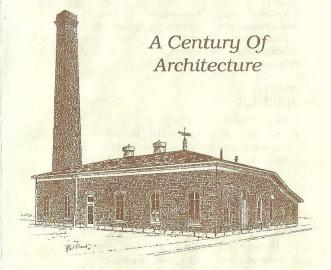
Historic District Walking Tour Map peek in to see if their husbands were in the saloon. 2 22 3 20 19 5 18 17 16 Bay of 15 Green Bay 13 5th Ave. 11 10 6 9 7 4th Ave. Funded By The Menominee Historic District Commission

A Video Relating To The District Is Available At Spies Public Library

Menominee Historic District Walking Tour



Menominee's Historic District, which includes First Street from Fourth to Tenth Avenues, is unique in its architectural heritage. Almost every important architectural influence for the last century is displayed in First Street buildings. There is also architecture which would now be called "eclectic" since it represents not one, but a number of influences molded and shaped by the architect himself into a purely individual expression.

1. Water Plant

1000 First Street • Built in 1884

The Water Plant was owned by a private company of Boston and constructed because of the presence of typhoid fever. Menominee was the first city in Michigan to utilize chlorination.

2. First National Bank

962 First Street • Built in 1908

The bank was organized in 1884 and is the oldest banking house in the county. The bank was open for business in 1910. It is a Beaux Arts design in the style of a Roman temple. The Beaux Arts school of architecture originated in Paris beginning in the late 1800's. Albert E. Calcorn, from Chicago, was the architect. The last notable example of the Beaux Arts school is the Jefferson Memorial in Washington D.C.

3. Spies Library

940 First Street • Built in 1903

The library is another example of the Beaux Arts influence and was built in the style of a French Country Chateau. It was a gift of Augustus Spies, a Menominee lumberman. In the entrance there is a stained glass skylight. In 1995 the local citizens voted for a bond issue to provide an addition to the building and interior restoration of the main building.

4. Menominee Breakwater

Doyle Drive • Built in 1932

The breakwater was a WPA project constructed during the depression. It has been recently restored, expanded, and is now the focus of many waterfront activities.

5. Band Shell

Doyle Drive • Constructed in 1932

The Band Shell was designed by Derrick Hubert, a Menominee architect. It was designed to be used as a Yacht Club and Band Shell. It has recently been restored by the M & M Yacht Club and returned to its original use. It is the center of waterfront activities, concerts & festivals in the park.

6. Lumbermen's National Bank

534 First Street • Built in 1891

The bank is another example of the Beaux Arts style. The second story was designed to house the city offices, which were heated by hot water and lighted by electricity. An addition was made to the front portion of the bank in 1927.

7. Servatius Meat Market

450 First Street • Built in 1863

The first owner, Mr. Spies, was a butcher first and then a lumberman. The next owner was Mr. Servatius from New York. Long time residents remember the market as a place where you would buy a chunk of round steak and Mr. Servatius would throw in a soup bone and a ring of bologna. After the 20's the building became a garage for city buses and later was transformed into a restaurant.

8. Fire Station No. 1

414 First Street . Constructed in the late 1800's

The fire engines were pulled by a team of horses and exited the fire house through the double front doors. The equipment was housed on the first floor, the sleeping quarters were on the second floor, and the bell was in the tower. It was sounded for fire and storm warnings. Menominee's first library was also located on the second floor. The building's red sandstone came from the Red Jacket Mine in Calumet, Michigan.

9. Paalzow Building

403 First Street • Built in 1895

The building displays a rare example of America's first attempt at pre-fab architecture. The components of the cast iron facade were ordered from a St. Louis, Missouri company's catalog. It offered choices of architectural detail and design in these components which, could be put together in various ways by the building's owners according to their particular tastes.

10. Richards Hotel

459 First Street • Built in 1859

The structure is typical of the Civil War era and was built before the lumber boom in Menominee. It is an example of 19th century French urban architecture with a mansard roof. It was built by Mr. Richards to be used as a bar and boarding house. Although gutted by fire, Christmas Day, 1972, it was saved and restored.

11. Lemieux

111 Fifth Avenue • Built in 1891

Mr. Fred Lemieux built this originally as a hotel with a dining room; then it was the original Star Laundry and later the Alana apartments.

12. Menominee Opera House

114 Fifth Avenue • Built in 1902

It was constructed in 4 months and financed by local businessmen who preferred New York shows that came in by train. Artists stayed at the Hotel Menominee. The architect George Garnsey was from Chicago. It has a mansard roof and is built of pompeian brick. Seats were covered in maroon plush and the fire curtain was a painted scene from Longfellows, "The Courtship of Miles Standish." There were 8 boxes, 2 horseshoe balconies – a box cost \$100, a seat \$10 and the second balcony 50¢. It was used to show silent films before the Lloyd Theatre was constructed. The Opera House was an important community center – used for graduations, concerts, plays and civic performances. It was gutted by fire in 1950, the exterior has been recently stabilized.

13. Chicago Fair Store and Juttner Block

513 and 529 First Street

Constructed in late 1880's

It became one of the main shopping centers of the north. The stores were occupied by: The Chicago Fair Store (a branch), a cigar manufacturing store, shops selling fruit, boots and shoes, rugs, jewelry, musical instruments and a furniture store where coffins were sold. The upper floors were flats.

14. Barclay Livery Stable

110 Sixth Avenue • Constructed in 1892

The interior includes a freight elevator, still intact, that was used to lift the carriages and sleighs to the second floor storage area. A ramp ran into the basement where the horses were kept.

15. Menominee Post Office

125 Sixth Avenue • Built in 1900-1902

This structure was designed by a government architect (A.A. Packard) in the Beaux Arts style. It was intended to resemble an Italian Palazzo. The exterior is brick, red sandstone and marble.

16. Schale building

601 First Street • Constructed in 1895

with a turret built of Menominee Brick with red sandstone trim from Calumet. The structure was originally used as a saloon for the Menominee River Brewery with apartments upstairs. An Italian restaurant was located in the basement.

17. Harter Block

625 First Street • Built in 1890

In June 1890, Philip Harter, Menominee shoemaker since 1872, finished building his store and opened for business at what was then 613-611 Main Street. Harter sold boots and shoes for the entire family, custom manufactured and repaired shoes, and referred to himself in advertisements as "The Old and Reliable Shoemaker."

18. Armory

707 First Street • Built in 1886

A clothing and stationery store occupied the floor of this edifice and the Armory Hall was on the second floor.

Construction is unique because it is a building within a building. For a number of years it served as Menominee's City Hall and later as a home for the Northernaires, a Drum and Bugle Corps. The facade has recently been restored to its original design.

19. Crawford Building

811 First Street • Constructed in 1895

It was constructed by Dr. Crawford, a dentist. His office, as well as others were on the second floor, in addition to commodious apartments. It is currently being remodeled to be used as a hotel.

20. 1920 Gas Station

823 First Street • Built in 1920

Another "new" architectural movement in the 20's was a nostalgic backward look to a simpler, more serene life — it could be called the "rose-covered cottage" look. People became fascinated with the half-timbered "English Cottage" look and it appeared in everything from gas stations to stately country estates. This station was built when cars were still not plentiful and "going to the gas station" was something of an event.

The typical 19th century storefront consisted of single or double doors flanked by display windows. The entrance was frequently recessed, not only to protect the customers from inclement weather but to increase the amount of space in which to display merchandise. Decorative pediments, cornices and lintels were added features of historic commercial buildings. Stores were frequently located on the ground floor of buildings; the second floor housed offices and flats.

21. Menominee Community Building 933 First Street • Built in1925

This edifice was financed by the local citizens through stock purchases. It was designed by a local architect, Derrick Hubert. It shows a stylized Gothic influence, much simpler than Beaux Arts, and characterized by the pointed spires at the top of the building and the crosses employed as architectural detail above each group of windows on the third floor. The Lloyd theater at the rear of the building introduced the first "talking" pictures to Menominee.

22. Menominee Abstract Building

945 First Street • Built in 1903

The Menominee Abstract building reflects the first serious break with Beaux Arts philosophy and designs and the beginnings of an individual American architectural style known as the "Chicago School." The best known representative of its philosophy was Louis Sullivan, friend and mentor of Frank Lloyd Wright. It was built of stone from the Red Jacket mine in Calumet, Michigan. Initial construction cost was \$5,995.77.

23. Commercial Bank Building

949 First Street • Built in 1905

This is another example of graceful Beaux Arts design. An addition to the facade in 1930 was pure Art Deco. This style was very popular in the 20's and 30's and employed highly decorative motifs, using glass, mirrors, wrought iron, chrome and marble as ideal construction materials.

24. Spies Building

955 First Street

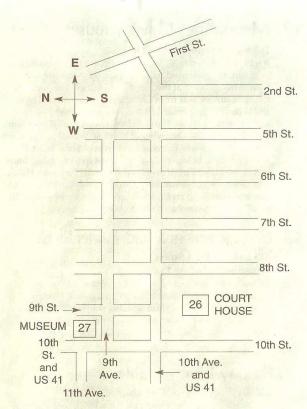
Construction completed in 1902

This is a 19th century commercial block made of red brick from Calumet, Michigan with sandstone trim from the Red Jacket mine in Calumet. The ground floor was occupied by a furniture store and the second floor housed the Michigan Bell Telephone Co. It now has been converted to apartments on the second and third floors and offices and shops on the

25. Charles House

100 Tenth Avenue • Constructed in 1881

The second and third floors of this structure served as a hotel; the first floor was a saloon. The large windows on the east side were replaced by brick so that the wives could not



26. Menominee County Court House 809 10th Ave. • Built in 1874

The Court House was constructed in 1874. Italianate style of architecture. The architect was G.P. Randall of Chicago who also designed the State House in Springfield, Illinois. An entry was added in 1909 in the Neo-Classical style. In 1934 an addition was made to the rear of the building. The architect was Derrick Hubert of Menominee. It was restored and rededicated in 1984.

27. Menominee County Historical Museum

904 11th Ave. • Built in 1873

Site of first Catholic Church in Menominee, built in 1873. Replaced by present structure in 1922. Listed in National register 1995. Its collection of beautiful stained glass windows were made by German Artist in Munich and are registered with the Michigan Historical Society.