

Huff-Lamberton House 211 Huff St.

Built: 1857 NR: 1976 LH: 2006 Built for Winona pioneer Henry D. Huff and later sold to lumberman Henry W. Lamberton, this is one of the earliest and best-preserved Italian Villa style houses in Minnesota. Notable are the dominant tower and Moorish porch.



Winona Masonic Temple 251 Main St. Built: 1909 NR: 1998 **Architects:** Warren Powers Laird & C.F. Osborne Philadelphia architects Laird and Osborne designed the

Winona Lodge No. 18 build-

ing in the Beaux Arts tradi-

tion of the Classical Revival



Hodgins House 275 Harriet St. **Built:** 1890 NR: 1984 **Architect:** Charles G. Maybury Lumberman Abner Hodgins had his own firm—Yeomans Bros. & Hodgins—mill the lumber for his Queen Anne style house, which survives unaltered.

HISTORIC DOWNTOWN WINONA



Armory (Winona Co. Hist. Soc.) 160 Johnson St. Built: 1914 NR: 1998 Styled after a medieval fortress, the Armory served the Minnesota National Guard until the 1960s. Today it is home to the Winona County Historical Society.

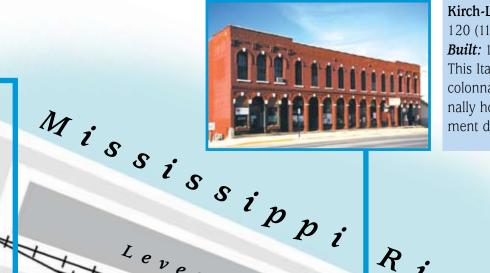


Winona & St. Peter Railroad Freight House 58 Center St. Built: 1883 NR: 1984 Architect: W&StP Chief Engineer Iohn Blunt This is a rare survivor of the Winona & St. Peter (later Chicago

& Northwestern), the railroad

and lumber industries.

that helped build the city's grain



EAST SECOND STREET

COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT

Levee Park

WINONA COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT (LH 2008)

Kirch-Latsch Building 120 (114-122) E. Second St. **Built:** 1868 NR: 1975 This Italianate block, with its colonnade of 17 arches, originally housed a farm implement dealer, J.B. Kirch & Co.



Second National Bank 50 E. Second St. Built: 1871-72 NR: 1991 This striking Victorian Gothic bank on a prominent corner firmly anchors the district's west end.

Get in on the ground floor.

on Second Street.

nated in January 2008.

E. THIRD

E. FOURTH

On July 5, 1862, Second Street looked dramatically different than it had on July

3rd. A massive fire on Independence Day destroyed virtually all the buildings in

Winona's downtown. Yet despite this devastation, Winona rebuilt itself from the

ground up. The city's first rail line was completed in that year, connecting Winona

with Stockton, five miles to the west. By 1870, Winona was the fourth largest pri-

mary grain market in the country. And in 1876, over 250 businesses were located

The stone structures built along Second Street after 1862 recall the key role that

Commercial Historic District boasts some of the state's oldest surviving river-city

commercial buildings. The architecture reflects the popular Italianate style of the

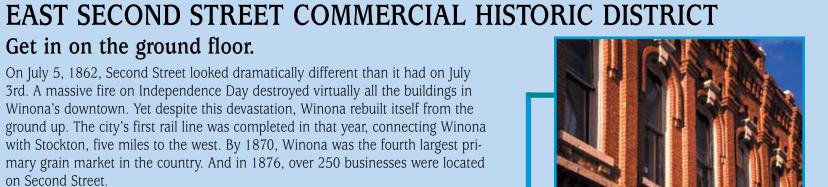
period, but the buildings' construction is distinctly Minnesotan—from the lime-

The district was added to the National Register of Historic Places (NR) in 1991.

Portions of the East Second Street Commercial Historic District were locally desig-

stone quarried nearby to the bricks baked at kilns just outside Winona.

Winona played in Minnesota's expanding economy. Today, the Second Street



First National Bank 58-60 E. 2nd St.

Built: 1867 NR: 1991 This Italianate-style bank symbolizes the importance of early finance. The prominent date stone in the cornice documents its status as one of Winona's oldest buildings.

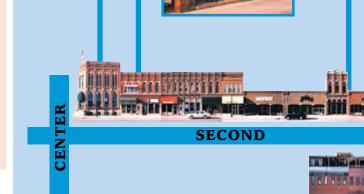


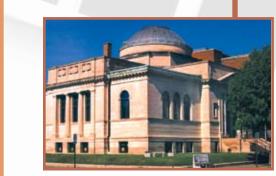
C.M. Gernes Building 74 E. Second St. **Built:** 1868 **NR:** 1991

The prosperity of downtown commerce is shown in the ornamented cornice and the large glass display windows set between cast iron columns.

.R.Watkins Medical Products Co. 150 Liberty St. Built: 1911, 1913 NR: 1984 **Architect:** George W. Maher

Chicago Prairie School architect George W. Maher designed the elegant administration building in 1911, the same year that company founder J.R. Watkins died. In 1913 Maher designed the manufacturing plant that completes the block.





Windom

Park

Winona County Courthouse

Built: 1888 **NR:** 1970

andmark in Minnesota.

Winona carpenters, stone

masons, and iron workers

used regional buff-colored

Superior brownstone. The

main tower rises 136 feet.

sandstone with trim in Lake

Architect: Maybury & Son

A Richardsonian Romanesque

71 W. 3rd St.

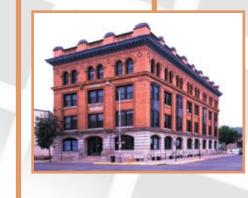
Winona Free Public Library 151 W. Fifth St.

Built: 1899 NR: 1977 LH: 2001 Architects: Warren Powers Laird, Edgar V. Seeler

Winona lumberman William H. Laird funded the handsome Neo-Classic library. His nephew, dean of the University of Pennsylvania architecture school in Philadelphia, was one of the architects.



Central United **Methodist Church** 114 W. Broadway Built: 1896, 1963-64 **Architect:** Charles G. Maybury Only the superb Romanesque Revival tower and arched entry survived a 1961 fire. The rest was rebuilt in a complementary style.



Central

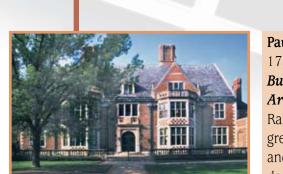
Park

Grain & Lumber Exchange 51 E. 4th St. **Built**: 1900 NR: 1977 **Architect:** Kees & Colburn The Romanesque Revival Exchange building reflects the prosperity of Winona's grain and lumber years.

 $B_{ROADWAY}$ (S_{IXTH})

E. FIFTH





Paul Watkins House 175 E. Wabasha St. Built: 1927 NR: 1984 LH: 2006 **Architect:** Cram & Ferguson Ralph Adams Cram is America's greatest Gothic Revival architect and this is the only house he designed in Minnesota. Paul's uncle, Joseph, founded the Watkins Co.



Winona City Hall 207 Lafayette St. Built: 1939 NR: 1999 **LH:** 2000 **Architect:** Boyum, Schubert & Sorenson Designed by a Winona architectural firm in the Classical Moderne style, the city hall was financed by the New Deal's Public Works Administration (PWA).



National Register: 1998 Local Heritage: 2008

Verkins Building 214 E. Third St. **Built:** 1890s **NR:** 1998 This striking building features an elaborate, ornamental, stamped-iron cornice.



WINONA COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT

J.A. Merigold and Co. Dry Goods 59 W. Third St. **Built:** ca. 1868 **NR:** 1998 Stone rosettes and a stamped copper cornice ornament this three-story brick building.

Most of the buildings in the Winona Commercial Historic District represent commercial adaptations of Italianate and Queen Anne architectural styles that were designed to accommodate commerce on the first floor and residences on the upper floors. For more on this district, turn the map

Visit the interpretive signs on the corner of Third St. and Walnut St. for more information about historic downtown Winona.

KEY

East Second Street Commercial Historic District

Winona Commercial Historic District

Local Heritage Preservation Site/District

On National Register of Historic Places

NR Year placed on National Register of Historic Places

LH Year designated as a Local Heritage Preservation Site or District

Winona High School 166 W. Broadway

Built: 1917 NR: 2003 Architect: Clarence H. Johnston Sr.

Winona Junior High School

218 W. Broadway **Built**: 1925-26 NR: 2003 **Architect:** Croft & Boerner These Classical Revival buildings reflect early 20th-century educational design.



Winona Savings Bank 204 Main St. Built: 1916 NR: 1977 **Architect:** George W. Maher This Egyptian Revival design by Prairie School architect

George Maher is one of his

and fixtures are by Tiffany.

major Minnesota works. Glass