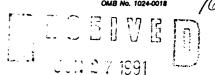
### **United States Department of the Interior** National Park Service

## **National Register of Historic Places Registration Form**



NATIONAL REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guldelines* for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property			
historic name Alexander Ord	gan Residence		
other names/site number			
2. Location		······································	
street & number 607 W Sum			not for publication
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ILEE		vicinity
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	TA COUNTY JACKSON	code 097	<del></del>
state Towa code	TA county JACKSON	code (19)	Zip code 52060
3. Classification			
	O-to	No contract Date	and a state of the
Ownership of Property	Category of Property		sources within Property
private	x building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
X public-local	district	1	buildings
public-State	site		sites
public-Federal	structure		structures
	object		objects
		1_	0_ Total
Name of related multiple property listing	ng:	Number of con	tributing resources previously
Architectural & Historical		TA listed in the Na	itional Register0
		,	
4. State/Federal Agency Certific	ation		
X   nomination   request for deter   National Register of Historic Places   In my opinion, the property   X   mee   Signature of certifying official   State Historical   Societ   State or Federal agency and bureau   In my opinion, the property   mee   Signature of commenting or other official   Signature   Signature	and meets the procedural and protests does not meet the National I	ofessional requirements Register criteria. Sec	set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. e continuation sheet. Date
State or Federal agency and bureau			
5. National Park Service Certific	ation		
I, hereby, certify that this property is:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
<ul> <li>✓ entered in the National Register.</li> <li>☐ See continuation sheet.</li> <li>☐ determined eligible for the Nationa Register.</li> <li>☐ See continuation sheet.</li> <li>☐ determined not eligible for the National Register.</li> </ul>	John Boland		<u>8/9/9/</u>
removed from the National Registe other, (explain:)	·····		
	Signature	of the Keeper	Date of Action

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)		
DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling	DOMESTIC/Single Dwelling		
7. Description			
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (enter categories from instructions)		
	foundation <u>limestone</u>		
High Victorian Eclectic	walls Brick		
	roof asphalt shingled		
	other		

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

This two and one-half story brick residence sets back from the street on the southeast corner of Summit and Vermont. It is elevated slightly above streetlevel, and faces north. The large lot (151' x 276') is all that is left of the original three and one-half acre tract on which the house was built c. 1890. The house rests on a limestone foundation with watertable. It is a gable roof rectangle in shape, with a two and one-half story gable wing forming an "L" to the east, and a two story rear wing with gable roof. A single story polygonal bay window is located on the east elevation. The entrance is off set to the right on the three bay facade. The door is capped by a bracketed canopied porch (with cresting). Windows throughout are segmental arched, with the arches laid of cream colored brick for decorative patterning, and the same cream colored brick used at the corners in a quoin-like manner. This is one of four houses in Maquoketa to have this brick quoined treatment. Two are not considered to be National Register eligible due to alterations, the fourth is the W.B. Swigert residence at 309 North Main.

Two historic photographs exist of this house, one without the east wing, and one after it was added in 1896. No firm date has been located for the original construction, but it probably took place between 1890 and 1896.

The neighborhood has greatly changed over the decades. When this was built, there was another large brick house to the east, the Wynkoop residence (a brick house with stone quoins, not considered eligible due to massive roof alterations), and to the west was the mansion of Job Reynolds (1882). The Reynolds house later became the Iowa Sanitorium, and was demolished in 1949 for a new, modern, residence. Originally on the south edge of town, this residence is now surrounded by smaller houses, a water tower, and the high school is just to the south. Because of the size of the lot, these encroachments have not had a strong impact on the property.

8. Statement of Significance		
Certifying official has considered the significance of this p	roperty in relation to other properties:	
Applicable National Register Criteria A B X	c 🗆 D	
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	C D DE DF DG	
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)	Period of Significance	Significant Dates
Architecture	1890–96	1890–96
	Cultural Affiliation N.A.	
Significant Person N.A.	Architect/Builder Unknown	

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

This residence is significant under criterion C because it is an example of the "quoined corner" group of houses that used cream colored brick rather than limestone for the quoining. It also is representative of the houses constructed in Maquoketa to meet the need of a growing population during the "Boom Years," that period of growth brought about by the arrival of the railroads in 1870 and the designation as the county seat in 1873.

This house is one of four in Maquoketa which had cream colored brick laid in a quoin-like pattern on the corners, and also had the colored brick above the segmental arched openings. These houses must have been influenced by the group with limestone quoins at the corners. While no architect and/or builder has definitely been identified for these houses, it is possible that John Lake was involved with their construction. Lake owned one of the brick houses with stone quoins on West Platt. That house also had a gambrel dormer, an element found on several of the "quoined corner" houses. Lake was responsible for the construction of the I.O.O.F. Building in 1886 which featured the use of cream colored brick in a decorative manner above the windows. Whether or not Lake was involved, these "quoined corner" houses (both the limestone and brick quoins) form a unique aspect of Maquoketa's architectural development during the last quarter of the nineteenth century. The Alexander Organ residence is an important part of this group.

Historically this has been referred to as the Alexander Organ residence. Organ was a successful clothing merchant in Maquoketa. As the community grew during the "Boom Years" many of the large brick houses were constructed for Main Street businessmen. Other examples are the houses of A.S Carter and Dexter Field on West Pleasant, and the D.H. Anderson residence on East Locust.

See	con	tinu	ation	cho	۵t
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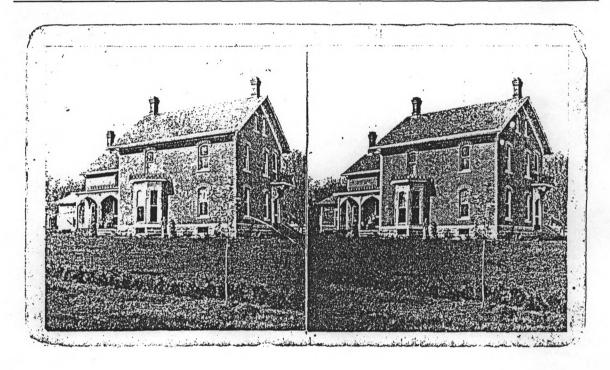
9. Major Bibliographical References			
	4 4		
Maquoketa Excelsior, March 20, 1896, p.4	1, C.1.		
Historic photograph collection, Jackson	County Historical Society.		
inscorre photograph correction, cachem	councy habboratour booaco,		
· ·			
	See continuation sheet		
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	Primary location of additional data:		
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)	State historic preservation office		
has been requested previously listed in the National Register	Other State agency		
previously determined eligible by the National Register	Federal agency		
designated a National Historic Landmark	X Local government		
recorded by Historic American Buildings	University		
Survey #	Other		
recorded by Historic American Engineering	Specify repository:		
Record #			
10. Geographical Data  Acresse of property Less than one acre.			
Acreage of property Less than one acre.	<del></del>		
UTM References			
A 1,5 6 9, 2 5, 6, 5 4, 6 5, 9 0, 2, 0  Zone Easting Northing	$B \cup \cup$		
Zone Easting Northing	Zone Easting Northing		
	Con continuation about		
	See continuation sheet		
Verbal Boundary Description			
rossa. Bosindary Bosonphion			
W 151' of the N 276.5' of O.L. E of Ver	mont, T84N R2E.		
	·		
City of Maquoketa	••		
	See continuation sheet		
Boundary Justification			
This is the part of the lot remaining th	nat has historically been associated		
with this residence.			
	See continuation sheet		
11. Form Prepared By			
name/title Molly Myers Naumann, Consultant	(515) 682–2743		
organization Maquoketa Historic Preservation C			
street & number City Hall, 201 S. Olive telephone (319) 652-2486 city or town Maquoketa state Towa zip code 52060			
city of townraquoneca	state <u>Iowa</u> zip code <u>52060</u>		

## United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number \_\_\_\_\_7 Page \_\_\_\_2

CFN-259-1116



### TOP:

A stereoptican view of the Alexander Organ residence shortly after construction, c. 1890.

#### RIGHT:

A photograph of the house with the "new" east wing, sometime after 1896.

