

**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**

For HCRS use only  
received MAR 23 1982  
date entered APR 22 1982

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*  
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

APR 22 1982

**1. Name**

historic Midland Street Commercial District

and/or common Midland Street Historic Commercial District

**2. Location**

*Roughly bounded by John, Vermont, Catherine and Litchfield Sts.*

The District roughly is bounded by the south (cont.)  
street & number side of Vermont between Catharine and Litchfield on the N/A not for publication

city, town Bay City N/A vicinity of congressional district 8th

state Michigan code 26 county Bay code 017

**3. Classification**

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial	<input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> both	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<u>N/A</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

**4. Owner of Property**

name Multiple Ownership (Please see property owners list, Continuation Sheets #4-2 to #4-4.)

street & number

city, town Bay City N/A vicinity of state Michigan 48706

**5. Location of Legal Description**

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Registry of Deeds

street & number Bay County County Courthouse - Bay County Building

city, town Bay City state Michigan 48706

**6. Representation in Existing Surveys**

title Michigan Inventory of Historic Resources has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date Inventory Completed 1976-1977; 1980  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records Michigan History Division/ Michigan Department of State

city, town Lansing state Michigan 48918

## 7. Description

### Condition

excellent  
 good  
 fair

deteriorated  
 ruins  
 unexposed

### Check one

unaltered  
 altered

### Check one

original site  
 moved date 1860s to 1929

### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Midland Street Historic Commercial District in Bay City, Michigan is a four block long thoroughfare lined with two and three story commercial buildings dating from the 1860s to the beginning of the Depression in 1929 (PHOTOS #1 and #2). Approximately nine acres in size, the District displays a full range of architectural styles popular during the seventy year period during which it developed. Buildings in the Queen Anne style display a wide variety of decorative materials ranging from varicolored stone and brick work to colored tiles and glass; asymmetrical massing is seen in some buildings along Midland Street as are a variety of fenestral configurations. Italianate designs, which dominate the commercial District, are highlighted by the usual array of rounded arch and basket arch window enframements, heavily detailed and bracketed cornicelines, and decorative string- and bandcourses. Romanesque-inspired styles utilize deeply colored sandstone and limestone to create commercial facades with randomly coursed, rock-faced surfaces. Twentieth century styles, though not predominant along Midland Street, are reflected in buildings influenced by the Chicago School of architecture, the Art Deco Movement, and Georgian Revival designs. Highlighted by the broad, straight width of Midland Street, a view of the Saginaw River beyond the District's eastern boundary, and the sophisticated level of architectural design, the Midland Street Historic Commercial District is a revitalizing downtown shopping area on the west side of the Saginaw River that draws patrons from both local and countywide markets.

The District contains fifty buildings separated by no significant open spaces in an area bounded roughly by Vermont Street on the north, Litchfield Street on the east, John Street on the south, and Catharine Street on the west. Of the fifty buildings, forty-nine are commercial blocks housing approximately sixty ground-floor businesses. The remaining structure is an attractive nineteenth century yellow brick residence located at the northwest corner of John and Walnut Streets. The District includes six non-contributing buildings for an intrusion rate of twelve percent. Fortunately, five of the six intrusions are modest commercial buildings which do not seriously detract from the overall appearance of the District (PHOTO #3); the sixth structure is a gas station located at 819 Midland Street. Although approximately seventy percent of the forty-three contributing commercial blocks have undergone some form of modernization, usually at the first floor level, few of these alterations are irreparable. Thus, with a low intrusion rate and an intact commercial streetscape, the District maintains a clear turn-of-the-century appearance reflecting a rich variety of color, design, and ornamentation.

Careful thought and historic documentation over a four year period resulted in definition of this commercial District. Using federal grant-in-aid monies administered through the Michigan History Division's survey and planning program, the City Planning Department of Bay City undertook a comprehensive survey in 1976-1977 of the architectural resources along Midland and its neighboring streets. In 1977, Bay City's Mayor appointed a twenty-one member citizens' Historic District Study Committee to work further with this District and others being recognized in the City. Over the next two years, an eleven member Research Subcommittee and members of the Michigan History Division's professional staff undertook an in-depth study of the Midland District's commercial resources in an effort to more clearly define boundaries and substantiate National Register eligibility. The selected boundaries received formal recognition through an approved National Register determination of eligibility in late 1978. City officials, the Michigan History Division, and the U.S. Department of Transportation - Federal Highway Administration sought the determination during the environmental review process surrounding the proposed replacement of the Third Street Bridge that once had linked Midland Street to the east side of Bay

(continued...)

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North; Litchfield and the railroad right-of-way on the East; the centerline of John between the railroad right-of-way and the west side of Linn including #201 Linn and #704 John, and the south side of Midland between Linn and Catharine on the South; and the centerline of Catharine on the West.

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Midland Street Historic Commercial District, Bay City, Michigan 48706

John Schiattone  
1409 West White Street  
(501-503-505 E. Midland Street)

Property Owner  
110 N. Linn  
(110 N. Linn St.)

Bernard Nathan  
P.O. Box #155  
Southfield, MI. 48037  
(507 E. Midland St.)

Merle and Christine Samborn  
108 N. Henry St.  
(108-110 N. Henry Street)

Peoples National Bank of Bay City  
300 Center Avenue  
(509 E. Midland St.)

Robert Cavanaugh  
701 E. Midland Street  
(701 E. Midland St.)

Bishop-Young Company  
511 E. Midland Street  
(511 E. Midland Street)  
(107 N. Henry Steet) - NON-CONTRIBUTING  
(109 N. Henry Street)

Joseph and Mae Ivacek  
211 N. Barclay Street  
(703 E. Midland St.)

U.B.C. & J. of America  
103 N. Walnut  
(103 N. Walnut)

Arthur Streu  
1103 West Thomas  
(601-603 E. Midland St.)

Earl Enright  
2730 Military Street  
Port Huron, Michigan 48060  
(108 N. Linn St.)

Evenknit Hosiery Mills  
108 N. Walnut Street  
(605 E. Midland St.)

Joseph and Judith Malenfant  
610 S. Lincoln Street  
(801 E. Midland St.)

J. Gregoire & A. Dodick  
706 E. Midland Street  
(607 E. Midland St.)

C.C. Engelhardt Construction  
P.O. Box #1103, Station A.  
Bay City, Michigan 48706  
(803-807 E. Midland St.)

Dunlop Motor Company  
400 Main Street  
Essexville, Michigan 48732  
(611 E. Midland St.)

Richard Haken  
204 Litchfield St.  
(809-811 E. Midland St.)

Severance Realty Company  
3790 Orange  
Saginaw, Michigan 48601  
(615 E. Midland St.)

C.D. Wood, Inc.  
1311 S. Henry Street  
(813-815 E. Midland St.)

Earl and Dorothy Enright  
714 N. Griswold  
Port Huron, MI. 48060  
(107 N. Linn St.)  
(111 N. Linn St.) - NON  
CONTRIBUTING

C.D. Wood, Inc.  
1311 S. Henry St.  
(819 E. Midland St.) - NON CONTRIBUTING

Evenknit Hosiery Mills  
108 N. Walnut  
(108 N. Walnut)

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Ann K. Bauer  
3076 W. Fisher Avenue  
(800 E. Midland St.)

K. Kirchman and A. Bauer  
3076 W. Fisher Avenue  
(804-814 E. Midland St.)

Gregoire and Dodick  
706 E. Midland St.  
(700-708 E. Midland St.)

J. Wachowski & G. Regler  
1706 Sixteenth St.  
(710 E. Midland St.)

J. Kirchman  
714 E. Midland St.  
(712-714 E. Midland St.)

Gerda E. Hellerman  
379 Ricoma Bch.  
(104 S. Walnut St.)

C. W. Lindsey  
106 S. Walnut  
(106 S. Walnut St.)

James and Suzanne Brissette  
1109 Brissette Bch. Road  
Kawkawlin, Michigan 48631  
(600 E. Midland St.)

Frank & Margaret Hembling  
600 Elm Street  
(602 E. Midland St.)  
(604 E. Midland St.)  
(606 E. Midland St.)

Ethyl Beutel  
610 E. Midland St.  
(610 E. Midland St.)

Clete and Thomas O'Hare  
608 E. Midland St.  
(608 E. Midland St.)

Gerald R. Coons  
614 E. Midland St.  
(612-614 E. Midland St.)

Henry Johnson, Jr.  
4412 Alvarado  
(108-114 S. Linn Street)

Nelson Young  
3131 West North Union  
(502 E. Midland St.) - NON CONTRIBUTING  
(504 E. Midland St.) - NON CONTRIBUTING  
(506 E. Midland St.)

James White  
510 E. Midland St.  
(510 E. Midland St.)

Gerald and Romyne Richards  
512 E. Midland St.  
(512 E. Midland St.)

A. Bendall  
201 N. Wenona Avenue  
(514 E. Midland St.)

Walter and Theresa Jankowiak  
163 Bayside Park  
(201 S. Linn St.)

J. & M. Kirchman  
714 E. Midland St.  
(702-704 E. John St.)

Tony Dedick  
700 E. Midland St.  
(705-707-709-713 E. Midland St.)

Property Owner  
116 S. Linn St.  
(116 S. Linn St.)

Gerda Hellerman  
379 Ricoma Beach  
(111 S. Linn St.) - NON CONTRIBUTING

Gerda Hellerman  
379 Ricoma Beach  
(113 S. Linn St.)

Gregorie and Dodick  
706 East Midland Street  
(117 S. Linn St.)



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City. To protect the nineteenth century integrity of the Midland Street Historic Commercial District from the much larger facility being proposed, the determination of National Register eligibility was used successfully to move the bridge alignment north of the District and to design the access routes around the commercial streetscapes. A review of the final bridge plans and alignments by the Advisory Council for Historic Preservation yielded a final determination of no adverse effect.\*

The District's boundaries, as delineated, enclose an identifiable concentration of fine commercial building fabric that well reflects West Bay City's lumber-based heritage and stands clearly apart from its surrounding neighborhoods. To the north of the District, nineteenth and early twentieth century middle class residences dominate the streetscapes and define the limit of Midland Street's commercial character. To the east, several World War II-vintage warehouses located in the floodplain of the Saginaw River create both a man-made and a natural terminus for the Midland Street District. To the south, a narrow buffer of post-World War II commercial and light industrial buildings defines the District's boundary; further south, modest residential material dating from the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries again is seen. To the west, a buffer of commercial buildings dating from the 1950s and 1960s visually delineates the limit of Midland's nineteenth century streetscapes; additional nineteenth and early twentieth century residential fabric stands to the west of this commercial buffer.

So defined, the Midland Street District is an historic commercial area recognizable to the citizens of Bay City. While active preservationists have worked during the past decade to revitalize the City's grand Romanesque-inspired National Register City Hall, to draft and pass a strong local historic district ordinance, and to recognize and safeguard historic residential neighborhoods throughout the City, the merchants of Midland Street have focused on the revitalization of their richly historic commercial district. With support from the Bay City City Planning Department, with successful submission of a National Register nomination, and with concerted community pressure and effort, these property owners hope to team well-planned preservation efforts with contemporary revitalization activities.

\*The construction of the bridge and its access routes has not yet been undertaken as of this date.

## 8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below					
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/ humanitarian		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> theater		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1929	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> communications	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)		
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention				

**Specific dates** District Development: 1860s to 1929 **Builder/Architect** Please see nomination text below

### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Midland Street Historic Commercial District in Bay City, Michigan is a wide four block long thoroughfare lined with two and three story commercial buildings dating from the 1860s to the beginning of the Depression in 1929. Approximately nine acres in size and including fifty buildings, the District displays a fine array of nineteenth and early twentieth century brick commercial architecture. The significance possessed by the Midland Street Historic Commercial District stems from three sources. First, the original settlement of Wenona, or West Bay City, is associated with establishment of the Sage and McGraw sawmill, documented as the largest nineteenth century lumbering facility in the world. The Midland Street District's position as the center of commercial, industrial, and railroad activities during this settlement period reflects its association with an event that had a significant impact on the broad patterns of Bay City's history. Second, the District's past closely is linked to those families which further promoted the development of West Bay City through their establishment of lumber mill operations, railroad lines, and ancillary commercial enterprises. Such prominent West Bay City names as Sage, McGraw, Fisher, Clark, and Moot are part of the District's rich heritage and highlight its association with the lives of people significant in the City's past. Third, as Midland Street merchants and businesspeople prospered, a fine display of commercial structures began to line their downtown thoroughfare. With good examples of Queen Anne, Italianate, Romanesque, Georgian Revival, Chicago School, and Art Deco styles evident along its streetscapes, the District attractively embodies the distinctive characteristics of types and periods of fine architectural design.

(Note: An expansion of the Statement of Significance can be found on Continuation Sheets #8-2 through #8-8.)

# 9. Major Bibliographical References

UTM NOT VERIFIED

Arndt, Les. By These Waters. Bay City, Michigan: Les Arndt, 1976.  
 Bay City Master Plan. Bay City, Michigan: Bay City Planning Commission, 1964.  
 Bay County Centennial Souvenir Program, 1857-1957. Bay City, Michigan: Bay County Historical Society, 1957.

(continued)

# 10. Geographical Data

ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED

Acreeage of nominated property Approximately 9 acres

Quadrangle name Bay City Quadrangle

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

UMT References

A 

1	7	2	6	6	1	6	0	4	8	3	1	6	2	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

B 

1	7	2	6	6	1	5	0	4	8	3	1	4	0	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

C 

1	7	2	6	5	8	3	0	4	8	3	1	4	1	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

D 

1	7	2	6	5	8	4	0	4	8	3	1	6	3	0
Zone		Easting				Northing								

E 

Zone		Easting				Northing								

F 

Zone		Easting				Northing								

G 

Zone		Easting				Northing								

H 

Zone		Easting				Northing								

**Verbal boundary description and justification** The NORTHERN BOUNDARY of the district begins at the point of intersection between the centerline of North Catharine Street and the extended west end of the rear propertyline of #501 East Midland Street; from this point, the boundary moves eastward along rear propertylines until it intersects the rear (continued)

**List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries**

state	N/A	code	county	code
-------	-----	------	--------	------

state	N/A	code	county	code
-------	-----	------	--------	------

# 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Janet L. Kreger, Regional Preservation Coordinator

organization Michigan History Division  
Michigan Department of State

date May 17, 1981

street & number 208 North Capitol Avenue

telephone 517-373-0510

city or town Lansing

state Michigan 48918

# 12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national     state     local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

*Matthew M. Bigelow*

title Director, Michigan History Division

date 3/3/82

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I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register Entered in the National Register

*for* *Deloris Byrne*  
 Keeper of the National Register

date 4/22/82

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

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The development of Bay City on the west side of the Saginaw River was slow in getting underway. Prior to 1830, the area served as a frequent camping grounds for members of the Sauk and Chippewa tribes. White settlers avoided the region, however, because they had been warned of its impenetrable forests, its insect infested swamps, and its wild animals. When white settlement finally began in the early 1840s, pioneers coming into the Bay City area selected the east side of the river for their villages. Here, the two small settlements of Portsmouth and Lower Saginaw began to flourish in direct proportion to the westward expansion being experienced in other areas of the nation. Settlers were streaming into Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri, Minnesota, and southern Michigan and placing demands on the eastern lumber markets which soon exhausted that region's tracts of forest. Faced with shortages, the pioneer builders now had to find new sources of lumber for constructing the cities, towns, and farming communities of the Midwest. Those very swamps and impenetrable forests that once had repelled settlers from coming into the Bay City area suddenly were of prime interest to businesspeople and land speculators.

The Bay City area was, indeed, an ideal choice for a lumbering town because of its geographical location. The Saginaw River, on which the townsite stood, drained an area of Michigan over 8,000 square miles in size. Tributary streams included the Flint, Cass, Shiawassee, Bad, Pine, Tittabawassee, Chippewa, Tobacco, and Kawkawlin Rivers which together created an efficient water highway for the movement of logs from forest to mill. The response on the part of investors was immediate. In 1837, Cromwell Barney built the first sawmill which quickly paved the way for three more by 1845; by 1854, a dozen mills were in operation along the shoreline of the Saginaw River. Mill owners who had first supplied lumber only for a local market, soon were expanding their trade state-wide, regionally, and finally nationwide. With such strong economic stimulation, the tiny towns of Portsmouth and Lower Saginaw were bustling with activity and growing at a rate that allowed them to consolidate into the Village of Bay City by 1859. Unfortunately, the same burgeoning growth was not evident on the west side of the river. There, "Jolly Jack" Hays lived in a lone cabin and operated the river ferry that allowed movement across the river and access to the twenty mile trail that led to Midland, Michigan.

In 1861, however, the future of West Bay City began to take shape. Henry Sage, a successful New York State lumberman with extensive land holdings in Canada, had visited Lower Saginaw on the east side of the river in 1847. While admiring the progress made in Bay City's development, the astute businessman also had noted that the equally endowed west bank stood idle. In 1861, he returned to the Bay City area and became the driving force behind the west side's growth. First, Sage established a partnership with Henry McGraw and began negotiations to buy shoreland from Dr. Daniel Hughes Fitzhugh and Mrs. Elizabeth P. Birney. Next, the partners began development of a sawmill facility that by the turn-of-the-century would be recognized as the world's largest. With the sawmill opened in 1863 and with workmen and managers streaming across the river to find employment, McGraw and Sage then focused on the establishment of "their" town. The men platted the area and began selling 200 by 50 foot lots for \$200.00 each. When development was underway, the partners named their settlement Lake City

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and applied for a post office. When they were informed that another Michigan town already had claimed that particular name, the two men took their wives' suggestion, named the town Wenona, and finally got their settlement on the Michigan map.

Growth became independent at this point, generating additional development from itself and its products rather than from the huge McGraw and Sage mill alone. By 1865, private entrepreneurs completed the plank road to Midland; the State matched this project by completing a roadway of its own between Wenona and the City of Saginaw to the south. Next, the Third Street Bridge opened and paved the way for the movement of people and goods between the two cities. The year 1866 became a momentous one for the residents of the west side with a post office being established, a telegraph line being opened, the population being tallied at over 1,000 people, and the settlement being officially incorporated as the Village of Wenona. As if to give special acknowledgement to the fact that Wenona was now a recognized economic center on the Saginaw River, the first freight and passenger trains of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad Line puffed into town in 1867 and the first brick commercial building opened on Midland Street.

As Wenona's recognized commercial street, Midland began to experience a strong wave of growth beginning in the late 1860s. First, it became the center for the business offices of many industries in the area. By this time, salt wells were operating in conjunction with the lumber mills, fishing activities were beginning to concentrate in an area south of Wenona, and the shipbuilding enterprises of Davidson and Wheeler were fast becoming two of the Great Lakes' largest yards. Each needed office space in a recognized commercial center where daily business conveniently could be conducted. Second, the depots at the east and west ends of Midland Street became the hubs of railroad activities in this region of the Saginaw Valley. With Wenona serving as the northern terminus for both the Michigan Central and Grand Trunk Railroads and as the southern terminus of the Detroit and Mackinaw Line, Midland Street soon played host to rail offices, insurance companies, banks, manufacturers' agents, and a healthy number of saloons and fraternal halls. When the sister cities of Banks, Salzburg, and Wenona were incorporated as West Bay City by State charter in 1877, Midland Street quickly assumed a position of commercial leadership on the west bank of the Saginaw and continued to grow through the 1880s and 1890s.

Unfortunately, two major events occurred at the turn-of-the-century which almost halted Midland Street's growth. First, West Bay City and its residents suddenly faced a declining lumber industry that threatened to stop short further growth in the entire Saginaw Valley. Like Bay City and other towns in the region, the west side might have been able to weather the economic crisis if it quickly had diversified its development, changed its economy from one based on lumber to one focused on other resources, and exploited new markets through its well-developed transportation system. Second, however, all this became impossible when the two Bay Cities consolidated into one municipal unit in 1903. Instead of gaining renewed strength from this annexation, West Bay City forfeited its position as an independent center of government, became an ancillary commercial center for the east side's central business district, and, with these first two losses, slowly began to lose its status as a railroad center as well. Under these circumstances, West Bay City was dealt an economic blow at the turn-of-the-century from which it never did recover.

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Growth was slow on the west side after the consolidation and finally came to a standstill after the start of the Depression. The results have been a disguised benefit, however, because today Midland Street appears almost the same as it did in 1929. A brief review of some of the District's pivotal structures well illustrates why the Midland Street Historic Commercial District has become the target of revitalization efforts with an historic preservation focus:

The Clark Block - 717 Midland Street - PHOTO #4  
Built: 1867

Major Newcomb Clark had served with distinction in the War Between the States and, afterwards, had come to the small settlement of Wenona in 1865 to establish himself as a stationery merchant. The brick commercial block that he constructed in 1867 was the first located along Midland Street, a commercial area Clark felt certain would boom after Sage and McGraw had their lumber mill operations in full production. The two story, two bay red brick building displays very simple ornamentation on its intact but plastic covered front facade. At the first floor level, a walled entry door stands in the center bay with a display window to either side; brick pilasters flank the door and windows and support a simple brick secondary cornice above. Three windows stand balanced in the second story level, the center window with a rounded arch lintel and the side two with basket arch lintels. The simple primary corniceline features a saw-toothed effect with stepped brick dentils separated by a center bow. As a successful merchant with an attractive piece of Midland Street real estate for his business, Clark exhibited his dedication to Wenona's continued growth by assisting with the development of the Village's first charter, serving as the first Village President, and later, acting as Speaker of the House of Representatives during Michigan's Thirty-Third General Assembly where he promoted the interests of the Saginaw Valley.

The Arlington Hotel - 201 Linn Street - PHOTO #5  
Built: 1868

After the Sage and McGraw mill operations opened in 1863, the west side began to boom with new settlers and with those coming into the area to do business. In response to the growing need for a good overnight hostelry to serve the small settlement's visitors, the Bunnell Brothers built a two story, wood frame hotel on the southeast corner of Linn and John Streets and opened its doors to the public. Unfortunately, fire completely destroyed the structure in November of that year. Convinced of the marketability of the Linn Street corner, however, the brothers decided to rebuild at the same location. In June of 1868, the present brick structure formally opened and has remained active as the Arlington Hotel since that date. The three story hotel is a simple brick structure with modest detailing which includes an irregular but pleasingly balanced fenestration, dentilated primary and secondary cornicelines, brick pilasters that score the full height of the main street facades and break the corniceline with stepped brick caps, and trabeated and rounded arch double hung sash at the second and third floor levels. Although the first floor has been altered with the addition of new windows and entryways, the simplicity of these alterations keeps them from detracting from the hotel's overall appearance.

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The Loose Block - 601-603 Midland Street - PHOTO #6  
Built: 1879

The growing popularity of Queen Anne residential styles in Bay City must have had an impact on William Loose, a casket maker and undertaker, as he decided on the design of his commercial building at 601-603 Midland Street. Typical of commercial adaptations of the Queen Anne style, the corner structure is built in brick with an overlay of rich stone, tile, terra cotta, and brick detailing. At the second story level of the front facade, for example, the tall narrow windows are set within brick enframements capped by carved stone lintels and rounded arch brick spandrels with decorative diaperwork; between the pairs of narrowest windows, terra cotta rosettes flanked by stepped brick provide additional detailing. Between the second and third floors, spandrels created of glazed tiles add both texture and color to the Midland Street facade. The fenestration of the third floor is balanced over the second and presents similar windows in elaborate brick and stone enframements. The two sets of tripled windows, however, are accented by rounded arch spandrels in squared brick surrounds that break the corniceline with their eaves and brick corner brackets. The ornately dentilated primary corniceline wraps around the west face of the structure and blends together the two main facades of the Loose Block. While the west facade is somewhat less elaborate than the front, its balanced fenestration and channelled brick piers complete the sophisticated appearance of this 1879 commercial building. In spite of its altered first floor facade, the block remains an architectural highlight of the Midland Street Historic Commercial District.

The Lumberman's State Bank - 701 Midland Street - PHOTO #7  
Built: 1881

Spencer O. Fisher and Captain James Davidson were the founders of the Lumberman's State Bank and in 1881, pooled their capital to construct a building for their new enterprise at 701 Midland Street. The bank, which cost the phenomenal sum of \$15,000 to construct, is a grand three story, three bay brick building with a first story that stands slightly below street level. The fenestration is balanced on both main street facades and at all three levels. The building displays Queen Anne design elements such as a deep-set and shadowed front entryway, carved stone insets that accent the channelled brick piers between windows, and an appearance of polychrome produced through the use of yellow stone ornamentation and two colors of building brick. Italianate details, however, such as the rounded arch enframements of the first and second story windows and the elaborately bracketed corniceline, also are evident in the building's design. The firm of Watkins, Hidden, and Arnold of New York was the architect for the bank with the actual construction work being done by local contractors and craftspeople. Specialty building ornaments were purchased by the owners in Flint, Michigan and Buffalo, New York; stained glass windows produced by George Mirsch of Chicago were the crowning jewels for this elegant commercial bank building.

The Fisher Block - 705-7-9-13 Midland Street - PHOTO #8  
Built: 1882

After investing with Captain James Davidson in construction of the Lumberman's State Bank Block located at 701 Midland Street, Spencer O. Fisher further expanded his real estate holdings by building the Fisher Block in 1882. The site had been cleared of

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**National Register of Historic Places  
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four older commercial buildings when fire ripped through the block the year before. Fisher lost no time in clearing the rubble and starting construction on his two story, nineteen-bay brick commercial block. The Italianate-styled building was constructed in three segments offering four first floor storefronts and a center doorway leading to office space on the second floor and an underground commercial arcade in the basement level. The Fisher Block's center segment originally offered two storefronts at the ground floor level, each with a welled entryway, glassed display areas, and brick corner pilasters with elaborately carved stone capitals; an entry to the block's other commercial levels stood between these two storefronts. At the second story level of this center segment, seven one-over-one double hung sash with rounded arch lintels inset with decorative stained glass created a balanced fenestration. Above, an arcaded brick cornice with a stone name plate ran along the entire Fisher Block roofline and connected the side segments to the center. Fisher created matching side segments that complemented the center but stood as distinct storefronts. The first floor level of each presented a welled center entry framed by broad display windows and brick corner pilasters which created a wide six bay facade. Alternating trabeated and rounded arch double hung sash stood balanced at the second story level and presented elaborately carved stone lintels rather than stained glass insets. Above, the arcaded brick cornice continued across the face of the Fisher Block. Fisher, a prominent west side businessperson who would serve during his lifetime as President of the Fisher Land and Lumber Company, the Sebewaing Coal Company, and the Lumberman's State Bank, used this commercial block for income-producing purposes and as a center for civic activities. The building housed commercial tenants at the street level and in the underground arcade through its early years of use and, on the second story level, housed West Bay City's city offices during the 1880s and 1890s as well as a small opera house. Although the first floor level of the Fisher Block displays a variety of insensitive alterations and the corniceline has been lost from the two side building segments, the grand structure's elaborate detailing and Italianate styling well reflect the heyday of Midland Street's commercial past.

The Lewis Block - 510-512 Midland Street - PHOTO #9  
Built: circa 1890

Built during the last decade of the nineteenth century, the Lewis Block reflects a Romanesque influence in its design. The building, a two story, two segment construction, displays a pair of first floor storefronts, both of which once housed a welled center doorway flanked by display windows and simply squared brick corner pilasters. Above a modestly detailed secondary cornice, however, both segments presented grand rounded arch windows that spanned the entire width of the individual storefront facades. The window spandrels were filled with rows of small terra cotta rosette tiles and were flanked by channelled brick corner pilasters capped by carved stone capitals. The wide brick corniceline, complete with three bandcourses, a dentilated mid-section, and molded stone cap, completed the detailing of the Lewis Block. A center entryway allowing access to the second story's office space separated these twin commercial storefronts. Held within an elaborate rounded arch brick enframing inset with a stained glass transom, this center entryway was capped at the second story level with a pair of narrow rounded arch windows, and, at the roofline, with a continuation of the terra cotta tile and corniceline detailing. While the original owner of the Lewis Block remains undocu-

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mented and only a circa construction date can be assigned, city directories indicate that through the years a grocery, a funeral parlour, a drug store, a confectionary shop, an attorney's office, and a real estate brokerage firm have occupied the block's commercial spaces.

Twentieth Century Midland Street Buildings

Early twentieth century architectural styles, though not predominant along Midland Street, are evident in the design of several pivotal buildings. The influence of the Chicago School of architecture, for example, is reflected in the Bishop-Young Furniture Store located at 511 Midland Street (PHOTO #10). Constructed in 1912 as the Frank H. and John K. Mohr Building, the structure displays the broad expanses of glazing, the dominant brick piers, and the simply squared corniceline typical of Chicago School commercial buildings being constructed in the larger urban centers of the Midwest at this time. The Mohr Building's clean, contemporary lines serve as an attractive counterpoint to its more ornate nineteenth century neighbors.

The Westown Theater is a unique addition to the Midland streetscape with its simple vertical lines inspired by the Art Deco Movement (PHOTO #11). Built in 1915 on the site of an earlier commercial building at 611 Midland Street, the Westown's symmetrical three story massing offers a wide center bay enframed by brick side bands and a simply detailed fascia. This center bay is marked by the theatre marquee at the first floor level, three multi-paned double hung sash separated by stone capped brick piers at the second story level, and, at the third story level, a set of three squared windows in unadorned brick enframements. A brick channel extending up the full face of the front facade and teamed with a wide brick pier presenting a tall narrow window at each of the three floors stands to either side of this dominant center bay and "frames" the building in typical Art Deco fashion.

The People's National Bank located at 509 Midland Street displays a Georgian Revival inspiration in its design (PHOTO #12). The structure, originally built in 1923 as the Bay County Savings Bank, is a two story, three bay red brick building with the central segment of the Midland Street facade projecting outward in typical Revival style. At the first floor level, a center doorway dominates the facade with its inset double doors and elaborately molded stone enframement. Modest one-over-one double hung sash create a balanced fenestration; the windows standing furthest to either side of the entryway present keystone lintels as well as their simple stone sills. At the second story level, three large rounded arch windows pierce the projecting center bay and create the appearance of a piano nobile for the bank. Above, a fully articulated entablature capped by a soldier brick bandcourse and high brick cornice complete the detailing on this twentieth century bank building.

For years, the Midland Street Commercial District has stood in the shadows of the central business district on the east side of the Saginaw River. After consolidation of the two Bay Cities, Midland Street lost its preeminence as West Bay City's commercial center and as the area's railroad hub. During the Depression, growth came to a complete standstill. Both before and after World War II, Midland Street's development remained modest. Now,

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however, new interest is being focused on the District as an historically significant, architecturally rich, neighborhood-scaled shopping area that has the potential to attract a city- and region-wide market. With new enthusiasm, Midland Street's merchants and Bay City's governmental and planning officials are planning revitalization efforts with an emphasis on historic preservation. The successful listing of the Midland Street Historic Commercial District on the National Register of Historic Places is an integral part of this plan.

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National Park Service

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Continuation sheet 13 Item number 9 & 10 Page 2

9. Continued

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10. propertyline of #109 North Henry Street; from this intersection, the boundary moves northward along the rear propertyline of #109 North Henry Street until it intersects the north propertyline of #109 North Henry Street; from this intersection, the boundary moves eastward along the north propertyline of #109 North Henry Street until it intersects the east property line of #109 North Henry Street; from this intersection, the boundary moves southward along the east propertyline of #109 North Henry Street to the mid-section of the building (where the north wall of the contemporary Bishop-Young Company Warehouse #2 interfaces with the south wall of the 1916 Bishop-Young Company Building); from this intersection, the boundary moves eastward across North Henry Street, along the north buildinglines of #110 North Henry Street and #111 North Linn Street, across North Linn Street, along the north buildingline of #110 North Linn Street, due east through the parking lot facing North Walnut Street, and across North Walnut Street until it intersects the west propertyline of #108 North Walnut Street; from this intersection, the boundary moves northward along the west propertyline of #108 North Walnut Street until it intersects the north propertyline of #108 North Walnut Street; from this intersection, the boundary moves eastward along the north propertyline of #108 North Walnut Street until it intersects the rear buildingline of #108 North Walnut Street; from this intersection, the boundary moves southward along the rear buildingline of #108 North Walnut Street to the south-east corner of the buildingline; from this point, the boundary moves due east along the north side of the alleyway until it intersects the east edge of the block at North Litchfield Street.

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Page 3

The EASTERN BOUNDARY of the district begins at the intersection of the northeast end-point of the abovementioned alleyway at North Litchfield Street and the extended east propertyline of #819 East Midland Street; from this intersection, the boundary moves southward along the east propertyline of #819 East Midland Street and continues across East Midland Street until it intersects the west border of the Grand Trunk Railroad easement; from this intersection the boundary moves southwestward along the west border of the Grand Trunk Railroad easement until it intersects the centerline of East John Street.

The SOUTHERN BOUNDARY of the district begins at the intersection of the centerline of East John Street and the west border of the Grand Trunk Railroad easement; from this intersection, the boundary moves westward along the center line of East John Street until it intersects the extended east propertyline of #704 East John Street; from this intersection, the boundary moves southward along the east propertyline of #704 East John Street until it intersects the extended south propertyline of #201 South Linn Street; from this intersection, the boundary moves westward along the extended south propertyline of #201 South Linn Street until it intersects the centerline of South Linn Street; from this intersection, the boundary moves northward along the centerline of South Linn Street until it intersects the centerline of East John Street; from this intersection, the boundary moves westward along the centerline of East John Street until it intersects the extended rear buildingline of #106-116 South Linn Street; from this intersection, the boundary moves northward along the extended rear buildingline of #106-116 South Linn Street until it intersects the rear buildingline of #600-614 East Midland Street; from this intersection, the boundary moves westward along the rear buildinglines of #600-614 and #500-514 East Midland Street until it intersects the centerline of South Catharine Street.

The WESTERN BOUNDARY of the district begins at the intersection of the extended rear buildinglines of #600-614 and #500-514 East Midland Street and the centerline of South Catharine Street; from this intersection, the boundary moves northward along the centerline of South and North Catharine Street until it intersects the extended west end of the rear propertyline of #501 East Midland Street.

NOTE: Please see #7 - Description for the justification of each of the boundaries provided above.



## 8. Significance

Period \_\_\_\_\_ Areas of Significance—Check and justify below

Specific dates \_\_\_\_\_ Builder/Architect \_\_\_\_\_

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

- summary paragraph
- completeness
- clarity
- applicable criteria
- justification of areas checked
- relating significance to the resource
- context
- relationship of integrity to significance
- justification of exception
- other

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

## 10. Geographical Data

Acres of nominated property \_\_\_\_\_

Quadrangle name \_\_\_\_\_

USIT References \_\_\_\_\_

Verbal boundary description and justification \_\_\_\_\_

## 11. Form Prepared By

## 12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national  state  local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature \_\_\_\_\_

title \_\_\_\_\_ date \_\_\_\_\_

## 13. Other

- Maps
- Photographs
- Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to \_\_\_\_\_

Signed \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: 202 272-3504

Comments for any item may be continued on an attached sheet



Sprite

PIZZA SAM'S

TAKE OUT 854-0040

WHOLESALE ELECTRIC  
SUPPLY CO.

7UP  
ALWAYS  
MEATS

Coca-Cola

Photo  
CLEAN STORE

NER  
ESTON

1. Midland Street Historic  
Commercial District

Streetscape - North Side  
of Midland Street from  
Linn Street

2. Bay City, Michigan  
Bay County

3. Janet L. Kreger

4. Spring, 1980

5. Michigan History Division

6. Photographer facing  
north-east

7. Photograph 1 of 12

(Extra Roll - 1:23)



GRANITE CONCRETE

1912

BISHOP-YOUNG FURNITURE

BILLINGS

R. L. THOMAS CO

EVENTS

NO PARKING  
300AM  
TO  
600AM

1 HR  
PARKING  
8:00AM  
TO  
6:00PM

1. Midland Street Historic  
Commercial District

Streetscape - North Side  
of Midland Street from  
between Henry and  
Catharine Streets

2. Bay City, Michigan  
Bay County

3. Janet L. Kreger

4. Spring, 1980

5. Michigan History  
Division

6. Photographer facing  
north-east

7. Photograph 2 of 12

(Extra Roll - 1: 18)



1. Midland Street Historic  
Commercial District

Bishop-Young Company  
Warehouse No. 2  
107 Henry Street

2. Bay City, Michigan  
Bay County

3. Staff - Bay City  
Planning Department

4. Winter, 1977-78

5. Michigan History Division

6. Photographer facing  
south-west

7. Photograph 3 of 12

(Survey Photo - 20:26)



Coca-Cola  
Delta  
CIGAR STORE

P  
PARKING

Striped awnings over storefronts

CANDY  
PIPES

SHOES  
HATS

RESTAURANT  
A

1. Midland Street Historic  
Commercial District

Clark Block  
717 Midland Street

2. Bay City, Michigan  
Bay County
3. Janet L. Kreger
4. Spring, 1980
5. Michigan History Division
6. Photographer facing  
north-west
7. Photograph 4 of 12  
  
(Extra Roll - 2:25A)



NO PARKING  
8:00AM TO  
5:00PM

FOR  
RENT

FOR  
RENT

FOR  
RENT

1. Midland Street Historic  
Commercial District

Arlington Hotel  
201 Linn Street

2. Bay City, Michigan  
Bay County

3. Staff - Bay City  
Planning Department

4. Winter, 1977-78

5. Michigan History Division

6. Photographer facing  
south-east

7. Photograph 5 of 12

(Survey Photo - 24:13A)



1. Midland Street Historic  
Commercial District

Loose Block  
601-603 Midland Street

2. Bay City, Michigan  
Bay County
3. Janet L. Kreger
4. Spring, 1980
5. Michigan History Division
6. Photographer facing  
north-east
7. Photograph 6 of 12  
  
(Extra Roll - 2:30A)



1. Midland Street Historic  
Commercial District

Lumberman's State Bank  
701 Midland Street

2. Bay City, Michigan  
Bay County
3. Janet L. Kreger
4. Spring, 1980
5. Michigan History Division
6. Photographer facing  
north-east
7. Photograph 7 of 12

(Extra Roll - 2:27A)



1. Midland Street Historic  
Commercial District

Fisher Block  
705-7-9-13 Midland Street

2. Bay City, Michigan  
Bay County
3. Staff - Bay City  
Planning Department
4. Winter, 1977-78
5. Michigan History Division
6. Photographer facing  
north-west
7. Photograph 8 of 12  
  
(Survey Photo - 7:3)



PH  
CARRIGAN  
R. M. A. C. Y.

PRESCRIPTIONS

PACKAGE  
LIQUOR  
DEALER

JERRO OPTICAL

CK  
AX People

JERRO  
OPTICAL

100  
100  
100  
100  
100  
100

99¢  
99¢  
99¢  
99¢  
99¢  
99¢

1. Midland Street Historic  
Commercial District

Lewis Block  
510-512 Midland Street

2. Bay City, Michigan  
Bay County
3. Janet L. Kreger
4. Spring, 1980
5. Michigan History Division
6. Photographer facing  
south-east
7. Photograph 9 of 12  
(Extra Roll - 2:32A)



1912

1912

BISHOP-YOUNG FURNITURE

BISHOP-YOUNG FURNITURE

Young HOME FURNISHERS

E MIDLAND



1. Midland Street Historic  
Commercial District

Frank H. & John K.  
Mohr Building  
511 Midland Street

2. Bay City, Michigan  
Bay County
3. Janet L. Kreger
4. Spring, 1980
5. Michigan History Division
6. Photographer facing  
north-west
7. Photograph 10 of 12  
(Extra Roll - 2:29A)



**WESTOWN**  
*theater*

**WESTOWN THEATER**

**WESTOWN**

**THE NUDE BOMB**

**WESTOWN**

**WESTOWN**



1. Midland Street Historic  
Commercial District

Westown Theater  
611 Midland Street

2. Bay City, Michigan  
Bay County
3. Janet L. Kreger
4. Spring, 1980
5. Michigan History Division
6. Photographer facing  
north-west
7. Photograph 11 of 12  
(Extra Roll - 2:28A)



PEOPLES  
NATIONAL BANK  
AND TRUST

PNB  
A FULL SERVICE BANK

ITALIAN &  
AMERICAN  
FOOD

NO PARKING  
IN FRONT  
OF THIS  
BUILDING

1. Midland Street Historic  
Commercial District

Peoples National Bank  
509 Midland Street

2. Bay City, Michigan  
Bay County

3. Janet L. Kreger

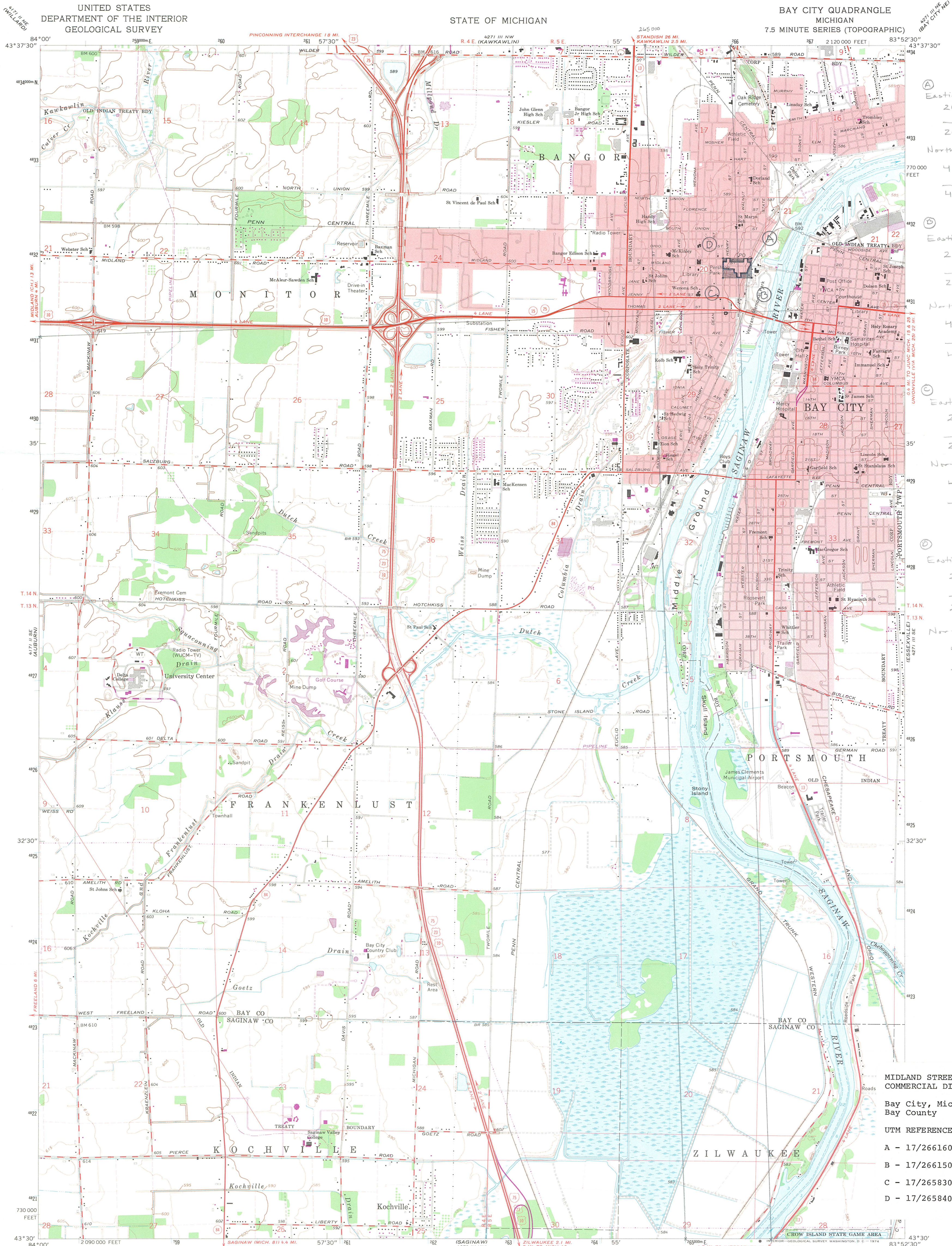
4. Spring, 1980

5. Michigan History Division

6. Photographer facing  
north-west

7. Photograph 12 of 12

(Extra Roll - 2:31A)



ZONE 17

(A) Easting:  
266,000 m  
+ 160 m  
266,160 m

Northing:  
4,831,000 m  
+ 620 m  
4,831,620 m

(B) Easting:  
266,000 m  
+ 150 m  
266,150 m

Northing:  
4,831,000 m  
+ 400 m  
4,831,400 m

(C) Easting:  
265,000 m  
+ 830 m  
265,830 m

Northing:  
4,831,000 m  
+ 410 m  
4,831,410 m

(D) Easting:  
265,000 m  
+ 840 m  
265,840 m

Northing:  
4,831,000 m  
+ 630 m  
4,831,630 m

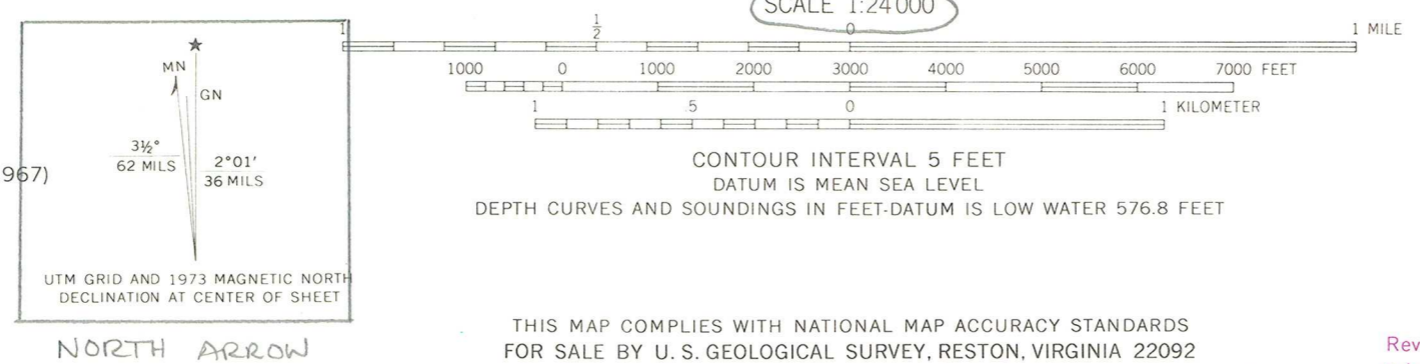
MIDLAND STREET HISTORIC  
COMMERCIAL DISTRICT

Bay City, Michigan  
Bay County

UTM REFERENCES:  
A - 17/266160/4831620  
B - 17/266150/4831400  
C - 17/265830/4831410  
D - 17/265840/4831630

Maped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey in cooperation with State of Michigan agencies  
Control by USGS and USC&GS  
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1965. Field checked 1967  
Selected hydrographic data compiled from U. S. Lake Survey Chart 524 (1967)  
This information is not intended for navigational purposes  
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum  
10,000-foot grid based on Michigan coordinate system, south zone  
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,  
zone 17, shown in blue

Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown  
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Heavy-duty ——— Light-duty ———  
Medium-duty - - - - - Unimproved dirt - - - - -  
Interstate Route ——— U.S. Route ——— State Route ———



BAY CITY, MICH.  
N4330-W8352.5/7.5

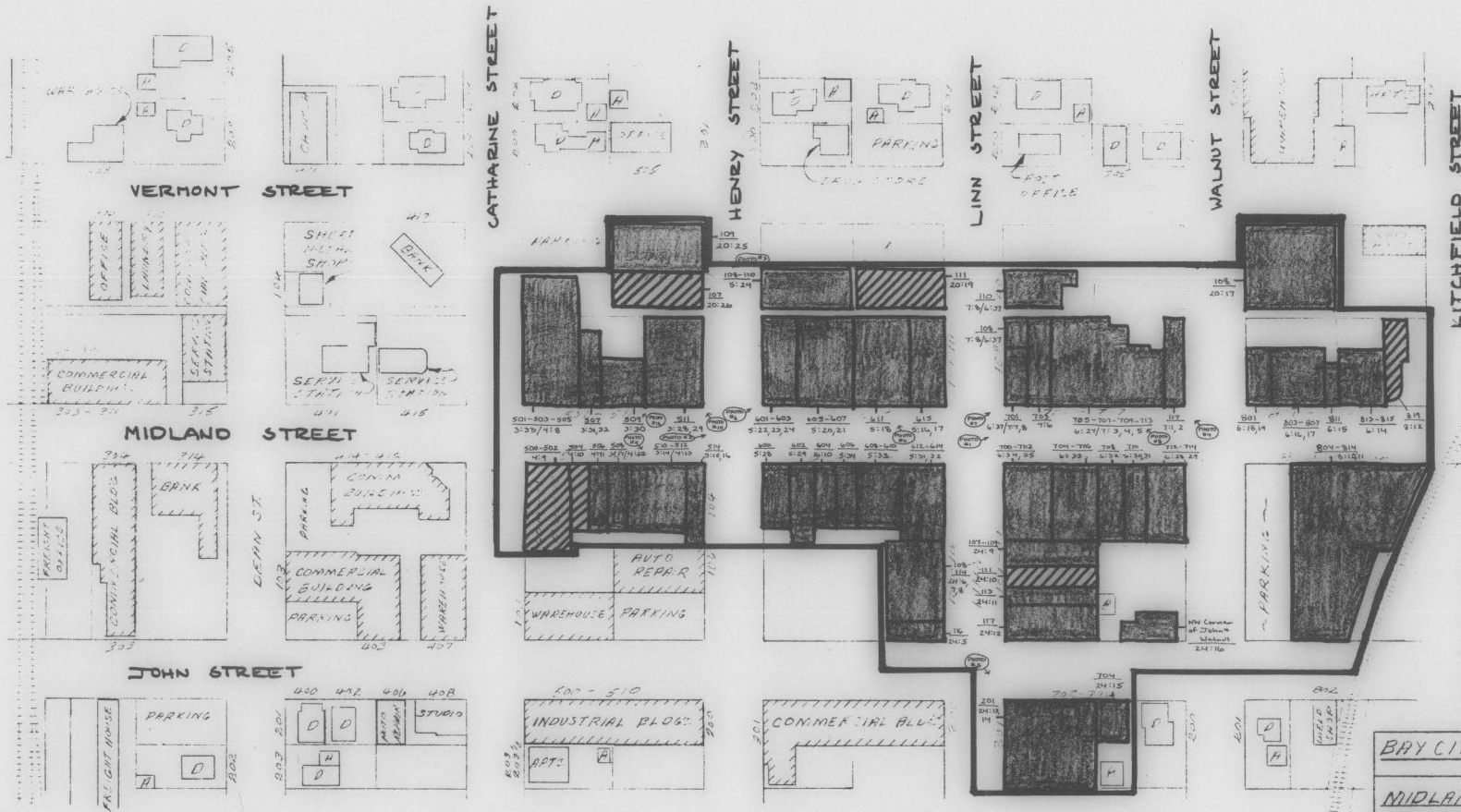
1967  
PHOTOREVISED 1973  
AMS 4271 III SW-SERIES V862

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS  
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092  
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

Revisions shown in purple compiled from aerial photographs taken 1973. This information not field checked

ST. CHARLES 1:62,500  
4167

SAGINAW NE  
4271 III NE



- KEY:**
- CONTRIBUTING BUILDING
  - NON-CONTRIBUTING BUILDING
  - DISTRICT BOUNDARY

MIDLAND STREET  
 HISTORIC COMMERCIAL DISTRICT  
 Bay City, Michigan  
 Bay County

BAY CITY PLANNING COMMISSION

MIDLAND STREET FROM EUCLID AVE TO LITCHFIELD AVE BASE P.L.

SCALE 1"=100' DATE 2-10-72

LEGEND

D= DWELLING A= AUTOMOBILE GARAGE  
 1234 = STREET NUMBER

DRAWN BY B.K.

MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF STATE

RICHARD H. AUSTIN

SECRETARY OF STATE



LANSING

MICHIGAN 48918

MICHIGAN HISTORY DIVISION

ADMINISTRATION, PUBLICATIONS  
RESEARCH, AND HISTORIC SITES  
208 N. Capitol Avenue

STATE ARCHIVES  
3405 N. Logan Street

STATE MUSEUM  
208 N. Capitol Avenue

February 24, 1982

Ms. Carol D. Shull, Acting Keeper  
National Register of Historic Places  
National Park Service  
440 G Street, N.W.  
Washington, D. C. 20243

Dear Ms. Shull:

Enclosed are National Register nomination materials for the Midland Street Historic Commercial District in Bay City, Michigan. I certify that the intent-to-nominate notification requirements have been fulfilled. This property is being submitted for listing in the National Register. All waiver-of-right-to-object forms, notarized statements of objection, and written comments concerning this property submitted to us during the commenting period are enclosed.

Please direct all questions concerning this nomination to Janet Kreger, Regional Historic Preservation Coordinator (517/373-0510).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Martha M. Bigelow".

Martha M. Bigelow, Director  
Michigan History Division  
and  
State Historic Preservation Officer

MMB:ROC:mjr

enc.



JAN 04 1982

MICHIGAN HISTORY DIVISION



Waiver by Property Owner

Dr. Martha M. Bigelow  
State Historic Preservation Officer  
Michigan History Division  
Michigan Department of State  
Lansing, Michigan 48918  
Attn: Kathryn Eckert

Dear Dr. Bigelow:

This will confirm that I am fully aware of the effects of listing a property in the National Register of Historic Places. I recognize that, under the National Historic Preservation Act, I am entitled to object to the proposed listing of my property by a notarized, written statement. If I am the sole owner and I object, my property will not be listed. If there are multiple owners of this property and a majority of the owners object, the property will not be listed.

Following is the address of my property:

108 N. Walnut St., Bay City, Michigan 48706

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

I hereby waive my right to object to the proposed listing and notify you that I request that my property be listed in the National Register at the earliest possible date.

Sincerely,

Louis Ruff

Waiver by Property Owner

Dr. Martha M. Bigelow  
State Historic Preservation Officer  
Michigan History Division  
Michigan Department of State  
Lansing, Michigan 48918  
Attn: Kathryn Eckert



Dear Dr. Bigelow:

This will confirm that I am fully aware of the effects of listing a property in the National Register of Historic Places. I recognize that, under the National Historic Preservation Act, I am entitled to object to the proposed listing of my property by a notarized, written statement. If I am the sole owner and I object, my property will not be listed. If there are multiple owners of this property and a majority of the owners object, the property will not be listed.

Following is the address of my property:

605 E. Midland Street, Bay City, Mich. 48706

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

I hereby waive my right to object to the proposed listing and notify you that I request that my property be listed in the National Register at the earliest possible date.

Sincerely,

*Louis Ruff*  
\_\_\_\_\_

**EVENKNIT HOSIERY, INC.**

108 NORTH WALNUT STREET  
BAY CITY, MICHIGAN 48706



Dr. Martha M. Bigelow  
State Historic Preservation Officer  
Michigan History Division  
Michigan Department of State  
Lansing, Michigan 48918

ATTN: Kathryn Eckert

JAN 4 1981

JAN 04 1982

MICHIGAN HISTORY DIVISION

Waiver by Property Owner

Dr. Martha M. Bigelow  
State Historic Preservation Officer  
Michigan History Division  
Michigan Department of State  
Lansing, Michigan 48918  
Attn: Kathryn Eckert

Dear Dr. Bigelow:

This will confirm that I am fully aware of the effects of listing a property in the National Register of Historic Places. I recognize that, under the National Historic Preservation Act, I am entitled to object to the proposed listing of my property by a notarized, written statement. If I am the sole owner and I object, my property will not be listed. If there are multiple owners of this property and a majority of the owners object, the property will not be listed.

Following is the address of my property:

110-112-114-116 S Linn St.  
Bay City Mi 48706  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

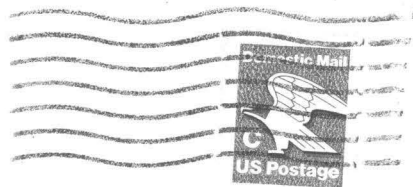
I hereby waive my right to object to the proposed listing and notify you that I request that my property be listed in the National Register at the earliest possible date.

Sincerely,

Henry Johnson Jr.



Henry Johnson  
4412 Alvarado Ave.  
Bay City, MI 48706



Mr. Martha M. Bigelow  
State Historic Preservation Officer  
Mich. History Division  
Mich. Dept. of State  
Lansing, MI 48918  
attn: Kathryn Eckert

JAN 04 1982





PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK & TRUST COMPANY

P.O. BOX 720 · BAY CITY, MICHIGAN · 48707



Dr. Martha M. Bigelow  
State Historic Preservation Officer  
Michigan History Division  
Michigan Department of State  
Lansing, Michigan 48918

Attention: Kathryn Eckert

JAN 04 1982

MAR 18 1982  
MICHIGAN HISTORY DIVISION

Waiver by Property Owner

Dr. Martha M. Bigelow  
State Historic Preservation Officer  
Michigan History Division  
Michigan Department of State  
Lansing, Michigan 48918  
Attn: Kathryn Eckert

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Following is the address of my property:

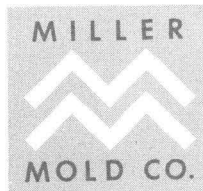
O'Hare Bar  
608 E. Midland Street  
Bay City, Michigan  
48706

I hereby waive my right to object to the proposed listing and notify you that I request that my property be listed in the National Register at the earliest possible date.

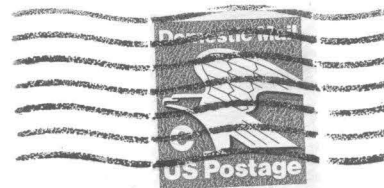
Sincerely,

Kathleen A. Smith





3320 BAY ROAD  
SAGINAW, MICHIGAN 48603  
R. W. SMITH



Dr. Martha M. Bigelow  
State Historic Preservation Officer  
Michigan History Division  
Michigan Dept. of State  
Lansing, Michigan 48918

Attn: Kathryn Eckert

JAN - 8 1982

*sent*  
JAN 13 1982  
MICHIGAN HISTORY DIVISION



Waiver by Property Owner

Dr. Martha M. Bigelow  
State Historic Preservation Officer  
Michigan History Division  
Michigan Department of State  
Lansing, Michigan 48918  
Attn: Kathryn Eckert

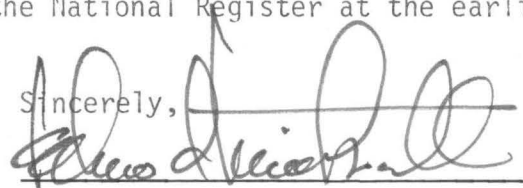
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Following is the address of my property:

801 EAST MIDLAND STREET  
BAY CITY, MICHIGAN  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

I hereby waive my right to object to the proposed listing and notify you that I request that my property be listed in the National Register at the earliest possible date.

Sincerely,  
  
John T. Meyer 1/11/82

DEAR DR. BIGELOW:

YOUR RECORDS INDICATE THAT MR. JOSEPH A. MALENFANT IS THE OWNER OF THE ABOVE REFERENCED PROPERTY. LESLIE D. TINCKNELL AND I PURCHASED THIS PROPERTY FROM MR. MALENFANT TWO YEARS AGO. BOTH MR. TINCKNELL AND I WHOLEHEARTEDLY SUPPORT THE INCLUSION OF THIS PROPERTY AS A PART OF THE MIDLAND STREET DISTRICT IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER.

JOHN T. MEYER

**WIGEN  
TINCKNELL  
MEYER  
& ASSOCIATES, INC.**

**ARCHITECTS/PLANNERS**  
801 A E. MIDLAND STREET  
BAY CITY, MICHIGAN 48706



ATTENTION: KATHRYN ECKERT

DR. MARTHA M. BIGELOW  
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER  
MICHIGAN HISTORY DIVISION  
MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
LANSING, MICHIGAN 48918



*Just*

JAN 20 1982

MICHIGAN HISTORY DIVISION

Waiver by Property Owner

Dr. Martha M. Bigelow  
State Historic Preservation Officer  
Michigan History Division  
Michigan Department of State  
Lansing, Michigan 48918  
Attn: Kathryn Eckert

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Following is the address of my property:

116 S Linn  
~~#~~ 114 S Linn  
112 S Linn  
110 S Linn

I hereby waive my right to object to the proposed listing and notify you that I request that my property be listed in the National Register at the earliest possible date.

Sincerely,

*Henry Stewart*



**Trombley** Real Estate  
AND  
Leasing Co.

6985 BAY ROAD  
SAGINAW, MICHIGAN 48604



Mr Bigelow  
Mich Dept of State  
Historic Pres Dir  
Lansing 48918 Mich.

JAN 20 1982



IAN 28 1982

MICHIGAN HISTORY DIVISION

Waiver by Property Owner

Dr. Martha M. Bigelow  
State Historic Preservation Officer  
Michigan History Division  
Michigan Department of State  
Lansing, Michigan 48918  
Attn: Kathryn Eckert

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Following is the address of my property:

Bay Valley ahl Co.  
William Brouette Pres  
813-815-E Midland St  
Bay City, Mich

I hereby waive my right to object to the proposed listing and notify you that I request that my property be listed in the National Register at the earliest possible date.

Sincerely,

William Brouette



204 E. MUNDY  
P.O. BOX 750  
BAY CITY, MICHIGAN 48707



Attn  
Kathryn Eckert  
Dr. Martha M. Bigdel  
Mech. History Division  
Mech. Dept. State  
 Lansing, Mich. 48915

JAN 28 1982

ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

STATE      MICHIGAN

Date Entered      APRIL 22, 1982

<u>Name</u>	<u>Location</u>
Pioneer State Bank No. 36	North Branch Lapeer County
<u>Midland Street Commercial District</u>	Bay City Bay County
Sheldon-Dee Block	Houghton Houghton County

Notified

Honorable Bob Traxler  
Honorable Robert W. Davis  
Honorable Donald W. Riegler, Jr.  
Honorable Carl Levin  
  
Midwest Regional Office, NPS

State Historic Preservation Officer  
Dr. Martha Bigelow  
Director  
Michigan History Division  
Department of State  
Lansing, Michigan 48918