

**Site # 1. Duluth Gospel Tabernacle Church (SL-DUL-0960)
7 North 15th Avenue West / 1515 West Superior Street**

PID # 010-1120-06270



Site #1, Photo #1. 7 North 15th Avenue West
Facing north from Superior Street

Site #1, Photo #2. 7 North 15th Avenue West
Facing west from parking lot.

This church building with Gothic Revival detail is located on the north side of West Superior Street west of North 15th Avenue West. The older section of the church, which dates from the 1920s, faces Superior Street. It is clad with red brick with stone detail and has projecting end pavilions and Gothic arched windows. Shields with a stylized P insignia are placed in the end pavilions below the parapet. The north side of the building is faced with cream-colored brick and has Gothic arched window openings with paired windows with Gothic tracery. The structure has a gable roof, visible from West 1st Street to the north of the building. The east end is faced with red brick; the pavilion on the Superior front wraps around to the east side. Part of the east end is obscured by enclosed metal and glass porch extension. A two-story wing (1962) faced with red brick is to the west of the main church building.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1962; but that is likely the year the west wing was added to the building. Sanborn maps reveal that in 1908 a smaller building, the Second Presbyterian Church stood here. By 1950 the former was replaced with the current, larger church (Sanborn 1908, 1950, Volume 1: sheet 35). The church’s original permit is undated, but indicates it was designed by local firm Giliuson & Ellingsen and was built by H.E. Farnam Company. The church was constructed for the Pentecostal Assembly of God congregation, which was established in Duluth in 1916; its alternative name was the Pentecostal Assembly Duluth Gospel Tabernacle. The church was first listed in city directories at this address in 1921 (Polk 1921: 486).

The building was previously inventoried in 1981 and was categorized in “Churches - Group III” as a part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). At the time, its architectural quality was good and its architectural integrity was excellent. The metal and glass porch extension on the east elevation has been added since then. The church lacks the architectural integrity and sufficient associations to historic events and people for local designation or National Register eligibility; therefore it is not recommended for National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

**Site # 2. House (SL-DUL-2013)
315 North 17th-1/2 Avenue West**

PID # 010-1170-00140



Site #2, Photo #1. 315 North 17th 1/2 Avenue West. Facing south-southwest

Site #2, Photo #2. 315 North 17th 1/2 Avenue West. Facing west.

This two-and-one-half-story house, set above a raised stone basement, is located on the west side of North 17th-1/2 Avenue West. It has intersecting gabled wings, and is clad with new vinyl siding. All of the windows have been replaced. Set behind the house is a two-story modern cube-shaped structure that may be a studio or guest house (this structure stands on a separate property parcel).

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1893. The 1908 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 20, shows a two-story house with a front porch and a one-story kitchen extension at rear. The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 20, shows the same building. Early listings for this house were not identified in a search of city directories. In 1902 and 1903, a grocer named Nicholas Fisher lived here; his grocery store was located two blocks south at 1717 West 1st Street (Polk 1902: 230; 1903: 249). In 1909, James DeSanto resided here with his son Fred, a laborer. James operated a confectionary at Superior Street and 7th Avenue West (Polk 1909: 337).

This house was previously inventoried in 1982 under the address of 317 North 17th-1/2 Avenue West. At the time, it was categorized in "Houses - Group IV" as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). The overall form of the building remains, but the porch has been removed and most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

**Site # 3. House (SL-DUL-2014)
318 North 17th-1/2 Avenue West**

PID # 010-1170-00040



Site #3, Photo #1. 318 North 17th 1/2 Avenue West. Facing east.



Site #3, Photo #2. 318 North 17th 1/2 Avenue West. Facing southeast.

This one-and-one-half-story front gable house is located on the east side of North 17th-1/2 Avenue West and set above a raised basement covered with stucco coating. A shed-roof dormer is on north side. The walls are clad with replacement wood siding, and the windows have been replaced. Open decks are placed on the west side above the basement and in the gable end.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1914. The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 20, shows a one-story house. Michael Juno, a laborer, resided here in 1916 (Polk 1916: 492).

This house was previously inventoried in 1982. At the time, it was categorized in “Houses - Group III” as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). Since then the siding and windows have been changed, and the decks have been added. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

Site # 4. House (Converted to Flats) (SL-DUL-3359)
15 North 18th Avenue West **PID # 010-1120-05650**



Site #4, Photo #1. 15 North 18th Avenue West. Facing southeast.

Site #4, Photo #2. 15 North 18th Avenue West. Facing northeast.

This two-and-one-half-story front gable house, now flats, is located on the west side of the street. A hipped roof overhang carried on brackets shelters the entrance. The walls are clad with vinyl siding, and the windows have been replaced.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1886. The 1908 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 34, shows a two-story house with one-story porch and one-story rear extension; at the time it was addressed at 19 North 18th Avenue West. The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 34, shows the same house. Early listings in city directories were not identified for this property under either address. The house was converted to flats after the publication of the 1950 Sanborn map.

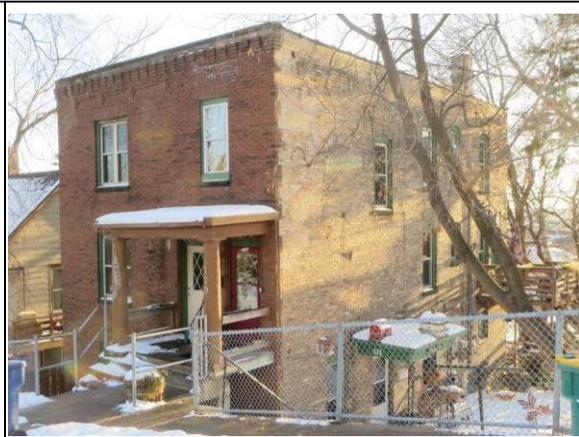
This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. The house was constructed a single-family house and was converted to flats after 1950. The house retains its form of a single-family house; therefore it is not considered eligible for inclusion in a multi-family residence study.

**Site # 6. Duplex (SL-DUL-3360)
109-111 North 18th Avenue West**

PID # 010-1140-00001



Site #6, Photo #1. 111 North 18th Avenue West. Facing southwest.



Site #6, Photo #2. 111 North 18th Avenue West. Facing south.

This duplex stands on the west side of North 18th Avenue just south of its intersection with Piedmont Avenue. The two-story building stands on a stone basement that is exposed in the rear, due to its position on a hillside. The façade is divided into two bays: the north side has two entry doors beneath a flat-roof entry porch with square posts. Overhead is a single sash window. The south side of the façade has a pair of sash windows on the basement, first, and second floors. The roof is flat and a slightly-corbelled brick parapet spans the façade. A secondary entrance is set in the basement wall on the north elevation. The façade is clad in red brick while secondary elevations are common buff-colored.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1906. The 1908 Sanborn map shows the two-story and basement flats were originally addressed as 107-109 North 18th Avenue West. An early resident was James Riddell, an engineer. Boarders in 1907 include Eva I. Bloom, a clerk for L.A. Gunderson and William F. Hegart, a clerk for Stack & Co. (Polk 1907: 164, 411, 766).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building and exterior masonry material and detail remains, but other materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for individual local or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. It may be considered eligible for inclusion in the multi-family residence study.

**Site # 7. House (SL-DUL-3361)
130 North 18th Avenue West**

PID # 010-1130-00360



Site #7, Photo #1. 130 North 18th Avenue West. Facing southwest.

Site #7, Photo #2. 130 North 18th Avenue West. Facing southeast.

This one-and-one-half-story frame house is positioned at the corner of North 18th Avenue and West 2nd Street along a downward-sloping hill. The southern face of the concrete-wall basement is exposed due to the house's position on the hillside. The frame house stands on a concrete foundation, has a side-gable roof, and a dominant gabled wall dormer that projects over the roof of the full-width porch. The porch has a concrete base and iron supports and balusters. The front door stands on the north end of the front (west) elevation and is offset by a tripartite picture window. The walls are clad in vinyl siding. Doors and windows are replacement.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1919. The original building permit lists A. Fauberg as the owner; no architect or contractor was listed. Sanborn maps indicate this house replaced a two-story structure. The 1950 map notes the house's information came "from plans" and was alternately addressed as 1732 West 2nd Street (Sanborn 1908, 1950, Volume 1: sheet 20). Alma Allan resided here in 1920. She was employed as a helper at Klearflax Linen Rug Co. (Polk 1920: 81). The company processed flax into yarn; they were located at Grand Avenue and 63rd Avenue West.

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

**Site # 8. House (SL-DUL-3357)
219 North 18th Avenue West**

PID # 010-1140-06500



Site #8, Photo #1. 219 North 18th Avenue West. Facing south.



Site #8, Photo #2. 219 North 18th Avenue West. Facing west.

This house is set back from the steep decline of 18th Avenue West on a graded section of a downward sloping hill between West 1st and 2nd Streets. The stone foundation is exposed on its south elevation. The two-story frame house walls are clad in narrow wood lap siding. The roof is cross-gable; the main front-gable body is punctuated by a gabled wall dormer on the south wall and a cross-gable two-story bay on the north side. The gable-ends are boxed in with cornices and each features a small sash window. The sliding and sash windows throughout the house are replacements. The front door, which is offset on the main façade (east elevation) is surmounted by a gabled hood with wood brackets. A one-story shed-roof addition stands on the east end of the north elevation.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1899. The 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps show this dwelling with the same footprint. The one-story addition and detached garage were added after 1950 (Sanborn 1908, 1950, Volume 1: sheet 20). The address was first listed in city directories in 1904; at that time, residents included Morris Cavanaugh, a cook, and Rudolph A. Westberg, a millwright at J.C. Mullery (Polk 1904: 187, 833).

This house has not been inventoried in the SHPO database, however it was likely included as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). The report notes “217 North 18th Avenue West” twice – in “Houses - Group III” and “Houses – Group IV.” The SHPO inventory form for the house at 217 (non-extant) notes it as Group IV. The discrepancy indicates this house at 219 was Group III and explains the lack of SHPO inventory form. The windows, doors, and siding have been replaced since 1984. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

**Site # 9. House (SL-DUL-2019)
230 North 18th Avenue West**

PID # 010-1150-00210



Site #9, Photo #1. 230 North 18th Avenue West. Facing east.



Site #9, Photo #2. 230 North 18th Avenue West. Facing northeast.

This two-story frame house stands at the southeast corner of 18th Avenue West and West 3rd street on a stone foundation. Due to its position on a downward sloping hill, the southern face of the basement is fully exposed. The house has cross-gable plan with a front-gable bay projecting forward and a hipped-roof section in the rear. The roof has a brick chimney and boxed cornice returns. A small picture window stands in the front gable-end. The walls are clad in asbestos-cement shingle siding. The front door stands in a gabled entry bay on the west elevation. The doors and sash windows are replacements.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1907. The 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps indicate this house retains its original footprint, but an original wrap-around porch was replaced by the gabled entry bay after 1950 (Sanborn 1908, 1950, Volume 1: sheet 20). Early residents were a bookkeeper named Martin L. Fraser and his family members: Bertha, a stenographer, and Clarence and Clifford, both elevator operators (Polk 1907: 329).

The house was previously inventoried in 1982 as a part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). At the time, it was categorized in “Houses - Group IV” with fair architectural quality and little architectural integrity. Its condition remains much the same. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

**Site # 10. House (SL-DUL-2021)
301 North 18th-1/2 Avenue West**

PID # 010-1170-00420



Site #10, Photo #2. 301 North 18th 1/2 Avenue West. Facing southwest.



Site #10, Photo #1. 301 North 18th 1/2 Avenue West. Facing south.

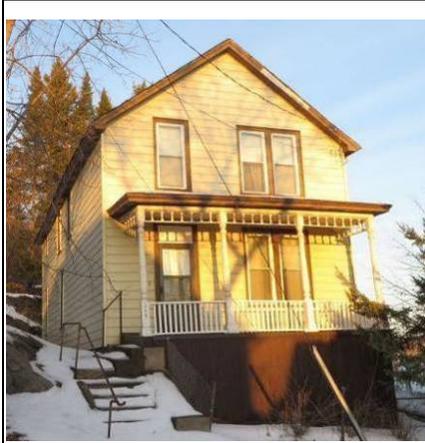
This house stands on the west side of 18th-1/2 Avenue West, south of West 4th Street. The two-story frame house stands on a stone foundation. Due to its position on the hillside, its basement walls are exposed on the southwest side of the house. The walls are clad in wood lap siding. The front-gable roof has a small brick chimney. A full-width porch is supported by three square wood posts. The front door stands on the north side of the front (east) elevation, offset by a pair of sash windows. Two narrow sash windows light the second floor façade. The front door and sash windows throughout the house are replacements. A wood deck projects from the main floor's rear elevation; a walkway along the south elevation connects it to the front porch.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1891. The 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps show that the footprint of this house, including the full-width porch, has been retained (Sanborn 1908, 1950, Volume 1: sheet 20). In 1892, two laborers named Julius Askalson and Nels John Erickson lived here (Polk 1892: 136, 271).

The house was previously inventoried in 1982 as a part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). At the time, it was categorized in "Houses - Group III" with fair architectural quality and moderate architectural integrity. The windows, doors, and siding have been replaced since that time. The overall form of the building remains, but materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

**Site # 11. House (SL-DUL-2022)
302 North 18th-1/2 Avenue West**

PID # 010-1170-00360



Site #11, Photo #1. 302 North 18th 1/2 Avenue West. Facing east.

Site #11, Photo #2. 302 North 18th 1/2 Avenue W and garage. Facing northwest from West 3rd Street.

This house stands on the east side of 18th-1/2 Avenue West, south of West 4th Street. The two-story frame house stands on a stone foundation. Due to its position on the hillside, its basement walls are exposed on the southwest side of the house. The walls are clad in wood lap siding. The front-gable roof has a small brick chimney. A full-width porch is supported by four turned-wood posts. Turned wood details are placed beneath the porch's roofline. The front door stands on the north side of the front (west) elevation, offset by a pair of sash windows. The door's transom window has been boarded over. The second floor façade has a single and pair of sash windows. A gabled wall dormer stands on the south elevation. The large garage south of the house has the address in parcel records of 300 North 18th-1/2 Avenue West and was built in 1958. It has a low-pitched gable roof and vinyl lap siding. A two-car garage door punctuates the west elevation and a one-car garage door is placed in the east elevation.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1888. The original building permit lists Anton Suller as the owner; no architect or contractor was listed. The 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps show that the footprint of this house, including the full-width porch, has been retained (Sanborn 1908, 1950, Volume 1: sheet 20). Andrew Skoglund was an early resident of this house. He was a foreman for E.J. Armory and lived here from at least 1891 to 1897 (Polk 1891: 646; 1897: 446). Gustaf Erickson, a cutter for Nelson & Berg, resided here from 1900 to 1903 (Polk 1900: 218; 1903: 237). Axel W. Anderson, a miller for Duluth Universal Mills, resided here from 1912 to at least 1917 (Polk 1912: 143; 1917: 105).

The house was previously inventoried in 1982 as a part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). At the time, it was categorized in "Houses - Group III" with fair architectural quality and moderate architectural integrity. It remains in much the same condition. The overall form of the building remains, but some of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

**Site # 12. House (SL-DUL-2023)
303 North 18th-1/2 Avenue West**

PID # 010-1170-00410



Site #12, Photo #1. 303 North 18th 1/2 Avenue West. Facing southwest.



Site #12, Photo #2. 303 North 18th 1/2 Avenue West. Facing south.

This house stands on the west side of 18th-1/2 Avenue West, south of West 4th Street. The two-story frame house stands on a stone foundation. Due to its position on the hillside, its basement walls are exposed on the southwest side of the house. It also is set below the grade of 18th-1/2 Avenue West. The front-gable roof has a small brick chimney. The house originally had a full-width porch, with the front door offset on the north end of the façade. The porch has been modified; while its roof still projects over the front door, the remainder has been enclosed and serves as a sun porch with a large tripartite picture window. The three walls of this new sun porch are clad in vinyl siding. The original walls are clad in narrow wood lap siding. A single sash window stands in the second floor of the façade and a gabled wall dormer stands on the north side of the roof. It appears that a one-story addition projects off the rear of the house.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1888. The original building permit lists Peter Johnson as the owner; no architect or contractor was listed. Given their shared year of construction, it's possible that Peter is related to the original owners of 305 and 318 North 18th-1/2 Avenue West: Arvid Johnson and Walter Johnson. The 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps show the footprint of this house has been retained (Sanborn 1908, 1950, Volume 1: sheet 20). Early listings in city directories were not identified for this house. In 1908 Joseph Carlson, a laborer for the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railway boarded here (Polk 1908: 274).

The house was previously inventoried in 1982 as a part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). At the time, it was categorized in "Houses - Group III" with fair architectural quality and moderate architectural integrity. The front porch modifications were made after 1984 and further reduced the house's integrity. The overall form of the building remains, but some of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

**Site # 13. House (SL-DUL-2024)
305 North 18th-1/2 Avenue West**

PID # 010-1170-00440



Site #13, Photo #1. 305 North 18th 1/2 Avenue West. Facing southwest.

Site #13, Photo #2. 305 North 18th 1/2 Avenue West. Facing south.

This house stands on the west side of 18th-1/2 Avenue West, south of West 4th Street. The two-and-one-half-story frame house stands on a stone foundation and has a front-gable roof. Due to its position on the hillside, its basement walls are exposed on the southwest side of the house. It also is set below the grade of 18th-1/2 Avenue West. The front-gable roof has a small brick chimney. The house is clad in vinyl lap siding. The house originally had a full-width porch, but it has been enclosed to serve as a sun porch and entry bay. The front entrance stands on the north end of the porch wall, it is offset by a multi-pane sash window with lunette transom. The doors and windows throughout the house are replacements; the narrow casement windows on the second floor would have originally been sash style. A small sash window stands in the gable end.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1888. The original building permit lists Arvid Johnson as the owner; no architect or contractor was listed. Given their shared year of construction, it's possible that Arvid is related to the original owners of 303 and 318 North 18th-1/2 Avenue West: Peter Johnson and Walter Johnson. The 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps show the footprint of this house has been retained; a porch was added to the back of the house between those dates (Sanborn 1908, 1950, Volume 1: sheet 20). In 1892 the Anderson family lived here, including appraiser Charles, driver Fred, and laborer John (Polk 1892: 126, 127, 130).

The house was previously inventoried in 1982 as a part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). At the time, it was categorized in "Houses - Group III" with poor architectural quality and moderate architectural integrity. The front porch modifications were made after 1984 and further reduced the house's integrity. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

**Site # 14. House (SL-DUL-2025)
308 North 18th-1/2 Avenue West**

PID # 010-1170-00350



Site #14, Photo #1. 308 North 18th 1/2 Avenue West. Facing northeast.



Site #14, Photo #2. 308 North 18th 1/2 Avenue West. Facing east.

This house stands on the east side of 18th Avenue West, south of West 4th Street. The two-and-one-half-story frame house stands on a stone foundation. Due to its position on the hillside, its basement walls are exposed on the southwest side of the house. The walls are clad in wood lap siding; the gable-end of the front-gable roof has fish scale shingles. A cross-gable bay projects from the south side of the house. The front door is recessed from the main elevation; placed in the wall of the cross bay. A hipped-roof overhang surmounts the door and entry porch. The front door is placed on the north side of the front (west) elevation, offset by a pair of sash windows. The door's transom window has been boarded over. The second floor façade has a single and pair of sash windows. A gabled wall dormer stands on the south elevation. The windows throughout the house are casement replacements. The wood decking and stairs leading from the street are modern replacements.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1888. The original building permit lists Walter Johnson as the owner; no architect or contractor was listed. Given their names and the houses' common year of construction, it's possible that Walter is related to the original owners of 303 and 305 North 18th 1/2 Avenue West: Peter Johnson and Arvid Johnson. The 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps show that the footprint of this house has been retained (Sanborn 1908, 1950, Volume 1: sheet 20). Mathew and Pearl Ettinger lived here with their children Edward, Lucy, and George from at least 1891 to 1910 (Polk 1891: 279; 1910: 398). By 1906, the men were all employed as cigar makers, Pearl was a stenographer, and Lucy was a seamstress (Polk 1896: 216; 1906: 295).

The house was previously inventoried in 1982 as a part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). At the time, it was categorized in "Houses - Group III" with fair architectural quality and moderate architectural integrity. Save for the new decking, the condition of the house remains much the same. The overall form of the building remains, but some of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

Site # 15. Store & Flats (SL-DUL-2027)

7-11 North 19th Avenue West

PID # 010-1120-05350



Site #15, Photo #1. 7 North 19th Avenue West. Facing south.

Site #15, Photo #2. 7 North 19th Avenue West. Facing southwest.

This two-story store and flats building, built in two sections and now apartments, is located just south of midblock alley, on west side of the street. The building is faced with brick that is now painted. Paired window openings on second floor are set in segmental and round arches, set below brickwork panels, projecting cornices, and stepped parapets. Two doorways lead to the apartments and are flanked by large window openings with splayed brick lintels and rough stone sills. These were originally shop windows that now have wood panel infill.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1891. The original building permit lists C.W. Elston as the owner; no architect or contractor was listed. Charles W. Elston was president of the St. Louis County Bank and proprietor of C.W. Elston & Bro. shoe store. He resided at 1409 East Superior Street (Polk 1892: 264). The 1908 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 33, shows a two-story flats building with two sections and the addresses of 7 and 11. The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 33, shows the same building. Early listings were not identified in a search of Duluth city directories. In 1903, a laborer at the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway docks named Louis Jorgensen lived here (Polk 1903: 366).

The building was previously inventoried in 1983 and categorized in “Apartments - Group III” as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). At that time the first-floor shop windows were still in place. Since then the brick has been painted and new windows and doors installed. The overall form of the building remains, but some of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. It may be considered eligible for inclusion in the multi-family residence study. While this building is not recommended as individually eligible, it stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

Site # 16. Warehouse Building (Arrowhead Supply Inc.) (SL-DUL-3362)
18 North 19th Avenue West **PID # 010-1120-05760**



Site #16, Photo #1. 18 North 19th Avenue West. Facing southeast.



Site #16, Photo #2. 18 North 19th Avenue West. Facing east.

This one-story industrial building stands on the east side of 19th Avenue West between the mid-block alley on the south and West 1st Street on the north. The walls are clad in stucco paneling; the raised parapet, which unites the building’s different roof heights, is clad in red vinyl lap siding. The window openings have been retrofitted to allow for smaller sash windows; the enclosed portions are clad in corrugated metal. The garage and steel pedestrian doors are modern replacements.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1944. The 1950 Sanborn map indicates that east end of the building was a store, while an auto repair shop stood on the west end (Sanborn 1950, Volume 1: sheet 34). The building had cinder block walls, concrete floors, brick pilasters, and steel trusses.

This building has not been previously inventoried. Most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

**Site # 17. House (Converted to Flats) (SL-DUL-3363)
 115 North 19th Avenue West PID # 010-1140-00190**



Site #17, Photo #1. 115 North 19th Avenue West. Facing south.

Site #17, Photo #2. 115 North 19th Avenue West. Facing northwest.

This two-story residential building is located on the west side of 19th Avenue West, to the south of the curving intersection of West 2nd Street. This building was constructed as a single-family residence and was later converted into multiple apartments. It has a gable-front with a hipped wing with an exposed basement level on the south and west sides. The foundation is blue stone (likely Duluth gabbro), the walls are covered with replacement synthetic siding, and the window openings have replacement sash. An open porch with square posts supporting a shallow hipped roof extends across the front.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1886. The original building permit notes Winton Nordstrom was the owner and Edwin F. Lindsy was the contractor; no architect was listed. The 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps, volume 1, sheet 19, both depict this same building, alternately addressed as 117 19th Avenue. The latter map shows that the original front porch was replaced by the one-story and raised basement addition on the southeast corner and a smaller porch. A garage had also been constructed off the rear elevation along the alley. Early listings in city directories were not identified for this property. The house was converted to flats after the publication of the 1950 Sanborn map.

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. The house was constructed a single-family house and was converted to flats after 1950 and retains its form of a single-family house; therefore it is not considered eligible for inclusion in the multi-family residence study.

**Site # 18. Double House (SL-DUL-3364)
122-124 North 19th Avenue West**

PID # 010-1140-00180



Site #18, Photo #1. 122 North 19th Avenue West. Facing east.

Site #18, Photo #2. 122 North 19th Avenue West. Facing north.

This two-story double house is located on the east side of North 19th Avenue West. An open porch with square posts spans the front below projecting bays with paired one-over-one sash on the second story. At the first story paired entrance doors are flanked by paired one-over-one sash. A projecting cornice is carried on scrolled brackets. The walls have been clad with shingles that have been painted; the windows and doors have been replaced.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1887. The original building permit notes Frank Mason was the owner; no architect or contractor was listed. The 1908 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 20, shows two two-story dwellings, fronted by a porch, with the addresses of 122 and 124. The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 20, shows the same building. Early listings were not identified in a search of Duluth city directories. In 1904 Edward R. Hopkins resided at 122 and Ambrosius Sauer, a clerk for M.A. Fedje resided at 124 (Polk 1904: 364, 662).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. It may be considered eligible for inclusion in the multi-family residence study.

**Site # 21. House (SL-DUL-3367)
130 North 19th Avenue West**

PID # 010-1140-00150



Site #21, Photo #1. 130 North 19th Avenue West. Facing east.

Site #21, Photo #2. 130 North 19th Avenue West

This two-and-one-half story gambrel roof house is located at the southeast corner of North 19th Avenue West and West 2nd Street. A shallow gabled wing projects on the north side and has a projecting three-sided bay with one-over-one sash. A set of wood steps provide access to the entrance door on the south end of the front. A picture window with transom is to the north of the doorway. The house is clad with asbestos-cement shingles except for wood shingles set in the gambrel end at the second story. The window openings have wood surrounds with storm windows over one-over-one sash windows.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1904. The 1908 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 20, shows a two-story dwelling without a porch. The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 20, shows the same building. Patrick L. Whalen, an engineer for Northern Pacific Railway Co., was an early resident here (Polk 1907: 926). The original building permit notes Whalen was the owner and Richard Hansen was contractor; no architect was listed. In 1905 Whalen financed the construction of the row flats known as Crane Terrace at 4-18 North 19th Avenue West (Site #5).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but many of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

**Site # 22. House (SL-DUL-2030)
314 North 19th Avenue West**

PID # 010-1170-00530



Site #22, Photo #1. 314 North 19th Avenue West. Facing east.



Site #22, Photo #2. 314 North 19th Avenue West. Facing northeast.

This house stands on the east side of North 19th Avenue West, south of West 4th Street. Due to its position on the hillside, its stone basement walls are exposed. The two-story house has a front-gable roof with a brick chimney. The walls are clad in vinyl lap siding. The floor is supported by wood brackets that project from the basement wall; the porch roof deck is supported by wood posts. The wood decking, rails, and balusters are modern replacements. A door stands in the gable-end to access the roof deck of porch. A flight of wooden steps and deck lead to the porch from the street. The main entrance stands on the south end of the façade, offset by a tripartite picture window. The doors, sash and sliding windows throughout the house are replacements. A second deck stands off the rear of the house. A single-doorway secondary entrance stands in the basement's front wall.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1886. The original building permit notes N.P. Nelson was the owner; no architect or contractor was listed. The 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps show this house has retained its original footprint and that its front porch is a later addition (Sanborn 1908, 1950, Volume 1: sheet 20). Early listings for this house were not identified in a search of Duluth city directories. Nels P. Nelson, a jailer for the police department, resided here until 1915 (Polk 1907: 666; 1915: 666).

The house was previously inventoried in 1982 as a part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). At the time, it was categorized in "Houses - Group IV" with fair architectural quality and little architectural integrity. Its condition remains much the same. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

**Site # 23. House (SL-DUL-2031)
326 North 19th Avenue West**

PID # 010-1170-00490



Site #23, Photo #1. 326 North 19th Avenue West. Facing east.

Site #23, Photo #2. 326 North 19th Avenue West. Facing north.

This house stands on the east side of North 19th Avenue West, south of West 4th Street. Due to its position on the hillside, its stone basement walls are exposed on the southwest and southeast sides. The two-story frame house has a front-gable roof with a brick chimney. The walls are clad in vinyl shingle siding. A wood deck porch wraps the front (southwest elevation) and a portion of the northwest elevation. Latticework along its base conceals portions of the basement walls. Wood posts support the hipped porch roof. The main entrance is offset on the north end of the façade while a cutaway window stands in the south corner of the façade. The doors, sash and sliding windows throughout the house are replacements. A modern wood deck with railings spans the length of the south elevation’s second floor. A single-doorway secondary entrance stands in the basement’s front wall.

According to St. Louis County property records, this house was constructed in 1900. The original building permit notes that Peter Hedin was the owner and builder of this house; no architect was listed. The 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps show this house has retained its original footprint (Sanborn 1908, 1950, Volume 1: sheet 20). According to city directories Charles Johnson resided here in 1905. He was a fireman at Elevator H, a grain elevator on Rice’s Point owned by the Lake Superior Elevator Company (Polk 1905: 416; Turner 2016a). Two firemen for the Northern Pacific Railway Company were early residents: John Shields in 1906, and Oscar Erickson in 1908 (Polk 1906: 765, 1908: 370).

The house was previously inventoried in 1982 as a part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). At the time, it was categorized in “Houses - Group III” with fair architectural quality and moderate architectural integrity. Its condition remains much the same. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

Site # 24. Store & Flats Building (SL-DUL-3368)
10-14 North 20th Avenue West **PID # 010-1120-05461**



Site #24, Photo #1. 12 North 20th Avenue West. Facing northeast. Site #24, Photo #2. 12 North 20th Avenue West. Facing east.

This two-story store and flats building, organized with three storefront sections, is located on the east side of North 20th Avenue West, south of midblock alley. The building is faced with wire-cut brown brick, with brick panels laid in diamond patterns set below and above the second-story windows. Stepped corbel bands rise to a shaped roof parapet. The window openings have stone sills and one-over-one window sash. Brick piers flank storefronts with recessed entrances that appear to be new although they reflect the historic appearance of such storefronts. A recessed entrance with replacement door that provides access to the second floor is placed between the two northern storefronts. The exposed side walls are faced with common brick that has been painted.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1916. The oldest, undated building permit notes that a Mr. Nygaard was the owner; no architect or contractor was listed. The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 30, shows a three-unit store building. It replaced an earlier two-unit store building on the site. In 1916, Helga Erickson, a seamstress, and Axel Jacobson, a tailor, operated stores from the first floor; James M. Ryan, a switchman for Northern Pacific Railway & Co.; and Ella Ward, a widow, lived upstairs (Polk 1916: 319, 457, 796, 925).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but some of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. While this building is not recommended as individually eligible, it stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

Site # 26. Store & Office Building (SL-DUL-3370)
15-21 North 21st Avenue West **PID # 010-1120-04950**



Site #26, Photo #1. 21 North 21st Avenue West. Facing south.

Site #26, Photo #2. 21 North 21st Avenue West. Facing southwest.

This one- and two-story store building, now offices, is located on the west side of 21st Avenue West. Both sections are faced with brick that has been painted; the second story has paneled brick piers flanking window openings that are filled with glass block. All the storefronts are recent and surmounted by a continuous pseudo-mansard covered with lapped siding over the transoms.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1914. Permits reveal the building was originally owned by Anton Hanson. It was designed by locally prominent architectural firm Holstead & Sullivan, who also designed the adjoining building to the north, 2102 West 1st Street (Site #131). The building’s facade has been significantly altered since that time. The current building is comprised of a one-story building with three storefronts (15-17-19) and a two-story store & flats building (21-23) to its north (Sanborn 1950, Volume 1: sheet 32). In 1916, the 15 storefront was occupied by baker F.E. Lindberg; Emily Carlson operated a millinery from 17; and C.S. Heath was a barber at 19 (Polk 1916: 979, 980, 1066). In 1918, the Alpha Omega Club headquarters was located at 21; a patrolman for the Salvage Corps, J. Samuel Logan, resided upstairs (Polk 1918: 80, 405).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but some of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. While this building is not recommended as individually eligible, it stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

Site # 28. Store & Flats Building (SL-DUL-2042)
30-32 North 21st Avenue West **PID # 010-1120-05300**



Site #28, Photo #1. 32 North 21st Avenue West. Facing northeast.



Site #28, Photo #2. 32 North 21st Avenue West. Facing north.

This two-story store and flats building is located at the southeast corner of 21st Avenue West and West 1st Street. It has Classical Revival detail and is clad with red brick on the front with brick corner quoins and cream-gold brick on sides. Cream-gold brick is used for contrasting detail to create splayed lintels. Window openings have stone sills. Brick modillions rise to a stepped parapet. A metal panel spans the transom area above the storefront, which appears to date from the 1940s. Doorways to the second story are located to the south of the storefront and at the east of the West 1st Street side.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1904. The original building permit notes John A. Erikson was the owner and Otto Johnson was the contractor; no architect was listed. The 1908 Sanborn map indicates that this building was originally a two-story store building with a house attached to its south wall (Sanborn 1908, Volume 1: sheet 33). In 1907 Andrew Thompson, a carpenter, resided upstairs while Iver Holmberg, a clerk with S.W. Hill and Stanley Taylor, a fireman for Northern Pacific Railway & Co. boarded (Polk 1907: 430, 874, 878). By 1950, the first floor was used as a restaurant and the adjoining house had been demolished (Sanborn 1950, Volume 1: sheet 33). In 1905, John A. Erikson operated a confectionary from the storefront (Polk 1905: 888).

The building was previously inventoried in 1983 and categorized in “Commercial - Group III” as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). The building appears to be largely unchanged since then, although the storefront windows have been partially covered. The overall form of the building remains, but some materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. While this building is not recommended as individually eligible, it stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

Site # 29. Warehouse & Office (SL-DUL-3372)

2032 West Michigan Street / 102-114 South 21st Avenue West PID # 010-1120-00270



Site #29, Photo #1. 102 South 21st Avenue West. Facing east.



Site #29, Photo #2. 102 South 21st Avenue West Michigan St. view. Facing southeast.

This one-story commercial warehouse and office building stands at the southeast corner of West Michigan Street and South 21st Avenue West. The building is rectangular in plan along 21st Avenue, with a rectangular-plan extension off the south end of the rear (east) elevation. It has a concrete foundation and tile brick walls. Along the main façade (west elevation), a faux stone base is surmounted by walls clad in vinyl lap siding. The main entrance is recessed beneath a cutaway corner, supported by a clad pier. Secondary elevations are clad in corrugated metal siding. Picture windows throughout are modern steel frame replacements.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1944. The 1950 Sanborn map indicates the building was used as a warehouse for hardware and insulating materials. The building was constructed of tile bricks (Sanborn 1950, Volume 1: sheet 33). A search of Duluth city directories did not yield early listings for this building.

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

Site # 30. Double House (Converted to Flats) (SL-DUL-3373)
113-115 North 22nd Avenue West **PID # 010-1140-01095**



Site #30, Photo #1. 113 North 22nd Avenue West. Facing west.

Site #30, Photo #2. 113 North 22nd Avenue West. Facing south.

This two-and-one-half-story double house, now apartments, is located on the west side of North 22nd Avenue West, adjacent to the midblock alley. The building has a side gable roof with an intersecting front gable that overhangs the three-sided projecting bay on the east front. Doorways to the units flank the bay with picture window. Overhangs supported on brackets shelter the entrances. Another three-sided projecting bay is on the south side; another entrance with a small porch is located to the west of the bay. The building is faced with asbestos-cement shingles. All of the windows, except the picture window, are replacements.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1907. The 1908 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 18, depicts a single dwelling on the lot. The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 18, depicts a different building; it is labeled flats and has the footprint that survives today. Permit records indicate this building’s owner was A. Medberg and the builder was J. Janstrom; neither were identified in city directories. Early listings in city directories were not identified for this property.

This house has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. Although its architectural integrity is somewhat compromised, it may be considered eligible for inclusion in the multi-family residence study.

Site # 32. Double House (SL-DUL-3375)
23-25 North 23rd Avenue West PID # 010-1120-04480



Site #32, Photo #1. 23 North 23rd Avenue West. Facing west.

Site #32, Photo #2. 23 North 23rd Avenue West. Facing south.

This double house is located on the west side of North 23rd Avenue West, north of the midblock alley. It is two stories and has a gable-front roof. The building has a blue stone (likely Duluth gabbro) foundation, walls with replacement synthetic siding, and window openings with replacement sash. On the 23rd Avenue elevation, a hip-roofed porch covers two sets of stairs leading to the entries. Three windows are located on the second floor. A bay slightly projects from the northwest elevation.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1907. Caroline Sinnard was listed as owner on the original building permit; no architect or builder was noted. Early listings in city directories were not identified for this property. The 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps indicate the two-story dwelling has always served as a duplex and that its full-width porch is original (Sanborn 1908, Volume 1: sheet 25).

This house has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. It may be considered eligible for inclusion in the multi-family residence study.

**Site # 33. House (SL-DUL-3376)
101 North 23rd Avenue West**

PID # 010-1140-01430



Site #33, Photo #1. 101 North 23rd Avenue West. Facing southwest.

Site #33, Photo #2. 101 North 23rd Avenue West. Facing west.

This two-story hip-roofed Foursquare house is located on the northwest corner of West 1st Street and North 23rd Avenue West. The foundation is covered with a concrete skim coat, the walls have replacement asbestos shingle siding, and the window openings have replacement sash. On the 23rd Avenue elevation, there is an enclosed hip-roofed entry porch and a projecting window bay on the first floor. Two windows are located on the second floor, and hipped-roof dormers project from the roof on the south and east sides.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1914. The 1950 Sanborn map indicates the house originally had an attached garage in the rear with a driveway entered from West 1st Street (Sanborn 1950, Volume 1: sheet 17). John E. Dodge was listed as owner on the original building permit; no architect or builder was noted. Early city directory listings were not identified for this property.

This house has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

**Site # 34. Salvation Army Temple Corps (Office & Garage) (SL-DUL-3377)
115 North 23rd Avenue West PID # 010-1140-01370**



This two-part building is located on the west side of North 23rd Avenue West. It consists of an office in front, facing North 23rd Avenue West, and a warehouse or garage in the rear along the midblock alley. The one-story flat-roofed office section has a red-brick raised basement and cream-brick walls. The window openings have replacement sash and have been partially infilled. The primary façade is divided into three bays, with a center entrance with side lights and a projecting cornice with brackets. Inset window bays with pilasters flank the entrance. A brick and concrete stairway and landing project from the center entrance and provide a basement-level entrance. The side elevations each have three inset window bays. The rear garage section has a raised poured-concrete foundation and cream-brick walls. The window openings have concrete sills, and the sash have been covered with boards. An inset bay with a garage door is located at the rear of this section.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1910. This building replaced several small houses (Sanborn 1908, Volume 1: sheet 17). Original permit records indicate this building was owned by the Salvation Army, but no architect or contractor was noted. The building served as the home of the Salvation Army Temple Corps until at least 1982 (MPCA 1982: B1). In the Salvation Army, a corps is a local church organization, its people, and physical place of worship; the term “temple” or “citadel” was frequently used in lieu of “church” (Salvation Army 2017). The Duluth chapter of the Salvation Army was organized in 1892 under Staff Captain Howells (MacDonald 1950: 108). Duluth city directories between 1905 and 1918 only list two locations of Salvation Army Halls in the city: 1629-1631 West Superior Street and 23 North 5th Avenue West (Polk 1905: 713, 1918: 62). Poor image quality of the 1950 Sanborn map obscures the building’s use and construction details at the time; the rear section was used as a private garage (Sanborn 1950, Volume 1: sheet 17).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building and masonry materials remain, but much of the fenestration has been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance, and its associations to important people or events in Duluth history have not been identified. It is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

**Site # 35. Row Flats (SL-DUL-2045)
22-30 North 24th Avenue West**

PID # 010-1120-04615



Site #35, Photo #1. 22 North 24th Avenue West. Facing northeast.



Site #35, Photo #2. 22 North 24th Avenue West

This group of row flats is located at the southeast corner of North 24th Avenue West and West 1st Street. The building consists of four units arranged in two paired mirror-image sets. The foundation is rough cut stone, and the walls are red brick with stone bands above the foundation and the first floor. Window openings have a mix of casement metal sash and one-over-one wood sash, stone sills, and on the second floor, stone lintels with keystone patterns. The four entries all have been partially infilled and have modern doors. A metal cornice projects over decorative diamond-patterned brickwork and dentils. A modern detached garage is south of the building.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1908. The 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps, volume 1, sheet 25, both depict this two-story four-section row flats group. Permit records indicate the building was built in 1906 and owned by John Jenswold Jr; he was a lawyer with an office in the Palladio Building and resided at 5820 London Road on the East End (Polk 1908: 1029; 1906: 427). In 1908 Nori P. White, a general foreman for Northern Pacific Railway Co., resided at 24 (Polk 1908: 942). An assistant yardmaster named Albert Conroy resided at 26 with family members Henry, a foreman, and Violet (Polk 1908: 303). I.O. Verket, the manager of Peoples Brew Co. lived at 28 and Anthony Lament lived at 30 (Polk 1908: 564, 968).

The building was previously inventoried in 1983. It was categorized in “Apartment Buildings - Group III” as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials – such as doors and windows - have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. It may be considered eligible for inclusion the multi-family residence study.

Site # 36. Warehouse & Office Building (SL-DUL-2497)
209 South 25th Avenue West **PID # 010-1080-01416**



Site #36, Photo #1. 209 South 25th Avenue West. Facing north.



Site #36, Photo #2. 209 South 25th Avenue West. Facing south.

This building is located at the northwest corner of West Huron Street and the roadbed of South 25th Avenue West. It is accessed via the driveway from 202 South 26th Avenue, as 25th Avenue does not continue south of Michigan Street. It is one of several buildings in a trucking company's complex. The oldest portion of the building is the two-story, rectangular-plan brick building off the west elevation. Its doors and windows have been replaced. The long sheet-metal clad building behind it has a segmented-arch roof and contains several truck bays.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1950. The building does not appear on the 1950 Sanborn map (Sanborn 1950, Volume 1: sheet 27). The building was not identified in a search of Duluth city directories. It is likely this was originally a part of the Century - Matthews Motor Freight Inc. complex, which was headquartered at 202 South 26th Avenue West.

This building was previously inventoried in 2003 and recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP. Most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

**Site # 37. Century - Matthews Motor Freight Inc. (Warehouse & Garage Building)
(SL-DUL-2496)
202 South 26th Avenue West PID # 010-1080-01415**



Site #37, Photo #1. 202 South 26th Avenue West. Facing east.



Site #37, Photo #2. 202 South 26th Avenue West. Facing north.

This one-story building stands on the east side of South 26th Avenue West between West Huron Street and Helm Street. It has concrete-block walls and a concrete foundation. The oldest portion of the building is the north section; its windows are double-hung. The raised central portion contains three garage bays. The addition on the south end of the building has several garage bays and a projecting overhang over the doors.

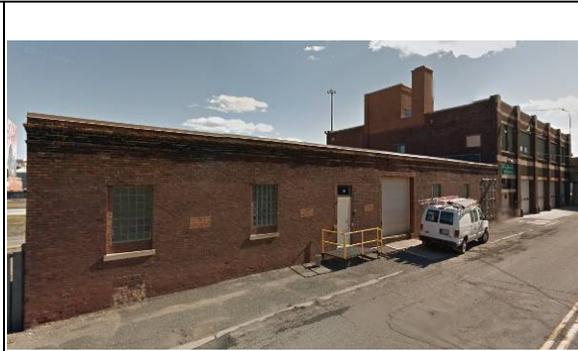
According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1947. The building does not appear on the 1950 Sanborn map (Sanborn 1950, Volume 1: sheet 27). Century - Matthews Motor Freight Inc. occupied this building from at least 1952 to 1960 (Polk 1952: 114; 1960: 77).

This building was previously inventoried in 2003 and recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP. Most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

Site # 38. Great Northern Power & Light Co. Supply Warehouse (SL-DUL-3378)
1526 West Michigan Street PID # 010-1120-00960



Site #38, Photo #1. 1526 West Michigan Street. Facing southeast.



Site #38, Photo #2. 1526 West Michigan Street. Facing south.

This large industrial building stands between Upper and Lower Michigan Street between Garfield Avenue and South 15th Avenue West. It is comprised of two sections: a two-story rectangular-plan section on the west end and a one-story rectangular-plan section on the east end. The building has concrete floors, roof, columns, and beams. The exterior walls are clad in brick. The two-story section is the original building and has more architectural details than the one-story section, which primarily serves as garage and warehouse space. The two-story building’s façade is adorned with stone belt courses above and below the second floor windows. The garage bays along Michigan Street are divided by brick pilasters, which are surmounted by stone caps that project slightly above the stone coping. An elevator penthouse stands above the second story roof. The one-story section has a slightly corbelled brick cornice and metal coping. All garage doors are modern replacements; pedestrian doors are solid steel. Most window openings have been replaced with glass block, though they retain their stone lintels and sills.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1930. Permit records reveal the building was owned by Great Northern Power Company and built by Janstrom Bros. contractors. According to the 1950 Sanborn map, this building was used as the Minnesota Power & Light Company (a later name of Great Northern Power) supply warehouse and offices (Sanborn 1950, Volume 1: sheet 35). The company's substation was located one block north and east of this building at 14th Avenue West and West Superior Street.

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building and the masonry materials and details remain, but other materials - windows, pedestrian and garage doors - have been replaced. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. While this building is not recommended as individually eligible, it stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

**Site # 39. Auto Showroom & Service Garage (Kia) (SL-DUL-3379)
1621 West Michigan Street PID # 010-1120-02280**



Site #39, Photo #1. 1621 West Michigan Street. Facing north.



Site #39, Photo #2. 1621 West Michigan Street. Facing west.



Site #39, Photo #3. 1621 West Michigan Street. Facing southeast along Superior Street.

This commercial building fronts both West Michigan Street and West Superior Street along the east side of South 17th Avenue West. Its main façade is on Michigan Street and is two stories while, due to the grade change, the Superior Street elevation is one story. The original walls, portions of which are still exposed, were clad in brick. The Michigan Street elevation is comprised of three sections: a two-story auto showroom in the center, a one-story auto repair garage on the west end, and a two-story office and warehouse on the east end. The central section has been refaced with concrete panel cladding. It has a garage door entrance and a pair of modern commercial entry doors. The second floor is comprised of a glass curtain wall with tinted windows and anodized aluminum frames. The concrete panel cladding carries onto the one-story garage in order to unify the two sections of the building. The cladding serves as a frieze and raised parapet above the garage doors. The two-story section to the east has concrete block walls and glass block windows. It has tile coping along the roof and corrugated metal siding along its east elevation. From Superior Street, the façade is broad front commercial style. The wall is punctuated with picture windows and a garage door. A band of commercial picture windows wraps the northwest corner and contains a commercial glass & steel entrance. The walls clad in rock-face veneer. A shingled faux Mansard roof extends from the roofline. The original brick wall is exposed along the west elevation; window openings have been bricked over but the brick corbelling near the roofline is extant.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1924. The original building permit reveals the building was owned by Sterling Motor Company, but no architect or

builder was noted. The 1950 Sanborn map indicates this building was used as a parking garage, with capacity for 100 cars on the upper floor and 95 cars downstairs (Sanborn 1950, Volume 1: sheet 35). A search of Duluth city directories did not yield early listings for this building.

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. While this building is not recommended as individually eligible, it stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

Site # 40. Industrial & Warehouse Building (Auto Value) (SL-DUL-3380)
1726 West Michigan Street **PID # 010-1120-00790**



Site #40, Photo #1. 1726 West Michigan Street. Facing south from 17th Ave.



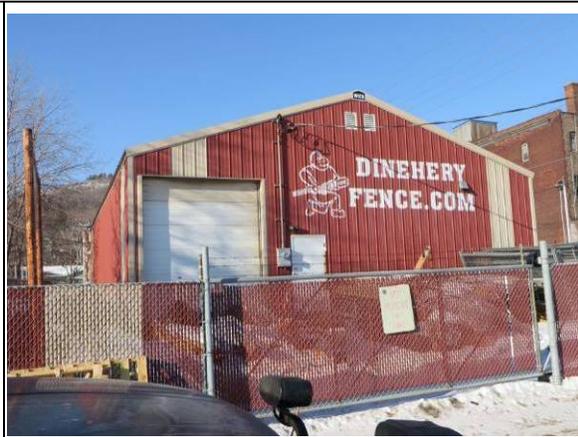
Site #40, Photo #2. 1726 West Michigan Street. Facing east from 18th Ave.

This two-story industrial building stands along the south side of West Michigan Street between South 17th and South 18th Avenues West. The building is comprised of two rectangular sections: a one-story gabled building on the east end, connected to a two-story flat-roof warehouse on the west end. Both structures are unified by their corrugated metal siding, though the western section was the original building. The gabled section is occupied by an auto parts store. The façade has two modern commercial entries and pairs of picture windows on either end. Each is surmounted by a vinyl hood. The western two-story section houses offices and warehouse space for the auto parts store. The building has a flat-roof hood over a modern commercial entrance on the north elevation. The west elevation is punctuated by a projecting shed roof entry bay and three garage bays. The window opening is infilled with glass block tile. The door in the entry bay is modern steel. An elevator penthouse projects from the roofline on the west end of the building. The roofline is capped by metal coping, but the pattern of projecting sections of the parapet indicates the building’s original cladding was likely brick.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1926. According to the 1950 Sanborn map, this building was used by the Duluth Auto Wrecking Company (Sanborn 1950, Volume 1: sheet 34). The structure was of fireproof construction with concrete frame, floors, and roof, and brick curtain walls. A search of Duluth city directories did not yield early listings for this building.

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

**Site # 41. Auto Filling Station (Dinehery Fence Co.) (SL-DUL-3381)
 1801 West Michigan Street PID # 010-1120-02410**



Site #41, Photo #1. 1801 West Michigan Street. Facing south from Superior St. & 18th Ave.

Site #41, Photo #2. 1801 West Michigan Street. Facing northwest from Michigan St. & 18th Ave.

This property extends along South 18th Avenue West between West Superior Street and West Michigan Street. The building fronting Superior Street is a former filling station and is set at an angle to the corner of West Superior Street and South 18th Avenue West. The small rectangular store building has replacement aluminum siding and replacement window sash, a canopy encased in aluminum projects above the windows. The gas pumps have been removed. A modern gable-roofed corrugated-metal warehouse is located on the Michigan Street side.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1925. The 1950 Sanborn map, volume 1, sheet 34, indicates this building was used as a filling station. A search of Duluth city directories did not yield early listings for this building.

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. While this building is not recommended as individually eligible, it stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, and replacement materials are sympathetic to its design. It lacks architectural significance, but the building may be eligible for local designation under Criteria A and C and National Register listing under Criteria A and B. The building is associated with prominent Duluth businessman and philanthropist Bert J. Enger and reflects his contributions to the industrial and commercial growth in the West End Neighborhood. In addition, the building stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

Site # 43. Warehouse/Industrial Building (Specialties Flooring Supplies) (SL-DUL-3354)

1910 West Michigan Street

PID # 010-1120-00450



Site #43, Photo #1. 1910 West Michigan Street

Site #43, Photo #2. 1910 West Michigan Street. Facing southeast.

This industrial building stands midblock on the south side of West Michigan Street between South 19th and South 20th Avenues West. The building stands on a concrete foundation and is comprised of three sections; the sections are unified by corrugated sheet metal cladding above a brick base. The tall one-story easternmost section has a flat roof. Its West Michigan Street elevation has pairs of small sliding windows. The east elevation has two garage door bays and a pedestrian entrance. The central section has a gabled roof that rises from the roofline of the adjacent section. It has a single garage door on the Michigan Street elevation. On the western end of the building stands a one-story shed-roof section. It contains modern commercial windows and door with sidelights and transom windows. The entrance is surmounted by a vinyl hood. The wall surrounding the main entrance is faced in brick.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1961. Consequently, it does not appear on the 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps. A search of Duluth city directories did not yield early listings for this building.

This building was previously inventoried in 1983. It was categorized in “Commercial-Group III” in the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

Site # 45. West End Scrap Iron & Metal Co. (SL-DUL-0659)
1932 West Michigan Street PID # 010-1120-00490



Site #45, Photo #1. 1932 West Michigan Street. Facing east.



Site #45, Photo #2. 1932 West Michigan Street

This two-story office and warehouse building stands at the southeast corner of West Michigan Street and South 20th Avenue West. The building has Art Moderne style influences and a concrete foundation with its base clad in stucco. The walls are clad in brick. Window bays are divided by brick pilasters that are surmounted by carved stone caps. The coping of the roof is also stone. The main entrance is recessed on the main façade (north elevation). The entry surround is clad in stone. The front door is glass and steel. It has sidelight windows but the overhead transom has been enclosed. Several window openings on the first floor have been reduced in size in order to fit replacement windows. They retain their soldier brick lintels and stone sills. Window types include picture, sash, and casement; the enclosed portions are clad in cedar shake shingles. The second floor openings retain their original sizes. A one-story garage section stands off the east elevation. Its openings have been retrofitted, windows and doors replaced.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1961. That year is likely the date of an addition, as the building is shown on the 1950 Sanborn map and its construction date noted as 1928. Permit records reveal that West End Iron & Metal Corporation owned the building. They continued to own the building at the time of the map’s publication. The first floor had an office and junk storage, while the second floor was used for hides. The one-story auto garage on the east elevation had stalls for six cars (Sanborn 1950, Volume 1: sheet 33). The company dealt in ferrous and non-ferrous scrap metals; Joseph E. Davis was president and treasurer until at least 1946 (Polk 1930: 1072; 1946: 145).

The building was previously inventoried in 1983. It was categorized in “Commercial - Group III” as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). The overall form of the building remains, and replacement materials are sympathetic to its design. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. While this building is not recommended as individually eligible, it stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

Site # 46. West End Body Co. (Twin Ports Recycling) (SL-DUL-3384)
2220 West Michigan Street **PID # 010-1110-00460**



Site #46, Photo #1. 2220 West Michigan Street. Facing southeast.



Site #46, Photo #2. 2220 West Michigan Street. Facing south.

This one-story warehouse building is located on the south side of West Michigan Street between South 22nd Avenue West and South 23rd Avenue West. The front face of the building is at the sidewalk line and is clad with red-brown tapestry brick. A doorway is flanked by window openings and garage doors. All of the windows and doors are recent replacements. The exposed east side of the building is clad with vertical metal paneling.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1906. The 1908 Sanborn map contradicts the assessor records; at that time a house was located here (Sanborn 1908, Volume 1: sheet 32). The Holmstrom Bros. were listed as owner on the original, undated building permit; no architect or builder was noted. Brothers Emil and K. Otto operated a blacksmith shop here for at least a decade (Polk 1916: 439). By 1950, the building had been replaced by this one-story building that occupies three lots: it was used as the West End Body Company. The building has concrete floors, cinder block walls, and steel truss supports (Sanborn 1950, Volume 1: sheet 32). The business was located here since at least 1930 (Polk 1930: 1029). The building was likely constructed between 1928 and 1930; residents in the houses on these lots were listed in directories until 1928 (Polk 1928: 272). In 1948, this and the adjacent building at 2226 West Michigan Street (Site #47) was owned by Emil J. and Otto K. Holmstrom. They advertised as "builders of truck bodies, cabs, and busses" and also performed auto body painting (Polk 1948: 670).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

**Site # 47. West End Body Co. (Bill's Muffler & Brake) (SL-DUL-3385)
2226 West Michigan Street PID # 010-1110-00470**



Site #47, Photo #1. 2226 West Michigan Street. Facing southeast.



Site #47, Photo #2. 2226 West Michigan Street. Facing northeast.

This one-and-one-half-story warehouse is located on the south side of West Michigan Street between South 22nd Avenue West and South 23rd Avenue West. The front face of the building is at the sidewalk line and is faced with red-brown tapestry brick. A doorway is flanked by a tall garage door opening at the east and two large window openings with recent infill to the east. The exposed west side of the building is clad with vertical metal paneling punctuated by window openings.

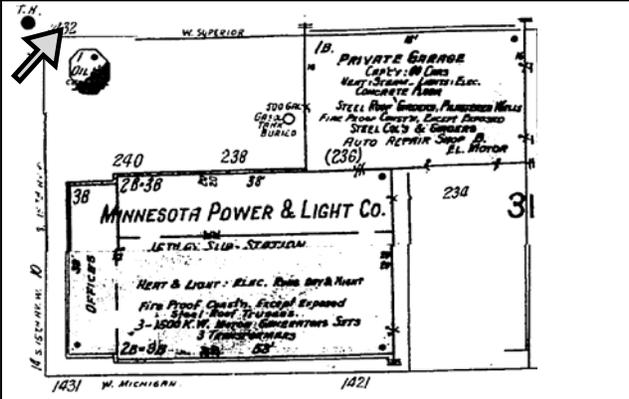
According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1946. This date is not correct; the West End Auto Body Company was located in this building as early as 1930 (Polk 1930: 1029). The building was likely constructed between 1928 and 1930; residents in the houses previously set on these three lots that the building now occupies were listed in directories until 1928 (Polk 1928: 272). In 1948, this and the adjacent building at 2220 West Michigan Street (Site #46) was owned by Emil J. and Otto K. Holmstrom. They advertised as "builders of truck bodies, cabs, and busses" and also performed auto body painting (Polk 1948: 670).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

**Site # 48. Great Northern Power Co. Substation (Minnesota Power Inc.)
 (SL-DUL-3386)
 1424 West Superior Street PID # 010-1120-00000**



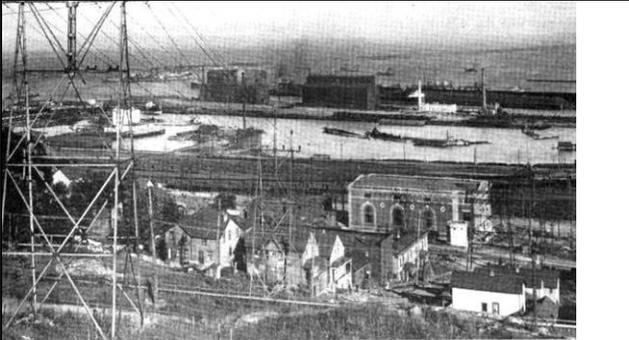
Site #48, Photo #1. 1424 West Superior Street. Facing north from West Michigan Street



Site #48, Photo #2. 1950 Sanborn Map of MN Power & Light Co. (Volume 1, Sheet 36)



Site #48, Photo #3. Substation, ca 1916 (NEMHC)



Site #48, Photo #4. Substation, "Shown at the foot of the hill [...] coal and ore dock elevators served are seen in the background, 1915 (*Electrical World*, vol. 67)



Site #48, Photo #5. 1424 West Superior Street. Facing east from above Superior Street.

This Renaissance Revival style building stands between West Superior and West Michigan Streets on the east side of 15th Avenue West. Due to its position on the hillside above Lake Superior, its basement wall is fully exposed on the south side. The flat-roof building rises three stories above its exposed basement. The building has a concrete base, brick walls, and is adorned with concrete details including quoins and beltcourse. The façade (southwest elevation) is dominated by the central entrance and its decorative concrete surround; it is surmounted by a dentilled frieze and round-arch window. The pairs of sash windows that flank the front entrance have had their transom windows enclosed. The openings retain their concrete sills and brick and concrete lintels. Windows

throughout the building are original multi-pane wood sash; along each side the windows have round arch transoms and stone surrounds. Medallions are set in the walls in between each window. The top floor windows are short and fixed-frame. The parapet that wraps the rooftop projects slightly; a dentilled pediment rises above the roofline on the façade. Originally brick with concrete coping (photo #3), the parapet and entablature has been covered with metal cladding. A set of stairs leads to the entrance from Michigan Street; the entrance is level with the ground on the north end of the building. A one-story garage building with a shallow gabled roof stands at the east end of the north elevation. It is clad in brick and also has concrete details, but post-dates the original building.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1930, but it is shown in both the 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps (Sanborn 1908, 1950, volume 1: sheet 36). Contemporary accounts confirm that construction of the structures of the Great Northern Power Company system including the dam, canals, powerhouse, and substation was completed in 1906 (Woodbridge and Pardee 1910: 528). It is likely the 1930 date is for the garage addition, which only appears in the 1950 Sanborn map. The maps indicate the building is of fireproof construction except for its steel roof trusses. The attached garage had an auto shop and stalls for 11 cars. It has concrete floors and steel columns and girders. The undated, oldest building permit notes that the stone and concrete foundation supported concrete basement walls that were 30” thick and upper walls that were 16” – 20” thick. Construction cost \$100,000 and W.B. Rittenhouse was listed as architect, though he was actually engineer of the dam’s construction.

The main dam was constructed on the St. Louis River at the village of Thomson, fourteen miles above and northwest of the city of Duluth. It was built of concrete and was 35 feet high and 1,120 feet long (Woodbridge and Pardee 1910: 528). After the water traveled three miles down the canal to the powerhouse, the converted power was transferred via a transmission line to Duluth. The line came over the bluff at Duluth and connected to this substation at West Superior Street and 15th Avenue. This building, which “is of the same design as the power house and fitted with similar elaborate care,” houses the transformers that reduce the voltage for distribution (Woodbridge and Pardee 1910: 532). Generators in this building supplied power to private and public lighting in Duluth and Superior, Wisconsin, their street railway systems, and Duluth’s city water pumps, and for various corporations and power users (Commercial West 1908: 18). Submarine cables carried power to Superior. When completed, the dam was part of the third-largest waterpower plant in the world and cost at least \$7,000,000 to complete (Van Brunt 1921: 300).

The Great Northern Power Company was organized in 1903 as the successor of the Highland Canal and Power Company. Charles Coit Cokefair was president and general manager; his son F.A. Cokefair was the company’s chief engineer, while F.O. Blackwell of New York was a consulting engineer. After a series of mergers and acquisitions, the company’s name became Minnesota Power & Light Company in 1923 (Adavameg Inc. 2017). The National Railway Construction Company of Boston completed much of the construction work. The powerhouse and substation buildings were designed by Abraham Horace Albertson, Ph.B., of New York and Vernon M. Holder of Duluth (Van Brunt 1921: 301).

Abraham Horace Albertson began his career in New York City, but moved to Seattle, Washington, in 1907 as a representative of the New York architectural firm Howell & Stokes. The company had been commissioned to plan the development of the University of Washington’s Metropolitan Tract. He started his own practice in 1919 with Joseph Wilson and Paul Richardson. The firm completed the Tract buildings, including “the White & Stuart Building (1923), the Arena Building (1925), and

the Stimson Building (1925). Their eclectic training produced a variety of work in a mix of architectural styles, including the Spanish Revival style Cornish School (1921); the Art Deco Municipal Building (1930) for the City of Everett; and several Collegiate Gothic structures for the University of Washington.” Albertson was the architect for the state’s Federal Housing Authority in the 1940s (Washington State 2017).

Vernon M. Holder was listed in the 1906 Duluth City Directory as an architect for the Great Northern Power Company; he lived at 1232 E. 1st Street (Polk 1906: 401). He received his architectural degree from the University of Illinois, but no other works or details about his life have been determined. He died in 1986 in Baltimore.

In 1906, Walter B. Rittenhouse was employed as a mechanical engineer for the Great Northern Power Company. He graduated from the Stevens Institute of Technology in Hoboken, New Jersey in 1898 (Stevens Institute 1906).

The Thomson dam is still in use; it is called Thomson Energy Center, and is owned by Minnesota Power, Inc. It is the largest hydropower project in the state and has the capacity to meet the electrical needs of the entire city of Duluth. The dam and powerhouse suffered flood damage in 2012; debris damaged the dam structures, the powerhouse flooded and damaged machinery; and the reservoir drained due to a new river channel forming. Two years of work was required to bring the first generator on line (Weeks 2015).

The building was categorized in “Commercial - Group I” as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). Despite its significance, no inventory form was created in the SHPO database. The building retains a high degree of architectural integrity; furthermore, it continues to function in its original role as a power substation. The building is likely eligible for individual local designation under Criterion A and D and National listing under Criteria A and C. The building also stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

Site # 49. Store Building (SL-DUL-0400)

1604 West Superior Street

PID # 010-1120-02235



Site #49, Photo #1. 1604 West Superior Street. Facing east.



Site #49, Photo #2. 1604 West Superior Street. Facing west from Garfield Ave.

This tall one-story Art Moderne store and office building is located on the south side of West Superior Street by the approach to the Garfield Avenue bridge. The building is faced with glazed yellow-cream brick with contrasting bands of gold brick on the east side. Brick piers projecting above the roofline flank the corners and the recessed entrance doorways on the Superior Street and Garfield Avenue elevations. The doors and hexagonal and diamond-shaped windows are framed in metal.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1938. The 1950 Sanborn map shows it was used as a store (Sanborn 1950, Volume 1: sheet 35). L. Szostak was listed as owner on the original building permit and James Falconer was the contractor; no architect was listed. Louis Szostak was the proprietor of a confectionery and ice cream store here in 1939 (Polk 1939: 909). The history of this building is documented in *Lost Duluth* (Dierckins and Norton 2012:88):

James W. Monaghan began operating a confectionery at 1602 West Superior Street in 1908, in a little building in front of the New Clarendon Hotel. It operated as The Garfield News Stand and sold newspapers, magazines, candy, cigars, and cigarettes. Joseph B. Archambault took over in 1909, and four years later Bernard Pierce replaced him and stayed on until 1930 when Louis Szoztak took over the property.

In 1938 Szoztak hired Abraham Holstead to design the yellow brick Art Moderne Garfield News Building, which stands on the corner today. The new building also contained a small counter and stools and served breakfast and lunch. Its location at what was then the city's busiest intersection made it a popular stop for those waiting for the bus to Superior (or entering Duluth from Superior) to stop and grab a cup of coffee, some cigarettes, or a newspaper.

The Szostak women — Louis's daughter Alyce and daughter-in-law Leona — ran the place until 1978 when Leona died. (Louis worked at Duluth's Zenith Broom Co. for seventy years, since he was thirteen years old.) Louis's son Ted, a postal carrier for thirty years, took over after that. He kept the Garfield News shop open despite very limited stock until 1990, when he moved into an assisted care

facility; he died in 1993. Despite an award-winning interior renovation by owner Alessandro Giuliani, the 1938 Garfield News Building currently stands unoccupied.

The building was categorized in “Commercial - Group III” as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984); at the time it was only listed with the address of “Garfield & Superior.” The overall form of the building remains and most of the materials have been retained. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C, but it may be locally eligible for designation. The building also stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

**Site # 50. Store & Flats Building (Duluth Tent and Awning / Duluth Pack)
(SL-DUL-3387)**

1610 and 1612 West Superior Street

PID # 010-1120-02250



Site #50, Photo #1. 1610 West Superior Street. Facing southeast.



Site #50, Photo #2. 1612 West Superior Street. Facing east.

These two interconnected buildings, now used for manufacturing, are located on the south side of West Superior Street, west of Garfield Avenue. The one to the east is a two-story store and flats building, and the one to the west is a two-story store building. The east building façade is flanked by brick piers that have been painted and rise to a projecting metal cornice. At the first story, the three-sided projecting storefront with transoms is flanked by two recessed entrances. All are sheltered by an awning. At the second story, two projecting three-sided window bays are set on corbels and surmounted by transoms. The windows are sheltered by awnings. The west building façade is covered with stucco panels that have covered all of the original window and door openings. The façade is surmounted by a projecting bracketed cornice. The awning above the entrance door bears signage for Duluth Pack.

According to St. Louis County property records, both buildings were constructed in 1891. The original building permit notes the owner was James Phalus. It was designed by the locally prominent firm Wangenstein & Baillie; the contractor was Dauplaise & Michaud. The 1908 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 35, depicts two two-story and basement store buildings. The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 35, depicts the west building as a two-story and basement building used for tent and awning manufacturing. In the 1890s Adolph Gordeau and Arthur Levasseur operated a saloon from the 1612 storefront. Gordeau and his family resided upstairs (Polk 1891: 443; 1895: 407). A search of city directories did not yield information on an early occupant of the 1610 storefront. Tenants upstairs rarely lodged here for more than a year; their occupations ranged from firemen and railroad engineers to masons and laborers. Duluth Tent & Awning Company has been located here since at least 1917 (Polk 1917: 1608).

Neither of these buildings has been previously inventoried. The overall forms of the buildings remain, but some of the materials have been replaced or covered. The property lacks architectural significance and integrity; nor does it retain sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. The property stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

**Site # 51. Factory & Office Building (SL-DUL-3389)
 1701-1703 West Superior Street PID # 010-1120-05820**



Site #51 Photo #1. 1701 West Superior Street. Facing north.



Site #51, Photo #2. 1701 West Superior Street. Facing west.

This two-story factory and office building is located on the north side of West Superior Street, just west of the mapped path of North 17th Avenue. It is set into a sloping site and is faced with brown wire-cut brick that rises to a stepped parapet. The window openings on the front and east and west sides have stone sills and lintels. These windows have been covered with infilled panels. Recent storefront windows on Superior Street flank a large garage door opening. A recessed entranceway is set in the east corner. Metal panels, set below a stone band, cover the transom area above the storefronts.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1921. The original building permit lists Arthur Falk as the owner and E.L. Hanson as architect and contractor. This building was used by Duluth Pattern & Model Works, owned by Falk, until at least 1927 (Polk 1927: 219). From at least 1930 to 1950, the building was used by automobile repair and sales companies. The Craftsman Top & Body Works company was located here in 1930 (Polk 1930: 1029). The 1950 Sanborn Fire Insurance map shows the building also had an office in the first floor corner. The floors are concrete, the walls and roof are supported by steel trusses (Sanborn 1950, Volume 1: sheet 34).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but some of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. The building stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

**Site # 52. Factory and Office Building (BPL Plasma Clinic) (SL-DUL-3390)
1718-1720 West Superior Street PID # 010-1120-02350**



Site #52, Photo #1. 1720 West Superior Street. Facing southeast.

Site #52, Photo #2. 1720 West Superior Street. Facing east.

This one-story flat-roofed commercial building is located on the south side of West Superior Street, east of South 18th Avenue West. The façade on the Superior Street side has been rebuilt with walls of recent variegated brick, and square brick columns that support an overhang with vertical wood siding. Window openings appear to have been reconfigured and have anodized aluminum sash. Original brick is visible on the northeast and southwest elevations. A one-story brick wing extends to Michigan Street.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1924. The 1950 Sanborn map indicates the one-story building was used as a wholesale candy production facility with a beer depot in the Michigan Street -fronting basement (Sanborn 1950, Volume 1: sheet 34). Theodore Zollner operated a foundry and machinist shop from this location from 1925 to at least 1929 (Polk 1925: 778; 1929: 575).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. The building stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

**Site # 53. National Candy Company Building (Goodwill Industries; Aero Design & Manufacturing Co.) (SL-DUL-0961)
1728-1732 West Superior Street PID # 010-1120-02360**



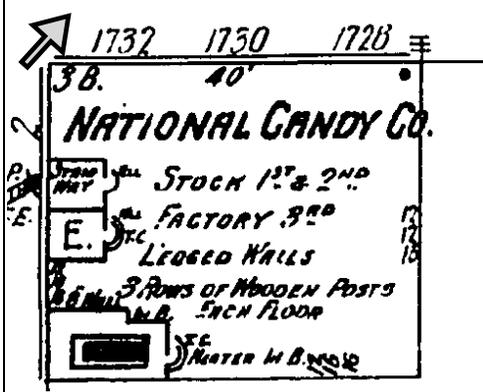
Site #53, Photo #1. 1730 West Superior Street. Facing east.



Site #53, Photo #2. 1730 West Superior Street. Facing southeast.



Site #53, Photo #3. 1730 West Superior Street, 1930 (NEMHC)



Site #53, Photo #4. 1730 West Superior Street, 1950 Sanborn (Volume 1, Sheet 34)

This three-story flat-roofed brick commercial building is located on the southeast corner of West Superior Street and South 18th Avenue West. The facades on Superior Street and 18th Avenue are clad with red face brick; it is clad with cream brick on the side and back walls. The foundation is rough-cut stone, and brick pilasters at the corners have stone bases. The primary façade faces Superior Street, and a three-bay pattern on the first floor remains visible, though the storefront windows have been infilled. A central entry has sidelights and a transom, and the windows have wood surrounds. A wood sign panel with a slightly projecting cornice extends across the façade between the first and second floors. On the second and third floors, there are four groups of three windows, each with three-over-one wood sash and stone sills. The window groups are surmounted by brick segmental arches, which are topped by a projecting metal cornice. The 18th Avenue façade has a segmental-arched entry and segmental-arched windows. A one-story concrete-block addition extends from the southeast elevation toward Michigan Street

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1906. The original building permit lists John Wall as owner and J.W. Hilliard as contractor; no architect was noted. The 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps, volume 1, sheet 34, both depict this three-story commercial

building. Each floor had three rows of wooden posts. This building was originally used by the National Candy Company. It was managed by John Wahl (Polk 1908: 687). In 1908, the first and second floors were used for stockrooms and the third floor was the factory (Sanborn 1908, Volume 1: sheet 34). Goodwill Industries occupied the building beginning in 1932 (Polk 1932: 900). In 1950, the basement was used for paper-baling and storage; the first floor was a receiving room and offices; the second floor was used for garment repairs; and the third floor was for furniture and “tinker” repairs (Sanborn 1950, Volume 1: sheet 34).

The building was previously inventoried in 1983. It was categorized in “Commercial - Group III” as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). The overall form of the building remains, but some of the materials have been replaced or covered, including removal of the raised parapet. The building lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. While this building is not recommended as individually eligible, it stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

**Site # 54. Crane Store & Flats Building (T.B.I. Residential & Community Services)
(SL-DUL-3391)**

1727-1731 West Superior Street / 2 North 18th Avenue West

PID # 010-1120-05895



Site #54, Photo #1. 1731 West Superior Street. Facing northwest.



Site #54, Photo #2. 1731 West Superior Street. Facing northeast.

This two-story store and flats building is located at the northeast corner of North 18th Avenue West and West Superior Street. It is organized with three storefronts facing Superior Street and is faced with brown brick. Quoins mark the ends and building sections. Arched window openings with rough stone sills are at the second story; stepped modillion courses are at the roof line. The modern storefronts are partly recessed, an exposing freestanding iron support column stands in west section. The detail is similar on the North 18th Avenue side. A doorway leads to second floor at north end, and has the North 18th Avenue address at the doorway.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1905. It is alternately addressed as 2 North 18th Avenue West. Despite its physical connection to the row flats behind it, the original building permits indicate different owners. This building was owned by Albany Realty Co. while the row flats were originally owned by Northern Pacific engineer Patrick Whalen. In 1906 Seth Lyden was a merchant tailor at 1729, Otto A. Carlson and Charles S. Johnson ran a grocery store out of 1729, and Charles Peterson operated a confectionery out of the 1731 storefront (Polk 1906: 198, 682, 974). The 1908 Sanborn map shows that the store building is incorporated into the row flats behind it at 4-18 North 19th Avenue West, with the southernmost flat having interior access to the westernmost storefront (Sanborn 1908, Volume 1: sheet 34). Despite this connection, none of the original shop owners were listed in directories as residents of the row flats. This building was referred to as the Crane Block while the row flats on the avenue was called Crane Terrace (Polk 1917: 54). A person with that name and this building as their residence or place of work was not identified in a search of Duluth city directories. The building's design is attributed to local architect Austin Terryberry (Zenith City 2016).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, though some materials and fenestration have been lost or altered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. While this building is not recommended as individually eligible, it stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

**Site # 55. Store Building (Riverside Flooring Inc.) (SL-DUL-3353)
1814-1816 West Superior Street PID # 010-1120-02450**



Site #55, Photo #1. 1814 West Superior Street. Facing east.

Site #55, Photo #2. 1814 West Superior Street. Facing southeast.

This two-story flat-roofed commercial building is located on the south side of West Superior Street between South 18th Avenue West and South 19th Avenue West. It fronts Superior Street and has a small gable-roofed addition facing Michigan Street. The walls have replacement synthetic siding that obscures the original brick cladding and window openings. The storefront, which appears to date from about 1950, is intact with glass and aluminum display windows flanking an inset entrance. Although the second floor has been covered by the siding, a parapet wall remains visible.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1886. The original building permit notes G.E. Griswold as the owner; no architect or contractor was listed. A resident of St. Paul, Greene E. Griswold was a travel agent for Pioneer Fuel Company and listed in Duluth directories (Polk 1895: 305). G.E. Jones operated a restaurant from the 1816 storefront in 1892 (Polk 1892: 772). In 1895 the building was used as the Svea Hall by a Swedish-American social organization, and by J.C. Perry's commercial photography studio (Polk 1895: 609, 686). Tenants rarely lodged upstairs for longer than a year; their occupations were typically laborers. The 1908 Sanborn map indicates the building was used as the West End Hotel; the first floor included an office, dining room, and kitchen (Sanborn 1908, Volume 1: sheet 34). By 1950 the building was occupied by the Green Grignon Granite Company (Sanborn 1950, Volume 1: sheet 34).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. The building stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

**Site # 56. Warehouse & Office Building (Arrowhead Supply Inc.) (SL-DUL-3392)
1817-1819 West Superior Street PID # 010-1120-05700**



Site #56, Photo #1. 1817 West Superior Street. Facing northwest.



Site #56, Photo #2. 1817 West Superior Street. Facing west.

This three-story warehouse building is located on the north side of West Superior Street between North 18th Avenue West and North 19th Avenue West. It appears to have been extensively altered since it was built as a two-story store and flats building in 1912. The walls are clad with stucco. All of the windows have been replaced. The center bay with recessed windows rises to a pediment fronting the added third story, which is surmounted by a stylized projecting cornice. The flanking storefront windows appear to be in their original location. A new two-and-one-half story projecting entrance bay, flanked by projecting window bays, has been added on the east side of the building.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1912. The original building permit notes the architects were Stryker, Manley & Buck, though the firm was a real estate, loan, and insurance company. They were prominent developers and builders of investment properties throughout the city. John D. Stryker was president, A.H. Brown vice president, Fred W. Buck secretary, and George W. Buck treasurer (Polk 1916: 869). John D. Stryker was a founder of the Duluth Board of Trade and longtime director of the YMCA. He was a “major early developer, and his name is still plastered all over plat maps” (Bakk-Hansen 2012). George W. Buck was a prominent member of the Duluth Real Estate Exchange. The owner’s name on the permit was not decipherable. The 1950 Sanborn map indicates this building was two stories and used as a furniture warehouse (Sanborn 1950, Volume 1: sheet 34). In 1913 Peter and Frank Peterson operated a saloon from the 1817 storefront while Frank L. Johnson operated a saloon from the 1819 storefront; Frank resided upstairs (Polk 1913: 802, 808, 1161, 1162).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. The building stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

Site # 57. Office Building (SL-DUL-3393)

1820 West Superior Street

PID # 010-1120-02460



Site #57, Photo #1. 1820 West Superior Street. Facing southeast.



Site #57, Photo #2. 1820 West Superior Street. Facing east.

This one-story gable-roofed commercial/industrial building is located on the south side of West Superior Street between South 18th Avenue West and South 19th Avenue West. The building walls are clad with replacement vertical wood siding, and the windows are recent metal sash. On the Superior Street elevation, a garage door has been covered by siding, though the wood surrounds remain visible.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1956. Consequently it does not appear on the 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps. A search of Duluth city directories did not yield early listings for this building.

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. The building stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

**Site # 58. Store & Flats Building (Furniture & Mattresses 4 Less)
 (SL-DUL-3394)
 1824-1832 West Superior Street PID # 010-1120-02480**



Site #58, Photo #1. 1824 West Superior Street. Facing east.



Site #58, Photo #2. 1824 West Superior Street. Facing southeast.

This three-story store-and-flats building is located on the southeast corner of West Superior Street and South 19th Avenue West and extends south along 19th Avenue to Michigan Street. It has storefronts on the street fronts. The foundation is concrete, and the walls are red brick. The Superior Street façade is arranged as four storefronts/window bays divided by brick pilasters. The storefronts have glass and aluminum display windows, and there is a single deeply inset entrance flanked by display cases. The storefronts have polished marble bases, and the pilasters and sign panels are covered by circa 1925 concrete panels with fluting and chevron patterns. The upper floor brick pilasters have quoins, and a sawtooth patterned cornice adorns the roofline. The four upper floor window bays are covered by wood panels.

The South 19th Avenue West elevation has six bays, and the corner bay continues the storefront pattern with marble and concrete panels. The remaining storefronts have brick bases and pilasters with stone bands and capitals, and the windows have been infilled with brick. The upper floor pilasters have brick quoins, and the window bays are covered by wood panels. This pattern continues on the Michigan Street elevation.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1886. The original building permit lists the building's owner as James W. MacGregor. He was partner in the real estate and grain trading firm of Morison & MacGregor (Polk 1887: 429). The building was designed by the locally prominent architectural firm Wangenstein & Baillie and constructed by contractors Michaud & Dauplaise. The 1908 Sanborn map, volume 1, sheet 34, indicates the first floor of this building was a store and the upper floors were flats. By 1950 the entire building was used by a furniture company (Sanborn 1950, Volume 1: sheet 34). N.L. Summerfield ran a clothing store from a storefront here in 1897 (Polk 1897: 517). C.O. Johnson operated a furniture store here in 1902 (Polk 1902: 664). By 1909 the building was used as a store for the Enger & Olson Furniture Company (Polk 1909: 376). The company warehouse was located just to the south at 1820 West Michigan Street. The company proprietors were Bert J. Enger and Emil H. Olson. In addition to a businessman, Mr. Enger was a philanthropist. Upon his death, he donated a large portion of his estate to the city of Duluth. The land includes the area today known as Enger Hill, which includes Enger Park and Enger Tower (Duluth Budgeter 2011).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. Despite being designed by a locally prominent architectural firm and its association with prominent businessman and philanthropist Bert J. Enger, the building lacks sufficient architectural integrity. It is therefore not recommended for individual local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. The building stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

Site # 59. Store Building (SL-DUL-3395)
1902-1908 West Superior Street PID # 010-1120-02500



Site #59, Photo #1. 1902 West Superior Street. Facing east.



Site #59, Photo #2. 1902 West Superior Street. Facing southeast.

This one-story flat-roof commercial building is located at the southwest corner of South 19th Avenue West and West Superior Street with a series of four storefronts fronting on Superior Street. The walls are cream brick, though they mostly have been covered by applied tile and wood sign panels on Superior Street and stucco veneer on 19th Avenue. The original display windows have been replaced with anodized aluminum and glass, and recent awnings project from the northeastern storefronts. The building is connected to 1910-1912 Superior Street at its southwest wall.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1889. The original building permit notes Osborn & Andrews as the owners; no architect or contractor was listed. Although the building is one story today, the 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps indicate it was formerly three stories, with flats on the upper two floors (Sanborn 1908, 1950, Volume 1: sheet 33). It is not known when the upper floors were removed. In 1895, C.H. Eickholt was a harness maker in the 1902 storefront (Polk 1895: 710). Martin Rustad and Ole Johnson operated a grocery store from the 1902 storefront in 1900 (Polk 1900: 496).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. While this building is not recommended as individually eligible, it stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

**Site # 60. Store Building (SL-DUL-3396)
1905 West Superior Street**

PID # 010-1120-05370



Site #60, Photo #1. 1905 West Superior Street. Facing northwest.



Site #60, Photo #2. 1905 (right), 1907, 1909 West Superior Street. Facing west.

This one-story store building is located on the north side of West Superior Street west of North 19th Avenue West. The front is faced with applied stone framing a large storefront window and a recessed entrance. A pseudo-mansard projects above the storefront over the parapet. The exposed east side is faced with wood siding.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1947. This building replaced an earlier two-story store building; the Bayha Building, designed by Oliver Traphagen, according to the 1984 Duluth Historic Resources Survey. The 1950 Sanborn map depicts a one-story store building (Sanborn 1950, Volume 1: sheet 34). In 1954 this building was occupied by the contracting firm Goss Anderson Electric Company. It was owned by C. William Anderson and Thure E. Goss (Polk 1954: 18).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. While this building is not recommended as individually eligible, it stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

Site # 61. Store & Flats Building (SL-DUL-3397)

1907 West Superior Street

PID # 010-1120-05380



Site #61, Photo #1. 1907 West Superior Street

Site #61, Photo #2. 1905, 1907 (center), 1909 West Superior Street. Facing west.

This two-story store and flats building is located on the north side of West Superior Street, west of North 19th Avenue West. The front is faced with brown brick that rises to a brick band and dentilled brick molding below a shallow projecting cornice. The second-story window openings have splayed brick lintels and rough-cut stone sills. The windows are recent replacements. At the first story, a recently installed storefront is flanked by two recessed entrances.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1903. The original building permit notes P. Spillman as the owner and John Nolan as contractor; no architect was listed. The 1908 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 33, depicts a two-story store building. The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 33, shows the same building, identified as a furniture store. In 1905 Christian Hanson operated a saloon from this storefront (Polk 1905: 965). Between 1906 and 1908, the occupations of upstairs tenants included an engineer, fireman, and two laborers for the Northern Pacific Railway, as well as a dressmaker.

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but some materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. While this building is not recommended as individually eligible, it stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

**Site # 62. Store & Office Building (Frost River Trading) (SL-DUL-3398)
1910-1912 West Superior Street PID # 010-1120-02520**



This two-story flat-roof commercial building is located on the south side of West Superior Street, west of South 19th Avenue West. The walls are variegated brick. Pilasters on the first floor have stone bases and capitals, and stone bands extend across the tops of the first and second floors. Above the upper band, the brick is slightly inset in three panels. The storefront is arranged with display windows with transoms and wood surrounds and panels flanking an inset entrance. On the second floor, there are three window bays: a double window set flanked by triple window sets, all of which have one-over-one wood sash with transoms and wood surrounds. The side elevations have cream brick walls with no openings above the adjacent one-story buildings.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1926. The original building permit notes R.R. Forward as the owner and G.H. Lounsberry as contractor; no architect was listed. The 1950 Sanborn map shows the two-story building was used as a furniture store and has tile-brick faced walls (Sanborn 1950, Volume 1: sheet 33). The building was originally used by the Hagstrom & Forsgren Furniture Company; operated by Erick Hagstrom and Nels L. Forsgren (Polk 1927:263).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, and replacement materials are sympathetic to its design. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. While this building is not recommended as individually eligible, it stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

**Site # 63. Store & Office Building (SL-DUL-3399)
 1909 West Superior Street PID # 010-1120-05390**



Site #63, Photo #1. 1909 West Superior Street

Site #63, Photo #2. 1905, 1907, 1909 (left) West Superior Street. Facing west.

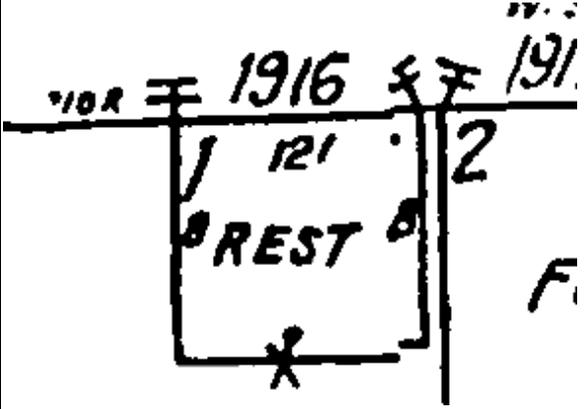
This two-story store building, located on the north side of West Superior Street west of North 19th Avenue West, has been recently remodeled. The walls are covered with stucco panels, and new window and door openings have been installed. Another entrance has been added on the west side adjacent to the parking lot.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1886. The original building permit notes Krupp & Rink as the owners; no architect or contractor was listed. The 1908 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 33, depicts a two-story store building with a brick veneer front. The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 33, shows the same building. Krupp & Rink butcher shop operated from this storefront from 1892 to at least 1895 (Polk 1892: 411; 1895: 549). The business was owned by Peter J. Krupp and Anton Rink. Until 1891 they were located at 1537 West Michigan Street.

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. The building stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

Site # 64. Store Building (SL-DUL-3400)
1914 West Superior Street

PID # 010-1120-02520

	
<p>Site #64, Photo #1. 1914 West Superior Street. Facing east.</p>	<p>Site #64, Photo #2. 1914 West Superior Street. 1950 Sanborn (Volume 1, Sheet 33).</p>

This one-story flat-roof commercial building is located on the south side of West Superior Street between South 19th Avenue West and South 20th Avenue West. It is connected to 1910-1912 West Superior Street at its northeast wall. The walls are covered with stucco veneer, and the storefront windows have been partially infilled and have replacement fixed sash.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1940. The 1908 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 34, shows this lot was vacant; in 1950 the one-story commercial building housed a restaurant. William and Emma Behning operated a restaurant/lunch room here from at least 1941 to 1943 (Polk 1941: 852; 1942: 850; 1943: 842).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but some of its façade materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. While this building is not recommended as individually eligible, it stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

Site # 65. Duluth Press Building (SL-DUL-0962)
1915 West Superior Street **PID # 010-1120-05420**



This four-story office building is located on the north side of West Superior Street between North 19th Avenue West and North 20th Avenue West. It is faced with beige brick, which flanks the lower two-story section with large windows set above wood panels, and surmounted by a wood frieze panel and a shallow dentilled cornice. A slightly recessed corner entrance is surmounted by a projecting arched overhang. The two upper stories have paired window openings with rough-cut stone sills and lintels. A large inscribed sign band reading “Duluth Press Building” is set at the top of the façade, below a shallow cornice and coped parapet. The exposed east side wall is clad with vinyl siding.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1886, but newspaper accounts confirm it was built in 1894. The original building permit lists William Cody as owner and the locally prominent firm Radcliffe & Willoughby as architects. The 1908 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 33, depicts a three-story and basement building with a store at the base and two office floors above. The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 33, shows the same building. The main floor was used as offices and the upper floors were flats (Sanborn 1908, Volume 1: sheet 33). This building is named after its original, long-term occupant, the Duluth Press Printing Company (formerly known as the Peoples Press). At the time, the Duluth Press was owned by Col. William F. Cody and his sister Helen C. Wetmore (Polk 1895: 250). William "Buffalo Bill" Cody was an American scout, hunter, and showman; this building was constructed three years after he began touring his Wild West Show (Firestone Library 2016). The building was financed with \$30,000 from Cody; it was the only newspaper in the city to own its own building in 1894 (Lundgren 2012).

Helen Cody moved to Duluth in 1893 and married Hugh A. Wetmore, editor of the *Duluth Press*. She described William Cody’s investments in Duluth in her 1899 biography, *Last of the Great Scouts: the Life of Col. William F. Cody* (pp. 247-249):

“During the long years of my widowhood my brothers always bore toward me the attitude of guardian and protector; I could rely upon his support in any venture I deemed a promising one, and his considerate thoughtfulness did not fail when I remarried. He wished to see me well established in my new home; he desired to ensure my happiness and prosperity, and with this end in view he purchased the *Duluth Press* plant, erected a fine brick building to

serve as headquarters for the newspaper venture, and we became business partners in the untried field of press-work.

“We were encouraged by the success of the business venture on which we had entered, for my faith in the future greatness of Duluth was, and is, unbounded. I induced my brother to still further invest in the Zenith City. Property was purchased on an eminence overlooking St. Louis Bay, and the institution known as Cody Sanatorium was built and furnished in 1896 [it burnt to the ground in 1897]. [...] The next year Will erected a home for me upon the site where the health institute had stood. This beautiful home [...] I have named Codyview, in honor of the donor.”

The building was previously inventoried in 1983 and categorized in “Commercial - Group II” as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). At the time, it was listed with good architectural quality and moderate architectural integrity. A 1940 photograph of the building indicates the fenestration on the first two floors has been altered: a stairwell leading downstairs originally stood adjacent to the main entrance. This entry and the storefront windows were surmounted by transom windows; they were replaced on both floors by the tripartite and sash windows. It appears that there have been further changes to signage and windows since 1984. The overall form of the building remains, though the altered fenestration affects its architectural integrity. The building may be individually considered for local designation under Criteria A – E, and National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. The building possesses significant associations to historic events and people, including William “Buffalo Bill” Cody. Though its architectural integrity has been compromised, it retains sufficient design characteristics by locally prominent architects Radcliffe & Willoughby. The building also stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

Site # 66. Store Building (Liti Calls) (SL-DUL-3401)
1917 West Superior Street **PID # 010-1120-05430**



Site #66, Photo #1. 1917 West Superior Street. Facing northwest.



Site #66, Photo #2. 1917 West Superior Street

This one-story store building is located on the north side of West Superior Street between North 19th Avenue West and North 20th Avenue West. It is faced with wire-cut tapestry brick, set in diamond and shield patterns, framing a modern storefront and a new stylized center entrance with recessed doorway. The block cornice appears to be a recent addition.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1915. The original building permit notes that Summerfield Bros. were the owners, but no architect or builder was indicated. The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 33, shows a one-story building with a rear mezzanine that houses a furniture store. For several years O.F. Wennerlund operated his optician practice and jewelry store here (Polk 1915: 1031; 1924: 737).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but some materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. While this building is not recommended as individually eligible, it stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

Site # 67. Store & Office Building (SL-DUL-3402)
1918 West Superior Street **PID # 010-1120-02550**



Site #67, Photo #1. 1918 West Superior Street. Facing southeast.

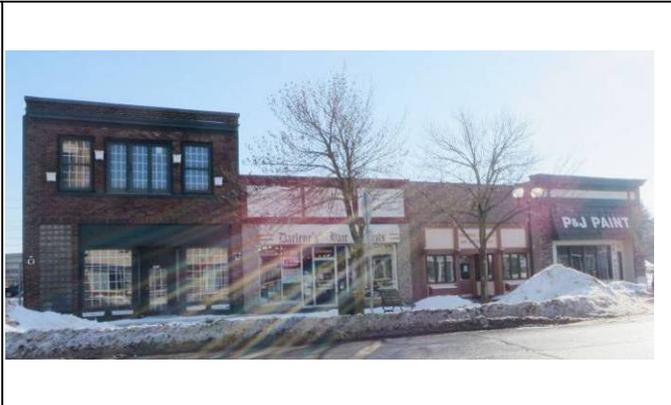
Site #67, Photo #2. 1918 West Superior Street. Facing south.

This two-story flat-roof commercial building is located on the south side of West Superior Street between South 19th Avenue West and South 20th Avenue West and extends through the block to West Michigan Street. The Superior Street walls are red brick, whereas the side walls and Michigan Street walls are covered by aluminum siding. The storefront consists of replacement display windows with wood panels and surrounds that flank an inset entrance. A glass-block vertical panel is placed at the northeast corner of the façade. On the second floor, a triple window group is flanked by single windows, all with replacement sash. A projecting cornice with dentils extends across the façade. There are no openings in the side elevations. On the Michigan Street elevation, there is a pedestrian door, a garage door, bands of replacement windows on the second floor, and a plain projecting cornice.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1900. Permit records list C.S. Pierce as the building’s owner. The 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps, volume 1, sheet 33, both depict this building; they indicate it was first a hardware store and then a paints store. Pierce, followed by Olof B. Johnson, operated a hardware store from this storefront (Polk 1904: 400; 1909: 1079).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but window materials have been replaced and the storefront altered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. While this building is not recommended as individually eligible, it stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

**Site # 68. Store Building (Darlene's Hair Stylists) (SL-DUL-3403)
1920 West Superior Street PID # 010-1120-02562**

	
<p>Site #68, Photo #1. 1920 West Superior Street. Facing southeast.</p>	<p>Site #68, Photo #2. 1918, 1920, 1922, 1924 West Superior Street. Facing southeast.</p>

This one-story flat-roof commercial building is located on the south side of West Superior Street between South 19th Avenue West and South 20th Avenue West. The storefront appears to have been updated during the mid-twentieth century: the display windows are glass and aluminum sash, and the surrounds are clad with applied ceramic tiles. A recent awning extends across the storefront, and a wood sign panel is above the storefront. Despite the alterations, the original storefront pattern of a central inset entrance flanked by display windows is apparent.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1896. The 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps, volume 1, sheet 33, both depict this building; it was first an unspecified store and then a machine shop. This storefront operated as a saloon for several years, with various proprietors. They include Ralph Hansen and Silvert A. Agre in 1902, Charles A. and Alfred Johnson in 1904, and John Hollen from 1906 to at least 1910 (Polk 1902: 275, 1904: 403, 1906: 996, 1910: 1264).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but some materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. While this building is not recommended as individually eligible, it stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

**Site # 69. Store Building (General Heating & Mechanical) (SL-DUL-3404)
1922 West Superior Street PID # 010-1120-02590**



This one-story flat-roof commercial building is located on the south side of West Superior Street between South 19th Avenue West and South 20th Avenue West and extends through the block to West Michigan Street. The building has variegated brick walls, and the storefront is arranged with a central inset entrance flanked by display windows. The storefront has been altered with new wood surrounds, partially infilled display windows, and replacement sashes. The Michigan Street elevation has a garage door, a pedestrian door, and an infilled window.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1908. No owner or architect was identified on the original building permit, but P. Ray was listed as the builder. The building does not appear on the 1908 Sanborn map; in 1950 the building housed two storefronts (Sanborn 1950, Volume 1: sheet 33). J.C. Eckman operated a cigar and tobacco shop here from 1908 to at least 1927, when he was listed as owner on a building permit (Polk 1908: 1043; 1918: 597).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but some materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. While this building is not recommended as individually eligible, it stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

Site # 70. Store & Flats Building (SL-DUL-3405)
1923 West Superior Street **PID # 010-1120-05450**



<p>Site #70, Photo #1. 1923 West Superior Street. Facing north.</p>	<p>Site #70, Photo #2. 1923 West Superior Street</p>
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This two-story store and flats building is located on the north side of West Superior Street between North 19th Avenue West and North 20th Avenue West. It is faced with red brick framing four window openings at the second story. A rough-cut stone sill and a continuous stone lintel frame the openings. Yellow brick panels fill in the tops of the window openings above new replacement windows. Brick corbels above the windows rise to a brick bandcourse and a paneled parapet. The first-story storefront has been recently installed. It has recessed entrances and is framed in new red brick. The transom area has been covered with a plywood panel.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1899. Permit records indicate this building was designed by locally prominent architectural firm of Wangenstein & Baillie. It was owned by Thomas Spillman and built by Pearson & Fawcett. The 1908 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 33, depicts a two-story store building. The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 33, shows the same building with a restaurant on the first story. The first occupants, John Sundeen and Henry Johnson operated a grocery store from this storefront (Polk 1900: 542). Johnson resided upstairs until at least 1906 (Polk 1902: 319; 1906: 281).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but some materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. While this building is not recommended as individually eligible, it stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

Site # 71. Store Building (P&J Paint) (SL-DUL-3406)
1924 West Superior Street **PID # 010-1120-02600**



This one-story flat-roof commercial building is located on the south side of West Superior Street between South 19th Avenue West and South 20th Avenue West and extends through the block to West Michigan Street. The façade of the building demonstrates a modest Neo-Classical Revival style, including variegated brick pilasters with sandstone bases at the corners and a projecting cornice with dentils and a wide frieze. The storefront has been altered with replacement display windows and stucco surrounds. A wood-shingle projecting sign panel provides a narrow canopy above the storefront. The southwest elevation is clad with corrugated metal siding. The Michigan Street façade has stucco veneer walls, a garage door, a pedestrian door, and a fixed-sash window.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1911. The 1950 Sanborn map, volume 1, sheet 33, depicts a one-story store building with concrete block walls. The first occupant of this building was the Duluth State Bank. J.J. Eklund was its president, P. George Hanson the vice-president, and Carl E. Lonegren was the cashier (Polk 1912: 329). The bank moved to a new building at South 20th Avenue West and West Superior Street in 1922 (Site #75. 2000 West Superior Street).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but some materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. While this building is not recommended as individually eligible, it stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

Site # 72. Store Building (Second Look Books) (SL-DUL-3407)
1925 West Superior Street **PID # 010-1120-05460**



This one-story store building is located on the north side of West Superior Street between North 19th Avenue West and North 20th Avenue West. It is clad with wood paneling that frame two show windows flanking a recessed center doorway. A shallow cornice projects above the front.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1896. The 1908 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 33, depicts a one-story store building. The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 33, shows the same building housing a restaurant. Ole G. Hulberg operated an optician's office here for at least three years beginning in 1902 (Polk 1902: 692).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but some materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. While this building is not recommended as individually eligible, it stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

**Site # 73. Store Building (Tee's Rack) (SL-DUL-3408)
 1927 West Superior Street PID # 010-1120-05464**



This one-story store building is located on the north side of West Superior Street east of North 20th Avenue West. It is clad with wood paneling framing two show windows that flank a recessed center doorway. The upper panel rises above the parapet. A freestanding iron column is visible inside the storefront.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1896. The 1908 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 33, depicts a two-story store building linked to the corner building to the west. The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 33, shows the same building. It is not known when the upper floor was removed. The building's first occupant was George Lang, who operated a barbershop here until at least 1905 (Polk 1897: 511; 1905: 874).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but some materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. While this building is not recommended as individually eligible, it stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

Site # 74. Store Building (Lorenzi's Boxing) (SL-DUL-3409)
1929 West Superior Street **PID # 010-1120-05462**



Site #74, Photo #1. 1929 West Superior Street



Site #74, Photo #2. 1923, 1925, 1927, 1929 West Superior Street.

This one-story store building is located at the northeast corner of West Superior Street and North 20th Avenue West. It contains two storefronts with recessed entrances framed in metal panels at the base and metal sheathing above. Most of the North 20th Avenue West side is faced with brick that has been painted and rises to a shallow dentilled cornice.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1896. The 1908 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 33, depicts a two-story store building linked to 1927 West Superior Street to the east. Lodge rooms were located in the no longer extant second story. The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 33, shows the same building. It is not known when the second floor was removed. Adolph Fremuth operated a dry goods retail store here from at least 1899 to 1903 (Polk 1899: 554, 1903: 788).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but some materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. While this building is not recommended as individually eligible, it stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

**Site # 75. Duluth National Bank (US Bank) (SL-DUL-3410)
2000 West Superior Street PID # 010-1120-02650**



Site #75, Photo #1. 2000 West Superior Street. Facing southeast.



Site #75, Photo #2. 2000 West Superior Street. Facing south.



Site #75, Photo #3. 2000 West Superior Street, 1922 (MNHS)



Site #75, Photo #4. 2000 West Superior Street, Drive-Thru. Facing northwest from Michigan Street.

This two-story Neo-Classical bank building is located on the southwest corner of West Superior Street and South 20th Avenue West. It is clad with limestone above a dark gray granite water table. The Superior Street façade is organized into three bays with the recessed entrance bay flanked by two-story Doric columns. The entrance is surmounted by a projecting lintel surmounted by an acanthus leaf ornament. The flanking pavilions have window openings at both levels. The pavilions and entrance bay are surmounted by a frieze with the inscription “Duluth National Bank” and carved wreaths and swags. A modillioned cornice projects over the frieze, and it is surmounted by a stepped limestone parapet. The center section has carved urns flanking a panel inscribed “Duluth National Bank, Founded 1910, Erected 1922.” A band of swags, acanthus leaves, and lions’ heads runs across the center section. The South 20th Avenue West façade is organized into six bays with double-height window openings in the bays. The frieze and projecting cornice are detailed like those Superior Street and set off a limestone parapet. All of the windows and doors are replacements for the originals. A freestanding canopy to accommodate drive-up banking has been added on the south side of the building.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1922. The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 33, depicts a stone-faced bank building; at the time it had the address of 2002-2004 Superior. The bank was built in 1922 by Dr. John J. Eklund, who served as its

first president (Bakk-Hansen 2016). The bank was established and the building constructed as a part of the conversion from Duluth State Bank, which was formerly located at 1924 West Superior Street (Dun's Review and Modern Industry 1922: 153). The building's architects were the local firm of Holstead & Sullivan, with offices in the Palladio Building (Platt's Power 1922: 43).

The building was categorized in "Group II - Commercial" as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). Despite its significance, no inventory form was created in the SHPO database. Changes to the windows and doors have been made and the drive-up banking structure has been added since 1984. The overall form of the building remains, and replacement materials are sympathetic to its design. The building may be eligible for local designation under Criteria A, C, D, and E. The Duluth National Bank was established in Duluth's West End Neighborhood in 1910; its success is reflected in this prominent building, constructed just over a decade later. The building was designed by locally prominent firm Holstead & Sullivan and embodies the Neoclassical Revival architectural style. The bank building is also associated with prominent Duluth businessman Dr. John J. Eklund. The bank does not merit listing in the National Register as it does not possess the requisite significance. The building stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

Site # 76. Hotel Rex (Hotel Esmond) (SL-DUL-3411)
2001-2007 West Superior Street PID # 010-1120-05090



Site #76, Photo #1. 2001 West Superior Street. Facing west.



Site #76, Photo #2. 2001 West Superior Street

This three-story hotel building is located at the northwest corner of West Superior Street and North 20th Avenue West. It is nine bays on West Superior Street and 14 bays on North 20th Avenue West. The two upper stories are faced with red-brown brick above modernized steel-paneled storefronts on both facades. The openings with paired windows in each bay have stone sills and keystones with stone panels between the windows with stone surrounds in the end bays. A large stone sign panel inscribed Hotel Esmond is placed at the second floor above the middle three windows on Superior Street. Stone panels below that are inscribed with 1913 for the date of the building and HE for the hotel's initials. A stone bandcourse extends above the third-story windows. The 20th Avenue façade is similarly detailed to the Superior Street façade, including the stone sign panel with the hotel name above the middle windows. A simple metal cornice projects above both facades. The paired one-over-one wood-framed windows appear to be original. The exposed west elevation is faced with brick and has a large painted sign advertising the Seaway Hotel Apartments.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1913. City directories indicate the hotel was originally known as Hotel Rex; its proprietor was Sidney D. Ives (Polk 1915: 452). J.C. Jackson ran a billiards hall from the 2003 storefront and lived upstairs in 1915. Kosti Pishoff and Tenos Marinoff ran the hall a year later and lived upstairs (Polk 1915: 962; 1916: 751). Franklin & Fares clothing store was located in the 2005 storefront, and Ole P. Langdahl and Severt M. Nakken tailors were in 2007 (Polk 1915: 974, 1916: 534). Among the occupations of tenants in 1915 and 1916, there was a plumber, candy company foreman and forewoman, and three engineers and two firemen for the Northern Pacific Railway (Polk 1915: 201, 281; 1916: 263, 299, 304, 520, 545). It remained the Hotel Rex into the 1920s, and by 1929 when Mrs. Pearl O. Johnson was proprietor, it had become a boarding house (Polk 1929: 457). Many people were listed as residents through the 1950s, but the building was not identified in city directory listings of hotels, boarding or lodging houses. The 1950 Sanborn map calls the building the Hotel Milner, and city directories from the time list the Hotel Milner, operated by A.C. Banemir (Polk 1948: 345). Two stores and an office stood on Superior Street, and a restaurant entered from the corner extended the length of the building along 20th Avenue (Sanborn 1950, Volume 1: sheet 33). Used as a boarding house into the beginning of the 21st century, it was called the Seaway Hotel. The city of Duluth has owned the building since 2015 and it is used for low-cost housing. It was renamed Hotel Esmond, in honor of another non-extant Lincoln Park neighborhood hotel (Site #44. 1931 West Michigan Street) (Passi 2015).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but some materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. While this building is not recommended as individually eligible, it stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

**Site # 77. Store & Office Building (Twin Ports Spay/Neuter) (SL-DUL-3412)
2002 West Superior Street PID # 010-1120-02660**



Site #77, Photo #1. 2002 West Superior Street. Facing southeast.

Site #77, Photo #2. 2002 West Superior Street. Facing south

Site #77, Photo #3. 2002 West Superior Street, 1922 (NEMHC)

This two-story store and office building is located on the south side of West Superior Street, west of North 20th Avenue West. The façade of the building has been redone with modern steel and glass storefronts at the first story and stucco panels over the original brick facing with window openings reduced in size at the second story. A stone paneled wall section, set on a granite base, rises to the west of the main storefront section.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1922. Its façade has changed significantly since that time. Its appearance in a 1922 photo of the adjacent bank building shows a brick-clad façade, a band of taller sash windows, and a raised parapet. This building replaced two two-story adjoining store buildings (Sanborn 1908, Volume 1: sheet 33). The 1950 Sanborn map depicts this single two-story store building with an interior row of exposed iron columns. Mrs. Renee Arseneau ran a hair goods and dressers store and G. Edgar Bowman and Elmer H. Ralston had a dentist office upstairs in 1922 (Polk 1922: 541, 698, 784). By 1925, Claude L. Haney, Knute O.E. Heimarck, and George C. Doyle operated a physician’s office here (Polk 1925: 305).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. While this building is not recommended as individually eligible, it stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

**Site # 78. Store Building (Carr's Hobbies) (SL-DUL-3413)
2009 West Superior Street PID # 010-1120-05110**



Site #78, Photo #1. 2009 West Superior Street. Facing northwest.

Site #78, Photo #2. 2009 West Superior Street. Facing west.

This one-story store building is located on the north side of West Superior Street, west of North 20th Avenue West. The front is almost completely covered with stucco panels, except for a row of shallow windows sheltered by a canopy and a recessed entrance.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1942. A search of Duluth city directories did not yield information about this building's original occupant. The 1950 Sanborn map indicates the concrete block building was used as a furniture store (Sanborn 1950, Volume 1: sheet 33). In 1960 the furniture store was owned by Russell C. and Donald R. Johnson (Polk 1960: 221).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. The building stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district that focuses on West Superior Street.

Site # 79. Store Building (Happy Sleeper) (SL-DUL-3414)
2010-2012 West Superior Street PID # 010-1120-02670



Site #79, Photo #1. 2010 West Superior Street. Facing southeast.



Site #79, Photo #2. 2010 West Superior Street. Facing east.

This one-story store building is located on the south side of West Superior Street, west of South 20th Avenue West. The front is clad with beige glazed terra-cotta panels that frame a large modern storefront with recessed center entrance. A large sign panel fills the remainder of the façade above the storefront.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1929. Permit records indicate the building was owned by Gustof Bergquist. He was president of a real estate, insurance, and mortgage loans business located next door at 2002 West Superior Street; he was also secretary of the Anderson Furniture company. He lived in the West End neighborhood at 1931 West 4th Street (Polk 1928: 104). The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 33, depicts a one-story store building with an interior mezzanine at the rear. The building was home to J.C. Penney Co. department store in the 1950s (St. Jean 1955: 66).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. While this building is not recommended as individually eligible, it stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

**Site # 80. Store & Flats Building (Curly's Bar) (SL-DUL-3415)
2013 West Superior Street PID # 010-1120-05120**



Site #80, Photo #1. 2013 West Superior Street. Facing northwest.



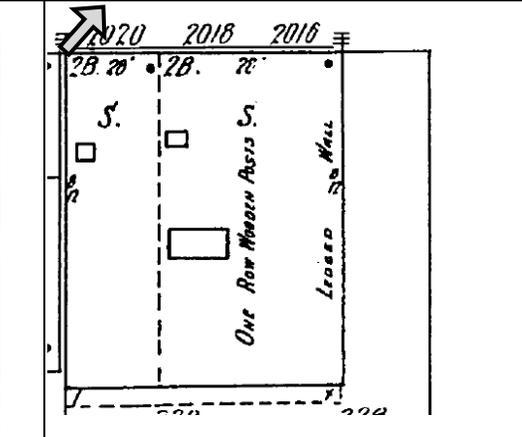
Site #80, Photo #2. 2013 West Superior Street. Facing north.

This two-story store and flats building is located on the north side of West Superior Street between North 20th Avenue West and North 21st Avenue West. The second story is faced with brick that has been painted and has two paired window openings with rough-cut stone sills and elongated stylized keystones. A paneled frieze is set below a shallow projecting cornice with small corbels. Stylized brick piers flank the façade, and another stylized pier extends down from the cornice. The original appearance of the first story has been modified with the application of two types of metal sheathing that cover the storefront windows and enclose the recessed entrance. The exposed wall on the west side is clad with stucco.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1903. The original building permit indicates J.Q. Mauquertuis was the owner, although that name was not identified in a search of city directories. The building was constructed by the Bergquist Bros. contractors. The 1908 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 33, depicts a two-story store building. The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 33, depicts a two-story store building in use as a restaurant with a bake shop at the rear. Juten Shoe Company was first located in this storefront; its owner Victor P. Juten resided upstairs (Polk 1904: 407, 1906: 457). Early tenants upstairs included an engineer, a brakeman, and a fireman for Northern Pacific Railway, as well as a plumber and clerk (Polk 1905: 532, 578, 615; 1906: 260).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but some materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. While this building is not recommended as individually eligible, it stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

**Site # 81. Lion Drug Store Building (T.B.I. Residential & Community Services)
 (SL-DUL-0963)
 2016-2022 West Superior Street PID # 010-1120-02690**

	
<p>Site #81, Photo #1. 2016 West Superior Street. Facing southeast.</p>	<p>Site #81, Photo #2. 2016 West Superior Street. 1908 Sanborn Map (Volume 1, Sheet 33)</p>

This two-story store and flats building is located on the south side of West Superior Street between South 20th Avenue West and South 21st Avenue West. The façade has been clad with stucco over the original brick. The storefronts at the first story are set on granite bases and have recessed doorways. They appear to date from the mid-twentieth century. A continuous awning spans the storefront. The six bays of the second story have four sets of paired square-headed window openings set in stucco-covered surrounds and two sets of arched window openings set in stucco-covered surrounds. The one-over-one windows are set behind storm windows.

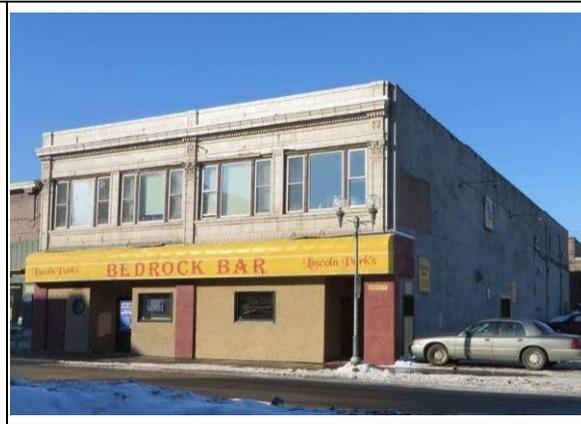
According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1897. The owner on the original building permit was Sarah P. Smith, though she was not identified in a search of city directories. The 1908 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 33, depicts a two-story store building with two sections. The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 33, depicts the same building. The Michael A. Fedje clothing store was located here from at least 1902 to 1908 (Polk 1902: 640; 1908: 378). Among early residents were Alfred J. Gladman, a conductor for the Northern Pacific Railway; salesman Edwin Helm; messenger Peter Miley; and fireman John Schibel (Polk 1903: 273, 313, 469, 592). Lion Drug Store was a longtime commercial tenant.

The building was previously inventoried in 1983 and categorized in “Commercial - Group III” as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). The overall form of the building remains, but some materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. While this building is not recommended as individually eligible, it stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

**Site # 82. Store & Flats Building (Bedrock Bar) (SL-DUL-0964)
2021-2023 West Superior Street PID # 010-1120-05150**



Site #82, Photo #1. 2023 West Superior Street. Facing northwest.



Site #82, Photo #2. 2023 West Superior Street. Facing west.

This two-story store and flats building is located on the north side of West Superior Street between North 20th Avenue West and North 21st Avenue West. The first story has been completely redone and enclosed with stucco panels to accommodate the current tenant. The second story is faced with glazed terra-cotta facing that forms Neo-Renaissance detail. Piers with Corinthian capitals flank the four groups of window openings, originally with Chicago style sash that have been replaced. Friezes are set below and above the window openings. The upper frieze has decorative panels. A projecting cornice is set on a dentil course. A terra-cotta parapet rises above the cornice. The exposed east wall has been clad with stucco.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1898. The 1908 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 33, depicts a two-story store building with two sections. The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 33, depicts the same building with the indication that it is in use as a wholesale store. The original permit lists H.P. Schroder as the owner, though he was not identified in a search of city directories. The building was designed by the locally prominent architectural firm Traphagen & Fitzpatrick. From at least 1900 to 1902, Thomas and Florence E. Halford resided upstairs. He operated T.E. Halford & Co. hides trade company from a building at South 20th Avenue West and the Northern Pacific Railway tracks (Polk 1900: 262; 1902: 267). In 1902 Charles Lavick ran his furniture manufacturing and sales business from the 2021 storefront (Polk 1902: 664). The building was used as “Frank’s Food” grocery store when inventoried in 1983.

The building was previously inventoried in 1983 and categorized in “Commercial - Group III” as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). The storefront alterations and removal of windows occurred since that time. The overall form of the building remains, but most of its original storefront has been replaced or covered. Despite being designed by a prominent firm, the building in its current condition lacks architectural integrity and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. While this building is not recommended as individually eligible, it stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

**Site # 83. Mohaupt Block Store & Office Building (SL-DUL-3416)
2022-2024 West Superior Street PID # 010-1120-02710**



Site #83, Photo #1. 2024 West Superior Street. Facing southeast.

Site #83, Photo #2. 2024 West Superior Street. Facing east.

This two-story store and office building is located on the south side of West Superior Street between South 20th Avenue West and South 21st Avenue West. It is faced with red brick organized into three bays. Two wood and glass storefronts that appear to replicate the original designs are at the first story. A continuous sign panel covers the transom area, which is set off by moldings. Triple window groups at the second story are framed in brick and set below transom windows. Rows of corbels above the windows set off the projecting cornice.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1913. The original building permit notes “Schwartz” as the owner and Jacobsen Bros. as contractors; no architect was listed. The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 33, depicts a two-story store building with a row of interior columns at the first story. J.J. Hughes and J.F. McNaughton operated a real estate and loan business from a storefront in 1913 and in 1917 Roland McLance ran a bar here (Polk 1913: 1154-55; 1917: 760). The Alpha-Omega Club was located upstairs in 1915 (Polk 1915: 129).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but most of its original storefront has been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. While this building is not recommended as individually eligible, it stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

Site # 84. Store Building (SL-DUL-0965)

2025-2027 West Superior Street

PID # 010-1120-05160



Site #84, Photo #1. 2027 West Superior Street. Facing northwest.



Site #84, Photo #2. 2027 West Superior Street. Facing west.

This raised one-story store building is located on the north side of West Superior Street between North 20th Avenue West and North 21st Avenue West. The first story contains two wood and glass storefronts with recessed entrances. Wood paneling covers the end piers, and wood sheathing covers the transom area. Above the storefront, the façade is of brick that has been painted. It is detailed with brick banding, frieze panels, and dentil courses, and rises to a parapet with an arched center panel.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1915. The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 33, depicts a one-story store building with a row of interior columns at the first story. A search of Duluth city directories did not yield information about this building's original occupant. In the 1940s a Piggly Wiggly grocery store operated here. It was one of the first “modern-style” chain grocery stores in the neighborhood. The self-serve grocery store with shopping carts and checkouts near the door was a new concept. Chains could offer lower prices and a greater variety of goods, and led to the loss of many independent corner grocery stores in the neighborhood (Heffernan 2013a).

The building was previously inventoried in 1983 and categorized in “Commercial - Group III” as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). The overall form of the building remains, but the storefront windows are replacement and the frieze was covered sometime after 1984. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. While this building is not recommended as individually eligible, it stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

**Site # 85. Furniture Store Building (Anderson Furniture) (SL-DUL-3417)
2026-2032 West Superior Street PID # 010-1120-02720**



Site #85, Photo #1. 2032 West Superior Street. Facing east.



Site #85, Photo #2. 2032 West Superior Street. Facing southeast.

This one- and three-story store and warehouse building is located on the southeast corner of West Superior Street and South 21st Avenue West. The three-story corner building is faced with red brick with brick quoins at the corners and flanking the three bays on West Superior Street. The building extends for ten bays along South 21st Avenue West. The large window openings on the second and third stories have been filled in on both elevations. Brick bands with stone accents set off the brick parapets. Storefront bays along South 21st Avenue West have been filled in with brick. The first-story storefront on West Superior Street has been modernized and extends into the one-story section to the east. The one-story section is faced with cream-colored brick above a stucco-covered base. Vertical metal sheathing covers the transom area in both the one- and three-story sections.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1910. The oldest, undated building permit names Otis Elevator Company as the owner, Frederick German as architect, and Jacobsen Bros. as contractors. The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 33, depicts a three-story furniture warehouse at the corner with two one-story store buildings to the east at 2026 and 2028 West Superior Street. In 1911, the upper floor office occupants included physicians A.A. Giroux and J.W. Ekblad; dentist Alfred Osterberg; and photographer E.A. Thompson (Polk 1911: 1181, 1250-51). From at least 1913 to 1916, August Lofgren operated the Lion Drug Store from the 2030 storefront (Polk 1913: 615; 1916: 561).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but many materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and integrity, and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. While this building is not recommended as individually eligible, it stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

Site # 86. Stack Building (SL-DUL-0966)

2029-2033 West Superior Street

PID # 010-1120-05170



Site #86, Photo #1. 2033 West Superior Street. Facing north.

Site #86, Photo #2. 2033 West Superior Street. Facing northwest.

This two-story store and office building is located at the northeast corner of West Superior Street and North 21st Avenue West. The building is organized into five bays on West Superior Street and twelve bays on North 21st Avenue West. It is faced with beige brick with paneled brick piers flanking the second-story window bays with paired windows on both sides. The piers are topped by stylized stone detail. Stepped brick panels surmount the window openings. The storefronts are largely mid-twentieth century infill that cover the transom areas. Continuous lintels of vertical brick surmount the storefronts. The doorway leading to the second-story offices is in the middle of the North 21st Avenue West façade. The first-story mid-section on North 21st Avenue West is filled with brick panels.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1916; the property is alternately addressed as 10 North 21st Avenue West. Permits reveal the building was originally owned by Michael K. and John T. Stack. John was president of the Stack Bros. heating & plumbing business, while Michael was the proprietor of Stack & Co. department store located at 21-23 West Superior Street (Polk 1916: 853). The 1950 Sanborn map indicates this building was still called the Stack Building; it had two stores and a restaurant on its Superior Street façade and three stores along the avenue. The upper floor was used as offices (Sanborn 1950, Volume 1: sheet 33). Early occupants include P.J. Wentworth's chiropractic clinic and Victor P. Juten's shoe store (Polk 1917: 764, 1918 597). Anton and Margaret Maroosis resided upstairs from at least 1918 to 1920 (Polk 1918: 600; 1920: 670). In the 1950s, Lion Drug store and Bridgemans restaurant occupied the main floor while doctors' offices were located upstairs (Heffernan 2016b).

The building was previously inventoried in 1983 and categorized in "Commercial - Group III" as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). The storefronts and upper-story windows appear to have been changed since then. The overall form of the building remains, but some materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. While this building is not recommended as individually eligible, it stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

**Site # 87. Nelson Knitting Company (Salvation Army) (SL-DUL-0967)
2101-2103 West Superior Street PID # 010-1120-04850**



Site #87, Photo #1. 2101-2103 West Superior Street. Facing northwest.

Site #87, Photo #2. 2101-2103 West Superior Street. Facing north.



Site #87, Photo #3. 2101-2103 West Superior Street, 1962 (NEMHC)

This two-story store and office building is located at northwest corner of West Superior Street and North 21st Avenue West. It is organized into three bays on West Superior Street and seven bays on North 21st Avenue, with projecting pavilions at the corners flanking window groups. Both sides are faced with brown brick; a brick panel is set below the shaped parapet on Superior Street. The window openings have stone surrounds rising above continuous stone sills on both sides. The windows are replacements. Stylized stone medallions rise above the parapet in the corner pavilions. Brick piers flank the storefronts which are surmounted by brick bands. The storefront with a recessed central entrance appears to date from the mid-twentieth century. The storefronts are filled in on North 21st Avenue West.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1918; the property also has the address of 11 North 21st Avenue West. Permits reveal the building was originally owned by A. C. Nelson and built by Gustafson & Olson. Anton Nelson was the owner of the Nelson Knitting Company and constructed this building to house his factory and store. J.J. Wangenstein was its architect (*American Machinist*, 1918, vol. 47, no. 15, 80d). Wangenstein also designed the company's previous space in 1911, next door at 2005-2007 West Superior Street. The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 32, shows a two-story building with a large open interior space with iron

columns on the corner, a hall on the second story, and a restaurant and two smaller stores along 21st Avenue. At the time, a hall was located on the second floor. From at least 1922 to 1940 Young & Hursh Business College was located here (Polk 1922: 690, 1940: 253).

The building was previously inventoried in 1983 and categorized in “Commercial - Group III” as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). A 1962 photograph of the building indicates that the original windows had been replaced with glass block and metal paneling obscured the frieze above the storefronts. Since it was inventoried, the storefronts have been redone in a way that is more sympathetic to the original character. Similarly, the second-story windows have been replaced with more appropriate sash windows. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. While this building is not recommended as individually eligible, it stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

Site # 88. Robert's Furniture Store (SL-DUL-3418)

2102-2112 West Superior Street

PID # 010-1120-02740, 010-1120-02760



Site #88, Photo #1. 2102-2112 West Superior Street. Facing southeast.



Site #88, Photo #2. 2102-2112 West Superior Street. Facing east.

These two two-story interconnected buildings, now unified with a single façade, are located at the southwest corner of West Superior Street and South 21st Avenue West and extend south to West Michigan Street. The buildings have brick side walls that have been clad with stucco. Modern storefronts set on brick bases and flanked by stucco-covered piers extend along most of the first story. The westernmost section is faced with brick at the first story. A two-story entrance bay is placed near the east end. The upper story is clad with metal sheathing that flares outward at the base.

According to St. Louis County property records, 2102 West Superior Street dates from 1890 and 2112 West Superior Street dates from 1901. While today's building appears as one, it was originally constructed as three store and flats buildings (2102-2104, 2106-2108, and 2110-2112). The two westernmost stores have the same footprint in the 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps. The three-story building at 2102-2104 in 1908 was replaced with a raised one-story building (or the upper floors were removed) by 1950. R. Vincent was listed on the 1890 building permit, but no architect or builder was identified. In 1891, Louis, Blanche, and Ole Hulberg resided here and operated a jewelry store at 1803 West Superior Street; the Johnson & Moe general store operated from the 2102 storefront (Polk 1891: 372; 1893: 769). In 1895, John J. and Rose DeYoung resided here; he was a repairman, she was a dressmaker at the 2104 storefront (Polk 1895: 238). In 1908 the storefronts were used as a department store (2102-2104 and 2106-2108) and the Variety Theatre

(2110-2112); upper floors were flats and offices (Sanborn 1908, 1950, Volume 1: sheet 32). In 1908 the Duluth Compressed Air Rug Cleaning company operated from 2108 (Polk 1908: 344). In 1914 the Cameron-Johnson-Horgan Company operated from the 2110-2112 storefront; the company was a factory distributor of furniture, rugs, and stoves (Polk 1914: 229).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The general form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. The building stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

**Site # 89. Nelson Knitting Company (Salvation Army) (SL-DUL-0968)
2105-2107 West Superior Street PID # 010-1120-04860**



Site #89, Photo #1. 2105 West Superior Street. Facing northwest.



Site #89, Photo #2. 2105 West Superior Street. Facing north.

This two-story store and office building is located on the north side of West Superior Street, west of North 21st Avenue West. It is faced with beige brick above the first-story storefronts. The storefronts with paneled bases with recessed doorways flank a central entrance that leads to the second story. Panels cover the transom areas. A shaped stone bandcourse extends at the base of the second story. Four pairs of windows with center brick piers are set on continuous stone sills. A stone band with a molding and shield motifs extends across the façade at the tops of the windows. A brick panel spans the façade below the modillioned metal cornice. A stepped parapet rises above the cornice. The west elevation is clad with beige brick and punctuated by closely spaced window openings at the second story.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1911. Permits reveal the building was owned by the Nelson Brothers; Anton C. Nelson was the proprietor of the Nelson Knitting Company. The building was designed by J.J. Wangenstein and built by Otto Johnson. Wangenstein would go on to build the new Nelson building next door at 2101-2103 West Superior Street in 1918. The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 32, depicts two connected two-story buildings with a store in the 2105 West Superior section and a theater in the first story of the 2107 West Superior section. Physician and surgeon Alcibiade A. Giroux operated an office from this building until at least 1914 (Polk 1912: 404; 1914:1138). J.B. Anderson had a real estate and loan office here in 1912 (Polk 1912: 1154). In 1915, Jorgen P. Jensen, the secretary and treasurer of Nelson Knitting Mills resided upstairs (Polk 1915: 472). The 1950 fire insurance map indicates the first floor was used as a theatre (Sanborn 1950, Volume 1: sheet 32).

This building was previously inventoried in 1983. It was categorized in “Commercial - Group III” as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). Since then changes have been made to the windows and storefronts which are more compatible with the original architectural character. The overall form of the building remains, but some materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. While this building is not recommended as individually eligible, it stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

**Site # 90. Restaurant Building (Mitch's Bar & Grill) (SL-DUL-3419)
2113 West Superior Street PID # 010-1120-04880**



Site #90, Photo #1. 2113 West Superior Street. Facing northwest.



Site #90, Photo #2. 2113 West Superior Street. Facing west.

This one-story restaurant building is located on the north side of West Superior Street between North 21st Avenue West and North 22nd Avenue West. It is faced with brick that has been painted and has large windows flanking a recessed center doorway. A pseudo-mansard canopy extends across the front above the windows. The exposed side wall is of brick that has been painted.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1941. The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 32, depicts a one-story building in use as a restaurant. Anton Handris ran a restaurant here from 1942, and by 1948 it was called Tony's Famous Hamburgers (Polk 1942: 850; 1946: 1005; 1951: 1020).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. While this building is not recommended as individually eligible, it stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

Site # 91. Store Building (Parts Plus) (SL-DUL-3420)
2117-2119 West Superior Street PID # 010-1120-04910



This raised one-story store building is located on the north side of West Superior Street, east of North 22nd Avenue West. Metal paneling frames the storefront with recessed center entrance. The upper portion of the façade is clad with vertical metal sheathing, set below a slightly stepped parapet coped with stone. The exposed west wall is clad with brick that has been painted.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1914. The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 32, depicts a one-story building in use as a stone cutting business with a small attached dwelling at the rear. In 1915 Frank H. Peters ran a saloon and his wife, Mrs. L.M. Peters ran a confectionery here; by 1917 funeral director Fred Olson operated his undertaking business from here (Polk 1915: 978, 1077; 1918: 653). By 1939, Olson would move to his new mortuary building at 2110 West 1st Street (Site #132).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. While this building is not recommended as individually eligible, it stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

Site # 92. Store Building (SL-DUL-3421)
2122-2124 West Superior Street PID # 010-1120-02790



Site #92, Photo #1. 2122 West Superior Street. Facing east.



Site #92, Photo #2. 2122 West Superior Street. Facing southeast.

This one-story office/warehouse building is located on the south side of West Superior Street, east of the elevated U.S. Highway 53 overpass and the South 22nd Avenue West. It appears to be constructed in two sections with the older part to the east. It is faced with brick that has been painted. The openings have been filled in to create a new recessed doorway to the east and new windows to the west. The newer section to the west is of painted concrete block. New windows and doors have been added to the west side wall.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1948. The 1950 Sanborn map indicates this building was used by a tire sales and service business. The building has concrete floors and concrete block walls (Sanborn 1950, Volume 1: sheet 32). Early listings were not identified in a search of Duluth city directories.

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but its original openings and windows have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and integrity, and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. While this building is not recommended as individually eligible, it stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

**Site # 93. Store & Meeting Building / Liberty Hall (Randy's Leather) (SL-DUL-3422)
2125-2127 West Superior Street PID # 010-1120-04920**



Site #93, Photo #1. 2125 West Superior Street. Facing north.



Site #93, Photo #2. 2125 West Superior Street. Facing west.

This two-story store and meeting building is located on the north side of West Superior Street, just east of the elevated U.S. Highway 53 overpass and North 22nd Avenue West. The building is faced with brick that has been painted at the second story, with brick bands and panels outlining the window openings that are filled with glass block. The brick at the first story is of later date and frames the recessed storefront. An exposed iron column stands at the edge of the sidewalk. The east and west walls are covered with vertical metal sheathing.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1923. The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 32, depicts a two-story store building with freestanding iron columns on the interior. A meeting hall was located at the second story. The Liberty Clothing Company was listed on the original building permit as its owner; no architect or builder was noted. This building was called Liberty Hall in the 1925 city directory and the clothing company, owned by Stanislaus Kocinski, Louis Surman, and Joseph Mantaj, operated from its storefront (Polk 1925: 426, 755).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and integrity, and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. While this building is not recommended as individually eligible, it stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

Site # 94. Commercial Building (Madill Dance Center) (SL-DUL-3423)
2215 West Superior Street **PID # 010-1120-04650**



Site #94, Photo #1. 2215 West Superior Street. Facing northwest.



Site #94, Photo #2. 2215 West Superior Street. Facing north.

This one-story commercial building is located on the north side of West Superior Street, to the west of the Highway 53 overpass and North 22nd Avenue West. The front is clad with irregular rock-faced stone, framing a central entrance set below an overscaled arch. A wide pseudo-mansard band wraps around the roofline on the front and east and west sides. The exposed side walls are covered with painted stucco.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1954. The original building permit notes E.B. Erickson as the owner and Otto Johnson as contractor; no architect was listed. The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 32, shows an auto garage on the site. A portion of that building may be incorporated into the current building. This building was a Gershgol's Economy Market grocery store in 1960. It was owned by Joseph Gershgol and Dorothy Gurovitsch who had three other stores in the city (Polk 1960: 154).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and integrity, and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

**Site # 95. Office Building (On The Limit Screenprinting) (SL-DUL-3424)
2224 West Superior Street PID # 010-1120-02870**



Site #95, Photo #1. 2224 West Superior Street. Facing northeast.

Site #95, Photo #2. 2224 West Superior Street. Facing southeast.

This one-story warehouse and manufacturing building is located on the south side of West Superior Street between South 22nd Avenue West and South 23rd Avenue West and extends south to West Michigan Street. The front is faced with red and yellow tapestry brick that frames a row of show windows and a recessed doorway flanked by metal panels. A tall brick-clad projection rises at the corner of the east wall.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1954. Consequently, it does not appear on the 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps. A search of city directories did not yield early listings for this building.

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, and replacement materials are sympathetic to its design. It lacks architectural significance and integrity, and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

**Site # 96. Restaurant Building (Bergey's Bar) (SL-DUL-3425)
 2230-2232 West Superior Street PID # 010-1120-02900**



Site #96, Photo #1. 2232 West Superior Street. Facing southeast.



Site #96, Photo #2. 2232 West Superior Street

This one-story store building, now in use as a bar, is located at the southeast corner of West Superior Street and South 23rd Avenue West. The building is clad with vertical wood siding with one recent window and an entrance door. A shed-roof addition is at the rear.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1893. The current building does not match that shown on the 1908 or 1950 Sanborn maps (Sanborn 1908, 1950, Volume 1: sheet 32). They show a two-story store and flats building at this location. The footprint of the current building appears to be the same, but it is unknown when the second story was removed and façade altered.

This building has not been previously inventoried. The building has been heavily altered and retains very little architectural integrity. It lacks architectural significance and integrity, and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

**Site # 97. Store & Office Building (SL-DUL-3426)
 2301-2303 West Superior Street PID # 010-1120-04370**



Site #97, Photo #1. 2301 West Superior Street. Facing northwest.

Site #97, Photo #2. 2301 West Superior Street. Facing north.

This two-story store and office building, now in use as a restaurant, is located at the northwest corner of West Superior Street and North 23rd Avenue West. The building is clad with brick that has been painted and has brick quoins at the corners. At the second storey, tall window openings on the front and east side have been filled in and smaller window sash installed on the east side. The first story storefront has been recently renovated with stucco panels covering the base and transom area and new windows flanking a center entrance.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1905. The 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps indicate that this building was originally three stories. At that time, a store, drugstore, and office were located on the main floor (Sanborn 1908, 1950, Volume 1: sheet 25). A physician named Louis T. Pare had an office here for several years and real estate agent named Frank L. Levy lived here in 1908 (Polk 1905: 954, 1908: 584, 1050). H.E. Christian operated a grocery store from the 2303 storefront (Polk 1906: 949, 1908: 1010). The oldest permit for this building is dated to 1936; at the time, Mrs. H.E. Christian was listed as the owner.

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered, including all second floor windows and alterations and enclosures of the first-floor storefront. It lacks architectural significance and integrity, and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

**Site # 98. Store & Warehouse (P&R Plumbing & Heating Inc.) (SL-DUL-0969)
2302-2308 West Superior Street PID # 010-1120-02910**



Site #98, Photo #1. 2304 West Superior Street. Facing southeast.



Site #98, Photo #2. 2304 West Superior Street façade.



Site #98, Photo #3. 2304 West Superior Street, 1925 (NEMHC)

This raised one-story commercial building is located at the southwest corner of West Superior Street and South 23rd Avenue West, extending south to West Michigan Street. It is faced with red-beige brick on its three street facades. The windows have stone sills and impost blocks. Projecting metal cornices are surmounted by shaped parapets with center curved pediments. Garage door openings, show window openings, and entrance door openings have been modified with new brick infill and new windows and doors.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1914. The original building permit lists Holmstrom Bros. as its owner; no architect or builder was noted. Brothers Emil and K. Otto Holstrom operated a blacksmith shop near here at 2224 West Michigan Street (Polk 1916: 439). This building was originally used as the Barrett & Zimmerman Horse Market, owned by Jonathan D. Barrett and Moses Zimmerman (Polk 1915: 163). A 1925 photo in the Minnesota Historical Society collections shows it was occupied by the General Outdoor Advertising Company. In 1950 the building continued in use as sign-making offices and manufacturing facilities (Sanborn 1950, Volume 1: sheet 25).

The building was previously inventoried in 1983. It was categorized in “Commercial - Group III” as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). Changes have been made to the windows, doors, and storefronts since then. The overall form of the building remains, but many of the materials have been replaced. It lacks architectural significance and integrity, and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

Site # 99. Commercial Building (SL-DUL-3034)
2305-2311 West Superior Street PID # 010-1120-04380



Site #99, Photo #1. 2305 West Superior Street. Facing northwest.



Site #99, Photo #2. 2305 West Superior Street. Facing north.

This one-story commercial building is located on the north side of West Superior Street, west of North 23rd Avenue West. It is faced with yellow brick with brick piers flanking three storefronts and a pair of doors. Brick panels with engaged pilasters and surmounted by dentils span the façade. A stone band sets off a brick parapet. The existing metal and glass storefronts are the result of a recent renovation that sought to recall their original appearance.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1919. The original building permit notes J. Landry was the owner; Frederick L. German was the architect; and Jacobsen Bros. were the contractors. A search of city directories did not yield early listings for this building. The 1950 Sanborn map shows that a store stood on the east end and a garage with a capacity of 29 cars stood on the west end of this building (Sanborn 1950, Volume 1: sheet 25).

The building was inventoried in 2010. At the time, SHPO considered the building not eligible for individual listing, nor eligible under a proposed Lincoln Park Historic District. The application was submitted without proper district documentation. Because the resources had “not been identified, surveyed, or evaluated within a historic context, and designated as a historic district,” the building could not be certified (Roth 2010). At that time, the building’s façade had been mostly enclosed and its walls painted white. Since then, the storefronts have been redone in a way that is more sympathetic to the original character. It lacks architectural significance and integrity, and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

**Site # 100. Auto Service Building (SL-DUL-0970)
 2308-2316 West Superior Street PID # 010-1120-02930**



Site #100, Photo #1. 2308 West Superior Street. Facing east.

Site #100, Photo #2. 2308 West Superior Street, façade. Facing northeast.



This one-story garage and service building is located on the south side of West Superior Street, west of South 23rd Avenue West, and extends through the block to West Michigan Street. It is organized with flanking end bays with large garage door openings and is faced with red tapestry brick. Stepped parapets in the end bays are accented with circular motifs in brick. The midsection of the façade has an open driveway set behind the building line. Lighter colored brick bands are placed above the driveway openings. The west elevation is faced with red-brown brick, while the Michigan Street side is covered with metal sheathing.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1922. The original building permit notes J. Adams as the owner and Johnson & Carlson as contractors; no architect was listed. In 1926 this building was used by the Storage Service Garage Inc., a business owned by J.F. and S.W. Jensen and L.A. Adams (Polk 1926: 580). The 1950 Sanborn map indicates this building was used as a garage with a parking capacity of 100 cars. The building has concrete floors and steel roof girders (Sanborn 1950, Volume 1: sheet 25).

The building was previously inventoried in 1983. It was categorized in “Commercial - Group III” as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). It appears that changes have been made to the storefronts and garage doors since then. The overall form of the building remains, but several historic elements have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and integrity, and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

Site # 101. Store & Garage Building (SL-DUL-3427)
2319-2323 West Superior Street PID # 010-1120-04420



Site #101, Photo #1. 2319 West Superior Street. Facing north.

Site #101, Photo #2. 2319 West Superior Street. Facing west.

This one and two-story commercial building is located on the north side of West Superior Street, east of North 24th Avenue West. The building is clad with stucco. The one-story end sections have large garage door openings and large display windows. The two-story midsection has entrance doors and display windows at the first story and smaller windows at the second story. A shingled canopy extends over the windows and entrance doors.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1947. The 1950 Sanborn map indicates that this building was used as an auto parts warehouse; a small office was set along the center of the main façade (Sanborn 1950, Volume 1: sheet 25). Early city directory listings were not identified for this property.

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and integrity, and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

**Site # 102. Purity Baking Co. (Northern Business Products) (SL-DUL-3428)
2332 West Superior Street PID # 010-1120-02960**



Site #102, Photo #1. 2332 West Superior Street. Facing south.



Site #102, Photo #2. 2332 West Superior Street. Facing east.



Site #102, Photo #3. 2332 West Superior Street. Facing north from Michigan Street.



Site #102, Photo #4. 2332 West Superior Street, 1930 (NEMHC)

This one- and two-story bakery complex is located on the southeast corner of West Superior Street and South 24th Avenue West, extending south to West Michigan Street. The building is faced with brown brick with decorative brick detail and stone detail forming window sills and impost blocks. The two-story section is at the corner. It has a tall recessed entryway at the corner and another entrance to the east. The one-story sections wrap around the corner section. The 24th Avenue side is accented by a tall chimney. The brick wall along Michigan Street has been painted. All of the window openings either have replacement sash or have been filled in.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1926. The original permit did not yield architect or builder information. This building housed the Purity Baking Company. A 1930 photo in the Northeast Minnesota Historical Center collections shows the complex with Purity Bakeries and Taaystee Bread signs. The 1950 Sanborn map indicates the building, divided into offices and the bake shop, was still owned by the Purity Baking Company (Sanborn 1950, Volume 1: sheet 25). In 1986, Heileman Baking Co. bought the Taaystee plant from American Baking Co. It ceased baking operations a year later in 1987 due to outdated, inefficient machinery (Hughlett 1987).

The building was categorized in “Commercial - Group II” as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). Despite its significance, no inventory form was created in the SHPO database. The overall form of the building remains, but window openings have been reduced or enclosed and replaced with modern frames. Furthermore, the recessed entrance on the northwest end of the building is not original; it did not appear in a 1930 photograph of the building. It lacks the architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people to be considered under Criterion A, B, or C for National Register listing. The building may be eligible for local designation under Criterion A; it has value as a part of the development of the City of Duluth, reflecting the industrial growth in the West End Neighborhood.

**Site # 103. House & Store (Converted to Flats) (SL-DUL-3430)
 1516 West 1st Street PID # 010-1120-06420**



Site #103, Photo #1. 1516 West 1st Street. Facing north.

Site #103, Photo #2. 1516 West 1st Street. Facing west.

This two-and-one-half-story front gable house, now a triplex, is located on the north side of West 1st Street, between North 15th Avenue West and North 16th Avenue West. It is set into the slope exposing a stone-faced raised basement with a ground-level entrance. An open porch with square posts supporting a flat roof is set above the basement. A deck with railing is set on the porch roof. The house is faced with asbestos-cement brick siding. The window openings with wood surrounds have one-over-one sash set behind storm windows. The roof eaves are enclosed in metal cladding.

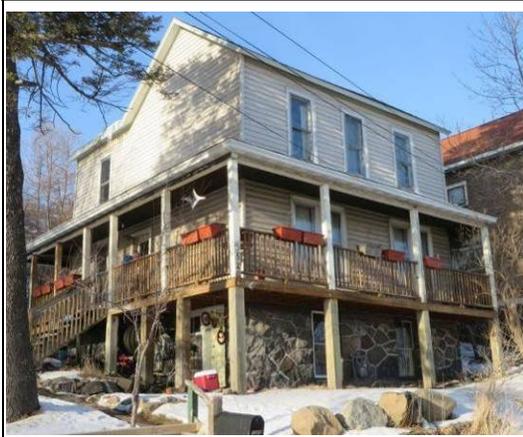
According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1922. The original building permit notes Anton Kosian was the owner; no architect or contractor was listed. The 1950 Sanborn map indicates the building had a store at the basement level (Sanborn 1950, Volume 1: sheet 35). Two of the first two residents here were John Thomas, a train conductor, and confectioner Anton Kosian who ran his store from the basement level space (Polk 1922: 624, 694). Anton was formerly a bartender and laborer for the Duluth Missabe & Northern ore docks and had lived at the (non-extant) house behind this, 1518 West 1st Street since at least 1915 (Polk 1915: 524; 1921: 346). Since publication of the 1950 Sanborn map, the house has been converted to a triplex.

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

Site # 104. House (SL-DUL-3431)

1520 West 1st Street

PID # 010-1120-06430



Site #104, Photo #1. 1520 West 1st Street. Facing north.



Site #104, Photo #2. 1520 West 1st Street. Facing northwest.

This two-and-one-half-story side gable house is located on the north side of West 1st Street, between North 15th Avenue West and North 16th Avenue West. It is set into the slope exposing a stone-faced raised basement with a ground-level entrance on the west side. An open porch with square posts supporting a sloping roof wraps around the south and west sides and is set above the basement. An intersecting gabled wing is at the rear of the house. The house is faced with vinyl siding. The window openings with wood surrounds have one-over-one and two-over-two sash set behind storm windows.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1910. The oldest, undated building permit lists John O’Meara as the owner; no architect or contractor was named. The 1950 Sanborn map shows the two-story house with a wrap-around porch on its south and west elevations and a (non-extant) garage off its southeast corner. In 1911 Mrs. Christine Leaf resided here with Alice, a laundress, Elinore, a seamstress, and Hilma, a waiter (Polk 1911: 661).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

Site # 105. House (SL-DUL-3429)

1530 West 1st Street

PID # 010-1120-06460



Site #105, Photo #1. 1530 West 1st Street. Facing northeast.

Site #105, Photo #2. 1530 (rear) and 1530 ½ West 1st Street. Facing northwest from West 1st Street.

This one-and-one-half-story house stands on a clearing above a steep incline near the Point of Rocks outcropping. While it has an address on West 1st Street, it is accessed by the “alley” to its south that runs behind Duluth Gospel Tabernacle Church because of its surroundings. The frame structure stands on a concrete raised basement. The front-gable house has a one-story gabled bay off the rear (north) elevation and features a brick chimney. A one-story sun porch spans the façade (south elevation). The walls are clad in asbestos-cement shingle siding. The fenestration has been altered; a sliding glass door stands on the west elevation and serves as the primary entrance. Sash windows throughout the house are replacements. A wrap-around wood deck is a modern addition to the front of the house. A smaller frame house stands on the lot in front of this house.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1891. The 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps show that this house, a non-extant house at 1528 West 1st Street, the house at 1530 ½, and a non-extant shed originally stood on Lot 254 on this block (Sanborn 1908, 1950, vol. 1: sheet 35). The original building permit lists H.E. Forrest as the owner; no architect or contractor was named. Forrest was also listed as owner on the original building permit for 1530 ½ West 1st Street. Terence P. Mallory, a surveyor with the city's engineer's office, lived here for at least two years (Polk 1891: 489, 1892: 472). Other early boarders and tenants included a grocer, fireman, and a mason.

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

Site # 106. House (SL-DUL-3432)

1530-½ West 1st Street

PID # 010-1120-06465



Site #106, Photo #1. 1530 1/2 West 1st Street. Facing northeast.



Site #106, Photo #2. 1530 and 1530 ½ (rear) West 1st Street. Facing northwest from West 1st Street.

This one-story bungalow stands on a clearing above a steep incline near the Point of Rocks outcropping. While it has an address on West 1st Street, it is accessed by the “alley” that runs behind Duluth Gospel Tabernacle Church because of its surroundings. The frame house stands on a raised concrete foundation and is clad in vinyl lap siding. It has a side-gable roof. The windows and doors throughout are replacements. The fenestration has likely been altered for the installation of a sliding glass door on the south elevation. A wrap around-wood deck is a modern addition to the front and sides of the house. This bungalow stands in front of, and on the same lot as, the house at 1530 West 1st Street (built in 1891). Its position on the property makes it difficult to view from the public right-of-way.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1949, though fire insurance maps contradict this date. The 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps show that this house, a non-extant house at 1528 West 1st Street, the house at 1530, and a non-extant shed originally stood on Lot 254 on this block (Sanborn 1908, 1950, vol. 1: sheet 35). The original, undated building permit names H.E. Forrest as the owner; no architect or contractor was listed. Forrest was also listed as owner on the original building permit for 1530 West 1st Street. In 1952, Anton J. and Joan T. Daeschel resided here. He was a roofer and she was a nurse at St. Mary's Hospital (Polk 1952: 135).

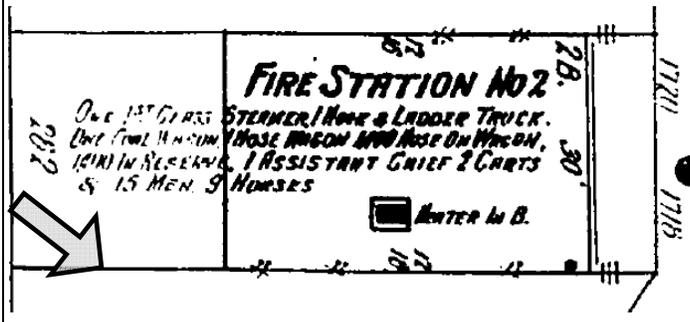
This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

Site # 107. Duluth Fire Department Engine House #2 (Peerless Auto Body)
(SL-DUL-0737)
1720 West 1st Street **PID # 010-1120-05950**



Site #107, Photo #1. 1720 West 1st Street. Facing southeast.

Site #107, Photo #2. 1720 West 1st Street. Facing east.



Site #107, Photo #3. 1720 West 1st Street, 1908 Sanborn (Vol. 1, Sheet 34)

This two-story Romanesque Revival former fire station is located on the south side of West 1st Street to the west of the diagonal line of Piedmont Avenue. The façade is organized in three bays with three large vehicle openings with modern infill at the first story and window groups set in arched openings at the second story. The building is faced with red brick with brick piers flanking the bays and brick forming arches above the windows, decorative panels, corbels, and stepped modillions setting off the parapet. Stone finials rise above the end piers. One-over-one windows are set in wood surrounds at the second story. The side elevations are faced with common brick. The stone basement is exposed as the building steps down the slope to the south. A one-story gable-roof garage wing has been added to the east side.

This building served as Duluth Fire Department Engine House No. 2. According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1895, although the local history website, Zenith City Online notes 1889 as its construction date. The original permit was not on file, and thus did not reveal an architect or builder’s name; nor did a search of contemporary construction journals and municipal records. In the 1908 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 34, it is shown as the two-story and basement “Fire Station No. 2.” The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 34, is similar.

It was categorized in “Public Buildings - Group II” as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). It was inventoried as “Fire Hall” at Piedmont Avenue and West 1st Street. The overall form of the building remains, but some of the materials have been replaced, including pedestrian and garage doors and windows. It lacks the architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people to be considered eligible for National Register listing under Criterion A or C. As the city’s second fire station, the building may be eligible for local designation under Criterion A; its location past the Point of Rocks reflects the industrial and residential growth in the West End Neighborhood and need for public services and infrastructure. The building stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district that focuses on West Superior Street.

**Site # 108. House & Store (Converted to Flats) (SL-DUL-1245)
 1725-1727 West 1st Street PID # 010-1130-00440**

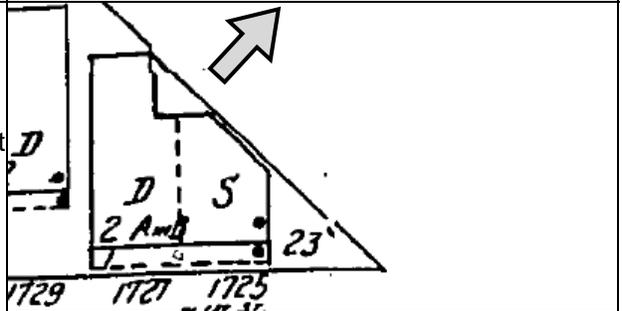


Site #108, Photo #1. 1725 West 1st Street. Facing northwest.



Site #108, Photo #2. 1725 West 1st Street. Facing southwest from Piedmont Avenue.

Site #108, Photo #3. 1950 Sanborn (Vol. 1, Sheet 20)



This two-and-one-half-story double house, now apartments, is located on the north side of West 1st Street, just west of the diagonal line of Piedmont Avenue. The building is set on a raised basement formed of painted concrete blocks. It has two front-gabled sections that intersect with a hipped roof section at the rear. The house is clad with vinyl siding. All of the windows are replacements.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1891. Original permit records reveal that Paul Sherry owned the building while Ole Peterson designed and constructed it. In the 1908 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 20, it is shown as two two-story dwelling units fronted by porches. The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 20, depicts a dwelling in the west section and a store in the east section. In 1891, Anton and Fritz Trelstad boarded here at 1721; both were laborers for Trainor Bros. (Polk 1891: 695). The first listing for 1725 was Robert Harper in 1895. He was a driver for the fire department's Hook & Ladder Company #2, which was located across the street (Polk 1895: 321). In 1897 Robert J. Tubman, a laborer for the Northern Pacific Flour Sheds, resided at 1725 (Polk 1897: 477).

The building was previously inventoried in 1983 and categorized in “Houses - Group III” as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). The siding and windows have been replaced since then. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. It was converted to flats after 1950 and retains its original building form; it is therefore it is not considered eligible for inclusion in the multi-family residence study.

Site # 109. Apartment Building (SL-DUL-3434)
1728 West 1st Street **PID # 010-1120-05970**



Site #109, Photo #1. 1728 West 1st Street. Facing northeast.



Site #109, Photo #2. 1728 West 1st Street. Facing southeast.

This three-story flats building is located on the south side of West 1st Street, east of North 18th Avenue West, and is set down the slope back from the street. The West 1st Street front is organized into four bays with a segmental-arched window opening marking each bay. The front and returns on the east and west sides are clad with red brick above a brownstone base. Brick moldings run below the windows on the second and third stories. Other walls are clad with common brick. The entrance door and the windows are replacements.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1908. The original building permit names C.G. Anderson as the owner; no architect or contractor was listed. Anderson operated a meat market at 12 North 20th Avenue West and resided at 2007 West 3rd Street (Polk 1908: 1035; 1910: 161). The 1908 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 34, depicts a flats building with four units set in the rear half of the lot. A dwelling unit in the front half of the lot has been demolished. The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 34, depicts the same building. Two of the first two tenants here were Stacy Nelson, a Mormon elder, and Albin J. Welchman (Polk 1908: 696, 933). In 1909 the Behrens family resided at 1728 ½ West 1st Street. Henry and his son Thorwald were barbers; his wife Johanna was a clerk for Peterson Bros (Polk 1909: 211).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but some of the materials, including doors and windows, have been replaced. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. It may be considered eligible for inclusion in the multi-family residence study. The building stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district that focuses on West Superior Street.

Site # 110. House (SL-DUL-3435)

1729 West 1st Street

PID # 010-1130-00430



Site #110, Photo #1. 1729 West 1st Street. Facing northwest.

Site #110, Photo #2. 1729 West 1st Street. Facing north.

This two-and-one-half-story front gable house is located on the north side of West 1st Street, east of North 18th Avenue West. It is clad with asbestos-cement shingles above a stone basement. New windows are set in wood surrounds. The original porch has been removed. Concrete steps lead to a new door. The front gable has returns at the base of the eaves.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1904. The 1908 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 20, depicts a two-story dwelling fronted by a porch. The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 20, depicts the same building. Most of its early tenants only resided here for a year: in 1906 Patrick L. Whalen was an engineer for Northern Pacific Railway Co.; in 1907 Simon Erickson, a carpenter, and James Pearson, a tailor lived here; in 1908 Mrs. Halen resided here (Polk 1906: 867, 1907: 313, 721, 1908: 439).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

Site # 111. Erick Olson House (Converted to Flats) (SL-DUL-1246)
1731 West 1st Street **PID # 010-1130-00410**



Site #111, Photo #1. 1731 West 1st Street. Facing northwest.



Site #111, Photo #2. 1731 West 1st Street. Facing north.

This two-and-one-half story Queen Anne style dwelling, now converted to apartments, is located on the northeast corner of West 1st Street and North 18th Avenue West. It is dominated by a corner tower with a hexagonal roof. The section facing West 1st Street has a hipped roof with a gabled pediment above the entrance bay; it intersects a gabled roof wing that extends towards 18th Avenue West. The walls are clad with red brick above a brownstone base. The window openings have rough-cut stone lintels and sills. Most of the windows are one-over-one sash except for a large curved sash window with decorative transom in the corner tower. Pediments in the gables have round-arched window openings with stone lintels. A small shed-roof porch shelters the West 1st Street entrance.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1901. The original building permit lists Erick Olsen as the owner; it was designed by locally prominent architects Wangenstein & Baillie and built by Alex Pierson. William Baillie died in 1897, indicating construction of this building may predate assessor's recorded year. The 1908 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 20, depicts a two-story dwelling with a porch that wraps around the front and west side. The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 20, depicts the same building. Erick Olson resided here until at least 1908 (Polk 1902: 461). He originally operated a meat shop with Alfred Olson, and by 1908 ran a livery stable (Polk 1908: 723). The house was converted to flats sometime after publication of the 1950 Sanborn map.

The building was previously inventoried in 1983 and categorized in "Apartments - Group III" as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). Minimal changes have been made since then. The overall form of the building remains, and replacement materials are sympathetic to its design. The building likely lacks the architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people so therefore is not recommended for National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. The house was constructed a single-family house and was converted to flats after 1950. The house retains its form of a single-family house; therefore it is not considered eligible for inclusion in the multi-family residence study. The house may be eligible for local designation under Criteria D and E; the house embodies distinguishing Queen Anne characteristics and was designed by locally prominent architectural firm Wangenstein & Baillie, whose work has influenced the development of the City of Duluth.

Site # 112. Row Flats (SL-DUL-3436)

1801-1803 West 1st Street

PID # 010-1140-00002



Site #112, Photo #1. 1801 West 1st Street. Facing north



Site #112, Photo #2. 1801 West 1st Street. Facing west.

This two-and-one-half-story row flats building is located at the northwest corner of West 1st Street and North 18th Avenue West. The West 1st Street façade has three front gables and an open porch with square posts that spans the front above a raised basement. The roof has three gabled sections that rise from the main façade. Large Chicago-type windows with transoms open onto the porch at the first story and at the second story. All window openings have wood surrounds and windows set behind storms. The walls are clad with shingle siding.

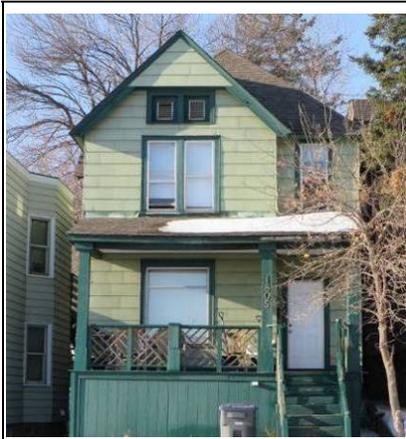
According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1905, but this date is contradicted by Sanborn maps. The 1908 map, Volume 1, sheet 20, depicts a two-story dwelling with a smaller footprint. The 1950 map, Volume 1, sheet 20, depicts a two-story flats building with two sections that is fronted by a porch. Two undated permits indicate John Linn owned the property, which was built and designed without an architect or contractor. He originally constructed a two-story dwelling that cost \$1,750 to construct. Linn owned the house at the time a two-story, \$3,000 addition was constructed, converting the house into flats. City directory listings indicate the dwelling was built in 1905 and converted into flats around 1913. John Linn, a baker, and various family resided here from 1905 until at least 1927. At that time, Fred Linn was the primary resident and (a different) John was a laborer for the National Iron Co. (Polk 1905: 495, 1927: 377). The 1920 US Census reveals that John and his wife Emma were born in Sweden and emigrated separately, he in 1890 and she in 1893. Their son Nels and a tenant named Anna Sjastrand also resided here, emigrating in 1898 and 1889, respectively (US Census 1920). After the conversion to flats, early tenants included a widow named Anna Peck and her children Mary, a milliner, and William, a travel agent (Polk 1913: 792). Albert L. Anderson resided at the 1801 ½ unit and was employed as an engineer for the Northern Pacific Railway (Polk 1913: 123). Typical occupations of early residents included clerks and laborers; a music teacher and a grocer; a brakeman, conductor, and switchman for the Northern Pacific Railway.

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. It may be considered eligible for inclusion in the multi-family residence study.

Site # 113. House (SL-DUL-3437)

1805 West 1st Street

PID # 010-1140-00003



Site #113, Photo #1. 1805 West 1st Street. Facing northwest.



Site #113, Photo #2. 1805 West 1st Street. Facing north.

This two-and-one-half-story house is located on the north side of West 1st Street, west of North 18th Avenue West. The main section of the house has a hipped roof with intersecting gabled sections projecting to the front and to the west. The walls are clad with asbestos-cement shingles above a stone basement. An open porch with shed roof extends across the front. The window openings have wood surrounds and storm windows.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1886. John Nolan was listed as owner on the original building permit; no architect or builder was named. Earliest listings were not identified in a search of city directories. The 1908 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 20, depicts a two-story dwelling fronted by a porch and set back from the street. The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 20, depicts a two-story flats building that has the same outline as the dwelling but located closer to the street. From about 1890 to 1896 a carpenter named John Nolan resided here with his family (Polk 1891: 537, 1896: 390).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

**Site # 114. House (Converted to Flats) (SL-DUL-3438)
 1807 West 1st Street PID # 010-1140-00004**



Site #114, Photo #1. 1807 West 1st Street. Facing northwest.

Site #114, Photo #2. 1807 West 1st Street. Facing north.

This two-story house is located on the north side of West 1st Street, west of North 18th Avenue West. The house has a very shallow hipped roof that may have been altered to its present profile. Bays project on the east and west sides. The vinyl-clad walls rise above a stone basement. An open porch with hipped roof extends across the front. All of the windows are replacements.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1901. The original building permit names Alton B. Heisenbach as the owner; no architect or contractor was listed. The 1908 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 20, depicts a two-story dwelling fronted by a porch. The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 20, depicts this same building, but labeled as “flats.” George Shaw, a truck man for H & L Co. resided here for at least two years (Polk 1902: 538, 1903: 604). In 1903 a fireman for Northern Pacific Railway named William G. Lawrence resided in the second unit (Polk 1903: 400).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. Although the house was built as a single-family, its conversion to flats before 1950 may make it eligible for inclusion in the multi-family residence study.

Site # 115. Double House (SL-DUL-3439)

1811 West 1st Street

PID # 010-1140-00006



Site #115, Photo #1. 1811 West 1st Street. Facing northwest.



Site #115, Photo #2. 1811 West 1st Street. Facing north.

This two-and-one-half-story front-gable dwelling, now apartments, is located on the north side of West 1st Street between North 18th Avenue West and North 19th Avenue West. A large gable is on the west roof slope and a shed-roof gable is on the east roof slope. An open porch with shed roof extends across the front. A shallow three-sided bay extends above the porch roof. The walls are clad with vinyl siding. All of the windows are replacements. An elevated walkway extends from the alley to the rear of the building.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1893. The original building permit names E. Lowe as the owner; no architect or contractor was listed. The 1908 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 20, depicts a two-story dwelling fronted by a porch. At that time there was another dwelling at the rear of the lot accessed from the alley. The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 20, depicts a two-story flats building that has the same outline as this dwelling as well as the dwelling adjacent to the alley. From 1895 to 1896, a contractor named Edward Lowe lived here; and from 1895 to 1897 an engineer for Northern Pacific Railway named Arthur Farrar lived here (Polk 1895: 270, 690, 1896: 546, 1897: 212).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. It may be considered eligible for inclusion in the multi-family residence study.

Site # 116. Apartment House (SL-DUL-1247)

1819 West 1st Street

PID # 010-1140-00008



Site #116, Photo #1. 1819 West 1st Street. Facing west.



Site #116, Photo #2. 1819 West 1st Street. Facing north.

This two-story and basement Colonial Revival style apartment building is located at the north side of West 1st Street between North 18th Avenue West and North 19th Avenue West. The walls are faced with red tapestry brick and surmounted by a hipped roof with overhanging eaves and a curved lunette. The center entrance is set below a pedimented and arched overhang carried on brackets and is approached by a concrete steps. It is flanked by triple window groups on the first story. Three window groups are placed at the second story; triple window groups flank the steps at basement level. The window openings have brick sills and lintels. Regularly spaced window openings are placed along the east and west sides. The entrance door is new, as are most of the window sash. Applied shutters have been added to the front windows.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1931. The original building permit names Anna Tengblad was the owner; no architect or contractor was listed. In 1926, Tengblad operated a lodging house nearby on 19th Avenue (Polk 1926: 660; 1929: 616). Anna was the widow of Charles Tengblad, who had been the proprietor of a saloon at 1605 West Superior Street (Polk 1904: 732). The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 20, depicts a two-story apartment building. Wesley Libbey, a helper for Sid W. Jensen Inc., resided here in 1932 (Polk 1932: 376). In 1935, Richard F. and Lucille E. Wade resided here; he was a baseball player and she was a saleswoman at the Glass Block department store (Polk 1935: 610).

The building was previously inventoried in 1983 and categorized in “Houses - Group III” as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). The windows and doors have been changed since then. The overall form of the building remains, and most replacement materials are sympathetic to the original design. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. It may be considered eligible for inclusion in the multi-family residence study.

Site # 119. Double House (SL-DUL-3442)

1827 West 1st Street

PID # 010-1140-00020



Site #119, Photo #1. 1827 West 1st Street. Facing northwest.



Site #119, Photo #2. 1827 West 1st Street. Facing north.

This two-and-one-half-story front gable house, now a duplex, is located on the north side of West 1st Street, east of North 19th Avenue West. An open porch with square posts supporting a flat roof extends across the front. The pedimented front gable is set on modillions. A three-sided front bay is located at the first and second stories. Entrance doors flank the bay at the first story. The walls are clad with vinyl siding on the front and asbestos-cement siding on the east and west sides. The window openings have wood surrounds and storm windows over the sash.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1910. The original building permit names O.J. Johnson as the owner and J.F. Fredin was the contractor; no architect was listed. The 1908 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 20, depicts a vacant site. The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 20, depicts a two-story dwelling that is labeled as “flats.” Ole and Esther Johnson lived here in 1910; he was a carpenter and she was a dressmaker (Polk 1910: 578, 590). From 1911 to at least 1913, an engineer for the Northern Pacific Railway named William L. Goesch resided here (Polk 1911: 454, 1913: 396).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. It may be considered eligible for inclusion in the multi-family residence study.

**Site # 120. Auto Service Building (Twin Ports Collision Repair)
 (SL-DUL-3443)
 1831 West 1st Street PID # 010-1140-00045**



This one-story commercial garage building is located at the northeast corner of West 1st Street and North 19th Avenue West. Another freestanding garage building is adjacent to the midblock alley. Both structures are of concrete block that has been painted. The West 1st Street building has two large garage door openings flanking a central entrance doorway. A small office section partially clad with vinyl siding is located at the corner.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1960. The 1908 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 20, shows that the Swedish Baptist church and a dwelling were on the site. The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 20, shows the site as vacant. Early listings in city directories were not identified for this property.

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

Site # 121. Apartment Building (SL-DUL-1248)

1901 West 1st Street

PID # 010-1140-00195



Site #121, Photo #1. 1901 West 1st Street. Facing north.

Site #121, Photo #2. 1901 West 1st Street

This three-story apartment building is located at the northwest corner of West 1st Street and North 19th Avenue West. The West 1st Street façade is arranged as two projecting bays flanked by inset bays with an entrance at each inset bay. The foundation is rough-cut stone that has been painted. The walls on West 1st Street are a light-orange face brick, and on the other elevations, they are variegated brick. All window sashes have been replaced, sills and lintels have been encased in metal, and the window openings in the center bay have been partially infilled. The projecting bays have windows on three sides. Stone band courses above the second and third floors have been encased with metal, as has the cornice. Inset brick panels adorn the spandrels between the third floor windows and the cornice. The 19th Avenue elevation has window openings of varying sizes and shapes, including triple window sets on each floor. A three-story addition projects from the northwest elevation.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1910. The original permit lists a Mr. Marchstorm as the building owner and Janstron Bros. as the builders. The name Marchstorm and variations of it were not identified in Duluth city directories. The 1950 Sanborn map identifies the building as “flats” (Sanborn 1950, volume 1: sheet 19). The first tenants here include Charles F. Lang, an engineer for the Northern Pacific Railway; Edward Chamberlain, a brakeman for the Railway; Carl O. Johnson, a manager of S.T. Sorenson; Mrs. Kate M. Sansam; Victor Lund, a laborer, and Lena Wise and her family Charles, an engineer, and Goldie (Polk 1910: 289, 578, 642, 687 951, 1120).

This building was previously inventoried in 1983 with the address of “19th Ave. W. & 1st St.” It was categorized in “Apartments - Group III” as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984).has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but porches have been removed and some of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. It may be considered eligible for inclusion in the multi-family residence study.

**Site # 122. Store Building (Fire & Industrial Sales) (SL-DUL-3445)
 1902 West 1st Street PID # 010-1120-05520**



This raised one-story store building is located at the southwest corner of West 1st Street and North 19th Avenue West. The building has vertical sheathing and new window openings. A pseudo-mansard extends along the 19th Avenue front and wraps around the corner, where it joins a vinyl covered parapet. A freestanding gable-roofed warehouse is located on the same lot along North 19th Avenue.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1901. That is contradicted by the 1908 Sanborn map, which shows the site as vacant (Sanborn: 1908, Volume 1, sheet 33). It appears on the 1950 Sanborn map as a double store building with its entrances at 29 and 31 North 19th Avenue West (Sanborn: 1950, Volume 1, sheet 33). Early listings for these stores were not identified in a search of Duluth city directories.

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

Site # 123. House (SL-DUL-3446)

1905 West 1st Street

PID # 010-1140-00200



Site #123, Photo #1. 1905 West 1st Street



Site #123, Photo #2. 1905 West 1st Street

This two-story front-gable house is located on the north side of West 1st Street, west of North 19th Avenue West. It has a foundation covered with concrete skim coat, synthetic siding, and replacement sash windows. The 1st Street façade features an enclosed entry porch and a projecting bay set below a shed roof.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1891. The original building permit names George Hansen as the owner; no architect or contractor was listed. This building appears on the 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps, Volume 1, sheet 19, and is identified simply as, “dwelling.” In 1892 Erick Elmquist, a painter for C. Erickson, boarded here (Polk 1892: 264). Other early tenants were not identified in a search of city directories.

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

Site # 124. Store Building (SL-DUL-3447)

1915 West 1st Street

PID # 010-1140-00205



Site #124, Photo #1. 1915 West 1st Street. Facing west.



Site #124, Photo #2. 1915 West 1st Street. Facing north.

This one-story flat-roofed commercial building is located on the north side of West 1st Street between North 19th Avenue West and North 20th Avenue West. It fronts West 1st Street and has two distinct halves. The southwest half is clad with aggregate panels and corrugated metal, and the northeast half has synthetic siding. The building is unified with a wood-shingled false mansard. On the West 1st Street façade, the only opening on the southwest half is a garage door, and the northeast half has a band of fixed-sash windows.

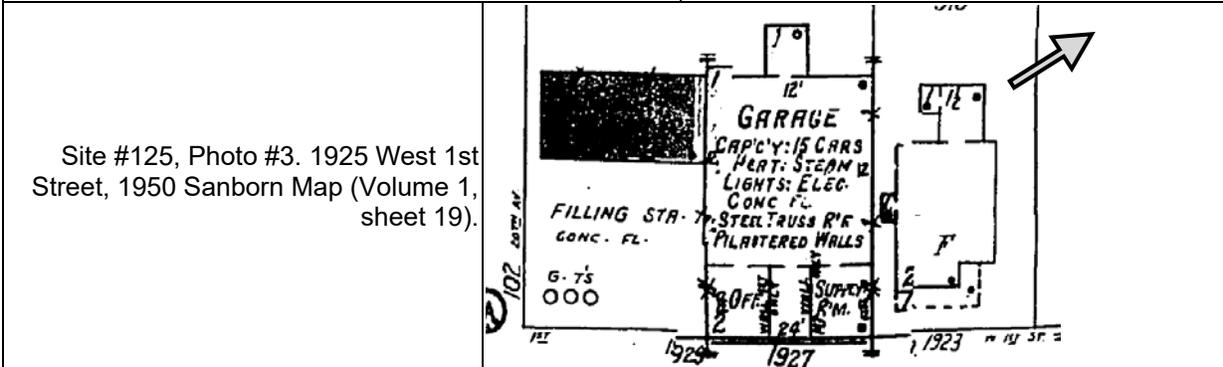
According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1921. This building's original address was likely 1917 West 1st Street, as a small one-story building is shown on the 1950 Sanborn map. The building called "Hotel North" at 1913-1915 West 1st Street is non-extant, but was shown on the 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps (Polk 1908, 1950, Volume 1: sheet 19). The hotel was demolished sometime after 1950; this store building was then expanded to the site of the hotel. According to the property owner, the southwest half of the building was built in the 1920s, and the northeast half was added in the 1970s.

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

**Site # 125. Office & Garage Building (Shubitz Plumbing & Heating)
 (SL-DUL-3355)
 1923-1925 West 1st Street PID # 010-1140-00250**



Site #125, Photo #1. 1925 West 1st Street. Facing north. Site #125, Photo #2. 1925 West 1st Street



Site #125, Photo #3. 1925 West 1st Street, 1950 Sanborn Map (Volume 1, sheet 19).

This two-story flat-roofed commercial building is located on the north side of West 1st Street east of North 20th Avenue West and includes a one-story rear wing. The West 1st Street façade has a red face brick wall, and is arranged in three bays separated by brick pilasters. The storefront has been altered: the entry bay has been infilled with brick with an opening for the doorway, and the window bays have been partially infilled with brick and the window sash replaced with glass block. The second floor window sashes have also been infilled with glass block. The northeast elevation has a cream brick wall, and the southwest elevation is covered with a stucco veneer. All window sash have been replaced, and some openings have been partially infilled. A garage door is located on the southwest elevation of the one-story wing.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1923. The original building permit names West End Plumbing Company as the owner; no architect or contractor was listed. The 1950 Sanborn map shows offices and a supply room in the front corners; the first floor had a capacity for 15 cars (Sanborn 1950, Volume 1: sheet 19). A livery originally stood here; it was replaced by this building with concrete floors and a steel truss roof. Early city directory listings indicate the upper floor of this building was originally apartments: David Davis was a furniture dealer and Edward Ogaard was a laborer for the St. Louis Bay Dock Co. (Polk 1925: 206, 530).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but some materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

Site # 126. Warehouse Building (SL-DUL-3448)

1928 West 1st Street

PID # 010-1120-05600



Site #126, Photo #1. 1928 West 1st Street. Facing east.



Site #126, Photo #2. 1928 West 1st Street. Facing south.

This one-story flat-roofed commercial building is located on the south side of West 1st Street on a site that extends east to North 20th Avenue West. It was built in stages. The center portion was built first and is of clay tile blocks with a stucco veneer. Window sashes on the West 1st Street façade have been replaced with glass block, and a garage door has been covered with wood paneling. A one-story concrete-block wing extends to the northeast and includes a garage door and two pedestrian doors on the West 1st Street elevation. An additional one-story wing extends to the northeast along with several storage tanks. The southwest portion of the building consists of a one-story wing with sheet metal cladding and a ramped loading bay and garage door. In addition, a one-story concrete-paneled wing extends to the southwest corner of the property.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1914. This building has undergone several expansions, most of which occurred after publication of the 1950 Sanborn map. In 1950, the building occupied all of Lot 320; it expanded to the east to encompass Lots 316 and 318, and to the west to include Lot 322 (Sanborn 1950, Volume 1: sheet 33). City directory listings indicate this building was first used as a livery; the Duluth Horse Co. and veterinary surgery clinic, owned by Hiram R. Elliott and Dr. John McKay, was located here until at least 1925 (Polk 1916: 294, 1925: 827). By 1944 the building was used by the Twin Ports Co-Operative Dairy Association (TPDA) (Polk 1944: 913). The TPDA was formed in Superior, Wisconsin in 1916; in less than five years 276 dairymen in the Duluth-Superior area had joined the association. The group opened an office in Duluth in 1938 (Turner 2016b).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but many of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

Site # 127. House (Converted to Flats) (SL-DUL-3449)
2019 West 1st Street **PID # 010-1140-00540**



Site #127, Photo #1. 2019 West 1st Street. Facing northwest.



Site #127, Photo #2. 2019 West 1st Street. Facing west.

This two-and-one-half story front gable-house is located on the north side of West 1st Street between the overhead Highway 53 ramp and North 21st Avenue West. A small partially enclosed entrance porch with hipped roof is at the first story. The walls, which have enclosed many of the original window openings, are clad with asbestos-cement shingles above a cement-coated basement. The roof eaves have slight returns at the front. All of the surviving window openings have new window sash.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1901. The 1908 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 19, shows a two-story dwelling with porch. The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 19, shows a two-story dwelling with the porch removed and labeled as “flats.” In 1903, two employees of the Northern Pacific Railway Co. resided here: Erick Lostrum, an engineer, and Carl Nelson, a fireman (Polk 1903: 416, 491).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. The house was constructed as a single-family and was converted to flats after 1950. The house retains its form of a single-family house; therefore it is not considered eligible for inclusion in the multi-family residence study.

**Site # 128. Warehouse & Office Building (Krause Sheet Metal & Heating)
 (SL-DUL-3450)
 2020 West 1st Street PID # 010-1120-05260**



Site #128, Photo #1. 2020 West 1st Street. Facing southwest.

Site #128, Photo #2. 2020 (left) and 2022 West 1st Street. Facing southeast.

This one-story store and office building is located on the south side of West 1st Street between North 20th Avenue West and North 21st Avenue West. A raised slant-roof section rises above the front which has brick piers and a brick fascia framing the vinyl-covered storefront infill. The exposed east wall is faced with brick.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1922. Permit records reveal the building was originally owned by Frank Swanstrom and built by Carl Gustafson. Frank was the vice-president of the Diamond Calk Horse Shoe Company; his siblings owned Swanstrom Bros. Real Estate Loans and Insurance Company; their office was nearby at 27 North 21st Avenue West (Polk 1922: 617). The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 33, shows a one-story store building which extends south to the midblock alley. This building was first occupied by Stenborg & Jorgenson, a carbon burning, auto repair, cab and truck body building company. It was owned by Oscar A. Stenborg and Arthur M. Jorgenson (Polk 1922: 604). Einar Granning owned the garage by 1927 (Polk 1927: 202).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

**Site # 129. Store & Warehouse Building (Sid Harvey's Heating)
(SL-DUL-3451)
2021-2025 West 1st Street PID # 010-1140-00550**



Site #129, Photo #1. 2021 West 1st Street. Facing north.



Site #129, Photo #2. 2021 West 1st Street. Facing northwest.

This one-story warehouse building is located on the north side of West 1st Street just east of North 21st Avenue West and south of the exit ramp from Highway 53. It is faced with beige brick and has a metal band course extending above the storefront level. The office section with entrances is at the west and the garage with a large truck door opening is at the east.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1959. Consequently it does not appear on the 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps. Early listings in city directories were not identified for this property.

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

**Site # 130. Office & Warehouse Building (Duluth Auto Parts) (SL-DUL-1249)
2022-2024 West 1st Street PID # 010-1120-05280**



Site #130, Photo #1. 2022 West 1st Street. Facing southeast.

Site #130, Photo #2. 2020 and 2022 (right) West 1st Street. Facing southeast.

This raised one-story manufacturing building is located on the south side of West 1st Street between North 20th Avenue West and North 21st Avenue West. The West 1st Street front is organized into three bays flanking by projecting brick piers. With the exception of the pier at the west corner, the entire front is covered with vinyl siding, which also encloses the original window and door openings. The new openings have new windows and doors. The west elevation remains exposed common brick.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1915. The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 33, shows a one-story bottling works which extends south to the midblock alley. In 1915 this building was owned by Walter H. Sears; his automobile repair and storage business was called Transit Garage (Polk 1915: 881). Duncan J. Knox and Arvid Peterson owned the garage by 1920 (Polk 1920: 349). A permit dated 1928 listed Minnesota Tea Company as the building’s owner. By 1942, the building was converted to Duluth Bottling Works, Inc. It was owned by W.T. Wiberg, A.E. Rovang, and C.W. Wiberg (Polk 1942: 142). By 1960, the Famous Brands of Duluth Inc. wholesale liquor business operated here. It was owned by Louis and Jack Greenberg (Polk 1960: 133).

The building was previously inventoried in 1983 and categorized in “Commercial - Group III” as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). At that time, the brick façade and window and door openings remained uncovered. The overall form of the building remains, but many of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

**Site # 132. Fred Olson Mortuary (Kern & Kompany Office) (SL-DUL-1251)
2110 West 1st Street PID # 010-1120-04990**



Site #132, Photo #1. 2110 West 1st Street. Facing east.



Site #132, Photo #2. 2110 West 1st Street. Facing south.

This two-story mortuary building, now an office building, is located on the south side of West 1st Street between North 21st Avenue West and the elevated overpass of Highway 53 at North 22nd Avenue West. The building has three fully designed elevations and is faced with red-brown tapestry brick with a band course of vertical brick above the basement level. The central entrance has a small porch with battered posts supporting a balcony with an iron railing that fronts a second-story window group. The paired entrance doors with transom appear to be a modified version of the original. Painted stone band courses are placed above and below the second-story windows. The window openings have stone sills. Some of the windows are replacements, while others are set behind storm windows. The parapet has a slightly stepped center section that is flanked by scrolls.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1939. The original building permit names Fred Olson as the original owner and A. Fredstrom as the building’s contractor; no architect was listed. The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 32, shows a two-story building occupied by an undertaker with an auto garage at the rear. This was originally the Fred Olson Mortuary; its proprietor and his wife, Anna, also lived here (Polk 1940: 425). The Olson mortuary had been previously located in a one-story storefront at 2117 West Superior Street (Site #91). The building continued operating into the 1990s as a funeral home before being converted to offices (Heffernan 2015a).

The building was previously inventoried in 1981. It was categorized in “Commercial - Group II” as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984) when it was in use as a mortuary. It appears to be largely intact since then. The overall form of the building remains, and replacement materials are sympathetic to its design. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. While this building is not recommended as individually eligible, it stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

Site # 133. Trinity Lodge (SL-DUL-1252)

2118 West 1st Street

PID # 010-1120-05020



Site #133, Photo #1. 2118 West 1st Street. Facing southeast.



Site #133, Photo #2. 2118 West 1st Street. Facing east.

This two-and-one-half-story front gable meeting hall is located on the south side of West 1st Street to the east of the elevated overpass of U.S. Highway 53 and North 22nd Avenue West. The building has a front entrance porch with paired posts, flanked by large windows. A cornice supported on scrolled brackets forms a pediment in the front gable. A sign reading “Trinity Lodge” is placed in the front gable end. (The south gable end is visible from Superior Street to the south.) Similar brackets are placed along the eaves on the east and west sides. A small three-sided bay is located on the west side. The walls are faced with vinyl siding above a stone basement. A one-story wing is placed on the east side. All of the windows are replacements. Paired columns with lamps are placed by the path leading from the sidewalk.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1886. The 1908 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 32, depicts a large dwelling with a porch wrapping around the north and east sides. The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 32, shows a larger building with the attached wing, labeled Masonic Temple, Masonic Lodge Hall. The earliest residents here were the Swanstrom family: Emanuel, Adolph, Adolph Jr., Charles, and Kate. Emanuel was a grocer and receiver for the U.S. Land Office; Adolph Jr. and Charles were employed by him (Polk 1886: 347-348). Various family members resided here through at least 1909 (Polk 1903: 644, 1909: 935). By 1922 the building had become known as Trinity Temple, home of the Trinity Chapter No. 282 of the Order of the Eastern Star society (Polk 1922: 64). The organization was established in Duluth in 1915. The Order of the Eastern Star is an appendant Masonic body open to both women and men. Today the building continues to function as Trinity Lodge No. 282.

The building was previously inventoried in 1983. It was categorized in “Miscellaneous - Group III” as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). The vinyl siding and replacement windows have been added since then. The overall form of the building remains, but materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. While this building is not recommended as individually eligible, it stands within the boundaries of a potential National Register and/or local historic district focused along West Superior Street.

**Site # 134. Warehouse & Office Building (Northern Door & Hardware Inc.)
(SL-DUL-3453)
2202 West 1st Street PID # 010-1120-04740**



Site #134, Photo #1. 2202 West 1st Street. Facing southeast.



Site #134, Photo #2. 2202 West 1st Street

This raised one-story store and warehouse building is located at the southwest corner of West 1st Street and North 22nd Avenue West. It is faced with vertical metal sheathing above a concrete block base, punctuated by window and door opening. It is linked to the commercial building at 2212 West 1st Street, immediately to the west.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1976. Consequently it does not appear on the 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps. Early listings in city directories were not identified for this property.

The building lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; as a building younger than 50 years, it does not meet the threshold for consideration of Criterion G. The building is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

Site # 135. Store & Flats Building (SL-DUL-1253)
2201-2203 West 1st Street PID # 010-1140-01090



Site #135, Photo #1. 2203 West 1st Street. Facing northwest.



Site #135, Photo #2. 2203 West 1st Street. Facing west.

This two-story store and flats building is located at the northwest corner of West 1st Street and North 22nd Avenue West and is organized into three bays on West 1st Street. It is faced with brown brick with contrasting cream-colored brick detail forming band courses and setting off the bays on both elevations. A metal cornice projects above both elevations. The center entrance and flanking storefronts have newer infill and doors. The second story windows are replacements.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1910. The original building permit states that the building was owned by A. Weidberg and built by P. Hanson. Its architects were the locally prominent firm of Bray & Nystrom. The 1950 Sanborn map indicates the western storefront was used as a grocery warehouse (Sanborn 1950, Volume 1: sheet 18). In 1912, a storefront was occupied by T.W. Cameron's upholstery business (Polk 1912: 1180). Occupations of upstairs tenants, few of whom lived here more than a year, include train conductor, carpenter, driver, computer, switchman, and clerk.

The building was previously inventoried in 1983. It was categorized in “Commercial - Group III” as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). The windows and storefronts have been changed since then. The overall form of the building remains, but some of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

Site # 136. Store & Office Building (Lakehead Clutch & Brake)
(SL-DUL-1254)
2205-2207 West 1st Street PID # 010-1140-01100



Site #136, Photo #1. 2205 West 1st Street. Facing northwest.

Site #136, Photo #2. 2205 West 1st Street. Facing north.

This two-story commercial building is located on the north side of West 1st Street between North 22nd Avenue West and North 23rd Avenue West. It is faced with cream-colored brick above a stone band course, a shingled canopy, and mid-twentieth century storefront infill set above a brick base and flanked by brick piers. The second story has window openings with stone sills and splayed brick lintels. Stepped brick corbels set off the projecting metal cornice. A brick parapet rises above the cornice. The exposed brick wall on the west side has a painted sign advertising Gustafson Tractor and Equipment Co.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1907. The 1908 Sanborn map shows a two-story bakery on the site. Permits reveal this building was owned by Emil Bjorlin; his Scandinavian Bakery was the first storefront occupant here. It was owned by Bjorlin until at least 1918 (Polk 1908: 816, 1918: 502). By the time the 1950 Sanborn map was published, this building was used as an auto trailer sales and service business (Sanborn 1908, 1950, Volume 1: sheet 18).

The building was previously inventoried in 1983. It was categorized in “Commercial - Group III” as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). Changes have been made to the storefront since then. The overall form of the building remains, but some of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

Site # 138. House (SL-DUL-3454)

2218 West 1st Street

PID # 010-1120-04790



Site #138, Photo #1. 2218 West 1st Street. Facing southeast.



Site #138, Photo #2. 2218 West 1st Street. Facing south.

This two-story front gable house is located on the south side of West 1st Street east of North 22nd Avenue West and is set back on the lot. A one-story open porch with hipped roof extends across the front. The house is clad with vinyl siding above a stone basement and has replacement windows.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1887. George Cruikshank was listed as owner on the original building permit; no architect or builder was named. He was employed as a clerk for the City Engineer and did not reside here (Polk 1890: 865; 1892: 226). The 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps, Volume 1, sheet 32, both depict a one-story dwelling with a one-story porch. Among the earliest residents of this house include Charles Anderson, a laborer, and the John Jones family; he was a teamster and lived with Kate and Anna (Polk 1888: 136, 324, 235).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

**Site # 139. Double House (Converted to Flats) (SL-DUL-3455)
2220 West 1st Street PID # 010-1120-04810**



Site #139, Photo #1. 2220 West 1st Street. Facing east.



Site #139, Photo #2. 2220 West 1st Street. Facing south.

This two-and-one-half-story front gable house, now converted to apartments, is located on the south side of West 1st Street between North 22nd Avenue West and North 23rd Avenue West. A one-story open porch with square posts supporting a flat roof extends across the front. A three-sided bay projects below a gable on the east side. The walls are clad with vinyl siding and most of the windows are replacements, although large picture windows with transoms are placed behind the porch and at the second story.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1909. George Cruikshank was listed as owner on the original building permit; no architect or builder was named. He was employed as a superintendent and resided here for several years (Polk 1915: 270; 1920: 177). The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 32, depicts a two-story dwelling labeled as “flats” with a one-story porch. Alfred Brindos, his wife Anna, and daughter Felice resided here until his death in 1911 (Polk 1911: 248). Occupations of residents included clerk, weighman, switchman, stenographer, and electrician. From at least 1914 to 1917, Edward Hassenger resided here. He was employed as a conductor for Northern Pacific Railway (Polk 1914: 440; 1917: 302).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. It may be considered eligible for inclusion in the multi-family residence study.

**Site # 141. Warehouse (United Refrigeration Inc.) (SL-DUL-3457)
2231 West 1st Street PID # 010-1140-01160**



Site #141, Photo #1. 2231 West 1st Street. Facing west.



Site #141, Photo #2. 2231 West 1st Street. Facing north.

This one-story warehouse building is located at the northeast corner of West 1st Street and North 23rd Avenue West. It has a flat roof, is built in two sections, and is clad with metal sheathing.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1950. The building does not appear on the 1950 Sanborn map (Sanborn 1950, Volume 1: sheet 18). Early listings in city directories were not identified for this property.

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

Site # 143. House (SL-DUL-3459)

2310 West 1st Street

PID # 010-1120-04530



Site #143, Photo #1. 2310 West 1st Street. Facing southeast.



Site #143, Photo #2. 2310 West 1st Street. Facing east.

This house stands on the south side of West 1st Street, midblock between 23rd and 24th Avenues West. This two-story front-gable house has a blue stone (likely Duluth gabbro) foundation, synthetic siding, and replacement sash windows. The West 1st Street façade has a full-width gable-roofed porch that has been enclosed and wooden steps. A hip-roofed one-car garage with wood drop siding is located behind the house.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1909. Edward Kiley was listed as owner on the original building permit; no architect or builder was named. This building does not appear on the 1908 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 25, and in 1950 it is identified simply as “dwelling.” The Edward R. Kiley family resided here from at least 1911 to 1920. He was employed as a switchman and brakeman at the Union Depot (Polk 1911: 620, 1920: 345).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

**Site # 144. House (Converted to Flats) (SL-DUL-3460)
 2312-1/2 West 1st Street PID # 010-1120-04550**



Site #144, Photo #1. 2312 1/2 West 1st Street. Facing north.

Site #144, Photo #2. 2312 1/2 West 1st Street. Facing west.

This two-story hip-roofed house is located at the back of the lot of 2312 West 1st Street between North 23rd Avenue West and North 24th Avenue West. Set on a raised rock-faced concrete block foundation, the house has replacement synthetic siding and replacement window sashes. The house faces the alley and does not have a porch; a one-story addition extends from the northwest elevation.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1907. The 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps indicate the house originally had a tuck-under garage; it was converted to “flats” by 1950 (Sanborn: 1908, 1950, Volume 1, sheet 25). Vernelo V. York and his wife lived here in 1911; he was a foreman and she was a nurse (Polk 1911: 1138). The next year, a car repairman named Emil Lundberg lived here; he was followed the next year by a fireman at the Northern Pacific roundhouse named Martin J. Phillips (Polk 1912: 622; 1913: 810). John Lundberg was listed as the building’s owner on a 1915 permit; none of the original owners, the architect, or the builder were identified.

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. Although the house was built as a single-family residence, its conversion to flats before 1950 may make it eligible for inclusion in the multi-family residence study.

Site # 145. Warehouse & Office (SL-DUL-3461)

2318 West 1st Street

PID # 010-1120-04580



Site #145, Photo #1. 2318 West 1st Street



Site #145, Photo #2. 2318 West 1st Street

This one-story flat-roofed commercial building is located on the south side of West 1st Street, midblock between North 23rd and North 24th Avenues West. The building is concrete block construction, and the West 1st Street façade has a “false front” store front with wood shake and aluminum siding and a high parapet wall. Windows have been partially infilled and have replacement sashes, and the entrance has wood surrounds and a corrugated metal awning. A one-story addition extends from the southeast elevation.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1946. The 1950 Sanborn map indicates that the one-story concrete block building was used as a wholesale coffee warehouse (Sanborn: 1950, Volume 1, sheet 25). Sorn Stalvick operated an auto repair garage here for at least two years (Polk 1946: 947; 1948: 967).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but some of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

**Site # 146. Auto Service & Warehouse (Johnson Frame & Axle)
 (SL-DUL-3462)
 2319 West 1st Street PID # 010-1140-01465**



Site #146, Photo #1. 2319 West 1st Street. Facing northwest.



Site #146, Photo #2. 2319 West 1st Street. Facing north.

This one-story flat-roofed commercial building is located on the north side of West 1st Street between North 23rd Avenue West and North 24th Avenue West. It includes a 1970s concrete block addition that is larger than the original building. The original building has clay tile block walls. The storefront has a central pedestrian door, a garage door, and two display windows, one of which has been infilled with glass block.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1948. The 1950 Sanborn map indicates that this building was used as a “private garage.” The building has concrete floors, a steel frame, and tile curtain walls. (Sanborn 1950, Volume 1: sheet 17). The building was originally used by Duluth Ambulance Service, owned by C.F. Cox (Polk 1948: 162). By 1960 the building was occupied by Swan Power & Equipment Co., owned by Charles S. Swan (Polk 1960: 462).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but some of the materials have been replaced, and the original building is partially overshadowed by the large addition. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

Site # 147. House (SL-DUL-3463)

2320 West 1st Street

PID # 010-1120-04590



Site #147, Photo #1. 2320 West 1st Street. Facing southeast.



Site #147, Photo #2. 2320 West 1st Street. Facing east.

This two-story hip-roofed house is located on the south side of West 1st Street between North 23rd Avenue West and North 24th Avenue West. A projecting gable-roofed bay projects from the hipped roof section on the 1st Street elevation. The house has a rock-faced concrete block foundation, wood shake siding, and replacement sash windows. The front bay features a gable-roofed porch with square posts and wooden steps and an original picture window with a transom. Eave returns adorn the gable. A small one-story wing extends from the southwest elevation. This house is a mirror-image pair with 2322 West 1st Street. A hip-roofed two-car garage with wood shingle siding is located behind the house facing the alley.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1904. Howard Investments Co. was listed as owner on the original building permit; no architect or builder was named. The 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps, Volume 1, sheet 32, both depict this house simply as “dwelling.” The earliest listings for this house were in 1908 when members of the Lindgren family lived here: janitor Albert, helper Carl, and investor John (Polk 1908: 588-589).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, and replacement materials are sympathetic to its design. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

Site # 149. House (SL-DUL-3465)

2322 West 1st Street

PID # 010-1120-04600



Site #149, Photo #1. 2322 West 1st Street. Facing south.



Site #149, Photo #2. 2322 West 1st Street. Facing east.

This two-story hip-roofed house is located on the south side of West 1st Street between North 23rd Avenue West and North 24th Avenue West. A projecting gable-roofed bay projects from the hipped roof section on the 1st Street elevation. The house has a foundation covered with concrete skim coat, asbestos-cement shingle siding, and replacement sash windows. The front bay features a gable-roofed enclosed entry porch and an original picture window with a transom. Eave returns adorn the gable. A small one-story wing extends from the southwest elevation. This house is a mirror-image pair with 2320 West 1st Street. A gable-roofed one-car garage with asphalt shingles over wood lap siding is located behind the house facing the alley.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1904. The oldest permit on file, dated 1906, notes Mike Gleeson as its owner; no architect or builder was identified. The 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps, Volume 1, sheet 25, both depict this house simply as “dwelling.” The earliest listings for this house were in 1907 when a domestic named Alma J. Lawrence lived here (Polk 1907: 536). By 1909, helper Carl H. Johnson and chauffeur Charles S. Johnson lived here (Polk 1909: 540).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

Site # 150. House (SL-DUL-1393)

1705 West 2nd Street

PID # 010-1150-00080



Site #150, Photo #1. 1705 West 2nd Street. Facing west.



Site #150, Photo #2. 1705 West 2nd Street. Facing north.

This two-and-one-half-story house with intersecting front and side gables is located on the north side of West 2nd Street, to the west of North 17th Avenue West. It is set on a raised basement with an open porch that wraps around the front and west side at the first story. The house has replacement wood siding and new replacement windows.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1886. The 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps, Volume 1, sheet 20, both depict a one-and-one-half story dwelling with a porch. Casper Weber, a clerk for the Ohio Coal Company was the first resident of this house (Polk 1886: 366, 1890). A permit for repairs notes that in 1916 the house was owned by J.W. Wetterlind. He was employed as an engineer for Northern Pacific Railway (Polk 1916: 939).

The building was previously inventoried in 1982 and was categorized in “Houses - Group III” as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). The siding and windows have been replaced since then. The overall form of the building remains, and replacement materials are sympathetic to its design. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

Site # 151. House (SL-DUL-1394)

1706 West 2nd Street

PID # 010-1130-00130



Site #151, Photo #1. 1706 West 2nd Street. Facing southeast.



Site #151, Photo #2. 1706 West 2nd Street. Facing east.

This two-and-one-half-story house is located on the south side of West 2nd Street, west of North 17th Avenue West. The front gable has an intersecting side gable above a projecting bay, and the house steps down the slope. An enclosed one-story porch has a hipped roof and three-over-one sash windows. A small enclosed entry is on the east side. The house is clad with vinyl siding and has replacement windows.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1908. The original building permit indicates the house was owned by C.R. Benson and built by G. Carlson; no architect was listed. The 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps, Volume 1, sheet 20, both depict the same dwelling with a one-story porch. Charles R. Benson, a switch-tender for the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway Docks lived here from at least 1909 to 1912 (Polk 1909: 215, 1912: 187).

The building was previously inventoried in 1982 and was categorized in “Houses - Group III” as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). The siding and windows have been replaced since then. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

Site # 152. House (SL-DUL-1395)

1709 West 2nd Street

PID # 010-1150-00070



Site #152, Photo #1. 1709 West 2nd Street. Facing northwest.



Site #152, Photo #2. 1709 West 2nd Street. Facing north.

This one- and two-story front gable and wing house is located on the north side of West 2nd Street, west of North 17th Avenue West. The two-story front gable section is set on a stone basement and has a three-sided projecting bay. The one-story projecting wing on the east side has a side gable roof that extends over an open porch. The house is clad with vinyl siding over asbestos-cement shingles that are visible in the front gable section. The windows are replacements.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1886. The oldest, undated permit is for construction of a basement. At that time, the owner was C.N. Williams and the contractor was John Anderson. The 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps, Volume 1, sheet 20, depict the same two-story dwelling with a one-story wing. Mrs. Mary A. Baker resided here in 1886 (Polk 1886: 107). Ernest E. Williams, a foreman for C.B. Woodruff, resided here in 1891 (Polk 1891: 727).

The building was previously inventoried in 1982 and was categorized in “Houses - Group III” as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). The siding and windows have been replaced since then. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

Site # 153. House (SL-DUL-1396)

1715 West 2nd Street

PID # 010-1150-00060



Site #153, Photo #1. 1715 West 2nd Street. Facing northwest.



Site #153, Photo #2. 1715 West 2nd Street. Facing north.

This two-and-one-half-story front gable house with intersecting side gable wing is located on the north side of West 2nd Street, west of North 17th Avenue West. The house is set on a raised basement and fronted by an open porch above the basement. Both the basement and the first story are faced with stucco. The upper story is clad with vinyl siding. All of the windows have been replaced.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1891. The original building permit names Ole Johnson as the owner; no architect or contractor was listed. The 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps, Volume 1, sheet 20, depict the same two-story dwelling with an intersecting wing and open porch. The family of Erastus P. Lowe was the first to live here: Erastus was the superintendent of the Mesaba Lumber Company; Grace was a teacher, Robert was an inspector (Polk 1892: 440, 1896: 333).

The building was previously inventoried in 1982 and was categorized in “Houses - Group IV” as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). The siding and windows have been replaced since then. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

Site # 154. House (SL-DUL-1398)

1721 West 2nd Street

PID # 010-1150-00040



Site #154, Photo #1. 1721 West 2nd Street. Facing northwest.



Site #154, Photo #2. 1721 West 2nd Street. Facing north.

This two-and-one-half-story front gable house is located on the north side of West 2nd Street east of North 18th Avenue West. The house is set on a raised stucco-covered basement and has two open porches of recent date at the first and second stories. A one-story gable-roof section is at the rear of the house. The house is clad with vinyl siding, and the windows are replacements.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1891. The 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps, Volume 1, sheet 20, depict the same two-story dwelling with an open one-story porch. This house originally had the address of 1723 West 2nd Street (Sanborn 1908, Volume 1: sheet 20). Its first resident was William A. McLaughlin, a clerk for Krupp & Rink (Polk 1892: 461).

The building was previously inventoried in 1982 and was categorized in “Houses - Group III” as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). The porch has been removed and the siding and windows have been replaced since then. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

**Site # 155. House (Converted to Flats) (SL-DUL-1399)
 1727 West 2nd Street PID # 010-1150-00020**



Site #155, Photo #1. 1727 West 2nd Street. Facing west.



Site #155, Photo #2. 1727 West 2nd Street. Facing north.

This two-and-one-half-story house, now a multiple dwelling, is located at the north side of West 2nd Street east of North 18th Avenue West. It has a hipped roof with intersecting front and side gables and is set on a stone basement. A small open entrance porch is at the southwest corner. The walls are clad with vinyl siding and the windows are replacements.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1891. The original building permit names August Peterson as the owner; no architect or contractor was listed. The 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps, Volume 1, sheet 20, depict the same two-story dwelling with an open one-story porch extending across the front; the 1950 house is labeled as “flats”. The first residents here were members of the Peterson family: Alfred, Andrew, and Gustaf. All were employed as laborers (Polk 1891: 573, 576).

The building was previously inventoried in 1982 and was categorized in “Houses - Group III” as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). The porches have been removed and replaced, and the siding and windows have been replaced. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. Although the house was built as a single-family and retains that building form, its conversion to flats before 1950 may make it eligible for inclusion in the multi-family residence study.

Site # 156. House (SL-DUL-1401)

1803 West 2nd Street

PID # 010-1140-06460



Site #156, Photo #1. 1803 West 2nd Street. Facing northwest.



Site #156, Photo #2. 1803 West 2nd Street. Facing west-southwest.

This two-and-one-half-story front gable house with eave returns is located on the north side of West 2nd Street to the west of North 18th Avenue West. The house is set on a raised basement and has enclosed front porch with hipped roof and gabled projection on the west side. A one-story gabled section is at the rear. The house is clad with vinyl siding and has replacement windows.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1904. The oldest building permit, for a basement, names Ole Johnson as the owner and August Bodin as the contractor; no architect was listed. Despite sharing similar characteristics with the Terryberry-designed house at 1805 West 2nd Street, there was no indication on the permit or in construction bulletins that he designed this house. The 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps, Volume 1, sheet 20, depict the same two-story dwelling with an open one-story porch extending across the front. An engineer for the Northern Pacific Railway Co. named Henry E. Mills resided here from at least 1906 to 1914 (Polk 1906: 594, 1914: 680).

The building was previously inventoried in 1982 and was categorized in “Houses - Group III” as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). Since then the siding and windows have been replaced. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

Site # 157. House (SL-DUL-1402)

1805 West 2nd Street

PID # 010-1140-06470



Site #157, Photo #1. 1805 West 2nd Street. Facing northwest.

Site #157, Photo #2. 1803 and 1805 (left) West 2nd Street. Facing northwest.

This two-and-one-half story front gable house with flared eaves is located on the north side of West 2nd Street to the east of the diagonal line of Piedmont Avenue. The house is set on a raised basement and has an open front porch with the posts supporting a dentiled cornice below the hipped roof. The house is clad with vinyl siding and has replacement windows.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1902. The original building permit names W. F. Brightfelt as the owner and Austin Terryberry as the architect; no contractor was listed. The house was noted in the April 12, 1902, issue of the *Improvement Bulletin* construction journal: “Plans have been prepared for a residence for W.F. Brightfelt at 18th Av. W. and Piedmont Av. Austin Terryberry, architect (*Improvement Bulletin*, vol. 25, 1912: 17). The 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps, Volume 1, sheet 20, depict the same two-story dwelling with an open one-story porch extending across the front. An engineer for the Northern Pacific Railway Co. named William F. Brightfelt resided here from at least 1902 to 1915 (Polk 1902: 137, 1915: 207).

The building was previously inventoried in 1982 and was categorized in “Houses - Group III” as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). Since then the siding and windows have been replaced. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

Site # 159. Apartment House (SL-DUL-3356)

1818 West 2nd Street

PID # 010-1140-00120



Site #159, Photo #1. 1818 West 2nd Street. Facing south-southeast.



Site #159, Photo #2. 1818 West 2nd Street. Facing east.

This two-story hipped roof flats building with full exposed basement with stone base is located on the south side of West 2nd Street between the diagonal of Piedmont Avenue and North 19th Avenue West. Intersecting shed-roof gables are to the south of the main hipped roof section. An intersecting hipped roof section projects from the front towards West 2nd Street. This projecting section has a basement-level entrance and a first-story entrance, which is accessed by a wood bridge from the sidewalk. The walls are clad with vinyl siding, and the windows have been replaced.

A four-unit hipped roof garage with shed roof gable is located at the rear of the lot adjacent to the alley. The lower level of the garage has rough stucco walls; the upper level has vinyl siding and replacement windows.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1901. However, the 1908 Sanborn map depicts a two-story house with a different footprint here (Sanborn 1908, Volume 1, sheet 20). The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 20, depicts this larger building labeled as “flats” with a freestanding garage building along the alley. An engineer for the Northern Pacific Railway Co. named Alexander A. Anderson resided in the original house from at least 1903 to 1908 (Polk 1903: 82, 1908: 172). In 1913, the Borken family, expressman Carl and laborers Alban and Clement, resided at 1818 ½, indicating the current house was built by this time (Polk 1913: 197). That year, tenants listed at 1818 included: conductor Nels Luzse, fireman Gunner Naslund, driver Adolph Nelson, and helper Elsie Paulson (Polk 1913: 628, 721, 724, 788).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. It may be considered eligible for inclusion in the multi-family residence study.

**Site # 160. Row Flats (SL-DUL-3466)
1820-1828 West 2nd Street**

PID # 010-1140-00130



This group of row flats, organized into five units, is located on the south side of West 2nd Street and steps down the slope towards North 19th Avenue West. Each unit is two stories above a fully exposed basement. Each is faced with yellow brick above a stone basement. Piers of variegated brick flank the units and rise to corbelled friezes spanning parapets. The window openings have brownstone sills and lintels with replacement windows. Bands of brown brick articulate the east and west side walls and the south elevation visible from the alley.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1891. The original, undated building permit indicates that the building was owned by C.W Wilson and E. Bjorlin. The building cost \$15,000 to construct and was designed by locally prominent architect J.J. Wangenstein. The 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps, Volume 1, sheet 20, depict the same group of five two-story and basement flats. Early residents include the Edward Bushell family at 1824: carpenter Edward lived with teamster Edward Jr., and carpenter William. Charles W. Wilson, vice-president and treasurer Flag River Stone Co. lived at 1820 (Polk 1891: 182, 695). Other tenants' occupations include domestic, dressmaker, laborer, and a clerk for the Northern Pacific Railway.

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but some of the materials have been replaced. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. It may be considered eligible for inclusion in the multi-family residence study.

**Site # 161. House (Converted to Flats) (SL-DUL-3467)
 1820-1/2 West 2nd Street PID # 010-1140-00130**



Site #161, Photo #1. 1820 1/2 West 2nd Street. Facing northwest.



Site #161, Photo #2. 1820 1/2 West 2nd Street. Facing north.

This two-story house stands on the north side of the alley behind the row flats at 1820 West 2nd Street. It is set on a raised concrete basement with two garage bays. The cross-gable roof has a wall dormer. The walls are clad in vinyl lap siding and the windows and doors are replacement. A one-story sun porch projects from the south elevation. The wraparound wood deck with wood post supports has been recently installed.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1891. The original building permit names Edwin Erickson as the owner; no architect or contractor was listed. The 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps show the same one-and-one-half story dwelling here, though the house had been added onto by 1950 (Sanborn 1908, 1950, volume 1: sheet 20). From at least 1895 to 1903, Charles Albertson boarded here; he was a laborer at Imperial Mill (Polk 1895: 122; 1903: 77). It was converted into a multi-family house after publication of the 1950 Sanborn map.

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. The house was constructed as a single-family residence and was converted to flats after 1950. The house retains its form of a single-family house; therefore it is not considered eligible for inclusion in the multi-family residence study.

**Site # 162. House (Converted to Flats) (SL-DUL-1557)
 1702 West 3rd Street PID # 010-1150-00310**



Perched along the downward slope of a steep hill on the south side of West 3rd Street, this house appears as a one-story bungalow from its main façade on the north elevation facing West 3rd Street. From the rear, exposed on New Street below, the house is revealed as two stories on a full-height basement. The southern face of the basement wall is exposed. The frame house stands on a stone and concrete foundation. The cross-gable roof has a brick chimney. The walls are clad in a variety of cedar cladding including lap siding and shake shingles. Decorative wood cutouts stand in the gable-ends and along the eaves. The doors and most sash windows appear to be replacements. A full-width deck spans the façade and a gabled hood projects over the central entrance, which is flanked by sidelights.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1891. The original building permit names Timothy Cosgrove as the owner; no architect or contractor was listed. The 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps indicate this building was originally 1704 West 3rd Street. By 1950 the house had been converted to “flats” (Sanborn 1908, 1950, volume 1: sheet 20). In 1892, three residents were listed here: laborer Ole Erickson, weighmaster Peter T. Gorman, and clerk Ole Nelson (Polk 1892: 271, 307, 511).

The building was previously inventoried in 1982 and was categorized in “Houses - Group III” as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). The overall form of the building remains, but some materials have been replaced. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. Although the house was built as a single-family residence and retains that building form, its conversion to flats before 1950 may make it eligible for inclusion in the multi-family residence study.

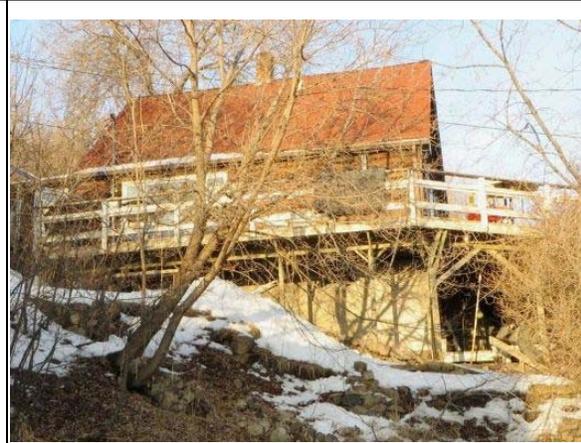
Site # 163. House (SL-DUL-1558)

1709 West 3rd Street

PID # 010-1170-00030



Site #163, Photo #1. 1709 West 3rd Street. Facing east.



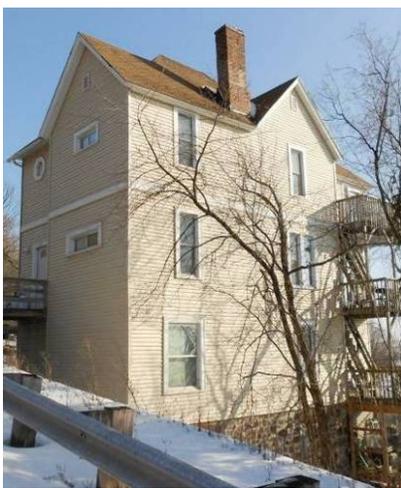
Site #163, Photo #2. 1709 West 3rd Street. Facing northeast.

This one-and-one-half story front gable house with raised basement is located on the north side of West 3rd Street to the east of North 17th Avenue West. It is set back on the sloping site and partially obscured by the surrounding vegetation. A porch deck wraps around the house on the front and west side. The basement is covered with stucco facing. The upper stories are clad in wood siding and have replacement windows. A gambrel-roof garage of recent date is located behind the house and entered from North 17th Avenue West.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1910. The 1950 Sanborn map, Volume 1, sheet 20, depicts a one-and-one-half story dwelling with an open front porch. Dominick Scandin was listed as owner on the original building permit and resided here until at least 1918. He was employed as a teamster, as were his three brothers, Joseph, Samuel, and William, who all lived within a block of here (Polk 1918: 490). No architect or builder was identified in permit records.

The building was previously inventoried in 1982 and was categorized in “Houses - Group III” as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). A porch has been removed and the windows replaced since then. The overall form of the building remains, but some materials have been replaced. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

**Site # 164. House (Converted to Flats) (SL-DUL-1559)
 1712 West 3rd Street PID # 010-1150-00260**

		
<p>Site #164, Photo #1. 1712 West 3rd Street. Facing south-southeast.</p>	<p>Site #164, Photo #2. 1712 West 3rd Street. Facing east.</p>	<p>Site #164, Photo #3. 1712 West 3rd Street. Facing southwest from 17th Ave.</p>

This three-story house is perched along the downward slope of a steep hill on the south side of West 3rd Street. From its main façade on the north elevation facing West 3rd Street, the main entrance is on the second floor. From the rear, exposed on New Street below, the house appears to be five stories and features a tuck-under garage. The hipped roof is interrupted by gabled wall dormers on the front and side elevations. It has a brick chimney. The front elevation’s fenestration appears to have been altered; it features a single entry door and three small windows. Doors and windows throughout are replacement. An exterior wooden staircase leads from a three-season porch upstairs to the top floor.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1886. The original building permit names W.A. Thompson as the owner; no architect or contractor was listed. The 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps depict this house here; by 1950 the house had been converted to “flats” (Sanborn 1908, 1950, volume 1: sheet 20). The earliest listings identified in city directories were in 1892. That year, Peter T. Erland, a post office carrier resided here and Anton Hogan, a baker was a tenant (Polk 1892: 272, 350).

The building was previously inventoried in 1982 and was categorized in “Houses - Group III” as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. Although the house was built as a single-family and retains that building form, its conversion to flats before 1950 may make it eligible for inclusion in the multi-family residence study.

Site # 165. House (SL-DUL-1560)

1721 West 3rd Street

PID # 010-1170-00150



Site #165, Photo #1. 1721 West 3rd Street. Facing west.



Site #165, Photo #2. 1721 West 3rd Street. Facing west.

This two-and-one-half-story front gable house is located at the northwest corner of West 3rd Street and North 17th Avenue West. A one-and-one-half story gabled wing is at the rear. A projecting enclosed entranceway is at the front. The walls are clad with vinyl siding and all of the windows are of recent date.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building, set at the rear of lot 15, was constructed in 1893. Neither the 1908 nor 1950 Sanborn maps depict the house in its current position; rather, two houses, with the addresses of 1721 and 1723, were set on lot 15 fronting West 3rd Street (Sanborn 1908, 1950, volume 1: sheet 20). It is likely this house was moved to its current position, but it is not known when that occurred. James Leahey was listed as owner on the original building permit; Olsen Bros. were contractors. A boilermaker named Patrick Sullivan resided here until at least 1900 (Polk 1892: 641, 1900: 541).

This house was previously inventoried in 1982. The house was categorized in “Houses - Group III” as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). Windows and siding have since been replaced. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

Site # 166. House (SL-DUL-1561)

1802 West 3rd Street

PID # 010-1140-06570



Site #166, Photo #1. 1802 West 3rd Street. Facing east.



Site #166, Photo #2. 1802 West 3rd Street. Facing south.

This two-story duplex stands along the downward slope of a steep hill at the southwest corner of West 1st Street and North 18th Avenue West. From its main façade on the north elevation facing West 3rd Street, the house is two stories. From the rear, a lower two-story addition projects from the south elevation and the basement wall is exposed. The frame house is clad in asbestos-cement shingle siding. The hipped roof has a brick chimney and has two gabled wall dormers, one of which stands over a three-sided window bay. The front entrance, comprised of two single steel doors is surmounted by a shed roof hood with wood brackets. The original transom windows have been enclosed. A secondary entrance on the east side of the house has a gabled hood overhead. Aside from the picture window on the façade, the sash windows throughout the house are replacement.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1904. The original building permit notes O.M. Jorgensen as the owner; no architect or contractor was listed. The 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps both indicate this house was used as a dwelling and it had a full-width front porch (Sanborn 1908, 1950, volume 1: sheet 20). In 1904, most of the residents here were occupied as janitors at the Torrey Building. The primary resident was Ole M. Jorgensen and tenants were Torre Jorgensen and Axel Larson (Polk 1904: 406, 440). Ole resided here until at least 1911 (Polk 1911: 605).

The house was previously inventoried in 1982 as a part of the Duluth Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). At the time, it was categorized in “Houses - Group III” with fair architectural quality and moderate architectural integrity. Its condition remains much the same; doors and windows have been replaced since then. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

Site # 167. House (SL-DUL-1562)

1806 West 3rd Street

PID # 010-1140-06600



Site #167, Photo #1. 1806 West 3rd Street. Facing southeast.



Site #167, Photo #2. 1806 West 3rd Street. Facing east.

This small, one-story bungalow stands on the south side of West 3rd Street, west of North 18th Avenue West, along a steep decline. Due to its position on the hillside, its basement walls are exposed on the rear (south) elevation. The frame house has a concrete foundation, vinyl lap siding, and a side-gable roof. The front door stands in a projecting front-gabled entry bay. The sash windows and doors are replacement. A secondary entrance stands on the west elevation, accessed by a flight of wood steps.

According to St. Louis County property records, this house was built in 1925. The original building permit names Martin Halverson as the owner; no architect or contractor was listed. The 1950 Sanborn map shows a one-story dwelling here with the same footprint as today (Sanborn 1950, Volume 1: sheet 20). A search of city directories did not yield early listings for this building.

The house was previously inventoried in 1982 as a part of the Duluth Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). At the time, it was categorized in “Houses - Group III” with good architectural quality and moderate architectural integrity. Changes to the house since then include replacement doors, windows, and new siding, though the overall form of the building remains. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

Site # 168. House (SL-DUL-1563)

1812 West 3rd Street

PID # 010-1140-06630



Site #168, Photo #1. 1812 West 3rd Street. Facing southeast.



Site #168, Photo #2. 1812 West 3rd Street. Facing east.

This two-story house stands on the south side of West 3rd Street, west of North 18th Avenue West, above a steep decline. Due to its position on the hillside, its basement walls are fully exposed on the rear (south) elevation. The frame house has a concrete foundation and walls clad in vinyl lap siding, with some sections laid at a diagonal. The hipped roof is steeply pitched. It extends over the projecting three-sided window bay on the front of the house. The main entrance stands in a cutaway section of the first floor on the northeast corner. The second story overhead is supported by a brick pillar. Doors and windows throughout the house are replacements; it's likely the fenestration has been altered.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1899. The oldest building permit on file dates to 1918; it names David Nelson as the owner; no architect or contractor was listed. He previously owned the house at 1820 West 2nd Street. The 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps both show the same footprint for this house; a garage was added to the rear of the lot by 1950 (Sanborn 1908, 1950, Volume 1: sheet 20). Although the 1908 Sanborn map indicates this house was originally listed as 1816 West 3rd Street, there were no early city directory listings for either address. In 1907, Carl E. Anderson resided here; his tenants included clerk Einer Bird, laborer John Carlson, shoemaker Stork A. Jacobson, and carpenter Adolph Olson (Polk 1907: 107, 147, 211, 452, 692).

The house was previously inventoried in 1982 as a part of the Duluth Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). At the time, it was categorized in "Houses - Group III" with fair architectural quality and moderate architectural integrity. The windows, doors, and siding have been replaced since that time, further damaging its integrity. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

Site # 169. House (SL-DUL-1564)

1818 West 3rd Street

PID # 010-1140-06640



Site #169, Photo #1. 1818 West 3rd Street. Facing southeast.



Site #169, Photo #2. 1818 West 3rd Street. Facing south-southeast.

This two-story frame house is located on the south side of West 3rd Street, west of North 18th Avenue West, above a steep decline. It stands on a concrete foundation, has walls clad in vinyl lap siding, and a front-gable roof. The front entrance is offset in a one-story gabled entry bay. The doors and sash windows throughout the house are replacements.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1899. The original, undated building permit names Martin West as the owner; no architect or contractor was listed. According to the 1908 Sanborn map, this house was originally located towards the rear of this lot. By the 1950 Sanborn map, the house had been moved forward toward the street (Sanborn 1908, 1950 Volume 1: sheet 20). The maps also indicate this house had the alternate address of 1814, but no early city directory listings were identified under that address. In 1902 Peter Nelson resided here; he was employed as a carpenter for Anderson & Gow. A laundress named Helma Anderson boarded here (Polk 1902: 94, 443).

The house was previously inventoried in 1982 as a part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). At the time, it was categorized in “Houses - Group IV” with fair architectural quality and moderate architectural integrity. The windows and siding have been replaced since then, though the overall form of the building remains. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

Site # 170. House (SL-DUL-1565)

1820 West 3rd Street

PID # 010-1140-06650



Site #170, Photo #1. 1820 West 3rd Street. Facing east-southeast.



Site #170, Photo #2. 1820 West 3rd Street. Facing south-southeast.

This two-story frame house stands on the south side of West 3rd Street, west of North 18th Avenue West, above a steep decline. It has a concrete foundation and walls clad in asbestos-cement lap siding. The front-gable roof has a brick chimney. Due to its position on a downward sloping hill, the basement wall is exposed in the rear; a wood deck projects off this elevation. The front door stands on the west side of the façade (north elevation) and is offset by a pair of sash windows. The fenestration on the façade appears it may have been altered; the house likely had an original full-width porch.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1901. The original building permit names David Nelson as the owner; no architect or contractor was listed. He later owned the house at 1812 West 2nd Street. The 1908 Sanborn map indicates that this house had the alternate address of 1816, but no city directory listings were identified under either address (Sanborn 1908, 1950 Volume 1: sheet 20). In 1902 and 1903, David and Christina Nelson resided here. He was a carpenter and she was a dressmaker (Polk 1902: 441, 1903: 492).

The house was previously inventoried in 1982 as a part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). At the time, it was categorized in “Houses - Group III” with fair architectural quality and moderate architectural integrity. Since that time, the windows and doors have been replaced, and an entry porch removed. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

Site # 171. House (SL-DUL-1566)

1822 West 3rd Street

PID # 010-1140-06660



Site #171, Photo #1. 1822 West 3rd Street. Facing east.

Site #171, Photo #2. 1822 West 3rd Street. Facing south.

This two-story frame house stands on a stone foundation on the south side of West 3rd Street near its intersection with Piedmont Avenue. It is oriented sideways on the lot and its primary façade is the west elevation. The front-gable house has an interior chimney and boxed cornice returns. The house is clad in wood lap siding. The front entrance stands on the north end of the façade and is offset by a bay window on the south side. A one-story gabled bay projects from the south elevation of the house; its stone-wall basement is exposed. The sash windows appear to be original while their storms are replacement. An original wood door stands on the rear elevation. The house has suffered from recent fire damage; several first floor windows and the primary entrance are boarded over. Portions of the front siding are missing. The full-width, replacement deck also suffered fire damage.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1899. The oldest, undated building permit names Edward Lowe as the owner; no architect or contractor was listed. The 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps indicate this building retains its original footprint. They also show that this house had the alternate address of 1818, but no early city directory listings were identified under that address (Sanborn 1908, 1950 Volume 1: sheet 20). From at least 1902 to 1909, the Edward Lowe family resided here. He was employed as a carpenter, while Earl was a clerk and Fred was a machine operator (Polk 1902: 373, 1909: 630).

The house was previously inventoried in 1982 as a part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). At the time, it was categorized in “Houses - Group III” with good architectural quality and moderate architectural integrity. Although this house retains original features including windows and wood siding, the fire and its potential repairs (or demolition) will likely lead to substantial losses in architectural integrity. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

Site # 172. House (SL-DUL-1692)

1804 West 4th Street

PID # 010-1170-00290



Site #172, Photo #1. 1804 West 4th Street. Facing east



Site #172, Photo #2. 1804 West 4th Street. Facing southeast.

This house stands at the southwest corner of West 4th Street and North 18th Avenue West. Due to its position on a downward sloping hill, the concrete basement walls in the rear of this house are exposed. The frame house is two stories and is clad in asbestos-cement shingle siding. The hipped roof has a brick chimney. The one-over-one wood sash windows are original. The front door, which is set beneath a gabled hood with wood bracket supports, is a replacement. A full-width wood deck extends from the main floor of the rear elevation.

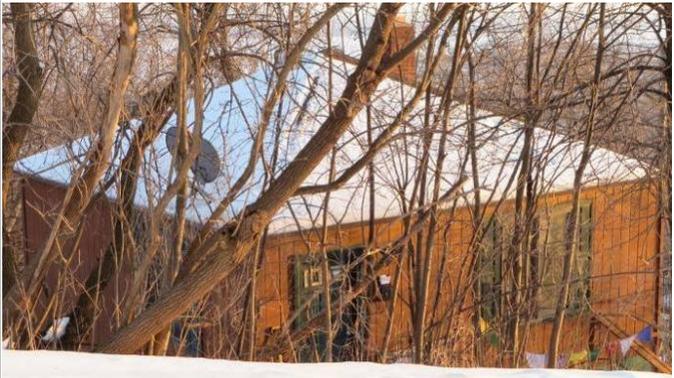
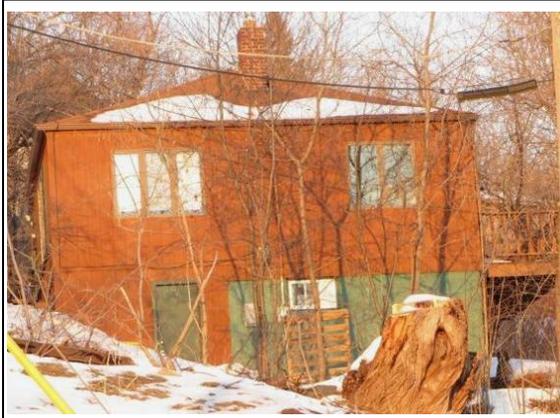
According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1891. The original building permit was not on file. The oldest permit dates to 1931; at the time George A. Lane was the owner. Both 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps show this house with its original footprint; a small building in the rear of the lot, addressed as 1804 ½ appeared in 1908 but was non-extant in 1950 (Sanborn 1908, 1950, Volume 1: sheet 20). The first resident here was a laborer named Gustaf Palen (alternately listed as Gustaf Perling) (Polk 1891: 561, 1892: 548).

The house was previously inventoried in 1982 as a part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). At the time, it was categorized in “Houses - Group IV” with fair architectural quality and little architectural integrity. Its condition remains much the same today. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

Site # 173. House (SL-DUL-1694)

1818 West 4th Street

PID # 010-1170-00470



Site #173, Photo #1. 1818 West 4th Street. Facing northeast from 19th Ave.

Site #173, Photo #2. 1818 West 4th Street. Facing south.

This house stands on the south side of West 4th Street, between North 18th-½ Avenue West and North 19th Avenue West. Due to its position on a downward sloping hill, from the front this house appears as one story, while the basement in back is fully exposed. The frame house stands on a concrete foundation and has vertical wood panel siding. The hipped roof has a brick chimney. The doors and windows are replacements. A full-width wood deck extends from the main floor of the rear elevation.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1942. The original building permit names G.B. Elstrom as the owner; no architect or contractor was listed. City directories indicate he did not reside here. The 1950 Sanborn map shows a one-story-and-basement dwelling on this lot. It replaced smaller one-story house that faced 18th-½ Avenue (Sanborn 1908, 1950, Volume 1: sheet 20). Robert E. and Ruby L. Johnson resided here in 1950; city directories from 1942 to 1948 list them as residing at 1825 West 4th Street. It is unclear if they moved across the street to 1824 West 4th in 1950 or if it was a typo (Polk 1942: 277, 1946: 312, 1948: 317; 1950: 304). No earlier listings for this address were identified in a search of city directories.

The house was previously inventoried in 1982 as a part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). At the time, it was categorized in “Houses - Group III” with good architectural quality and moderate architectural integrity. The windows and doors have been replaced since then; the deck has been added. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

**Site # 174. House (SL-DUL-2777)
128 Fir Avenue PID # 010-1130-00340**



Site #174, Photo #1. 128 Fir Avenue. Facing east.

Site #174, Photo #2. 128 (right) and 130 Fir Avenue. Facing north from Piedmont & 18th Ave.

This one-and-one-half-story front gable house is located on the east side of the line of Fir Avenue, down the slope from West 2nd Street. A pedimented entrance porch has turned posts and decorative spindles. The window openings have wood surrounds and appear to retain their original sash behind storm windows. The walls are clad with asbestos-cement siding.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1904. This house forms a pair with its neighbor at 130 Fir Avenue, sharing a date of construction and design. The original building permits note that both houses were owned by J.R. Randall. Neither an architect nor contractor was listed. The 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps, Volume 1, sheet 20, both depict this one-and-one-half-story dwelling. Minard Chessman, a conductor for the Northern Pacific Railway, was the first resident here (Polk 1905: 202). Since at least 1950, Fir Avenue has been impassible by vehicle due to its steep incline up the hillside (Sanborn 1908, 1950, volume 1, sheet 20). In 1908 there were seven houses on this block; by 1950 there were five, and today there are three (the third, 118 Fir, now has the address of 111 ½ Park Avenue due to the inaccessibility from Fir).

Captain John R. Randall was a member of the Minnesota state legislature and a man “extensively interested in real estate in Duluth” (Beers 1905: 541). He was raised and educated in Michigan; he began his military career during the Civil War and was promoted to Captain after two years of service (Beers 1905: 541). Following the war, Randall married Harriet A. Ransom, and he began his thirty-year career in the milling business. After opening, operating, and selling mills around the country, Randall and his wife moved in 1887 to the West End neighborhood in Duluth (Beers 1905: 542). He operated the “Sherman House” hotel at 22nd Avenue West for two years before establishing and operating the Randall Hotel at Polk Street and 53rd Avenue West (Polk 1895: 540). He built a home at 1717 Piedmont Avenue (non-extant). They raised two daughters, Vesta Claudia and Bertha May. Both women became teachers and resided at the Randall Hotel. Bertha May taught at Adams School on Superior Street in the West End (Beers 1905: 542; Polk 1895: 540). In the early 20th century Randall began dealing “extensively in real estate, and is judged an expert on realty values” (Beers 1905: 542). He constructed the two houses at 128 and 130 Fir Avenue as income-producing properties.

This house was previously inventoried in 1982. The building was categorized in “Houses - Group III” in the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). It appears to be little changed since

then. The overall form of the building remains and it retains its distinctive architectural details. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. The house, along with its neighbor at 130 Fir Avenue, may be eligible for local designation under Criterion B for their association with locally prominent businessman John R. Randall.

Site # 175. House (SL-DUL-0394)
130 Fir Avenue **PID # 010-1130-00330**



Site #175, Photo #1. 130 Fir Avenue. Facing east.

Site #175, Photo #2. 128 and 130 (left) Fir Avenue. Facing north from Piedmont & 18th Ave.

This one-and-one-half-story front gable house is located on the east side of the line of Fir Avenue, adjacent to West 2nd Street. A pedimented entrance porch has turned posts and decorative spindles. The window openings have wood surrounds with replacement windows including a projecting bay window on the street front. The walls are clad with wood clapboard siding that may be a recent replacement, above a rough-cut stone basement.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1904. This house forms a pair with its neighbor at 128 Fir Avenue, sharing a date of construction and design. The original building permits note that both houses were owned by J.R. Randall. Neither an architect nor contractor was listed. The 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps, Volume 1, sheet 20, both depict this one-and-one-half-story dwelling. Harry W. Fraser, an engineer for the Northern Pacific Railway, was the first resident here (Polk 1904: 287). Since at least 1950, Fir Avenue has been impassible by vehicle due to its steep incline up the hillside (Sanborn 1908, 1950, volume 1, sheet 20). In 1908 there were seven houses on this block; by 1950 there were five, and today there are three (the third, 118 Fir, is now has the address of 111 ½ Park Avenue due to the inaccessibility from Fir).

Captain John R. Randall was a member of the Minnesota state legislature and a man “extensively interested in real estate in Duluth” (Beers 1905: 541). He was raised and educated in Michigan; he began his military career during the Civil War and was promoted to Captain after two years of service (Beers 1905: 541). Following the war, Randall married Harriet A. Ransom, and he began his thirty-year career in the milling business. After opening, operating, and selling mills around the country, Randall and his wife moved in 1887 to the West End neighborhood in Duluth (Beers 1905: 542). He operated the “Sherman House” hotel at 22nd Avenue West for two years before establishing and operating the Randall Hotel at Polk Street and 53rd Avenue West (Polk 1895: 540). He built a home at 1717 Piedmont Avenue (non-extant). They raised two daughters, Vesta Claudia and Bertha May. Both women became teachers and resided at the Randall Hotel. Bertha May taught at Adams School on Superior Street in the West End (Beers 1905: 542; Polk 1895: 540). In the early 20th century Randall began dealing “extensively in real estate, and is judged an expert on realty values” (Beers 1905: 542). He constructed the two houses at 128 and 130 Fir Avenue as income-producing properties.

This house was previously inventoried in 1982. The building is categorized in “Houses - Group III” as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). The windows and wood siding appear to have been replaced since then. The overall form of the building remains and it retains its distinctive architectural details. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. The house, along with its neighbor at 128 Fir Avenue, may be eligible for local designation under Criterion B for their association with locally prominent businessman John R. Randall.

Site # 177. House (SL-DUL-0710)
1710 New Street PID # 010-1150-00130



Site #177, Photo #1. 1710 New Street. Facing southeast.

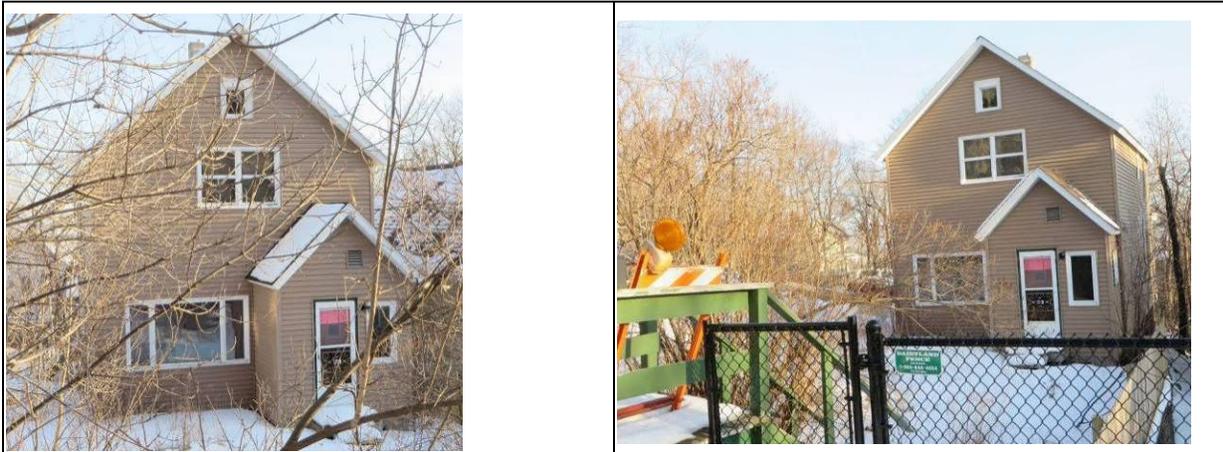
Site #177, Photo #2. 1710 New Street. Facing east.

This one-and-one-half-story house is located on the south side of New Street west of North 17th Avenue West, set back from the street and down the slope. The east wing section has a shed roof overhanging an open porch. The west section has an asymmetric sloping roof. Both roof profiles reflect later alterations, perhaps after a fire. The walls are clad with painted wood shingles. The window openings have wood surrounds with some replacement windows.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1908. The 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps, Volume 1, sheet 20, both depict this one-and-one-half-story dwelling. Peter Myers, an engineer for the Northern Pacific Railway, was the first resident here (Polk 1909: 724).

This house was previously inventoried in 1982. The building was categorized in “Houses - Group IV” as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). Since then a front gable roof over the east wing and a hipped roof over the west section have been removed. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

Site # 178. House (SL-DUL-0713)
1718 New Street PID # 010-1150-00150



<p>Site #178, Photo #1. 1718 New Street. Facing southeast.</p>	<p>Site #178, Photo #2. 1718 New Street. Facing east-southeast.</p>
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This two-and-one-half-story front gable house is located on the south side of New Street between North 17th Avenue West and North 18th Avenue West, set back from the street and down the slope. The entrance is through a gabled enclosed porch. The walls are clad with vinyl siding and the windows have been replaced.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1891. The 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps, Volume 1, sheet 20, both depict this two-and-one-half-story dwelling. Edward D. King, a fireman at Duluth Imperial Mill, was the first resident here (Polk 1892: 403).

This house was previously inventoried in 1982. The building was categorized in “Houses - Group IV” as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). Since then the siding and windows have been replaced. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

Site # 179. Double House (SL-DUL-0714)
1719 New Street PID # 010-1150-00240



Site #179, Photo #1. 1719 New Street. Facing north.

Site #179, Photo #2. 1719 New Street. Facing northwest.

This one-and-one-half-story double house above a raised basement set into the slope is located on the north side of New Street between North 17th Avenue West and North 18th Avenue West. Dormers project from the side-gable roof above the screened front porch. The raised basement is clad with stucco. A pedestrian entrance and garage door entrance have been added under the porch. The house is clad with replacement wood shingles, and the windows have been replaced.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1886. The original building permit lists Alex Melin as the owner; no architect or contractor was listed. The 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps, Volume 1, sheet 20, both depict this two-story double house with small paired entrance porches at ground level. Hans E. Hagloff, a carpenter, was the first resident here (Polk 1886: 189). The front porches have been altered and enlarged since publication of the Sanborn maps.

This house was previously inventoried in 1982. The building was categorized in “Houses - Group IV” as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). Since then the siding and windows have been replaced. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. Due to extensive alterations, it lacks the integrity to be considered eligible for inclusion in the multi-family residence study.

Site # 180. House (SL-DUL-0715)
1720 New Street PID # 010-1150-00160



Site #180, Photo #1. 1720 New Street. Facing southeast.

Site #180, Photo #2. 1720 New Street. Facing south-southeast.

This one-and-one-half-story house with intersecting side and front gable roofs is located on the south side of New Street between North 17th Avenue West and North 18th Avenue West, set back from the street and down the slope. An enclosed front entrance porch fronts the side wing, while a shed-roof dormer is set in the front roof slope. The house is clad with vinyl siding and the windows have been replaced.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1891. The 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps, Volume 1, sheet 20, both depict this one-and-one-half-story dwelling. Lawrence Burns, a teamster, was the first resident here (Polk 1891: 181).

This house was previously inventoried in 1982. The building was categorized in “Houses - Group IV” as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). Since then the siding and windows have been replaced. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

Site # 181. House (SL-DUL-0716)
1724 New Street PID # 010-1150-00170



Site #181, Photo #1. 1724 New Street. Facing southeast.



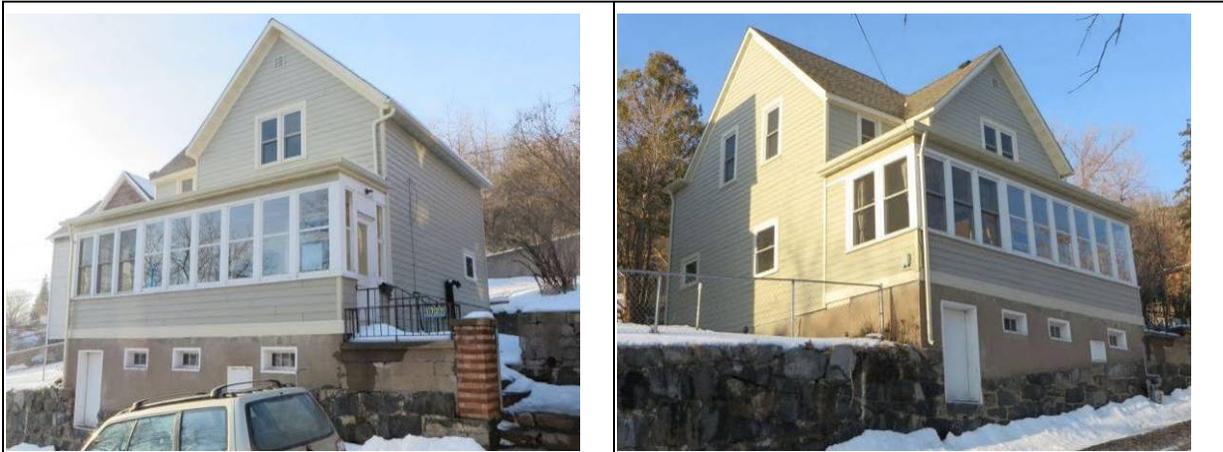
Site #181, Photo #2. 1724 New Street. Facing east.

This one-and-one-half-story wing and ell house with intersecting gables is located on the south side of New Street between North 17th Avenue West and North 18th Avenue West, set back from the street and down the slope. The projecting front gable section has a projecting bay window at the first story. A partially enclosed porch fronts the side wing. The open section has turned posts and spindlework. The house is clad with vinyl siding, and the window openings with wood surrounds have been replaced.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1891. The 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps, Volume 1, sheet 20, both depict this two-story dwelling. The Close family was the original residents. Head of household George was a laborer for Mitchell & Mc; William was a driver for Nunan & Lynch; John was a carpenter (Polk 1892: 212). By 1897, George was foreman and William was a carpenter at Stevens & Gray; John was a lieutenant at Duluth Fire Department Engine House #2 (Site # 107). Other Close family members living here include Abner, a messenger for J.L. Thwing and laborer Rueben (Polk 1897: 170).

This house was previously inventoried in 1982. The building was categorized in “Houses - Group III” as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). Since then the siding and windows have been replaced, and the porch has been rebuilt. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

Site # 182. House (SL-DUL-1209)
1727 New Street PID # 010-1150-00220



<p>Site #182, Photo #1. 1727 New Street. Facing west-northwest.</p>	<p>Site #182, Photo #2. 1727 New Street. Facing north.</p>
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This two-story house with raised stone basement is located on the north side of New Street to the east of North 18th Avenue West. A front gable section joins the intersecting gabled side wing. A portion of the basement is faced with stucco above the rough stone base. It contains a ground-level entrance and several small window openings. An enclosed one-story porch extends across the front of the house above the raised basement. The house is clad with vinyl siding, and the windows have been replaced. A raised terrace on the east side of the house is approached through a pair of brick posts.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1886. The 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps, Volume 1, sheet 20, depict the same two-story dwelling with a porch that wraps around the front and west side. George Diehl, a carpenter for U I & E Co., was the first resident here (Polk 1886: 153).

This house was previously inventoried in 1982. The building was categorized in “Houses - Group IV” as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). Since then the siding and windows have been replaced. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

Site # 183. House (SL-DUL-3468)
111 Park Avenue PID # 010-1130-00210



Site #183, Photo #1. 111 Park Avenue. Facing northwest from 1st Street.

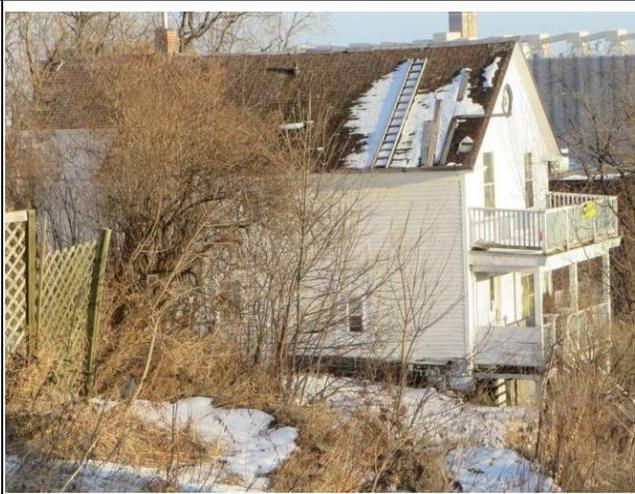
Site #183, Photo #2. 111 Park Avenue. Facing west-northwest.

This two-and-one-half-story Foursquare house is located on the west side of the mapped line of Park Avenue, up the hill from West 1st Street. Because of the location, many of the details are obscured by the surrounding vegetation. It is set on a raised stone basement and has intersecting roof gables with a wing projecting to the south. The house is clad with vinyl siding, and the windows have been replaced.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1905. The 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps, Volume 1, sheet 20, depict the same two-story dwelling with porches flanking the projecting wing; it had the alternate address of 115 Park. Erick K. Heiam resided here in 1906. He was the co-proprietor of Heiam Bros painting company (Polk 1906: 384).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C.

Site # 184. House (Converted to Flats) (SL-DUL-3469)
111-1/2 Park Avenue **PID # 010-1130-00210**



Site #184, Photo #1. 111 1/2 Park Avenue. Facing northeast from Piedmont Ave.

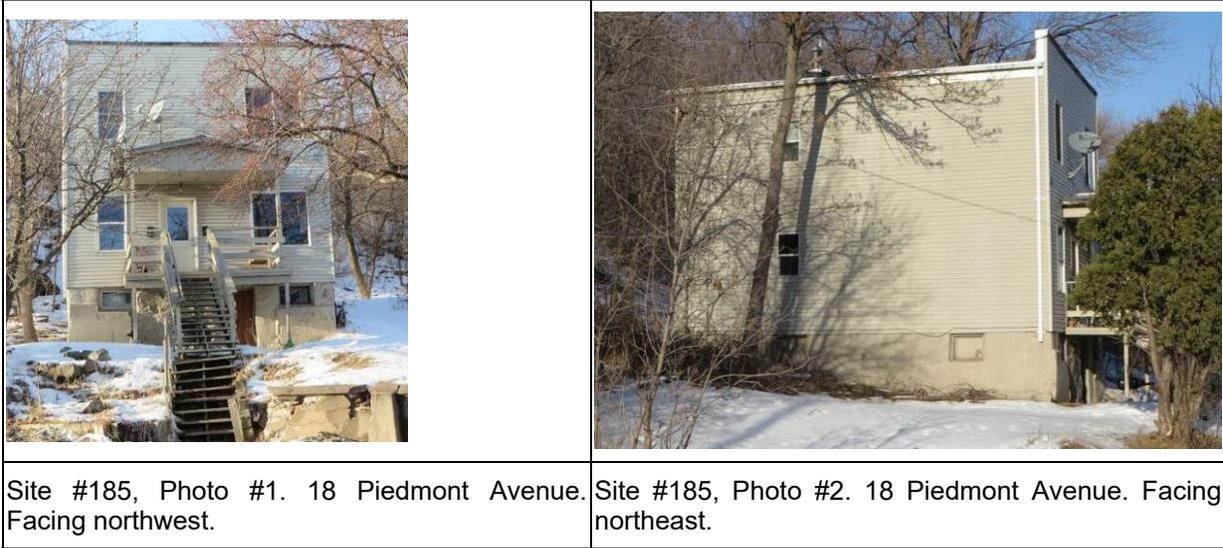
Site #184, Photo #2. 111 1/2 Park Avenue. Facing east-southeast from 2nd Street.

This two-story house is located on the north side of the diagonal of Piedmont Avenue north of West 1st Street. Because of its position on the hillside, the southern face of the concrete basement is exposed. The frame structure rises to a front gable roof with eave returns. The walls are clad in narrow wood siding. The front entrance stands beneath a full-width open porch with wood post supports. The porch roof forms an open deck in front of the second-story windows. The windows and doors throughout the house are replacements. The wood decking and stairs leading to the porch are replacement.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1929. Sanborn maps indicate it was built prior to 1908; at the time it had the addressed of 118 Fir Avenue. By 1950 the house was labeled “flats” (Sanborn 1908, 1950: volume 1, sheet 20). The Stranden family resided here in 1906. Nils was a laborer and head of household. Elmer was a laborer for Standard Salt & Cement Co., Emil was a carpenter for F.E. Johnson, and Alma was a clerk at Stack & Co. (Polk 1906: 800).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. Although the house was built as a single-family residence and retains that building form, its conversion to flats before 1950 may make it eligible for inclusion in the multi-family residence study.

**Site # 185. Duplex (Converted to Flats) (SL-DUL-3470)
 18 Piedmont Avenue PID # 010-1120-06210**



This two-story duplex house is located on the north side of Piedmont Avenue north of its intersection with West Superior Street. The frame house stands on a raised concrete foundation and rises to a flat roof. A raised parapet extends above the main façade’s roofline. The front door stands beneath a gabled roof projection. The sash and casement windows and doors throughout the house are replacements. The wood decking and steps at the entrance are replacements.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1915. The 1950 Sanborn map indicates that this building, used as flats, had a prior, alternate address of 1619 Piedmont Avenue (Sanborn 1950, Volume 1, sheet 35). The first occupants of this duplex were foreman Nels Nelson and Andrew M. Satre, a laborer at Elevator D, a grain elevator on Rice’s Point owned by the Lake Superior Elevator Company (Polk 1916: 668, 806; Turner 2016a).

This building has not been previously inventoried. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. It may be considered eligible for inclusion in the multi-family residence study.

Site # 186. Double House (SL-DUL-0739)

208 Piedmont Avenue

PID # 010-1140-06540



Site #186, Photo #1. 208 Piedmont Avenue. Facing northwest.



Site #186, Photo #2. 208 Piedmont Avenue. Facing north.

This two-story double house is located on the north side of Piedmont Avenue just north of its intersection with West 2nd Street. The frame house stands on a raised concrete foundation and is clad in vinyl lap siding. The gabled roof has side wall dormers and a shed-roof addition extends from the rear of the house. A three-sided window bay projects from the front of the house at both floors; it is surmounted by a gabled dormer that intersects the hipped roof. Two front doors stand adjacent to the window bay on the first story; the bay at each story has a picture window and transom flanked by sash windows. All windows and doors are replacements. A full-width porch spans the façade; it is supported by three substantial square posts with bracket details. The porch roof supports an open terrace from the second floor.

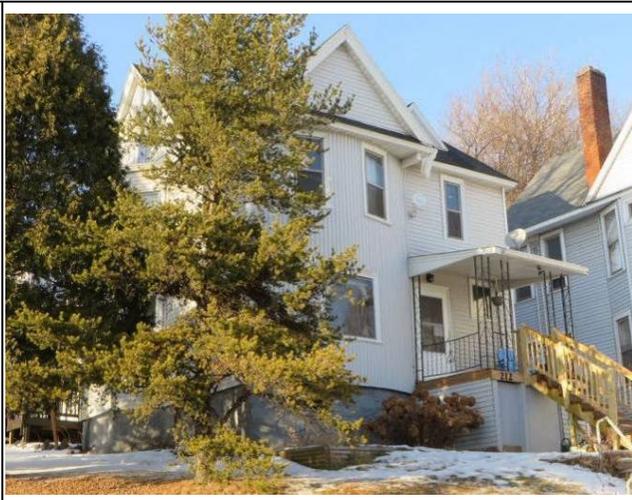
According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1901. The original building permit lists J.J. Smith as the owner; no architect or contractor was recorded. The 1950 Sanborn map indicates that this building had a prior, alternate address of 1817 Piedmont Avenue (Sanborn 1950, Volume 1, sheet 20). In 1903 a carpenter named John C. Hunter lived here (Polk 1903: 335).

This house was previously inventoried in 1982. The building was categorized in “Houses - Group III” as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). At the time the building’s architectural quality was good and its integrity moderate. The overall form of the building remains, but many of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. It may be considered eligible for inclusion in the multi-family residence study.

**Site # 187. House (Converted to Flats) (SL-DUL-0740)
212 Piedmont Avenue PID # 010-1140-06550**



Site #187, Photo #1. 212 Piedmont Avenue. Facing northwest.



Site #187, Photo #2. 212 Piedmont Avenue. Facing north.

This two-story Queen Anne double house is located on the north side of Piedmont Avenue north of its intersection with West 2nd Street. The frame house stands on a raised stone foundation. The hipped roof is intersected by several dormers. A curved window bay projects from the front of the house; it is surmounted by a gabled dormer. Another three-sided bay projects from the west side of the house. The walls are clad in vinyl lap siding; it is laid vertically on the window bay. The front door stands adjacent to the curved window bay and is sheltered by a shed-roof overhand with iron supports. The wood steps leading to the porch are replacements. All windows and doors are replacements.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1896. The 1908 and 1950 Sanborn maps indicate the house had a prior, alternate address of 1819 Piedmont Avenue. The house footprint is the same in both publications; by 1950 it was labeled as “flats” (Sanborn 1950, Volume 1, sheet 20). Several employees for the Northern Pacific Railway Co. lived here in 1897, including engineer Sands Van Wagener; firemen John A. Marshall, Erick W. Lostrom, Hurch A. Gibson; and brakeman John H. Hall (Polk 1897: 243, 228, 318, 345, 481).

This house was previously inventoried in 1982. The building was categorized in “Houses - Group III” as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). At the time the building’s architectural quality was good and its integrity moderate. The overall form of the building remains, but most of the materials have been replaced or covered and the fenestration has been altered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. The house was built as a single-family residence and retains that building form. Despite its conversion to flats before 1950, the loss of architectural integrity prevents the house from being eligible for inclusion in the multi-family residence study.

Site # 188. House (Converted to Flats) (SL-DUL-0741)
220 Piedmont Avenue **PID # 010-1140-06670**



Site #188, Photo #1. 220 Piedmont Avenue. Facing north.



Site #188, Photo #2. 220 Piedmont Avenue. Facing northwest.

This two-story Queen Anne style house is located on the north side of Piedmont Avenue south of West 3rd Street. Due to its position on the hillside, its southern basement walls are exposed. The frame structure stands on a raised stone foundation and rises to a cross-gable roof. The walls are clad in vinyl lap siding. Sash and tripartite picture windows appear to be original, or a style sympathetic to its original design. A full-width shed-roof porch spans the façade. It has a gabled pediment over the front door and is surmounted by a projecting corner tower. Its conical roof projects above the roofline of the house. A one-story shed-roof addition is located at the rear of the house.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1901. The original building permit lists Nels E. Johnson as the owner; no architect or contractor was recorded. The Sanborn maps indicate that this house had a prior, alternate address of 1823 Piedmont Avenue. By 1950, the house had been converted to “flats” (Sanborn 1908, 1950, Volume 1, sheet 20). A packer named Emil Johnson was the first resident here (Polk 1902: 317).

The building was previously inventoried in 1982. It was categorized in “Houses - Group III” as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). At the time the building’s architectural quality was good and its integrity moderate, although the siding has been changed. The overall form of the building remains, but many of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. Although the house was built as a single-family residence and retains that building form, its conversion to flats before 1950 may make it eligible for inclusion in the multi-family residence study.

Site # 189. Double House (SL-DUL-0742)

226 Piedmont Avenue

PID # 010-1140-06690



Site #189, Photo #1. 226 Piedmont Avenue. Facing northwest.



Site #189, Photo #2. 226 Piedmont Avenue. Facing north.

This two-story Queen Anne style house is located on the north side of Piedmont Avenue south of West 3rd Street. Due to its position on the hillside, its southern basement walls are exposed. The frame structure stands on a raised stone foundation and rises to a side-gable roof with a projecting front-gable wing. The walls are clad in vinyl lap siding. The façade is divided into two sections: the entry bay is surmounted by a replacement two-story wood deck with wood post supports. A door at the second floor leads to the upper floor of the deck. A gabled dormer is set in the roof above the porch decks. The projecting wing has a three-sided bay set below the front gable. The roof also projects over a projecting window bay on the west side. Sash and picture windows are replacements.

According to St. Louis County property records, this building was constructed in 1905. The original building permit lists Mrs. Lilly Anderson as the owner; no architect or contractor was recorded. The Sanborn maps indicate that this building had a prior, alternate address of 1825 Piedmont Avenue. By 1950, the house had been converted to “flats” (Sanborn 1908, 1950, Volume 1, sheet 20). Andrew G. Anderson, an agent for Minneapolis Brewing Co., was an early resident here (Polk 1906: 99).

The building was previously inventoried in 1982. It was categorized in “Houses - Group III” as part of the Duluth Historic Resources Survey (Sommer 1984). At the time the building’s architectural quality was good and its integrity moderate although the siding had been changed. The overall form of the building remains, but many of the materials have been replaced or covered. It lacks architectural significance and sufficient associations to historic events and people; it is therefore not recommended for local designation or National Register listing under Criteria A, B, or C. Although the house was built as a single-family residence and retains that building form, its conversion to flats before 1950 may make it eligible for inclusion in the multi-family residence study.