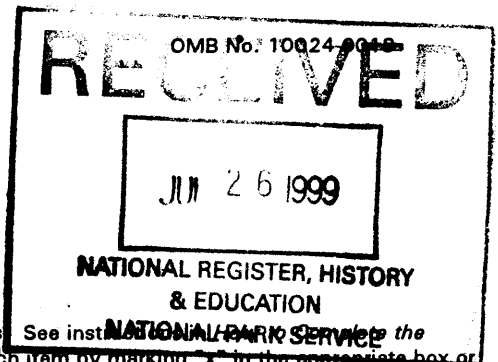


JUL - 2 1999



1031

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions on the back of the form. Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name State Savings Bank

other names/site number Quasqueton Area Historical Building

2. Location

street & number 103 N. Water Street N/A not for publication

city or town Quasqueton N/A vicinity

state Iowa code IA county Buchanan code 019 zip code 52326

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (see continuation sheet for additional comments).

Patricia Christy King DSHPO 7-26-99
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF IOWA
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register. See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain:)

[Signature] Signature of the Keeper Date of Action
Edsall H. Beall 8/27/99

State Savings Bank
Name of Property

Buchanan Co., Iowa
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of Property (Check only one box)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure
	<input type="checkbox"/> object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1		buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1		Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)
N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register
0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/financial institution

COMMERCE/department store

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

RECREATION AND CULTURE/

museum

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN/Romanesque Revival

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE/limestone

walls BRICK

roof SYNTHETICS/rubber

other

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

State Savings Bank
Name of Property

Buchanan Co., Iowa
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1902

Significant Dates

1902

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

unknown

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Quasqueton Area Historical Society

RECORDED BY HISTORIC AMERICAN ENGINEERING RECORD # _____

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

State Savings Bank, Quasqueton, Buchanan Co., Iowa

Narrative Description:

The State Savings Bank, located in the business district of Quasqueton, Iowa, is locally significant under Criterion "C" as an example of Late Victorian architecture in the Romanesque Revival style. It is also an example of what some may assume is a modern practice, namely, rehabilitation and adaptive reuse. This building was originally constructed in 1852 as a three story warehouse and commercial sales building. It was substantially altered in 1902. This later incarnation is what exists today. At that time, the building's height was diminished to two stories, window openings were updated, sashes replaced, and a completely new and different front was built in a style popular at that time. The commercial space on the first floor was divided longitudinally. The north half housed the State Savings Bank and the south half was rented to a succession of retail businesses. The second story was used as residential space. Today the building is the home of the Quasqueton Area Historical Society.

The State Savings Bank is located on the main north/south road (103 N. Water Street) in the business district of Quasqueton. Its running bond walls of soft pressed brick rest on an irregularly laid limestone foundation. The double hung windows are filled with single light sashes. Parapet walls hide the synthetic rubber roof which has a low pitch sloping from front to back.

The east, or front, facade of the building contains the Romanesque elements which are proudly presented to the traffic of the street. The asymmetrical design is most likely the work of an unknown architect. The ground floor brick work has been painted. A centrally located alcove contains the front doors to both the north and south halves of the building. The doors are flanked by windows and both these windows and the doors are topped with fixed transoms. To the south of the doors there is a pair of rectangular windows and transoms. The north half has a pair of windows which are topped with a single arched transom. A rowlock arch follows the upper line of this transom. This arch springs from brick moldings on either side of the windows. These moldings are repeated at the same height on the pier south of the doors, but on the southernmost pier, they are elevated to the height of the upper edge of the window opening. The walls below the windows contain square panels of recessed brick. The division between the two floors is marked on the facade with decorative brick work and an applied ogee molding.

The second story is divided into two unequal areas. All of the windows are covered with laminated wood. The north third has two arched top windows under a rowlock arch which duplicates the one below it on the first floor. The moldings at the base of the arch extend across the facade at the level of the transoms.

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State Savings Bank, Quasqueton, Buchanan Co., Iowa

Above the arch, there is a second horizontal band of brick work which suggests the height of the ceiling of the second floor. Above this band are two recessed square panels. At the top of the parapet wall is a corbelled band and two groups of five rectangular recessed panels.

The two arches unite this vertical section of the building. The arch over the first floor window has a horizontal feel. Under the arch on the second floor, the joined pair of windows is replaced with a pair of separated windows with arched transoms which are much more vertical. The recessed panels higher on the wall are in the same vertical line as the windows. Their diminishing sizes uses perspective to emphasize the vertical feel. These different elements are arranged so that one's eye is drawn up the wall. They also exaggerate the height of the building.

The south two thirds of the second story is recessed by the width of one brick. This emphasizes the northern portion of the building where the bank was located. The main features of this area are two large rectangular windows with rectangular transoms. A squared rowlock arch spans these windows. Above the ceiling height brick band is a field of bricks laid in a "checker board" panel with alternating bricks recessed. At the upper edge of this panel, the alternations cease and the recessed areas become rectangles that echo the panels at the upper edge of the north third of the wall. This section of the wall is lower in height than the north third and this, combined with the recession of the whole section, further emphasizes the north third. At the south edge of the facade, the first floor pier extends up to the same height as the north section.

Only the upper portion of the south face of the building is visible. Here the brick is covered with a coating of plaster. The lower portion of the wall is a party wall with the adjoining building.

The west, or rear, side of the building faces the Wapsipinicon River. On the first floor there are two simple windows at the north edge and a steel door with a wood covered transom and a small modern window at the south edge. The second floor has four windows grouped in pairs. These windows are covered with laminated wood. Rowlock arches span all of the window spaces. One chimney is visible rising above the wall at the midpoint.

On the north facade of the building the evidence of the rehab is most visible. At the extreme east edge of the wall the vertical mortar joint between the original building and the newer front is plainly visible. The bricks on either side of the joint are of two different sizes and the horizontal joints do not line up. There are two

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State Savings Bank, Quasqueton, Buchanan Co., Iowa

windows and one wooden door with a covered transom on the first floor. An exterior metal stair rises to a door with a transom at the west side of the second floor. This stair is entered through a door on the east side of an enclosure made of weathered metal sheets. A door on the west side of the same enclosure leads to the stairs which descend to the dirt floored basement. East of the door at the top of this enclosed stair, there are four windows. All of the window and the door openings are spanned with rowlock arches. Rising above the top of the parapet wall are two chimneys.

Returning to the front of the building, one enters the first floor by way of the south door. The south half of the first floor is one open space. The floor is covered with linoleum and the ceiling is covered with embossed tin. Early electric light fixtures hang on chains from the ceiling. A previous owner created an opening in the east/west dividing wall so both sides of the first floor can be used as one space. One enters the north half of the first floor through this opening. This side of the building housed the bank operation. The floor is finished pine flooring and the ceiling is covered with the same embossed tin. In the west end of this side the bank vault remains in place. A short hall extends west past the south edge of the vault. This leads to a small office space in the west end of the north side of the building. The Quasqueton Area Historical Society uses the entire first floor as museum display space.

The second floor is entered by the exterior stair on the north wall. One enters an "L" shaped hallway at the top of these stairs. The hallway runs a short distance to the east and then turns to the south and thereby encloses a square area in the southwest corner of the second floor. This area is entered from the hallway through two doors on the north and one door on the east. Two doors in the east wall of the north/south section of the hallway open into the remainder of the second floor. This is one undivided open space. The floors on the second floor are of finished pine flooring. The ceiling has been removed and the beams and rafters which support the roof are visible. The historical society uses the entire second floor as storage space.

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State Savings Bank, Quasqueton, Buchanan Co., Iowa

Statement of Significance:

The State Savings Bank, located in the business district of Quasqueton, Iowa, is locally significant under Criterion "C" as an example of Late Victorian architecture in the Romanesque Revival style. It was originally constructed in 1852 as a three story warehouse and commercial sales building. In 1902 it was substantially altered. The building's height was diminished to two stories, the window openings were updated, sashes replaced, and a completely new and different front was built in a style popular at that time. From that time on it housed a banking operation and a series of retail stores.

The 1902 building is what remains today. It is the only brick commercial building that survives from a time when Quasqueton was an area trading center. Fire and neglect have claimed the other buildings. Those which replaced them are simpler wooden or cement block structures. The State Savings Bank is also important because of its style. The Romanesque Revival was popular with banking operations and in many small towns this makes early bank buildings easy to identify. The State Savings Bank is believed to be unique in Buchanan County because its front facade is a complete piece of work done in brick. Other Romanesque buildings, like the Weins Commercial Building in Independence, predate the bank by eight to ten years. The Weins building was originally constructed with store fronts made of cast iron, wood, and glass in a manner much like buildings which date from the 1870's.

The State Savings Bank design works to emphasize the banking operation which was housed in the north section of the building. The front doors are recessed in a wooden alcove which draws patrons into the building. The windows in the north section which housed the bank are arched and they change from a horizontal to a more vertical presentation as ones eye moves up the facade. This section of the building is a few brick courses taller than the rest of the facade, but this height difference is increased visually by the change in the windows. The arches which span the windows on the first and second floor in this section are the same. But the difference in the window openings creates the illusion of greater height. Recessed panels of running bond brickwork above the windows continue this play with perspective.

The rest of the facade is secondary to this visual tower which housed the bank. However, it is drawn into the typically asymmetrical Romanesque design with common decorative elements. Decorative brick and applied metal moldings are used horizontally to emphasize the divisions of the interior space and unite the north and south sections of the building. The squared arch over the second story

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State Savings Bank, Quasqueton, Buchanan Co., Iowa

windows is an adaptation of the rounded arches over the windows in the north section and connects the features visually.

The second floor of the south section is recessed a few inches. That and the decorative band of brickwork at the top of the wall define this area as a separate section of the facade. It also works to emphasize the portion of the building which housed the bank.

The design also makes distinctions between different uses of the interior space. The squared windows of the south first floor section would have been useful to a merchant who wished to display merchandise. They are larger than the arched first floor window of the north section and would allow more light into the store.

Quasqueton is the site of the earliest permanent European settlement in Buchanan County, Iowa. William Bennett, a native of Maine, moved to the site in 1842. He may have been attracted to the site by the rapids in the Wapsipinicon River which he eventually exploited as a location for a mill. A subsequent partner in the operation was David S. Davis who arrived in Quasqueton in about 1845. Published local histories describe him as the one of the first regular merchants in the area. Davis hauled merchandise by wagon from Dubuque. In 1852 he built a three story brick warehouse to house his operations.

Davis was involved in much of the early development of the small community. By 1845, he held title to most of the land in the immediate area and the next year, he had the town of Quasqueton platted and laid out in a regular fashion. In 1845 he also held the first mail contract for delivery of the mail between Dubuque and Quasqueton. The trip was made once a week. Davis also was active politically. He lost the election for Judge of Probate Court in 1847, but in 1851, he was elected to the post of county commissioner. He was the Quasqueton representative to the Iowa State Legislature in 1852. He also was an organizer and treasurer of the Quasqueton Mutual Protection Co. This company, which was formed in 1856, was founded to protect the members from the activities of horse thieves.

In the early 1860's, Davis apparently suffered financial difficulties. He lost the brick warehouse and in 1863, it was sold to E.W. Hastings for back taxes. Davis left the area in 1865. He was a partner in and organizer of a company which led about 50 people to Pikes Peak, Colorado, to search for gold. Information returning to Quasqueton stated that few people found any gold, but Davis stayed in the area and prospered.

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State Savings Bank, Quasqueton, Buchanan Co., Iowa

After this, the building passed through several owners until the State Savings Bank bought it in 1902. At this time the building was extensively altered. The third floor was removed. The window openings and sashes were reworked and the exterior stairway was moved farther to the west. The front of the building was completely replaced. The utilitarian front with six over six window sashes in lintel topped openings in the upper floors and four sets of large entry doors on the first floor was replaced with the stylish asymmetrical Romanesque Revival front which exists today. The State Savings Bank occupied the north half of the building and the south half was rented to a series of retail endeavors.

The State Savings Bank was declared insolvent in October of 1928 and the building was eventually sold to the Prospect Masonic Lodge 350 A.F. and A.M. The lodge had held meetings on the second floor of the building since July of 1917. The first floor continued as income property. In 1979, the lodge disbanded and the building was sold to Isabelle and Howard Crow. The Crows operated an antique shop in the space on the first floor. The Crows retired and sold the building to the Quasqueton Area Historical Society (QAHS) in 1988 for \$6000. Since that time, QAHS has used the first floor for museum display space and the second floor for storage. They continually raise funds to support a maintenance and repair program. The museum is staffed by volunteers and is open in the summer months with a regular schedule.

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State Savings Bank, Quasqueton, Buchanan Co., Iowa

Bibliography:

Church, Harry, and Katharyn Joella Chappell. History of Buchanan County Iowa and Its People. Chicago: S.J. Clarke Publishing, 1914.

Green, Fayal. The Anatomy of a House. New York: Bantam Doubleday Dell Pub. Group, Inc., 1991.

History of Buchanan Co. Iowa. Cleveland, Ohio: Williams Bro., 1881.

Quasqueton, Iowa History 1842-1967. Quasqueton Booster Club, printed locally, 1967.

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Section number 10 Page 8

State Savings Bank, Quasqueton, Buchanan Co., Iowa

Verbal Boundary Description:

The South Half of Lot 3 and all of Lot 4 in Block 4 in Quasqueton, Buchanan County, Iowa

Boundary Justification:

The described parcel of land has historically been associated with the building which is the subject of this nomination.

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Section number Photographs Page 9

State Savings Bank, Quasqueton, Buchanan Co., Iowa

Following information is common to all photographs:

Photographer - Mark A. White

Date - November 1996

Negatives are in the Buchanan Co. Historic Preservation Commission files.

1. East face of the building - camera facing west
2. South face of the building - camera facing northwest
3. East face of the building - camera facing east southeast
4. North face of the building - camera facing southeast
5. North face of the building. camera facing south southwest

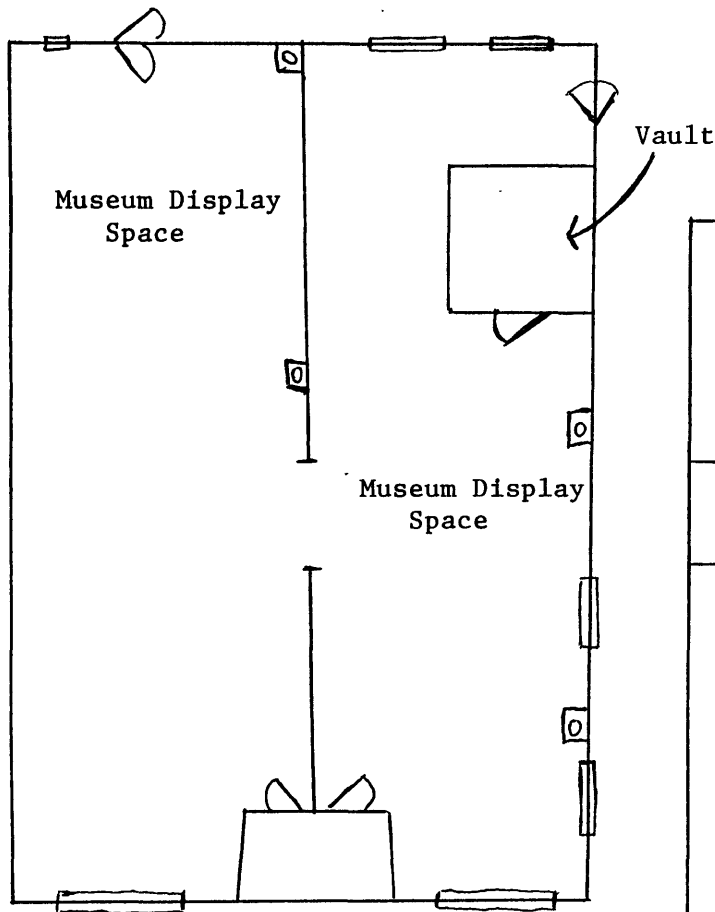
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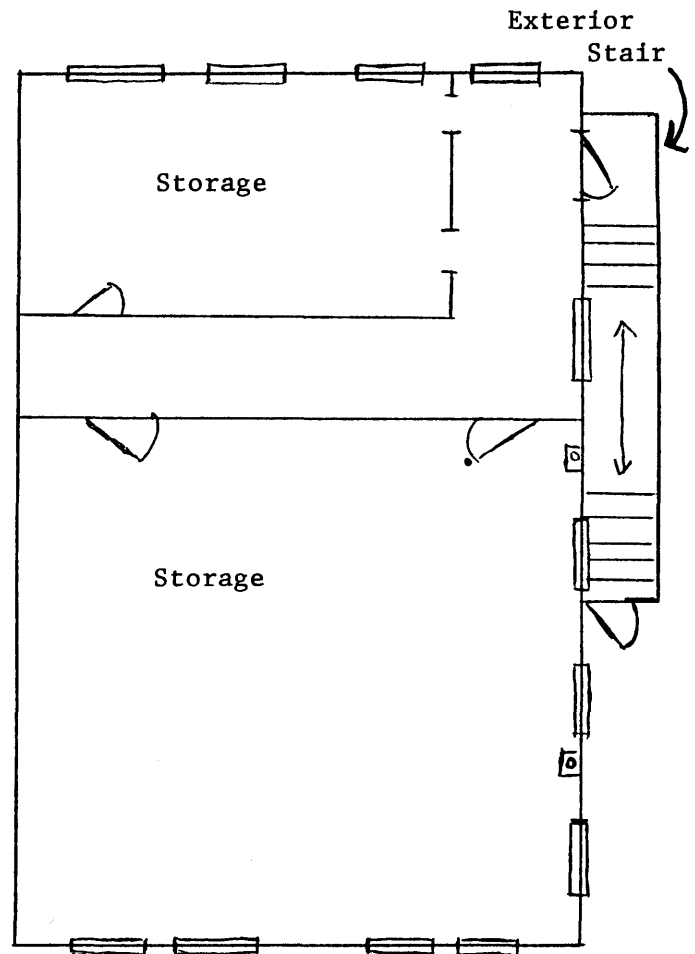
Section number Floor Plan Page 10

State Savings Bank, Quasqueton, Buchanan Co., Iowa

First Floor:



Second Floor:



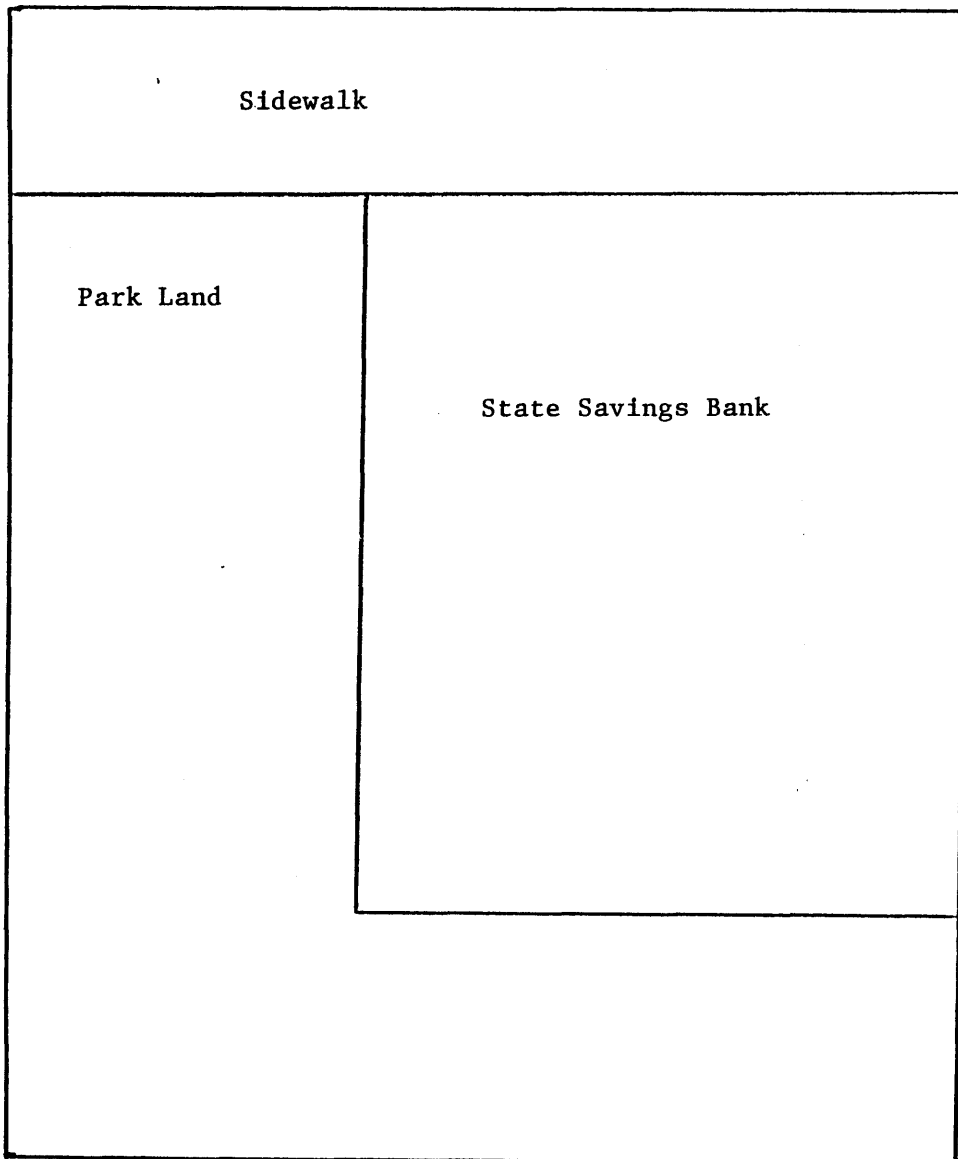
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