NPS Form 10-900 (Oct. 1990)

#### 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 in *How to eshiplete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). 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.

	IUII dauoii sileets (IAF								
. Name d	of Property								
istoric na	me	Cha	Chariton Herald-Patriot Building						
ther nam	es/site number _								
. Locatio									
treet & nu	ımber	815	Braden Aven	ue			[N/A] Not for publication		
ity or tow	n	Cha	<b>riton</b>				[N/A] vicinity		
tate	lowa	_ code _	IA count	y <u>Lucas</u>	code	117	zip code <b>50049</b>		
. State/F	ederal Agency	Certifica	tion						
Sig	es not meet the Nationally [_] statewing consture of certifying content or Federal agency	ide [X] locall	y. [ <b>1</b> see continu						
Sig	gnature of certifying o	fficial/Title	Re Deput	y 5HPO Ju		<del></del>	nuation sheet for additional		
hereby certification certifica	al Park Service ify that the property is red in the National Re ify See continuation rmined eligible for the National Register. See continuation mined not eligible for National Register. Description of National Register.	egister. sheet. sheet. sheet. r the		gnature of the Keel	per Su		Date of Action		

Name of Property	Lucas County, IA County and State				
5. Classification					<del></del>
Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)	Category of I	Property	Number of Resources within Property (Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)		
<ul><li>X private</li><li>☐ public-local</li><li>☐ public State</li></ul>	<pre>[X] building(s) [] district [] site</pre>		Contributing 1	Noncontributing 0	_ buildings
[_] public-State [_] public-Federal	☐ site ☐ structure ☐ object				_ sites
					structures objects
			1	0	_ Total
Name of related multiple pro Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a	multiple property listing.)	in the N	lational Register	resources previous	sly listed
The Architectural Career of V	William L. Perkins in lov	wa: 1917-	<u> </u>	0	
6. Function or Use		Ourmand	. F		
Historic Functions Enter categories from instructions)	Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)				
COMMERCE/TRADE: Business		COM	MERCE/TRADE: E	Business	
7. Description					
Architectural Classification	Materials (Enter categories from instructions)				
		•			
	vivals: Classical	-	ion <u>CONCRE</u>	<u>re</u>	
Enter categories from instructions)	vivals: Classical	foundat	ion <u>CONCRE</u>		
Enter categories from instructions)  Late 19 <sup>th</sup> & 20 <sup>th</sup> Century Re		foundat			
Enter categories from instructions)  Late 19 <sup>th</sup> & 20 <sup>th</sup> Century Revival	ury American	foundat		TE	

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

Chariton Herald-Patriot Building Name of Property	Lucas County, IA 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.)	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)
⚠ A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.	
<ul> <li>B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.</li> </ul>	ARCHITECTURE
[X] 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.	Period of Significance
<del>-</del>	
<ul><li>D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.</li></ul>	
Criteria Considerations (Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)	Significant Dates
Property is:	
☐ A owned by a religious institution or used for	
religious purposes.  [] B removed from its original location.	Significant Person (Complete if Criterion B is marked above) N/A
☐ <b>C</b> a birthplace or grave.	
[_] <b>D</b> a cemetery.	Cultural Affiliation
☐ <b>E</b> a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	
☐ <b>F</b> a commemorative property.	
G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.	Architect/Builder Perkins, William L.
	Johnson, P.E.
Narrative Statement of Significance (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)	
9. Major Bibliographical References Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or merevious 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 #	nore continuation sheets.)  Primary location of additional data:  [X] State Historic Preservation Office  [] Other State agency  [] Federal agency  [] Local government  [] University  [] Other  Name of repository:
recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #	

Name of Property		County and	d State
10. Geographical	Data		
Acreage of Prope	rty <u>Less than one acre</u>		_
UTM References (Place additional UTM re	ferences on a continuation sheet.)		
1 [1]5] [4]7]4]2]6 Zone Easting	6]8 ] [4]5]4]0]5]3]7 ]	2 [1]5] [0]0]0]0]0]0] Zone Easting	[0]0]0]0]0]0]0] Northing
	•	[0]0]0]0]0]0 [0]0]0]0]0]0]0]0]0]0]0]0]0]	
Verbal Boundary Describe the boundaries	<b>Description</b> of the property on a continuation sheet.)		
Boundary Justifica Explain why the boundar	ation ries were selected on a continuation sheet.)		
11. Form Prepared	d By		
name/title	Molly Myers Naumann, Const	ultant	······································
organization		dateI	March 2006
street & number	167 West Alta Vista	telephone	641-682-2743
city or town	Ottumwa	state IA	zip code <u>52501-1437</u>
Additional Docume Submit the following item	entation s with the complete form:		
Continuation Shee	ts		
Maps			
A USGS ma	ap (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicatin	g the property's location.	
A Sketch m	ap for historic districts and propertie	es having large acreage or	numerous resources.
Photographs			
Representat	tive black and white photographs	of the property.	
Additional items Check with the SHPO or	FPO for any additional items)		
Property Owner Complete this item at the	e request of SHPO or FPO.)		
name	Lucas County Newspapers, Ir	nc. c/o Dave Pax	ton
street & number	815 Braden Avenue	······································	telephone <u>641-774-2137</u>
city or town	Chariton	state _ <b>IA</b>	zip code <b>50049</b>
Paperwork Reduction	Act Statement: This information is being c	ollected for applications to the Na	ational Register of Historic Places to nomin

**Lucas County, IA** 

**Chariton Herald-Patriot Building** 

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

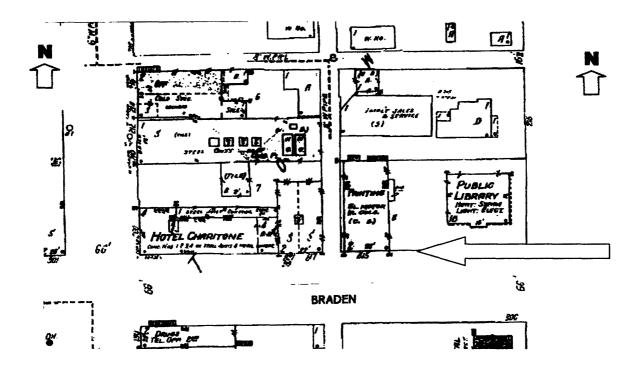
Herald-Patriot Building Lucas County, Iowa

Section number 7

Page 1

#### **NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION:**

The Herald-Patriot building (1918) is located in Chariton, lowa, the Lucas County seat. Lucas County is the second county north of the Missouri line, and is the sixth county west of the Mississippi River and the sixth county east of the Missouri River. The building was designed by architect William L. Perkins and is located one-half block east of the Chariton Public Square at 815 Braden Avenue. It shares the north side of the street with the Chariton Free Public Library (NRHP) immediately to the east, and the Hotel Charitone at the west end of the block.



Sanborn Fire Insurance Map (1927+), p 2

#### **Exterior:**

The Herald-Patriot is a two-story building constructed of Hydro-stone blocks (a type of concrete blocks). It is rectangular in shape, measuring 36 feet by 74 feet with a flat roof sloping gently to the rear. This building is free-standing, with the façade on the narrow south end. There is an open area of lawn between the Herald-Patriot and the Library.

The building has a symmetrical three-bay façade, with triple doors in the center, leading to the newspaper office on the west, the stairs to the second floor in the middle, and an office on the east. This entry area is flanked by broad three-panel windows, originally with a

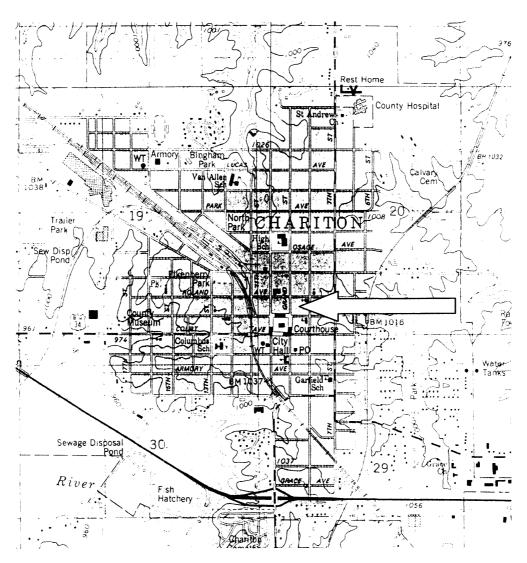
# **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7

Page 2

Herald-Patriot Building Lucas County, Iowa





U.S.G.S. Map of Chariton (1982) Arrow indicates location of resource

#### National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Herald-Patriot Building Lucas County, Iowa

Section number 7

Page 3

transom above. Simple pilasters with plain capitals on rectangular brackets divide the bays. A double belt-course separates the first and second floors on the façade and side elevations.

Windows on the second floor of the façade are arranged in three sets of two. These are double hung sash with vertical Craftsman lights in the top sash. Slightly projecting sills are supported on square brackets similar to those found under the first floor pilaster capitals. A very simple classical cornice with rectangular pediment crowns the building on the façade and side elevations.

The west elevation is along an alley and has a number of windows on both the first and second floors, some in pairs, and some individually. Like those on the façade, these are double hung with Craftsman top sash (two at the northwest corner have been covered and the Craftsman sash is no longer visible). One window on this elevation, near the center of the main floor, has been closed. On the east elevation there is a similar arrangement of pairs and individual windows. At the second floor level a rectangular bay, measuring approximately 4 feet by 16 feet, extends to the east in the rear half of the building. This bay has a shed roof. The rear of the building has a door located in the center, with a pair of windows to the east and a single window on the west at the first floor level. The second floor rear has a double window on the east, a door that is reached by a set of wooden stairs, and a smaller rectangular bay with shed roof, measuring approximately 4 feet by 9 feet.

#### Interior:

The building is divided down the middle by the stairs and iron columns on the first floor and the basement, and by the stairs and central hall on the second floor. The basement is located only under the south 54 feet of the building, and houses the heating and cooling system, plus storage rooms.

The main floor houses the newspaper offices in one large open space in the west half of the building, with a narrow room to the north. The east half of the building was designed to serve as a separate professional office. The two office spaces are separated by the stairs on the south, a closet in the middle, and two restrooms on the north. The east office consists of two rooms. The newspaper office forms an "L" across the north end of the east half. The north 20 feet of the building rests on a concrete slab reinforced by steel rods to support the printing presses, linotype machine, etc.

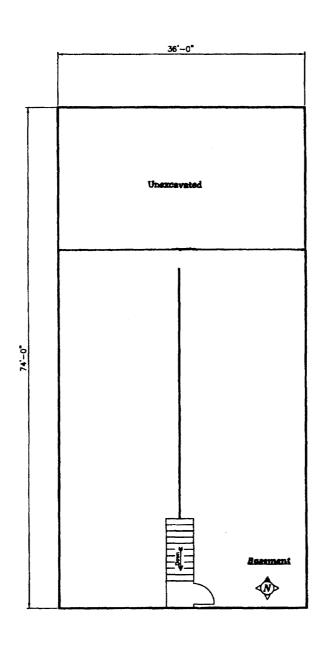
This floor has sustained the most changes over the years, but these consist primarily of changing flooring materials, painting woodwork, and constructing several new, non-load bearing walls. The continued use of the building as the newspaper office is undoubtedly the reason the original plan has been preserved.

# **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Herald-Patriot Building Lucas County, lowa

Section number 7

Page 4



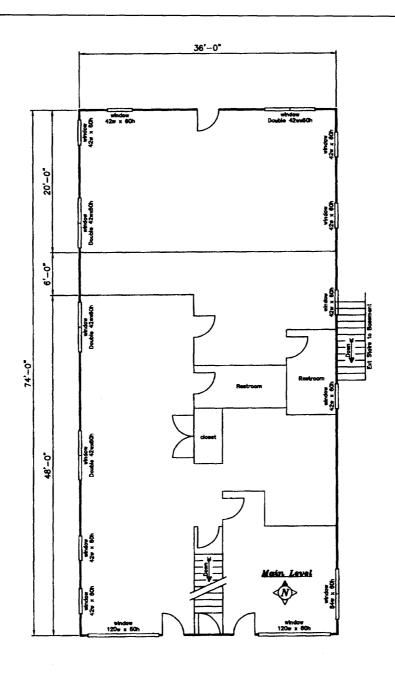
Plan – Basement (Drawing prepared by Johnson Machine Works, Inc. for the Chariton Historic Preservation Commission, March 2006)

# **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Herald-Patriot Building Lucas County, Iowa

Section number 7

Page 5



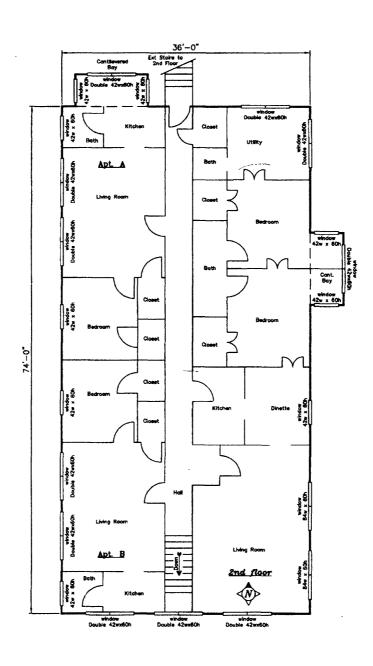
Plan – Main Floor (Drawing prepared by Johnson Machine Works, Inc. for the Chariton Historic Preservation Commission, March 2006)

# **National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet**

Herald-Patriot Building Lucas County, Iowa

Section number 7

Page 6



Plan – Second Floor (Drawing prepared by Johnson Machine Works, Inc. for the Chariton Historic Preservation Commission, March 2006)

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Herald-Patriot Building Lucas County, Iowa

Section number 7

Page 7

The second floor is composed of a central hall running the length of the building, with two apartments on the west side, and one large apartment on the east. The hallway retains the original Craftsman golden oak woodwork including stair railing, doors, and small built-in cabinets (for telephone, electrical boxes, laundry chute). Each of the two small apartments consists of a fairly large living room, small kitchen, one bedroom and bath. The rear apartment has a rectangular bay opening off the kitchen. The woodwork in these apartments has been painted.

The large apartment on the east was originally designed to house the newspaper editor and his family. Like the hallway it retains the unpainted Craftsman woodwork. The apartment is entered through the front door into the living room. This room connects to the dining room through a broad opening with Craftsman columns and there is a built-in china cabinet on the west wall of the dining room. The small kitchen also has a door opening into the hall for bringing in groceries, etc. Three bedrooms (one now used as the utility room) and two baths complete the apartment. There is no hallway, so in order to reach the second or third bedroom you must walk through the first one. A broad rectangular bay opens off the east side of the building in the bedroom area. This large apartment has a high degree of integrity, primarily because there have been only a few residents over the years; the most recent lived there for several decades.

Exterior alterations to the Chariton Herald-Patriot Building have included the application of white paint to the Hydro-Stone blocks, replacement of the original three front doors with metal doors, and replacement of the original plate glass display windows. The transom area has been covered, and the original prism glass may be in place. The drawing published in the 1918 newspaper shows a canopy suspended by chains over the front entrance. However, this canopy does not appear in the c. 1935 or 1957 photographs (Chariton Herald-Patriot, "Recounts Herald-Patriot Start in 1857." 12 September 1957, p 1) and may never have been built. Combination aluminum storms and screens have been placed over the second floor windows, but the original Craftsman sash remains. A wooden staircase has been constructed at the rear of the building to meet fire code.

On the interior, the first floor may have had several new walls constructed, but the basic floor plan remains pretty much intact. On the second floor, the two west apartments have had the woodwork painted, while the east apartment remains in almost original condition.

This building retains a high degree of all seven aspects of integrity: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. The integrity of the immediate setting of the building, with the open green space between it and the library contributes to the integrity of feeling and association. Because the building is being nominated under Criterion C, integrity of design, materials, and workmanship is especially important. The overall form of the building has not been changed. The window and door replacements on the main level of the façade replicate the original fenestration pattern. The integrity of the upper level fenestration has been maintained. Interior alterations to the main floor are minimal, while the second floor retains a high level of integrity of design, material and craftsmanship.

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Herald-Patriot Building Lucas County, Iowa

Section number 8

Page 8

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

The Chariton Herald-Patriot Building (1918) is locally significant under Criterion C as an example of a "modern" building material, Hydro-Stone; and, as a good example of a building using simplified Neo-classical design used for a commercial building. The newspaper building is the earliest known design in Chariton by architect William L. Perkins after his arrival in town in 1917. At the completion of the building, newspaper owner and editor, W.D. Junkin praised Perkins on the front page of the newspaper and recommended his services. (18 March 1918) Thus, the Chariton Herald-Patriot Building established his professional credibility within the community. This building meets the Registration Requirements established in the Multiple Property Document "The Architectural Career of William L. Perkins in lowa: 1917-1957" in that it is a design by Perkins, located on its original site, with the original materials and craftsmanship readily visible, and the site itself retaining the open green space linking it to the Chariton Public Library next door. Alterations to the building have been limited primarily to the first floor street level façade. It is of local interest as the first and only building specifically constructed to house the printing operations of Chariton's oldest newspaper, The Patriot, published without interruption since 1857.

#### Criterion C:

The Chariton Herald-Patriot explained the choice of Perkins as their architect in the front page article celebrating the move into the new building on 18 March 1918,

The plans and specifications for the *Herald-Patriot* home were drawn by architect W.L. Perkins, a young man who has recently come to make his home in Chariton, and who has more nearly earned his commission than any other man on the entire job. Mr. Perkins is an authority on all sorts of building material and he knows how to plan and put it together. To the man who contemplates building we would strongly advise the employment of a competent architect like Mr. Perkins will much more than save his commission in seeing to it that all space is utilized to the best advantage, that materials are standard, that workmanship is of the quality called for and is looking after all the many details which enter into the construction of a building. We can and do take great pleasure in introducing Mr. Perkins to the community as an able architect and a wholly trustworthy gentleman.

Just two months earlier the newspaper had noted that their new home "will soon be one of the best known buildings in the city because of its material and construction are unlike that of any other building in Chariton." (17 January 1918) It is interesting that nowhere in the news articles concerning the building was there any description of the style used, just the material. The building material selected by Perkins apparently was new enough that it needed an explanation. When the paper first ran the sketch of the building, it was described as following:

The entire building from the footings up will be made of hydro-stone, a [man] made stone which cannot be told from granite and which is wholly waterproof. This stone is manufactured in Des Moines by the Des Moines Hydro-Stone Co., under the

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Herald-Patriot Building Lucas County, lowa

Section number 8

Page 9

management of O.D. Harlan, who erected the Russell school building. (5 July 1917)

Hydro-Stone has been described as one of the hardest and strongest of all gypsum cements. (www.plaster.com) It appears to have quickly become a favorite of architects and builders. When a major explosion and fire destroyed an entire section of downtown Halifax, Nova Scotia in 1917 over 300 new buildings were constructed of this grey, heat-compressed block. Several blocks of the neighborhood were completed in 1920 and are known as "The Hydro-stone Market." (www.hydrostonemarket.ca) Gary, Indiana is the location of another notable Hydro-Stone building, the Marquette Park Bathing Beach Pavilion. Designed by architect George W. Maher, the plans "specified Hydro-Stone, a form of cast concrete block, for the pavilion. Hydro-Stone...attempted to mimic white Georgian marble; thereby being a cost-effective alternative to natural stone." (www.chameyer.net)



Drawing of New Herald-Patriot Home (Chariton Herald-Patriot, 5 July 1917)

#### National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Herald-Patriot Building Lucas County, Iowa

Section number 8

Page 10

The Chariton Herald-Patriot expanded the description of Hydro-Stone in the front page article announcing that the paper had moved into its new home.

Hydro-Stone is made of washed gravel, sand and concrete, is mixed wet and put under hydraulic pressure of 150,000 pounds, this pressure squeezing out all voids and making the stone impervious to moisture. It is made in various forms and colors and so nearly resembles the stone it is made to imitate that a close inspection is necessary to detect the difference. In some particulars it is better than the real thing because it is laid in such manner that a hollow wall results, retaining an air space which should insure a warm building in winter time and a cool one during the hot months. (18 March 1918)

Hydro-Stone lent itself to use for a simplified Neo-Classical style building. It replicates the blocks of stone used in the ancient classical world. Neo-Classical had been a popular style for large public buildings since the Columbia Exposition of 1893. As the 20th century started, it was also used for public buildings in small towns, and in many larger communities a simplified version of the style was being used for prominent commercial buildings as well. The Chariton Public Library (1904, NRHP) next door is a good example of a small Neo-Classical building executed in brick with stone columns and trim. Perkins' use of the style for the Herald-Patriot Building was the first example of such commercial usage in Chariton. He used the Neo-Classical details (pilasters, entablature, cornice and pediment) for the first floor (the commercial part of the building) while adding elements of the Craftsman style to the upper, residential, portion of the building. The Craftsman details on the exterior include the broad paired windows with vertical light top sash. On the interior of the second floor, the expansive use of golden oak woodwork adds the warmth that was typical of the style. This blending of two styles is a characteristic of Perkins' work that will be seen in later designs in Chariton such as the City Hall and Fire Station, and the American Legion Hall.

Chariton contractors were involved with the *Herald-Patriot* project included P.E. Johnson as the general contractor, G.W. Ensley as the successful bidder for the heat and plumbing, and Frank Elliott was awarded the contract for painting and decoration. Each of these men employed a number of workmen and the newspaper was delighted to be able to "show how widely money is distributed in building operations" by listing the names of all sixty-nine workers.

#### **Background Information:**

The town of Chariton was surveyed and platted in either 1849 or 1850 (depending on the source), and the first newspaper, the Chariton Patriot, was founded in 1857 by John Edwards and F.M. Fairbrother. This was followed by the Leader in 1872, and in 1885 the Chariton Herald was established. The owner of the Herald, S.M. Green, purchased the Patriot in 1898 and the new publication was named the Herald-Patriot. In 1922 the Leader became affiliated with the Herald-Patriot. All of these newspapers were weeklies, and by publishing on different days the customers were kept up to date on local happenings. The firm became known as the Chariton Publishing Company in the 1920s.

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Herald-Patriot Building Lucas County, Iowa

Section number 8 Page 11

In the front page article celebrating the move into the new building 18 March 1918) the editor, W.D. Junkin, explained why the decision was made to build at this specific time.

The first reason for building was to obtain absolutely the best quarters in Chariton for a printing office. Such quarters must be selected primarily with reference to light in the work room and in purchasing the present site we were assured that no other building could be erected near to without our consent. With a paved alley on the west, the street in front, the ownership of forty feet to the east and a lot 165 feet deep to the rear alley we believe we have the ideal location one-half block from one of the best corners of the public square. The purchase was only made after a thorough canvas of other locations and we believe that a wise decision was made when all matters are taken into consideration.

A second reason for building was a desire to have home and office quarters in the same block, a fact which makes it easier to transact business as well as enjoy the new building twenty-four hours every day. Living quarters for three families have been provided, quarters which are modern in every way. On the east side of the building there are seven rooms for the use of the editor's family, while on the west side are two four-room suites equipped with many conveniences too rarely found in a city the size of Chariton. A forty-foot lawn at the east will give those living above an opportunity to enjoy themselves on the grass in the hot weather and a big garden in the rear should provide entertainment for the "man with the hoe."

A third reason for building at this time was the command from the government to "keep business going as usual," and this desire had considerable to do with our undertaking. It meant the buying of much material, the employment of many men at good wages. It meant money released in the community which otherwise would not have been distributed, and it represented, in large measure, the Herald-Patriot contribution to the support of Uncle Sam. This contribution was not determined upon without a knowledge that many difficulties would be encountered in building during a war year; it was reached and the decision made to building despite the difficulties which it was known were ahead.

The period between 1910 and 1925 was one during which many newspapers across the state were constructing buildings. Prior to that time most rented space in the business district, often moving on a regular basis. With the early 20th century, the newspapers were well established and were profitable enough that they could afford to build their own buildings, specifically designed for newspaper use. These buildings were usually fireproof (necessary for paper storage), had a concrete area strong enough to hold the massive equipment, and were usually architect designed. Extant examples of newspaper buildings from this period include: the Davenport Daily Times, 1911; the Ottumwa Daily Courier, 1921; and, the Davenport Democrat, 1924. Although the Chariton Herald-Patriot is somewhat smaller than the others, it follows in the same tradition. The massive concrete slab at the rear of the building was specifically designed to hold the machinery necessary to produce print information for the area citizens.

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Herald-Patriot Building Lucas County, Iowa

Section number 8

Page 12

All of Chariton's newspapers were printed in the *Herald-Patriot* plant, with the publication dates arranged to provide a semi-weekly service. In the technology of printing there have been three principal phases: first, the setting of each letter by hand and printing on a hand-fed press; second, composition by linotype, with printing on a web-fed press; and third, beginning in 1971, composition by computer and printing on a high-speed off-set press. (1978 Lucas County History) Ownership of the newspapers changed around 1925 when Kenneth Baldridge established A-B-C Newspapers, bringing Albia, Bloomfield and Chariton (all twin weekly papers) under one corporation. In about 1975 the Bloomfield papers were sold to Gary Spurgeon with Albia and Chariton continuing under the A-B-C Corporation with Baldridge as president, Robert Larson as Secretary-Treasurer, and Norval Lowe and Dave Paxton as Vice Presidents. In 1988 A-B-C was sold to Lancaster Management, a small family-owned group based in Gadsden, Alabama.

#### Conclusion:

The Chariton Herald-Patriot Building (1918) is significant under Criterion C as the first use of the simplified Neo-Classical style for a commercial building in Chariton and because it introduced a new material, Hydro-Stone, to the community. Both the style and building material set this building apart of the earlier red brick buildings around the Public Square. As the first of Perkins' designs in the community and one that was praised by its owner, it established his professional credibility. This is a good example of a building designed specifically as a printing plant, and it retains a significant level of integrity. The Chariton Herald-Patriot Building meets the Registration Requirements established in the Multiple Property Document "The Architectural Career of William L. Perkins in lowa: 1917-1957."

The preparation of this National Register of Historic Places nomination has been financed in part with Federal funds from the National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior. However, the contents and opinions do not necessarily reflect the view or policies of the Department of the Interior, nor does the mention of trade names or commercial products constitute endorsement or recommendation by the Department of the Interior.

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Herald-Patriot Building Lucas County, lowa

Section number 9 & 10 Page 13

#### **BIBLIOGRAPHY:**

Abstract of Title.

Architects Files, State Historical Society of Iowa, Community Programs Bureau, Des Moines, IA: William L. Perkins.

Chameyer. <u>Gary: "America's Magic Industrial City" From Sand Hills to Urban Decay.</u> <u>www.chameyer.net/frame8897.html</u> Accessed 5 October 2005.

Chariton Herald-Patriot.

"New Herald-Patriot Home," 5 July 1917, np.

"Herald-Patriot Has Moved," 17 January 1918, p 1.

"Our New Home on Braden Avenue," 28 March 1918, p 1. "Recounts Herald-Patriot Start in 1857," 12 September 1957, p 1.

"Hydro-Stone." www.plaster.com/HYDROSTONE.html Accessed 5 October 2005.

"The Hydrostone Market: Halifax's Shopping Experience!" <a href="www.hydrostonemarket.ca/">www.hydrostonemarket.ca/</a>
Accessed 14 September 2005.

Longstreth, Richard. <u>The Buildings of Main Street: A Guide to American Commercial</u> Architecture. Updated Edition. Walnut Creek, CA: Alta Mira Press, 2000.

Lucas County Genealogical Society. <u>History of Lucas County, Iowa</u>. Marceline, MO: Walsworth Publishing Company, Inc., 1978, pp 280-1.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps of Chariton: 1883, 1893, 1899, 1907, 1913, 1927, 1927-.

#### **GEOGRAPHIC DATA:**

#### **Verbal Boundary Description:**

Original Town, W  $\frac{1}{2}$  ex N 62.05' of Lot 5 and W  $\frac{1}{2}$  Lot 8, Block 8.

#### **Boundary Justification:**

This is the area historically associated with this resource.

## National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

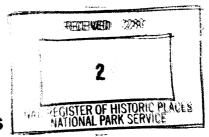
Herald-Patriot Building Lucas County, Iowa

Section number Photos Page 14

The photographs submitted with this nomination were taken by Jeri Reeve for the Chariton Historic Preservation Commission in November 2005. The negatives are on file in the Historic Preservation Office of the State Historical Society of Iowa, 600 E. Locust, Des Moines, IA 50319.

- 1. Façade looking due N
- 2. Façade and west elevation to NE (Chariton Public Library on right)
- 3. Rear (north) elevation to SE
- 4. Façade and east elevation to NW
- 5. Detail: Oriel window on east elevation
- 6. Interior: Oak stairway railing and newel posts on second floor
- 7. Interior: Oak door and cabinets along east hallway wall on second floor
- 8. Interior: Skylight above hallway on second floor
- 9. Interior: Living room and dining room of east apartment
- 10. Interior: Bedroom of east apartment

#### National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet



Herald-Patriot Building Lucas County, Iowa

Section number Photos Page 13

The photographs submitted with this nomination were taken by Jeri Reeve for the Chariton Historic Preservation Commission in November 2005. The negatives are on file in the Historic Preservation Office of the State Historical Society of Iowa, 600 E. Locust, Des Moines, IA 50319.

- 1. Façade looking due N
- 2. Façade and west elevation to NE (Chariton Public Library on right)
- 3. Rear (north) elevation to SE.
- 4. Façade and east elevation to NW
- 5. Detail: Oriel window on east elevation
- 6. Interior: Oak stairway railing and newel posts on second floor
- 7. Interior: Oak door and cabinets along east hallway wall on second floor
- 8. Interior: Skylight above hallway on second floor
- 9. Interior: Living room and dining room of east apartment
- 10. Interior: Bedroom of east apartment