.

HISTORICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL BACKGROUND

The 1897 plat map of New Richmond shows a house owned by A. W. Beal on this site with basically the same configuration (footprint) as the house has today. A news account from the St. Croix Republican issue of January 1, 1888, indicates that when William Johnston was building his house at 447 W. First Street, it was going up between Beal's and William's houses. This would indicate that the Beal house is pre-1888. The Italianate bay window on the east side of this house adds additional evidence that Beal built this house before 1888. It is clear that the house has been altered from its original style to look today more like a Colonial Revival house, but from the massing and footprint, the house must have been a variation of Upright with Wing style with mixed Italianate details and Greek Revival details before alterations in this century. The Republican Voice noted on April 1, 1905 that Alex Beal was making a great many improvements to his house on W. First Street. The only personal reference to Beal is in the book, Fifty Years in the Northwest by W.H.C. Folsom (1888) which mentions that "the Beal brothers" were part of the handful of pre-1855 settlers in New Richmond (p. 182).

SIGNIFICANCE

The Beal House is significant as a contributing property in the district because it is harmonious with the adjacent homes in mass and date of construction. Beal was an early pioneer to New Richmond and an early contributor to the upbuilding of the city. The house is pre-1899 tornado and was a grand house in the city located in a neighborhood where the leading families resided. It is a contributing property.

City, Village or Town: New Richmond	County: St. Croix	Surveyor: N. Roberts	Date: 1986	Street: First Street West Number 510
Street Address: 510 First St. West		USGS Quad and UTM Reference: New Richmond South, Wis.	Acreage: less than 1 acre	
Current Name & Use: residence		Current Owner: Mary Frances Doar		
Im Roll No.	Affix Contact Prints	Current Owner's Address: P. O. Box 69 New Richmond, WI. 54017		
negative No.		Legal Description: Prt. of Outlot 446 com. NW cor. Outlot 198, thence W. 61'; S 138'; E 61'; N 138' to POB, City of New Richmond		
Grade Orient. N				

Original Name & Use:	Source	Previous Owners	Dates	Uses	Source	Town Range Section Map Name
William T. Doar, Sr. House	A	Doar family	1929-present	residence	A	
Dates of Construction /Alteration 1929-30	Source A					
Architect and/or Builder: contractor: Henry Traiser Architect: Roy Child Jones, Mpls.	Source A					

<p>Architectural Significance</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Represents work of a master</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Possesses high artistic values</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Represents a type, period, or method of construction</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Engineering</p> <p><input type="radio"/> None</p>	<p>4 Historical Significance</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Assoc. with lives of significant persons</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Assoc. with significant historical events</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Assoc. with development of a locality</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other: _____</p> <p><input type="radio"/> None Period of significance: <u>1930</u></p>	Section Map Name
<p>Architectural Description and Significance:</p> <p>See attached.</p>	<p>Historical Background and Significance:</p> <p>See attached.</p>	
<p>Interior visited? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>		

<p>Sources of Information (Reference to Above)</p> <p>A Interview with W. T. Doar, Jr., 6/27/86</p> <p>B Minneapolis Star and Tribune, 11/3/1985, 1A, 8A</p> <p>C Jones file, Northwest Architectural Archives, University of Minnesota</p> <p>D</p> <p>E</p>	<p>6 Representation in Previous Surveys</p> <p><input type="radio"/> HABS <input type="radio"/> LDMK <input type="radio"/> WIHP <input type="radio"/> NRHP</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other: <u>1986 NRHP work toward nomination</u></p> <p>7 Condition</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent <input type="checkbox"/> good <input type="checkbox"/> fair <input type="checkbox"/> poor <input type="checkbox"/> ruins</p> <p>8 District: <u>New Richmond West Side Historic District</u></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> pivotal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> contributing <input type="checkbox"/> non-contributing</p> <p>9 Opinion of National Register Eligibility</p> <p>date: <u>7/21/86</u> initials: <u>NR</u></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> eligible <input type="checkbox"/> not eligible <input type="checkbox"/> unknown</p>	map code
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Record: _____

Address: 510 West First Street

DESCRIPTION

The house is two stories with a steeply pitched side gable roof. Roof and second story are wood shingled, but the first story is tan cull (used) brick. End chimneys on the west and east accommodate fireplaces and the furnace. Gable ends in the attic have half fan light windows flanking the brick chimneys. Many of the small paned windows are steel casements with six or eight lights. The east end of the house has a full shed roof porch. The front is dominated by a two story gabled front-facing ell and a long sloping gabled side gabled roof over the garage which reaches to the first story. First story windows on the front facade are grouped casements. The front entry is recessed and has a wood panelled door with side lights. The style of the house is Colonial Revival, a national style popular in the 1920s and 30s.

According to an interview with current owner, William Thomas Doar, Jr. (6/27/86), this house was designed and built in 1929-30 from plans by Roy Child Jones, professor and head of the School of Architecture, University of Minnesota. While the house was under construction, the Doar family continued to live in the two story Four Square house one lot south on Washington Avenue S. This first family house had been built by Henry Traiser, a local builder, who erected many Four Square houses in the city. Traiser supervised the construction of the new Doar house on West First Street.

Interior details were given much attention by Jones. The front staircase, living room fireplace at the east end of the house, and master bedroom fireplace above the living room are designed in Colonial Revival style. The house has a finished basement and five bedrooms. Jones' attention to detail can be seen in the extraordinary amount of closet and built-in storage space in the house. Long hallways running parallel to the gables on the first and second floor are loaded with utility closets, built in shelves, clothes closets, and built-in drawers. The ceramic tile kitchen at the southwest corner of the house is a double kitchen with two sinks. A large ceramic tile bathroom on the second floor has decorative tiles, cream-colored appliances, large tile shower, and is in original condition.

The William Thomas Doar, Sr. House is located at the west end of West first Street on the south side of the street. The house faces north with a an attached garage on the west. It is located on the southwest corner of W. First St. and Washington Avenue S. Foundation plantings surround the house on the east and south sides. More mature trees, shubs and a garden are located to the rear (south) and west.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

William T. Doar, Sr. came to New Richmond in 1908. He was born and raised in Cumberland, Wisconsin. He married May Deneen from Hammond, Wisconsin. By training, Doar was a lawyer. He first practiced with William F. McNally as McNally and Doar. After that he practiced alone before forming a partnership with Warren Knowles under the firm name, Doar and Knowles. Doar died in 1952, and his wife, May, passed away in 1982. The house is now owned by William T. Doar, Jr., who has directed the fortunes of Midwest Communications, Inc., the parent company of WCCO radio and TV, and other broadcast enterprises in the

Record: _____

Address: 510 West First Street

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND, continued

upper midwest. The Doars are related by marriage to the McNally family. Mrs. Doar was born Pat Lynch. Her mother was a McNally (Minneapolis Star and Tribune, Nov. 3, 1985, 1A, 8A). According to W. T. Doar, Jr., the house was under construction when the Depression hit, banks closed, and his parents were concerned about completing the house. Jones, a cost conscious man, advised the Doars to use cull, or used, brick, a suggestion they felt was unusual at the time.

Roy Child Jones (1885-1963) was born in Kendallville, Indiana and graduated from the University of Pennsylvania with a B.S. in architecture in 1908. He received a M.S. in 1914. He worked briefly for Holabird and Root, and McKim, Mead and White, and taught for several years at the University of Illinois. He spent the majority of his professional life at the University of Minnesota, first as an instructor in architecture in 1913, a full professor in 1933, acting head of the school of architecture in 1936, and head of the school of architecture from 1937-1953. He was the chief designer and draftsman for Toltz, King and Day, St. Paul, from 1919-1928 and carried on an active practice during his academic years with the University. He was the Advisory Architect to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota from 1936-1950, oversaw the construction of Memorial Stadium and Coffman Union on the Minneapolis campus, and other university buildings on the coordinate campuses. With Beaver Wade Day, he collaborated on the Hamm Building in St. Paul, and courthouses for Ward County, N.D., Spink County, S.D., and Stearns County, Minnesota. He is said to have designed faculty homes near the St. Paul Campus of the U. of M., and was approached by William T. Doar, Sr. in the late 1920s to design his house (R. C. Jones file, University Archives, Walter Library, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis; Northwest Architectural Archives architect biography file, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis).

SIGNIFICANCE

This house is significant historically for its associations with William T. Doar, Sr., prominent New Richmond attorney and with William T. Doar, Jr., head and family advisor of Midwest Communications, Inc., who is related by marriage to the McNally family of New Richmond. It is also significant architecturally as the best example of the late Colonial Revival style in New Richmond and as an example of the work of Roy C. Jones, prominent Minneapolis architect. The house is contributing to the district by historical association, massing, and design because, although it is the newest house built in the district (1929-30), several older houses on West First Street were altered during the period 1930-40 to give the appearance of houses built around the same time as the Doar House.

City, Village or Town: New Richmond		County: St. Croix	Surveyor: Stager Roberts	Date: 1983 1986	Street Montana Avenue South Number 105
Street Address: 105 Montana Avenue South			USGS Quad and UTM Reference: New Richmond South, Wis.	Acreage: less than 1 acre	
Current Name & Use: Ester Wentz Residence			Current Owner: Ester Wentz		
Im Roll No. SC22	Affix Contact Prints		Current Owner's Address: 105 Montana Ave. S. New Richmond, WI. 54017		
Map No. 16			Legal Description: Lot 1, Block 4, Fremont Addn., City of New Richmond		
Map Orient. E					

Original Name & Use:	Source	Previous Owners	Dates	Uses	Source	Town Range Section
unknown	A-C	A.C. Van Meter family	ca. 1912	residence	C	
Dates of Construction /Alteration ca. 1897-1912	Source A-C					
Architect and/or Builder:	Source					

<u>Architectural Significance</u> <input type="radio"/> Represents work of a master <input type="radio"/> Possesses high artistic values <input type="radio"/> Represents a type, period, or method of construction <input type="radio"/> Engineering <input checked="" type="radio"/> None	4 <u>Historical Significance</u> <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with lives of significant persons <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with significant historical events <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with development of a locality <input checked="" type="radio"/> Other: <u>contributes to district</u> <input type="radio"/> None Period of significance: <u>ca. 1905-12</u>	Section
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Architectural Description and Significance: See attached.	Historical Background and Significance: See attached.	Map Name New Richmond Intensive Survey City Map
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Interior visited? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	6 <u>Representation in Previous Surveys</u> <input type="radio"/> HABS <input type="radio"/> LDMK <input checked="" type="radio"/> WIHP <input type="radio"/> NRHP <input type="radio"/> other: _____	Map Code 22-16
A Sources of Information (Reference to Above) Sanborn Insurance Maps, 1912, 1927	7 <u>Condition</u> <input type="radio"/> excellent <input checked="" type="radio"/> good <input type="radio"/> fair <input type="radio"/> poor <input type="radio"/> ruins	
B 1897 Plat Map	8 <u>District: New Richmond West Side</u> <u>Historic District</u> <input type="radio"/> pivotal <input checked="" type="radio"/> contributing <input type="radio"/> non-contributing	
C Mary Etta Hagan interview, 1986	9 <u>Opinion of National Register Eligibility</u> date: <u>7/21/86</u> initials: <u>NK</u> <input checked="" type="radio"/> eligible <input type="radio"/> not eligible <input type="radio"/> unknown	
D E		

Record: _____

Address: 105 Montana Avenue South

DESCRIPTION

The Ester Wentz Residence is a two story frame residence, rectangular in shape with a one story addition on the rear (west) side consisting of a room and double garage stretching west along West First Street. Foundation material is rock faced. Until 1983, the hipped roof had exposed rafters and the wall sheathing was clapboard with end boards. The house is now metal sided and the rafters and soffits are sheathed in metal. Original fishscale dormer walls and entablature window heads have been covered with the metal siding. The house has gabled dormers on the front (east), north and south facades. A narrow pent roof separates the dormers from the second floor walls. Windows are eight-over-one lights with a vertical muntin and a cross muntin near the top of the upper sash reminiscent of Craftsman styling. The symmetrical front facade has a full two story screened porch. Porch columns on the first story are Roman Ionic. The west (rear) of the house has a picture window on the first floor and new casement windows in the one story rear addition.

Landscaping consists of foundation plantings around the front facade and new trees in the side and back yards. The house sits on the southwest corner of West First Street and Montana Avenue. It is not intrusive coming down West First from the east, but from the west the one story rear addition and garage is an unfortunate detraction on West First Street. All in all, however, the house fits with the character and age of other houses in the district.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The Abstract of Title was not available. The house first appears on the Sanborn Insurance Map of 1912 and is not on the 1897 plat map of New Richmond. According to a neighbor, Mary Etta Hagan, the A. C. Van Meter family, owners of the New Richmond newspaper, lived here after their family homestead was moved to make way for the William F. McNally house at 112 Dakota Avenue South in 1911. Based on architectural style, this house was probably built around 1905.

SIGNIFICANCE

This house is not outstanding architecturally and is not associated with known locally important people to the history of New Richmond. It is contributing in that it was built around the turn-of-the-century along with other houses in the district and has similar setback, size, and massing.

City, Village or Town: New Richmond		County: St. Croix	Surveyor: Stager Roberts	Date: 1983 1986	Street Second Street West
Street Address: 251 Second Street West		USGS Quad and UTM Reference: New Richmond South, Wis.		Acreage: less than 1 acre	
Current Name & Use: residence			Current Owner: John D. and Judith Soderberg		Number 251
film Roll No. SC20	Affix Contact Prints		Current Owner's Address: 251 Second St. W. New Richmond, WI. 54017		
negative No. 19			Legal Description: Lots 6, 7 and 33' of Lot 8, Block 2, Fremont Addn., City of New Richmond		
academy Orient. S					

Original Name & Use:	Source	Previous Owners	Dates	Uses	Source
Frank W. Bartlett House	A				
Dates of Construction/Alteration ca. 1873, alterations in 1887, 1903	Source B				
Architect and/or Builder:	Source				

Architectural Significance <input type="radio"/> Represents work of a master <input type="radio"/> Possesses high artistic values <input type="radio"/> Represents a type, period, or method of construction <input type="radio"/> Engineering <input checked="" type="radio"/> None	4 Historical Significance <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with lives of significant persons <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with significant historical events <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with development of a locality <input type="radio"/> Other: <input type="radio"/> None Period of significance: <u>1903-11</u>
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Architectural Description and Significance: Interior visited? <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	Historical Background and Significance:
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5 Sources of Information (Reference to Above) A Abstract of Title and historic photo by owner B <u>St. Croix Republican</u> , 4/16/1887 and <u>Republican Voice</u> , 5/15 and 5/19/1903 C 1957 Centennial Book, p. 21 D Folsom, <u>Fifty Years in the Northwest</u> (1888), p. 186 E Easton, Vol. 2, pp. 874-875.	6 Representation in Previous Surveys <input type="radio"/> HABS <input type="radio"/> LDMK <input checked="" type="radio"/> WIHP <input type="radio"/> NRHP <input type="radio"/> other:
	7 Condition <input type="radio"/> excellent <input checked="" type="radio"/> good <input type="radio"/> fair <input type="radio"/> poor <input type="radio"/> ruins
	8 District: <u>New Richmond West Side Historic District</u> <input type="radio"/> pivotal <input checked="" type="radio"/> contributing <input type="radio"/> non-contributing
	9 Opinion of National Register Eligibility date: <u>7/21/86</u> initials: <u>NR</u> <input checked="" type="radio"/> eligible <input type="radio"/> not eligible <input type="radio"/> unknown

Street
 Second Street West
 Number
 251
 Town
 Range
 Section
 Map Name
 New Richmond Intensive Survey
 City Map
 20-19

Record: _____

Address: 251 West Second Street

DESCRIPTION

Aluminum siding is the exterior fabric on this two story frame residence. The plan appears to be irregular, but follows a rectangular plan with additions to the east and north. The south (front) portion of the roof is now truncated pyramidal with east and north side eaves under hipped roofs, and a rear one story attached double garage with a gabled roof. The top of the second story is decorated with a wide frieze, sawn brackets under the eaves, and drip molds above the second story windows on the front facade. Other windows have corniced moldings. The front entry is off-set to the east on an asymmetrical facade with a large single fixed light window with leaded and bevelled glass west of the entry and three second story one-over-one windows. Original windows were two-over-two. The front entry is covered by a flat roofed projection with dentilled frieze, brackets, and fluted Tuscan free-standing columns flanking the front steps. The house has several leaded glass windows, added ca. 1903.

A stereopticon view of the house taken before the 1899 tornado shows an Italianate house with a shallow-pitched truncated hipped roof with a belvedere with round arched windows and bellcast roof three stories tall over the shallow east ell and surrounded by a balustrade and finials on the top of the second floor. Eave brackets were originally paired in the Italianate mode, and the front of the house had a flat roofed porch with thin porch columns and a dentilled frieze. The house originally had 4" clapboard and cornerboards with paired brackets under the eaves. Windows were two-over-two with tall raised window headers and decorative carved moldings. In the attic today can be seen the mortise and tenoned large wood beams from the more shallowly pitched roof of the original structure. At the rear of the house is now appended a two story ell with an attached two bay garage to the north facing west on Dakota Avenue S.

The interior has some details which have survived from original construction and from a 1903 remodelling. The living room fireplace is Italianate style with rounded arch in white marble; plaster crown molding surrounds the ceiling. The front hall stairway has a maple balustrade and newell post, walnut railing, and four and five panel oak doors. One first floor room in the east wing has a fireplace with fluted composite columns, molded and beaded screen molding, egg and dart molding around a bevelled mirror over the mantle, and glazed ceramic tile around the firebox. The second floor hallway has maple parquet floors with a meander pattern border. The fireplace in the master bedroom, in the east ell addition, has a classical motif with an acanthus leaf pattern on the entablature, Greek Ionic capitals with egg and dart border, molded cornice with egg and dart pattern, and glazed ceramic tiles around the firebox.

The house sits on the northeast corner of W. Second Street and Dakota Avenue South. It is surrounded by evergreens and a few arbor vitae foundation plantings. Large trees are located east and west of the house. This residence is larger than most on the street. Physically and visually it is more appropriately linked to the homes on West First Street.

Record: _____

Address: 251 West Second Street

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Frank W. Bartlett was the first owner of this house. He was born in Maine in 1837 and came with his parents to Wisconsin in 1858. His father, Joel, was a teacher and lumberman in Maine and a member of the Maine legislature in 1830. Frank Bartlett served as register of the land office at Bayfield from 1861-1867; married Mary J. Stewart of Pennsylvania in 1867; engaged in the coal trade in Milwaukee for three years and for two years in Detroit and Toledo; then returned to New Richmond (Folsom, Fifty Years in the Northwest, 186, 187). Joel Bartlett's sister, Charlotte Simonton, was the mother of Mark L. Simonton, first owner of the house at 313 West Second St. Frank Bartlett acquired the land for his house in New Richmond in 1873, according to the Abstract of Title. He opened a furniture store around 1874 which he ran for many years. When the Bank of New Richmond opened in 1878 above his furniture store, Bartlett was on the Board of Directors and served as vice-president. By 1885, he was president of the bank. Bartlett served as village president in the late 1870s (St. Croix Republican, March 26, 1879). When New Richmond City was incorporated in 1884, Bartlett was elected alderman for the first ward in which the west side district is located (Folsom, p. 183). Some of the changes to the house occurred while Bartlett lived there. The St. Croix Republican of April 16, 1887 noted that Bartlett was adding onto the east side of his house. This would be the extension of the front east el. The June, 1899 tornado damaged the house stripping it of its beveledere, a bay window, two chimneys, and a rear addition (Boehm, History of the New Richmond Cyclone).

In the fall of 1902, Mr. and Mrs. John Emerson Glover purchased the Bartlett house and moved in the following spring after spending the winter with their daughter, Minnie Baker, at her home at 222 W. First Street (Republican Voice, 10/21/02; 11/4/02; 5/15/03; 5/19/03). Glover was an early New Richmond entrepreneur originally from Vermont. He was educated at River Falls Academy and studies law at Ann Arbor, Michigan after his family came to the St. Croix area in 1856. Glover settled in Hudson, becoming the county district attorney in 1875, but retired from active legal practice in 1881. While living in Hudson, he established the Willow River Lumber Company at New Richmond in 1881, Manufacturers Bank in 1887, and became a partner in the New Richmond Roller Mills in 1891. By 1907, five years after moving to New Richmond, Glover had built the Willow River Lumber Mill to enormous proportions: it had an annual output of 24 million feet of lumber and was the largest employer in the city. In 1904, Glover sold the New Richmond Roller Mill to O. W. Mosher, but owned and constructed the Superior and Southeastern railway from Grandview to Winter on the Chippewa River. Glover was credited with much of the business and financial integrity of New Richmond in the years after 1900. Glover Park, the first park in New Richmond, was donated by him in 1913 on land at the corner of Main Street (now Knowles Avenue) and First Street. He died in 1917, and the house passed to his widow and son, Leslie, who held the property until 1956. In 1903, Glover undertook an extensive remodelling of the house. According to Sanborn maps from 1912 and 1927, the front porch was enlarged to two stories and a two story addition was added north of the east wing. It is probable that some of the classical detailing in the interior was done in 1903 as well.

Record: _____

Address: 251 West Second Street

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND, continued

Leslie Glover sold the house to Warren P. and Dorothy Knowles in 1956, according to the Abstract of Title. Knowles was from River Falls originally. He began practicing law in 1933, was a businessman, and was elected state senator, lieutenant governor, and served from 1964-1971 as Governor of Wisconsin.

SIGNIFICANCE

John E. Glover was the individual most important to the economy of New Richmond from around 1880 until his death in 1917. As the largest employer in the city, Glover had immense local power and control. Much of the prosperity and progress in New Richmond stemmed from his businesses (banking, lumber, real estate, and flour milling). In 1903 Glover modernized the Bartlett House, which today is more accurately suggestive of the post-Victorian era than the earlier Bartlett years. This property has local historical significance because it is associated with Glover and his pivotal role in the turn-of-the-century business and financial prosperity of the city. The house has been too altered to be individually architecturally significant. However, it contributes to the district visually in its size and turn-of-the-century feeling, and historically in its associations with former occupants and owners.

City, Village or Town: New Richmond	County: St. Croix	Surveyor: Stager Roberts	Date: 1983 1986	Street Second Street West Number 313
Street Address: 313 Second Street West		USGS Quad and UTM Reference: New Richmond South, Wis.	Acreage: less than 1 acre	
Current Name & Use: residence and carriage house		Current Owner: Allen and Rosemary Carnes		
Film Roll No. SC20	Affix Contact Prints	Current Owner's Address: 313 Second St. W. New Richmond, WI. 54017		
Negative No. 20		Legal Description: Lots 4 & 5, Block 3, Fremont Addn., City of New Richmond		
Academy Orient. S				

Original Name & Use:	Source	Previous Owners	Dates	Uses	Source
Mark L. Simonton House	A				
Dates of Construction/Alteration ca. 1870	Source A				
Architect and/or Builder:	Source				

Architectural Significance <input type="radio"/> Represents work of a master <input type="radio"/> Possesses high artistic values <input type="radio"/> Represents a type, period, or method of construction <input type="radio"/> Engineering <input checked="" type="radio"/> None	4 Historical Significance <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with lives of significant persons <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with significant historical events <input type="radio"/> Assoc. with development of a locality <input type="radio"/> Other: <input type="radio"/> None Period of significance: <u>1891</u>	Section
Architectural Description and Significance: See attached.	Historical Background and Significance: See attached.	
Interior visited? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No		

Sources of Information (Reference to Above) A Abstract of Title St. Croix Republican, 5/20/1891; 5/27/1891 B C 1910 U. S. Census D 1897 Plat Map E Sanborn Insurance Maps, 1912, 1927	6 Representation in Previous Surveys <input type="radio"/> HABS <input type="radio"/> LDMK <input checked="" type="radio"/> WIHP <input type="radio"/> NRHP <input type="radio"/> other:	Map Scale 20-20
	7 Condition <input type="radio"/> excellent <input type="radio"/> good <input type="radio"/> fair <input type="radio"/> poor <input type="radio"/> ruins	
	8 District: <u>New Richmond West Side Historic District</u> <input type="radio"/> pivotal <input checked="" type="radio"/> contributing <input type="radio"/> non-contributing	
	9 Opinion of National Register Eligibility date: <u>7/21/86</u> initials: <u>NR</u> <input checked="" type="radio"/> eligible <input type="radio"/> not eligible <input type="radio"/> unknown	

Record: _____

Address: 313 West Second Street

DESCRIPTION

The main portion of the Simonton House is a two story rectangle with an asymmetrical facade of front entry off-set to the west and a large square window with leaded glass transom to the east. The second floor has three two-over-two windows surmounted by drip molds. The roof is a truncated bellcast shape with wide overhanging eaves. The house has been metal sided, but cornerboards are evident and the wide frieze has been sheathed with vertical metal siding. The front door has side lights and a glass transom suggesting Greek Revival detailing. There is a two story angled bay on the east facade and a shallow rectangular two story bay on the west end of a gabled wing. To the rear of the house is a one and a half story gabled addition with fully pedimented dormer windows projecting through the eave line. This gabled rear addition meets a similar one and a half story gabled shed at right angles, said to have been built in 1890 by Simonton as the second stage of the house (New Richmond News, Centennial + Five Edition, Section H, p. 11). To the west, the shed addition forms a U-shaped area in which is a screened porch with a shed roof. Detached from the house to the west is a two story square carriage house with new south windows and a new two-car overhead garage door. The carriage house has a bellcast roof and is sheathed in clapboard with cornerboards.

The house and carriage house sit on the northwest corner of Dakota Avenue S. and W. Second Street. Landscaping consists of evergreen and deciduous foundation plantings and young trees of around 20 years old. Like the Bartlett House at 251 W. Second just to the west, this residence is more accurately associated with those on West First Street. Alterations prior to 1912 have detracted from the original design of this residence. This property fits into the streetscape very well and contributes to the overall character of the district.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Mark L. Simonton built this house ca. 1870-75. Like many others in the neighborhood this pioneer merchant was from Maine. Charlotte Simonton, Mark's mother, was the sister of Joel Bartlett, another pioneer settler to New Richmond. Mark Simonton and Frank Bartlett who lived to the east were first cousins. Simonton was a merchant and in 1895 was in partnership with Nellie J. Hicks as Hicks and Company, Grocers. No early photographs exist of the house until ca. 1900. The St. Croix Republican noted, however, that Simonton built a "tasty" porch on the front of his house in 1887 (Reflections, p. 6). The foundation of this porch remains and is of rusticated stone. The porch, which has been torn down, was originally a flat roofed affair with round classical columns and a wide dentilled frieze. The Sanborn map from 1912 shows the house and carriage house the same as they are today, except for the removal of the front porch.

In May of 1891, the house was sold to John W. McCoy, but an item on May 20 of that year in the St. Croix Republican noted that although McCoy had intended to buy the house, "what changes of mind may take place in the lapse of time between talk and papers often makes a well planned trade miscarry." McCoy sold the house on May 27th to Dr. and Mrs. Frank Wade.

Record: _____

Address: 313 West Second Street

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND, continued

Locally, Wade is the man most often associated with this house. The Wades owned it until around 1944. Dr. Wade came to New Richmond from Chicago where he had been a resident surgeon at Hahnemann Hospital. Wade practiced in New Richmond for 45 years, during which time, he ushered over 2,500 babies into the world and made at least 300,000 office and house calls often over country roads with horse, buggy, or cutter. Dr. Wade was often paid in livestock and goods. His barn was pretty well filled with cattle that people had paid with for services, according to Dr. Otis Epley. Dr. Wade's business interests were extensive. He had lumber interests in the west and in northern Wisconsin; was president of the St. Croix Telephone Company almost from its inception; was president of the Bank of New Richmond for many years and, at his death, chairman of the board of directors. Keenly interested in agricultural matters, Dr. Wade was a breeder of Guernsey cattle and did much to promote the introduction of alfalfa in the New Richmond area (New Richmond News, Centennial + Five Edition, Section H, p. 11, p. 19).

SIGNIFICANCE

This property is locally significant for its associations with Dr. F. W. Wade, New Richmond country doctor, businessman, and stock breeder, who served the community for 45 years while living in this home. It also is more closely associated with the homes on West First Street, like its neighbor to the east, the Bartlett House at 251 Second St. West, in size, set-back, and architectural feeling. The Simonton House and carriage house is a contributing property to the district.