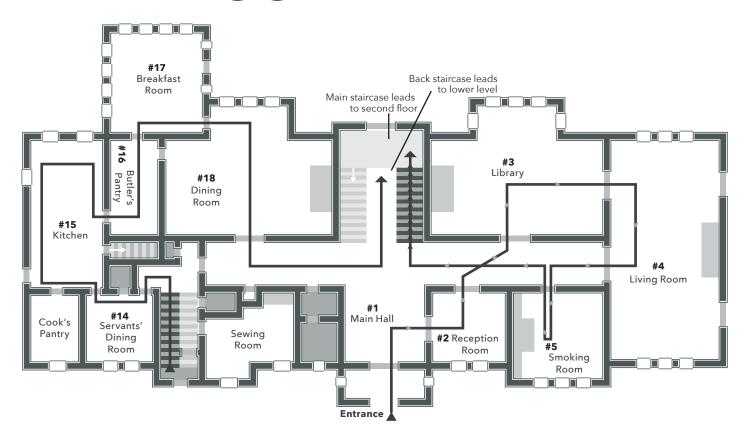
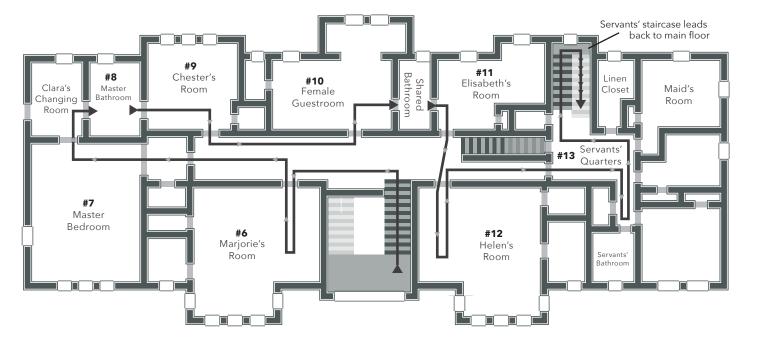


Lines and numbers indicate the optional route that is recommended for visitors following the Glensheen app, available to download on the App Store and Google Play.

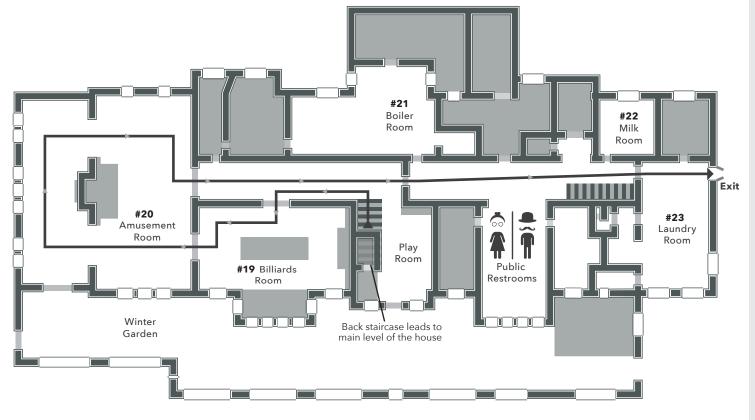
## MAIN FLOOR



## **SECOND FLOOR**



## **LOWER LEVEL**

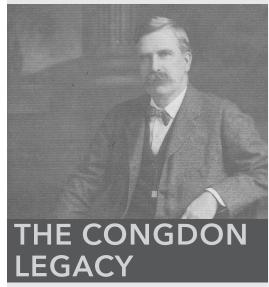




Glensheen was the home of Chester and Clara Congdon and their seven children. Construction began in 1905 and took three full years to tame the 22-acres on Lake Superior into a nature-filled, working estate. In addition to the 39-Room mansion, the grounds feature vegetable and formal gardens, a carriage house, gardener's cottage, and boathouse. It was built at an estimated cost of \$854,000.

Glensheen showcases the best of Minnesota Craftsmanship. Starting with the Tudor-inspired designs of architect Clarence H. Johnston, the estate features the work of several beloved artisans including those from the Minneapolis Handicraft Guild and renowned interior designer William A. French.

The historic Congdon Estate was bequeathed to the University of Minnesota Duluth with a nearly intact collection of furniture, decor, art and family items.



Chester Congdon found his success in Minnesota's mining industry. As the attorney for the Oliver Mining Company, an operation located in the region's Iron Range, Chester Congdon fended off the notorious businessman John D. Rockefeller from a hostile takeover of the mine. Chester's perserverance paid off when several mining operations, including the Oliver Company, were acquired to form U.S. Steel. This transaction made investors, including Chester wealthy overnight.

The Congdons also used their fortune to donate land to start a highway running north from Duluth along the Lake Superior shoreline. Now known as the North Shore Scenic Drive, the route is beloved for its wilderness and sweeping lake views.

