architect's plans. allowed the interior to be saved and restored from original drawings. Buivivins Aliw sgribling cotta and stained glass. Rescued from demolition in 1969, an addition in 1971 the earliest downtown Lloyd Wright, whose colleague--George Grant Elmslie--designed the ornate terra talianate block is one of in the Midwest. The design is rooted in the concepts of Louis Sullivan and Frank Gustave Anger, this titioners, the Minneapolis firm of Purcell, Feick & Elmslie, who designed 18 banks Built for meatpacker This architectural landmark of the Prairie School style is by one of its finest prac-**Architect:** C.G. Maybury

Architect: Purcell, Feick & Elmslie Built: 1912 NR: 1974 102 E. Third St. Merchant's National Bank



Anne brick commercial block. on the third floor of this Queen as the Humboldt Lodge and met Winona Odd Fellows organized German memb ers of the Architect: C.G. Maybury Built: 1884 NR: 1998 78 E. Third St. Odd Fellows Block

The district was listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NR) in 1998.

would soon divert commerce to other parts of the city, the buildings remain to give us a of this prosperous time. While the decline in the flour-milling and lumber industries architecture that dominate the Third Street Commercial Historic District are symbols Popular in the latter part of the nineteenth century, the Italianate and Queen Anne

homes on the prairie. Winona residents have made their fortunes in these trades.

A window to a colorful world.

one of its defining characteristics. Its beauty

is enhanced by another of Winona's notable

As you'll see, Winona's architecture may be considered

attractions, its stained glass windows. With several

major studios devoted to stained glass restoration

this highly skilled work. While several of Winona's

and repair, Winona is an unusual resource for

the railroad to bring in grain for processing and to carry lumber to farmers building why Winona is such a busy city: it is a national leader in flour milling and lumber, using lunches at the newly built Winona Hotel. When you hear a train whistle, you remember all around you, hopping off the streetcar, window-shopping at Choate's, and hurrying to business Imagine yourself walking along Third Street in the middle of the day in 1890. People are bustling

Stroll back in time.

glimpse into Winona's past.

WINONA COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT (NORTH SIDE)

Architectural Styles and Details in Downtown Winona



ATTIC BUILT BUILD

Built: 1872 NR: 1978

116-120 Walnut St.

Anger's Block

One of the pleasures of walking through historic downtown Winona is noticing the diversity of architectural styles and ornamentation of the buildings. Many of the buildings in the city's commercial historic districts were built in the second half of the 19th century, when Winona was becoming a center of trade, industry and wealth.

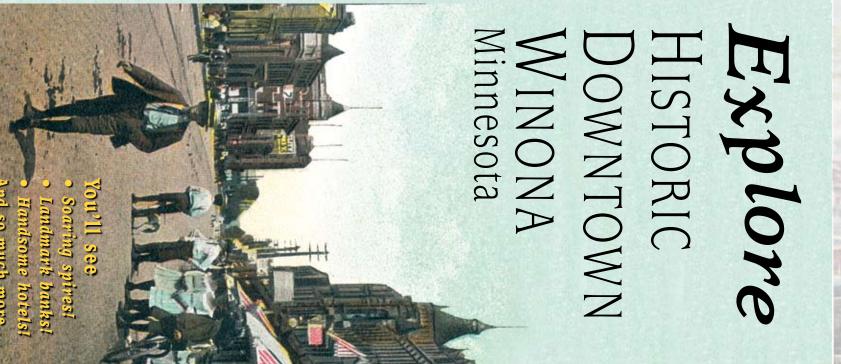
After the fire of 1862, which destroyed much of the downtown, property owners rebuilt using brick and stone. They hired architects to design distinctive buildings in a variety of styles that were popular at the time, including Italianate, Queen Anne and Romanesque Revival. With plentiful raw materials, builders and craftspeople created a wealth of detail and ornamentation in stone, metal and brick.

Architectural style and detail turns a walk through downtown into a treasure hunt. Every time you venture out, you see something you didn't notice before.









Welcome to the Island!

Although you won't be greeted with a Hawaiian lei, the "Island City" of Winona has made hospitality a tradition since the mid-19th century. Over time, it has welcomed steamboats (Captain Orrin Smith founded the city in 1851), trains (the Winona and St. Peter Railroad was the longest in the state in 1870) and, more recently, automobiles.

Hannibal Choate

River navigators in particular have viewed Sugar Loaf, the distinctive rock formation atop Winona's bluffs, as a welcoming sign, a guide through a part of the Mississippi that Mark Twain called "The Thousand Islands.'

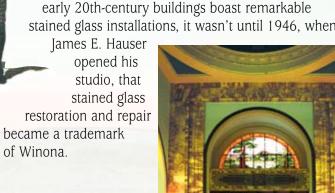
If you lived here, you'd be home now.

тоот впіпіь ІэзоН

listorical postcard of Winona

Winona has always drawn a diverse group of people to its shore, attracted by the lumber and flour-milling industries that made Winona a booming town in the late 19th century. Notable citizens included John D. Ford, a physician who helped establish the first State Normal School in Winona in 1860; J.R. Watkins, whose pharmaceutical company continues to

operate today; and Charles G. Maybury, an early settler and architect who designed many of Winona's nowhistoric buildings. And, yes, the parents of future Hollywood celebrity Winona Ryder were so taken with the town that they named their daughter after her



Interior of Watkins Administration Building

Find your favorite spot in Winona.

Whether you're a history buff or a bluff climber, Winona will make you feel right at home. It's what we've been doing for over 150 years.

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

Winona Hotel

WINONA COMMERCIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT (SOUTH SIDE)



German-American Bank 129 E. Third St. Built: 1890 NR: 1998 **Architect:** C.G. Maybury Highly ornamented Richardsonian Romanesque.



Beck Building 109 E. Third St. **Built:** 1886 NR: 1998 Romanesque Revival commercial building for the C.C. Beck Hardware



Choate Department Store 51-55 E. Third St. Built: 1888, 1895 NR: 1976 **Architect:** A.E. Myhre Built for Hannibal Choate, "the merchant prince of southeastern Minnesota." The 1888 building was expanded with the "Annex" in 1895.



Slade Block

101 W. Third St. **Built:** 1886 NR: 1998 Architect: C.G.

Romanesque Revival commercial block.

Lumber magnate

Abner Hodgins

Schlitz Brewing Company, the brick

157 W. Third St. **Built:** 1889 **NR**: 1983

POT TINE Architect & **Builder:** George B. Ferry A brick and stone block, designed in the Romanesque Revival style. Renovated in the 1980s.















Schlitz Hotel

129 W. Third St.

lion renovation in

Built: 1892 NR: 1982

Commissioned by Milwaukee's

Romanesque Revival hotel had a \$1 mil-



