

# Historic Walking Tour



# HISTORIC WALKING TOUR OF OWATONNA

Past and present come together in Owatonna. On this self-guided walking or biking tour you will encounter and enjoy a blend of architectural styles from the late 1800s to early 1900s.

## Highlights:

- The world-famous Louis Sullivan-designed bank
- The State School Historic District and Orphanage Museum
- Murals depicting Owatonna’s history
- The beautiful Zamboni Building

*This walking tour is designed to be enjoyed from public sidewalks and walking areas, respecting the privacy and peace of mind of our residents whose homes are highlighted, and the day-to-day activity within our businesses included in this tour. Entering and trespassing private property is not acceptable, nor is disturbing the tranquility of local homes and businesses during the tour. Let’s celebrate the community’s history while being mindful and considerate of the privacy and well-being of its residents and businesses.*

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 **National Register of Historic Places**

 **Guided Tours Available**

Research provided by Nancy Vaillancourt. Photo credit to Greg Helgeson, Shot In The Dark Studio, Skye’s the Limit Photography, Betsy Cole Photography, Studio 122 and Paquin Studio. Funding for this brochure provided by the Owatonna Area Chamber of Commerce & Tourism. A special thanks to Owatonna residents and businesses for welcoming visitors into our community and neighborhoods.

# OVER 100 YEARS IN THE MAKING

## ALEXANDER LUMBER 1883 419 North Cedar



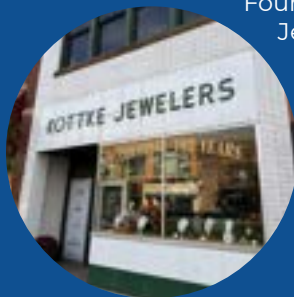
McIndoe Alexander started his business in 1883; naming it Wausau Lumber Company, at the time it was the third lumber and coal yard in Owatonna. When he bought out his partner in 1891, he renamed the business Alexander Lumber Company. The building has been remodeled and expanded several times, but is still at its original location. The store front room still has the first delivery wagon and sled, as well as historical photos, on display.

## COSTAS CANDIES 1919 112 North Cedar

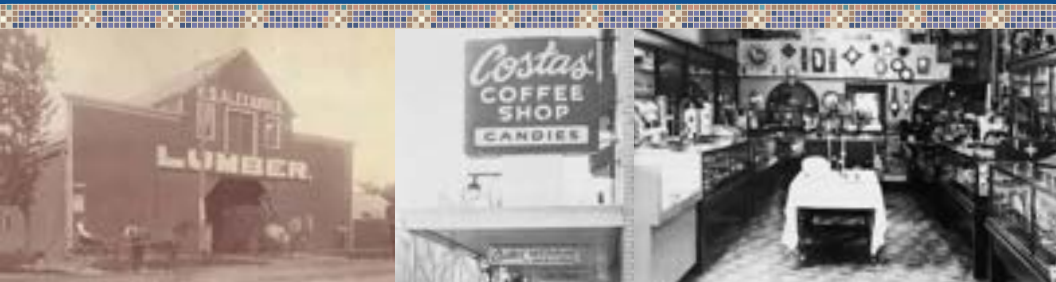


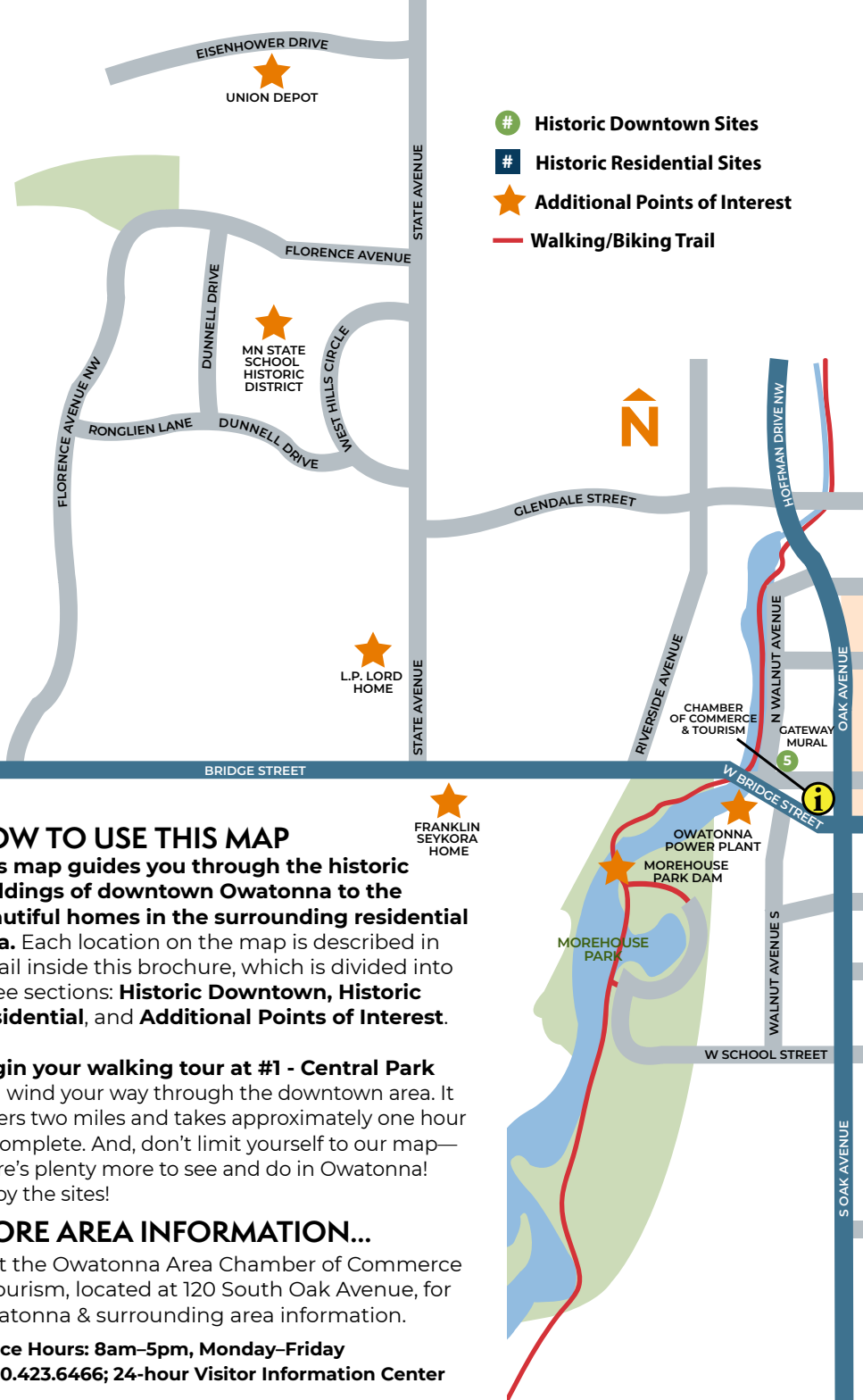
Costas Candies is a family-owned candy shop known for its handcrafted chocolates. Established in the same location in 1919 by George Boosalis as the Olympia Food Store, it became known as George's Candy Kitchen. Costas Boosalis, nephew of George, became the next owner. The Schultz family purchased the business in 2009, focusing on candy making. It has been a beloved business in the community offering sweet treats.

## KOTTKE JEWELERS 1919 115 North Cedar



Founded in 1919 by Carl Kottke & John Jurgenson, Kottke Jewelers has been a mainstay on the 100 Block of North Cedar since the very early days of Owatonna. Three generations of the Kottke family owned and worked in the store until Lauren Kozelka recently purchased the business. Known for quality jewelry and personal service, Kottke's is ready for their next century.





- # Historic Downtown Sites
- # Historic Residential Sites
- ★ Additional Points of Interest
- Walking/Biking Trail

**HOW TO USE THIS MAP**  
This map guides you through the historic buildings of downtown Owatonna to the beautiful homes in the surrounding residential area. Each location on the map is described in detail inside this brochure, which is divided into three sections: **Historic Downtown**, **Historic Residential**, and **Additional Points of Interest**.

**Begin your walking tour at #1 - Central Park** and wind your way through the downtown area. It covers two miles and takes approximately one hour to complete. And, don't limit yourself to our map—there's plenty more to see and do in Owatonna! Enjoy the sites!

**MORE AREA INFORMATION...**  
Visit the Owatonna Area Chamber of Commerce & Tourism, located at 120 South Oak Avenue, for Owatonna & surrounding area information.

**Office Hours: 8am–5pm, Monday–Friday**  
**1.800.423.6466; 24-hour Visitor Information Center**

# HISTORIC WALKING TOUR

## OWATONNA AREA MAP







## MAIN STREET OWATONNA



Downtown Owatonna became a **National Register Historic District** in February of 2015. The district was listed in the National Register as a distinct example of a downtown business district that served as the commercial center of the county and region. The historic district consists of twelve city blocks, in part or in whole, including **Central Park** which is the focal point of the district.

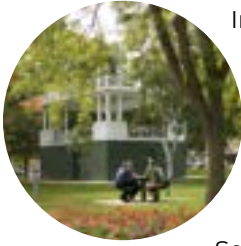
The park is fronted by three properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places (National Register):

- **National Farmers' Bank** (1907-1908, NHL) on the north.
- **Steele County Courthouse** (1891-1892) on the southeast.
- **Firemen's Hall** (1907) on the south.

The district contains a total of 75 contributing buildings and one contributing park (Central Park, 1871). The contributing buildings range in date from 1876 to the late 1950s.



## 1 CENTRAL PARK 1854 – Downtown



In 1854, when the city of Owatonna was laid out, 19-year-old surveyor Edwin Doud set aside one block in the center of the town as a park. At the beginning it was only a wet pasture, but improvements were made over the years. The fountain was placed in the park in 1874 and contained goldfish in later years. Originally an oval, the block was squared off in the 1950s due to traffic concerns. The community stage was built during the 2004

Sesquicentennial and is modeled after the late 1890s bandstand. Central Park remains a community gathering place for summer concerts, holiday lights, farmers' market, and more.

## 2 FIRST NATIONAL BANK 1914 – 108 W Park Square



Billed as "the oldest bank in Steele County," First National Bank was organized in 1866 by the Kinyon family. This was the bank's third location, and may have been built in response to National Farmers' Bank's new building. The building features a balcony with large columns.

## 3 WEST BRIDGE STREET 113-151 W Bridge Street



The commercial blocks on Bridge Street were platted as half-blocks, when the city was originally laid out. This allowed many of the buildings to have both north and south public entrances. The first Owatonna post office was located on the north side of the street. Across the street, the Morehouse Block was located at 113 W Bridge; the upstairs rooms held an auditorium used for operas and other performances. Later, The Kelly Company, a diversified department store, occupied several of the buildings on the south side of the street.

## 4 MAINSTREET & SCHOOLHOUSE MURALS POCKET PARK

2011 – 128 E Main Street *Steve DeLaitsch, Artist/SEMAC Grant/Local Contributions*



This empty lot was home to a historic building (1890) which was destroyed by a fire in 2002. Recently turned into a pocket park, this spot now features a mural representing the people who inhabited Main & Bridge Streets. The Little Red Schoolhouse section represents the first all-city 1892-1952 kindergarten classroom.

## 5 OWATONNA GATEWAY MURAL

2009 – Corner of W Bridge St. & Muckle Bike Trail

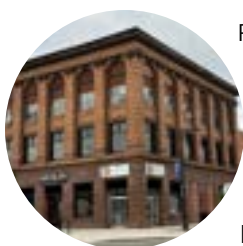
Steve Delaitsch, Artist/Melanie Nelson, Mural Commissioner



Portrayed in a prairie school style, this mural features historic and architectural treasures of Owatonna including the National Farmers' Bank, a 1898 women's music band, the Central Park fountain, Orphanage at West Hills, American Indians walking through Mineral Springs Park, and Broadway Street in the 1920s.

## 6 SECURITY STATE BANK 1902 – 102 N Cedar Avenue

F.B. Long & L.L. Long, Architects



Former site of the Eureka House, this structure was known as the Kelly Block, in honor of builder W.H. Kelly. Security State Bank occupied the corner of the building with the Luethold & St. Clair clothing store in the remainder of the main floor. Following the failure of National Farmers' Bank, which was located directly across the street, Security State Bank moved to the Sullivan building in the late 1920s.

## 7 RASMUSSEN BLOCK 1901 – 120-124 N Cedar Avenue

Olaf Hanson, Architect/Hammel Brothers & Anderson, Builders



Built for the Security State Bank, C.M. Rasmussen's store, and the offices of Hammel Brothers & Anderson, the building included Luxfer prisms in the transoms which allowed more light to be reflected inside the structure. Olaf Hanson of Faribault is recognized as the nation's first deaf architect.

## 8 PARROTT & SMITH c. 1896 – 202 N Cedar Avenue

Frank A. Gutterson, Architect



The Parrott & Smith hardware store occupied the main floor with medical and dental offices on the second floor and a barber shop in the basement. The third floor housed the International Order of Odd Fellows with a large meeting room at the front of the building. The arches above the third floor windows were originally leaded glass. After a fire in 1905 completely gutted the building, the interior was rebuilt.



### 9 KASPER BUILDING 1896 – 310-312 N Cedar Avenue

*Hammel Brothers & Anderson, Builders*



Built by the Bohemian Slovak Benevolent Society, and known as the C.S.P.S. Auditorium, this rock-faced building is trimmed with pink sandstone. Originally occupied by F.J. Kasper & Co., the upper floors contained meeting rooms, a gymnasium and an auditorium which was the site of many performances, including Czech language plays.

### 10 LIVERY STABLE/GARAGE 329 N Cedar Avenue



Built as a livery stable for Alexander Lumber, this building has also been a Studebaker and Ford garage, a thrift shop, and a taxi and bus garage, until finally becoming The Kitchen restaurant.

### 11 ZAMBONI BUILDING 1880 – 301-303 N Cedar Avenue

*Jacobson & Jacobson, Architects*



The original building was built in 1880. In 1920 the Jacobsons designed the north addition, adding stonework and colorful glazed terra-cotta to both buildings. Originally a bicycle repair and gun shop, the Zamboni family later sold Dodge automobiles here.

### 12 ADSIT BLOCK 1895 – 203 N Cedar Avenue



The Adsit family built this brick structure to house *The People's Store* which sold dry goods, clothing and shoes. The *Veterans of Foreign Wars* occupied the second floor, which was the scene of many dances. (Note: Building was renovated in 2023 with the opening of *Roma's Italian Eatery*.)

### 13 NATIONAL FARMERS' BANK 1908 – 101 N Cedar Avenue

Louis H. Sullivan, Architect | Hammel Brothers & Anderson, Builders



Commissioned by bank president Carl Bennett, Louis H. Sullivan created “a jewel box of the prairie.” The bank is world-renowned as an example of Prairie School architecture and is one of 25 National Historic Landmarks in Minnesota. Remodeled in 1940, many of the interior architectural elements were destroyed. Subsequent work in 1958 and 1976 to 1997 restored it to its original grandeur. Today it operates as Wells Fargo Bank. Tours available of National Farmers' Bank for groups of 10 or more during bank's business hours

### 14 THE ARMORY 1915 – 128 E Broadway Street Built by Company 1



This brick structure not only housed military groups, but in later years served as the site of regional Golden Gloves boxing matches, which drew over 1,000 people. Was used by Jostens for storage until 2024 when building was purchased to be renovated as an event center.”

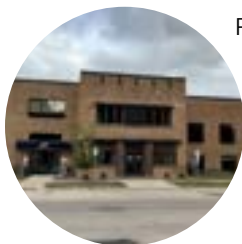
### 15 FEDERATED INSURANCE 1923 – E Broadway Street

Jacobson & Jacobson, Architect



The Original Building is another example of Prairie School architecture. It was initially two stories with a red tile roof; the third floor is an addition. The C.I. Buxton Building, which faces west onto Central Park, was designed to complement the original Prairie School building and uses terra-cotta pieces from the first building.

### 16 JOSTENS 1930 – 148 E Broadway Street Hammel Brothers, Builders



Founded by Otto H. Josten in 1897 as a watch and jewelry repair business, Jostens went on to produce school recognition products nationally under the direction of Daniel C. Gainey. During World War II this facility was used to manufacture bomb sights which necessitated the construction of a security fence around the building.

## 17 PUBLIC LIBRARY 1900 – 105 N Elm Avenue



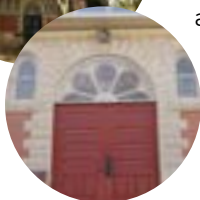
Built in Neoclassical style, the library was the first public building erected by the city of Owatonna and was begun with a bequest from Elizabeth Hunewill. A large addition which aesthetically matches the original building was added in 1992.

## 18 JOHN SHEA HOME 1892 – 140 E Main Street



This Victorian home was one of many houses on the block when it was built as a residence for local business owner John Shea. After serving as a boarding house for Federated employees, it currently serves as a law office.

## 19 REDEMPTION CHURCH 1893 – 123 E Main Street



Redemption Church is the only remaining church of the four that once lined Main Street. This brick building is noted for its stained glass windows, stone trim, and octagonal steeple. The Pillsbury family donated the Tracker pipe organ, one of the oldest organs in the state which is still in use. Redemption Church has been housed at this location since 2022.

## 20 STEELE COUNTY COURTHOUSE 1891 – 111 E Main Street

*T.D. Allen, Architect*



The second County Courthouse was built in 1891. The general style of the structure is Romanesque, featuring an impressive four sided clock tower with the three figures representing Mercy, Justice and Law gracing the niche over the main entrance.

## 21 CEDAR COURT 1927 – 308 S Cedar Avenue *Jay Axelwood, Architect*



Built by the Stahmer family, the unique Craftsman style apartment complex of bungalows was centered on an inner courtyard. Each of the eight apartments had its own basement and second floor, and was furnished with two Murphy beds.

## 22 ST. PAUL'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH 1867, 1884 – S Cedar & Mill Street



One of many Episcopal churches in Minnesota built under the direction of Bishop Whipple, St. Paul's Church is a Carpenter Gothic structure that features an open bell tower and beautiful stained glass windows.

The Guild Hall was built in 1867; after the sanctuary was built in 1884, the Guild Hall was moved and connected to the church.

## 23 FIREMEN'S HALL 1906 – 107 W Main Street



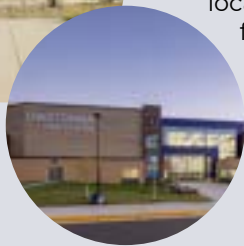
Firemen's Hall stands at a corner of the town square, and is built in a classic Italian Romanesque style that complements the nearby County Courthouse. Built in 1906 as a combination city hall and fire hall, the third floor was used for community dances and meetings. The garage addition on the east was added in 1996.

## OWATONNA HIGH SCHOOL 1921-2023 – 333 E School Street

*Jacobson & Jacobson, Architects*



The original portion of the 1921 Owatonna Senior High School, located at 333 E School Street, was recently demolished to make way for a new era of learning. The current Owatonna High School, located at 1455 SE 18th St., opened its doors in the fall of 2023. While the old building is gone, a piece of its history lives on. The light posts donated by the classes of 1920 and 1921 now grace the plaza of the new high school, serving as a reminder of the rich tradition of education in Owatonna.



# PILLSBURY ACADEMY CAMPUS

## HISTORIC DISTRICT 1870 – S Grove Ave between Academy St & Main St

Pillsbury Academy began in the 1870s as a coeducational academy with Baptist roots. In the 1920s, it became a men's military training until becoming Pillsbury Baptist Bible College in 1957. The college closed in 2008. Five buildings now comprise the Pillsbury Academy Historic District on the National Register of Historic Places (*shown below*).



### 24 OLD MAIN 1889 *Warren B. Dunnell, Architect*

This Romanesque building was a gift from George A. Pillsbury and was built at a cost of \$50,000 furnished. Note the iron filigree in the tower belfry and the stained glass rose window.



### 25 JEFTS HALL 1911

Decorative brickwork accents this building, which was originally the dining hall.



### 26 KELLY HALL 1892 *Warren B. Dunnell, Architect*

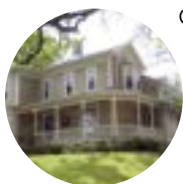
Kelly Hall is a brick Greek Classical Revival complete with covered portico, and marked with limestone trim. Originally known as the Music Hall, the names of Verdi, Beethoven, and Mozart were honored across the front of the building. It was renamed for donor William H. Kelly when the former Kelly Hall burned down in the 1930s.



### 27 HEATING PLANT 1893-1928

Built in three phases from 1893-1928, the Heating Plant featured a towering brick smokestack which was subsequently shortened to its current height.

## 28 GEORGE P. MAGILL HOME 1874 – 325 E Main Street



Occupied by Reverend George P. Magill of the First Presbyterian Church, and later by Caryl E. Twitchell, an executive with Federated Insurance. The house was later acquired by Pillsbury College and served as a home for the college presidents and as an alumni center.



# ADDITIONAL POINTS OF INTEREST

## HISTORIC WEST HILLS COMPLEX

**c. 1886** – State Avenue and West Hills Circle 



Minnesota's only state-run orphanage, the Minnesota State Public School for Dependent and Neglected Children, was located at the West Hills Complex in Owatonna from 1886 to 1945. The orphanage had 16 cottages that housed 10,635 children, up to 500 at any time. Often referred to as a city within a city, the orphanage had its own power plant, hospital, school, nursery, as well as a 287-acre fully functional farm. This historic district has 19 contributing buildings.

In 1945 the orphanage was repurposed as a school for the educable mentally handicapped and ran until 1970 when it closed. Much of the farm land became Owatonna's industrial park. The campus stood empty until 1974 when a referendum allowed the City of Owatonna to purchase it for \$200,000 to house city administrative offices and related facilities.

Today the West Hills Complex is a community gathering place for history, recreation, the arts, as well as housing many government and service organizations. The Orphanage Museum facilities include The Museum (in the main building), Cottage 11, outside Audio Tour Stations, and the restored Children's Cemetery where 198 children are buried. These facilities now tell the story of the children who lived this history.

## ADMINISTRATION BUILDING **1887** – 540 West Hills Circle



Originally the main building for the state orphanage, this massive Romanesque building's tower was originally much taller, featuring a clock. Fire consumed the tower, and it was rebuilt at its present height without the clock. The building contained offices, kitchen facilities, and provided living quarters for state school staff. The dining hall area in the rear was added in later years and now houses the Owatonna Arts Center. The small auditorium currently serves as the city council chambers, which were remodeled in 2023.

## STEELE COUNTY HISTORY CENTER **2012** – 1700 Austin Road



Opened in 2012, the Steele County History Center was established to help make history come alive. Located next to the Village of Yesteryear, the History Center features rotating exhibits, displays, and hands-on educational programming relative to Steele County and Minnesota history. The Center also features a multipurpose room and mini-theater that are available for rent for public and private functions. It is closed Sundays and Mondays.

## VILLAGE OF YESTERYEAR & DUNNELL HOUSE

**1868-69** Dunnell House, 1448 Austin Road 



The Village of Yesteryear is a collection of 19 buildings, many of which were moved from their original locations in Steele County—a schoolhouse, depot, log cabins, church, general store, fire hall, town hall, and others. Built in 1868-69, the Italianate style Dunnell House was built for educator and US Congressman Mark H. Dunnell and includes a pinnacled widow's watch and impressive trim around the windows. After the Dunnell family, the house was used as an infirmary and dormitory for Pillsbury students. The house was moved to the Village of Yesteryear in 1969. The Village is open for tours Tuesday through Sunday at 1:30 p.m. from May 1 through September 30, with many events taking place throughout the year.

## UNION DEPOT **1887** – Eisenhower Drive



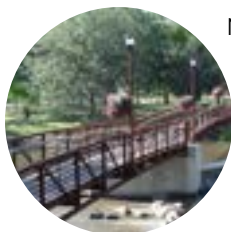
Originally located on East Front Street between the Milwaukee Road and the Chicago Northwestern railroad tracks, the depot was moved to its present site by Reuben Kaplan in 1977. Inside, women and children had a separate waiting room from the men. Kaplan's son Buzz built a replica of the Union Depot as part of former Heritage Halls Transportation Museum on I-35.

## OWATONNA POWER PLANT 1855 – 208 Walnut Ave S



Designed by Jacobson & Jacobson, the original municipal power plant was built as a steam power plant. The tallest section of the building was the boiler room that was towered over by a 168-foot smoke stack (removed in 1955). Additions to the building have kept with the original style of brick with arched windows. The Power Plant was damaged by flooding in 2010 and remodeling was completed in 2015 repurposing the building from an energy source to administrative space.

## MOREHOUSE PARK DAM 1855 – Bridge St. & Lemond Rd.



Nelson Morehouse built the first dam and mill at this location on the Straight River in 1855. The mill served as both a gristmill and flour mill. In the late 1930s the mill was torn down, although the dam remains. Land for Morehouse Park was donated by Guel Morehouse in honor of his father, Mayor E.M. Morehouse. Local citizens formed the Dam Preservation Corporation to raise funds to rebuild the dam with a seal wall and fish passage. The structure and new pedestrian bridge were completed in 2006.

# HISTORIC RESIDENTIAL

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### 30 WILLIAM MORK HOME 1898 – 306 E Broadway Street



A Queen Anne style Victorian house with Colonial influences on the porches and trim. William Mork, local shoe store owner, built the house, which includes leaded glass and several porches.

### 31 JOHN H. ADAIR HOME 1913 – 322 E Vine Street

*Purcell & Elmslie, Architects Hammel Brothers & Anderson, Builders*



Built for Dr. John H. Adair, this Prairie School home features horizontal lines in the wood siding and tiered roofing. Wide eaves, a cantilevered window box, and decorative woodcuts add to the Prairie School style. The tuck-under garage, the first of its kind in Owatonna, is original—the detached garage was built in the 1990s and complements the house.

### 32 **W.R. KINYON HOME** 1893 – 343 E Pearl Street



This Queen Anne home is the second house built on this site. The first, built by W.D. Washburn, was purchased by W.R. Kinyon in the late 1860s and burned down in 1893; the present structure was built on portions of the remaining foundation. The three-story home was one of the largest homes in Owatonna. The upper floors feature stained glass, decorative porches and a rounded turret. A fire in 1930 destroyed the carriage house; this was replaced with a garage. The three other homes on the block were added after the Kinyon family sold the property in 1954.

### 33 **SIDNEY KINYON HOME** 1912 – 342 E Pearl Street

*Hammel Brothers, Builders*



Built by Sidney W. and Florence Kinyon, this stucco and brick Tudor house is located on 1-  $\frac{1}{3}$  acres (five city lots). A living room and bedroom were added after a fire in the home. Sidney moved back to the large house across the street after his mother's death, but retained part of the land where he built his own tennis court.

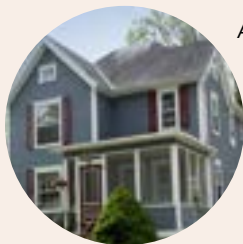
### 34 **F. KEEN YOUNG HOME** c. 1883 – 405 E Vine Street



Initially a foursquare farm house, owners F. Keen and Marianne Young modernized the home in 1947 by removing the porches and adding onto the sides of the house. The Youngs also added sculptures and landscaping, as well as its distinctive pink paint. *House Beautiful* Magazine featured the remodeling in 1947.

### 35 **OTTO JOSTEN HOME** 1894 – 415 E Broadway Street

*Nels P. Peterson, Builder*



A Victorian cottage built by Nels P. Peterson, a local contractor who built many of the homes in this area. Otto H. Josten owned the home while building up his jewelry store business.

### 36 **ALEXANDER HOME** 1909 – 352 E Broadway Street



A brick Prairie School house that is a variation of Frank Lloyd Wright's \$5,000 concrete house from a 1907 *Ladies Home Journal*. The floor plan is the mirror image of the Stockman House in Mason City, Iowa. Built for Judge Alexander, the house has retained its red tile roof and stone trim.

### 37 **MARK ALEXANDER HOME** 1927 – 351 E Broadway Street

*Mark Nelson, Architects Sid Hammel, Builder*



This stately Tudor-style home was built for Mark and Veta Alexander, of Alexander Lumber Company. Note the stone accents on the chimney and doorway, as well as winding sidewalk.

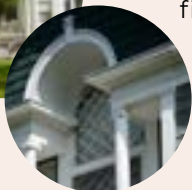
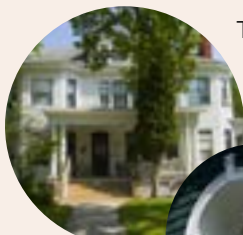
### 38 **EZRA ABBOTT HOME** c. 1860 – 345 E Broadway St.

*Abijah Odell, Builder*



Possibly the oldest surviving home in Owatonna, the foundation walls of this Greek Revival are over two feet thick. Built for Ezra Abbott, an early settler who was Steele County's first superintendent of schools.

### 39 **NORTHROP-OFTEDAHL HOUSE** 1898 – 358 E Main Street



This Victorian home was built as a wedding present from H.M. Hastings, a pioneer flour miller, to his daughter Ida Slaid. The Northrop family purchased the house for back taxes in 1943. The interior woodwork and light fixtures are original. The third floor first served as a ballroom, then as a children's playroom. The home operated as a bed & breakfast until 2020.



#### 40 GUY BENNETT HOME 1908 – 412 E Main Street



Guy Bennett, of National Farmers' Bank, built this brick foursquare variation home. Neighborhood lore suggests that the house is built with the same brick as the interior of the bank.



#### 41 BUXTON BUNGALOW 1912 – 424 E Main Street

*Purcell, Feick & Elmslie, Architects*



The Buxton Bungalow was built for Charles and Grace Buxton of Federated Insurance. The stenciled theme "Rest Awhile" is attributed to Charles who traveled extensively and came home to rest. The wide overhangs and bands of windows give the home characteristic Prairie School details.

#### 42 JOHN BUXTON HOME 1929 – 434 E Main Street

*Jacobson & Casey, Builder*



John Buxton and his wife, Vera, built this house next door to John's parents' home. The two houses shared formal gardens. A Tudor-style, it is constructed of brick, stucco, and exposed beams.

#### 43 LYLE BERGHS HOME

1937 – 505 E Main Street



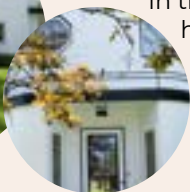
Originally the location of the Chambers estate, this Mediterranean style home with stucco exterior, arched doorway and red tile roof was built for Dr. Lyle Berghs.



#### **44 REUBEN KAPLAN HOME 1939 – 565 Agnes Street**



This Streamline Moderne home, was built by Rueben A. Kaplan of Owatonna Tool Company. Additions were made in the 1960s. Note the curved lines of the home, as well as the octagonal window on the second floor.



#### **45 DONALD DEWEY HOME 1938 – 551 Agnes Street**



Originally a Moderne style home similar to the Kaplans', this building was remodeled in the 1950s when Dr. Donald H. Dewey replaced the concrete exterior with brick and built a second floor addition over an enlarged garage.

#### **46 ALFRED HART HOME 1929 – 527 Agnes Street**



An English Tudor home built for Dr. Alfred B. Hart. From the street, the entryway is not visible, although an arch gives interest to the facade. The garage and rooms above it on the east were added later.

#### **47 TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH 1956 – 609 Lincoln Avenue**

*LeRoy Gaarder, Architect*



Organized in 1919 as Trinity English Lutheran Church, the congregation built this building when their previous structure, the former Universalist Church on Elm and Main Streets, became inadequate. Massive 2-foot thick limestone walls form the Chancel, which is decorated with furnishings designed by the architect. The half-timbered parish wing to the south was added in 1961. A major remodeling and expansion project that included a new multi-purpose room was completed in 2012.

**48 BRICK FARMHOUSE 1896 – 518 S Lincoln Avenue**



Originally located on Riverside Avenue close to the now-demolished Rock Island depot, this brick farmhouse was moved to this location at an unknown date. Porches and the south wooden section were added after the move.

**49 GEORGE HOLDEN HOME 1917 – 431 E School Street**



Built for George D. Holden, the architect of this Prairie School home is not known. Note the wide overhangs and groups of windows.

**50 JOHN MCINTYRE HOME 1932 – 222 E School Street**



Built by Dr. John and Margaret McIntyre, this Tudor-style home had an addition built six years later to accommodate their four sons. Dr. McIntyre saw patients at the home in later years.

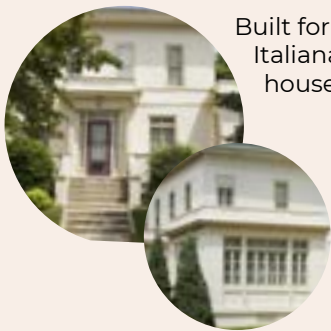
**51 ST. JOSEPHS PARISH 1929 – 512 S Elm Street**

*Slifer & Abrahamson, Architects*



When a fire destroyed the St. Josephs Church on the corner of North Elm and Fremont Street in 1927, this new building was already being planned. Built in an early Romanesque style, the church contains many symbolic carvings. The stained glass windows designed by Conrad Pizel, depict a saint for each century from the 1st to the 20th. The Catholic Community Adoration Chapel was added in 2010.

## **52 WILLIAM ST. CLAIR HOME** Prior to 1900 – 605 S Cedar Avenue



Built for William St. Clair, the house was remodeled to an Italianate style in the 1920s. A garage was added to the house at that time.

## **53 JULIUS YOUNG HOME** 1896 – 111 W University Street



This Victorian style house with a turret was built by jeweler Julius F. Young; later owned by banker Norman Evans. An unusual feature is the wooden flooring on part of the basement floor.

## **54 CYRUS ANDERSON HOME** 1915 – 506 S Cedar Avenue



This foursquare design with some Prairie School elements was the home of Cyrus Anderson, a local contractor. It was built across the street from his partner, Louis F. Hammel.

## **55 LOUIS HAMMEL HOME** 1896 – 430 S Cedar Avenue

*Louis F. Hammel, of Hammel*



Brothers and Anderson, built this massive home. With the stone foundations, as well as the spacious porches, this house may well have served as advertising for his construction business.

**56 W.S. BOICE HOME 1899 – 404 S Cedar Avenue**



W.S. Boice, furniture store owner and undertaker, had this Queen Anne home built with its distinctive circular tower. The house directly south of this one is reported to be Boice's barn. It has since been remodeled into a home.

**57 MCINDOE ALEXANDER HOME 1886 – 128 W Rice Street**



McIndoe S. Alexander, founder of Alexander Lumber Co., one of the oldest businesses in Owatonna, built this spacious home. The house was originally built with a third floor ballroom

**FRANKLIN SEYKORA HOME 1918 - 473 W Bridge Street**



Built for Frank & Mamie Seykora, this Tudor-style home features porches on both sides. Reportedly a tunnel connected this house and that of an aunt on the corner of State Avenue and Bridge Street; the tunnel was removed when Bridge Street was reconstructed.

**L.P. LORD HOME 1896 – 222 State Avenue**



This Victorian home was built by L.P. Lord who was involved with the Clinton Falls Nursery located further west on Bridge Street. The name "Lord" is etched in the glass of the front door. The property had several acres; the barn still remains.





Owatonna Area Chamber of Commerce & Tourism  
120 S Oak Ave | Owatonna, MN 55060

800.423.6466

[visitowatonna.org](http://visitowatonna.org)