

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

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1. Name of Property

=====

historic name Laurium Historic District

other names/site number

=====

2. Location

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street & number Roughly bounded by Calumet, Stable, N. Florida, and Isle Royale Streets.

not for publication

city or town Laurium vicinity  
state Michigan code MI county Houghton code 061  
zip code 49913

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3. State/Federal Agency Certification

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As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination      request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets      does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant      nationally      statewide      locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of certifying official Date

MI SHPO  
\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property      meets      does not meet the National Register criteria.      See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of commenting or other official Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau

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4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register \_\_\_\_\_  
 See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register \_\_\_\_\_  
 See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register \_\_\_\_\_
- removed from the National Register \_\_\_\_\_
- other (explain): \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Signature of Keeper      Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u>735</u>	<u>288</u> buildings
<u>2</u>	_____ sites
<u>1</u>	_____ structures
<u>738</u>	<u>1</u> objects
	<u>289</u> Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 2

Name of related multiple property listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)  
N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat:	Sub:
DOMESTIC _____	single dwelling _____
DOMESTIC _____	multiple dwelling _____
COMMERCE/TRADE _____	specialty store _____
COMMERCE/TRADE _____	department store _____
COMMERCE/TRADE _____	financial institution _____
GOVERNMENT _____	city hall _____

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat:

Sub: \_\_\_\_\_

DOMESTIC \_\_\_\_\_  
 DOMESTIC \_\_\_\_\_  
 COMMERCE/TRADE \_\_\_\_\_  
 GOVERNMENT \_\_\_\_\_  
 HEALTH CARE \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

single dwelling \_\_\_\_\_  
 multiple dwelling \_\_\_\_\_  
 specialty store \_\_\_\_\_  
 city hall \_\_\_\_\_  
 hospital \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

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7. Description

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Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN/other: homestead-temple house  
 Queen Anne \_\_\_\_\_

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE, STONE/sandstone  
 roof ASPHALT  
 walls WOOD/shingle, WOOD, ASPHALT, STONE/sandstone  
 other WOOD, BRICK, STONE/sandstone

Narrative Description (Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

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8. Statement of Significance

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Applicable National Register Criteria (Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

- X A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations (Mark "X" in all the boxes that apply.)

- X A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or a grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- X F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Industry \_\_\_\_\_

Architecture\_\_\_\_\_
Social History\_\_\_\_\_

Period of Significance
1877-1954\_\_\_\_\_

Significant Dates 1877\_
1889\_
1895\_

Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above)
Vivian, Johnson
Roehm, Paul
Hoatson, James
Hoatson, Thomas
Gipp, George

Cultural Affiliation \_\_\_\_\_

Architect/Builder Charlton, Demetrius Frederick
Roehm, Paul
Ulseth, Edward
Maass, Charles
Maass, Fred
Campbell, Duncan

Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

- Previous documentation on file (NPS)
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
previously listed in the National Register
previously determined eligible by the National Register
designated a National Historic Landmark
recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #
recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #

- Primary Location of Additional Data
State Historic Preservation Office
Other State agency
X Federal agency
X Local government
X University
Other

Name of repository: Keweenaw National Historical Park, Village of Laurium, Michigan Technological University Archives

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 287.15

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

	Zone	Easting	Northing	Zone	Easting	Northing
1	16	390920	5232940	5	16	390880 5231300
2	16	391700	5232920	6	16	390460 5231300
3	16	391460	5232460	7	16	390460 5232120
4	16	391500	5232460			

\_\_\_ See continuation sheet.

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

=====  
11. Form Prepared By  
=====

name/title Jane C. Busch, consultant, on behalf of:

organization Coppertown USA date 22 September 2004

street & number P.O. Box 18525 telephone (216) 321-0985

city or town Cleveland Heights state Ohio zip code 44118-0525  
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Additional Documentation  
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Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.  
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Property Owner  
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(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

name Multiple

street & number telephone

city or town Laurium state MI zip code 49913  
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Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including the time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct

comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

## DESCRIPTION

The village of Laurium is located in Houghton County on the Keweenaw Peninsula, the northwestern tip of Michigan's Upper Peninsula. The historic portion of the village is roughly rectangular in shape, oriented northeast to southwest, encompassing approximately three hundred acres. The Laurium Historic District includes the entire village as it existed from 1899, when the ninth addition was platted, through 1954, the end of the period of significance. Two areas that were added to the eastern side of the village in 1970 and 1974 are excluded from the district. Laurium is predominantly residential: more than 90 percent of the primary buildings in the village are dwellings, and most of these are single family houses. Laurium's central business district is centered on Hecla Street near the intersection of Third Street. Most of the remainder of Laurium's commercial buildings are on First Street and Lake Linden Avenue. Five churches and two schools are distributed through the village; the Village Hall is in the Hecla Street business district. A large majority of the buildings in Laurium were constructed during the thirty-five years between 1880 and 1915, so that much of Laurium's character is defined by the architecture of this time period. The buildings are predominantly of wood frame construction, clad in a variety of siding materials including wood clapboard, wood shingles, asphalt, and fiberboard. Brick and sandstone, sometimes combined, are frequently used for commercial buildings. Brick and sandstone are used in a relatively small number of houses, but these include some large and prominent examples. The two story front-gabled frame house is the most common building type in Laurium, and it imparts a rhythm of gable fronts to much of the streetscape. The Queen Anne style is the only style that might be called common in the village, ranging from large, ornate showplaces to modest homes that adopt some of the massing and a few of the details of the style. A handful of the wealthiest homes show Classical Revival, Colonial Revival, Shingle Style, and Arts and Crafts influences. A few prominent business blocks were built in Italian Renaissance or Romanesque styles.

## SETTING

Laurium is situated in the middle section of the Keweenaw Peninsula, east of U.S. 41, the Old Military Highway, which bisects the Keweenaw from north to south and connects the Keweenaw to the central Upper Peninsula. The village of Calumet is located west of U.S. 41, about two-thirds of a mile from Laurium's northwestern edge. Calumet Township, containing the lands formerly owned by the Calumet and Hecla (C & H) Mining Company, flanks the highway and separates the villages of Calumet and Laurium. First Street, Third Street, and Lake Linden Avenue in Laurium connect the village to U.S. 41 and to Calumet. Lake Linden Avenue continues to the southeast as M-26, linking Laurium with Lake Linden and other towns bordering Torch Lake. The Calumet-Laurium area, including the two villages and the township, is the largest settlement area north of Portage Lake and its twin cities of Houghton and Hancock. Twelve miles to the south of Calumet and Laurium, the Portage

Lake Lift Bridge is a physical and social divide, separating Calumet and Laurium from communities “below the bridge.”

The village of Laurium is surrounded by Calumet Township except where the former Houghton County Airport extends to the border of Schoolcraft Township. Until 1970, the eastern boundary of Laurium followed Isle Royale Street north to First Street, then followed the rear lot lines on the east side of North Florida north to Old Colony Road. The eastern boundary of the historic district follows this historic boundary. In 1970, twenty-two lots were added to the village on the southeast side of Isle Royale; ten homes were built on these lots. In 1974 the former airport was added to the village on the northeast side of Isle Royale. The 1939 airport hangar and the Bicentennial Arena are on the airport grounds. Otherwise, the historic district is bordered on the east by vacant land. Adjoining Laurium on the south, Florida Location consists of two subdivisions that were platted by the Florida Mining Company in the late nineteenth century. The company sold these lots for private development, but the subdivisions were never added to the village of Laurium as intended. Only a change in the orientation of the streets differentiates Florida Location from the southern part of Laurium. Bordering Laurium on its western edge is an area of C & H company housing that was known as Hecla Location, containing a combination of company-built houses and houses built by C & H employees on land leased from the company. Concentrations of company houses of the gambrel roof, saltbox, and side-gabled double types in Hecla Location are distinctly different from houses in Laurium. The lack of sidewalks and the presence of open spaces formerly occupied by mine buildings and the railroad also distinguishes Hecla from Laurium. However, the two story, front-gabled house, whether built by the company or on leased land, is the most common house type in the locations as well as in Laurium. Parts of Hecla Location are difficult to distinguish from Laurium, including along the shared boundary on Calumet Street. Open land borders Laurium on the north.

#### SETTLEMENT PATTERN

The land in Laurium is relatively flat, with only slight changes in grade and no streams or bodies of water. The gridiron street plan is oriented along the village’s northeast to southwest axis between the northern village boundary and Lake Linden Avenue, which runs from northwest to southeast through the southern portion of the village. Below Lake Linden Avenue, the street grid is oriented to Lake Linden. Most of the north-south streets are named for area mines, whereas most of the east-west streets are numbered. The original Laurium plat, laid out in 1877, consisted of six blocks on what is now the western side of the village. As additions were made to the village between 1886 and 1899, it generally expanded to the east, although additions were also made on the south and north. Building density diminishes along the village’s eastern edge and in the northeast portion, areas platted later in Laurium’s expansion. Because there were more vacant lots, there is a larger proportion of recent infill housing in these parts of the village. However, vacant lots and newer homes are scattered throughout the village, where buildings were removed as the population declined beginning in the 1910s. There are two, small open public spaces in Laurium: Gipp Park at the corner of Lake Linden Avenue and Tamarack Street, and Daniell Park at the corner of Third and Pewabic Streets.

Laurium is predominantly a village of homes—more than 850 houses in the historic district. Most of these are single or double houses sited close to the fronts of their narrow, fifty-foot wide lots. Lots were combined for the larger homes of the wealthy and for more recent infill housing. Stables, older garages, and a small number of other historic outbuildings are usually located in the rear of the lot. Newer garages, sometimes attached to the houses, are generally located near the front of the lot. When

Laurium was growing rapidly around the turn of the century, a second dwelling was often built behind the primary dwelling on the lot; some of these survive. Masonry walls around yards contribute to the character of the streetscape. More than seventy properties in the village have walls of stone, concrete, brick, or some combination along the front, sides, or occasionally the rear of the lot. Most often these are low retaining walls, but stone or brick fences several feet high have a stronger presence, especially those of red Portage Entry sandstone. Historically, these higher walls were usually surmounted with wrought iron railing, but only three examples with railing remain.

Concrete sidewalks and sandstone curbs were installed in much of Laurium in the early 1900s. However, this activity seems to have focused on the central and western portions of the village; streets on the southern, eastern, and northeastern edges of the village generally lack sidewalks. Portions of the red sandstone curbs remain. Mature trees line large portions of Laurium's residential streets. Roughly 80 percent of these are sugar maples, with most of the remainder red maples, Norway maples, black maples, and white oaks. A 1908 tree planting plan prepared by village engineer Donald Scott specifies trees at intervals of sixteen feet eight inches on the grass lawn between the sidewalk and the street—thirty-seven trees on each side of the street per block. Photos of Tamarack and Pewabic Streets taken in 1907 showing young trees, some with protective enclosures, are evidence that this plan was already being implemented. The evenly spaced trees that survive today show that this plan was followed on the outskirts as well as in the center of the village.

In the winter Laurium's landscape is transformed, when an average yearly snowfall of 187 inches buries curbs, sidewalks, walls, and much of the vegetation. Village crews use plows, a snow-go, and dump trucks to move, shape, and remove the snow. The snow-go works like a giant snow blower to shave the snow banks and blow the snow it removes either further up the bank or into a dump truck. Walls of snow replace sidewalks; pedestrians walk in the street. Residents use plows, shovels, snow scoops, and snow blowers to carve rooms for their vehicles and access to their doors and garages. Traditionally, elevated plank walks called snow walks were placed between doorway and street to mitigate the chore of snow removal; a number of these are still in evidence.

With a few exceptions, Laurium's commercial buildings are limited to five streets: Osceola, Hecla, First, and Third Streets, and Lake Linden Avenue. In the center of the original plat, Osceola was expected to be the business district of the village, and a few of its commercial buildings remain. But by the late 1890s, Hecla Street, one block to the east, had clearly taken its place as Laurium's central business district. Today, the densest commercial development in the village remains in the three hundred block of Hecla Street and near the Third Street intersection with Hecla. The business district lacks clear edges: north of Third Street and south of Fourth Street on Hecla commercial buildings are interspersed with houses. Similarly, on First Street and Lake Linden Avenue commercial buildings are mixed with houses. Third Street, First Street, and Lake Linden Avenue are the streets leading through to Calumet, so that commercial development on these streets would be expected. However, commercial development on these streets was never as dense as in the Hecla Street business district. Laurium's historic commercial buildings are built right up to the sidewalk as was customary, and where two commercial properties adjoin there is little or no space between the buildings. Fire and demolition have left some spaces, but the block still retains enough of its density to identify it as the central business district. Also typical for a business district is the lack of street trees. On the three hundred block of Hecla, snow is removed from the sidewalks in front of the buildings, so the winter landscape is not transformed to the same extent as in the residential areas.



### CALUMET, OSCEOLA, AND HECLA STREETS

On the western side of the village, the six blocks of Calumet, Osceola, and Hecla Streets between First and Fourth Streets comprise Laurium's original 1877 plat. The first addition, made in 1886, extended each street an additional block southward to Lake Linden Avenue. Laurium's oldest homes are on these streets: twenty-two extant houses are shown on an 1888 Sanborn map that depicts part of the village. This area has been impacted by the expansion of Calumet Public Hospital at 205 Osceola Street. Built in 1920-21 as a three story brick building, the hospital has been added to several times. The latest addition in 1998 blocked a portion of Osceola Street and entailed the demolition of several houses.

With one exception known to be of log construction, the houses on these streets are wood frame. Originally sided with wood clapboard, sometimes combined with decorative shingles, most of the houses have been re-sided with wood shingles, asphalt, fiberboard, or vinyl. Most of the foundations are mine rock—a dark basalt waste rock left from copper mining. Decorative bargeboards often found in gable ends, combining circles, squares, and lines in different patterns, are another distinctive feature of Laurium houses. The two story, front-gabled house is the most common house type here as in the rest of the village, accounting for roughly one-third of the houses on these streets and in the village as a whole. Houses in this area generally have simpler plans than houses on streets to the east and north that were developed later. The 1888 Sanborn map shows mostly one and a half to two story houses with simple rectangular plans. One story rear ells—kitchen ells—are common, but porches are shown only occasionally, and bays or other extensions to vary the footprint do not appear at all. By 1893, the Sanborn map shows some bays and shallow side extensions and more porches. Today, most houses in Laurium have front porches, either full width or entrance porches. Often there are side and rear porches as well. Most of the porches, here and throughout the village, are enclosed but were open when originally constructed.

Another distinctive Laurium house type, the side-by-side double house, dates to the early years of the village's development as evidenced by several examples shown on the 1888 Sanborn map. Seventeen identifiable double houses survive on Calumet, Osceola, and Hecla Streets out of a total of sixty-two in the village. A large majority of double houses are front-gabled. As with single houses, front porches are typical, and rear ells, side porches, and rear porches are common. The front-gabled Laurium double house contrasts with the side-gabled form of double house that was most common in the locations. Although they are not indicated as such on the Sanborn maps, tax records and oral history indicate the presence of up-and-down two-family houses in Laurium as well.

Only four buildings, all dating to the 1890s, remain to tell of Osceola Street's early history as Laurium's commercial center. Two of these retain their integrity. The Tinette Building at 116 Osceola Street is a two story brick commercial building with a sandstone front and decorative metal cornices. At 318 Osceola Street, a one story frame commercial building attached to a one and a half story frame house represents a more modest type.

Hecla Street presents a different picture, with twenty-six commercial buildings dating from ca. 1890 to ca. 1952. Most were built from the late 1890s to the early 1900s. Hecla Street is by no means predominantly commercial—there are also forty-two houses on the street—but on the three hundred block of Hecla there is only one house, at the south end of the block, and fourteen commercial

buildings. Hecla was viewed as remote and had few commercial buildings until Johnson Vivian built his department store at 342 Hecla in 1894. With additions that raised its height and expanded its width, the Vivian Building today is an imposing three story brick building with sandstone bands on its first floor piers, arched and Palladian windows, a frieze with marble and terra cotta medallions, and an ornate cornice. Other merchants soon followed Vivian's lead, most building substantial two or three story commercial blocks of brick, sandstone, or a combination of the two.

While the Vivian Building anchors the south end of the three hundred block of Hecla, the First National Bank of Laurium (1907) and State Savings Bank of Laurium (ca. 1905) form an entrance at the north end of the block. On the southwest corner of Third and Hecla, the First National Bank of Laurium is a three story Italian Renaissance style brick building with lavish terra cotta trim including a pedimented corner entrance with Ionic pilasters, egg and dart moldings, and cornice with acanthus leaf brackets and modillion blocks. Opposite the First National Bank, the State Savings Bank of Laurium is a three story Romanesque style brick building with marble Ionic columns at its corner entrance and sandstone piers and trim. Both buildings look much as they did when they were constructed. Just south of the State Savings Bank, the Laurium Village Hall is another focal point. The 1898 village hall was "remodeled" (essentially reconstructed) in 1914 to its current appearance. The two story frame building is faced with sandstone on its front and north sides. Its three story sandstone corner tower with arched windows, corbelling, and crenellations punctuates the skyline. Between the banks and village hall on one end and the Vivian Building on the other end, there have been some losses on Laurium's primary business block, and most of the storefronts have been remodeled. But buildings such as the frame Richetta Saloon at 325 Hecla and several masonry buildings, including the three story Romanesque style Marta Block at 323 Hecla, convey the business district's historic appearance.

On Third Street, a small group of commercial buildings west of the intersection with Hecla Street is also part of the central business district. Again, there has been some loss of integrity, but most of the buildings contribute to the district. Of note are the sandstone gasoline service station (1934) at 56 Third Street and the rambling wood frame Laurium Tea Room (1890s) at 62-64 Third Street.

#### KEARSARGE, TAMARACK, PEWABIC, AND IROQUOIS STREETS

Kearsarge, Tamarack, Pewabic, and Iroquois Streets between First Street and Lake Linden Avenue form the central core of Laurium. There are some buildings on the cross streets—Second, Third (some houses in addition to the commercial buildings previously described), Fourth, and Fifth Streets—but a large majority of the buildings front the north-south streets. This section of the village was platted between 1889 and 1899 as part of the second, third, fifth, and eighth additions. Except for four churches, one school, a few commercial buildings (mostly modern) and two historic commercial garages, the area is residential. Most of Laurium's largest and finest homes are on these streets. Although these homes are prominent as a result of their size, large lots—often on a corner—and rich materials and decoration, they are relatively few in number compared to the majority of homes, which were built by people of moderate means. Laurium's typical two story front-gabled houses are not small, but they are relatively plain. One way to distinguish the less expensive houses from those in the middle and upper ranges is by the foundations—the dark mine rock foundations of the cheaper houses are readily distinguished from the red Portage Entry sandstone foundations typically used for more substantial houses.

Except for a few large homes of masonry construction and one unique house at 221 Iroquois that is

wood frame with a red sandstone entrance arch, houses here are wood frame. They have the usual range of substitute siding materials except that a larger number have their original clapboards than on the streets to the west and east. A consistent one third of the houses are two story front-gabled frame houses, but their plans show somewhat more complexity than is typical on Calumet, Osceola, and Hecla. One and two story side bay windows are common, as are shallow, gabled side extensions. Sometimes houses have symmetrical bay windows on each side or an extension opposite a bay window creating a cross plan or—if the bays and extensions are shallow—an approximation of a cross plan. There are fifteen double houses on the four streets, a number comparable to the seventeen found on Calumet, Osceola, and Hecla Streets but a much smaller proportion of the total number of houses on Kearsarge, Tamarack, Pewabic, and Iroquois.

There is considerable Queen Anne style influence on the houses on these streets, as would be expected of houses built primarily in the 1890s and early 1900s. At the most basic level this influence is seen in the massing and roof shape—an irregular plan, for example, or a combination hipped and gable roof. Queen Anne style details such as fishscale shingles, turned porch posts and railings, simple art glass windows, and, less frequently, Palladian windows occur on houses that don't display the full complexity of the style. For example, a front-gabled house may have fishscale shingles in the gable end, a cottage window with art glass, and a side bay window. Thirteen houses on these streets, out of a total of twenty-three houses in the village, show sufficient Queen Anne style form and detail to be classified as such. The William Thielman House at 404 Kearsarge, built in 1902, is likely the largest frame Queen Anne style house in the village. It has many of the textbook characteristics of the style, including a three story corner tower, a wraparound front porch with Ionic columns, and above the porch, a round second story balcony with Ionic columns. The house at 205 Pewabic (ca. 1898) represents a more typical Laurium Queen Anne style house, with a wraparound front porch, two story corner tower, and diamond shingles in the gable ends.

Aside from those that may be classified as Queen Anne style, the upper tier of houses on these streets displays too much variety to be described as a group. These houses are the F. S. Carlton House at 403 Kearsarge (ca. 1905), the Norman MacDonald House at 305 Tamarack (1906), the Thomas Hoatson Jr. House at 320 Tamarack (1908), the James Hoatson House at 243 Pewabic (1906), the Johnson Vivian Jr. House at 240 Pewabic (1898), the Susan Daniell House at 308 Pewabic (ca. 1901), and the Gordon Campbell House at 327 Iroquois (1913). The Classical Revival Thomas Hoatson House is the only one of these that fits neatly into a conventional style category, although others show Classical Revival, Colonial Revival, Shingle Style, or Arts and Crafts influences. The Thomas Hoatson House is the most palatial house in Laurium; its two story, pedimented entrance portico with Corinthian columns is just the beginning. The exterior of the thirteen thousand square foot house displays a full range of classical detail ranging from Corinthian corner pilasters to dentils and modillion blocks on the cornices and pediment. Among the lavish details in the forty-five rooms are hand painted murals and friezes, thermostats in each room, silver leaf trim, and embossed and gilded elephant hide wall covering in the dining room. In the carriage house, a turntable installed ca. 1912 to rotate the cars is a rare survivor from the early days of the automobile.

Nearby, on the corner of Third and Pewabic, the Vivian House appears long and low despite its two and a half story height. The first story is constructed of rusticated Portage Entry sandstone, and the second story has original wood shingle cladding. The open front porch with sandstone piers extends to the side as a porte cochere. A corner tower with belvedere maintains the wide, low proportions of the

house. The form and materials of the Vivian House fit the Shingle Style, yet the round Ionic entrance portico, no longer extant, that projected from the sandstone porch gave the house a Classical Revival frontispiece. About a block southeast of the Vivian House, the Campbell House is another atypical design. Its dark brick masonry, arched entrance porch with low gabled roof, high brick knee walls flanking the front steps, and 5/1 and 3/1 vertical light windows show an Arts and Crafts influence despite Palladian windows in the side gable ends. Further west the Carlton House, built of Portage Entry sandstone, retains the wraparound front porch and bay windows of the Queen Anne style, but its form, proportions, and most of its details are Colonial Revival. These include Doric columns and a denticulated cornice on the porch, arched windows, and a cornice with eaves returns and modillion blocks at the roofline.

Though few in number, this group of prominent and fashionable houses, concentrated near Third Street, does much to establish Laurium's reputation as the community with the Copper Country's finest homes. Only one of the group has been lost—the two and a half story Bollman/Petermann House built ca. 1900 at the corner of Third and Tamarack was demolished in the 1940s. For the most part, the remaining houses have good to excellent integrity. Only the Daniell House has been seriously diminished by the removal of its porch, application of vertical cedar siding, and addition of a large modern wing. Even so, its bay and dormer windows, side porch, and imposing size are still evident, and the ornate interior woodwork in the parlor and front hallway is intact.

#### FLORIDA AND ISLE ROYALE STREETS

Florida and Isle Royale, Laurium's easternmost streets, mark the eastern side of the historic district. The west side of Florida south of Fourth Street was platted in 1891 as part of the third addition. The remainder of Florida and the west side of Isle Royale were platted in 1899 as part of the eighth addition. That was the limit for residential development in Laurium until 1970, when the tenth addition was platted on the southeast side of Isle Royale. The tenth addition is not included in the historic district. Florida and Isle Royale are entirely wood frame and residential with the single exception of a commercial warehouse built at 100 Florida Street in 1937. As on the streets to the west, Florida Street was completely built out historically. Isle Royale, on the other hand, was sparsely developed when Laurium's population began to decline in the 1910s. Only eleven extant houses on the street pre-date 1955, and houses were built on a number of Isle Royale's vacant lots in the 1960s and after.

Two houses in this area, both prominently situated on Florida Street corners, belong to the upper tier of Laurium's fine houses mostly located on the streets to the west. The James Weir Milligan/Anton Sibilsky House at 94 Third Street (1906) is a two story, hipped roof frame house with classical proportions. Details include an enclosed front entrance porch with French doors and sidelights flanked by terraces with baluster railings, a variety of dormer and bay windows, and a lantern on the roof. The Frederick Guck House at 78 Fourth Street (1907) is still eye-catching even though the second story was removed sometime between 1917 and 1935. The one and a half story house that stayed behind on Fourth Street has a front doorway with sidelights and fanlight, front bay windows that flank the doorway, and additional dormers, bays, and porches to enliven its appearance.

On Florida Street, again, nearly one third of the houses are two story front-gabled frame houses. On Isle Royale, five of the eleven extant houses built before 1955 are this type. However, there are only two double houses on Florida and none on Isle Royale, suggesting that the popularity of this type was

waning in the early 1900s. This is supported by the Sanborn maps, which show that at least 75 percent of Laurium's extant double houses were built before 1900. Similarly, Florida and Isle Royale have one Queen Anne style house apiece. These two cannot be dated closely because the Sanborn Company did not map this area until 1917. But of the remaining twenty-one Queen Anne style houses in Laurium, fourteen were built in the 1890s and the additional seven before 1908.

If double and Queen Anne style houses were waning in popularity in the early 1900s, a new type—the foursquare house—was establishing a presence on the streetscape. There are thirty-four foursquare houses in Laurium, of which ten are on Florida Street. After Florida Street's ten, Iroquois Street and Lake Linden Avenue are next in line with four foursquares apiece. Thirty-four houses is not many in the context of more than 850 houses in Laurium, but their dates and distribution show that they appeared and were increasing after 1900, consistent with national trends. None of Laurium's extant foursquare houses are on the 1900 Sanborn map; nine are on the 1908 map, and an additional sixteen are on the 1917 map. The two story, boxy foursquare house with its hipped or pyramidal roof and prominent dormer windows is noticeably different in appearance than the common two story front-gabled house. Laurium's foursquare houses usually have side bay windows that break up their square outline, and most of the porches, typically for Laurium, have been enclosed.

Florida Street has a large share of the houses built in Laurium in or around the 1920s and 1930s, but the total is so small that the proportion may mean little. Two out of five extant Laurium houses built between 1917 and 1935 are on Florida Street. House construction increased slightly after World War II. Out of fourteen houses built in Laurium in the late 1940s, the leading streets were Florida and Iroquois with three houses apiece. Two out of twelve houses built in Laurium in the 1950s are on Florida Street. It may be that Florida had more open lots because it was developed relatively late, although demolition had opened up space in other parts of the village. Regardless, there appears to be a trend on Florida Street toward smaller houses. During Florida Street's peak building period between 1900 and 1915, the two story house—front-gabled, foursquare, or another type—remains most common, but there are more one and a half story houses than on streets to the west. Florida Street's two houses built ca. 1920-30 are one and a half stories. The three houses built on Florida Street in the 1940s are all one story, as are all but one of the houses built in Laurium at this time.

One of these three houses, at 212 Florida Street, is Laurium's oldest ranch house, a hipped roof, L-plan ranch built in 1948. Unfortunately it is non-contributing due to alterations. Unlike the typical one story houses of the 1940s, which are boxy with moderately-pitched gable roofs, Laurium's early ranch houses have a linear plan with the long side facing the street and a low-pitched hipped or gable roof. Except for 212 Florida, the seven ranch houses built before 1955 all contribute to the historic district. Two of these are on Florida Street: 340 Florida (1953) and 510 Florida (1951). Both are hipped roof frame houses with brick veneer. However, most of the ranch houses in the Laurium Historic District were built in the 1970s or later.

#### LAKE LINDEN AVENUE AND SOUTH OF LAKE LINDEN

Lake Linden Avenue, which pre-existed the village of Laurium, crosses the southern part of the village at an oblique angle. Seventh Street runs parallel to Lake Linden. Between these two, South Hecla, South Kearsarge, South Tamarack, South Pewabic, South Iroquois, and South Florida run at right angles to form the street grid. Beginning near Lake Linden Avenue on the west side of the village, South Calumet Street runs due north and south, then turns to run due east and west, crossing Lake

Linden again on the east side of the village. Thus, South Calumet bounds the village on its southwest and south sides. This area of the village was platted between 1886 and 1891 as part of the first, second, and third additions.

Lake Linden Avenue is about two-thirds residential and one-third commercial, with one church at 609 Lake Linden. Lake Linden's twenty-nine wood frame houses include eight two story front-gabled houses, five double houses, four foursquare houses, and one contributing ranch house, built in 1954. This distribution suggests that although it was platted relatively early, development on Lake Linden was more continuous than in other parts of Laurium. Most of the ten commercial buildings on Lake Linden are located on the south side of the street with a cluster near the intersection with South Hecla Street. They are one to two stories tall and built of wood (ca. 1889-1912) or concrete block (ca. 1945 and later). Seven of the ten commercial buildings were built before 1955, but only three of these retain their integrity. In addition, there are three contributing gasoline stations on the north side of Lake Linden. Two of these wood frame gas stations were built ca. 1925, while the third, built in 1938, incorporates a portion of an earlier school building. Jukuri's Sauna at 600 Lake Linden, built in 1950, was the only public sauna in Houghton County during the years Jukuri's was in operation. Although it closed in 1996, the one story concrete block building with brick veneer remains intact.

Below Lake Linden Avenue, South Calumet, South Hecla, South Kearsarge, South Tamarack, South Pewabic, South Iroquois, South Florida, and Seventh Streets are lined with wood frame houses with two exceptions. A commercial garage at the corner of South Hecla and Lake Linden was built after 1970. The Houghton County Traction Company Service Center on the east side of South Florida consists of an electrical power plant and a streetcar barn, both constructed in 1913. The brick power plant has a stepped gable roof and a concrete side addition. The six bay garage, originally constructed of brick, was enlarged between 1917 and 1935 with a tile block addition.

Nearly half of the houses on these streets are two story front-gabled houses. There are ten double houses; one foursquare, on South Kearsarge; and two Queen Anne style houses, both on South Tamarack. Laurium's only saltbox house, built in the 1890s, is located at 702 Seventh Street. Although there are examples of this company house type in Hecla Location, the only evidence of additional saltbox houses in Laurium is the 1900 Sanborn map, which shows a second saltbox house next to the one that survives on Seventh Street.

#### FIRST STREET AND NORTH OF FIRST STREET

When Laurium was platted in 1877, the section of Old Torch Lake Road within the new settlement was renamed First Street. Willow Avenue, Woodland Avenue (originally Conglomerate Street), Amygdaloid Street, Seneca Street, Ahmeek Street, North Pewabic Street, North Iroquois Street, and North Florida Street run north from and at right angles to First Street. Fulton Street runs north of and parallel to First Street between Amygdaloid and North Florida Streets. North of Fulton, Mohawk Street is shown on the map between Iroquois and Florida but was never developed. Old Colony Road forms the northern boundary of the village. Whereas First Street runs southeast and northwest, Old Colony Road runs due east and west, so that the streets in between are of varying lengths. This area of the village was platted between 1894 and 1899 as part of the fourth, sixth, seventh, and ninth additions.

As on Lake Linden Avenue, First Street is roughly two-thirds residential and one-third commercial. The German Lutheran School, one of two extant schools in the village, is located at 70 First Street. Of

First Street's fifteen wood frame houses, only four are two story front-gabled houses, and three are foursquare houses. Laurium's only fourplex house was built in 1896 at the corner of First and Tamarack. This large side-gabled house has two units up and two units down. Five of First Street's six commercial buildings were built before 1955 and contribute to the historic district. Of particular note is the Bosch Brewing Company Beer Depot (ca. 1896) at 64 First Street, consisting of an office building/distribution center and a large stable later converted to a garage. The 1897 Sanborn map shows offices in the front and an ice house in the rear of the former building. Although it has been converted to a residence, the office building retains its front dormers and center cross gable with pinnacles, and the stable/garage retains a ventilator and cupola on the roof and wall dormers on the side. The three remaining commercial buildings on First Street were all constructed ca. 1905. The two at 63 and 80 First Street are two story front-gabled frame buildings. At the corner of North Pewabic Street, 88 First Street is a two story sandstone building with a recessed corner entrance and metal cornice.

North of First Street the streets are entirely residential. The houses are almost all of frame construction with occasional use of brick or stone veneer or concrete block, usually not historic. The notable exception is the Portage Entry sandstone house that Paul Roehm built in 1895 on the corner of Willow Avenue and First Street. One of the most prominent houses in the village, the two and a half story, Queen Anne style house has a three story corner tower and a wraparound porch with roughly hewn stone piers. The Roehm House marks the "entrance" to Willow Avenue and the oldest part of Laurium's north end. Willow and Woodland Avenues, the westernmost streets and the first north of First Street to be platted, were completely built out historically, but building density decreases as one moves east, particularly north of Fulton Street.

There is also a noticeable shift in house types as one progresses from west to east, although the two story front-gabled house predominates throughout, accounting for approximately 40 percent of the houses in this area. A total of five Queen Anne style houses built ca. 1895-1900 are located on Willow and Woodland Avenues and Amygdaloid Street, but there are none east of Amygdaloid. Similarly, a total of thirteen double houses were built ca. 1895-1905 on Willow, Amygdaloid, Seneca, and Ahmeek, but there are none further east on North Pewabic, North Iroquois, or North Florida. On the other hand, the six foursquare houses in this area, built ca. 1905-1912, are located on Amygdaloid Street and east; there are none on Willow or Woodland. However, Laurium's sole example of a bungalow was built ca. 1912 at 147 Willow, a contrast to most of the other houses on Willow, built shortly after the street was platted in 1894. There are fourteen ranch houses in this area, all located on North Iroquois, North Florida, and Fulton Streets. Ten were built in 1970 or later; the remaining four were built in the 1950s, of which two—141 North Iroquois (1952) and 62 Fulton (1954) contribute to the district.

#### OTHER BUILDING TYPES

Although Laurium's most common and distinctive houses have been described above, some additional house types occur frequently enough to influence the streetscape. Sixty-eight L-plan and fifty-four T-plan houses built before 1955 are extant. Together these two house types, which are also called gabled ell and usually look the same from the street, account for about 14 percent of the houses in the village. Built throughout Laurium beginning in the 1880s, the "L" or "T" plan was both built as the original plan and created through additions. The popular two story front-gabled house also came in smaller one or one and a half story versions. Sixty-seven smaller front-gabled houses built in Laurium before 1955

are extant, a small number compared to more than three hundred two story front-gabled houses. But during the 1940s, though relatively few houses were built in Laurium, the national trend toward smaller houses is clearly evident. Of fifteen houses built during that decade, fourteen are one story and the fifteenth is one and a half stories.

Outbuildings are an integral part of Laurium's residential landscape. Garages are the most common type of outbuilding by far, with a total of 297 freestanding residential garages in the historic district. Of this total, 151 are historic garages that contribute to the district, and 134 are non-contributing modern—or in a very few cases older and altered—garages. About three-fourths of the contributing garages are built for one car, about forty for two cars, and a few for three or four cars. Nearly all of the garages are of wood frame construction, with a small number built of brick, concrete block, or cinder block. The most common roof form is front gabled, followed by hipped or pyramidal, then flat, stepped gable, and side gabled. Some garages have their original wood swing doors, a number have overhead wood paneled doors, and many have modern replacement doors. Most of Laurium's contributing garages were built in the 1920s, 1930s, or 1940s. A small number of automobile garages appear on the 1917 Sanborn map along with numerous stables. By the time the last revisions of this map were completed in 1949 there are numerous garages and very few stables that had not been converted for automobile use. Earlier garages are located in the rear of the lot or sometimes on a side street if the house is on a corner. Later garages are located toward the front of the lot.

Fifteen extant buildings in Laurium were clearly built as residential stables, of which thirteen were later converted to garages. Built in the 1890s or early 1900s, all are frame construction, most are gable roofed, and most are one and a half story with a hayloft in the upper story. Six carriage houses, which have been distinguished from stables as buildings with living quarters in the upper story, are all located in the center of the village on Tamarack, Pewabic, Iroquois, and Kearsarge Streets. Most are associated with Laurium's upper tier of affluent homes, although one, at 327 Pewabic, was constructed as a one and a half story house and later converted to a garage, with the living quarters above apparently a leftover. Three of the carriage houses were built in the early 1900s for horses and later converted to automobile use. The carriage house at the Thomas Hoatson House was built for horses in 1908 and converted to automobile use before 1917. The carriage houses at the James Hoatson House (ca. 1912) and Gordon Campbell House (1913) appear to have been constructed originally as auto garages.

Nineteen other contributing outbuildings have been identified in Laurium, all of frame construction and most one story tall. Two shed roof privies are located in the north end of the village at 124 Seneca and 223 Ahmeek. When these were built ca. 1900, privies would have been nearly ubiquitous in Laurium, although Sanborn maps did not show them until later when they became uncommon. A small hexagonal outbuilding at 301 Tamarack Street was built ca. 1910 as a playhouse. An outbuilding at 125 Hecla Street has a ventilator on top, suggesting an agricultural use. It is likely that other outbuildings were used for animals or for storage.

All six of the churches built in Laurium are extant, although one, the First Baptist Church at 242 Hecla Street (ca. 1896) was rebuilt ca. 1915 as a movie theater, the People's Theatre, and was remodeled again after the theater closed in the 1960s. St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church at 146 Tamarack Street (1899), the Swedish Mission Church at 246 Tamarack Street (ca. 1895), and the Methodist Episcopal Church at 310 Kearsarge Street (1902) are all gable roof frame churches with corner towers.



Although the first two have been re-sided, they retain their stained glass windows and corner towers with steeples. The Methodist Episcopal Church, enlarged in 1909 to accommodate one thousand people, has a buttressed brick base, original wood clapboards, asphalt shingles in the gable ends, and round and pointed arch stained glass windows. Laurium's two remaining churches, the Methodist Protestant Church at 501 Iroquois Street (ca. 1895) and the Finnish Methodist Church at 609 Lake Linden Avenue (1915-16) are more modest front-gabled hall churches with composition siding.

Laurium's school buildings have not fared as well as its churches. Of six public elementary schools built in Laurium between 1895 and 1907, only the Charles Briggs School at Fourth and Pewabic Streets remains. Built in 1907, the two story, hipped roof brick school on a raised sandstone basement has projecting pavilions on each end, sandstone trim, and bracketed eaves. The largest and most substantial of Laurium's public schools, Briggs School closed in 1977 and stands vacant. One of Laurium's two parochial schools, the German Lutheran School at 70 First Street, was built in 1905 by the members of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church. The two story, hipped roof frame building has a projecting center pavilion and wood shingle siding. The congregation operated the school until 1929, then used the building as a meeting hall. The American Legion currently owns the building. The three buildings of the Roman Catholic Sacred Heart School, built between 1891 and 1906, were a landmark on Lake Linden Avenue. The buildings were demolished in the 1960s.

Laurium never had much in the way of industry. At various times there was a planing mill on Lake Linden; two bottling works, on South Florida and on Iroquois; a machine shop on Osceola; and a knitting mill on Osceola. None of these are extant. The Calumet Gas Company plant, which served the villages of Laurium and Calumet, was constructed in 1906 in Florida Location. In the 1910s four rail lines served Laurium. The Mineral Range Railroad, Copper Range Railroad, and Keweenaw Central Railroad all had depots at the east end of Third Street. The tracks ran parallel to Isle Royale. Laurium was the northern headquarters for the Houghton County Traction Company electric street railway, whose streetcar barn and power plant on South Florida Street have been described above.

#### PARKS

Gipp Park is a small triangular public park at the corner of Tamarack Street and Lake Linden Avenue. Dedicated in 1935, the focal point of the park is the George Gipp Memorial, a coursed cobblestone monument fifteen feet tall. In front of the monument is a flower bed shaped like a football. In 1999 the monument, in need of repair, was dismantled and rebuilt with new stones.

At the corner of Third and Pewabic, Daniell Park is larger than Gipp Park, occupying three village lots. Joshua Daniell donated the land for the park to the village in 1937. A concrete bandshell was constructed soon after, probably by the WPA. The bandshell stands on a raised mine rock base in the far corner of the park opposite the street corner. Most of the park is open lawn, with a few mature trees.

#### CHANGE OVER TIME

Laurium grew rapidly in the 1890s and was still growing rapidly when the century turned. Both Sanborn maps and population statistics show that Laurium was continuing to grow, though more slowly, in 1910. Laurium's decline began in the 1910s. The 1917 Sanborn map of Laurium was corrected in 1935, 1942, and 1949 by pasting pieces of paper with the changes onto the 1917 map pages. Based on this map and on tax records, we find that out of nearly eight hundred extant houses

that were built before 1955, only twenty were built between 1917 and 1949. Even more striking is the number of buildings standing in 1917 that had been removed by 1949. Dozens, perhaps hundreds, of buildings were removed, in all parts of the village. Beyond these removals and the resulting decrease in density, the major change to the village landscape during this period was the construction of garages. Tax records and the Sanborn map show the proliferation of freestanding garages; more than one hundred and fifty of these are extant. In addition, these sources show that garages began to be attached to houses as early as the mid-1930s. Although many attached garages were built after 1954, they clearly had a presence in Laurium before then. Most often these garages adjoin the side of the house toward the front.

In addition to larger-scale changes to the village landscape, individual buildings changed noticeably. Buildings were enlarged during Laurium's period of growth, sometimes with additions on the side but most often with additions in the rear. One story rear ells, typically part of the original construction of Laurium homes, were extended or sometimes raised. Front porches were uncommon on houses built in the 1880s, but by 1900 they were common and by 1917 a house without a front porch was unusual. The enclosure of front porches beginning in the 1920s, perhaps earlier, has transformed the appearance of Laurium—today fewer than one hundred houses have open front porches. Porches were enclosed during the 1920s and 1930s with large windows, often with 3/1 vertical lights. Tax cards from 1938 describe “glass enclosed” porches. Sometimes a small enclosed entrance porch was built inside a larger open porch. Other times an enclosed entrance porch replaced a full width open porch. By the 1950s it appears that porches were being enclosed more completely with wood siding and smaller windows.

Laurium's appearance has also been transformed by the application of new siding materials over the original clapboard. Wood shingles, asphalt, asbestos, stucco, and simulated masonry were all used for re-siding in Laurium prior to 1955. Re-siding activity may have begun in the 1920s; it was certainly underway in the 1930s and going strong in the 1940s. Approximately 240 buildings in Laurium have been re-sided with wood shingles. Decorative wood shingles were often used in combination with clapboard in original construction in the 1890s and early 1900s, and sometimes wood shingles were used to clad a second story, with clapboard on the first story. In the Johnson Vivian House, wood shingles on the frame second story are combined with sandstone on the first story. However, by the late 1930s cedar shingles—the same as roof shingles—were applied over clapboards to cover the entire wall surface, exclusive of trim. Approximately 120 buildings have been re-sided with asphalt, at least 10 with asbestos-cement, and approximately 8 with stucco. Whereas wood shingles, asphalt, asbestos, and stucco were all being used for re-siding in the 1930s, and at least the first three in the 1940s, Laurium's six examples of Permastone or other simulated masonry probably date to the late 1940s or 1950s when this material was at its peak in popularity.

Another noticeable change made to Laurium's houses is the insertion of a distinctive picture window with a large center window and narrow four-light sidelights. Popular in the late 1940s, these windows were added to front walls and enclosed front porches.

Laurium has, of course, continued to change since 1954. Roughly 130 new buildings, mostly houses, have been built in the historic district since then. This is still a relatively small proportion of more than one thousand buildings in the district. Much of this new construction is scattered infill, although there are concentrations in specific places, such as in the vicinity of the hospital or on Isle Royale Street.

Seventeen of the new buildings are mobile homes and at least fifteen, probably more, are modular buildings. Removals continue, although not at the pace of the pre-World War II years. About fifteen buildings built before 1954 have been removed since the last architectural survey in 1994.

Some buildings have acquired additions, usually on the side or in the rear but occasionally in front. About ten buildings have been “downsized” by removing the second story. Glass enclosed porches have been enclosed more completely with wood siding, sometimes to the point of becoming additions to interior space. Re-siding has continued, with fiberboard the most popular re-siding material in the 1960s and 1970s. Both Masonite and Homasote are found on a total of about 160 buildings, but aluminum siding only on about 10 buildings. More recently, vinyl siding has become the most popular siding material and has been used to re-side about 250 buildings. Often vinyl siding replaces or covers an older re-siding material. Replacement windows have made inroads in Laurium as elsewhere, sometimes entailing changes in the size and shape of window openings.

Not all changes made in Laurium have detracted from the village’s historic appearance. Since the 1990s there has been a relatively small but highly visible trend toward historically appropriate rehabilitation. Most notably, the Thomas Hoatson and Norman MacDonald Houses have been extensively rehabilitated as bed and breakfast inns. Other rehabilitation activities have ranged from major maintenance to preserve historic features to removing artificial siding and restoring porches.

Despite changes that have diminished its integrity, Laurium today retains the important characteristics that convey its unique history. On residential streets, the numerous, distinctive double and single houses of the workers contrast with the imposing, stylish, and highly intact houses of the wealthy. The mine rock foundations of modest homes and the Portage Entry sandstone foundations and walls of more affluent homes underscore this contrast. Although the clapboard siding and open porches of Laurium in 1910 are in the minority today, the wood shingle siding and glass enclosed porches of Laurium in the 1940s are much in evidence. Even re-siding with fiberboard or vinyl does not extinguish the historic character of most of the buildings where it is used. The relationship of the extensive neighborhoods to the compact central business district also speaks to Laurium’s history, and the brick and sandstone commercial blocks convey the prosperity of the village at the turn of the century.

## PROPERTY LIST

Property list begins on the west side of the village and proceeds west to east from Calumet to Isle Royale Street, then north to south from Fulton to Seventh Street.

Walls, fences, and residential garages are not included in the resource count. Descriptions of these resources are continuous with the description of the primary resource at each address.

Secondary resources, such as carriage houses and non-residential garages, that are included in the resource count start a new line under the description for each address.

Double house means two dwellings side by side in the same house.

### Calumet Street, east side, north to south

- 112 Two story front-gabled frame house with composition siding. Enclosed front porch, attached garage on side, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 120 Two story front-gabled frame house with one story wing. Vinyl siding on upright and T-111 on wing. Altered window openings. Ca. 1895. Non-contributing. Non-contributing modern garage. Sandstone wall in front.
- 128 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, one story rear ell, altered window openings. Ca. 1895. Non-contributing. Non-contributing modern garage. Sandstone wall in front.
- 132 Two story hipped and gable roof L-plan frame house with siding installation in process. Open front porch with metal railings, 1½ story rear ell, rear garage attached by breezeway. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 136 Two story hipped and gable roof frame house, irregular plan, vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, two story side bay, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 140 Two story hipped roof foursquare frame house with composition siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, exposed rafter ends, front and side dormers. Ca. 1905. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 220-22 Two story hipped roof frame double house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front porch with wood siding, second floor front addition, two story side bays, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1905. Non-contributing.
- 232-34 Three story frame apartment building with wood shingle siding, fiberboard siding first floor front. Two bay windows on front, rear addition. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 240 One story hipped roof frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed side porch, dormer window, rear ell. Ca. 1885. Contributing. Contributing three bay flat roof garage.
- 300-02 Two story front-gabled frame double house with wood shingle siding. Partially enclosed front porch, 1½ story rear ell, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1885. Contributing. Brick posts and part of brick wall in front. One and a half story front-gabled frame shed, converted to garage, with composition and novelty siding. Shed roof wing. Ca. 1895, converted to garage ca. 1920s. Contributing.
- 310 Gable roof ranch house with vinyl siding. Attached garage. Ca. 1970s-80s. Non-contributing.
- 320 Two story gable roof frame house with fiberboard and wood siding. Breezeway connects to modular house. Ca. 1885, altered—original appearance unclear. Non-contributing.
- 324 One and a half story gable roof T-plan frame house with T-111 siding. Enclosed front porch, front bay, attached garage on side, one story rear ell. Ca. 1885. Contributing.
- 332 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Decorative wood shingles in front gable, enclosed front

porch, attached garage on side, 1½ story rear ell, one story rear addition. Ca. 1895. Contributing.  
Modern two story outbuilding. Non-contributing.

- 340 One and a half story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front and rear porches. Ca. 1885. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage.
- 344 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1885. Contributing.
- 400 One and a half story gable roof L-plan frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front porch on wing, attached garage in rear. Ca. 1888. Contributing.
- 404 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Front porch renovated to front addition, enclosed side porch, altered window openings. Ca. 1888. Non-contributing. Non-contributing altered two car garage.
- 416 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch with picture windows, altered window openings, one story breezeway on side attached to three-bay garage. Ca. 1888. Non-contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage.
- 420 Gable roof modular ranch house with vinyl siding. Attached garage. 1994. Non-contributing.

South Calumet Street to South Florida Street, east side, north to south

- 290 One story gable roof modular house with vinyl siding. Rear ell. Ca. 1999. Non-contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 412 Two story gable roof T-plan frame house with fiberboard siding. Window openings altered, enclosed front porch on wing, attached garage on side, one story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Non-contributing. One story side-gabled frame outbuilding. Non-contributing.
- 414 One and a half story side-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, attached garage on side, one story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 416 Two story front-gabled frame house with composition siding. Enclosed front and side porches, attached garage on side. Ca. 1895. Contributing. One story side-gabled frame outbuilding. Ca. 1920s. Contributing.
- 418 Hipped roof ranch house with aluminum siding. Lower level garage. 1971. Non-contributing.

South Calumet Street south of South Florida Street, north side, west to east

- 153 Two story hipped and gable roof frame house, irregular plan, vinyl siding. Front gable roof extension with bay on first floor, wood shingles in gable ends, open side entrance porch, two story rear ell, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 151 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front and rear porches. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage.

Willow Avenue, west side, north to south

- 157 Two story front-gabled frame house with T-111 siding. Enclosed front porch, one story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 153 Two story front-gabled frame double house with wood clapboard siding. Enclosed front and rear porches. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Gable roof frame outbuilding. Contributing.

- 147 One and a half story side-gabled frame bungalow with wood shingle and stucco siding. Enclosed front porch, attached garage on side, side bay window. Ca. 1912. Contributing.
- 143 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front entrance porch on wing, two story side bay, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 137 Two story hipped and gable roof frame house, irregular plan, wood shingle siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, two story side bay. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Contributing hipped roof two bay garage.
- 133 One story side-gabled brick house. Open front entrance porch, bay windows. Ca. 1912 as two story house, frame second story removed after 1970. Non-contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 117 Dr. Albert Lawbaugh House. Two story gable roof Queen Anne style frame house, rectangular plan, wood clapboard siding. Open front porch with curved brackets and sunbursts, front and side two story bay windows, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.  
Two story gable roof frame stable with lean to. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 101 Paul Roehm House. Two and a half story gable roof Queen Anne style sandstone house with irregular plan. Three story tower and open wraparound porch at front corner, small bay window on side, partially enclosed rear porch. 1895-96. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.

Willow Avenue, east side, north to south

- 166 Two story front-gabled frame double house with wood clapboard and composition siding. Enclosed front porch, one story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 160 Two story front-gabled frame double house with wood clapboard siding. Enclosed front porch, decorative shingles in front gable. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 158 Two story front-gabled frame house, wood clapboard siding. Enclosed front and side porches, decorative shingles in front gable, two story side bay. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Contributing hipped roof garage.
- 154 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood clapboard and vinyl siding. Open front porch with columns and baluster railing, two story side bay. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Contributing hipped roof one bay garage.
- 150 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, two story side bay. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 142 Two story hipped roof frame house, irregular plan, vinyl siding. Two story front bay, enclosed front porch, cross gable on side, two story rear addition. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Contributing hipped roof two bay garage. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 138 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Partially enclosed front porch, two story side bay, enclosed side porch, one story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 134 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, two story side bay, enclosed side porch, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 130 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, two story side bay, rear ell, open rear porch. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 118 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, two story side bay, rear ell with enclosed porch on side. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 108 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, two story side bay, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage.

- 104 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Open front porch with square columns and baluster railing wraps around to side, two story side bay, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 100 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood clapboard siding. Enclosed front porch wraps around to side, two story side bay. Ca. 1895. Contributing.

Osceola Street, west side, north to south

- 105 One and a half story side-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed side porch, rear addition. Ca. 1885-95. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage.
- 109 Two story side-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Front cross gable, enclosed front porch, one story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Brick and sandstone wall in front.
- 115 Two story gable roof L-plan frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed side porch, rear ell with enclosed porch on side. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 117 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, one story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 125 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, attached garage on side, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 133 Two story pyramidal roof foursquare frame house with wood shingle siding. Open front porch with columns and baluster railing, front dormer, two story side bay. Ca. 1905. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage. Sandstone wall in front.  
One and a half story gable roof frame stable, converted to garage. Ca. 1905. Contributing.
- 139 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed side porch, one story rear ell. Ca. 1890. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage.
- 143 One story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle and T-111 siding. Attached front garage with vinyl siding, enclosed front entrance porch. Ca. 1945, garage added ca. 1998. Non-contributing.
- 145 One story front-gabled two bay commercial garage with wood and brick siding. Post-1970. Non-contributing.
- 205 Calumet Public Hospital. One to three story brick hospital building, irregular plan and form. 1920-21 with multiple additions 1950-1998. Non-contributing.
- 221 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed side entrance porch toward rear, one story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 225 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Attached side garage addition, window openings altered, 1½ and 1 story rear ells. Ca. 1885. Non-contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage.
- 229 Metal mobile home. 1968. Non-contributing.
- 235 One story front-gabled concrete block industrial building. Post-1970. Non-contributing.
- 241 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, one story rear ell, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1885. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 309-11 Two story front-gabled frame double house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, one story side bay, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1890. Contributing.  
Two story gable roof frame outbuilding, possibly stable, with wood shingle siding. Contributing.

- 313-15 Two story front-gabled frame double house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, enclosed side porch near rear. Ca. 1885. Contributing.
- 321 Two story gable roof frame house, irregular plan, wood clapboard siding. Open front entrance porch, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1890. Contributing.
- 329 Gable roof ranch house with fiberboard siding. Attached garage. Post-1970. Non-contributing.
- 335 Two story gable roof L-plan frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch on wing, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1890. Contributing. Contributing pyramidal roof two bay garage.
- 341 Two story frame house, hipped roof with gablet, vinyl siding. Open front entrance porch, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1885. Contributing. Two contributing front-gabled one bay garages.
- 415 One story front-gabled metal industrial building. Post-1970. Non-contributing.
- 417 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front and side entrance porches, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 423 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, garage attached by breezeway on side near rear, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1890. Contributing.

Osceola Street, east side, north to south

- 108 Two story gambrel roof commercial building with metal siding. 1969 & 1971. Non-contributing.
- 116 Tinette Building. Two story flat roof brick commercial building with sandstone front. Pedimented bay window second story front—"1899 Tinette" in pediment. Decorative metal cornices, shop window filled with vinyl siding, attached garage in rear. 1899. Contributing.
- 120 One and a half story gable roof L-plan frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front and rear porches. Ca. 1885-95. Contributing.  
One story gable roof frame outbuilding. Contributing.
- 124 One story front-gabled frame house with asphalt siding. Enclosed side entrance porch, side dormer, one story rear ell. Ca. 1890-95. Contributing.
- 228 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, attached garage on side, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1885. Contributing.
- 234 Two story gable roof L-plan frame double house with composition siding. Enclosed front porch. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage.
- 238 One story flat roof concrete block commercial building. Post-1970. Non-contributing.
- 240 Two story flat roof frame commercial building with vinyl and T-111 siding. Window and door openings altered, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1898. Non-contributing.
- 312 One and a half story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Window openings altered, enclosed front porch, front addition toward side, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1890. Non-contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 316-18 One and a half story front-gabled frame house with one story flat-roofed attached frame commercial building, fiberboard siding. House ca. 1890, commercial building ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 320 One story false front five bay frame garage with asphalt siding. Ca. 1945. Contributing.



- 324 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, one story side bay, enclosed side porch near rear, one story rear ell. Ca. 1890. Contributing.
- 324 ½ Two story gable roof concrete block garage. Ca. 1915. Contributing.
- 328 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, enclosed side porches, two story rear ell. Ca. 1885. Contributing.
- 340 Non-contributing front-gabled two bay garage.
- 346 Two story gable roof L-plan frame house with composition siding. Enclosed front, side entrance, and rear porches. Ca. 1885. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 404 Two story front-gabled frame double house with fiberboard siding. Door and window openings altered, partially enclosed side porch, open rear porch. Ca. 1888. Non-contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 408-10 Two story front-gabled frame double house with fiberboard siding. Window openings altered, enclosed front porch, enclosed side entrance porches, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1890. Non-contributing.
- 414 Two story front-gabled frame house with composition siding. Enclosed side entrance porch, attached garage on side, rear ell. Ca. 1888. Contributing.
- 418 One story flat roof sandstone commercial building. Asphalt siding over former storefront. Ca. 1898 as two story commercial building, second story removed after 1970. Non-contributing.
- 424 Two story front-gabled frame house with aluminum and wood siding. Window openings altered, enclosed front porch, rear ell. Ca. 1890. Non-contributing.
- 430 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed side entrance and rear porches, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1888. Contributing.
- 432 Two story front-gabled frame house with composition siding. Enclosed side entrance and rear porches. Ca. 1890. Contributing.

Woodland Avenue, west side, north to south

- 175 Two story gable and gambrel roof T-plan frame house with vinyl and wood siding. Enclosed front and rear porches. Ca. 1900. Contributing. Contributing hipped roof one bay garage.
- 169 One and a half story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, one story rear ell. Ca. 1900. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 163 Two story front-gabled Queen Anne style frame house with wood clapboard and shingle siding. Open front porch with Doric columns, front and side two story bays, Palladian window in front gable, one story rear ell. Ca. 1900. Contributing.
- 159 Two story hipped roof Queen Anne style frame house with fiberboard and wood siding. Enclosed entrance porch, second story front bay window, Palladian window in front gable, two story side bay. Ca. 1900. Contributing. Contributing hipped roof one bay garage.
- 145 Two story hipped roof frame house, irregular plan, vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, front cross gable, two story corner tower, rear ell. Ca. 1898. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 141 Two story hipped and gable roof frame house, L-plan, vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, attached garage on side near front, two story side bay, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1898. Contributing.

- 133 Two story gable roof frame house, irregular plan, fiberboard siding. Two story front and side bays, enclosed front porch off to side with attached garage, enclosed side porch near rear. Ca. 1898. Contributing.
- 129 Two story hipped and gable roof frame house, irregular plan, fiberboard siding. Enclosed front porch with attached breezeway and garage, two story side gable, small open rear porch. Ca. 1898. Contributing.

Woodland Avenue, east side, north to south

- 180 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle and T-111 siding. Partially enclosed front porch, attached garage on side, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1900. Contributing.
- 174 One story front-gabled L-plan frame house with vinyl siding. Window openings altered, attached garage at front of side. Ca. 1900 as two story house. Non-contributing.
- 168 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front porch, one story side bay, one story rear addition. Ca. 1900. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage.
- 166 Two story gable roof T-plan frame house with composition siding. Enclosed front porch on wing. Ca. 1900. Contributing.
- 162 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl and T-111 siding. Enclosed side entrance porch at front, one story rear ell. Ca. 1900. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage.
- 158 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch wraps to side, two story side bay, two story rear ell. Ca. 1900. Contributing. Contributing pyramidal roof one bay garage.
- 154 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood clapboard siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, two story side bay, enclosed side porch toward rear. Ca. 1898. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage.
- 146 Two story hipped and gable roof frame house with fiberboard siding. Gable roof front extension, enclosed front porch, attached garage at front of side, one story rear ell. Ca. 1898. Contributing.
- 142 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, attached garage at front of side, two story side bay, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1898. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage.
- 136 Two story gable and gambrel roof frame house with wood shingle siding. Front cross gable, enclosed front entrance porch, attached garage on side, one story rear addition. Ca. 1898. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage.
- 130 Two story hipped and gable roof frame house, irregular plan, composition siding. Circular bay first floor front corner, front and side bay windows, attached garage on side, open side porch, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1898. Contributing.
- 120 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl and T-111 siding. Window openings altered, enclosed front porch, two story side bay, open side porch toward rear. Ca. 1898. Non-contributing.
- 116 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Open front porch wraps around side. Ca. 1898, front porch ca. 1998. Contributing.
- 114 Two story side-gabled frame house with wood clapboard and shingle siding. Conical bay windows with bracketed eaves second story front, enclosed front porch, front garage addition with vinyl siding, one story side bay, one story rear ell. Ca. 1898. Contributing. Contributing pyramidal roof one bay garage.
- 110 Two story side-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Two story front corner tower, bracketed eaves, enclosed

front porch, 1½ story rear ell, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1898. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.

Hecla Street, west side, north to south

- 101 Two story flat roof frame commercial building with asphalt siding. Decorative metal cornices over storefronts and at roofline, corner entrance, storefront windows filled with wood siding. Ca. 1912. Contributing.
- 107 One story flat roof concrete block commercial building with wood, brick, and metal siding. Remodeled storefront, rear addition. Ca. 1952. Non-contributing.
- 109-11 Two story gable roof frame double house with vinyl siding. Cross gables, bracketed hoods over front doors, one story front bay, two story side bays, enclosed and open side porches. Ca. 1905. Contributing.
- 117-19 Two story front-gabled frame double house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, attached garage on side. Ca. 1905. Contributing.
- 123 One and a half story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front porch, front addition with garage. Ca. 1890-95. Non-contributing.
- 125-27 Two story shed roof frame house attached to two story false front frame commercial building, wood shingle siding. Open front entrance porch, storefront filled with T-111, two story rear ell. Ca. 1890-95. Contributing. One story gable roof frame outbuilding with ventilator on top. Contributing.
- 129 One and a half story front-gabled log house with wood clapboard siding. Front and rear enclosed porches. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Non-contributing altered garage.
- 137 One and a half story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front porch, one story rear ell. Ca. 1890. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 139 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Partially enclosed front porch with Doric columns, one story side bay, one story rear ell with attached garage on side. Ca. 1890. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage.
- 145 Gable roof ranch house with vinyl siding. Enclosed entrance porch. Post-1970. Non-contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 201-03 Two story flat roof sandstone commercial building. Corner entrance with corner tower projecting above roofline. Storefront windows filled with T-111. Ca. 1901. Contributing.
- 205-07 Two story hipped roof frame double house with composition siding. Enclosed front porch, enclosed side entrance porch. Ca. 1912. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled 1½ story one bay garage. Modern metal pole building. Non-contributing.
- 215 Two story gable roof frame house, irregular plan, vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch. Ca. 1898. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 219 One and a half story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Extended front gable, attached garage on side, one story rear ell. Ca. 1885. Contributing.
- 221 One story gable roof L-plan frame house with fiberboard siding. Front addition with lower level garage. Ca. 1898 as two story house, second story removed and house remodeled 1953. Non-contributing. Sandstone retaining wall around front yard.
- 225 Two story front-gabled frame double house with wood shingle siding. Partially enclosed front porch. Ca. 1890. Contributing. Stone retaining wall with sandstone cap around front yard.

- 227 One and a half story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Partially enclosed front porch, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1890. Contributing. Sandstone, mine rock, and concrete retaining wall around front yard.
- 229-31 Two story front-gabled frame double house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, one story side bay, 1½ story rear ell, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1890. Contributing. Concrete retaining wall around front yard.
- 233-35 Two story front-gabled frame double house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, one story side bays, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1890. Contributing. Mine rock, sandstone, and concrete retaining wall around front yard.
- 245 Two story front-gabled frame commercial building attached to one story false front frame commercial building, wood shingle siding. Corner entrance and one story rear ell on two story building. Two story building ca. 1890, one story building ca. 1912. Contributing.
- 301-05 First National Bank of Laurium. Three story Italian Renaissance style brick commercial building. Terra cotta decoration includes pedimented corner entrance with Ionic pilasters, banding, egg and dart moldings, cornice with acanthus leaf brackets and modillion blocks. 1907. Contributing.
- 309 Two story front-gabled frame commercial building with wood shingle siding. Brick veneer on storefront, 1½ story rear ell, enclosed rear porch and stairs. Ca. 1905. Contributing.
- 311 Two story false front frame commercial building attached to one story flat roof frame commercial building, fiberboard siding. Windows and storefronts altered, rear ell (bowling alley) and addition. Two story building ca. 1895, one story building ca. 1940. Non-contributing.
- 315 F. C. Glocke Block. Two story brick commercial building. Sandstone trim on second story, storefronts filled with wood siding and stone veneer. Ca. 1905. Contributing.
- 317 Faucett Block. Two story sandstone commercial building. Second story front bay window, wood cornice, storefronts filled with wood siding and Permastone, second story side bay window, enclosed stairs in rear. 1899. Contributing.
- 323 Marta Block. Three story Romanesque style sandstone commercial building. Raised piers, arched third story windows, "Marta Block 1900" on pressed metal pediment at roofline. Two story gable roof house attached to rear. 1900. Contributing.
- 325 Richetta Saloon. Two story front-gabled frame commercial building with asbestos siding. Brick veneer on storefront, two story rear ell, enclosed side porch near rear. Ca. 1890. Contributing.
- 333 One story flat roof sandstone commercial building with brick veneer on front. Modern brick facade, one story brick rear ell. Built 1900 as three story sandstone commercial building. Non-contributing.
- 337 One story flat roof brick commercial building with sandstone front. Mansard roof on front. Built ca. 1905 as two story brick commercial building, second story removed after 1970. Non-contributing.
- 341 Two story flat roof brick motel building. 1966. Non-contributing.
- 345 Two story side-gabled frame double house with composition siding. Enclosed entrance porch, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1885. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 401 One story front-gabled concrete block gas station. Ca. 1995. Non-contributing.
- 413 Two story front-gabled frame house with composition siding. Enclosed front porch, two story side bay. Ca. 1890. Contributing.
- 417 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Window openings altered, enclosed front and rear porches, attached garage on side. Ca. 1890. Non-contributing.

- 421 Two story front-gabled frame house with asbestos siding. Enclosed front porch, attached garage on side, side bay. Ca. 1890. Contributing.  
Front-gabled frame outbuilding with wood clapboard siding. Exposed rafter ends. Contributing.
- 425 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl and T-111 siding. Door and window openings altered, front deck. Ca. 1885. Non-contributing.
- 429 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Window openings altered, side breezeway and attached garage addition, rear porch. Ca. 1885. Non-contributing.
- 431 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front and rear porches. Ca. 1905. Contributing.
- 435 One story concrete block commercial building with brick veneer connected to two story side-gabled frame house with composition and T-111 siding. Large modern metal garage attached to commercial building at side, enclosed porch connecting commercial building and house, 1½ story ell on house. House ca. 1895, commercial building ca. 1950s. Non-contributing.

Hecla Street, east side, north to south

- 100 One story concrete block former gas station. Post-1970. Non-contributing.
- 110 Metal mobile home with attached enclosed entrance porch. Post-1970. Non-contributing.
- 114 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front entrance porch with attached garage, enclosed side porch, one and a half story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 124 One story hipped roof ranch house with vinyl siding. Attached garage, lower level in rear. Post-1970. Non-contributing.
- 128-30 Two story front-gabled frame double house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, two story side bays. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 132-34 Two story front-gabled frame double house with composition siding. Enclosed front porch, rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 144 Two story front gabled frame house with wood clapboard siding. Open front porch, attached garage on side, two story side bay. Ca. 1890. Contributing.
- 200 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Window openings altered, 1½ story rear ell, enclosed rear porch, attached garage in rear. Ca. 1890. Non-contributing.
- 206 Two story false front frame commercial building with composition siding. Storefronts filled with T-111 and asphalt siding. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 208 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1890. Contributing.
- 212 Two story pyramidal roof frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1912. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.  
One story gable roof commercial building with wood siding. Post-1970. Non-contributing.
- 218 Two story pyramidal and gable roof Queen Anne style frame house, irregular plan, vinyl siding. Two story front bay with decorative brackets and sunburst in gable, enclosed front corner porch, front deck, rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing.

- 222 Two story front-gabled frame house with composition siding. Window openings altered, enclosed front and rear porches, one story side bay, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1890. Non-contributing. Contributing hipped roof two bay garage. Non-contributing modern garage. Sandstone retaining wall in front.
- 224 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front and side porches, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1890. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage. Sandstone steps in front.
- 232 Two story gable roof frame house, irregular plan, wood clapboard and shingle siding. Decorative shingles and sunbursts in front gable, open front porch, one story side bay. Ca. 1890. Contributing.
- 236 Small one story front-gabled frame commercial building with wood clapboard siding. Eaves returns, shop window removed. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 242 People's Theater. One and a half story flat roof frame movie theater with asphalt siding. One story front brick addition, wood cornice on original building, rear of building removed. Ca. 1912. Non-contributing.
- 244 Barsanti & Co. Two story false front frame commercial building with fiberboard and wood siding. Shop windows partly filled, rear ell. Ca. 1890 as house, converted to commercial ca. 1905. Contributing.
- 300 State Savings Bank of Laurium. Three story Romanesque style brick commercial building. Corner entrance with marble Ionic columns, sandstone piers and trim, shop windows filled with wood, pressed tin cornice. Ca. 1905. Contributing.
- 310 Village Hall. Two story flat roof frame building with sandstone on front and north side, metal siding on south side. Three story square corner tower with arched windows, corbelling, and crenellations. Fire engine doors in front. 1898, rebuilt to current appearance 1914. Contributing.
- 318 One story brick commercial building with wood, stone veneer, and sheet metal siding. Contemporary front facade. Ca. 1905. Non-contributing.
- 320 Two story sandstone commercial building. Pressed metal cornice, storefronts filled with wood siding. Ca. 1898. Contributing.
- 326 One and a half story flat roof frame commercial building attached to one story flat roof frame commercial building, vinyl and wood siding, brick veneer. Addition to north side, carport on south side, storefronts and window openings altered. Ca. 1890. Non-contributing.
- 342 J. Vivian Jr. & Co. Three story Italian Renaissance style brick commercial building. Sandstone trim, frieze with marble and terra cotta medallions, pressed galvanized iron cornice, Palladian windows on sides, one story rear addition. 1894 as two story building, third story 1898, north expansion 1906. Contributing.
- 400 One story flat roof steel and brick commercial building. Large plate glass windows. 1968. Non-contributing.
- 414 One story flat roof concrete block commercial building with brick front. Remodeled front facade with mansard roof. 1947. Non-contributing.
- 416 Two story front-gabled frame double house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front porch, one story side bay, one story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 420 Two story gable roof T-plan frame house with wood clapboard siding. Enclosed front porch, one story side bay, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1890. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage.
- 424 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, window openings altered, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1890. Non-contributing.
- 426 One story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, rear ell. Ca. 1912 as

commercial building, remodeled as house after 1949. Non-contributing.

- 432 George Gipp House. One and a half story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, breezeway connecting to 434 Hecla. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Contributing pyramidal roof two bay garage.
- 434 Tebor's Store. One story flat roof frame commercial building with fiberboard and wood shingle siding. Ca. 1898. Contributing.
- 436 Two story flat roof frame commercial building with wood shingle and vinyl siding. Brick veneer on storefront, pressed metal cornice. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 440 One story gable roof modular house. Breezeway to attached garage. Ca. 1990. Non-contributing.

South Hecla Street, west side, north to south

- 101 One and a half story front-gabled frame house with stucco and wood siding. Enclosed front porch and front addition, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1890-95. Non-contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 105 Metal mobile home. Enclosed wood entrance porch. Post-1970 in this location. Non-contributing.

South Hecla Street, east side, north to south

- 102 One story flat roof concrete commercial garage with second story residence on north end, vinyl siding. Post-1970. Non-contributing.
- 104 Hall House. Two story front-gabled frame house with asphalt siding. Palladian window in front gable, enclosed front porch wraps to side, one story side bay. Ca. 1912. Contributing. Coursed sandstone wall encircling property.
- 110-12 Two story front-gabled frame double house with wood clapboard siding. Open front porch, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 116 One and a half story front-gabled frame home with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front and rear porches. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 120 One story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Ca. 1895 as two story double house, second story removed after 1970. Non-contributing.
- 122 Two story gable roof T-plan frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, window openings altered, two story side addition with lower level garage, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Non-contributing. Wood picket fence in rear of lot.

Amygdaloid Street, west side, north to south

- 223 Two story front-gabled frame house with composition siding. Enclosed front and rear porches. Ca. 1902-12. Contributing.
- 219 One and a half story front-gabled frame house with wood clapboard siding. Front gable with eaves returns, dentil molding, and sunburst, enclosed front and rear porches, 1½ story side bay. Ca. 1902-12. Contributing. Two story front-gabled frame garage/playhouse. Ca. 1994. Non-contributing.
- 207 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Partially enclosed front porch, two story side bay, two story side porch enclosed on first story, modern garage connected by breezeway. Ca. 1902-12. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage.
- 167 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, two story side

- bay, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1902-12. Contributing.
- 153 Gable roof mobile home with vinyl siding. Ca. 1970s-80s. Non-contributing.
- 141 Two story pyramidal roof foursquare frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, front dormer, one story rear ell. Ca. 1912. Contributing. Contributing gable roof one bay garage.
- 139 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, one story rear addition. Ca. 1898. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage.
- 135 Two story front-gabled frame double house with vinyl siding. Open front porch, two story side bays, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1898. Contributing.
- 123 Two story gable roof Queen Anne style frame house, irregular plan, vinyl siding. Two story front bay, enclosed front entrance porch, rear addition. Ca. 1898. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage. Modern gazebo. Non-contributing.
- 117 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Front porch partially enclosed with T-111, window openings altered, 1½ story rear ell, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1898. Non-contributing.
- 115 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Window openings altered, remodeled open front porch, two story side bay, 1½ story rear addition. Ca. 1898. Non-contributing. One story gable roof frame outbuilding. Contributing.
- 111 One and a half story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Partially enclosed front porch wraps to side, 1½ story rear ell, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1898. Contributing.
- 107 Two story front-gabled frame house with composition siding. Window openings altered, enclosed front porch, attached garage on side, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1898. Non-contributing. Front-gabled one bay garage, obscured by fence.
- 101 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front porch wraps to side, two story side bay, enclosed side porch toward rear. Ca. 1898. Contributing.

Amygdaloid Street, east side, north to south

- 220 One story side-gabled modular house with vinyl siding. Attached garage. Ca. 1998. Non-contributing.
- 200 One story gable roof modular house with vinyl siding. Ca. 1970. Non-contributing.
- 142 Gable roof mobile home with T-111 siding. Enclosed entrance porch. Ca. 1970s-80s. Non-contributing.
- 138 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Open front porch, two story side bay, two story side porch enclosed on first story. Ca. 1899. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 128 One story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. New front window, enclosed side entrance porch addition. Ca. 1945. Non-contributing.
- 120 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, one story rear ell. Ca. 1898. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 118 One story front-gabled frame house with composition siding. Enclosed front porch, attached garage on side, two story side bay, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1898. Contributing.
- 114 One story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front entrance porch with attached garage, window openings altered. Ca. 1898 as two story house, remodeled and second story removed ca. 1969. Non-



contributing.

Kearsarge Street, west side, north to south

- 109 Two story gable roof L-plan frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, window openings altered, two story side addition with front deck and one story side extension. Ca. 1895. Non-contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 111 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Window openings altered. Ca. 1912. Non-contributing.
- 115 Two story front-gabled frame double house with asphalt and fiberboard siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, one story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 117 One story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Ca. 1998. Non-contributing.
- 125 Two story front-gabled frame double house with composition siding. Enclosed front and rear porches. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Contributing gable roof two bay garage.
- 129-31 Two story front-gabled frame double house with composition siding. Enclosed front and rear porches. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 137-39 Two story front-gabled frame double house with wood clapboard siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, two story side bays, shingles in gables. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 147 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood clapboard siding. Decorative shingles, two story side bay. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 201 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, enclosed side porch near rear, 1½ story rear ell, attached garage in rear. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Low concrete wall in front.
- 205 One and a half story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, one story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Contributing side-gabled two bay garage. Concrete retaining wall in front.
- 211 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, attached garage at rear of side, enclosed side entrance porch. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Mine rock retaining wall in front.
- 213 Two story gable roof T-plan frame house with wood shingle siding. Partially enclosed front porch, garage attached to wing, enclosed side porch toward rear. Ca. 1905. Contributing. Stone and concrete wall in front.
- 217 Two story gable roof L-plan frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed entrance porch on wing, one story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 221 One and a half story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Window openings altered, enclosed front porch with attached garage on side. Ca. 1895, front porch and garage ca. 1998. Non-contributing.
- 225 Two story gable roof T-plan frame house with aluminum siding. Window openings altered, enclosed front porch, attached garage on side. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 229 One and a half story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, attached garage on side, one story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 231 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front porch, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 233 Two story hipped and gable roof frame house, irregular plan, vinyl siding. Two story front bay, enclosed front

- porch, attached garage at front of side, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 237 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. One story flat roof wing and one story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 243 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard and wood siding. Enclosed side entrance porch toward rear, attached garage in rear. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 309 One story arched roof two bay commercial garage with wood shingle siding. Ca. 1940s. Contributing.
- 315 Two story front-gabled frame house with asphalt and composition siding. Window openings altered, 1½ and one story rear ells. Ca. 1895. Non-contributing.
- 317 One story front-gabled one bay frame commercial garage with asphalt and fiberboard siding. Ca. 1930s, possibly remodeled stable. Contributing.
- 321 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, one story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage.
- 325 Two story hipped and gable roof frame house, irregular plan, vinyl siding. Open front porch, two story side bay, attached garage on side toward rear, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 329 Two story hipped and gable roof frame house, irregular plan, fiberboard siding. Window openings altered, attached garage in front, enclosed porch in rear. Ca. 1895. Non-contributing.
- 335 Two story gable roof cross plan frame house with wood shingle siding. Partially enclosed front porch with picture window and Permastone siding, attached garage on side, two story side bay, enclosed side entrance porch. Ca. 1895. Non-contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 347 One and a half story gable roof cross plan frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front entrance porch at side, two story side bay. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 403 F. S. Carlton House. Two story front-gabled sandstone house. Open front porch with Doric columns and denticulated cornice wraps around to side, first story front bay windows, arched windows second story and attic, cornice with eaves returns and modillion blocks. Ca. 1905. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay brick garage. Sandstone retaining wall in front and on side of property.
- 405 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Window openings altered, enclosed front and rear porches. Ca. 1895. Non-contributing.
- 409 Two story hipped roof Queen Anne style frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front porch, bay window and enclosed porch on second story front, two story side bay, side turret with conical roof, enclosed side porch toward rear. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Contributing hipped roof one bay garage. Sandstone retaining wall in front.
- 415 Two story front-gabled frame double house with aluminum siding. Enclosed front porch, enclosed side entrance porch toward rear, one story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 419 One story gable roof L-plan frame house with aluminum siding and brick veneer. Ca. 1945. Contributing.
- 429 Two story front-gabled frame house with asphalt siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, one story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Partial brick wall in front.
- 437 One story gable roof frame house, irregular plan, wood siding. Window openings altered, attached breezeway and garage on side. Ca. 1945. Non-contributing.
- 441 Two story front-gabled frame double house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front porch, 1½ story rear ell. Ca.

1905. Contributing.

- 447 Two story side-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Window and door openings altered, open front entrance porch, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1895 as double house. Non-contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.

Kearsarge Street, east side, north to south

- 100 One story hipped roof frame house with wood shingle siding and brick veneer. Brick steps and bracketed hood at front door, dormer windows on sides, exposed rafter ends at eaves. Ca. 1930. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 110 Three one story front-gabled metal storage buildings. Garage doors in front. Ca. 1970. Non-contributing.
- 122 One story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, attached garage on side, enclosed side porch toward rear. Ca. 1912. Contributing.
- 124 Two story gable roof T-plan frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 128 Two story gable roof frame house, irregular plan, vinyl siding. Partially enclosed front porch with small deck, newer one story front bay, attached garage on side, enclosed side porch toward rear. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 132-34 Two story front-gabled frame double house with wood clapboard siding. Decorative shingles in gable, enclosed front and rear porches, one story side bays, enclosed side porch toward rear. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 136 One story gable roof L-plan frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1895 as two story house, second story removed after 1970. Non-contributing.
- 142 One and a half story side-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, one story rear ell. Ca. 1912. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 146 Side-gabled frame ranch house with vinyl siding. Attached garage on side. Ca. 1958. Non-contributing.
- 200 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, attached lower level garage at front corner, enclosed side porch toward rear, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Rubble stone retaining wall in front and on side of property.
- 206 Two story cross-gabled frame house, irregular plan, wood clapboard siding. Attached garage in front, lower level, enclosed front porch, wood shingles in gables, one story side bay. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Front gabled one bay garage obscured by fence. Rubble stone and concrete retaining wall in front and on side of property.
- 210 One and a half story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, one story rear ell, garage in rear attached by breezeway. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Rubble stone retaining wall in front.
- 212 Two story hipped and gable roof frame house, irregular plan, vinyl siding. Partially enclosed front porch, one story side bay, attached garage on side toward rear, one story rear ell, open rear porch. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Concrete block retaining wall in front.
- 218 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, 1½ story rear ell (partially demolished). Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 220 One and a half story front-gabled frame house with composition and Permastone siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, one story side bay, one story rear ell with enclosed side porch. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Contributing gable roof one bay garage.
- 224 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front porch, one story rear ell. Ca. 1895.

Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.

- 228 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Wall dormers on side, enclosed side entrance porch toward rear. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage.
- 236 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front porch, enclosed side porch near rear, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 240 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, two story rear addition. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 246 Two story pyramidal roof foursquare frame house with wood clapboard siding. Exposed rafter ends, front dormer, enclosed front porch, one story side bay, enclosed side porch toward rear, two story rear ell. Ca. 1912. Contributing. Contributing hipped roof two car garage with cupola.
- 300 One story hipped roof frame house with composition siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, side bay window. Ca. 1905. Contributing. Non-contributing modern or altered garage.
- 304 Two story gable roof frame house, irregular plan, fiberboard and wood siding. Enclosed front porch, two story side bay, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 308 Two story hipped and gable roof frame house, rectangular plan, wood clapboard and shingle siding. Open front porch with columns extends around corner, second story bay window on front, one story side bay, 1½ story rear ell, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1905. Contributing.
- 310 Methodist Episcopal Church. Gable roof frame church, irregular plan, with brick veneer first story, wood clapboard, and asphalt shingles in gable ends. Corner tower, brick buttresses first story, pointed arch and round stained glass windows, bracketed eaves. 1902, south wing 1909. Contributing.
- 320 One and a half story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, one story side bay. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Contributing 1½ story front-gabled one bay garage.
- 324 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, enclosed side porch toward rear, one story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 328 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, attached garage on side, 1½ story rear ell with enclosed porch on side. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 332 Two story gable roof frame house, irregular plan, fiberboard siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, wall dormer in front, one story side bay. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Contributing two story pyramidal roof garage.
- 336 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, open side porch toward rear, 1½ and one story rear ells. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 404 William Thielman House. Two and a half story hipped and gable roof Queen Anne style frame house, irregular plan, wood shingle siding. Three story corner tower with conical roof, round balcony with Ionic columns second story front, open front porch with Ionic columns wraps to side, fishscale shingles in gables, two story side bay, enclosed rear porch. 1902. Contributing. Contributing hipped roof two bay garage. Sandstone wall around property.
- 408 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed side entrance porch, two story side bay, deck on side toward rear, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 410 Two story front-gabled frame house with asphalt siding. Open front entrance porch with turned posts, enclosed side porch toward rear. Ca. 1895. Contributing.

- 414 One and a half story front-gabled frame house with aluminum siding. Enclosed front entrance porch with attached garage, enclosed side porch behind garage. Ca. 1895 as two story house, second story removed after 1970. Non-contributing.
- 416 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch with attached garage, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1895, front porch and garage ca. 1998. Contributing.
- 424 Dr. Donald MacQueen House. Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Open front porch with Ionic columns and turned baluster railing wraps around to side, Palladian window in front gable, wood shingles in gable ends, one story side bay, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1905. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage.
- 434 Joseph Latowski House. Two story hipped and gable roof Queen Anne style frame house, irregular plan, wood clapboard and shingle siding. Open front porch with Ionic columns and baluster railing wraps around to side, two story front bay, band of fishscale shingles and in gable ends, one story rear ell, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1905. Contributing. Wrought iron fence in front. One and a half story pyramidal roof carriage house with wood clapboard siding, converted to garage. Ca. 1905, converted to garage ca. 1912. Contributing.
- 440 Two story hipped and gable roof frame house, rectangular plan, vinyl siding. Window openings altered, enclosed front porch, cross gable in front, attached garage on side. Ca. 1905. Non-contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage.
- 444 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, one story side bay, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 448 Two story gable roof L-plan frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, 1 ½ story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 454 Two story gable roof cross plan frame house with fiberboard siding. Open side entrance porch toward front, two story side bay, enclosed side porch toward rear, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 458 Two story gable roof T-plan frame house with asphalt siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, one story side bay. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage.
- 460 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, one story rear ell with enclosed side entrance porch. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 464 Two story front-gabled Queen Anne style frame house with wood clapboard siding. Open front porch with columns, two story front bay with spindlework brackets under eaves and fishscale shingles in gable, 1½ and one story rear ells. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 466 One story side-gabled modular house with vinyl siding. Front entrance deck. Ca. 1998. Non-contributing.

South Kearsarge Street, west side, north to south

- 103 Two story front-gabled frame house with composition siding. Open front porch, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 107 Two story gable roof T-plan frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch with attached garage on side, wall dormer on front, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 115 One and a half story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front porch, one story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 119 One and a half story gable roof L-plan frame house with composition and wood siding. Attached garage on front

lower level, enclosed front porch, one story side bay. Ca. 1895, attached garage ca. 1940-45. Contributing.

- 123-25 Two story front-gabled frame double house with asphalt siding. Enclosed front porch. Ca. 1905. Contributing.
- 129 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front and rear porches. Ca. 1895. Contributing.  
One story gable roof frame outbuilding with wood clapboard siding. Ca. 1920-30. Contributing.

South Kearsarge Street, east side, north to south

- 102 Two story hipped roof foursquare frame house with wood clapboard siding. Enclosed front porch, front dormer, two story side bay. Ca. 1912. Contributing. Contributing pyramidal roof one bay garage.
- 106-08 Two story front-gabled frame double house with composition siding. Open front porch, 1½ story rear ell, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 110 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front porch wraps around to side, attached garage on side, 1½ story rear ell with enclosed side porch. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 114 Two story gable roof cross plan frame house with vinyl siding. First story bay window (newer) in front, open front entrance porch, breezeway to one and a half story garage on side, two story side bay with bracketed corner window. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 126 Two story front-gabled frame double house with wood clapboard siding. Enclosed front porch, one story rear addition. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 130 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, sunbursts in front gable. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 134 Two story gable roof L-plan frame house with wood clapboard siding. First story front converted to garage with two garage openings on front facade, second story front bay with paneling and trim, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 138 Two story gable roof T-plan frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, 1½ and one story rear ells. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 142 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Two story front addition, one story wing addition, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1895. Non-contributing. Contributing flat roof one bay garage.

Seneca Street, west side, north to south

- 235 Two story hipped roof frame house with wood shingle and clapboard siding. Second story front bay with conical roof projects above roofline, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1902-12. Contributing.
- 211 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood clapboard and fiberboard siding. Enclosed front and rear porches. Ca. 1902-12. Contributing.
- 125 Metal mobile home with attached side porch. Post-1970. Non-contributing.

Seneca Street, east side, north to south

- 238 Two story gable roof L-plan frame house with composition siding. Open rear porch. Ca. 1905. Contributing.
- 214 Two story gable roof frame house, irregular plan, vinyl siding. Two story side addition with garage, window openings altered, front deck wraps around to side, enclosed side porch. Ca. 1905. Non-contributing.

- 210 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1899. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 146 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Jerkinhead gable, window openings altered, front deck, enclosed front and rear porches. Ca. 1905. Non-contributing.
- 140-42 Two story front-gabled frame double house with composition siding. Enclosed front and rear porches. Ca. 1899. Contributing.
- 136 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, attached garage on side, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1899. Contributing.
- 134 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, gabled front extension, attached garage on side, two story side bay. Ca. 1899, attached garage ca. 1998. Contributing. Contributing arched roof one bay garage. Gable roof frame outbuilding. Contributing.
- 124 Two story front-gabled frame double house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, attached garage on side toward rear. Ca. 1899. Contributing. Shed roof frame privy with asphalt and fiberboard siding. Contributing.
- 116 Two story front-gabled frame double house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, attached garage on side, one story rear ell. Ca. 1899. Contributing.
- 112 Two story front-gabled frame house with newer wood clapboard siding. Window openings altered, enclosed front and rear porches, attached garage on side. Ca. 1912, attached garage ca. 1998. Non-contributing.
- 108 Two story hipped roof foursquare frame house with wood clapboard and shingle siding. Enclosed front porch with attached garage on side, front and side dormers, one story side bay, two story rear ell. Ca. 1912. Contributing.
- 104-06 Two story hipped roof frame double house with composition siding. Enclosed front porch, front and side dormers, enclosed entrance porches each side toward rear. Ca. 1912. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled two bay cinder block garage.

Tamarack Street, west side, north to south

- 101 Two story side-gabled frame fourplex house, rectangular plan, wood clapboard siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, fishscale shingles in gable end, exterior stair in rear. 1896. Contributing. Contributing hipped roof three bay garage.
- 105 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch with attached garage on side, 1½ story rear ell, partially enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 109-11 Two story front-gabled frame double house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, open entrance porches each side toward rear, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 115 Two story pyramidal and gable roof Queen Anne style frame house, irregular plan, wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, two story corner tower, two story side bay, open rear porch. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 117 Two story gable roof T-plan frame house with wood clapboard siding. Partially enclosed side porch toward front, two story side bay, one story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 123 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, 1½ and one story rear ells with enclosed porch on side of the latter. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 127 Two story front-gabled frame double house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, attached garage

- on side, one story side bay, enclosed rear porch wraps around to side. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 129 Two story gable roof T-plan frame house with fiberboard siding. Window openings altered, one story front addition, one story side bay, one story rear ell, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1895. Non-contributing.
- 133 One and a half story side-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Two newer front bay windows, dormer windows, breezeway to 1½ story two bay garage. Ca. 1950, garage ca. 1998. Non-contributing.
- 147 Two story hipped and gable roof frame house with fiberboard and wood siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, two story front bay. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 201 Two story gable roof T-plan frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, two story side bay, one story rear ell, enclosed rear entrances. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Concrete wall in front.
- 207 Two story gable roof L-plan frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front and rear porches. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Contributing flat roof one bay garage.
- 209 Two story gable roof L-plan frame house with vinyl and T-111 siding. Enclosed front and rear porches. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 213 One and a half story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, one story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Contributing flat roof one bay garage.
- 217 Two story gable roof T-plan frame house with composition siding. Enclosed front porch, two story side bay, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 223 One and a half story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front porch, one story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 225 Two story gable roof T-plan frame house with vinyl siding. Window openings altered, open front porch with metal railings, one story side bay, attached garage on side toward rear, one story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Non-contributing. Garage, obscured.
- 229 Two story gable roof L-plan frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, one story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 233 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, two story side bay, enclosed side porch toward rear, one story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 237 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, one story side bay, 1½ story rear ell with enclosed porch on side. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 243 One story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Palladian window in front gable, enclosed front porch with Ionic columns and denticulated cornice, two story side bay, enclosed side porch toward rear, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1905. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 247 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Gabled front extension with Palladian window in gable, enclosed front porch, two story side bay, enclosed side porch toward rear, attached garage at rear corner. Ca. 1905. Contributing.
- 301 Two story hipped roof foursquare frame house with composition siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, front dormer, one story side bay. Ca. 1905. Contributing. Contributing hipped roof one bay garage. One story hexagonal frame playhouse, used as garden shed, with conical roof and novelty siding. Ca. 1910. Contributing.
- 305 Norman MacDonald House. Two story hipped roof brick house. Wraparound front porch with Ionic columns,



turned baluster railing, and denticulated cornice; second story front bay with conical roof rises to attic story; two story side bay; brick quoins; sandstone trim; cornice with dentils and modillion blocks. 1906. Contributing. Sandstone wall and wrought iron railing in front and on side.

Two story hipped roof brick carriage house, converted to garage. Open front entrance porch with Doric columns and baluster railing, brick quoins, sandstone trim, cornice with modillion blocks and dentils, cupola. 1906. Contributing.

- 317 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch with attached garage, one story rear ell, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1895. Contributing.  
One story shed roof frame outbuilding with wood shingle siding. Contributing.
- 321 One story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Garage in basement with door on front façade, side bay. Ca. 1895 as two story house, second story removed ca. 1953. Non-contributing.
- 325 Two story gable roof L-plan frame house with wood shingle siding. Attached garage at front corner, enclosed front porch, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 329 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Partially enclosed front porch with square columns, baluster railing, denticulated cornice; 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 337 Two story pyramidal roof frame house with fiberboard siding. Open front porch with Ionic columns, two story side bay, one story rear addition. Ca. 1905. Contributing. Contributing pyramidal roof one bay garage.
- 343 Two story gable roof frame house, irregular plan, vinyl siding. Corner tower, window openings altered, one story side bay window. Ca. 1895. Non-contributing. Contributing pyramidal roof one bay garage.
- 401 Two story hipped roof foursquare frame house with composition siding. Enclosed front porch, front dormer, one story side bay. Ca. 1905. Contributing. Contributing pyramidal roof two bay garage.
- 405 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, one story side bay, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 409 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, one story side bay, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 413 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, 1½ story rear ell, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 417 Two story gable roof cross plan frame house with wood clapboard siding. Decorative trim around windows, enclosed side porches with turned posts and spindlework, two story side bay. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 419 One story side-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Post-1970. Non-contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 435 Two story gable roof frame house, irregular plan, fiberboard and T-111 siding. Enclosed front and rear porches. Ca. 1895. Contributing.  
One and a half story gable roof frame stable, converted to garage. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 441 Two story gable roof L-plan frame house with composition siding. Open front porch wraps to side, one story side bay, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1895, front porch (similar to original) ca. 1998. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled two bay garage. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 501 Two story gable roof cross plan frame house with fiberboard siding. Attached garage at front corner, partially enclosed side porch toward front, two story side bay, enclosed side porch toward rear. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Frame stable altered to front-gabled two bay garage. Contributing.

- 505 Two story hipped and gable roof Queen Anne style frame house, irregular plan, vinyl siding. Open front porch with Ionic columns, turned baluster railing, and denticulated cornice; two story front and side bays; band of wood fishscale shingles; wood shingles in gables. Ca. 1905. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 513 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, 1½ story rear ell with enclosed porch on side. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Concrete block retaining wall in front.
- 517 One and a half story front-gabled frame house with aluminum siding. Enclosed front and rear porches. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Concrete retaining wall in front.  
One story pyramidal roof frame stable, converted to garage. Contributing.

Tamarack Street, east side, north to south

- 106 Two story front-gabled frame double house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front and rear porches. Ca. 1898. Contributing.
- 108 Two story gable roof L-plan frame house with wood shingle and stucco siding. Enclosed front porch, two story rear addition. Ca. 1898. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled two bay concrete block garage.
- 116-18 Two story frame double house with no roof or siding. Window openings altered, attached garage on side, one story rear addition. Ca. 1898, garage and addition 2003. Non-contributing.
- 122 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle and clapboard siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, one story side bay, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1898. Contributing.
- 124 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle and clapboard siding. Spindework in front gable, enclosed front porch, open side porch toward rear. Ca. 1898. Contributing.
- 126 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Window openings altered, attached garage converted to wing addition at front corner, enclosed side porch toward rear, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1898. Non-contributing.
- 132 Two story front-gabled frame house with composition and wood shingle siding. Modified Palladian window in front gable, enclosed front porch, 1½ story rear ell with enclosed porch on side. Ca. 1905. Contributing.  
One and a half story front-gabled frame stable, converted to garage. Ca. 1905, converted to garage ca. 1938. Contributing.
- 146 St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church. Gable roof frame church, irregular plan, vinyl siding. Corner tower with steeple, pointed arch stained glass windows, enclosed gable roof front entrance, wing addition. 1899, wing addition ca. 1998. Contributing. Sandstone wall in front and on side.
- 200 One story gable roof frame house, irregular plan, fiberboard siding. Front extension, wing. Ca. 1940. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage. Brick retaining wall in front and on side, sandstone retaining wall in rear.
- 210 Two story hipped and gable roof frame house, irregular plan, vinyl siding. Window openings altered, front porch partly removed and partly enclosed, attached garage on side toward front, one story side bay, enclosed side porch toward rear. Ca. 1898. Non-contributing.
- 214 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, enclosed side porch toward rear. Ca. 1898. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 222 Two story gable roof T-plan frame house with composition siding. Enclosed front porch, one story rear ell. Ca. 1898. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage.
- 224 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front and rear porches. Ca. 1898. Contributing.

- 228 One story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed side porches, side bay. Ca. 1898. Contributing.
- 234 Two story gable roof L-plan frame house with vinyl siding. Attached garage at front corner, enclosed side porch toward front, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1898. Contributing.
- 246 Swedish Mission Church. Gable roof frame church, irregular plan, with cedar siding and brick veneer. Corner tower with steeple, stained glass windows. Ca. 1895, remodeled 1980. Contributing.
- 308 Two story gable roof frame house, irregular plan, wood clapboard siding. Open front porch with columns, French doors second story front, two story side bays, second story open porch on side toward rear. 1901-02 at 616 Lake Linden Avenue, moved 1999. Renovated beginning 1999—clapboard siding and most windows restored, new porches built, French doors installed. Contributing. Sandstone retaining wall in front and on side.
- 320 Thomas and Cornelia Hoatson, Jr., House. Two and a half story hipped roof Classical Revival style frame house with wood clapboard siding. Raised sandstone basement, two story pedimented front entrance portico with Corinthian columns, front porch with Corinthian columns and turned baluster railing wraps to side, two story front and side bays, porte cochere on side, cornice with dentils and modillion blocks. 1908. Contributing. Sandstone wall around property.  
Two story hipped roof frame carriage house with wood clapboard siding and asbestos shingles, converted to garage. Dormer windows, cupola. 1908, converted to garage ca. 1912. Contributing.
- 332 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Attached garage at front corner, enclosed front porch, one story side bay, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1898. Contributing.
- 346 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, two story side bay, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1898. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage.
- 400 Two story gable roof frame house, irregular plan, vinyl siding. Enclosed side porches, two story side bay. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Contributing flat roof two bay garage. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 412 Two story gable roof frame house, irregular plan, fiberboard siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, one story side bay, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled two bay garage. Wooden picket fence on side of property.
- 416 Two story gable roof L-plan frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, 1½ story rear ell, open rear porch. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage.
- 420 Two story gable roof T-plan frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front and rear porches. Ca. 1905. Contributing.  
One and a half story front-gabled frame stable, converted to garage. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 424 Two story gable roof L-plan frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, enclosed side porch toward rear connected to garage on side, partially enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 432 Two story gable roof cross plan frame house with composition siding. Enclosed side porch toward front, two story side bay, one story rear ell with attached garage. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 436 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood clapboard siding. Attached garage at front corner, one story rear ell, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1895, garage ca. 1998. Contributing.
- 440 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Window openings altered, enclosed side porch integrated with front wall, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1895. Non-contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 446 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood clapboard siding. Enclosed front and side porches, enclosed rear entrance. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Contributing hipped roof one bay garage.

- 504 Split-level side-gabled Tudor Revival style frame house with stucco and wood siding and brick veneer. Post-1970. Non-contributing.  
Two story frame workshop. Non-contributing.
- 514 Two story gable roof frame house, irregular plan, wood clapboard siding. Enclosed front and rear porches. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Concrete retaining wall in front and on side.  
One and a half story front-gabled frame stable, converted to garage. Contributing.
- 516 Two story gable roof T-plan frame house with composition siding. Enclosed front porch on wing, one story side bay, 1½ story rear ell, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 522 One story flat roof frame commercial building with composition and T-111 siding. Rear ell. Ca. 1895 as two story house, one story commercial addition ca. 1905, house remodeled as one story commercial building ca. 1920s. Contributing.
- 524 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Open front porch, enclosed side porch toward front, two story side bay, one story rear ell with open porch on side. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 528 Two story gable roof T-plan frame house with composition siding. Cross gable in front, enclosed front and rear porches, enclosed side porch toward rear, one story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing.

South Tamarack Street, west side, north to south

- 103 Two story gable roof T-plan frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed side porches in front of and behind wing. Ca. 1912. Contributing. Two non-contributing modern garages.
- 107 Two story gable roof T-plan frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed side porches in front of and behind wing, attached garage on side. Ca. 1912. Contributing.
- 111 Two story gable roof Queen Anne style frame house, irregular plan, wood clapboard and shingle siding. Spindlework at front corner, sunbursts in gable end, fishscale shingles and flat stickwork, enclosed front and rear porches, attached garage on side. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 115-17 Two story front-gabled frame double house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch. Ca. 1905. Contributing.
- 125 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard and asphalt siding. Enclosed front porch, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 127 Two story gable roof T-plan frame house with composition siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 141 Two story front-gabled Queen Anne style frame house, irregular plan, vinyl siding. Two story front bay with sunburst in gable and spindlework brackets at corners, enclosed front entrance porch with front deck and attached garage on side. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 151 Two story gable roof T-plan frame house with wood clapboard siding. Enclosed front porch, one story side bay, enclosed side porch on rear ell, enclosed rear entrance. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Contributing pyramidal roof two bay garage.

South Tamarack Street, east side, north to south

- 104 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. One story front addition with attached garage, window openings altered, 1½ story rear ell, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1895. Non-contributing.
- 106 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard and wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, fishscale

- shingles in front gable. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 112 Metal mobile home with attached entrance porch. Post-1970. Non-contributing.
- 114 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front and rear porches. Ca. 1912. Contributing.
- 118-20 Two story front-gabled frame double house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front porch, one story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Contributing pyramidal roof two bay garage.
- 122 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl and wood shingle siding. Enclosed front entrance porch. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 126 Two story front-gabled frame double house with composition siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, one story side bays. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 136 Two story front-gabled frame double house with wood clapboard and shingle siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, sunbursts and fishscale shingles in front gable. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 140 Side-gabled ranch house with vinyl siding. Attached garage on side. 1964. Non-contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 154 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, garage on side attached by breezeway, 1½ story rear ell with open porch on side, enclosed rear entrance. Ca. 1895. Contributing.

Ahmeek Street, west side, north to south

- 241 Two story pyramidal roof foursquare frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, front dormer, attached garage on side, one story side bay. Ca. 1912. Contributing.
- 237 Metal mobile home with attached entrance porch. Post-1970. Non-contributing.
- 223 Two story front-gabled frame house with composition siding. Enclosed front porch, one story side bay. Ca. 1899. Contributing. Contributing hipped roof one bay garage. Shed roof frame privy. Contributing.
- 217-19 Two story cross-gabled rectangular plan frame double house with wood clapboard, wood shingle, and vinyl siding. Enclosed front and rear porches. Ca. 1905. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage.
- 215 Two story gable roof L-plan frame house with composition, wood clapboard, and wood shingle siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, one story side bay. Ca. 1899. Contributing.
- 147 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, eaves returns in gable, one story side bay. Ca. 1920s. Contributing.
- 137-39 Two story front-gabled frame double house with composition and T-111 siding. Partially enclosed front porch, two story side bays, enclosed side entrance porch toward rear, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1899. Contributing.
- 135 Two story front-gabled frame house with composition siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, two story side bay, 1½ story rear ell with enclosed entrance porch on side. Ca. 1899. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage.
- 129 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. One story rear ell. Ca. 1905. Contributing. One story shed roof frame building with wood clapboard siding. Garage on one side and workspace on the other. Ca. 1920s. Contributing.

- 117 Two story front-gabled frame house with composition and wood shingle siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, one story rear ell wraps to side. Ca. 1905. Contributing.
- 113-15 Two story hipped roof frame double house with wood shingle and fiberboard siding. Enclosed front porch, two story side bays, two enclosed rear entrances. Ca. 1905. Contributing. Concrete retaining wall in front.
- 109 One story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, side bay. Ca. 1905 as two story double house. Non-contributing.

Ahmeek Street, east side, north to south

- 244 Two story gable roof T-plan frame house with asphalt siding. Two story front bay, attached garage at front corner, enclosed front porch, window openings altered. Ca. 1905. Non-contributing.
- 236 Metal mobile home with attached entrance porch. Post-1970. Non-contributing.
- 234 Side-gabled metal mobile home. T-111 roof, trim, and entrance porch with deck. Ca. 1998. Non-contributing.
- 218 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Two story side bay, 1½ story rear ell with enclosed porch on side. Ca. 1905. Contributing.
- 210 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl and wood shingle siding. Gabled front extension, enclosed front entrance porch, one story rear ell with enclosed porch on side. Ca. 1905. Contributing.
- 206 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle and T-111 siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, enclosed side porch toward rear. Ca. 1905. Contributing.
- 144-46 Two story front-gabled frame double house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front and rear porches. Ca. 1899. Contributing.
- 142 Two story gable roof T-plan frame house with fiberboard siding. Window openings altered, enclosed front porch, enclosed rear entrance. Ca. 1899. Non-contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 136-38 Two story gable roof frame double house, irregular plan, siding installation in process. Two story addition in center of front, cross gables on sides, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1899. Non-contributing.
- 126 One and a half story front gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch with deck, bracketed first story cornice, round bay at front corner, one story side bay. Ca. 1905. Contributing. Contributing pyramidal roof one bay garage.
- 122 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Gabled front extension, enclosed front and rear porches, two story side bay. Ca. 1912. Contributing.
- 118 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle and vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, attached garage on side, two story side bay, one story rear ell. Ca. 1899. Contributing.
- 114 Two story hipped roof frame house with composition siding. Gabled front extension, enclosed front and rear porches, front deck, two story side bay. Ca. 1899. Contributing.

North Pewabic Street, west side, north to south

- 243 Two story side-gabled frame house with wood siding. Enclosed front porch, attached garage on side. Post-1970. Non-contributing.
- 233 One story pyramidal roof frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, front dormer, rear ell, open rear porch. Ca. 1900-12. Contributing.

- 217 Mobile home with wood siding and additions. Post-1970. Non-contributing. Contributing hipped roof one bay garage. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 209 Two story gable roof frame house, irregular plan, vinyl siding. Partially enclosed side porch toward front, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1900-12. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 205 One and a half story front-gabled frame house with artificial siding. Window openings altered, rear addition. Ca. 1900-12. Non-contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 143 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, one story side bay. Ca. 1912. Contributing. Contributing hipped roof one bay garage.
- 139 Two story front-gabled frame house, irregular plan, fiberboard and wood shingle siding. Diamond shingles in gable ends, partially enclosed side entrance porch toward front, two story side bay, garage in rear attached by breezeway. Ca. 1899. Contributing.
- 135 Two story hipped roof foursquare frame house with aluminum siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, front dormer with modified Palladian window, two story side bay. Ca. 1912. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 127 Two story hipped roof foursquare frame house with fiberboard siding. Front dormer, enclosed front and rear porches, one story side bay window. Ca. 1912. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled two bay cinder block garage. Contributing hipped roof one bay garage.
- 123 Two story gable roof L-plan frame house with wood shingle and vinyl siding. Enclosed side porch in front of wing, enclosed rear entrance porch behind wing. Ca. 1899. Contributing.
- 117 One and a half story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle and T-111 siding. Attached garage at front corner. Ca. 1899 as two story house, remodeled and second story removed ca. 1966. Non-contributing.
- 109 Two story hipped roof frame house with wood shingle siding. Gabled front extension, enclosed front entrance porch, two story rear ell, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1912. Contributing. Contributing hipped roof one bay garage.
- 107 Two story gable roof frame house, irregular plan, fiberboard siding. Two story front bay with Palladian window in gable, open side porch with Ionic columns, second story side balcony with Ionic column, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1905. Contributing.

North Pewabic Street, east side, north to south

- 272 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl and wood clapboard siding. Window openings altered, enclosed porch with side deck at front corner, one story rear ell. Ca. 1900-12. Non-contributing.
- 246 One story front-gabled modular house with vinyl siding. Ca. 2000. Non-contributing.
- 240 Upright and wing frame house with composition siding. One and a half story upright with eaves returns, one story wing, window openings altered. Ca. 1900-12. Non-contributing.
- 156 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Open front porch, one story side bay, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1900-12. Contributing.
- 152 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, one story side bay. Ca. 1900-12. Contributing. Contributing hipped roof one bay garage.
- 150 Two story front-gabled frame house with composition and wood clapboard siding. Enclosed front porch, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1905. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.

- 146 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, enclosed side porch toward rear. Ca. 1905. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 140 One and a half story side-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, cross gable in front, eaves returns on gables, attached garage on side. Ca. 1912. Contributing.
- 136 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, attached garage on side. Ca. 1899. Contributing.
- 130 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle and composition siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, one story side bay. Ca. 1912. Contributing.
- 124 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front and rear porches. Ca. 1899. Contributing.
- 120 Two story hipped and gable roof frame house, irregular plan, fiberboard siding. Open front porch with turned baluster railing, turned posts, and row of spindlework at eaves; two story side bay; open rear porch. Ca. 1899. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage. Concrete block retaining wall in front.
- 116 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood clapboard, T-111, and vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, two story side bay. Ca. 1905. Contributing. Concrete block retaining wall in front.
- 112 One and a half story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, attached garage at front corner, one story side bay, enclosed side porch toward rear. Ca. 1899 as two story house, second story removed ca. 1920. Contributing.

Pewabic Street, west side, north to south

- 103 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Porch at front corner is open in front and enclosed on side, two story side bay, 1½ story rear ell with enclosed porches on each side. Ca. 1912. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage. Contributing front-gabled one bay metal garage.
- 109 Two story cross-gambrel rectangular plan frame house with wood shingle and clapboard siding. Open front porch with arched openings, Palladian window in front gambrel, one story side bays. Ca. 1905. Contributing. Contributing pyramidal roof one bay garage.
- 115 Two story gable roof cross plan frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front entrance porch with garage attached to side, two story side bay, enclosed porch on side behind bay. Ca. 1898. Contributing.
- 117 Two story jerkinhead gable roof frame house, irregular plan, vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch with open entry, two story and one story side bays, enclosed side porch behind two story bay. Ca. 1905. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage. One story gable roof log building. Contributing.
- 125 Two story gable roof cross plan frame house with composition siding. Enclosed front entrance porch with garage attached to side, two story front bay with modified Palladian window in gable, enclosed side porch toward rear. Ca. 1905. Contributing.
- 131 One and a half story gable roof L-plan frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, dormer window, eaves returns. Ca. 1898. Contributing. Brick and sandstone retaining wall and posts in front.
- 133 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle and clapboard siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, two story side bay. Ca. 1912. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage. Brick and sandstone retaining wall and posts in front.



- 141 Two story gable roof frame house, irregular plan, vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, two story rear ell with one story addition. Ca. 1898. Contributing. Stone retaining wall in front.
- 147 Hipped roof ranch house with vinyl siding. 1961. Non-contributing.
- 205 Two story gable roof Queen Anne style frame house, rectangular plan, wood clapboard and shingle siding. Open front porch with square columns and baluster railing wraps to side, two story tower at front corner, two story side bays, one story rear ell, diamond shingles in gable ends, bracketed cornice. Ca. 1898. Contributing. Two contributing front-gabled one bay garages. Brick and sandstone wall and posts in front, mine rock wall on side and in rear of property.
- 209 Two and a half story hipped roof Queen Anne style frame house with wood shingle and fiberboard siding. Three story tower at front corner, gabled front extension, enclosed front entrance porch, one story side bay, enclosed two story rear porch, bracketed eaves. Ca. 1898. Contributing. Brick and sandstone wall and post in front.
- 217 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Partially enclosed front porch with spindlework below eave, 1½ story rear ell with enclosed porch on side. Ca. 1898. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 219 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Partially enclosed front porch, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1898. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 229 Two story gable roof L-plan frame house with wood shingle and clapboard siding. Open front porch with Ionic columns and turned baluster railing wraps to side, small wing addition, one story side bays, cross gable on side, partially enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1905, front porch restored ca. 1998. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage. Sandstone retaining wall in front.
- 233 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Two story front bay, enclosed front and rear porches, attached garage on side. Ca. 1898. Contributing.
- 243 James Hoatson House. One and a half story hipped roof frame house with wood clapboard siding. Enclosed front porch, one story side bay, open and enclosed rear porches with Ionic columns, pilasters, paneled frieze, dormer windows, lantern on roof. 1906. Contributing. Sandstone wall with posts in front and on side, concrete wall in rear.  
One and a half story cross-gabled frame carriage house/garage with wood clapboard siding. Corner pilasters, three part upper story windows with fanlights. Ca. 1912. Contributing.
- 301 Daniell Park. Open space park on corner lot with scattered trees, bandshell in southwest corner opposite street corner. Ca. 1937. Contributing.  
Concrete and frame bandshell, wood shingle siding, on raised mine rock base. Keystone in center of arched opening and starbursts in corners, metal railing around stage. Ca. 1939. Contributing.
- 313 One story side-gabled modular house with vinyl siding. Attached garage in front. Ca. 1980s. Non-contributing. Non-contributing modern garage. Brick retaining wall in front.  
One and a half story gable roof frame stable, converted to garage. Ca. 1898. Contributing.
- 323 Two story gable roof frame house, irregular plan, vinyl siding. Attached garage on front, window openings altered, open front entrance porch, two story side bay, one story rear ell, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1898. Non-contributing. Brick wall and posts in front.
- 327 Two story front-gabled frame house with asbestos siding. Partially enclosed front porch with columns, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1898. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.  
One and a half story gable roof frame carriage house/garage. Ca. 1900-05 as 1½ story house, converted to garage ca. 1920s. Contributing.
- 339 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Open front porch with square columns and turned baluster railing, Palladian window in front gable, two story side bay, attached garage on side, 1½ story rear ell.

Ca. 1905, front porch ca. 1998. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.  
Small one story side-gabled frame outbuilding. Non-contributing.

- 347 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle and vinyl siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, two story side bay, 1½ story rear ell with enclosed porch on side, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1898. Contributing.
- 413 Two story gable roof L-plan frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch with attached lower level garage on side, window openings altered, two story bay on wing, 1½ story rear ell with enclosed porch on side. Ca. 1895. Non-contributing.
- 417 Two story gable roof T-plan frame house with vinyl siding. Attached garage at front corner, enclosed front porch, two story side bay, one story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 429 Two story gable roof frame house, irregular plan, fiberboard and T-111 siding. Enclosed side entrance porch toward front, two story side bay, enclosed side porch behind bay. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 433 Two story gable roof frame house, irregular plan, wood clapboard and shingle siding. Partially enclosed front porch with columns, fishscale shingles in gable, open and enclosed rear porches. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 437 Two story gable roof L-plan frame house with vinyl siding. Open front porch with columns and baluster railing, window openings altered, enclosed rear porch and deck. Ca. 1895, front porch ca. 1998. Non-contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 441 Two story hipped and gable roof Queen Anne style frame house, irregular plan, vinyl siding. Open front porch with turned posts, baluster railing, spindlework under eaves; two story corner tower has open second story with turned posts, newer baluster railing, spindlework under eaves. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Non-contributing modern or altered garage.
- 501 Hipped roof frame ranch house with brick and stone veneer. 1958. Non-contributing.
- 509 Side-gabled ranch house with vinyl siding. Ca. 1970s-80s. Non-contributing.
- 517 Two story gable roof frame house, irregular plan, vinyl siding. Attached garage at front corner, enclosed front entrance porch, window openings altered, one story wing addition, one story side bay, 1½ story rear ell with enclosed side porch. Ca. 1895. Non-contributing.
- 525 One and a half story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, 1½ story side bay, garage attached at rear corner. Ca. 1905. Contributing.
- 529 Two story pyramidal roof foursquare frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, front dormer, one story side bay. Ca. 1912. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.

Pewabic Street, east side, north to south

- 100 Two story gable roof frame house, irregular plan, vinyl siding. Partially enclosed front porch with corner extension, two story side bay, enclosed side porches toward rear. Ca. 1898. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage.
- 104 Two story gable roof T-plan frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, two story side bay, 1½ and one story rear ells. Ca. 1898. Contributing.
- 108 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Window openings altered, enclosed front porch with extension and garage attached to front, two story side bay, one story rear ell. Ca. 1898. Non-contributing.
- 112 Two story gable roof frame house, irregular plan, stucco siding. Attached garage at front corner, enclosed side entrance porch, one story side bay, side cross gable, 1½ story rear ell extends to side. Ca. 1912. Contributing.

- 116 Two and a half story gable roof Queen Anne style frame house, irregular plan, fiberboard and composition siding. Open front porch with round and square columns and denticulated cornice, modified Palladian window with oval center in front gable, three story corner tower with belcast roof, cutaway corner balcony, two story side bays, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1898. Contributing.
- 120 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Open front porch with columns and turned baluster railing, garage attached at front corner, one story side bay, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1905. Contributing.
- 124 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Open front entrance porch, two story side bay, open side entrance porch behind bay. Ca. 1898. Contributing.
- 128 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Open front entrance porch, two story side bay, open side entrance porch behind bay. Ca. 1898. Contributing. Contributing flat roof one bay garage.
- 132 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Window openings altered, enclosed front porch with deck, attached breezeway and garage, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1898. Non-contributing.
- 136 One and a half story front-gabled frame house with wood clapboard siding. Enclosed front and rear porches. Ca. 1898. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 140 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front entrance porch with steeply pitched gable roof, attached garage on side, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1905. Contributing.
- 200 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, front gable ornament, one story side bay. Ca. 1898. Contributing. Contributing hipped roof one bay garage.
- 208 Two and a half story hipped roof frame house, irregular plan, asbestos siding. Open front porch with baluster railing, front extension with jerkinhead gable, second story sleeping porch on front, front dormer, bracketed eaves, two story side bay, enclosed side porch toward rear, one story rear ell. Ca. 1898. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 216 Two story gable roof frame house, irregular plan, fiberboard siding. Open front entrance porch, breezeway with attached garage on side, two story side bay, one story rear ell. Ca. 1898. Contributing.
- 220 Side-gabled brick ranch house with brick veneer and aluminum siding. Gabled front extension, prominent brick chimney in front, attached garage on side. 1950. Contributing. Sandstone wall and posts in front and on sides of property.
- 240 Johnson and Anna Vivian, Jr., House. Two and a half story side-gabled house generally rectangular in plan: sandstone first story, frame second story with wood shingle siding. Open front porch with sandstone pillars and bracketed cornice extends to side as porte cochere; two story corner tower with belvedere, open side porch matching front porch in style adjoins tower, greenhouse on side (original), open and enclosed rear porches. 1898. Contributing. Sandstone wall with posts encircles property.
- 308 Susan Daniell House. Two and a half story side-gabled frame house with cedar siding and brick veneer. Enclosed front entrance porch, two story front bays, dormer windows, open side porch, enclosed rear porch, two story wing addition with raised basement and enclosed front entrance porch. Ca. 1901, wing addition 1953 & 1985. Contributing, considering intact woodwork in parlor and stairhall. Low sandstone wall surrounding property. Small one story front-gabled frame house with brick veneer. Non-contributing.
- 322 Two story gable roof T-plan frame house with wood shingle siding. Open front entrance porch, attached garage on side toward front, two story side bay, 1½ and one story rear ells. Ca. 1898. Contributing.
- 324 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front porch, one story side addition, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1898, addition ca. 1920s. Contributing.

- 328 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, attached garage on side toward front. Ca. 1898. Contributing.
- 346 Charles Briggs School. Two story hipped roof brick school, modified H-plan, raised sandstone basement. Symmetrical front facade with projecting pavilions on each end, sandstone trim, bracketed eaves. 1907. Contributing. Concrete retaining wall around property.
- 400 Two story gable roof T-plan frame house with wood clapboard and shingle siding. Open front porch on wing with columns and turned baluster railing wraps to side, two story rear ell with enclosed porch on side. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 408 Two story gable roof L-plan frame house with fiberboard siding. Window openings removed and altered, enclosed front porch, wood shingles in gable ends, two story side bay, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1905. Non-contributing.
- 418 One and a half story gable roof T-plan frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front entrance porch at corner, one story side bay. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 420 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front porch, one story side bay, one story rear ell. Ca. 1905. Contributing. Contributing hipped roof two bay garage. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage.
- 424 One and a half story gable roof frame house, irregular plan, with composition siding. Front gable extends down over round-headed front door, attached garage at front corner, one story side bay, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 428 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, two story side bay, 1½ story rear ell with enclosed porch on side. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 440 Two story gable roof frame house, irregular plan, composition siding. Front gable extends down over front door, enclosed front porch, two story side bay, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Contributing stepped gable roof three bay garage.
- 444 One story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front porch, window openings altered. 1948. Non-contributing.
- 500 Two story gable roof frame house, irregular plan, vinyl siding. Partially enclosed side porch toward front, two story side bay, enclosed side porch behind bay, attached garage in rear. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 504 Two story gable roof L-plan frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed side porch toward front, one story side bay, one story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 508 Two story gable roof frame house, irregular plan, vinyl siding. Window openings altered, attached garage in front at corner, two story side bay, open side porch behind bay. Ca. 1895. Non-contributing.
- 520 Two story front-gabled frame house with composition and wood clapboard siding. Enclosed front porch, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 524 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, one story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 534 One story side-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, open and enclosed rear porches. 1947. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.

540 Side-gabled frame ranch house with fiberboard siding. Attached garage on side. Post-1970. Non-contributing.

548-50 Two story front-gabled frame double house with wood clapboard and shingle siding. Open front porch with baluster railing, turned posts, and spindlework at eaves; fishscale shingles in front gable; one story side bay; 1½ story rear ell; enclosed rear entrance. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Contributing shed roof one bay garage. One story shed roof frame outbuilding. Contributing.

South Pewabic Street, west side, north to south

101 Metal mobile home with attached porch. Post-1970. Non-contributing.

103 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Front extension with enclosed front porch on side, attached garage on side toward front, 1½ and one story rear ells. Ca. 1895. Contributing.

107 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Window openings altered, enclosed front and rear porches, enclosed side porch toward rear. Ca. 1895. Non-contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.

121 One story gable roof T-plan frame house with fiberboard siding. Attached garage on side toward front, window openings altered, front bay window, enclosed front and rear porches. Ca. 1895. Non-contributing. Garage, obscured.

125 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard and T-111 siding. Partially enclosed front porch, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.

131 One story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Attached garage on side toward rear. Post-1970. Non-contributing.

135 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, one story side bay, one story rear ell with open porch on side. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage.

139-41 Two story front-gabled frame double house with fiberboard siding. Open front porch, one story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing.

143 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch with two car garage attached on side, window openings altered, two story wing addition with one story extension toward rear. Ca. 1895, new garage ca. 1998. Non-contributing.

South Pewabic Street, east side, north to south

100 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed side porch. Ca. 1905. Contributing.

102 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, one story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing.

106 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard and T-111 siding. Window openings altered, enclosed front porch with deck, attached garage on side toward front, 1½ and one story rear ells, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1895. Non-contributing.

110 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard and wood siding. Gabled front extension, open front porch with metal railings, one story rear ell with enclosed side porch. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.

120 Two story gable roof T-plan frame house with asphalt siding. Enclosed front porch on wing, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.

122 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Open front entrance porch, front deck wraps around side to

rear, one story square side bay, two story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing.

- 126 One story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Gabled front extension, garage attached at front corner. 1956. Non-contributing.
- 134 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1905. Contributing.
- 138 One and a half story front gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch with open entrance and attached garage on side, offset 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 150 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, attached garage on side toward front, 1½ story rear ell with side dormer window. Ca. 1895-1905. Contributing.

North Iroquois Street, west side, north to south

- 315 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch with attached garage on side, one story side bay, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1900-05. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 241 Gable roof L-plan frame ranch house with fiberboard siding. Post-1970. Non-contributing.
- 225 Hipped roof frame ranch house with T-111 siding and stone veneer. Post-1970. Non-contributing.
- 215 Two story pyramidal roof foursquare frame house with vinyl siding. Front and side dormers, enclosed front and rear porches, one story side bay. Ca. 1905. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 211 Side-gabled concrete block ranch house. Attached garage in front. 1958. Non-contributing.
- 145 Hipped roof frame ranch house with brick veneer. 1958. Non-contributing.
- 141 Side-gabled frame ranch house with vinyl siding. 1952. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 139 Two story front-gabled frame house with asphalt and wood shingle siding. Two story front bay, lower level front garage addition with second story, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1905. Contributing.
- 129 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Bracketed hood over front door, attached garage on side toward front, two story side bay, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1899. Contributing. Concrete retaining wall in front.
- 127 One and a half story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, attached garage on side toward front, 1½ story side bay. Ca. 1905. Contributing.
- 113 Two story gable roof T-plan frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front and rear porches on wing. Ca. 1899. Contributing. Contributing hipped roof one bay garage.
- 109 Two story hipped roof frame house with vinyl siding. Open front porch with turned posts next to one story gable roof front addition, two story front bay, two story side bay. Ca. 1905. Non-contributing.

North Iroquois Street, east side, north to south

- 318 Side-gabled frame ranch house with fiberboard siding. Post-1970. Non-contributing.
- 300 One story side-gabled modular house with vinyl siding. Attached garage on side. Ca. 1998. Non-contributing.
- 240 Side-gabled frame ranch house with wood siding and brick veneer. Post-1970. Non-contributing.

- 224 One story hipped roof frame house with wood shingle siding. Front-gabled one bay garage with small shed roof wing attached to front, exposed rafter ends on house and garage. Ca. 1905, garage attached ca. 1940. Contributing.
- 222 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood clapboard siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, asphalt shingles in front gable, one story side bay, denticulated cornice. Ca. 1900-05. Contributing. Contributing pyramidal roof one bay garage.
- 218 Two story front-gabled frame house with asphalt siding. Enclosed front porch, gabled front extension, two story side bay. Ca. 1900-05. Contributing.
- 212 Two story hipped roof frame house with wood clapboard and shingle siding. Enclosed front porch with denticulated cornice, front and side dormers, two story side bay, enclosed rear porch wraps to side. Ca. 1905. Contributing. Concrete wall in front.
- 148 Gable roof L-plan frame ranch house with vinyl siding. 1970. Non-contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 128 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, enclosed side porch toward rear, window openings altered. Ca. 1899. Non-contributing.
- 118 Two story gable roof T-plan frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch on wing, attached garage on side, one story rear ell. Ca. 1899. Contributing.
- 112 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding and brick veneer. Partially enclosed front porch, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1905. Contributing.

Iroquois Street, west side, north to south

- 105 Two story gable roof L-plan frame house with fiberboard siding. Open front porch wraps to side of upright, attached garage on side, enclosed rear porch, window openings altered. Ca. 1912, front porch rebuilt with new posts and railings ca. 1998. Non-contributing.
- 107 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch with attached garage on side, window openings altered, 1½ story rear ell with one story addition. Ca. 1898. Non-contributing.
- 113 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Two story front bay; open entrance porch with turned posts, baluster railing, spindlework under eaves; 1½ story rear ell with open porch on side, same millwork as front porch. Ca. 1898. Contributing.
- 117 One and a half story side-gabled frame house with contemporary wood siding. Front dormer without window, other window openings altered, enclosed front porch, one story rear ell. Ca. 1912. Non-contributing.
- 127 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, two story side bay, enclosed side porch behind bay, one story rear ell. Ca. 1898. Contributing. Contributing hipped roof four bay garage. Rusticated concrete block retaining wall in front and on side of adjoining lot.
- 133 One and a half story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Open front porch with enclosed entry, 1½ story rear ell with enclosed porch on side. Ca. 1898. Contributing.
- 143 Two story hipped and gable roof frame house, rectangular plan, composition and wood shingle siding. Partially enclosed front porch, gabled front extension, two story side bay, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1898. Contributing.
- 145 One story gable roof L-plan frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed side entrance porch. 1947. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled two bay concrete block garage.

- 205 Two story gable roof L-plan frame house with wood clapboard siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, one story side bay. Ca. 1900-05. Contributing. Contributing hipped roof one bay garage.
- 211 Two story front-gabled frame double house with composition siding. Partially enclosed side entrance porches toward front with turned posts and baluster railings, two story side bays, 1½ story rear ell, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1900-05. Contributing.
- 213 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle and clapboard siding. Open front porch with Ionic columns and turned baluster railing, Palladian window in front gable, two story side bay, one story rear and side addition with attached garage. Ca. 1905. Contributing.
- 221 Two story hipped roof frame house with wood shingle and fiberboard siding. Recessed front entry with arched sandstone entrance, one story front bay and modified Palladian window in cross gable above, semi-circular side porch with Ionic columns and turned baluster railing, two story side bay, side dormer, one story rear ell. Ca. 1905. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage.
- 225 Two story gable roof frame house, irregular plan, wood shingle siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, gabled front extension with one story bay, circular windows in front gables, attached garage on side toward front two story side bay, side cross gable and dormer. Ca. 1905. Contributing.
- 231 Two story hipped roof foursquare frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, second story front bay, front dormer with rounded roof, two story rear ell with enclosed porch on side. Ca. 1905. Contributing. Contributing flat roof one bay garage.
- 233 One and a half story side-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, front cross gable, 1½ story side bay. Ca. 1898. Contributing.
- 237 Two story hipped roof foursquare frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, front dormer with Palladian window. Ca. 1905. Contributing.
- 245 Two story side-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, front cross gable with Palladian window, one story side bay. Ca. 1898. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled two bay garage.
- 315 Two story side-gabled frame house with wood shingle and fiberboard siding. Enclosed front porch, shed roof front dormer. Ca. 1912. Contributing. Contributing pyramidal roof one bay garage.
- 317 Two and a half story hipped roof Queen Anne style frame house, irregular plan, wood clapboard and shingle siding. Open front porch with columns and baluster railing, second story corner tower with belcast roof rises to attic story, two story front bay, two story side bay, one story rear ell. Ca. 1898. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 327 Gordon Campbell House. Two story side-gabled brick house. Front steps with high brick knee walls lead to broadly gabled brick entrance porch with arched opening, cross gable in front center, Palladian windows in side gables, bracketed eaves, small enclosed brick side porch toward rear, two story rear ell. 1913. Contributing. Brick wall and posts with sandstone caps surrounds property. One and a half story front-gabled brick carriage house/garage. 1913. Contributing.
- 333-35 Two story hipped and gable roof frame double house, modified H-plan, with vinyl siding. Projecting gabled pavilions on each end of front with one story open porch in center, wood shingles in gables, front dormer, two story side bays. Ca. 1898. Contributing. Concrete block retaining wall in front, concrete retaining wall on side.
- 415 Side-gabled ranch house with fiberboard siding. Post-1970. Non-contributing.
- 417 Two story gable roof frame house, irregular plan, vinyl siding. Window openings altered, enclosed front porch and deck, 1½ and one story side additions with breezeway connecting to garage in front. Ca. 1905, additions ca. 1998. Non-contributing.



- 425 Front-gabled metal commercial building. Two garage doors and one pedestrian door. Post-1970. Non-contributing.
- 437 Two story pyramidal roof foursquare frame house with fiberboard and wood siding and brick veneer. Enclosed front and rear porches, attached garage at front corner, front dormer, one story side bay. Ca. 1912. Contributing.
- 441 One story hipped roof frame house with vinyl siding. Window openings altered, front dormer. Ca. 1895 as two story house. Non-contributing.
- 447 One story hipped roof house with vinyl siding. Front entrance deck, rear ell. Post-1970. Non-contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 501 Methodist Protestant Church. Front-gabled frame church with composition siding. New round-headed window in front, entrance addition with T-111 siding in rear, deck on side. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 505 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Gabled front extension, enclosed front and rear porches, two story side bay. Ca. 1905. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 517 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, one story side bay, enclosed side entrance porch toward rear. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled two bay garage. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 519 Metal mobile home. Attached garage on side. Post-1970. Non-contributing.
- 531 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard and wood siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, attached garage on side. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 535 One and a half story side-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Window openings altered, enclosed front entrance porch, center cross gable in front, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1912. Non-contributing.
- 541 One and a half story gable roof frame house, irregular plan, vinyl siding and brick veneer. Attached lower level front garage, enclosed front entrance porch, shallow gabled one story wing with shaped chimney, 1½ story gambrel roof wing addition toward rear. 1949. Contributing.
- 545 Two story front-gabled frame house with composition and wood siding. One story side bay, offset one story rear ell, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1905. Contributing.
- 601 Two story front-gabled frame house with composition siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, enclosed side entrance porch toward rear. Ca. 1895. Contributing.

Iroquois Street, east side, north to south

- 104 Two story front-gabled frame house with composition siding. Enclosed front porch, 1½ story rear ell with enclosed porch on side. Ca. 1905-10. Contributing.  
One story shed roof frame outbuilding. Contributing.
- 112 One story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, one story side bay. 1960. Non-contributing. Sandstone retaining wall in front.
- 118 Two story gable roof L-plan frame house with wood shingle siding. Open front porch, open and enclosed rear porches. Ca. 1905-10. Contributing. Contributing flat roof one bay garage. Concrete retaining wall in front.
- 120-22 Two story front-gabled frame double house with asphalt siding. Open front porch. Ca. 1905-10. Contributing. Concrete retaining wall in front.

- 124 One story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Front extension with recessed porch, attached garage on side, attached shed in rear. Ca. 1905-10 as two story double house, second story removed ca. 1960. Non-contributing.
- 128 Two story gable roof frame house, irregular plan, fiberboard siding. Enclosed front and rear porches. Ca. 1905-10. Contributing. Contributing pyramidal roof two bay garage. Low concrete retaining wall in front.
- 132 Two story gable roof L-plan frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch with attached garage on side, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1905-10. Contributing.
- 136 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Gabled front extension, Enclosed front porch with attached garage on side, one story rear ell. Ca. 1905-10. Contributing.
- 140 Two story cross-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. First story front bay window, attached garage on side, one story rear addition. Ca. 1905-10. Contributing.
- 146 One story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard and PermaStone siding. Front extension with recessed porch. Ca. 1905-10 as two story house, second story removed. Non-contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 200 John Kingston House. Two story gable roof Queen Anne style frame house with wood shingle and clapboard siding. Two story corner bay, enclosed front porch, denticulated cornice, enclosed rear porch. 1906. Contributing.  
One and a half story gable roof frame stable, converted to garage. Contributing.
- 204 Two story hipped roof L-plan frame house with vinyl siding. Gabled front extension, enclosed front and rear porches, side dormer. Ca. 1905-10. Contributing. Contributing hipped roof three bay garage.
- 212 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, two story side bay, 1½ story rear ell with enclosed porch on side. Ca. 1899. Contributing. Contributing hipped roof one bay garage.
- 216 Two story gable roof frame house, irregular plan, wood shingle siding. Two story front bay, enclosed side entrance porch toward front, two story porch in rear corner enclosed on first story and open on second. Ca. 1899. Contributing.
- 220 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Partially enclosed front porch, side dormers, two story side bay, two story rear ell. Ca. 1899. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage. Mine rock retaining wall in front.
- 228 Two story hipped and gable roof L-plan frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, two story side bay. Ca. 1899. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 232 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, eaves returns, two story side bay. Ca. 1905. Contributing.
- 236 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle and clapboard siding. Open front porch with square columns and turned baluster railing, glass enclosed side porch with front bay, two story side bay, open rear porch. Ca. 1905. Contributing. Low stone retaining wall in front.
- 242 Two and a half story Queen Anne style frame house with jerkinhead gable roof, wood clapboard and shingle siding. Open front porch with narrow columns on sandstone piers and turned baluster railing wraps to side; three story corner tower; small open second story porch in front; fishscale shingles in gable ends; decorative brackets at eaves; two story side bay; enclosed rear porch with turned posts, spindles, and balustrade; attached garage on side toward rear. Ca. 1899. Contributing. Sandstone wall in rear.
- 302 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle and clapboard siding. Enclosed front porch with columns

and turned baluster railing wraps to side, Palladian window in front gable, two story side bay, attached garage on side toward rear, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1905. Contributing.

- 308 Two story gable roof T-plan frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, one story rear ell. Ca. 1899. Contributing.
- 310 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Partially enclosed front porch, small shed attached on side, one story rear ell. Ca. 1899. Contributing.
- 312 Two story gable roof L-plan frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, front dormer, two story side bay, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1899. Contributing. Contributing hipped roof one bay garage.
- 320 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle and clapboard siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, one story side bay. Ca. 1905. Contributing.
- 324 Two story pyramidal and gable roof frame house with wood shingle, T-111, and fiberboard siding. Open front porch, front dormer, two story side bay, enclosed side porches toward rear. Ca. 1905. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage.
- 328 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch with attached garage on side, two story side bay, two story rear ell with one story side addition. Ca. 1905. Contributing.
- 334 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, two story side bay, attached garage on side toward rear, two story rear ell. Ca. 1900. Contributing.
- 338 Two story pyramidal roof foursquare frame house with fiberboard siding. Open front porch with columns, front and side dormers, attached garage on side toward front, two story side bay, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1905. Contributing.
- 346 Two story front-gabled frame house with imitation stone and fiberboard siding. Open front porch with columns and baluster railing wraps to side, two story side bay, 1½ story rear ell, enclosed rear entrance porch. Ca. 1905. Contributing. Contributing shed roof two bay garage.
- 404 Two story gable roof T-plan frame house with wood shingle siding. Front gable extends down over front door and window, enclosed front entrance porch with steeply pitched gable roof, attached garage on side. Ca. 1895. Contributing.  
One and a half story front-gabled frame stable, converted to garage. Contributing.
- 408 Two story gable roof frame house, irregular plan, vinyl siding and brick veneer. Partially enclosed front porch with attached garage on side, window openings altered, two story wing addition behind garage. Ca. 1895. Non-contributing.
- 412 Two story front-gabled frame house with composition, wood shingle, and contemporary wood siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, fishscale shingles in gable ends, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1895 as double house, converted to single ca. 1912. Contributing.
- 416 One story side-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front and rear entrance porches, attached garage on side toward front. 1947. Contributing.
- 430 Hipped and gable roof ranch house with fiberboard siding. Post-1970. Non-contributing.
- 434 Two story gable roof L-plan frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch with attached garage on side, two story side bay, 1½ story rear ell with enclosed porch on side. Ca. 1912. Contributing.
- 440 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, two story side bay. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.

- 444 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, two story rear ell, attached garage in rear. Ca. 1905. Contributing.
- 504 Two story hipped and gable roof frame house, irregular plan, vinyl siding. Enclosed front entrance porch with attached garage on side, corner tower, window openings altered, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Non-contributing.
- 514 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch with garage attached to side, window openings altered, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1895. Non-contributing.
- 516 One story side-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Post-1970. Non-contributing.
- 528 One and a half story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front and rear porches. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 530 Two story gable roof L-plan frame house with vinyl siding. Open front porch, window openings altered, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1895. Non-contributing.
- 536 Two story hipped roof frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, second story front bay, bracketed eaves, two story side bays. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Contributing hipped roof two bay garage.
- 540 Two story hipped roof frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, hipped roof front dormer, two story side bay, 1½ story rear ell with enclosed porch on side. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Contributing pyramidal roof two bay garage.
- 544 Two story gable roof frame house, irregular plan, fiberboard siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, enclosed rear porch with open second story porch on part. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 600 Two story gable roof T-plan frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front and rear porches. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 604 Two story front-gabled L-plan frame house with wood clapboard siding. Open front porch with turned posts and spindlework, decorative trim around windows, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage.
- 610 Metal mobile home with attached enclosed entrance porch. Post-1970. Non-contributing.  
Metal mobile home with attached enclosed entrance porch. Post-1970. Non-contributing.

South Iroquois Street, west side, north to south

- 103 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1912. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage.
- 111 Two story gable roof L-plan frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front porch with attached garage on side, window openings altered, two story side bay, 1½ story rear ell with enclosed porch on side. Ca. 1895. Non-contributing.
- 117 Two story gable roof frame house, irregular plan, wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch wraps to side, two story side bay, enclosed side entrance porch toward rear. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 119 Two story front-gabled frame house with composition siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, two story side bay, enclosed side entrance porch toward rear. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 123 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, attached garage on side toward front, one story side bay. Ca. 1912. Contributing.

- 127 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, attached garage on side toward front. Ca. 1895-1912. Contributing.
- 135 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood clapboard and shingle siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, band of decorative fishscale shingles in front gable. Ca. 1895-1912. Contributing. Contributing hipped roof one bay garage.
- 139 Two story front-gabled frame house with aluminum siding. Large two car garage addition on front, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1895-1912. Non-contributing. Contributing pyramidal roof one bay garage.
- 143 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl and fiberboard siding. Open front porch with columns, one story side bay, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1895-1912. Contributing.

South Iroquois Street, east side, north to south

- 102 Two story gable roof T-plan frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, window openings altered, one story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Non-contributing.
- 106 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, one story rear ell. Ca. 1912. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage.
- 118 Two story gable roof L-plan frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front entrance porch with attached garage on side, one story rear ell. Ca. 1895-1912. Contributing.
- 124 Two story front-gabled frame double house with wood clapboard siding. Enclosed front and rear porches. Ca. 1895-1912. Contributing.
- 126 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle and contemporary wood siding. Garage addition on front, enclosed front porch, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1895-1912. Contributing.
- 130 Two story gable roof L-plan frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, attached garage on side toward front, one story rear ell. Ca. 1895-1912. Contributing.
- 136 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, attached garage on side toward front, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1895-1912. Contributing.
- 138 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front entrance porch with attached garage on side, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1895-1912. Contributing.
- 142 Two story front-gabled frame house with composition siding. Enclosed front porch, attached garage on side toward front, one story rear ell. Ca. 1895-1912. Contributing.
- 146 Two story gable roof frame house, irregular plan, vinyl siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, two story side bay, 1½ story rear ell with one story extension. Ca. 1895-1912. Contributing.
- 150-52 Two story front-gabled frame double house with asphalt siding. Enclosed front porch, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1895-1912. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage. Contributing front-gabled two bay garage.

North Florida Street, west side, north to south

- 323 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front and rear porches. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 305 Gable roof ranch house with fiberboard and T-111 siding and brick veneer. Post-1970. Non-contributing.
- 249 Gable roof ranch house with fiberboard siding. 1971. Non-contributing.

- 245 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle and vinyl siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, attached garage on side toward front. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing.
- 235 Two story front-gabled frame house with asphalt and wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch with corner entrance, one story side bay, enclosed rear entrance porch. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing. Contributing hipped roof one bay garage.
- 217 Two story gable roof T-plan frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 213 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood clapboard siding. Enclosed front porch, enclosed side entrance porch toward rear. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay log garage. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 203 Two story gable roof L-plan frame house with composition siding. Enclosed front porch, partially enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing. Contributing hipped roof one bay garage.
- 149 Cross-gabled ranch house with fiberboard and contemporary wood siding. Post-1970. Non-contributing.
- 145 Two story hipped and gable roof frame house, irregular plan, composition and wood shingle siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, fishscale shingles in gable ends, two story side bay, enclosed side porch toward rear. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing.
- 143 Two story hipped and gable roof frame house, irregular plan, fiberboard and composition siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing.
- 137 Two story hipped and gable roof L-plan frame house with wood clapboard siding. Enclosed front porch wraps to side, two story front bay, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing.
- 129 One story side-gabled modular house with vinyl siding. Ca. 1999. Non-contributing.
- 119 Two story gable roof T-plan frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, attached garage on side toward front, window openings altered. Ca. 1905-12. Non-contributing.

North Florida Street, east side, north to south

- 334 Two story gable roof L-plan frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, attached garage on side toward front, partially enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1905-1912. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage.  
Two story gambrel roof frame outbuilding with contemporary wood siding. Non-contributing.
- 324 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard and contemporary wood siding. Enclosed front porch, window openings altered, 1½ story rear ell with enclosed porch on side. Ca. 1905-12. Non-contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.  
One story front-gabled frame outbuilding with fiberboard siding. Front porch, concrete block chimney. Non-contributing.
- 316 One and a half story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, one story rear ell. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 310 One and a half story front-gabled frame house with asphalt siding. Enclosed side entrance porch, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing.
- 306 Two story gable roof frame house, irregular plan, asphalt and T-111 siding, other siding installation in process. One story front addition wraps to side, two story wing addition, attached garage on side toward front, window

openings altered, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1905-12, additions ca. 1999. Non-contributing.

- 232 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, second story front bay, two story side bay. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing. Contributing hipped roof two bay garage. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 224 One and a half story front-gabled frame house with stucco siding. Enclosed front porch, side dormer, enclosed rear entrance. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing.
- 216 Two story front-gabled frame house, irregular plan, wood shingle and contemporary wood siding. Partially enclosed front porch with attached garage on side, second story front bay, two story side bay. Ca. 1900. Contributing.
- 212 One and a half story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, side dormers. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled two bay garage.
- 208 Two story gable roof T-plan frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, one story rear ell. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage.
- 206 One and a half story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding and stone veneer. Partially enclosed front porch, front garage addition, window openings altered, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1905-12, substantially remodeled. Non-contributing.
- 200 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood clapboard, shingle, and T-111 siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, denticulated cornices, side bay windows. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing.
- 146 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front entrance porch with garage attached to side, wing addition, window openings altered, one story side bay, open lean to in rear. Ca. 1905-12. Non-contributing.
- 142 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, attached garage on side toward front, one story rear ell. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing.
- 130 Two story front-gabled frame house with T-111 and wood clapboard siding. Partially enclosed front porch with attached garage on side, window openings altered, one story rear addition. Ca. 1905-12. Non-contributing.
- 122 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front and rear porches. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 116 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing.
- 112 Two story gable roof T-plan frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, window openings altered. Ca. 1905-12. Non-contributing.
- 110 Two story gable roof L-plan frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front porch with open side entrance, window openings altered, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1905-12. Non-contributing.
- 100 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, two story side bay, enclosed side porch toward rear. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.

Florida Street, west side, north to south

- 107 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front and rear porches. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing.  
One and a half story front-gabled frame house with wood clapboard siding. Two car garage wing addition with

swing doors. Ca. 1905-12, garage addition ca. 1920s. Contributing.

- 109 Two story gable roof L-plan frame house, irregular plan, vinyl siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, enclosed side porch toward rear. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing. Concrete retaining wall in front.
- 115 Two story gable roof T-plan frame house with vinyl siding. Open front porch, enclosed side porch toward rear, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 121 Two story hipped roof foursquare frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, front dormer. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 127 Two story hipped roof foursquare frame house with fiberboard and wood shingle siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, front dormer, bracketed eaves. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing.
- 129 One and a half story front-gabled frame house, lower roof slope hipped, wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, large front and side dormers, attached garage on side toward front, bracketed eaves, one story side bay. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing.
- 133 One and a half story front-gabled frame house, lower roof slope hipped, wood shingle siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, large front and side dormers, one story side bay. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing.
- 137 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front entrance porch with attached garage on side, window openings altered, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1905-12. Non-contributing.
- 143 Two story front-gabled frame house with stucco and T-111 siding. Enclosed front porch with attached garage, window openings altered, one story side bay, 1½ story rear ell with enclosed porch on side. Ca. 1905-12. Non-contributing.
- 145 Two story hipped roof frame house, irregular plan, stucco siding. Open front entrance porch, gabled front extension with Palladian window, gabled rear extension, small enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 209 Two story hipped roof foursquare frame house with wood clapboard siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, front dormer. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing. Contributing hipped roof one bay garage.
- 217 Two story hipped and gable roof frame house, irregular plan, vinyl siding. Open front porch, window openings altered, one story wing addition. Ca. 1905-12, wing addition ca. 1999. Non-contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 221 Two story hipped and gable roof Queen Anne style frame house with wood shingle and clapboard siding. Enclosed front porch, two story corner tower, cross gables with fishscale shingles in gable ends, denticulated cornices, one story side bay, open rear porch. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing. Contributing hipped roof one bay garage.
- 225 Two story front-gabled frame house with asbestos siding. Enclosed front porch with attached garage on side, two story side bay, enclosed rear entrance porch. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing. Small one story side-gabled frame outbuilding. Non-contributing.
- 231 One and a half story side-gabled frame house, shed roof second story in front, wood shingle siding. Enclosed, recessed porch in front corner, open rear porch. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing. Concrete wall with wrought iron fence on top along front, side, and rear of lot.
- 309 Side-gabled frame ranch house with T-111 siding. 1970. Non-contributing.
- 317 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, window openings altered, two story side bay. Ca. 1905-12. Non-contributing. Non-contributing modern garage. Concrete retaining wall in



front.

- 321 One and a half story hipped roof frame house with wood shingle and clapboard and contemporary wood siding. Enclosed front porch with attached garage on side, front wall dormer, one story side bay, open rear porch. Ca. 1920-30. Contributing.
- 401-03 Two story front-gabled frame double house with composition siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, side shed roof dormers. Ca. 1895-1912. Contributing. Contributing hipped roof three bay garage.
- 405 One story side-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Attached garage in front, wing addition. 1947. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay concrete block garage.
- 421 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, attached garage on side toward front. Ca. 1895-1912. Contributing.
- 425 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl and contemporary wood siding. Partially enclosed front porch with attached garage on side, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1895-1912. Contributing.
- 427 One and a half story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, window openings altered, attached garage on side, one story rear ell with enclosed porch on side. Ca. 1895-1912. Non-contributing.
- 435 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, attached garage on side, two story side bay, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1895-1912. Contributing.
- 439 One and a half story front-gabled L-plan frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, enclosed side porch, cross gables on sides, attached garage on side toward rear. Ca. 1920-30. Contributing.
- 505 Two story front-gabled frame house, irregular plan, vinyl siding. Recessed front corner porch, enclosed on first story, open on second; two story side bay, enclosed side porch toward rear. Ca. 1905. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 509 Two story hipped roof frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, garage on side attached by breezeway, two story rear addition. Ca. 1912. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 525 One and a half story gable roof T-plan frame house with wood shingle siding. Attached garage on side at front, enclosed front and rear porches, front wall dormer. Ca. 1912. Contributing.
- 533 Two story front-gabled frame house with T-111 and composition siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, window openings altered. Ca. 1895. Non-contributing. Contributing pyramidal roof two bay garage.
- 539 One and a half story cross-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, gabled front extension extends down over front door, one story side bay, one story rear ell. Ca. 1912. Contributing. Contributing hipped roof two bay garage. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 545 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle and T-111 siding. Enclosed front porch, 1½ story rear ell with enclosed side entrance porch, enclosed rear entrance. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Contributing hipped roof two bay garage.
- 601 One and a half story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Open front porch, garage in rear attached by breezeway. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 607 Two story hipped roof foursquare frame house with wood shingle and clapboard siding. Open front porch with Ionic columns and turned baluster railing, first story front bay window, front and rear dormers, one story side bay window. Ca. 1912. Contributing. Contributing hipped roof two bay garage. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 619 Metal mobile home with attached enclosed entrance porch. Post-1970. Non-contributing.

Florida Street, east side, north to south

- 100 One story gambrel roof frame commercial building, long rectangular plan, fiberboard siding. Garage door in front, shed roof concrete block addition on side with garage door in front. 1937. Contributing.
- 110 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, enclosed side porch toward rear with enclosed second story, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing.
- 112 One and a half story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle and sheet siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, one story side bay. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing.
- 116 Two story hipped and gable roof frame house, rectangular plan, wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, gabled front extension with lunette window in gable, one story side bay. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage.
- 124 Two story hipped roof foursquare frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, front and side dormers, attached garage on side toward front, two story side bay, one story rear ell. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing. Contributing pyramidal roof one bay garage.
- 130 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, one story side bay, enclosed side porch toward rear. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing.
- 132 Two story gable roof frame house, irregular plan, wood shingle and vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, attached garage on side toward front, two story side bay. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage.
- 136 Two story gable roof L-plan frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, open side entrance porch, enclosed basement entrance partly below grade. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 140 Two story hipped and gable roof frame house, irregular plan, vinyl and T-111 siding. Enclosed front and rear entrance porches, two story side bay. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing.
- 146 Two story hipped roof foursquare frame house with stucco and vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, front dormer, two story side bay, partially enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing. Contributing hipped roof one bay garage. Stone retaining wall in rear.
- 204 Two story hipped roof foursquare frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, front and side dormers, one story side bay. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing. Contributing pyramidal roof two bay garage. Non-contributing modern garage. Rusticated concrete block retaining wall in front and on side.
- 212 Hipped roof L-plan frame ranch house with vinyl siding. Attached garage on side, door and window openings altered. 1948. Non-contributing.  
One story gable roof frame outbuilding with T-111 siding. Non-contributing.
- 226 Two story gable roof L-plan frame house with composition and wood shingle siding. Partially enclosed front porch, enclosed rear porch, attached garage in rear. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing. Sandstone retaining wall in front.
- 228 Two story hipped roof foursquare frame house with wood shingle and clapboard siding. Partially enclosed front porch wraps to side, front dormer, two story side bay, one story rear ell with open porch on second story. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing. Rusticated concrete block retaining wall in front. Mine rock wall on sides and in rear.
- 246 Two story side-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front porch, first story front bay with jerkinhead cross gable on second story above, jerkinhead gable front dormer, enclosed side entrance porch. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage. Rusticated concrete block and sandstone wall in front

and on south side, rubble stone retaining wall on north side, concrete retaining wall in rear.

- 300 Hipped roof frame ranch house with brick veneer. Ca. 1960. Non-contributing.
- 316 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl and wood shingle siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, fishscale shingles in gable end, side dormer, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 320 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl and T-111 siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, one story side bay, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 328 Two story gable roof frame house, irregular plan, fiberboard siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, window openings altered, one story wing addition with attached garage on side, one story rear addition. Ca. 1905-12, wing addition ca. 1966. Non-contributing.
- 332 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, attached garage on side, 1½ story rear ell, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing.
- 340 Hipped roof frame ranch house with brick veneer and fiberboard siding. Recessed entry, setback garage wing. 1953. Contributing.
- 400 One and a half story hipped roof frame house with wood shingle, clapboard, and T-111 siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, fishscale shingles on front, large front and side dormers, one story wing addition. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 408 Two story front-gabled frame house with asphalt siding. Enclosed front and rear porches. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage.
- 412 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl and T-111 siding. Enclosed front porch, front deck, window openings altered, attached garage on side toward front. Ca. 1905-12. Non-contributing.
- 416 Two story hipped roof foursquare frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, front dormer, two story side bay, partially enclosed side porch, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage.
- 424 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing. Contributing hipped roof two bay garage.
- 430 Two story front-gabled frame house with T-111, fiberboard, and asphalt siding. Window and door openings and roofline altered, one story wing addition. Ca. 1905-12. Non-contributing.
- 444 Two story hipped roof frame house with wood shingle and clapboard siding. Enclosed front porch wraps to side, front dormer, denticulated cornices, two story side bay, 1½ story rear ell with enclosed side porch, enclosed rear entry. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing.
- 510 Hipped roof frame ranch house with brick veneer. Attached garage. 1951. Contributing.
- 524 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front and rear porches. Ca. 1905. Contributing.
- 528 Two story front-gabled frame house with contemporary wood and fiberboard siding. Open front entrance porch, window openings altered, two story rear addition. Ca. 1912. Non-contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 532 Two story hipped and gable roof frame house, irregular plan, vinyl siding. Enclosed front entrance porch with attached garage on side, gabled front extension, one story side bay, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1899. Contributing.

- 536 Two story hipped and gable roof frame house, irregular plan, vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch with attached garage on side, window openings altered. Ca. 1899. Non-contributing.
- 544 One story side-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Gabled front extension, attached garage on side toward front, enclosed rear porch. 1949. Contributing.
- 600 Two story side-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, fishscale shingles in gable end, open rear porch. Ca. 1899. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 606 Two story hipped roof foursquare frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front porch, front and rear dormers, attached garage on side toward rear, enclosed rear entrance porch. Ca. 1912. Contributing.
- 610 Two story front-gabled frame house with composition siding. Enclosed front and rear porches. Ca. 1899. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 616 Two story gable roof T-plan frame house with wood shingle siding. Open entrance porch into enclosed front porch with attached garage on side, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1899. Contributing.
- 620 Two story gable roof L-plan frame double house with asbestos siding. Enclosed front porch, two story front corner bay, one story rear addition. Ca. 1899. Contributing.

South Florida Street, west side, north to south

- 109 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood clapboard siding. Enclosed front porch, one story rear ell wraps to side. Ca. 1895-1912. Contributing.
- 113 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Open front porch wraps to side, window openings altered, two story side bay, one story rear ell. Ca. 1895-1912, front porch ca. 1999. Non-contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 125 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front entrance porch. Ca. 1895-1912. Contributing.
- 127 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, attached garage on side toward front, window openings altered. Ca. 1895-1912. Non-contributing.
- 133 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, enclosed rear corner porch. Ca. 1895-1912. Contributing.
- 135 One and a half story gable roof L-plan frame house with composition and T-111 siding. Enclosed front porch. Ca. 1895-1912. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 141 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, two story front addition, one story wing addition, window openings altered, 1½ story rear ell (original house). Ca. 1895-1912, front addition ca. 1999. Non-contributing.
- 145 Two story gable roof T-plan frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch and entrance porch with deck, window openings altered, one story rear ell. Ca. 1895-1912. Non-contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage.
- 149 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Partially enclosed front porch, window openings altered. Ca. 1895-1912. Non-contributing. Contributing hipped roof one bay garage.
- 155 Two story side-gabled frame house with one story wing, vinyl siding. Window and door openings altered. Ca. 1920s. Non-contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage.

South Florida Street, east side, north to south

- 124 Side-gabled ranch house with vinyl siding. Post-1970. Non-contributing.
- 128 Side-gabled ranch house with vinyl siding. Post-1970. Non-contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 130 Cross-gabled ranch house with fiberboard siding. Post-1970. Non-contributing.
- 132-40 Houghton County Traction Company Service Center. One story brick utility building with stepped gable roof, one story flat roof concrete side addition. Arched garage door and arched window openings on original building, "1913" in gable end. 1913. Contributing.  
Shed roof six bay brick (north side) and tile (south side) commercial garage, sheet metal on front. 1913 north side, ca. 1920s south side. Contributing.

Isle Royale Street, west side, north to south

- 109 Two story front-gabled T-plan frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 115 Side-gabled ranch house with fiberboard siding. Post-1970. Non-contributing.
- 119 Two story side-gabled frame house with contemporary wood siding. Post-1970. Non-contributing.
- 147 Side-gabled ranch house with fiberboard and wood siding. 1968. Non-contributing.
- 205 One and a half story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Attached garage on side toward front, window openings altered, one story rear ell, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1905-12. Non-contributing.
- 211 One story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Post-1970. Non-contributing.
- 225 One and a half story front-gabled L-plan frame house with wood clapboard siding. Open front porch with columns. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing.  
One story side-gabled frame outbuilding with wood clapboard siding. Contributing.
- 229 One story cross-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Attached garage on front, enclosed front entrance porch, open rear porch. 1964. Non-contributing.
- 239 Two and a half story front-gabled Queen Anne style house with wood shingle and clapboard siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, 2½ story corner tower, attached garage on side toward front. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing.
- 241 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, 1½ and one story rear ells with enclosed porch on side. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 309 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. One and a half story rear ell with enclosed porch on side. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 315 One story side-gabled house with fiberboard siding. 1961. Non-contributing.
- 325 Hipped roof frame ranch house with fiberboard siding. Post-1970. Non-contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 333 Side-gabled frame ranch house with T-111 siding. 1967. Non-contributing.
- 401 Cross-gabled frame ranch house with brick veneer and T-111 siding. 1960. Non-contributing.

- 421 Gable roof split level frame house with fiberboard siding and stone veneer. Post-1970. Non-contributing.
- 425 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, garage connected by breezeway on side toward front. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing.
- 433 Two story gable roof L-plan frame house with aluminum siding. Open front porch with attached garage on side, window openings altered, two story side addition, partially enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1905-12; front porch, attached garage, and addition ca. 1999. Non-contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 439 Cross-gabled ranch house with fiberboard siding. Post-1970. Non-contributing.
- 501 One story side-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. 1964. Non-contributing.
- 521 Side-gabled frame ranch house with fiberboard siding. 1965. Non-contributing.
- 527 Side-gabled modular ranch house with fiberboard siding. 1967. Non-contributing.
- 535 One story gable roof frame house, irregular plan, fiberboard siding. Front addition. Ca. 1965. Non-contributing.
- 609 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Open front porch with turned posts, spindlework, and turned baluster railing (new), two story side bay, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 615 Two story gable roof T-plan frame house with fiberboard and wood clapboard siding. Open front porch, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing.
- 623 Two story front-gabled frame house with composition and fiberboard siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, one story side bay. 1913. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 627 One story side-gabled house with fiberboard and T-111 siding. Post-1970. Non-contributing.

Fulton Street, north side, west to east

- 52 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front porch, two story side bay, enclosed rear porch with enclosed entrance porch. Ca. 1900-12. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage.
- 54 One and a half story front-gabled frame house with aluminum and wood siding and brick veneer. One story wing addition, window openings altered, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1900-12. Non-contributing.
- 62 Hipped and gable roof frame ranch house with brick veneer. 1954. Contributing. Contributing hipped roof one bay garage with brick veneer.

Fulton Street, south side, west to east

- 45 Side-gabled ranch house with fiberboard siding. Post-1970. Non-contributing.
- 61 Gable roof ranch house with vinyl siding. 1970. Non-contributing.  
One story front-gabled frame outbuilding with vinyl siding. Non-contributing.

First Street, north side, west to east

- 64 Bosch Brewing Company. Two story side-gabled frame commercial building with vinyl siding. Front dormers and center cross gable with pinnacles, attached garage on side, one story rear ell. Ca. 1896. Contributing. One and a half story front-gabled frame commercial stable, converted to garage, metal siding. Ventilator and cupola on roof, wall dormers on side. Ca. 1896. Contributing.

- 70 German Lutheran School. Two story hipped roof frame school building, rectangular plan, wood shingle siding. Projecting gabled pavilion in center of front facade, chute on side from second story to ground. 1905. Contributing.
- 80 Two story front-gabled frame commercial building with wood shingle and T-111 siding. Second story front bay window, enclosed side porch toward rear. Ca. 1905. Contributing.
- 82 Two story hipped and gable roof frame house, irregular plan, wood clapboard and shingle siding. Enclosed front porch with Ionic columns and bracketed cornice, jerkinhead front gable, fishscale shingles in gable ends, bracketed cornices at eaves, two story side bay, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1899. Contributing. Contributing hipped roof two bay garage.
- 84 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front porch, two story side bay, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1905. Contributing. Contributing hipped roof one bay garage.
- 86 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, one story wing addition, enclosed side entrance porch toward rear. Ca. 1905. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled two bay garage.
- 88 Two story sandstone commercial building. Recessed corner entrance, metal cornice, enclosed side entrance porch toward rear. Ca. 1905. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage.
- 90 Two story gable roof frame house, irregular plan, vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, one and two story side bays, one story rear ell. Ca. 1899. Contributing.
- 92 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle and vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch with Ionic columns and attached garage at front corner, two story side bay. Ca. 1912. Contributing.
- 94 Two story hipped roof foursquare frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, front dormer, garage connected by breezeway at rear. Ca. 1912. Contributing.
- 96 Two story hipped roof foursquare frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, front and side dormers, two story side bay. Ca. 1905. Contributing. Contributing hipped roof two bay garage.
- 98 Two story hipped and gable roof frame house, rectangular plan, wood shingle siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, two story corner tower, attached garage on side. Ca. 1899. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 100 Two story front-gabled L-plan frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, window openings altered, enclosed and partially enclosed side and rear entrance porches. Ca. 1905-12. Non-contributing.

First Street, south side, west to east

- 51 Side-gabled ranch house with vinyl siding. 1960. Non-contributing.
- 61 One story front-gabled frame and concrete block commercial building with flat roof garage wing, vinyl siding. Attached garage in rear. 1969 & 1971. Non-contributing.
- 63 Two story front-gabled frame commercial building with vinyl, wood clapboard, and T-111 siding and brick veneer. Pedimented window heads, sunbursts in front gable, attached concrete block garage on side. Ca. 1905. Contributing.
- 67 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Open front porch with attached garage on side, window openings altered, enclosed side porch toward rear, one story rear ell. Ca. 1905. Non-contributing.
- 85 Two story gable roof L-plan frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, two story side bay, 1½ story rear ell with enclosed porch on side. Ca. 1898. Contributing.

- 91 Two story side-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Two enclosed front entrance porches. Ca. 1898. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 95 Two story hipped roof foursquare frame house with wood shingle and clapboard siding. Enclosed front porch, front and side dormers, one story side bay. Ca. 1905-12. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.

Second Street, north side, west to east

- 54 One story side-gabled modular office building with vinyl siding. Ca. 1999. Non-contributing.
- 71 One and a half story front-gabled frame house with wood clapboard siding. Enclosed front porch, 1½ story side bay, enclosed side entrance porch toward rear. Ca. 1912. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 73 Two story front-gabled frame house with composition and fiberboard siding. Enclosed front porch, attached garage on side toward front, enclosed side entrance porch toward rear. Ca. 1912. Contributing.
- 90 Two story hipped and gable roof frame house, irregular plan, fiberboard siding. Open front porch with columns and baluster railing, two story side bay, partially enclosed side porch toward rear. Ca. 1898. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.

Second Street, south side, west to east

- 85 Two story gable roof T-plan frame house with vinyl siding. Attached garage on side toward front, window openings altered, enclosed side porch. Ca. 1895. Non-contributing.
- 89 Gable roof L-plan ranch house with T-111 siding. 1970-71. Non-contributing.
- 95 Side-gabled ranch house with vinyl siding. Ca. 1970. Non-contributing. Front-gabled frame greenhouse with metal windows. Non-contributing.

Third Street, north side, west to east

- 50 One story flat roof brick commercial building with vinyl siding and stone veneer. Ca. 1925 as gas station, completely remodeled. Non-contributing.
- 54 Two story hipped and gable roof frame house, irregular plan, asbestos siding. Enclosed front porch, two story side bay, one story rear ell with enclosed side porch. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 56 One story flat roof brick gasoline service station faced with sandstone. Stepped gable roof on end. 1934. Contributing.
- 62-64 Laurium Tea Room. Two story gable roof frame commercial building attached to two story flat roof frame commercial building on north, asphalt siding. Corner building with entrances on Osceola and Third Streets. Pent roof over first story facing Third Street, second story bay window. Ca. 1890 corner building, ca. 1896 north building. Contributing.
- 66-68 Two story flat roof frame commercial building with fiberboard, asphalt, and vinyl siding. Enclosed exterior stair on side, one and two story rear porches. Ca. 1898 & 1920s. Contributing.
- 94 James Weir Milligan/Anton Sibilsy House. Two story hipped roof frame house with wood clapboard siding. Enclosed front entrance porch flanked by terraces with turned baluster railings in front of first story windows, bay window over front entrance, bracketed cornice, front and side dormers, first and second story side bays, two story rear bay, enclosed rear porch, lantern on roof. 1906. Contributing. Concrete wall topped with iron fence in front and on east side, concrete wall on west side. One and a half story hipped roof three bay frame stable with wood clapboard siding, converted to garage. 1906.



Contributing.

Third Street, south side, west to east

- 57-59 One story hangar roof frame commercial building, false front, asphalt, novelty, and metal siding. One garage door on front, one pedestrian door and window, bracketed cornice. Ca. 1920s as commercial garage. Contributing.
- 61 One story flat roof L-plan frame commercial building with contemporary wood siding and brick veneer. Ca. 1925 & 1940 as gas station, completely remodeled. Non-contributing.
- 65 Two story shed roof frame commercial building with wood shingle and Permastone siding. Round windows in attic story, metal cornice, one story rear addition. Ca. 1912. Contributing.
- 77-79 One story flat roof frame commercial building with contemporary wood siding and brick veneer. Post-1970. Non-contributing.
- 85 One story side-gabled ranch house with fiberboard siding. 1962. Non-contributing. Sandstone retaining wall on front, side, and rear.
- 89 John and Ida Daniell House. Two story side-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding and brick veneer. Enclosed front porch, front dormer, bracketed eaves, one story side bay, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1906. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage. Low sandstone retaining wall around property.
- 95 Richard and Nettie Daniell House. Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle and clapboard siding. Open front porch with canted square columns and baluster railing, two story front bays, one story side bay, enclosed rear entrance porch. Ca. 1910. Contributing.
- 101 Hipped roof frame ranch house with contemporary wood siding. 1967. Non-contributing. One story front-gabled frame outbuilding with contemporary wood siding. Non-contributing.

Fourth Street, north side, west to east

- 54 One and a half story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed side porches, large side dormer over side bay, enclosed rear porch with side entrance. Ca. 1898. Contributing.
- 70 One and a half story gable roof L-plan frame house with wood clapboard siding. Enclosed front porch in corner of "L," decorative window trim, open rear porch. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 78 Frederick Guck House. One and a half story hipped roof frame house with wood clapboard siding. Two one story front bays, front doorway with sidelights and fanlight, front and side dormers, enclosed side entrance porch toward front, one and 1½ story side bays, partially enclosed rear porch. 1907 as two story house, second story removed ca. 1920s. Contributing. Contributing hipped roof one bay brick garage. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage. Sandstone retaining wall in front and on east side, rubble rock wall in rear and on west side.

Fourth Street, south side, west to east

- 53 One and a half story side-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Contemporary enclosed front porch with one story side addition. Ca. 1890. Non-contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 71 Two story hipped roof frame house with fiberboard siding. Open front entrance porch, two front dormers, two story rear ell with one story addition. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Brick wall and posts in front, concrete wall in rear.
- 73 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed side porch, two story side bay, 1½ story rear ell with one story side extension. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Brick wall and posts in front and on side.

- 81 One story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front porch, one story rear ell. Ca. 1949. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage.

Fifth Street, north side, west to east

- 50 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front porch, 1½ story rear ell with enclosed porch on side. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 52 Side-gabled modular ranch house with aluminum siding. 1969. Non-contributing.

Fifth Street, south side, west to east

- 53 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Partially enclosed front porch, attached garage on side toward front, enclosed side entrance porch toward rear. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 61 Side-gabled modular ranch house with fiberboard siding. 1967. Non-contributing.

Sixth Street, north side

- 58 Two story front-gabled frame house with one story wing, vinyl siding. 1957. Non-contributing.

Lake Linden Avenue, north side, west to east

- 100 One story front-gabled frame gasoline station with fiberboard siding and brick veneer. Front canopy supported by posts. Ca. 1925. Contributing.
- 120 Gable roof split level frame house with contemporary wood siding. Post-1970. Non-contributing.
- 212 One story side-gabled commercial building with wood and vinyl siding. Post-1970. Non-contributing. Front-gabled metal warehouse. Post-1970. Non-contributing.
- 310-12 Two story front-gabled frame double house with composition siding. Enclosed front porch, attached garage on side toward front, one story side bays, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 320 Gipp Park. Triangular corner park with cobblestone drinking fountain at point, football-shaped flower bed in center, and cobblestone memorial in rear, backed by a cedar hedge along the long side. 1935. Contributing. George Gipp Memorial. Coursed cobblestone monument with bronze plaque. 1935, rebuilt 1999. Non-contributing.
- 400 One story hipped roof frame gasoline service station, false front, wood shingle siding. Ca. 1925. Contributing.
- 404 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, window openings altered, garage on side attached to enclosed porch, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Non-contributing.
- 418 Two story gable roof L-plan frame house with vinyl and wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, gabled front extension, window openings altered, attached garage on side toward front, one story rear ell. Ca. 1895, front remodeled. Non-contributing.
- 506 Two story front-gabled frame house with composition siding. Enclosed front porch, 1½ story rear ell with enclosed entrance porch. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 512-14 Two story front-gabled frame double house with composition and T-111 siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, one story side bays, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 518 Two story gable roof frame house, irregular plan, vinyl siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, window openings altered, attached garage on side toward front, one story side bay, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1895. Non-

contributing.

- 600 Jukuri's Sauna. One story flat-roofed concrete block sauna with brick veneer. 1950. Contributing.
- 606 Gable roof L-plan ranch house with fiberboard siding. Post-1970. Non-contributing.
- 700 One story hipped and flat roof frame gasoline service station with wood clapboard siding. Exposed rafter tails and band of shingles underneath hipped roof on west side, stepped gable and enclosed entrance porch on east end. Ca. 1898 as two story frame school, 1938 gasoline station incorporates portion of school building. Contributing.
- 720 One story side-gabled concrete block commercial building with metal and vinyl siding. Post-1970. Non-contributing.

Lake Linden Avenue, south side, west to east

- 125 Three story flat roof institutional residence building with aluminum siding and brick veneer. 1968. Non-contributing.  
Multi-vehicle garage. Ca. 1999. Non-contributing.
- 129-31 Two story front-gabled frame double house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, enclosed side porch toward rear, one story rear ell. Ca. 1898. Contributing.
- 137 Two story front-gabled frame commercial building with contemporary wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch with mansard roof, window openings altered, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1889. Non-contributing.
- 143 Two story false front frame commercial building with vinyl, contemporary wood, and pressed metal siding. Window openings altered, mansard roof above storefront. Ca. 1896. Non-contributing.
- 207 Small one story front-gabled concrete block commercial building with vinyl siding. Jerkinhead gable roof. Ca. 1945. Contributing.
- 209 Waas Building. Two story false front frame commercial building attached to one story false front frame commercial building, composition and vinyl siding. Mansard roof above storefronts, bracketed cornice, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1895 two story building, ca. 1905 one story building. Contributing.
- 217-19 Two story front-gabled frame double house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 221 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front entrance porch. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 225 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl and contemporary wood siding. Enclosed front porch with attached garage on side, window openings altered, 1½ story rear ell with enclosed side entrance porch. Ca. 1895. Non-contributing.
- 301 Two story gable roof L-plan frame house with vinyl siding. Window openings altered, one story side bay, one story rear ell with partially enclosed side porch. Ca. 1895. Non-contributing.
- 307 Two story pyramidal roof foursquare frame house with wood clapboard and Permastone siding. Attached garage on front toward side, front and rear dormers, one story side bay, open rear porch with columns. Ca. 1912. Contributing.
- 311 Two story hipped roof foursquare frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, front and side dormers, two story side bay. Ca. 1912. Contributing. Contributing hipped roof one bay garage.
- 315 Two story gable roof L-plan frame house with vinyl siding. Open front porch with enclosed entry, columns, and

- turned baluster railing; side cross gable; enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1912. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 319 Two story pyramidal roof foursquare frame house with fiberboard siding. Open front porch with enclosed entry and columns, front dormer, one story side bay. Ca. 1912. Contributing.
- 321 Two story pyramidal roof foursquare frame house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, front and side dormers, two story side bay. Ca. 1912. Contributing. Contributing hipped roof one bay garage.
- 327 Two story gable roof T-plan frame house with asbestos and wood clapboard siding. Decorative window trim, two story side bay, enclosed side porch toward rear. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 409 One and a half story front-gabled frame commercial building with vinyl siding. Door and window openings altered, mansard roof over storefront, one story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Non-contributing.
- 415 Two story front-gabled frame double house with fiberboard siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, one story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 421 One story flat roof frame commercial building with contemporary wood siding and brick veneer. Garage wing, window openings altered. Ca. 1895, garage wing ca. 1940-45. Non-contributing. Contributing one bay garage with stepped gable front.
- 507 One story false front concrete block commercial building. Ca. 1960. Non-contributing. Contributing flat roof two bay garage.
- 513 One story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Front extension with garage. Ca. 1895 as two story house, second story removed, completely remodeled. Non-contributing.
- 517 Two story front-gabled frame house with composition and fiberboard siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, attached garage on side toward front. Ca. 1895 as double house, converted to single ca. 1920s. Contributing.
- 519 Gable roof frame ranch house with fiberboard siding. Angled garage wing. 1954. Contributing.
- 601 Two story front-gabled frame house with composition siding. Partially enclosed front porch, two story side bay, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1895. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 609 Finnish Methodist Church. Front-gabled frame church building with composition siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, pointed windows in front gable and on sides, one story rear ell. 1915-16. Contributing.
- 619 Two story front-gabled frame house with stucco siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1895. Contributing.
- 625 Side-gabled ranch house with fiberboard and contemporary wood siding. Post-1970. Non-contributing.
- 701 One and a half story hipped roof frame house attached to one story false front frame commercial building, wood shingle siding. House has enclosed front porch, front and side dormers, one story rear ell with enclosed rear entrance porch; store has rear porch; small passage in rear connecting rear ell of house and store. Ca. 1895-1912. Contributing. Contributing flat roof two bay garage.
- 705 Two story gable roof T-plan frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front porch, one story rear ell. Ca. 1895-1912. Contributing. Contributing front-gabled one bay garage.
- 715 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front porch, one story shed roof wing, enclosed side porch toward rear. Ca. 1895-1912. Contributing. Contributing hipped roof one bay garage. One story front-gabled frame outbuilding, converted to garage. Swing doors. Contributing. Small one story front-gabled frame outbuilding. Contributing.

727 Metal mobile home with attached open entrance porches. Post-1970. Non-contributing.

Seventh Street, north side, west to east

- 702 One and a half story saltbox frame house with fiberboard siding. Front deck, attached garage on side toward front, one story rear ell, partially enclosed side entrance porch behind garage. Ca. 1895. Contributing.  
One story side-gabled frame stable, converted to small house, composition and wood siding. Exposed rafter ends, shallow shed roof rear ell. Ca. 1905 as stable, converted to house ca. 1940s. Contributing.
- 706 One story side-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. 1962. Non-contributing.
- 730 Side-gabled ranch house with vinyl siding. 1970. Non-contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 712 Two story front-gabled frame house with asbestos siding. Enclosed side porch. Ca. 1895-1905. Contributing.  
*Note: this is correct address and location.*

Seventh Street, south side, west to east

- 703 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Open front entrance porch, one story wing addition, enclosed side entrance porch. Ca. 1895. Contributing.  
One story side-gabled frame stable, converted to two bay garage. Contributing.
- 709 Two story gable roof T-plan frame house with composition siding. Enclosed front porch on wing with attached garage on side, one story wing addition, decorative window trim, one story rear ell. Ca. 1895-1905. Contributing.  
One story shed roof frame outbuilding. Non-contributing.
- 717 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Partially enclosed front porch with attached garage on side, window openings altered, one story wing addition, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1895-1905. Non-contributing.
- 723 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front entrance porch with attached garage on side, one story side bay, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1895-1905. Contributing.
- 735 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, two story front bay, window openings altered, one story side bay, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1895-1905. Non-contributing.
- 739 One story side-gabled frame house with composition siding. Gabled front extension, enclosed side entrance porch toward rear, enclosed rear porch. Ca. 1945. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 747 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle siding. Partially enclosed front porch with attached garage on side, 1½ story rear ell with enclosed side porch. Ca. 1895-1905. Contributing.  
One and a half story flat roof frame stable, converted to garage. Contributing.
- 755 Two story front-gabled frame house with fiberboard siding. Gabled front extension, enclosed front entrance porch, two story side bay, one story rear ell. Ca. 1895-1905. Contributing. Non-contributing modern garage.
- 763 Two story front-gabled frame double house with wood shingle siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, one story rear ell. Ca. 1895-1905. Contributing.
- 765 Two story front-gabled frame house with wood shingle and contemporary wood siding. Enclosed front and rear porches, attached garage on side toward front, 1½ story rear ell. Ca. 1895-1905. Contributing.  
One and a half story front-gabled frame outbuilding with one story wing. Non-contributing.
- 769 Two story front-gabled frame house with vinyl siding. Enclosed front entrance porch, attached garage on side toward front, 1½ story rear ell with enclosed porch on side, enclosed rear entrance. Ca. 1895-1905. Contributing.  
One story side-gabled frame outbuilding. Contributing.

## SIGNIFICANCE

The village of Laurium was founded in 1877 as part of the development of the Calumet area in conjunction with the mining of the Calumet conglomerate lode, considered the most important development in U.S. copper mining in the mid-nineteenth century. Laurium grew to satisfy the demand for housing that neither the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company nor the nearby village of Red Jacket (now Calumet) could adequately supply. Laurium was known as the home of mine workers and mine owners, but it was also home to doctors, shopkeepers, bakers, barbers, laundresses, and all the others needed to sustain a community. The Laurium Historic District contains all of the village of Laurium as it existed from 1899, when the ninth addition to the village was platted, to 1954, the end of the period of significance. The district is nationally significant under National Register Criterion A in the area of industry for its integral role in one of the most important episodes in U.S. copper mining history. Laurium is also an excellent representative of the social history of a mining community. The district is significant under Criterion B in the areas of industry and social history for the influential roles of specific individuals in Laurium, the Keweenaw, and in some cases, nationwide. Captain Johnson Vivian built a department store in Laurium that was a catalyst to the community's growth and a mainstay of its vitality. Masonry contractor Paul Roehm supplied much of the Calumet area with Portage Entry sandstone and built his own "castle" of the same in Laurium. Brothers James and Thomas Hoatson were founders of the Calumet and Arizona Mining Company, which provided the profits that built many of Laurium's finest houses including their own. George Gipp, the Notre Dame football player who grew up in Laurium, has taken his place in posterity as Laurium's own national hero. Finally, the Laurium Historic District is significant under National Register Criterion C for its architecture. The distinctive forms and materials of the workers' houses, the lavish and renowned homes of the wealthy, the brick and sandstone blocks of the business district, and the pattern formed by all these elements combined is unique to Laurium and richly evocative of its history.

## KEWEENAW COPPER MINING

The Copper Range is a central highland that runs lengthwise through Michigan's Keweenaw Peninsula. It is unique among the world's copper mining districts in its abundance of elemental or native copper, unalloyed with other elements. Native Americans mined copper on Isle Royale and the Keweenaw Peninsula long before European contact. Reports of copper in the Keweenaw led to geological surveys in the early nineteenth century, culminating in Michigan State Geologist Douglass Houghton's survey of the area in 1840. Houghton's report suggesting that the Keweenaw Peninsula contained significant copper deposits, followed by the U.S. treaty with the Ojibwa Indians in 1843, set off the "copper rush." In 1845, when Keweenaw copper mining was just getting underway, the U.S. produced an estimated 112 tons of copper and imported 5,000 tons for domestic use. By 1860 the balance had shifted, with domestic copper production at 8,064 tons (6,000 tons from the Keweenaw) and copper imports at 2,500 tons.

The 1860s were significant for Michigan copper mining, not only because of wartime demand for copper but for the discovery of the Calumet conglomerate lode. In 1858, while surveying for a military road, Edwin Hulbert found pieces of copper conglomerate in an unsettled area in the middle section of the Keweenaw Peninsula. In 1864 he conducted test excavations and uncovered the Calumet conglomerate lode. Hulbert and his Boston investors organized the Calumet Mining

Company to mine the northern portion of the Calumet conglomerate and the Hecla Mining Company to mine the southern portion. The Calumet conglomerate proved to be the richest copper lode in the Keweenaw and the most valuable deposit of native copper in the world. Alexander Agassiz replaced Hulbert as superintendent in 1867, and under his leadership the mines soon began to profit. In 1871 the two companies consolidated as the Calumet and Hecla (C & H) Mining Company, which dominated Michigan copper mining unrivaled until the early twentieth century. Between 1871 and 1900, C & H produced nearly 1.5 billion pounds of copper and paid over seventy-two million dollars in dividends. From twelve hundred employees at the two companies in 1870, C & H grew to more than two thousand employees in 1885 and more than five thousand in 1900. This workforce of largely immigrant labor was a key element in the company's success.

Keweenaw mines produced just over 12,000 tons of copper in 1870 and twice that amount in 1880. During this period, C & H alone accounted for about 50 percent of U.S. copper production. Then, in the 1880s, the U.S. copper market was transformed by a tremendous increase in consumption, due in part to the growing electrical industry, and by the rapid growth of copper mining in Arizona and Montana. In competition with western mines, Michigan's share of U.S. copper production plunged from 84 percent in 1880 to 44 percent in 1885. Keweenaw copper mining continued to grow, increasing output from approximately 51,000 tons in 1890 to a peak of about 135,000 tons in 1916, but productivity was declining and costs were increasing as the mines went ever deeper. To offset diminishing returns on the Calumet conglomerate, C & H began acquiring and opening new mines in the late 1890s. Following a 1905 change in Michigan law, C & H began to purchase controlling interest in copper mines throughout the Keweenaw. In 1906, C & H output reached an all time high of one hundred million pounds of copper, with a peacetime record of 5,734 employees. Nevertheless, between 1890 and 1916, Michigan's share of U.S. copper production declined from 38 to 13 percent.

#### SETTLEMENT AND COMMUNITY GROWTH

The earliest European-American settlements in the Keweenaw were at the harbors—Copper Harbor, Eagle Harbor, Eagle River, and Ontonagon. Soon, however, the mining companies purchased large tracts of land, and mining operations determined where settlements were established. Company-owned settlements were called "locations" and were developed, maintained, and controlled by mining companies who either rented houses or leased land to their employees. When lands were found to have no mineral value, companies would at times plat and sell lots for private development. The Keweenaw's earliest mining community was at the northern end of the Peninsula where the Cliff Mine, opened in 1846, was the region's first big copper strike. Clifton numbered more than fourteen hundred residents in the 1860s, but it disappeared after the Cliff Mine closed in the 1870s. At the southern end of the Keweenaw, Ontonagon was already an established harbor town when the rich Minesota Mine opened fourteen miles away in 1847. Located at the mouth of the Ontonagon River, the village continued to prosper as a lumber town and shipping port after the Minesota Mine declined in the 1860s. In the mid-1850s, the discovery of the Pewabic amygdaloid lode in the vicinity of Portage Lake was the catalyst for mining and settlement in Houghton County. Company locations, especially those of the dominant Quincy Mining Company, and the villages of Houghton and Hancock were established and grew quickly.

North of Quincy in Houghton County, Calumet Township was organized in 1866, an area of thirty-one square miles that encompassed the land holdings of the newly-formed Calumet and Hecla Mining Companies. Two years later, Edwin Hulbert platted the village of Red Jacket (renamed Calumet in

1929) on land that he owned within the township, just northwest of the C & H industrial core. Outside of Red Jacket, the Calumet and Hecla Mining Companies developed locations to house their employees. By 1870 Calumet Township, including Red Jacket, had already grown to 3,182 people, not surprising considering that the two mining companies employed twelve hundred. In 1875 Red Jacket incorporated as a village. By 1880, the population of the township had grown to 8,299 and the village to 2,140. Red Jacket served an essential role in the mining community. Alexander Agassiz, president of C & H from 1871 to 1910, prohibited any commercial development on company-owned land. Thus, in addition to providing homes for those who were not employed by C & H and for employees who were unable to obtain company housing, the Red Jacket business district served a population much larger than the village itself. As a result, the business district occupied about half of the village.

#### LAURIUM: ESTABLISHMENT AND GROWTH

The village of Laurium originated in 1877, when the Laurium Mining Company subdivided about twenty acres of its land holdings in Calumet Township for sale as building lots. It was a wise decision for the company, which never amounted to much as a mining venture and eventually became part of C & H. The plat, titled “Village of Calumet,” paralleled the Calumet lode and consisted of six blocks of Calumet, Osceola, and Hecla Streets between First and Fourth Streets. The first deeded sale of a lot to a private individual was in 1880. An 1881 bird’s eye view of the area shows a small cluster of houses in Calumet Village. At first people scoffed that the village was too far away from the mines to amount to anything. But Red Jacket was overcrowded and was prevented from expanding by C & H land on all sides. In the locations the demand for company housing exceeded the supply. So the village grew—the Laurium Mining Company platted an addition in 1886 and then a second addition in 1889, the year the village was incorporated as Calumet Village. In 1890 the U.S. Census counted 1,159 residents in Calumet Village.

Calumet Village experienced its greatest growth in the 1890s. The population grew by nearly 4,500 people to an official total of 5,643 residents in 1900, an increase of more than 400 percent. Seven more additions were made to the village between 1891 and 1899, three by the Laurium Mining Company and four by private developers. In 1896 the Red Jacket newspaper referred to Calumet Village as “our flourishing suburb.” Although Calumet Village was overwhelmingly residential, the distance from Red Jacket meant that local businesses were needed to serve residents. Such businesses were few and modest until 1894, when Captain Johnson Vivian built a three story brick department store on Hecla Street. Vivian’s store was a catalyst to commercial development in Laurium and on Hecla Street in particular. In 1895 village residents decided to apply for their own post office, separate from the Calumet post office that served the entire Calumet area. To do so they needed a different name, and they chose Laurium, for the Laurium Mining Company. The mining company in turn derived its name from a Greek mining town called Laureium. In 1895 Calumet Village was reincorporated as the village of Laurium. A few years later, the village government decided to replace their modest two story frame village hall at 310 Hecla Street. Completed in 1899, the brick-veneered building looked taller than its two stories with its false front, stacked bay windows topped with domes, and clock tower on the roof. With the fire department on the ground floor and an opera house on the second floor, the village hall certainly expressed Laurium’s prosperity. Also completed in 1899, the village’s sewer system was another expression of Laurium’s growth and prosperity.

In 1900, with a population of 5,643, Laurium had more residents than Red Jacket with its population of 4,668. In 1902 the Houghton County Traction Company completed a streetcar system that traveled



through Laurium and connected the village to the mines and locations, Red Jacket, Hancock, and Houghton. No longer was it necessary for Laurium residents to walk a mile or more to work, a big incentive for development, especially on the eastern edges of the village. Concrete sidewalks were laid and trees were planted along the streets (figure 1). Gas mains were laid in 1906. Laurium's Palestra, built shortly after 1900, gave the Calumet area an indoor ice rink. (In 1921 the Palestra was sold and moved to Marquette.) The building boom was news, and newspapers reported the latest residences and business blocks that were under construction. Most of the finest homes in Laurium were built in the years between 1900 and 1910. A typical newspaper report touted the soon-to-be Briggs School as evidence of Laurium's progress: "Laurium especially is busy along building lines. The village is steadily increasing in size and in the character of its buildings. The most important work going on is the erection of the new thirty thousand dollar brick school house at the corner of Pewabic and Fourth streets."

Laurium's growth had, however, slowed somewhat in the early 1900s. The population of the village was 8,537 in 1910, an increase of nearly 2,900 residents since 1900. This was still impressive but was not the huge leap that the village took in the 1890s. In the same interval between 1900 and 1910, Red Jacket's population had decreased slightly, but the unincorporated portions of Calumet Township—the mining locations—had grown to more than 20,000 residents. Together, Laurium, Red Jacket, and Calumet Township counted nearly 33,000 residents in 1910, making the Calumet area the largest settlement area in the Keweenaw.

In April 1914, the Laurium Village Council decided to remodel their village hall and hired architect Fred Maass to prepare plans. It was a remarkable decision, coming less than two weeks after the end of the nine month labor strike that had devastated the Keweenaw. It was remarkable, also, in that it completely transformed the appearance of the building. An addition on the north side and a new facade were constructed of recycled sandstone that had previously been used for street curbs. The domed bays and clock tower were removed. Instead, a three story sandstone corner tower with a crenellated parapet became the apex of the village government's signature building. The "new" village hall was dedicated that November and stands today as a symbol of Laurium and its optimism.

#### BUILDERS OF LAURIUM

Real estate developers, building contractors, and architects all contributed to, and profited from, Laurium's growth and influenced the appearance of the village. Ernst Bollman platted three additions to the north end of Laurium between 1894 and 1899. Bollman, who served a term as village president (Laurium did not have a mayor), apparently made his money in real estate. In Red Jacket he built the four story sandstone Bollman Block. The two and a half story Portage Entry sandstone house that Bollman built at the corner of Third and Tamarack was a village landmark; locals still grieve its demolition in the 1940s.

Paul P. Roehm (1857-1925) and Edward Ulseth were contractors who also participated in real estate development, together platting the fourth addition to Laurium in 1894. Like Bollman, Roehm served a term as village president and built a landmark house of Portage Entry sandstone. But Roehm's Queen Anne style house with its three story tower, known locally as "the castle," was also an advertisement for his business. Completed in 1896 at the corner of First and Willow—the corner of the fourth addition—Roehm's house promoted the addition and showcased his masonry contracting business, based in Red Jacket. As the region's leading masonry contractor, Roehm supplied the red Portage

Entry sandstone from the quarries at Jacobsville at the eastern entry of the Portage Canal that gives the architecture of the Calumet area much of its distinctive character. He also worked in concrete, constructing most of the concrete roads in the Calumet area and in Keweenaw County.

A builder and dealer in building supplies, Edward Ulseth often worked with Roehm. The two were the primary contractors for the Vivian Building and Thomas Hoatson House in Laurium and for the Red Jacket Town Hall and Opera House. A Norwegian immigrant with his business and residence in Red Jacket, Ulseth worked actively from the 1880s to early 1930s, at one time having as many as five hundred employees. In 1896 Ulseth formed a partnership with Finnish immigrant carpenter A. A. Bajari, and in 1898 and 1899 the firm reportedly built four hundred buildings.

Many other builders took part in Laurium's building boom. Nicholas Bray was an active builder in the 1890s and early 1900s. In November 1898 Bray had a large crew rushing to complete an outdoor ice rink in Bollman's addition in time for the winter season. Bray's lumberyard and planing mill occupied a large area on Lake Linden Avenue in 1900 but by 1908 was mostly gone. Italian born Vincent Vairo came to Calumet and worked for C & H before establishing his own business, a pattern followed by many immigrants. A successful contractor whose commissions included the 1914 village hall renovation, Vairo also served as Laurium's postmaster and was active in civic affairs and Italian-American organizations.

Laurium's building boom also provided work for a number of architects. Among them, Duncan Campbell and the Maass Brothers had offices in Laurium. Duncan Campbell was born in Canada in 1857 and came to the U.S. in 1890. It appears that he stayed in Laurium for only a few years in the early 1900s, but during that short time he had a significant influence on Hecla Street. In 1900 Campbell designed two of Hecla Street's prominent sandstone commercial blocks—the Marta Block and the Richetta Block—and possibly designed the Faucett Block (1899) where he had his office. Charles Maass (1871-1959) and Fred Maass (1881-1959) grew up in Menominee. Charles moved to the Calumet area in 1898 and apparently was successful from the start, as in that year he designed the Laurium Village Hall as well as the Kinsman Building and Hermann Flats in Red Jacket. Charles also had offices at various times in Menominee and Houghton. Fred moved to the area in 1907, and in 1908 the Polk Directory listed Maas [*sic*] Brothers architects in the State Savings Bank, which they may have designed. Charles Maass was architect for the Thomas Hoatson House and Fred Maass designed the 1914 remodeling of the Laurium Village Hall. About 1917 Fred moved to Detroit, followed by Charles in the early 1920s, where both brothers continued to practice architecture.

D. Fred Charlton, the Upper Peninsula's leading architect of the time, is known to have designed three buildings in Laurium: the J. Vivian, Jr. & Co. Building on Hecla Street (1894); the first State Savings Bank of Laurium, across the street from the Vivian Building (1897, not extant); and the Johnson Vivian Jr. House on Pewabic Street (1898). Born in England, Demetrius Frederick Charlton (1856-1941) apprenticed with a number of architectural firms in Detroit before coming to the Upper Peninsula. In 1890 Charlton established his own practice based in Marquette. Working with several partners, Charlton designed more than four hundred buildings, most of them in the central and western Upper Peninsula, before he retired in 1918. Among the prominent buildings that Charlton designed in the Keweenaw are St. Anne's Church, Calumet High School, and the C & H bathhouse in Calumet Township, and six buildings at the Michigan College of Mines in Houghton.

#### RESIDENTS OF LAURIUM: THE ELITE

Laurium's inhabitants were intriguingly diverse—socially, economically, and ethnically—considering that they were all there, in some way, because of the copper mines. Laurium's wealthy elite was a small but highly visible element of the population. It included mine captains—supervisors who directed mining activities on site—and mine owners, although most of the owners of Michigan's copper mines lived in the east. Captain James Weir Milligan (94 Third Street) was a superintendent for C & H for more than fifty years. Joseph Latowski (434 Kearsarge) was president of the Laurium Mining Company. Susan Daniell built a large house at the corner of Pewabic and Third Streets a few years after the death of her husband, Captain John Daniell, in 1898. Daniell had already distinguished himself as a captain and superintendent at several mines when he partnered with a group of Boston investors to form the Tamarack Mining Company in 1882. Tamarack was one of few mining companies other than C & H to mine the Calumet conglomerate lode, and the only one to do so profitably—in 1892 Tamarack was the fifth largest U.S. copper producer.

Profits from his department store enabled Johnson Vivian Jr. to build his house at the corner of Third and Pewabic (across Third Street from the Daniell House), but it was his father's success in mining that provided the money to establish the store. Colonel William H. Thielman (404 Kearsarge) was a partner in the Armstrong-Thielman Lumber Company, a large lumber company in Laurium that profited from supplying the local building boom. Frank S. Carlton's retail and wholesale hardware business in Red Jacket ranged from cutlery and plumbing supplies to heavy equipment for the mining companies. Carlton (403 Kearsarge) also invested in real estate. Professionals were another part of Laurium's elite. Dr. Albert Lawbaugh (117 Willow) and Dr. Donald K. MacQueen (424 Kearsarge) were both leading physicians for the Calumet area. When Lawbaugh died in 1923 he bequeathed his house to the hospital for use as a nurses' residence. In the early 1900s, pharmacist Anton Sibilsky established the Superior Pharmacy in partnership with Dr. MacQueen. The Superior Pharmacy was located in the First National Bank Building for decades, and Sibilsky moved into the Milligan home after Captain Milligan died.

#### CALUMET & ARIZONA MINING COMPANY

The careers of these men are evidence of the money to be made in the Calumet area in mining, real estate, retail, or some combination of the three. But the greatest fortunes in Laurium were made by reaching beyond Calumet—to Bisbee, Arizona. In 1899 a group of Calumet men including Charles Briggs, James Milligan, James Hoatson, Norman Macdonald, and Gordon Campbell organized the Lake Superior & Western Development Company to acquire and develop copper mining claims. Charles Briggs, a leading merchant and banker in the Calumet area, was president of the company; James Milligan was vice president; and Norman Macdonald, owner of the Macdonald Drug Store in Red Jacket, was treasurer. After a scout for the company advised them of likely prospects in the Warren Mining District in Arizona, Hoatson went to Bisbee to examine the properties. Born in Scotland, Captain James Hoatson (1846-1923) emigrated with his family first to Canada, then to Michigan, and finally to Calumet in 1870, where his father, Thomas Hoatson Sr., became underground superintendent for C & H. At the age of eight Hoatson began working in the mines as a drill boy. In his adult career he worked in several Michigan mines before going west in 1887, where he worked in mines in Nevada, Idaho, and Montana. In 1897 he returned to Calumet where he became assistant underground superintendent for C & H. His experience in the western mines aided him in evaluating the Arizona properties, and he recommended their purchase.

To finance the purchase of the Arizona properties the company sold stock to the public, mostly to investors in the Keweenaw. In November 1899 they began sinking a shaft on the Irish Mag claim. However, rumors that the properties had no value led many stockholders to cancel their subscriptions. Briggs and Hoatson led efforts to seek additional funding, which they obtained from investors in Duluth and Pittsburgh. In February 1901 they struck a rich body of ore and the following month incorporated the Calumet & Arizona (C & A) Mining Company. Briggs again was president of the new company and attorney Gordon Campbell was secretary, with Hoatson, Milligan, and Ernst Bollman on the board of directors. Norman MacDonald apparently decided not to remain actively involved in C & A. However, his investment in C & A stock allowed him to sell his drugstore in Red Jacket and retire in 1903 at the age of forty. James Hoatson resigned his position with C & H to devote his energy to the development of mining at C & A and to the acquisition and development of additional mining claims in Arizona. In 1902, Bollman and Milligan left the C & A board of directors, although Milligan's stock in the company undoubtedly helped him to build his fine house on Third Street in 1906. Thomas Hoatson Jr. was elected to the C & A board of directors in 1902. The company paid its first dividend in December 1903, and by September 1, 1908 had paid total dividends of \$7.5 million.

Captain Thomas Hoatson Jr. (1861-1929) followed a career similar to his older brother James. At age seventeen he began working for C & H and rose to the rank of captain. He invested widely and wisely in mining and banking. In addition to being a vice president of C & A and related mining companies in Arizona, Hoatson was an officer or director of the Keweenaw Central Railway Company, Keweenaw Copper Company, Hancock Consolidated Mining Company, First National Bank of Calumet, and others. After Thomas Hoatson was elected a director, the officers and directors of C & A changed little for nearly two decades. Charles Briggs was president, James Hoatson was first vice president, Thomas Hoatson was second vice president, and Gordon Campbell was secretary. When Briggs retired as president in 1921, Campbell took his place. By then, with its consolidations and acquisitions, C & A owned 2,068 acres of mineral land in the Warren Mining District, and with its subsidiary New Cornelia Copper Company had a joint capacity of about one hundred million pounds of copper annually. Horace Stevens wrote of C & A in *The Copper Handbook*: "The Calumet and Arizona is one of the best among the world's big copper mines, and has a management that is most excellent, from the president of the company down to the heads of the departments." In 1931, C & A merged with the Phelps Dodge Corporation.

#### HOMES OF THE ELITE

It is easy to identify the homes of Laurium's upper echelon as they are the largest and most stylish in the village. Often they are located on large corner lots. The Roehm House (1895-96), Lawbaugh House (ca. 1895), and Vivian House (1898) were the earliest of the elite homes built in Laurium, and they obviously set a standard for those that followed. These were the three houses that were individually illustrated in Steckbauer's *Souvenir in Photogravure of the Upper Peninsula* in 1900. The Roehm and Lawbaugh Houses adopted the popular Queen Anne style, although the rock-faced sandstone used in the former adds a Romanesque quality. Not surprisingly, many of the better homes built in Laurium in the 1890s and early 1900s, including the Thielman and Latowski Houses, were Queen Anne style. But with the Johnson Vivian Jr. House, architect D. Fred Charlton gave Laurium a sophisticated Shingle Style design (figure 2). With its flowing forms, horizontal lines, and emphasis on surface and texture instead of ornament, the Vivian House was in line with modern suburban and summer homes built in the east. Yet projecting from the front of the red sandstone porch with its plain square piers was a round, classical entrance portico (not extant) with Ionic columns, topped by a

balustrade—a conventional symbol of wealth and hospitality.

Across Third Street from the Vivian House, the Susan Daniell House (ca. 1901) had a relatively plain exterior with restrained classical details, although inside the woodwork is lavish. With prominent dormer windows and a wraparound porch, the house was noted mainly for its large size and fine views. When James Hoatson built his house on the northwest corner of Third and Pewabic Streets in 1906, he established that corner as the finest in the village. The Hoatson House had a classical entrance portico (replaced with an enclosed porch) with Ionic columns and topped by a balustrade reminiscent of Vivian's, although Hoatson's was rectangular. The Hoatson House also has rear porches with Ionic columns, Ionic pilasters, and a lantern on the roof. The showy classical elements and lantern on the one and a half story house give the house a different look. Two blocks east on Third Street, the Milligan/Sibilsky House (1906) combines bays, brackets, turned balustrades, and a roof lantern in a symmetrical, original design. The *Copper Country Evening News* identified the Milligan and Hoatson houses as among the most notable of the homes under construction at that time.

On Tamarack Street close to Third, the large brick house that Norman Macdonald built the same year combines Queen Anne style elements such as bays and a wraparound porch, with Colonial Revival elements such as quoins and a cornice with dentils and modillion blocks, in another symmetrical, original design. In his book describing prominent men of the Upper Peninsula, Alvah Sawyer wrote: "The magnificent McDonald [*sic*] residence was erected in 1906, and is a credit to Laurium, being handsome in appearance and modern in all its appointments." But two years later, Thomas Hoatson Jr.'s house across the street outdid all the houses in Laurium in magnificence. Conventional in its use of the Classical Revival style, the size and sumptuous appointments of the Hoatson House made it extraordinary for the Keweenaw. The *Copper Country Evening News* did not exaggerate when it said of the house: "When ready for occupancy there is not the least doubt that it will be one of the finest in the state of Michigan." In 1913 Gordon Campbell built the last of Laurium's elite homes on Iroquois between Third and Fourth Streets. Nearly devoid of exterior ornament, the Campbell House offers a striking contrast to the Thomas Hoatson House. With its horizontal lines, broadly arched entrance porch, and dark textured brick, the Campbell House is most closely related to the Vivian House, although its stylistic influence is Arts and Crafts rather than Shingle Style.

#### RESIDENTS OF LAURIUM: THE MIDDLE CLASS

There was a clear distinction between the wealthy elite and the working class in Laurium, but any lines dividing these two from a middle class were blurry. The definition of "middle class" is problematic in any case. Nevertheless, there was a sizable element of Laurium's population that fell in between the wealthy and the workers either socially or economically or both. Their occupations included grocer, baker, engineer, bookkeeper, milliner, butcher, saloonkeeper, printer, teacher, clerk, doctor, dentist, nurse, insurance agent, editor, musician, lawyer, and others. Whether tradesmen such as blacksmiths, shoemakers, painters, and carpenters are included in the middle class depends on the definition, but there were many in Laurium, especially in the building trades. Many Red Jacket business owners lived in Laurium because of the shortage of homes in Red Jacket.

In the 1890s and early 1900s, a number of the more affluent among Laurium's middle class built houses in the Queen Anne style. The house built at 200 Iroquois Street in 1906 provides a snapshot of a Queen Anne style house and its occupants. The house has clapboard siding on the first story, shingle siding on the second story, and denticulated cornices. The main features of the front are a two story

bay window and glass enclosed (originally open) porch. Inside, an oak pedestal colonnade with a grille separates the entrance hall from the front parlor. The matching parlor mantle has a mirrored overmantel, glazed tile surround, and copper-faced grate. The woodwork is typical of factory millwork of the time. There are five medium to small bedrooms on the second floor; the attic is unfinished. From 1906 until his death in 1932, John Kingston and his family lived at 200 Iroquois. Born in England in 1846, Kingston emigrated with his family to Keweenaw County, where they settled in Central Mine in 1862. Kingston worked as a butcher and clerk before becoming a lumbering contractor and was successful enough that in the 1910 census his trade was listed as “own income.” Obviously this was a family with means, but knowing that in 1910 Kingston lived in the house with his wife and nine children gives some perspective. They had no boarders, but they had no live-in servant either. The stable indicates that they owned a horse and carriage. In 1938, J. Bruce Paton and his sister Florence purchased 200 Iroquois from John Kingston’s son. The 1940 census is not available, but in 1930 the Paton family lived in a foursquare house that they rented at 311 Lake Linden Avenue. The household consisted of J. Bruce Paton, a banker at one of Laurium’s banks; his sister Florence, teacher at a junior college; their mother; and a Finnish maid. In 1970 the Patons’ nephew inherited 200 Iroquois.

#### RESIDENTS OF LAURIUM: THE WORKERS

The working class made up a large—perhaps the largest—part of Laurium’s population. In 1911 Alvah Sawyer wrote of Laurium: “It is an extension of the Calumet mining camp, although its wide, clean streets, neat houses and well-built stores give little evidence that most of its dwellers are mine workers.” Of course not all laborers were mine workers—quite a few worked for the railroads for example. And not all mine workers were laborers. In addition to mine captains, employees with administrative or managerial functions included clerks, draftsmen, metallurgists, and engineers. Nevertheless, most of the employees at C & H and other mining companies were manual laborers. Within this class, there was a distinction between skilled and unskilled laborers. On the surface, workers ranged from skilled mechanics to unskilled mill and smelter laborers. Underground, miners were skilled laborers who extracted ore-bearing rock. They were usually the largest employee group, making up as much as one third of the C & H work force in the 1890s and early 1900s. Timbermen built the system of wood supports that held up rock walls underground. Trammers, who loaded ore and waste into cars for transportation to the surface, were at the bottom of the hierarchy.

Mine workers lived in Laurium primarily because the demand for company housing was greater than the supply. In 1898 the president of the Centennial Mining Company—a relatively small company located northwest of C & H—wrote: “We have quite a village already, and yet houses are so hard to get that many of our men have to go a mile or more to their homes.” In the early 1900s C & H had more than five thousand employees. In 1914 the company reported owning 764 rental houses and one thousand leased lots with employee-built houses. In 1915, C & H manager James MacNaughton said there were a dozen applications for every house. A home in Laurium may have been more attractive and less restrictive than a home in the locations, but it was considerably more expensive, even to rent.

A remarkably well preserved house at 101 Tamarack Street provides a glimpse into workers’ homes. The house is unusual for Laurium, perhaps unique, in that it was built with four dwelling units. But the characteristics of the house and those who lived there are indicative of the lifestyle of Laurium’s working class. Built in 1896 at the corner of First and Tamarack, the two story gable roof frame house has its original clapboard siding and bands of fishscale shingles in the gable end facing Tamarack

Street. Art glass in some of the windows provides additional modest decoration. The main entrance on the long side of the house has an enclosed entrance porch. There are also entrances on each end, one with an exterior stair to the second floor. The main entrance hall provides access to all four living units—two up and two down. The house was built with five rooms per floor but an early addition on the west end added two rooms per floor. The living units vary in size, from two to five rooms apiece. Many of the rooms have beadboard wainscot, and woodwork on the first floor has painted graining. The house has no central heat: a wood burning kitchen stove (recently removed) and a large gas heater called a Heatrola heat the first floor. Two toilets in the basement and one on the second floor are clearly later additions to the house. There is a kitchen sink and a laundry sink on the first floor, in two different units, and one kitchen sink on the second floor. There are no bathroom sinks or bathtubs.

John Torreano built the house at 101 Tamarack Street as a rental property. Torreano owned a saloon three blocks away at the corner of First and Osceola and lived with his family in a house on Osceola. Although the house was constructed with four units, the Sanborn maps show it as a side-by-side double. The 1910 census counted two families in the house. Railroad laborer Nicholas Meyr, born in Michigan of German parents, lived there with his wife Caroline. James Driscoll, a timberman, and his wife Mary were born in Ireland. Their daughter and James' brother lived with them. In 1920 Nicholas and Caroline Meyer [sic] still lived in the house, although Nicholas now worked as a dryman. The second household consisted of miner Alfred Harvey, born in Illinois, his Finnish wife Ada Marie, and their daughter. In 1930 the census counted only one family living at 101 Tamarack Street—miner Battista Costa and his wife Mary, both born in Italy, and their three children. In 1935, Dominic and Pauline Morolla and their six year old daughter Felicia moved into the house owned by Pauline's father John Torreano. They lived in five rooms on the first floor. Interviewed recently about her life in Laurium, Felicia recalled that they paid a nominal rent to her grandfather. Dominic Morolla worked in the mine until his health required him to retire; then Pauline supported the family by doing cleaning and other housework. Felicia's recollection is that there were no other families living in the house in 1935. Subsequently a bachelor moved into the other two rooms on the first floor and a couple from Detroit moved in above the Morollas. When these tenants moved out the Morollas were the sole occupant. Eventually Pauline Morolla inherited the house, and then Felicia.

The homes of the working and middle classes were not segregated from the homes of the upper class or from each other. Obviously, those who lived in the bigger, newer, fancier houses on Tamarack, Pewabic, and Iroquois were more affluent than those who lived in the smaller, older houses on Calumet and Osceola. But more indicative than address is whether a family owned or rented their residence, or whether someone roomed or boarded instead. A look at who lived in the two hundred block of Hecla Street in 1910 is revealing. On the west side of the street, pictured in a ca. 1908 photograph (figure 1), there was a handful of mine workers, but most heads of households were not laborers. They included retail merchants, a dentist, a clergyman, an undertaker, and a saloon keeper, among others. Several households were headed by women, including widows with "no" profession but also two teachers. One of the striking aspects of this mostly "middle class" block is how few families owned their residence: eighteen out of twenty-two households rented. Undertaker William Smead owned his towered house and shop at 221 Hecla; and Frank Goodsole, who sold music and stationery, owned a narrow, one and a half story house at 225 Hecla (now 227). Gustav Preuss, a stone and brick mason who was chief of the Laurium fire department for twenty-eight years, owned the double house where he lived (and rented the other half) at 235 Hecla; and John Strandell owned the house and grocery store at the corner of Hecla and Third Streets. Another striking aspect that emerges from the

census is the large number of occupants of each house. Families were large, occasionally they had live in servants, and often they had roomers or boarders. This was not just in the poorer households—Smead had a roomer and Preuss had a boarder. According to lifetime Laurium resident Charlie Stetter, at the turn of the century houses “couldn’t be built fast enough.” His grandparents rented the second floor of their house at 216 Pewabic Street to another family for a year while the family waited to acquire their own house.

#### HOUSE TYPES

Most of the inhabitants of Laurium, working or middle class, lived in front-gabled frame houses (figure 3). The majority of these were two story single houses, but there were also double houses and one or one and a half story single houses. L-plan and T-plan houses were not uncommon, but not as popular as the front-gabled type. The predominance of the two story front-gabled frame house is characteristic of the time period. Front-gabled houses emerged in the 1830s and 1840s as Greek Revival temple houses. By the late nineteenth century, without their Greek Revival porticos and entablatures, front-gabled houses gained new popularity because of their suitability for narrow urban lots. Historian Alan Gowans has labeled the two story front-gabled house the homestead-temple house. Speculative builders built huge numbers of homestead-temple houses in rapidly growing cities, streetcar suburbs, and industrial towns. Streets with uniform rows of front-gabled houses virtually identical to those in Laurium are widespread in places developed in the 1890s and early 1900s.

The homestead temple-house was the most common house type in Red Jacket and in the Calumet mining locations. Where they were company built to company plans they are more uniform in placement and detail. Where they were privately built they can be difficult to distinguish from houses in Laurium, not surprisingly as the same builders probably built them. Double houses were also popular in the locations and nationwide in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, particularly in working class neighborhoods. They occur in up-and-down and side-by-side-versions, variously called double or duplex. In Laurium, the front-gabled, side-by-side double was most common, but there are also some side-by-side doubles with hipped roofs, and some up-and-down versions. The relatively small number of foursquare houses in Laurium is likely a matter of timing. Although the foursquare house type appears ca. 1900, it appears to have peaked in popularity after 1905, when building in Laurium was starting to slow down. The bungalow, another popular early twentieth century house type, peaked in popularity in the 1910s. The presence of only one bungalow in Laurium is certainly due at least in part to timing, as Laurium’s population was declining by the late 1910s. It may also be that the smaller bungalow did not fit the needs of Laurium’s large households.

#### ETHNIC GROUPS

The ethnic diversity of Laurium reflected the ethnic diversity of the Keweenaw, where immigrant labor had been essential to the copper mining industry since its beginnings in the 1840s. Prior to the Civil War, the British, including the Cornish, were the most numerous immigrant group, followed by the Germans, Irish, and French Canadians. During the Civil War, mining companies recruited Scandinavians to solve labor shortages. In the 1880s, when Laurium was beginning to develop, there was a new influx of Cornish miners and their families. Then in the 1890s the ethnic makeup of the Keweenaw underwent a major change with the immigration of large numbers of Finns and southern and eastern Europeans, notably Slovenians and Croatians from the Austro-Hungarian Empire and Italians. In 1910, 38 percent of Houghton County’s population was foreign born, a total of 33,333 individuals. Close to fifteen thousand Finns were the largest immigrant group by far, followed by the



British, French Canadians, Croatians, Italians, English speaking Canadians, Slovenians, Norwegians, Poles, Irish, Swede Finns, Germans, and Hungarians. Italians seem to have been particularly prominent in Laurium. Calumet Street between First and Third Streets was known as “Sunny Italy,” and many of the businesses on First Street were Italian as well. The newspaper the *Italian Miner* was published in Laurium. Established in 1896, the Italian Miner claimed in an ad in the Polk Directory that it was the only Italian daily in the northwest. In 1907 Laurium also had three Italian fraternal organizations and the Italian Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

#### GEORGE GIPP: NATIONAL HERO

Laurium’s most famous resident had no direct relationship to the mining industry. George Gipp (1895-1920) grew up in a modest one and a half story frame house at 432 Hecla Street, the seventh of eight children of Matthew and Isabella Gipp. Matthew Gipp was a German Baptist preacher who also served as village treasurer. George Gipp was a natural athlete who excelled at all sports, but his best was baseball. Gipp also excelled at pool and poker and was known for spending nights drinking, smoking, and gambling. After he dropped out of Calumet High School, Gipp played baseball for the semiprofessional Calumet Aristocrats. Gipp entered the University of Notre Dame in 1916 on a baseball scholarship. He quit the baseball team but was discovered by football coach Knute Rockne, and in 1917 joined Notre Dame’s varsity football team. In his junior year, Gipp led his team to an undefeated season.

By his senior year, the fall of 1920, George Gipp was clearly a star. After a game at West Point, Gipp, wrote the *New York Times*, “galloped wildly through the Army on the plains here this afternoon, giving a performance which was more like an antelope’s than a human being’s.” Two weeks later, Gipp was on the bench with a shoulder injury and a bad cough while Notre Dame was losing to Indiana. He left the bench over Rockne’s protests and Notre Dame won. The following week, a sick George Gipp again left the bench to play. Several days after that he entered the hospital, where he was diagnosed with strep throat and pneumonia. While in the hospital, Gipp was selected to the All-American team. After Gipp died on December 14, businesses in Calumet and Laurium closed for his funeral. The George Gipp Memorial Park at the corner of Lake Linden and Tamarack was dedicated in 1935, a gift from the Laurium Commercial Club to the village. George Gipp’s amazing athletic ability, his heroic plays during his final illness, and his early death are all the makings of a legend. The legend was capped by his famous final conversation with Knute Rockne, when he said that sometime when the team was playing against the odds and in danger of defeat, they should “go in there with all they’ve got and win just one for the Gipper.” Today signs outside of Laurium say “Home of George Gipp.”

#### COMMERCE IN LAURIUM

Laurium was predominantly a residential village. Nevertheless, the village needed local shops and businesses that were within walking distance for its residents. After 1902, the streetcar made commuting to work or traveling to Red Jacket for an outing much more convenient, but a housewife wasn’t going to take the streetcar to Red Jacket just to pick up groceries for supper. The 1888 Sanborn map of Laurium shows a few stores and saloons on Calumet and Osceola Streets. Osceola Street, in the center of the original plat, was expected to be Laurium’s major business street, and in 1893 it appeared to be headed that way. Then, in 1894, Captain Vivian built a department store on Hecla Street and established that street as Laurium’s business center.

Captain Johnson Vivian (1829-1909) was born in Cornwall to a mining family and worked there in the

mines until 1853, when he emigrated to the U.S., locating in Eagle Harbor. From then until he retired from mining in 1896, Vivian was a captain, supervisor, or agent at more than ten mines, a number that indicates the demand for his services. During the same period Vivian was actively involved in a number of successful business enterprises, including Vivian and Prince, manufacturers of safety fuses; the Lake Superior Soap Company; the Superior Savings Bank of Hancock; the State Savings Bank of Laurium; the Vivian Addition to East Hancock; and more. In 1892, Captain Vivian took up residence on College Avenue in Houghton where he lived until his death in 1909.

The J. Vivian Jr. & Company Department Store originated in Osceola Location in 1882 as a general store called Vivian & Haun, a partnership between Captain Vivian, his son Johnson Vivian Jr., and Frank Haun. In 1886 the Vivians bought out Haun's interest in the store and it became J. Vivian Jr. & Company. In 1893 Captain Vivian purchased two lots on Hecla Street for a second store in Laurium and soon after asked architect D. Fred Charlton to prepare plans. At that time Hecla Street had just a few businesses, the modest first village hall, and residences, but fewer than Osceola or Calumet Streets. Hecla Street was considered out of the way, and when J. Vivian Jr. & Company Department Store opened there in September 1894 people were doubtful that it would succeed. The store did succeed, so much that in 1898 a third floor was added to the two story brick building, and in 1906 an addition on the north side increased the frontage on Hecla Street to ninety feet (figure 4). The Italian Renaissance style building, with marble and terra cotta medallions on its frieze and Palladian windows on the sides, was and is one of the most prominent buildings in Laurium. The Vivian Building represents the prestige and success of the store within. J. Vivian Jr. & Company was a true department store; its departments included china and glassware, household furnishings, fabrics, jewelry, clothing, hats, bicycles, tobacco, groceries, a fish and meat market, hardware, stoves, books and stationery, and patent medicines. In 1903, with roughly fifty employees, Vivian's Laurium store was reportedly the largest store in Houghton County. The store's closing in 1936 showed how much Laurium had declined.

J. Vivian Jr. & Company was a catalyst to commercial growth in Laurium, especially on Hecla Street. Three prominent commercial blocks built of Portage Entry sandstone went up in close succession, and in close proximity, in 1899 and 1900. William Faucett built the Faucett Block at 317 Hecla to house Faucett Bros. & Guck, an insurance and real estate company. Dominick Marta built the three story Marta Block next door to house his bakery, another longstanding Laurium business. Several businesses were located in the three story Richetta Block, built by Michael Richetta a few doors down from his family's saloon and livery (325 Hecla). These tangible signs of Laurium's growth and prosperity were reported with enthusiasm by the newspapers. Whereas the Red Jacket business district served the entire Calumet area, Laurium's business district primarily served the residents of Laurium. In comparison to Red Jacket, Laurium's business district was relatively small, but it was impressive in both scope and appearance. There were grocery stores, boot and shoe stores, meat markets, fruit markets, clothing stores, cigar and tobacco stores, bookstores, jewelry stores, blacksmiths, confectioneries, barbershops, and drugstores. And there was competition, with a number of retailers offering most types of service or merchandise. There were numerous saloons, but one indication of the different character and function of the Red Jacket and Laurium business districts is the number of saloons in each. In 1907, when Laurium's population was approaching eight thousand and Red Jacket's was decreasing toward four thousand, there were twenty-five saloons in Laurium and seventy-four in Red Jacket. By the 1930s gasoline service stations and auto dealers had replaced liverys, stables, and blacksmiths. For entertainment, Laurium had the opera house in the village hall, the

Palestra (until 1921), the Lyric Theatre, and the People's Theatre (opened ca. 1915). For travelers, there were a few hotels operating at different times, including the Imperial Hotel at Lake Linden and Hecla (built 1899, burned 1913) and the Palace Hotel at Fourth and Hecla (burned 1912).

Aside from the Vivian department store, Laurium's two banks were the most important business institutions in the village. They showed that Laurium was large enough, prosperous enough, and independent enough to support its own financial institutions. The State Savings Bank was organized in 1897 with Johnson Vivian Jr. as president. D. Fred Charlton designed its first building at 405 Hecla, across the street from the Vivian store. About 1905 the State Savings Bank moved into a three story brick Romanesque style building at the southeast corner of Hecla and Third Streets (figure 5). The First National Bank was organized in 1907 and built its three story brick Italian Renaissance style building on the corner opposite the State Savings Bank. The First National Bank is lavishly ornamented with classical details in terra cotta. The State Savings Bank is perhaps more elegant with its marble columns and sandstone piers and trim. Together, the two banks still form an imposing entrance to the Hecla Street business district. In 1928 the Merchants and Miners Bank of Red Jacket acquired the State Savings Bank and operated it as their Laurium branch. In 1941 they acquired the First National Bank and from then until 1968 operated the Laurium branch of the Merchants and Miners Bank in the First National Bank building. In 1968 they built a new bank at 400 Hecla Street. Later, the Merchants and Miners Bank became part of First of America Bank.

#### CHURCHES

Whereas Laurium's business district could satisfy all of its residents' business and shopping needs, Laurium's churches did not satisfy all of their religious needs. In this realm especially one needs to look at the larger whole of Red Jacket-Calumet Township-Laurium, where there were dozens of churches divided along denominational and ethnic lines. C & H supported churches by providing building sites and construction funds; in 1900 there were more than two dozen churches on company land and more in Red Jacket. Laurium's churches, however, seem to have been built without C & H assistance, in contrast to Red Jacket. All of Laurium's churches were Protestant; its numerous Catholic residents attended Sacred Heart Church, relatively close by in Hecla Location; St. Mary's (Italian), also in Calumet Township; St. Joseph's (Slovenian) in Red Jacket; or another church with a different ethnic affiliation. Laurium's Jewish residents likely attended Temple Jacob in Hancock after it was built in 1913. In Laurium, the Finnish Apostolic Lutheran Church purchased the Swedish Mission Church at 246 Tamarack Street in 1921. St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church (146 Tamarack) was German, and members of the First Laurium Methodist Episcopal Church (310 Kearsarge) were primarily of Cornish and English descent. The Finnish Methodist Church at 609 Lake Linden Avenue became the Lake Linden Avenue Gospel Hall in the 1940s. Congregations moved between Red Jacket, Laurium, and Calumet Township, and in later years dwindling congregations merged together. The German Lutheran congregation was organized in Red Jacket in 1879 and built their first church there in 1881. In 1899 they moved to Laurium and built St. Paul's, in part because church member Ernst Bollman donated lots at the corner of Second and Tamarack. Conversely, in 1907 the Baptist congregation at 242 Hecla Street moved to a new church on Depot Street in Calumet Township. Their church on Hecla Street was subsequently rebuilt as the People's Theatre. Built in 1902, the First Laurium Methodist Episcopal Church completed an addition in 1909 to accommodate one thousand people. But with the departure of so many people from the Keweenaw in subsequent decades, they merged with two other Methodist congregations in 1939 to become the First Methodist Church.

## SCHOOLS

Laurium's two parochial schools were affiliated with local churches. The Sacred Heart Parish built the first Sacred Heart School on Lake Linden Avenue in 1891. In 1902 they built a grade school, and the original building became the high school. In 1906 the complex was completed with a convent for the Sisters of Notre Dame, who operated the school. By then school enrollment averaged about eight hundred students a year. After the grade school was condemned in 1953, a new grade school was built on U.S. 41 in Calumet Township. When the high school was condemned in 1960, the school closed and the students transferred to Calumet High School. The German Lutheran School was a much smaller operation. Already in existence when the congregation moved to Laurium, the school met in the basement of St. Paul's Church until 1905 when they built a new school at 70 First Street. The school operated until 1929. Another private school, the Laurium Commercial School, operated for more than thirty years beginning about 1905. The school was located in several commercial buildings on Hecla Street over the years. Courses included bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, penmanship, office practice, math, correspondence, and English.

Laurium's public schools were part of the larger Calumet Public School District. Six elementary schools were built in Laurium between 1895 and 1907—Horace Mann, Holmes, Irving, John Duncan (figure 2), Hawthorne, and Charles Briggs. Built at a reported cost of thirty thousand dollars, Briggs School was the last and the largest, with ten classrooms. It was also the last Laurium school to close, in 1977. After grade school, students attended schools in Calumet. C & H was actively involved in the Calumet school system. Out of thirty school buildings in the Calumet Public School District, C & H constructed twenty on company land and leased them to the district for a small fee. The school district itself built the remaining ten buildings. However, only one of the six schools in Laurium was built with C & H funds.

## CALUMET PUBLIC HOSPITAL

As far as service to the greater Calumet community and beyond, the most important institution in Laurium was the Calumet Public Hospital. Established in 1903 at the corner of Third and Florida Streets, the hospital was a not-for-profit corporation that financed its building through private donations and subscriptions. The Calumet Public Hospital was, and remains, the only public hospital north of Hancock; the others were run by mining companies exclusively for employees and their families. In 1920 the hospital built a new, three story brick building with twenty-one beds at the corner of Second and Osceola Streets, constructed by Paul Roehm and financed in large part by contributions from Thomas Hoatson and Gordon Campbell. The new building was named Memorial Hospital in memory of those who died in the service during World War I. The Dr. Donald K. MacQueen Memorial Emergency Room was added in 1950, but was converted to a ward soon after due to shortage of bed space. Six more additions between 1959 and 1998 have modernized and expanded the hospital to the point where the 1920 building is barely visible.

## DECLINE OF COPPER MINING AND CHANGE IN LAURIUM

A major new building project such as the Memorial Hospital was unusual for Laurium in 1920. From a peak of 8,537 in 1910, Laurium's population decreased to 6,696 in 1920. Laurium's fortune followed that of Keweenaw copper mining, and particularly that of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company. Beginning in the 1910s, that story was one of uneven but ultimately unrelenting decline. Two historic events impacted C & H in that decade: the great strike of 1913-14 and World War I. C &

H was the primary target of the district-wide labor strike that began in July 1913. The costly and often violent strike ended nine months later in a victory for C & H and the other mining companies. But as a result of the strike many experienced mine workers left the Keweenaw for employment elsewhere, many to the auto industry in Detroit, beginning an era of chronic labor tension and shortages. World War I caused drastic fluctuations in the price of copper. At first the price dropped – to 11.3 cents a pound in November 1914 (from 15.7 cents a pound in 1913). But in 1916 the price rose to 28 cents per pound. With this incentive, and the aid of the laborsaving one man drill (one of the grievances of the strikers), C & H output increased to 76.8 million pounds in 1916. In that year, Michigan copper output reached its peak of about 135,000 tons.

Therefore, the prospects for Michigan copper and for Laurium looked good in 1916 when the *Keweenaw Miner* published “The Story of Michigan’s Largest Village,” recounting Laurium’s history and bragging about its prosperity. The article described Laurium’s paved streets, fine schools and business blocks, mansions, “churches by the score” (an exaggeration), two strong banks, and “a residential section that has no counterpart in the copper country, with the possible exception of East Houghton.” The newspaper reported that Laurium had “well up to 10,000 people,” which qualified it as Michigan’s largest village, and predicted that in the future Laurium would grow to twice as many people as it had then.

This rosy outlook was not to be. Even before the war’s end, the U.S. War Industries Board starting setting the price of copper, putting an end to inflated prices. Then in 1921, copper that had been stockpiled during the war flooded the market and world copper prices collapsed, dropping to 12.5 cents per pound. C & H shut down for a year beginning in April 1921. In 1923 C & H consolidated the companies it controlled, merging with the Ahmeek, Allouez, Centennial, and Osceola mining companies to become the Calumet and Hecla Consolidated Copper Company. C & H had already purchased the Tamarack Mining Company in 1917. Consolidation boosted C & H’s share of Keweenaw copper production from 30 percent to 50 percent or higher through World War II. Reclamation was an important contributor to the company’s output. Between 1915, when C & H opened its reclamation plant on Torch Lake, and 1925, the plant produced 121 million pounds of copper. The production cost for reclaimed copper was half or less than for copper from the underground mines. In the 1920s and 1930s, C & H’s reclamation plants accounted for almost 60 percent of the company’s dividends.

The Depression drove copper prices down, from an unusual high of 18 cents per pound in 1929 to 5.6 cents per pound in 1932. By the end of 1932, C & H had shut down a large portion of its operation. The company eliminated thirty-six hundred jobs. When copper prices rose in 1937, C & H reopened two mines and a reclamation plant. In October 1939 C & H closed their last operating shaft on the Calumet conglomerate lode. The company managed to increase production during World War II in response to the increased demand, but output decreased notably in 1945 due to the exhaustion of the conglomerate tailings. In order to remain profitable, C & H began to diversify during the war years, into the scrap copper business and into manufacturing. In 1942 it bought the Detroit-based Wolverine Tube Company, a manufacturer of seamless tubing. These and other activities, including forest products, remained its focus in the post-war years. In 1952 C & H reincorporated as Calumet and Hecla, Inc., showing the minor role that copper mining had assumed for the company. Throughout this period Laurium’s population continued to decline, from 4,916 in 1930 to 3,929 in 1940 to 3,211 in 1950.

The effects of the declining population and economy are reflected vividly in Laurium's appearance. New construction almost halted: of more than 850 extant houses in Laurium, only 5 can be dated to the 1920s or 1930s. Homebuilding revived somewhat after World War II, with 14 extant houses dating to the late 1940s and 12 to the 1950s. A handful of ranch houses from the 1950s shows that there were those with the means and desire to build stylish modern dwellings. But these were relatively few. Another indicator of Laurium's decline is the number of buildings that were removed between the 1920s and 1940s. The corrected 1949 Sanborn map shows that dozens, if not hundreds, of buildings standing in 1917 had been removed by 1949. During the 1930s, many derelict houses were cleared from company property in the locations, some dismantled by area residents for building materials and fuel. It appears that the same thing was happening in Laurium.

Not all of the changes in Laurium were about decline, however. Those who stayed in the village improved their properties in a number of ways. Garages proliferated during this time period, showing that despite economic adversity Laurium residents became part of the automobile culture. Early garages were generally placed in the rear of the lot, but before the end of the historic period they were typically placed in front, closer to the street. This reduced the amount of driveway that had to be shoveled, a practical response to long winters and heavy snowfall. Enclosed porches (figure 6) were another such practical response. The enclosure kept snow away from the door, sheltered people as they entered and exited, and provided a place to store boots, shovels, umbrellas, etc. Many houses were re-sided with wood shingles (figure 6) or asphalt, and a smaller number with asbestos, stucco, or simulated masonry. The presence of a thick layer of felt between wood shingles and the original clapboard shows that better insulation, real or hoped for, was a motive in re-siding. Reduced maintenance was undoubtedly a motive in Laurium as elsewhere. But in addition to practical reasons, people re-sided their houses to improve their appearance. And the picture windows that were frequently added to older homes in the late 1940s can't be explained as a practical response to the climate.

After 1952, Calumet and Hecla, Inc. continued to focus on non-mining enterprises, many of them out of state. Its copper mining operations on the Keweenaw became increasingly marginal and labor relations with the mine workers deteriorated. By the time a final strike broke out in August 1968, C & H was under new ownership: Universal Oil Products (UOP) had purchased C & H in April of that year. Negotiations failed and in April 1969 UOP announced that it was shutting down operations and closing the Calumet division. Soon after, UOP liquidated its assets in the Keweenaw and let the last mines fill with water. The only Michigan copper mine in operation after 1968 was the White Pine Mine in Ontonagon County, which mined a copper sulphide ore, not the native copper that was the basis for Keweenaw copper mining for over a century. The White Pine Mine closed in 1998.

Laurium's population has continued to decline since 1950, although more gradually than before World War II. In the year 2000, Laurium's population was 2,126, down from 3,058 in 1960, a loss of nearly a thousand in forty years rather than one or two thousand in a decade. On the positive side, a declining population has meant relatively little new construction in Laurium to dilute its historic resources: roughly 130 new buildings since 1954, a small proportion of more than 1000 buildings in the village. On the negative side, there has been little to support the economy of the Calumet area since C & H closed. Tourists have come to the Keweenaw since the nineteenth century; recent efforts to develop a tourist-based economy focused first on the area's scenic beauty and on natural resource-based sports

such as hunting, fishing, and skiing. But people have become increasingly aware of the historic resources associated with copper mining and their potential for heritage-based tourism. In 1989, the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company's industrial core with part of the adjoining village of Calumet (formerly Red Jacket) was designated a National Historic Landmark. In 1992, the same area became part of the new Keweenaw National Historical Park. In addition to preserving and interpreting the area's historic resources, the park helps local communities to use these resources as a tool for economic development and revitalization. Although Laurium is not currently within the boundaries of the national park, the Thomas Hoatson Jr. House, now the Laurium Manor Inn, is a cooperating site. The owners of the Laurium Manor Inn began restoring the house in 1989 and were involved in advocating for the national park. The same owners have restored the Norman Macdonald House, also a bed and breakfast inn. These two are the most visible of the historic rehabilitation activity that has been growing in Laurium. Residents view National Register listing as a catalyst that will provide both financial and intangible incentives to help this trend to grow.

#### LAURIUM IN PERSPECTIVE

The Keweenaw Peninsula once had a wealth of copper; now it has a wealth of historic places left from more than a century of copper mining. Roughly four hundred mining companies operated in the Keweenaw during this time span, although relatively few of these were profitable. The remnants of mining are everywhere, but often they have been reduced to piles of mine waste rock, a few foundations, or ruins of buildings and structures. Most of Keweenaw County's mines and mining towns are represented above ground by such remnants, except at the southern end of the county where Ahmeek, Allouez, and Mohawk became part of C & H and greater Calumet. Rock piles, a few foundations, and a cemetery mark the renowned Cliff Mine and its town of Clifton. The Delaware Mine, another early mine, operated on and off from 1847 to 1907 and today is open for tours, but little is left of the town. The most complete mining town left in the northern Keweenaw is Central, established by the Central Mining Company, which operated successfully from 1854 to 1898. About 20 buildings—houses and a church—remain of more than 130 buildings that stood in the town at its peak in the 1880s. The Central Mine Historic District is listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

Like northern Keweenaw County, mining in Ontonagon County is represented mostly by rock piles and foundations. A few log workers' houses remain at Victoria, where the Victoria Mine operated in the 1850s and again from 1899 to 1921. The White Pine townsite is a planned company town built in 1953 in conjunction with the White Pine Mine, which mined a copper sulphide ore there until 1998. In terms of both technology and community, White Pine—currently undergoing redevelopment—represents a very different type of copper mining than the rest of the Keweenaw.

The Keweenaw's most extensive and intact copper mining resources are in Houghton County, consistent with that county's leading role historically. Southwest of Houghton, the Atlantic, Baltic, Trimountain, and Champion Mines were all controlled by Copper Range Consolidated after that holding company was formed in 1901. Copper Range Consolidated was second only to C & H in Michigan copper production. The company towns of Baltic, Trimountain, and Painesdale provided housing for Copper Range employees; the village of South Range developed as the business center. The National Register-listed Painesdale Historic District is one of the most intact groupings of mining town and mine in the Keweenaw. It contains rows of stock worker housing; management housing with Colonial Revival and Arts and Crafts influences; a village green with church and high school; and

buildings associated with the Champion Mine, including the first steel frame shafthouse in the Keweenaw.

Houghton developed a different character than other mining towns in the Keweenaw, combining aspects of a business center, civic center, and college town. Although its founders were associated with the Quincy Mining Company, it did not maintain as exclusive a relationship with Quincy as did its neighbor Hancock. Houghton is the county seat and in 1885 became home to the new Michigan School of Mines, now Michigan Technological University. Although new development has impacted Houghton more than many other parts of the Keweenaw, it retains much of its historic fabric including the Sheldon Avenue business district and the College Avenue residential district. On the north side of the Portage Lake Lift Bridge, Hancock's relationship to the Quincy Mining Company was much like that of Red Jacket and Laurium to C & H. Hancock has numerous historic resources including its business and residential districts. East of Houghton and Hancock, along the shores of Portage and Torch Lakes, are the towns of Ripley, Hubbell, and Lake Linden and numerous buildings, structures, machines, and ruins from copper stamping, smelting, and reclamation operations. The town of Mason has a well preserved group of houses built for workers in the Quincy Mining Company's stamp mill.

The Quincy Mining Company Historic District earned its National Historic Landmark designation for its longevity and for its abundance of historic buildings and structures. Established in 1846 and in operation until 1967, the company was nicknamed "Old Reliable" because it paid dividends every year from 1862 to 1920. During much of the 1860s Quincy was the leading U.S. copper producer. Although C & H assumed this title after 1868, Quincy remained a close rival and, like C & H, a leader in mining technology. Quincy's Nordberg Hoist (1919), the largest steam hoisting engine in the world, remains at the mine in the hoist house constructed to house it. Also surviving at the Quincy Mine are an earlier hoist house, mine shaft number two shaft and rock house, supply office, powder house, mine captain's office, machine shop, blacksmith shop, and more buildings, machinery, and ruins.

North of Quincy, "greater Calumet" includes the village of Calumet; the village of Laurium; C & H industrial core; C & H locations; and industrial buildings, structures, and locations associated with other mining companies that eventually came under C & H control. The C & H industrial core contains about 40 buildings and structures, including industrial buildings (boiler house, drill shop, machine shop, etc.), community buildings (bathhouse, library, schools, churches), and the C & H general office building. In the locations, there are about 600 houses built by C & H (primarily), and the Tamarack, Osceola, and Centennial mining companies, along with about 1,000 more houses built by employees on land leased from the companies. In the village of Calumet, the business district covers nearly fifteen blocks and contains more than 100 buildings. The residential area of the village occupies about another fifteen blocks and contains about 160 dwellings. The C & H industrial core along with much of the village of Calumet has been designated a National Historic Landmark.

This cursory, mostly numerical summary of historic resources in greater Calumet doesn't do justice to their richness, variety, and distinctive qualities, but it does give a sense of size and scope. Far more survives in Calumet than anywhere else in the Keweenaw. This is consistent with its historic role as the largest settlement area in the Keweenaw. The mines, the locations, Red Jacket, and Laurium were all viewed as parts of the larger whole of the Calumet mining camp, and this whole was not exceeded in size by Houghton-Hancock-Quincy until after World War II. The Calumet and Hecla Mining Company was the leading copper mining company in Michigan and one of the most important in the



history of U.S. copper mining, not only in productivity but in its technology and its labor management policies. Laurium was an integral part of that Calumet whole, functioning in a symbiotic relationship with the village of Red Jacket and with C & H (Criterion A). Consider the 850 plus dwellings in Laurium compared to roughly 160 in Red Jacket. Laurium, the locations, and Red Jacket individually and together embody important aspects of the social history of a mining community—of Michigan’s leading copper mining community (Criteria A & B).

Laurium’s significance goes beyond Calumet and C & H, to Arizona and the important role that Laurium residents played in creating and developing the Calumet & Arizona Mining Company (Criteria A & B). These mine owners used their dividends to build houses in Laurium, houses that made Laurium’s residential district among the finest in the Keweenaw. The homes of Laurium’s wealthy entrepreneurs, the homes of the workers, and the business district that served them all tell Laurium’s story—when and how it grew, when it stopped growing, and how it adapted to change (Criterion C). Three criteria considerations apply to the Laurium Historic District: “A” for the active churches in the village; “B” for 308 Tamarack Street, which was moved from Lake Linden Avenue to its current address in 1999; and “F” for the Gipp Memorial. As it often does, lack of growth has helped to preserve Laurium’s historic integrity, as has its location away from U.S. 41. Among the Keweenaw’s wealth of historic places, Laurium has its own unique spot.

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#### VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

The Laurium Historic District boundary follows the village of Laurium boundary along South Calumet, Calumet, Stable, North Florida, and First Streets. At the intersection of First and Isle Royale Streets the historic district boundary departs the village boundary, following the east curb line of Isle Royale Street to meet the village boundary at the intersection of Lake Linden Avenue and South Calumet Street. See accompanying map.

## BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

The historic district boundary follows the village of Laurium boundary as it was from 1899 to 1970.

## PHOTOGRAPHS

Negatives at Keweenaw National Historical Park, 25970 Red Jacket Road, Calumet, MI, 49913

1. John L. Rosemurgy, photographer  
25 November 2003  
Hecla Street, looking south across Third Street to 300 block
2. John L. Rosemurgy, photographer  
25 November 2003  
Laurium Village Hall, 310 Hecla Street, looking southeast
3. John L. Rosemurgy, photographer  
25 November 2003  
300 block of Hecla Street, looking north
4. Jane C. Busch, photographer  
19 February 2004  
300 block of Hecla Street, looking northwest
5. John L. Rosemurgy, photographer  
25 November 2003  
Vivian Building, 342 Hecla Street, looking northeast
6. John L. Rosemurgy, photographer  
25 November 2003  
Methodist Episcopal Church, 310 Kearsarge Street, looking southeast
7. John L. Rosemurgy, photographer  
25 November 2003  
101 Tamarack Street, looking southwest
8. Jane C. Busch, photographer  
19 February 2004  
132 Tamarack Street, looking northeast
9. John L. Rosemurgy, photographer  
25 November 2003  
200 block of Tamarack Street, looking southwest

10. John L. Rosemurgy, photographer  
25 November 2003  
Thomas Hoatson, Jr. House, 320 Tamarack Street, looking northeast
11. Jane C. Busch, photographer  
19 February 2004  
400 block of Tamarack Street, looking northwest
12. Jane C. Busch, photographer  
19 February 2004  
417 Tamarack Street in foreground, looking northwest
13. Jane C. Busch, photographer  
19 February 2004  
Second Street between Tamarack and Pewabic, looking southeast
14. John L. Rosemurgy, photographer  
25 November 2003  
Johnson Vivian, Jr. House, 240 Pewabic Street, looking southeast
15. John L. Rosemurgy, photographer  
26 November 2003  
Daniell Park, 301 Pewabic Street, looking southwest
16. John L. Rosemurgy, photographer  
25 November 2003  
Charles Briggs School, 346 Pewabic Street, looking southeast
17. Jane C. Busch, photographer  
19 February 2004  
548-50 Pewabic Street, looking northeast
18. Jane C. Busch, photographer  
19 February 2004  
John Kingston House, 200 Iroquois Street, looking southeast
19. John L. Rosemurgy, photographer  
25 November 2003  
200 block of Iroquois Street, looking northeast
20. John L. Rosemurgy, photographer  
26 November 2003  
Milligan/Sibilsky House, 94 Third Street, looking northwest
21. John L. Rosemurgy, photographer

25 November 2003  
100 block of S. Iroquois Street, looking southwest

22. John L. Rosemurgy, photographer  
25 November 2003  
German Lutheran School, 70 First Street, looking northeast

23. John L. Rosemurgy, photographer  
26 November 2003  
Paul Roehm House, 101 Willow Avenue, looking northwest

24. John L. Rosemurgy, photographer  
25 November 2003  
100 block of Willow Avenue, looking southeast