

**United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form**

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

1. Name

historic Kline Sanatarium

and/or common Pierce Hotel

2. Location

street & number 1500 South Ferry St. St. not for publication

city, town Anoka vicinity of congressional district 8th

state Minnesota code 22 county Anoka code 003

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Paul Pierce, Sr.

street & number 1500 South Ferry Street

city, town Anoka vicinity of state Minnesota

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Anoka County Courthouse

street & number

city, town Anoka state Minnesota

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Statewide Survey of Historic Resources has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date 1978, 1979 federal state county local

depository for survey records Minnesota Historical Society -- 240 Summit Avenue-Hill House

city, town St. Paul state Minnesota

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Kline Sanatorium, built in 1902 on the east bank of the Rum River on one of Anoka's busiest thoroughfares, is a massive red-brick veneer building. Its impressive size and design, and its prominent location combine to make it an uncommon architectural feature in Anoka.

The rectangular shaped sanatorium is three stories in height with a full basement. The design of the building combines architectural features characteristic of four styles -- French Second Empire, Richardsonian Romanesque, Queen Anne, and Neo-Classic. The building's mansard roof, which is interrupted by numerous dormers, is the major architectural feature that defines the French Second Empire style. The multiple arched windows in the projecting parapets on the north and west facades of the building are architectural features employed in the design of Richardsonian Romanesque buildings. The conical and polygonal three story towers at each corner of the building's front facade are characteristic design features of the Queen Anne style. The Neo-Classic style is evident in the full-front Corinthian columned porch and in the original balustrades on the roof.

The original exterior design of the building remains largely intact. The removal of two balustrades on the north and west facades of the building and the removal of the porte-cochere on the north facade constitute the only alterations made to the buildings' exterior.

The interior of the sanatorium originally contained fifty-four rooms which accommodated thirty patients and provided space for reception rooms, a conservatory, operating rooms, and bathrooms.

When the sanatorium was converted into a hotel in 1939, the interior was remodeled. The remodeling consisted of subdividing large rooms into numerous smaller rooms; care was taken in order to preserve all interior design features by building temporary room dividers around, not through, any architectural features, such as arches.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) Medicine

Specific dates 1902

Builder/Architect Unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Kline Sanatorium is significant as Anoka's first hospital and as the only extant building associated with a significant theme in the city's history -- health and medicine. From its settlement in the mid-1850s throughout the first three decades of the twentieth century, Anoka was widely known as a healthful place to live. Throughout this period, Anoka was also noted for its excellent climate and water. At the turn of the century, Anoka became known, largely due to the fame of the Kline Sanatorium, as an unequalled place to seek a restoration to health from numerous ailments. In addition, the Kline Sanatorium represents a significant architectural element on the city of Anoka landscape.

In 1902, after nine years of building a successful and widely acclaimed medical practice in Anoka, Dr. James Franklin Kline constructed this sanatorium. For thirty years the sanatorium provided a wide range of medical care and surgical needs. Dr. Kline and his staff of fourteen specialized in the treatment of "neurasthenia," "catarrh," and respiratory ailments. In addition, restorative baths and massages were provided.

In addition to operating a hospital, Dr. Kline was health officer for the city of Anoka; he served for nine years as a surgeon for the Great Northern Railroad Company, and was medical examiner for local Masonic lodges and for the New York Life Insurance Company. Dr. Kline was a member of the Royal Arcanum, Woodmen, Royal Neighbors, Workmen, and Degree of Honor.

Kline operated the sanatorium until his death in 1932. The work of the sanatorium was continued by Kline's son, Dr. Harry Kline, until 1935. In 1939 the sanatorium was converted to a hotel.

PLEASE NOTE: The manuscript for this nomination was prepared before the one paragraph limit for significance statements was stipulated.

9. Major Bibliographical References

10. Geographical Data

UTM NOT VERIFIED

Acreeage of nominated property Less than 1

Quadrangle name Anoka

Quadrangle scale 7.5

UMT References

A

1	5	4	6	9	1	4	0	5	0	0	4	3	9	0
Zone				Easting				Northing						

B

Zone				Easting				Northing						

C

Zone				Easting				Northing						

D

Zone				Easting				Northing						

E

Zone				Easting				Northing						

F

Zone				Easting				Northing						

G

Zone				Easting				Northing						

H

Zone				Easting				Northing						

Verbal boundary description and justification

Caswells Subdivision
Lot 6
Block 50

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Lynne VanBrocklin Spaeth

organization Minnesota Historical Society

date April 1979

street & number 240 Summit Avenue-Hill House

Contact Dennis Gimmetad
telephone (612) 296-9545

city or town St. Paul

state Minnesota

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Russell W. Fridley

Russell W. Fridley

title State Historic Preservation Officer

date 11/1/79

For HCRS use only

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

Sally G. Olden

date 12/26/79

Keeper of the National Register

Attest: Kristina O'Connell

date 12/26/79

Chief of Registration