



Humanities Commission

**ota Humanities
ion (Michael J.
Memorial Hall) L**

e. East

Johnston, 1925 / reno-
restored, Finn Daniels
1996 / Art: carved tiles,
erker / plaster sculp-
chi-Minuti Co.?

ating building is all
ns of the former
ildren's Hospital cam-
of which was razed in
Gillette relocated to
ospital in downtown
unded in 1897, Gillette
e in 1911 to a campus
tely consisted of
ng, Spanish Revival-
ngs.

Memorial Hall is
Michael J. Dowling,
lator who lost his
feet to frostbite and
advocate for disabled
signed as an educa-
he building features
arched entryway and
lor spaces adorned
ical details, including
from Moravian Pot-
sylvania and plaster
robably by the
nuti Co. of St. Paul.
as a whole is light,
d cheerful, quite
ospital or school of
ge. Despite its signifi-
building stood vacant
o decades until it
ed in 1996 to serve as
ve offices and a con-
er for the Humani-
sion.

f St. Casimir NL

ie Ave. East

Cordella, 1904 /
terior) Haarstick
& Associates, 1956

A twin-towered Renaissance Revival-style church built for a parish established by Polish immigrants in 1892. As built, the



Church of St. Casimir

church displayed a more Eastern European character, its towers topped by traditional onion domes, which were later replaced by the present egg-shaped domes. Within, the church features a barrel-vaulted ceiling rising from elegant Corinthian columns that project out into the nave. Minneapolis architect Victor Cordella, who designed the church, was a native of Poland. The old parish school, built next door in 1924, is also a strong design.

Arcade Street

East Seventh St. to
Larpenteur Ave.

Like nearby Payne Ave., portions of Arcade St. developed as a commercial corridor with the arrival of streetcars in the late nineteenth century. The trolleys ran as far north as Case Ave. before turning east. The most significant complex of buildings along Arcade—the old Seeger Refrigerator Co. manufacturing plant—is gone, and today the street is home to a mix of modest commercial buildings and residences.

LOST 1 The Seeger Square Shopping Mall at Arcade and Wells Sts. occupies the site of the **Seeger Refrigerator Co.** At its height, the Seeger

plant sprawled over 14 acres, employed up to 5,000 people, and manufactured one in every ten of the nation's refrigerators, many of which were marketed under the Cold Spot label by Sears, Roebuck. Absorbed by the Whirlpool Corp. in the 1950s, Seeger continued to produce refrigerators and freezers until the plant closed in 1984. It was then demolished to make way for the shopping mall and other redevelopment.

3 Commercial building

965 Arcade St.

1921

A one-story building that displays a passing resemblance to some of the small-town banks designed by Prairie Style architects such as William Purcell and George Elmslie.

4 Frank Szybotha Building

1110 Arcade St.

1919

The original owner operated a grocery store here and lived upstairs, a common arrangement at the time.



Erick Anderson House

5 Erick Anderson House

671 Geranium Ave. East

1896

A rarity: a worker's cottage built largely of stone. Anderson was a mason and obviously decided to display his skills here. The first floor consists of an irregular mix of rock-faced and smooth sandstone blocks, beautifully put together. The second story is brick, but its windows have stone sills and lintels.

6 Arlington Hills Library NL

1105 Greenbrier St.

St. Paul City Architect (Charles A. Hausler), 1916

One of three classically inspired neighborhood libraries constructed by the City of St. Paul in 1916–17 (the other two, also designed by then city architect Charles Hausler, are the Riverview and St. Anthony Park branches). Andrew Carnegie financed all three libraries, among the last to be built under a program sponsored by the steel titan, who died in 1919. With its Ionic pilasters, arches, simple parapet, and strict symmetry, the library is an excellent example of how even small public buildings of this period could achieve a monumental effect.

7 Houses

746, 748, 754, 756, 762 Cook Ave. East

1883–88

A group of pattern book Queen Annes with angled corner towers, likely all the work of the same builder.

8 M. P. Jorgenson House

718 Sims Ave. East

Omeyer and Thori, 1888

A brick house that combines a hodgepodge of styles—Queen Anne, Classical Revival, Romanesque Revival, Eastlake, Italianate, and heaven knows what else.

9 House

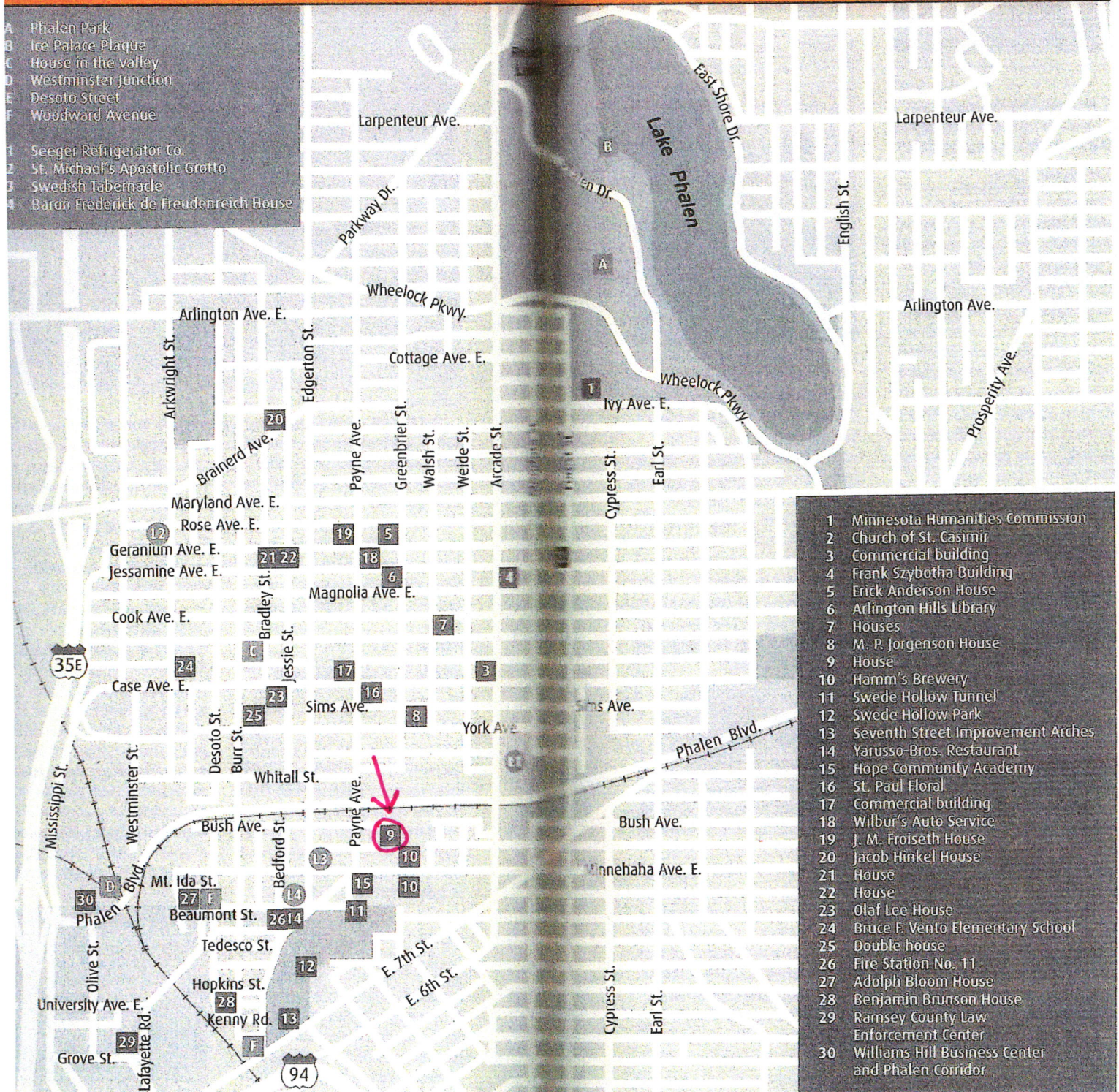
656 Bush Ave.

1880

Hidden away on a dead-end street just east of Payne Ave., this small, mildly Italianate house appears to be one of the best preserved of its era in the neighborhood.

Payne-Phalen

- A Phalen Park
- B Ice Palace Plaque
- C House in the Valley
- D Westminster Junction
- E Desoto Street
- F Woodward Avenue
- 1 Seeger Refrigerator Co.
- 2 St. Michael's Apostolic Grotto
- 3 Swedish Tabernacle
- 4 Baron Frederick de Freudenreich House



- 1 Minnesota Humanities Commission
- 2 Church of St. Casimir
- 3 Commercial building
- 4 Frank Szybotha Building
- 5 Erick Anderson House
- 6 Arlington Hills Library
- 7 Houses
- 8 M. P. Jorgenson House
- 9 House
- 10 Hamm's Brewery
- 11 Swede Hollow Tunnel
- 12 Swede Hollow Park
- 13 Seventh Street Improvement Arches
- 14 Yarusso-Bros. Restaurant
- 15 Hope Community Academy
- 16 St. Paul Floral
- 17 Commercial building
- 18 Wilbur's Auto Service
- 19 J. M. Froiseth House
- 20 Jacob Hinkel House
- 21 House
- 22 House
- 23 Olaf Lee House
- 24 Bruce F. Vento Elementary School
- 25 Double house
- 26 Fire Station No. 11
- 27 Adolph Bloom House
- 28 Benjamin Brunson House
- 29 Ramsey County Law Enforcement Center
- 30 Williams Hill Business Center and Phalen Corridor