

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 Complete 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.

Name of Property

historic name Elkader Downtown Historic District

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number portions of 100 & 200 blocks of Main Street & side streets N/A not for publication

city or town Elkader N/A vicinity

state Iowa code IA county Clayton code 043 zip code 52043

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).

Bruce V. Burnett Interior DSHPO 1/25/12
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 of the Keeper *Patrick Andrews* Date of Action 3/13/2012

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)
 private
 public-local
 public-State
 public-Federal

Category of Property (Check only one box)
 building(s)
 district
 site
 structure
 object

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
52	7	buildings
1	1	sites
2	1	structures
		objects
55	9	Total

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

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

Architectural & Historical Resources of the Elkader Downtown Historic District MPD _____ 2 _____

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/specialty store _____
 COMMERCE/financial institution _____
 COMMERCE/department store _____
 COMMERCE/restaurant _____
 DOMESTIC/hotel _____
 RECREATION & CULTURE/theatre _____
 DOMESTIC/single dwelling _____

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

COMERCE/specialty store _____
 COMMERCE/financial institution _____
 COMMERCE/ restaurant _____
 COMMERCE/ business _____
 INDUSTRY/manufacturing facility _____
 RECREATION & CULTURE/theatre _____
 DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling _____

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN/Italianate _____
 LATE VICTORIAN/Romanesque Revival _____
 LATE 19th & 20th CENTURY REVIVALS/Classical Revival _____
 MODERN MOVEMENT/Moderne _____

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE/limestone _____
 walls BRICK _____
 STONE/limestone _____
 roof ASPHALT _____
 other see continuation sheet _____

Narrative Description

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

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number 7 Page 1

7. Description

Materials: (continued)

foundation: BRICK; CONCRETE

walls: STONE/Sandstone; CONCRETE; GLASS; STUCCO; TERRA COTTA; METAL; SYNTHETIC/Vinyl; ASBESTOS

roof: METAL

Architect/Builder: (continued)

Heer, Martin

Turnock, Enock Hill

Shick and Roth

Uecker, Milton and Walch, W.H.

Costigan, J.C

Jensen, J.M.

Willie, Anton

7. Narrative Description

The Elkader Downtown Survey Area comprises portions of the east central section of the Original Town of Elkader including Blocks 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, and 9 along with portions of Fractional Blocks 3, 4, 5, and 6 that abut the Turkey River. The main business blocks are located along Main Street north and south of Bridge Street and a two block section of First Street further west. A more detailed description of the physical layout of the historic district and the pattern of streets, blocks, and alleys is included on pages E-4 through E-6 of the Multiple Property Documentation (MPD) form for "Architectural and Historical Resources of the Elkader Downtown Historic District." This MPD was completed in 2011 for properties included in the Elkader Downtown Survey and no substantial changes to the district have occurred since that time. That survey area extended Spruce Street on the north to Mulberry Street on the south and from the Turkey River on the east to facing properties along 1st Street on the west. Elkader's principal street, Main Street, runs roughly north and south through the center of the survey area. One structure in the Elkader Downtown Historic District – the Elkader Opera House – is currently listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Maps of the district are included on historic maps in Figures 1, 2, and 3 with a contemporary district map found in Figure 23.

Overall, the Elkader Downtown Historic District has a high degree of building integrity with over 86 percent or 57 of the district's total of 66 resources qualifying as contributing. The district's 57 contributing resources include three structures (Elkader Keystone Bridge, Elkader Mill Dam, and Keystone Park retaining wall), one site (Elkader Mill site), and 53 buildings. The district's noncontributing resources include seven buildings, one site (Keystone Park), and one structure (gazebo in the park) that are all less than 50 years old or have had major alterations. Parking lots and vacant parcels were not counted as resources. The organic nature of the district has produced successive generations of buildings that survive today along two linear blocks and side streets.

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number 7 Page 2

The most frequent building modifications include altered storefronts with changes in parapets, upper level windows or cornices the next most common types of alteration. Another group of alterations resulted in upper level changes to buildings in the 100 block of South Main Street, which sustained major damage during a tornado in 1958. One bank project involving a new drive-up facility on a lot in the 200 block of North Main Street occurred during the 1980s causing that portion of the downtown to be removed from the historic district boundary. Other building or groups of buildings at the edges of the district built in the mid-1960s or later were also excluded because they lacked a connection to the period of significance established for the district.

The district continues to capture the physical appearance and character of other main street business districts built in Iowa from the 1870s through the middle of the 20th century. Good examples of the Italianate Style, the Neo-Classical Revival Style, the Romanesque Revival style, and the Moderne/Modernistic Style as well as commercial forms including the Elkader Limestone Block form, the Brick Front, the False-Front, and the Broad Front survive in moderate to well-preserved condition along Main Street, First Street and intersecting side streets. They are largely built of local brick and limestone with wood, limestone, embossed metal, and terra cotta trim. The oldest buildings date from the late 1850s and 1860s. Second generation buildings continued to be constructed through the turn of the 20th century with the decades of the 1890s and 1900s producing the largest number of surviving buildings as a result of major fires and redevelopment projects and a near doubling of local population during these decades.

The last group of historic buildings appeared from World War I through the post-World War II period and included building forms and uses associated with the arrival of the automobile. The commercial architectural styles and types/forms in the Elkader Downtown Historic District are described in greater detail in each of the chronological historic contexts on pages E-7 through E-39 of the "Architectural and Historical Resources of the Elkader Downtown Historic District" MPD. In addition, special emphasis is given to architectural style and vernacular types/forms as well as architects who practiced in the downtown as a part of the historic context "Commercial Architecture Forms and Styles, 1846 -1960" on pages E-39 through E-51. A list of the better examples of commercial types/forms and architectural styles follows:

**Elkader Downtown Historic District –
Architectural Styles, Types and Forms**

Elkader Limestone Block Type/Form

- 135 North Main Street, Carter & Co. Building, ca. 1853
- 133 North Main Street, B.S. Whitney Building, ca. 1870
- 129 North Main Street, Valentine Boller Building, 1871
- 126 North Main Street, Elkader Mill Cooper-Shops, ca. 1875

Brick Front Type/Form

- 101 North Main Street, Reuther Building, ca. 1869
- 105 North Main Street, R.C. and Lucius H. Place Building, ca. 1869
- 103-107 South Main Street, Sneidergar and Stearns Building, ca. 1870
- 125 South Main Street, Kelly Building, 1890
- 108-114 South Main Street, Molumby Block – north half, 1898; 1959
- 116 -118 South Main Street, Molumby Block – south half, 1898; 1959
- 108-110 North Main Street, Elkader Theatre, 1901
- 119 South Main Street, Scovil Building, ca. 1882

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number 7

Page 3

Italianate Style

- 117 South Main Street, Stebor Building, 1870
- 127 North Main Street, Clayton County Journal Building, ca.1868/1887
- 129 South Main Street, 1880
- 112 North Main Street, ca. 1890
- 201 North Main Street, Glesne Building, 1891
- 119 North Main Street, Henry Schoch Building/Rivola Theater, ca. 1899
- 116 North Main Street, ca. 1900
- 111-115 North Main Street, McLaughlin and Humphrey Building, 1898
- 123 North Main Street, Adolph Eberhardt Building, 1901

False-Front Type/Form

- 106 Cedar Street NW, Elkader Register Building, 1891 & 1929

Romanesque Revival Style

- 102 South Main Street, Bayless Hotel, 1898, 1900, & 1920
- 207 North Main Street, Elkader Opera House, 1903
- 102 North Main Street, Elkader State Bank, 1902

Broad Front Type/Form

- 107 West Bridge Street, Allen Brothers/Allen Motor Company Building, 1914
- 114-118 West Bridge Street, Dittmer Brothers Building,, 1916
- 109 West Bridge Street, Wardell Chevrolet Building , 1930

Neo-Classical Revival Style

- South Main Street, McTaggart Funeral Home, 1937
- 107 First Street NW, Northwestern Bell Telephone Building, 1942
- 122-124 North Main Street, First National Bank, 1917

Moderne/Modernistic Style

- 104 First Street SW, W.H. Walch & Sons Building, 1947

In summary, the buildings of the Elkader Downtown Historic District are a collection of late 19th and early 20th century commercial resources that reflect the styles and vernacular types/forms popular in Iowa's small and medium sized communities. The buildings range from one to three-stories in height and are all of masonry construction. They include retail shop buildings, a hotel, an opera house, two banks, two theaters, a former church, two telephone exchanges, several buildings built or used as fraternal halls, and several residences. Architectural styles displayed in the commercial buildings include the Italianate Style, the Romanesque Revival Style, the Neo-Classical Revival Style, and the Moderne/Modernistic Style. Well-preserved examples survive of commercial vernacular types/forms including the Elkader Limestone Block, the Brick Front, the False-Front, and the Broad Front.

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.)

- [X] 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.
[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.
[X] 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.)

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 #
[] recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

COMMERCE

TRANSPORTATION

INDUSTRY

Period of Significance

ca. 1846-1960

Significant Dates

ca. 1846-1960

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Guilbert, G.F.

Beck, Guido

Primary location of additional data:

- [x] State Historic Preservation Office
[] Other State agency
[] Federal agency
[] Local government
[] University
[x] Other

Name of repository: Elkader Historical Society/ Carter House Museum, Elkader, IA

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number 8

Page 4

8. Statement of Significance

General:

The Elkader Downtown Historic District is locally significant under Criteria A, C, and D. Under Criterion A the Elkader Downtown Historic District derives local significance under the categories "Commerce" and "Transportation." The period of significance for Criterion A is ca. 1846 to 1960 or the years extending from Elkader's founding in June 1846 and the construction of the Elkader Mill slightly earlier, through the post-1958 tornado recovery in 1960. During these 110 years, several generations of buildings were constructed along Main Street, First Street NW, and intersecting streets between Spruce Street and Mulberry Street forming the downtown district. These blocks highlight the community planning and building efforts of several generations of property owners, builders, architects and civic leaders.

No significance is asserted under Criterion B although several buildings have important associations with prominent local civic and business leaders.

Under Criterion C the Elkader Downtown Historic District is significant under the theme "Architecture." The district comprises a representative collection of the commercial architectural styles and vernacular building types/forms that appeared in Elkader and Clayton County, Iowa from the 1840s through the 1950s. Examples of the work of important architects and firms from Iowa, Wisconsin and Indiana have been identified. In addition to dozens of prominent corner blocks and narrow-front commercial buildings including many with upper level halls or fraternal lodges, the district contains architecturally significant examples of a hotel, two banks, and an opera house. The period of significance for Criterion C is ca. 1846 to 1960 or the years extending from Elkader's founding and the construction of the Elkader Mill slightly earlier, the first important historic and architecturally significant property in the community, through the recovery years following the November 1958 tornado that severely damaged the south blocks of the historic district.

One property within the district has been determined significant under Criterion D under the theme "Industry." This resource is the Elkader Mill Site (contributing), which comprises the area beneath the main floor of the Elkader Public Library at 130 North Main Street (noncontributing). The Elkader Mill Site is considered contributing to the historic district under Criterion D for the site's potential to yield material items and deposits that might be important to the understanding of flour milling practices in northeastern Iowa. The period of significance under Criterion D is ca. 1846 – 1939 when work on the Elkader Mill's construction began through 1939 when the last of three fires caused the mill to cease operations. Extant portions of the limestone block foundation, basement level walls (original and repaired following floods and fires), and rear first floor walls (original and repaired following fires) survive. Enclosed basement rooms have flooded regularly and visual evidence suggests that milling equipment (all or parts) from one or more periods of operation may remain buried in the mill's lower levels. More research is needed to fully assess this significance under Criterion D.

Two properties within the district – the *Elkader Opera House*, 207 North Main Street and the Elkader Keystone Bridge extending over the Turkey River on Bridge Street – are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Six additional properties listed on the NRHP, most with historic associations to the development of the downtown through their owners, are located near the downtown survey area. They include the following:

- *Realto Price House*, 206 Cedar Street NW, built by downtown promoter and long-term president of First National Bank

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number 8

Page 5

- *Davis, Timothy-Kramer, Anton, House*, 405 First Street NW, built for Elkader founder and miller and subsequently occupied by a downtown meat market owner
- *J.C. Stemmer House*, 113 Oak Avenue NW, built for Elkader lumberman
- *Johann and Wolfgang Schmidt House*, 101 Oak Avenue NW, built for early Elkader brewers and millers
- *Clayton County Court House*, 111 High Street NW, built following the county seat battle
- *Henry and Ernest Carter House*, 100 High Street SE, built for two early merchants and bankers

Integrity:

The Elkader Downtown Historic District retains sufficient integrity from the period of significance identified for this district, ca. 1846-1960, to qualify the district for National Register listing. Integrity considerations for the district are discussed in greater detail in "Section F. iv. Registration Requirements c. Integrity Considerations" of the Elkader Downtown Historic District MPD. A summary of that section organized according to the National Register's list of the seven aspects of integrity appears below:

- **Location:** The Elkader Downtown Historic District occupies the blocks of the original town plat that grew to be occupied for business purposes between ca. 1846 and 1960, the period of significance for the district. Buildings from this period extend along North and South Main Street, a one-block section of First Street NW, and intersecting one block sections of Spruce, Cedar, Bridge, and Mulberry streets. The district also includes two structures extending across the adjacent Turkey River that are integral elements of the downtown's transportation and industrial history. The location of the district retains the originally designated street and alley widths, block and fractional block sizes, and lot dimensions as shown on the 1846 Plat for Elkader (Figure 1).

The buildings of the downtown date from throughout the period of significance and a number count by decade appears in Figure 4: Downtown Historic District Buildings by Decade. The buildings have been carefully evaluated during the historical survey of the downtown completed during 2010-2011 so that their eligibility as individual resources and/or contributing resources within the district could be assessed. Those evaluations are contained in the table of contributing and noncontributing resources on page 21.

- **Design:** The Elkader Downtown Historic District retains elements of design from its period of significance. The contributions of individual craftsman as well as professional architects are reflected in the designs of individual buildings. Modifications to buildings are documented as having occurred organically during 11 decades of the district's period of significance. Among the most common alterations now valued by historians and architectural historians as "historic changes" included the installation of plate glass windows in lieu of multi-light storefronts, the addition of oriel windows in place of double-hung windows, the addition of a theatre marquee in place of a storefront belt course, and the addition of 1930s era signage in lieu of earlier sign boards.

While these changes were made, dozens of examples of retained features helped continue aspects of the appearance and design of the downtown from earlier decades. These features include well-executed brick patternwork and corbelling, elaborate embossed metal cornices of varying designs, original business sign and date boards, original unaltered cast iron columns and plate glass display windows, original carved stone window sills and lintels, original brick window hoods, and other intact building elements. Even repairs made after the 1958 tornado severely damaged a group of buildings on South Main Street, the most important elements of the storefronts were retained and some sections of upper level window openings were able to be retained. The downtown retains sufficient original architectural design features to define building styles and vernacular forms while also telling the story of successive alterations.

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number 8

Page 6

- **Setting:** Overtime, the Elkader Downtown Historic District has developed organically while retaining a high level of integrity. The principal entrance to the downtown remains the Elkader Keystone Bridge (NRHP-listed) with the west bank of the Turkey River and the tall rear foundation walls of the town's 19th and early 20th century buildings largely intact. The principal loss is the multi-story profile of the Elkader Mill which was destroyed by the 1939 fire. A secondary loss along the riverfront is the building formerly at 101 South Main Street, which was razed in the 1970s and converted to a municipal park. The setting along Main Street blocks was altered with the construction of a drive-through bank facility at the north end of the district following the demolition of an automobile dealership. As a result, this property was removed from the district's north edge. The other setting change along Main Street occurred after the 1958 tornado destroyed several buildings. Several multi-story buildings were reduced to two levels with a few smaller-scale buildings replaced by new one-story buildings. Most of the replacement buildings have been excluded from the district boundary. Few setting changes have occurred along First Street NW and intersecting streets except for the construction of two convenience stores in place of filling stations. In both cases they were at the edge of the district and the boundary was drawn to exclude them. Intact residences, former auto dealerships, a former telephone exchange and newspaper printing building, a formerly dairy/ice cream store and a former meat locker remain though their uses have all changed. Streets retain their original platted widths as do alleys though in the case of the latter, buildings have nearly all been extended to the full extent of buildable lots. Landscape features are limited to one private and two public parcels – the front loading area of the Elkader Mill Cooper-Shops, which now serves as an office building and inn (private); Keystone Park on the site of a former commercial building along the west approach to the Elkader Keystone Bridge; and a small side yard garden area known as Mascara Park along the south side of the Elkader Opera House. This park was dedicated as part of the establishment of a sister city arrangement with the city of Mascara, Algeria.
- **Materials:** The materials originally used for construction of buildings in the Elkader Downtown Historic District are largely intact for foundations and upper levels. Changes in materials have taken place in storefronts as described in the Elkader Downtown Historic District MPD "Section F. iv. Registration Requirements c. Integrity Considerations." The introduction of new materials typically found in storefront or residential remodeling in the past 40 years are found in the district. These include synthetic sidings such as aluminum siding, vinyl siding, channel-cut wood siding, Transite siding, and brick veneer. Fixed awnings have replaced retractable awnings and smaller insulated glass windows in display windows have replaced larger multi-light or plate glass windows. Few original wood doors remain having been replaced by metal and plate glass doors inset in metal frames. Masonry materials are largely unaltered and include ashlar and dressed limestone, sandstone (brownstone), soft red brick and various colors or textures of non-local brick, light lime colored and tinted mortars, terra cotta panel designs, glazed and unglazed clay tile blocks or bricks, and embossed metal cornice and signboard elements in various patterns. Interior materials retained in 2011 range from wood floors and tile work to staircases such as the central staircase in the former Bayless Hotel and a large number of pressed tin ceilings including those in the hotel.

Workmanship: Integrity of workmanship is evident throughout the Elkader Downtown Historic District. With a few minor exceptions, the masonry work of original brick layers and stone masons remains and well-maintained. The exceptions include the upper level sections of buildings along the west side of South Main Street that were altered after the 1958 tornado. The other major exception is the former Schroeder Hotel/Merchant's Hotel/Farmer's Cooperative Creamery at 103 Mulberry St SW. The original brick walls have been covered by concrete block though the original side-gabled roof form survives.

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number 8

Page 7

- **Feeling:** The Elkader Downtown Historic District retains its sense of place largely due to the presence of the Turkey River and the narrow tree-covered valley that forms the backdrop west of the district. Here dozens of 19th and early 20th century brick and frame residences line streets and dot the hillsides. On the east side of the river, the NRHP-listed Clayton County Court House occupies the same prominent location it did when it was constructed after the Civil War. Its profile looms over the tops of buildings along Main Street and together with the Elkader Keystone Bridge and the Turkey River leaves no doubt about where a visitor is in Clayton County. The same features that defined the Elkader business district in the late 19th and early 20th centuries survive to provide a sense of feeling in the early 21st century.
- **Association:** Integrity of association refers to the degree to which a property has a direct link to the event, person or development for which the property is significant. In the case of the Elkader Downtown Historic District, the links are direct. The buildings in the district frequently house the same types of sales or services that they did originally. The movie theatre established in 1941 continues in operation 50 years later with the owners residing in the upper level flat. The owners of the Glesne Building at 201 North Main Street are the third generation descendants of the same family continuing to sell hardware goods. The former Schmidt Drug Store continues as a drug store at 135 North Main Street while the Central State Bank at 102 North Main Street can trace its roots directly to both the Elkader State Bank and the First National Bank – their 1931 merger saw the new bank continue to occupy the landmark State Bank building at 102 North Main Street. The names of current business owners reflect multi-generational businesses, business mergers, and marriages. Together, these relationships demonstrate a strong association for the nominated Elkader Downtown Historic District with the history of the downtown. National Register designation is likely to affirm this understanding.

Criteria Considerations:

Criteria Consideration B, which is a factor in determining eligibility for moved buildings, applies to only one resource in the Elkader Downtown Historic District – the Methodist-Episcopal Church/Friedens Evangelical Church/Modern Woodman of America Hall building at 111 Cedar Street NW. It was originally built as a frame building in 1869 when it was located approximately two blocks north of its present site along First Street NW. At that time and for nearly four decades it was owned by the Methodist-Episcopal Church. In 1898 it was moved by the Methodists to its current location on the southeast corner of Cedar Street NW and First Street NW. A basement was excavated and the frame walls of the church were clad in brick. In 1906 it was sold to the Friedens Evangelical Church known alternately as the “German Church” and the “Peace Church.” It was occupied by Friedens Evangelical Church until 1923 when a new building was completed for the congregation two blocks away in the 300 block of North Main Street. In 1925 the former church was taken over for use as a fraternal hall by the Modern Woodmen of America, one of several fraternal organizations that occupied hall space in downtown buildings. The Modern Woodmen continued at this site until at least 1951 according to Sanborn Maps published that year. Because of the occupancy of this building by three successive users whose histories are tied to the history of the downtown’s growth and development during the period after the building’s physical move, the building is considered a contributing resource despite its move in 1898. The treatment of integrity for this building under Criteria Consideration B is consistent with Section F iv. Registration Requirements c. Integrity Considerations found on pages 56 to 60 of the Elkader Downtown Historic District MPD.

Historic Contexts:

During the first 110 years following Elkader’s platting, the downtown underwent distinct phases of commercial development. These development patterns and historic settlement trends sprang from the original decisions made in the platting of the town and changed in response to historic events. In the “Architectural and Historical

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number 8

Page 8

Resources of the Elkader Downtown Historic District" MPD, four associated historic contexts were developed to describe Elkader's commercial development and the surviving historic resources associated with it. They include *Context: Early Settlement and County Seat Years (ca. 1846 – 1869)*; *Context: Development and Improvement Years (1870 – 1915)*; *Context: Wars, Depression, and Natural Disasters (1916 – 1960)*; and *Context: Commercial Architecture Forms and Styles (1846 -1960)*. These contexts are summarized below with more complete explanations included on pages E-7 to E-52 of the related MPD.

Context: Early Settlement and County Seat Years (ca. 1846 – 1869)

Summary: This historic context covers the period from Elkader's founding in 1846 and the construction of the Elkader Mill slightly earlier, through the Civil War years and the establishment of Elkader as the county seat of Clayton County in 1869. The "Architectural and Historical Resources of the Elkader Downtown Historic District" MPD describes in detail the evolution of the downtown during this period including the successful efforts to establish the downtown as a flour milling center, to form a retail center to sustain the pioneer community and surrounding rural population, and to attract and sustain the position as the county seat of Clayton County through the construction of a permanent county courthouse just outside of the downtown.

Background: This historic context identifies historic resources in the Elkader Downtown Historic District associated with the early milling industry and the leaders of this effort who also served as pioneer developers of other enterprises - Timothy Davis, Chester Sage and John Thompson. The partners surveyed and laid out Elkader in 1846 and established the landmark limestone Elkader Mill along the Turkey River about the same time. Remnants of the Elkader Mill built in 1845 continue to form the tall limestone foundation and lower level of the Elkader Public Library at 130 North Main Street. The former mill's prominent stone walls are an integral part of the rear walls of stone and brick buildings lining the west bank of the Turkey River upstream of the Keystone Bridge. From an historic archaeological perspective, the mill's extant stone lower level walls and chambers visible from the interior of the library and along the west bank of the Turkey River display stone building techniques and may enclose structural features important to understanding changing phases of the mill's operation from the mid-1840s through the 1930s. Areas within the basement also may have buried deposits with the potential to contain mill features, equipment, and artifacts associated with the mill's operation.

Other buildings from the *Settlement Years* are examples of vernacular Elkader Limestone Block and Brick Front commercial buildings erected prior 1870. They include the Carter & Co. Building erected in ca. 1853 by Thompson, Sage and Davis. This three-story building is an example of the Elkader Limestone Block form. It was occupied by the dry goods store of Carter and Co. at 135 North Main Street (*Figures 8 and 9; Photograph 3*). Henry B. Carter was originally an employee of Thompson, Sage and Davis and beginning in 1855, he and his brother E.V. Carter became partners in the business. After the Civil War, new ownership and mergers saw the business re-form as Carter Mills and Company, which continued until H.B. Carter left Elkader in the mid-1880s. H.B. Carter also served as a state senator during the 1850s.

The Clayton County Journal Building at 127 North Main Street (*Figure 7; Photograph 2*) was constructed in 1868 to house the offices of the *Clayton County Journal*. The paper was originally established by W.F. Howard in Guttenberg, acquired in 1859 by Alpheus Scott and moved to Elkader the same year. This Italianate Style two-story brick building was erected ten years later. The building also housed publication of *Der Nord Iowa Herold*, a politically independent, German language paper that was the idea of German immigrant Joseph Eiboeck, who worked for the *Clayton County Journal* in Elkader. Publication of the *Herold* began in 1868 and was the first

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District

Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa

County and State

Section number 8

Page 9

German newspaper north of Dubuque. *Der Nord* continued publishing until the eve of World War I.¹ Both papers removed to a new building (nonextant) along the north side of Cedar Street in 1887 when 127 North Main Street became a hardware store.

Two good examples of the Brick Front building form erected prior to 1870 are a pair of nearly identical buildings erected at the northwest corner of Bridge and North Main streets - the Reuther Building at 101 North Main Street and the R.C. and Lucius H. Place/Charles Leibrock Building at 105 North Main Street (*Figure 6; Photograph 1*). Both are built of local brick with corbelled parapets and three-bay fronts. Both had storefronts modified and windows changed in later years but the basic façade compositions remained the same. The Reuther Building's corner position allows its deep secondary façade to form an important definition of building massing in the historic district. The south façade also contains a well-executed "Quality Bread" sign that originally dated from the period when the Quality Bakery operated from this corner from 1937 to 1958.

Context: Development and Improvement Years (1870 – 1915)

Summary: As the county seat battle concluded and the Civil War years began to fade, a new era focused on the full development of Elkader's downtown. Some of the stone buildings from the previous era remained in place in the new era of development while modest one and two-story frame or masonry buildings were gradually replaced through attrition. In the decades after 1870, prosperity was associated with steady population growth in the town of Elkader and the surrounding countryside. Elkader's population rose from just under 700 to nearly 1200 by 1915. The period experienced continuing, largely unsuccessful battles for improved railroad service, several mill fires, regular floods, rebuilding of the Turkey River dam, and a series of major fires mostly during the 1890s. These challenges all affected the shape and appearance of the downtown.

The response of individual property owners and the community as a whole to these challenges took the form of noteworthy building projects and advocacy for civic improvements. New building construction was accompanied by experimentation in masonry techniques and varied building designs including those produced by several trained architects. The period also saw the creation of a municipal water system, sewer system, gas and electric power system, improved street lighting, and the introduction of limited telephone service. Boardwalks were built early in the period and by 1915 had been replaced with stone and concrete curbs and concrete walks. Street improvement moved at a slower rate with rock and macadamized finishes eventually seen along all of Main Street prior to World War I.

Approximately 37 surviving buildings in the Elkader Downtown Historic District are associated with this historic context. A boom period at the turn of the 20th century decades saw population grow by nearly 60 percent. These same decades account for a similar percentage of the building construction of the *Development and Improvement Years*, largely as a result major fires immediately before and after 1900. Building stock completed between 1870 and 1915 includes good examples of the Italianate and Romanesque Revival styles as well as the Elkader Limestone Block, Brick Front, and False-Front vernacular commercial forms.

Background: The beginning of the new era was signaled in 1870 by completion of the county-funded Truesdell iron bridge (nonextant) across the Turkey River leading into the downtown. A second generation of more substantial business blocks began to appear during the 1870s joining a handful of existing stone and brick commercial blocks already in place along North and South Front Street (Main Street). The Valentine Boller Building at 129 North Main Street (*Photograph 4*), a two-story limestone commercial block originally constructed

¹ "Elkader had as many as five weekly newspapers operating at one time," *Clayton County Register*, ca. 1965 (based on a research paper by Charles Miller, April 1965; copy located at the Elkader Historical Society/Carter House Museum, Elkader).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number 8

Page 10

with two shop spaces and an upper hall, was one such example. Boller's building and ownership pattern was typical of the period. When completed in 1871, Boller leased one of the store spaces to A.F. Tipton & Co. for operation of a drug store. The following year, the Clayton County Board of Supervisors leased the upper level hall space at a rate of \$500 per year for use as a court room. During the balance of the decade the hall continued this use as well as serving as a social hall for concerts and dances. In January 1878 when the second half of the Clayton County Court House was completed, the court room use was discontinued. In a fitting celebration, the Boller Building's hall that had served as the county court room was used for a celebratory New Year's ball to commemorate the completion of the second half of the courthouse.

Another pair of stone buildings was erected on the opposite side of the 100 block during the 1870s. Elkader's first bank, the First National Bank of Elkader (nonextant), was headed by Henry B. Carter as president. The two-story stone building was constructed at 124 North Main Street and was completed in conjunction with the incorporation of the bank in 1871. This building was later integrated into a second bank building in 1917 discussed below. Construction of the original First National Bank was followed a few years later in 1875 by construction of the Elkader Mill Cooper-Shops at 126 North Main Street (*Figure 10; Photograph 5*) that operated in conjunction with the upstream mill. Other second generation buildings in the downtown favored brick. Well-preserved examples from the 1870s include the two-story Italianate Style commercial building completed in ca. 1870 at 117 South Main Street and the Italianate Style front-gable residence of John Friend built in 1879 at 129 South Main Street.

During the 1880s railroad development, or the lack thereof, became a major source of conversation and promotional effort. Meetings were held, votes of support taken, money invested, local hopes assailed, and limited success achieved during the decade. After considerable negotiation and the insistence of the Iowa Railroad Commission, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad built a wide gauge line that reached Elkader in September 1886. Location of the depot grounds on the east side of the Turkey River several blocks away from the downtown, lessened the immediate impact the railroad on the business district. In subsequent decades, few daily trains and poor scheduling further diminished the value of the railroad on the downtown. No historic resources related to the development of railroading are included in the Elkader Downtown Historic District.

Milling operations remained an essential industrial operation headquartered on North Main Street during the *Development and Improvement Years*. In 1880, ownership of the Elkader Mill changed when it was sold to Elkader brewers, Wolfgang and J.B. Schmidt. The following year flooding on the Turkey River caused the rear wall to collapse. By 1882, it was rebuilt and upgraded using the "Hungarian system." The continued operation of the mill was an important factor in the health of Elkader's business district and patron farmers from throughout Clayton County. In 1891 the Schmidt brothers sold the Elkader Mill to their sons Christian, Fred and Robert. Improvements for the mill property during the decade included construction of a new dam in 1899 following a disastrous flood the previous year that destroyed two-thirds of the existing dam structure.

The single most important public improvement to benefit the downtown during the *Development and Improvement Years* came in the late 1880s with completion of the Keystone Bridge (NRHP listed), a stone arch bridge. Its predecessor - the Truesdell iron bridge - was first declared unsafe in 1881. Problems with the iron bridge's original design, construction and damage it received from Turkey River floods required regular maintenance, replanking and shoring up. In 1888 the Clayton County Board of Supervisors retained bridge engineer Matthew Tschirgi to evaluate the bridge's condition and he, too, found it unsafe. The board then retained him to design a new stone arched bridge to be built at the same crossing point. Rock came from Cole's quarry a short distance away and with a large workforce, the bridge was completed for a cost of \$16,000

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number 8

Page 11

in just nine months. It formally opened in August 1889 through a creative scheme that kept traffic flowing over the existing spans of the old bridge during construction of the new stone bridge.

As the 1890s began, Elkader moved forward to formally incorporate, a process completed in May 1891. The beginning of the decade was marked by expansion of the business district to the northwest. The *Elkader Register*, later the *Clayton County Register*, moved into its own building at 106 Cedar Street in December 1891. The move for the *Register* a half-block off Main Street suggests a scarcity of building sites along Elkader's main downtown blocks and a healthy expansion for the commercial district. Its removal to Cedar Street also saw the 100 block being identified as the "newspaper street." The single block between North Main Street and 1st Street NW included publishing houses for the *Register*, the *Herold* (nonextant) just west of the *Register*, and the *Argus* across the street to the south at 107 Cedar Street NW (extant).

While the Register Building was under construction, another fine commercial block, the Niemeyer Building, was completed a half block to the east at the corner of North Main Street. The building was destroyed by fire a few months later. Brothers Riley and John Glesne acquired the property and erected an even more substantial building on the corner site before year's end. The two-story Italianate Style brick building held Glesne Brothers General Merchandise at 201 North Main Street (*Photograph 6*). It featured a canted corner with the prime shop windows facing onto Main Street. Within a decade, a two-story extension with a separate storefront facing Cedar Street was completed. Together the two storefronts provided access to both Main Street trade and business activity along Cedar Street anticipated at the turn of the 20th century.

At the end of the 1890s, Cedar Street saw another dramatic change take place. The three-decade old Methodist Episcopal Church building was moved from several blocks north to a vacant lot at 111 Cedar Street NW during the summer of 1898. A basement was added for the building and the frame exterior was clad in brick. In May 1906 the Methodist Episcopal Church was sold to the Evangelical Freidens Church. The church was frequently referred to as the "German Church" though its name translated to "Peace Church." In the 1920s when a new church was erected north of the Elkader Downtown Historic District, the old church building became a Modern Woodmen fraternal hall. The Methodist Episcopal/Freidens Church was the only church established in the Elkader Downtown Historic District.

The latter decades of the *Development and Improvement Years* saw a series of public works improvements introduced to bring Elkader and its downtown into the modern era. A municipal referendum to establish an electrical power plant and delivery system was approved by voters in 1894 but the electric plant was not completed until another vote was approved in 1900. In 1895 another municipal vote was taken on the establishment of a waterworks system. Though construction began on the waterworks the following year, it was not completed before the first of several disastrous downtown fires occurred. The Clark House, formerly known as the Boardman House, was a substantial two-story frame hotel at the southwest corner of Bridge and Main streets. Destruction of the hotel and four adjoining frame buildings along South Main Street occurred in 1896.

Though the building losses were short-term disasters for their owners, the vacated quarter block allowed construction of improved second-generation brick buildings. A new hotel designed by architect Martin Heer of Dubuque was the first project undertaken in 1897. Owner of the former hotel, F.D. Bayless, built the two-story building reportedly using 200,000 bricks. The following year, a third level completed the Bayless Hotel at 102 South Main Street (*Figure 11; Photograph 7*). The Molumby Block at 108-118 South Main Street was completed next door by John Molumby in 1898. It had four storefronts, flats on the second floor and a hall on the third level. The *Elkader Register* account of the building completion noted its success - "The block is entirely occupied."

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number 8

Page 12

The following year the McLaughlin and Humphrey Building at 111-115 North Main Street (*Photograph 8*) replaced a group of older frame buildings. The new building was designed by architect G.F. Guilbert of Dubuque with J.M. Jensen serving as contractor and Anton Willie as brick mason. As construction progressed, the building was described in a contemporary newspaper account in great detail:

“One of the handsome new fronts on Front Street is that of the new block of McLaughlin and Humphrey. It is of brick 44 by 80, containing a store and a room for a saloon of the first floor, while the second story will have two well arranged flats. The front elevation presents a fine appearance with its large plate glass windows and overhanging bay windows. The saloon is to be fitted up in the most modern style with the flooring and arched ceiling and new fixtures. The building is supplied with electric bells and will be heated with steam throughout.”²

In February of 1899 the Palace Saloon operated by McLaughlin and Humphrey opened in half of the building and a month later, Hempel and Klotzbach moved their clothing and furnishing store into the other half. Later that year, a concrete walk and curb were installed in front of the building extending south to Bridge Street.

As the century drew to a close, another downtown conflagration took place. The Borman Block at the northeast corner of Bridge and North Main streets burned to the ground in the summer of 1899. As with the South Main Street fires in 1897, the Borman Block fire two years later represented an opportunity for improvement the following decade.

Other buildings completed during the 1890s unrelated to fires included several vernacular Brick Front and Italianate Style buildings. A two-story Brick Front building at 125 South Main Street was completed in ca. 1890 and used for a frequently changing set of business tenants through the years including several bakeries. Across the street, the Regan and Witt Building at 120 South Main Street constructed in 1895 housed a furniture and undertaking business initially but later housed several department stores. The two-story Italianate Style Schoch Building completed in 1899 at 119 North Main Street next door to the McLaughlin and Humphrey Building shared the same embossed metal cornice as its more elaborate neighbor to the south. The Schoch Building was converted to use as Elkader's first movie house, the Rivola Theatre (*Photograph 8*) in the early 1920s. Another Italianate Style commercial block, the George C. Wolf Building, was completed in late 1899 on the opposite side of the street. The two-story Wolf Building at 116 North Main Street housed the family harness business, Wolf & Wolf, with an upper level flat for George C. Wolf and his family. At least 16 buildings erected during the 1890s are extant in 2011.

Population reached 1,321 in Elkader in 1900 – a decade-over-decade gain of 77 percent. The number represents Elkader's largest period of growth by percentage during its entire existence. Public works projects begun in the previous century saw completion after 1900. The first involved the provision of electrical power throughout the community and in the downtown. After a second electric franchise passed in ca. 1900, Schmidt Brothers & Company completed a plant the same year adjacent to its Elkader Mill site. A newspaper account from January 1900 made it clear that the franchise vote would be important for Elkader's future. The headline reading “Progress Wins,” touted the franchise victory as just one step in a comprehensive “civic plan for Elkader.”

Street improvements comprised another civic undertaking at the turn of the 20th century. The first local good roads association was established in 1905, just three years after the first automobile was observed in Elkader.

²Unidentified Elkader newspaper accounts, November 10 and December 15, 1898, Elkader Historical Society/Carter House Museum research files.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number 8

Page 13

Members met with the Elkader City Council and the result was a special appropriation of \$1,000 to improve city streets. This expenditure became a precedent for other municipal expenditures that would be important for Elkader's Downtown – street paving, curb and gutter installation, sidewalks, street lighting and at least one drinking fountain. It should be noted that the first efforts to macadamize the streets in the downtown pushed by business leaders several years earlier had been “met with sharp protest.”

In 1900 the vacant site left bare by the Borman Block fire at the northeast corner of Main and Bridge streets, was taken over by the Elkader State Bank, which had incorporated in 1892. H.H. Hagensick, Elkader's mayor when the town incorporated in 1891, was the bank's first president.

Following the fire, the bank commissioned Dubuque architect Guido Beck to design a three-story building. Beck was a former partner of Martin Heer, architect for the Bayless Hotel located diagonally across Bridge Street. Beck also designed St. Joseph's Catholic Church (NRHP) in Elkader in 1898-1900. The Romanesque Revival Style design he prepared for the bank built by J.M. Jensen at 102 North Main Street (*Figure 12; Photograph 9*) included a prominent corner treatment. Semi-circular arched windows for first floor terminated in an arched opening at the corner that led to the bank lobby through a diagonal entrance. The rock-faced brownstone lower level contrasted with the smooth finish of the brown brick used for the upper levels. The prominent corner included a raised cornice section with a metal finial atop a narrow, conical roofed turret. Decorative terra cotta tile bands here and on the cornice of the main building were intermixed with miniature colonnades, dentils and corbelling patterns. The use of the third floor as a hall for the Masonic Lodge was advertized in a parapet pediment design. The building was completed between 1900 and 1902. The Elkader State Bank along with the Bayless Hotel on the opposite corner became landmarks for the new century in downtown.

Other civic improvements were popularly supported and privately funded during this period. The Turner Hall (nonextant) in the 200 block of North Main Street saw more than \$3,500 in improvements completed in 1901 for upgrading as an opera house. Just two years later in February 1903, the frame building was destroyed by fire. The Turners began making plans to rebuild, but just four days after the fire, a publicly sponsored opera house company was formed to undertake a larger building scheme. \$10,000 was raised from subscriptions through the sale of stock to 139 shareholders and the Turnverein donated the site from the previous building. As a sign of the important farm-to-town link with Elkader and its downtown, \$600 in subscriptions came from rural Clayton County residents for this important downtown rebuilding effort.

By April 1903, architects Shick and Roth of LaCrosse, Wisconsin completed plans for a three-story Romanesque Revival Style opera house. It was to be built of pressed brick and seat 300 in the auditorium with two boxes for 200 additional seats. Elkader contractor J.M. Jensen received the \$9,521 general contract and Nex and Willie were responsible for the elaborately patterned and well-executed brick work. The project went smoothly and swiftly with the Elkader Opera House at 207 North Main Street (*Figures 13 and 14; Photograph 10*) done for a grand opening just nine months later. As part of the construction project, the 200 block of North Main Street was re-graded and new walks installed.

Other issues facing the downtown after 1900 were longstanding. Damage caused by floods in 1902 and 1906 to the Elkader Mill was followed in 1908 by a major mill fire. Having sustained such heavy damage, the future for the mill - one of Elkader's major employers and an important stimulus for other economic activity - was in question for a time. National agricultural trends in post-1900 America were shifting and flour milling operations were being consolidated in major urban milling centers along rail shipping routes connecting mills to farmers and consumers. Against this backdrop, rebuilding of the mill was completed by Schmidt Brothers & Co. Several years later, in 1912 further plans were announced to construct a new concrete mill dam that would provide

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number 8

Page 14

operating power for the mill as well as enable the sale of excess hydro electric power to local consumers. Despite construction problems, the dam was put in use in 1915.

Context: Wars, Depression, and Natural Disasters, 1916 -1960

Summary: This historic context covers the years from the World War I through the post-1958 tornado recovery. On the eve of World War I, Elkader's downtown was a well-established commercial district containing a full complement of businesses and a collection of buildings dating from the community's founding in the mid-19th century through the turn of the 20th century. Elkader was the third largest community in Clayton County in 1920 with a population of 1,223 behind Guttenberg with 1,666 and McGregor with 1,289. Two decades later in 1940, Elkader was the second largest community in the county with a population of 1,556 behind Guttenberg with 1,860. By 1960 at the end of both World War II and several natural disasters, Elkader's position slipped slightly to 1,526.

Population shifts and relative sizes of Clayton County communities appear to have had less impact than in previous decades in sustaining and supporting business district growth in Elkader. A greatly improved system of county and state highways made it possible for rural residents to reach all corners of the county to purchase goods and services or seek out entertainment. It is likely that improvements in transportation for industrial and agricultural purposes had a greater impact. Upgrades in rail lines and the completion of a system of locks and dams on the Mississippi River in the 1930s to provide a nine foot channel for shipping, solidified Guttenberg's standing as the largest business center in the county during this period. Elkader's status as county seat continued its importance for the transaction of real estate, legal business, and related professional services.

On the eve of World War I, the Elkader Mill remained in operation with a new dam. As a sign of the times, by 1913 steps had begun to turn a portion of the mill into a feed grinding operation rather than a flour mill. In 1917 mill owners Schmidt Brothers & Company sold the mill property to Elkader Electric Light and Power Company who continued the mill operation. In 1922, the power company raised the concrete dam's height another six feet. Work was completed in November and the *Elkader Register* reported that month that the goal of the project was to increase the hydro electric power available to the company available for distribution to customers instead of electricity derived from crude oil-powered engines.³ In 1926 Elkader Light and Power transferred the mill and dam property to Northeast Iowa Power Company and two years later Central States Light and Power Corporation took over ownership.

The dam change completed in the 1920s proved to be a success and during the summer of 1930 the mill's operation was taken over under lease by F.B. Fassbinder of Dubuque. He in turn retained the services of W.H. and J.J. Tierney of Waterloo to convert and upgrade the building for exclusive use as a feed grinding mill. The *Elkader Register* speculated that "farmers in this section will, no doubt, make good use of the plan, which Mr. Fassbinder is installing here."⁴ New mill equipment included a grinder, huller, crusher and mixer. A double loading bin was installed on the front of the mill so that wagons or trucks could be efficiently loaded off Front Street. Fassbinder had the grinding mill fully in operation by September 1930 marking the end of one milling era.

³*Elkader Register*, November 16, 1922.

⁴*Ibid.*, August 28, 1930.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number 8

Page 15

In 1939 the Elkader Feed Mill was gutted by fire for a third and final time. The mill was not rebuilt. Instead, Central States Light and Power Corporation, built a one-story office and shop building in its place reusing parts of the original mill's lower level for the new structure. The tall foundation, retaining wall and basement level remain in place in 2011. The new first floor of the building was completed in 1940 and remained in use by the power company until 1948 when the office building and former cooperage to the south were sold to Dr. Placido Ramos Vasquez Hommel who maintained his medical office in a portion of the former office building. In 1965 the Elkader Public Library took over the office building for library use that continues in 2011.

Milling had been the heart of Elkader's downtown from its founding but banking was its life blood. In the years leading up to World War I, two local banks established in the 19th century became well-established. The First National Bank founded in 1871 was the older of the two and reported \$553,000 in deposits in 1916. Among the bank's presidents were Henry B. Carter (1872-1882), prominent merchant and landholder; William Larrabee (1883-1903), governor of Iowa from 1886 to 1890; and Realto E. Price (1904-23, a local attorney, civic promoter and Clayton County historian-author. Riding on a wave of prosperity, the bank erected a new facility in 1917 at 122-124 North Main Street (*Figure 15; Photograph 11*). In so doing, the bank more than doubled its footprint with a new Classical Revival Style building on the expanded site. The bank's style was part of a wave of architectural designs for financial institutions intended to associate the solidity and soundness evoked by Classical architectural forms and decorative motifs with the economic soundness of the banks themselves.

Architect Enock Hill Turnock of Elkhart, Indiana (1857-1926) was retained for the project and came up with an unusual design solution that incorporated the original 1871 building into a major remodeling and expansion, all set behind a new Indiana limestone façade. The material choice likely reflected Turnock's experience in working with his state's native stone. It is likely that Turnock became known to the First National Bank owners through his design efforts for the new Winneshiek Hotel in Decorah in 1905. The bank design has five fluted stone pilasters spaced across the front with pedimented entrance hoods supported by heavy stone brackets at each end serving separate entrances for the first floor and upper level offices. However, the stone cornice has been removed.

The second bank, the Elkader State Bank, was similarly sized with \$575,000 in deposits by 1916. The two banks maintained a friendly competition during the pre and post-World War I years but likely sustained some difficulties during the statewide agricultural recession of the 1920s. In 1931 to avoid major problems, the two banks agreed to a merger. The *Clayton County Register* published a carefully worded statement from the officers of the new bank formed – the Central State Bank & Trust Company.

"We have the pleasure to announce to you that, effective on the morning of Thursday, the 12th of November, 1931, the business of the First National Bank and the Elkader State Bank will be merged into one institution and known as The Central State Bank & Trust Company of Elkader, Iowa. Men of known integrity, experience and financial ability are in charge, and we believe the future will show both the wisdom and the usefulness of the step, which has been taken."⁵

The former First National Bank building was leased for use as the Elkader Post Office beginning in 1935 until 1958 when a fire forced relocation to 104 First Street NW before a new post office was constructed in 1968. Central State Bank and Trust Company continued as Elkader's only bank during the balance of the Great Depression decade, World War II and the post-war years. Its location at the intersection of Bridge Street and Main Street remained one of the most visually prominent in the business district.

⁵*Clayton County Register*, November 21, 1931. (available online at the Central State Bank website at: http://www.bankatcentral.com/about_us.html; accessed 2/5/11.

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number 8

Page 16

Unlike the 19th and turn-of-the-century years, business development between the world wars saw most change take place within the walls of existing buildings along Main Street. New owners or the establishment of entirely new businesses took place with regularity. In other instances successive generations of the same family maintained a business or saw it evolve within the same building.

An example of a building that demonstrates the complexity of inter-generational change in a single prominent building is the property at 105 North Main Street (*Figures 6 and 20; Photographs 1*). Constructed in ca. 1869 by brothers R.C. and Lucius H. Place, the building passed to Charles Leibrock in the 1870s. He operated a general store and dry goods business here with several different partners for nearly three decades. In 1899-1900 he retired and died a few years later. The Leibrock heirs held onto the building leasing it to several tenants until 1923. At that time, Frank G. Leibrock, eldest son of Charles, and his wife Louise bought the building and relocated their own four-decade old business "Leibrock's Ladies Ready-to-Wear Store" to the old family owned-building. Frank died in 1929, and Louise sold the business to their daughter, Ruby Katschkowsky, extending a family business in the building to a third generation. Recognizing the value of the family name on Elkader's Main Street, she changed the business name to "Leibrock's Store." Ruby died during World War II and the building passed out of the Leibrock family permanently. Women's apparel stores under several names thrived at the store's prominent location through the 1960s.

Beginning in the 1920s, side streets handled dozens of other businesses, which had less dependence on well-defined retail locations. These included newspaper and printing shops along Cedar Street; cold storage, ice cream manufacturing and bottling firms on First Street NW and Cedar Street; a creamery and a produce business on Mulberry Street, and several telephone exchanges on South Main Street and Bridge Street and after World War II, on First Street NW.

The most well defined specialty district within the downtown took shape along West Bridge Street beginning shortly before World War I. Sanborn maps for 1895 and 1902 show that the area west of Main Street's business houses had been populated by a mix of free-standing liveries, wagon and buggy shops, and small to medium sized single-family dwellings. With the arrival of the automobile in Elkader before World War I, these buildings gave way gradually over the next several decades to a collection of new automobile related structures including repair garages, implement dealerships, automobile dealerships, and filling stations. Proximity to the main highway into town over the Turkey River Bridge from the east and the highway entering town from the south made West Bridge Street the ideal location for the clustering of these automobile related businesses.

Several of the new businesses erected one and two-story masonry commercial buildings. Most were typified by the organization of their first floors into wider storefronts, what is described by architectural historians as "Broad Fronts." The Allen Motor Company Building at 107 West Bridge Street (*Figure 16 and Photograph 12*) is an example of a well-preserved Broad Front complete with a prominent stepped parapet, large plate glass display windows, and pressed brick walls. It was built in 1914 replacing a frame livery stable and for a time sold Red Crown Gasoline from pumps located along the front curb. Allen Motor Company originally established in 1903, handled Buick, Oldsmobile and Pontiac lines. When completed, the new building had a capacity for 50 cars with a vehicle elevator to provide service and storage on multiple levels. The building also featured curb-side gasoline pumps. Brothers Oley and Albert Allen founded the company and with Oley's sons, Walter and William, developed a faithful local clientele. The Allen Motor Company remained in operation in Elkader through two world wars, the Great Depression, and the post-war years closing in 1960.

A second automobile related business to locate along West Bridge Street was the Wardell Chevrolet Company. Located next door to Allen Motor Company at 109 West Bridge Street (*Photograph 46*), the car dealership

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Elkader Downtown Historic District

Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa

County and State

Section number 8

Page 17

replaced an earlier downtown lumber company at the southeast corner of First and Bridge streets. The one-story brick Broad Front building was completed in 1930 and had a salesroom with a garage sized for 30 vehicles at the rear and a filling station. The pump area – a small canopied frame addition – was located at the diagonal corner of the building at the intersection of First and Bridge. Later the building was occupied by Hoshhaus Chevrolet and subsequently by Elmer Miede and Sons handling John Deere implements. A large open-air display area was located on a vacant lot directly south of the building.

The third automobile-related building along West Bridge Street was the Dittmer Building at 114-118 West Bridge Street constructed in 1926 (*Figure 17*). The site was previously occupied with a frame building from which Martin Dittmer and his partner, Jacob Stemmer, sold farm implements including Waterloo Boy Tractors. After 1910, Dittmer Motor Company formed and had the local Studebaker and Vellie dealerships eventually adding the Packard line. LeRoy Dittmer, one of the owners, served on the Studebaker board of directors for a time. Nationally, Studebaker sales expanded greatly during the 1920s. Around 50 models were available at the time the new garage and show room was completed. Sales dropped precipitously in the 1930s and in 1938 the Dittmer Brothers partnership dissolved though Leroy continued to have a Chrysler dealership in a building at 200 North Main Street (nonextant). Like the Wardell Chevrolet Building to the south, the Dittmer Building maintained a filling station at the corner of First and Bridge streets during the late 1920s and 1930s. It, too, used the diagonal space at the corner of the intersection but with a slightly different design that had a diagonal cutaway section on the ground level for the pumps beneath the second floor.

W.H. Walch and Sons was the fourth and last automobile/implement dealership to locate on West Bridge Street. During the Depression years and World War II, William Walch's Ford dealership was reduced to a storefront operation on North Main Street. By 1939, Walch advertised that he would accept delivered corn valued at 45 cents per bushel from farmers purchasing a used vehicle. Near the end of the war, anticipating a resumption of automobile manufacturing and an increase in auto sales, he acquired two residential lots at the southwest corner of Bridge and First streets. In 1947 he completed construction of a new Ford and Mercury dealership in a modern cream-colored brick building with a wide, curving display window at 104 First Street SW (*Photograph 13*). The Moderne or Modernist Style of the building was intended to suggest minimal wind resistance when in motion. Such designs were frequently adopted for automobile related buildings such as bus stations, filling stations and car dealerships, such as the Walch Building. The building had a spacious 2,000 square foot showroom and 5,500 square foot garage. It was designed by William Walch and Milton Uecker, an employee at the Clayton County Engineer's office, with construction completed by Elkader contractor J.C. Costigan.

No filling station was initially attached to the Walch Building when it was constructed, but for a time during the 1920s and continuing through the early 1960s, a separate filling station (nonextant) was attached to a frame residence located next door to the north at the southwest corner of the intersection of Bridge and First Streets. It had several franchises including Standard Oil. By the 1970s, Walch took it over and operated it as a Phillips 66 franchise. Proving the merit of the intersection for filling stations, a fourth station was established at the northwest corner in 1936 of the intersection after the large two-story house on the site was moved to the west. In 1951 a new Sinclair station (nonextant) was erected on the site. A sixth station in the area opened at the northeast corner of First Street SW and Mulberry Street in 1928. Mid-Continent Petroleum Co. built a station (nonextant) here in setting a record for gallons sold on the day the station opened – one car every four minutes for 15 hours for a total of 1,239 gallons. The station later became a DX franchise but is outside of the historic district in 2011.

At least three major vehicle and farm implement franchises were located outside of the West Bridge-First Street corridor. Hyde Implement Company located along the east side of the 200 block of South Main Street. The firm was started in the early 1920s by brothers P.J. and James F. Hyde. They eventually handled the International Harvester implement line from their riverfront location that included a large repair shop and an outdoor display

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number 8

Page 18

yard south of the building. Michael Bente Implement built a new building nearby at 110 Mulberry Street where he handled John Deere and Oliver implements and a general farm implement repair operation beginning in 1930. The third auto business was located at 203 South Main Street in ca. 1948 when William Cheeseman and his sons Dale and Byron opened Cheeseman Garage. The business served as dealers for Kaiser, Frazer and Jeep cars in the late 1940s.

The automobile dealerships and filling stations were part of a retailing trend that saw national franchises appear in well-established downtowns across the country. In both cases, the businesses frequently appeared along highly traveled roads leading into business districts. In later decades, the businesses gravitated to larger undeveloped sites along paved highways on the edges of towns. In downtown Elkader these auto related businesses were among the most successful national franchises established between 1915 and 1960.

Other franchise retail businesses were experimented with on Main Street beginning in the 1920s and 1930s. In 1935 Melvin Glesne acquired the "Coast-to-Coast" franchise for the family hardware business at 201 North Main Street (*Photograph 6*). In more recent years, the "True Value Hardware" franchise was added for the business. Across Cedar Street to the south at 133 North Main Street (*Photograph 3*), John F. and William Becker had begun operating Becker Brothers Drugs in 1892. The pharmacy passed to George H. Schmidt in 1916 and by 1923 Schmidt's Pharmacy was affiliated with the Rexall Drug franchise. A few years later in 1927, Schmidt added a new soda fountain. This was followed by installation of a "modern store front" in 1931 and a neon sign measuring 6 by 3 feet in 1936. "By these improvements, Mr. Schmidt has proven, without a shadow of a doubt that he is of the progressive type."⁶ In 1946 the business passed to George W. Schmidt and by the 1950s the value of the franchise was such that the store operated as "Schmidt Rexall Drugs." Longevity for the family business continued under ownership of George W. Schmidt, grandnephew of the Becker brothers. In 1960 the business expanded into the adjacent limestone building 135 North Main Street. Though franchising played a role in the history of this pharmacy business, it was only part of a series of business decisions and adaptations made between the wars and in the post-World War II period.

Another experiment with franchising occurred next door at 129 North Main Street (*Photographs 7 and 8*). Built as one of two storefronts in the Valentine Boller Building, this space was first occupied by the A.F. Tipton & Co. as a drug store in 1871. After successive owners in the 1890s it operated as City Drug with Henry H. Hagensick as proprietor. He added one of the town's first soda fountains in 1895 and in 1902 "wearied of the work of turning a crank for the ice cream freezer and ... put in a gasoline engine to do the work."⁷ In addition to running a successful drug store, Hagensick served as mayor for multiple terms beginning in 1891 and was president of the Elkader State Bank from its founding in 1892 until 1925. He also owned and operated the Bayless Hotel for a number of years. After his death in 1932 the drug store business continued under family ownership relocating to the Bayless Hotel block in November 1939, it. For a time it operated in affiliation with the Walgreen Drugstore chain.

The space at 129 North Main Street was then taken over in January 1940 by Avron Oleson who moved another franchise business here, his Ben Franklin Store that had been in operation for five years at the time. In 1945 the successful dime store expanded to a double-wide storefront. The generous floor space was typical of variety store chains like Woolworth's, Kresge's and Ben Franklin that sought to stimulate purchasing by offering discount prices. Oleson retained ownership of the Ben Franklin Store until 1963.

⁶ "Schmidt Observes 21st Anniversary – Has Made Notable Improvements in Store," *Clayton County Register*, May 25, 1937.

⁷ Unidentified newspaper article dated May 14, 1902, Elkader Historical Society/Carter House Museum Research files.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number 8

Page 19

Two other enterprises on Main Street were not technically national franchises, but the products they offered were – American movie houses. The first theater to open in Elkader was the Rivola Theatre at 119 North Main Street in the early 1920s in the former Henry Schoch Building (*Photograph 8*). By the fall of 1925, it appears that the theatre had seen substantial improvements making it a major draw in Elkader's downtown. The *Elkader Register* announced that under the new owner, T. H. Veenschoten, the Rivola is "successful in securing first run pictures shortly after they are shown in the larger cities. This is due to his splendid booking connections." The paper went on to boast that the Rivola Theatre is considered to be one the best, for a city its size in Iowa." It had a seating capacity of 250 with excellent views of the screen for all.⁸

In 1927 Belma and Harold Hall purchased the Rivola Theatre and two years later in early April 1929 with new equipment installed, the Halls proudly presented the first "talkie" in Clayton County - *Alias Jimmy Valentine*. The local newspaper related that the Sunday crowds during the three-day run taxed the capacity of the theatre. Various formats of sound films were introduced at the Rivola in the 1930s and the first color films appeared by 1931. A second theater, the Elkader Theatre, at 108 North Main Street (*Photograph 14*) began operation across the street from the Rivola in 1941. The Halls briefly operated the two theatres, primarily under the leadership of Belma Hall. The new Elkader Theatre, took advantage of the building's double-wide storefront, which provided room for a larger seating capacity of 400 and the ability to show wide-screen films. Creative ticket sale promotions brought in hundreds of patrons each week including Wednesday "Bank Night" drawings timed to coincide with evening hours for downtown businesses that drew both local and farm families for shopping.

Other downtown businesses west of Main Street saw building development or expansions following World War I and II unrelated to franchises with automobile connections. One expansion took place at the Register Building and paralleled a series of mergers for the newspaper company. As noted above, the Register building was completed in 1891 at 106 Cedar Street NW. In 1907, D.G. and H.L. Griffith, owners of the *Register*, acquired their competitor paper, the *Argus*, which operated from a building located across the street to the south. The paper was known as the *Elkader Register-Argus* for about a decade after the consolidation but at the end of World War I, it took back the name *Elkader Register*. Prosperity continued for the Griffiths and in 1926, the *Clayton County Messenger* was acquired and merged into the *Register*. The new name was the *Clayton County Register*. Three years after the merger, the Griffiths built a modern clay tile block addition on the rear of their building to hold equipment for their growing job printing trade as well as the *Register's* printing.⁹

Other building growth off Main Street on the eve of World War I included the establishment of a telephone exchange on the second floor of the William Reimer Building at 110 West Bridge Street. Reimer purchased the property in 1914 and erected a two-story concrete block building there a short time later. This exchange was replaced during World War II when Northwestern Bell Telephone under its parent company American Telephone and Telegraph purchased a property at 107 First Street NW in 1940 to erect a new operator exchange that was in use until dial service was introduced in March 1967. Both local and toll line service along with customer service and technical equipment were provided at the Northwestern Bell building in Elkader until 1969 when regional consolidation was completed. The one-story brick building's simplified Classic Revival style suggested the company's intention to have permanence in the community, but it remained in use for less than three decades.

The most significant natural disaster to affect the downtown between 1916 and 1960 was the tornado that struck the south half of the business district on November 17, 1958. A total of 15 buildings on both sides of the 100 and

⁸"Rivola Presenting Only the Best and Latest of Popular Attractions. Is Owned and Operated by Experienced Manager," *Elkader Register*, September 10, 1925.

⁹"Register Has Served County Since Founding, Jan. 3 1878," *Clayton County Register*, December 11, 1996 [reprint of article in Clayton County Centennial issue, *The Register*, 1936].

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District

Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa

County and State

Section number 8

Page 20

200 blocks of South Main Street were seriously damaged including upper level apartments that housed approximately 20 people. Initial damage estimates were for \$200,000 to \$250,000 or in 2011 dollars, \$1.5 to \$1.9 million. Severely damaged businesses included Grahams Department Store, Walke Hardware, Prouty Barber Shop, McTaggart Furniture, the Gamble Store, Halpin Tire Service, Burlingame's Grocery, two taverns, the Hyde Beverage Company, and the Bayless Hotel. Assistance for the disaster was provided by fire departments from 17 departments from northeast Iowa.¹⁰ As a measure of the disaster, the Northwestern Bell Telephone exchange registered 4,669 calls from 3 p.m. until midnight when a normal full day would include 3,000 calls. Following the tornado, several buildings including the Molumby Block at 116-118 South Main Street and the Regan and Witt Building at 120 South Main Street were rebuilt without top floors or with major alterations as a result of the this natural event. Others were replaced entirely including several buildings in the 200 block of South Main Street.

Along with the 1958 tornado, the decades following World War I were marked by regular occasions of spring high water along the Turkey River. Intermittent floods of greater severity were occasioned by high water from spring melts in the Turkey River Watershed, ice dams at points downstream, spring rains on top of frozen ground in the watershed, and heavy summer rain storms in the watershed. Such occurrences caused major floods in Elkader in 1922, 1947, 1958, 1965, 1969, 1972, 1979, 1990, 1991, 1993, 1999, twice in 2000, 2004 and 2008.

The 1922 flood caused 24 railroad bridges to be destroyed in Clayton County along with several miles of track. A rain storm with as much as 10 inches of rain in June 1947 inundated the towns of Volga, Littleport, Elkader and Elkport along the Turkey River. A locally intense rain fall struck in May 1958 and spring melts from record snow packs in April 1965 and April 1969 brought extensive flooding along the Turkey River. In July 1972 an 8 inch rainfall upstream of Elkader caused flooding and in March 1979 the spring snow melt was rapid on the lower Turkey River. In June 1991 the flood was attributable to a major rain fall on wet spring ground. Prolonged floods of late June and early July 1993 were caused by record rain falls in the watershed and throughout the state. In late May 1999, the record flooding on Turkey was precipitated by rainfall as well. Among the most significant, was the flood that occurred in June 2008 when record rainfalls in the watershed caused record overflows along the Turkey River including sections of the south half of downtown.

The period of *Wars, Depression, and Natural Disasters* was bookended by World War I and the tornado of 1958. In between, Elkader saw modest population growth from 1,223 in 1920 to 1,526 in 1960. The downtown spread west from North and South Main Street with most new buildings in place by the end of World War II. The impact of the automobile was seen in traffic patterns, parking patterns, and traffic signs and the introduction of electricity saw several generations of street lighting come and go. The popularity of the opera house waned and the first floor became the municipal fire station (a conversion undone in the 1970s). Movie houses came and stayed in the downtown drawing evening crowds for entertainment and shopping. As many as 130 people resided in downtown flats during this period. A good system of inter and intra-state highways connected Elkader and its downtown to other parts of the state and country in a way that railroads had never served the community. Elkader's reason for being, its flour mill, prospered during World War I, but disappeared altogether following a third and final fire at the mill near the end of the Great Depression.

By 1960, downtown Elkader was well-established as one of several geographically dispersed retail centers serving Clayton County. Virtually every storefront was filled with new start-up businesses or multi-generational family stores continuing after World War II. Buildings erected well before the turn of the 20th century were retained and maintained by Main Street retailers who offered a vigorous campaign to retain and recruit new customers in the last half of the century.

¹⁰ "Elkader Digs Out of Debris, City is Hit By Tornado; 20 Homeless," *Cedar Rapids Gazette*, November 18, 1958/

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number 8

Page 21

Post-1960 to 2011

Though no historic context has yet to be developed for the last four decades of the 20th century, it is clear that Elkader's downtown has continued to serve as the focal point of the business community. Popularity of the automobile and retail shopping centers brought new competition to downtown retailers. Relocation of State Road 13 to the east edge of town in the mid-1960s redirected considerable long-haul traffic outside of the business district. Adoption of the Main Street program as a preservation and promotion strategy for the business district in 1986 has succeeded in retaining the business district as a vital retail area. Retention of the local movie house and rehabilitation of the Elkader Opera House combined with the formation of new restaurants and cafes, art galleries, antique shops to give new life to the downtown. Continuation of a hardware store, drug store, insurance and real estate offices, and two banks provides basic services for the community. The introduction of one new manufacturing facility in a series of existing buildings bodes well for the downtown being able to continue to adapt and expand within its historic fabric.

Context: Commercial Architecture Forms and Styles (ca. 1846 to 1960)

The last historic context developed for the Elkader Downtown Historic District deals with the subject of commercial architecture as a building form and how it evolved in the downtown over a period of approximately 11 decades. The context explains the type of materials selected during each of the development periods, identified the major building forms and how some of them evolved, explains important national architectural styles that were represented in the decisions of building owners and designers, and identifies a handful of architects and builders who are associated with particular buildings. The full discussion of this historic context appears on pages E-39 to E-51. The context concludes with a list of some of the better examples of commercial buildings organized by architectural style and building form/type on pages E-50 and E-51. It is repeated in this form on pages 2 and 3.

Summary

The Elkader Downtown Historic District extends along nearly three blocks of Main Street and about one block First Street along with intersecting streets between Spruce Street on the north and south Mulberry Street on the lower end of Main Street. Built during a period of more than eleven decades from 1846 to 1960, the buildings in the district tell the story of Elkader's commercial and social center, its leaders, its retail practices, and its primary employment center. Well-preserved commercial buildings in the downtown include examples of Italianate, Romanesque Revival, Neo-Classical Revival, and Modern/Modernist style building designs as well as vernacular commercial building forms such as the Brick Front, False-Front, and Broad Front. As with most organically developed business districts in Iowa, its buildings express the individual taste of their builders, the architectural styles and aesthetics popular over a considerable period of time, and the materials available for construction and subsequent remodeling from both local and distant sources. Based on registration requirements established in the "Architectural and Historical Resources of the Elkader Downtown Historic District" MPD, approximately 86 percent of the 66 resources in the district qualify as contributing resources to the National Register under Criteria A and/or C as part of the historic district. Two of the contributing resources qualify under Criterion D. The remaining resources in the district include seven noncontributing buildings along with one noncontributing site and one noncontributing structure.

The table that appears on the following page includes the Iowa Site Inventory number assigned to each resource included in the Elkader Downtown Survey, the property address, the resource's historic and common names, and an estimated date for construction based on primary and secondary sources used in compiling site forms. Evaluations were made to determine "contributing" and "noncontributing" status for each resource. To

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number 8

Page 22

better understand the relative strength of the district based in the significance and integrity of specific resources, a further designation of "individually eligible" was used for 20 resources. These resources have a higher level of integrity for upper levels, all or parts of storefronts, and materials. They also tended to occupy prominent corner locations or because of their scale, dominated their surroundings. In many cases, individually eligible resources have both historic and architectural significance.

**Contributing and Noncontributing Resources in the
Elkader Downtown Historic District - all resources are buildings unless noted**

Site Number	Property Address	Historic Name & (Common Name)	Date built/ Modified	Historic District – IE/C/NC Individually Eligible /Contributing/Noncontributing		
				IE-C	C	NC
22-01346	101 N Main	Reuther-Lamm Building (Pedretti Bakery)	ca.1869	IE-C		
22-00264	102 N Main	Elkader State Bank Building (Central State Bank)	1900	IE-C		
22-01347	105 N Main	R.C. and Lucius H. Place/ Charles Leibrock Bldg. (Antiques on Main)	ca. 1869	IE-C		
22-01348	107 N Main	Kramer-Frick Building (Elkader General Store)	ca.1869; 1960		C	
22-00190	108-110 N Main	Elkader Theatre Building (Elkader Cinema)	1901; 1941; 2003		C	
22-01351	112 N Main	George C. Wolf Building (Ishman Jewelry)	ca. 1900		C	
22-00265	111-115 N Main	McLaughlin and Humphrey Building (Elkader Tech Bldg)	1898	IE-C		
22-01352	116 N Main	(Elkader Dry Cleaners)	1899		C	
22-01358	119 N Main	Henry Schoch Building/ Rivola Theater (Voss Realty)	ca. 1899	IE-C		
22-01353	122-124 N Main	First National Bank (Alan Heavens, atty./Community Chiropractic Center)	1917	IE-C		
22-01359	123 N Main	Adolph Eberhart Building (Gifford Insurance)	1901	IE-C		
22-01354/ 22-00266	126 N Main	Elkader Mill Cooper-Shops (Riverside Cooperage)	ca. 1875	IE-C		
22-01360	127 N Main	Clayton County Journal Building/Hodges and Brown Hardware Store (J-N-J Pizza)	1868/ 1887		C	
22-00268/ 22-00267	129 N Main	Valentine Boller Building (Elkader Floral Shop)	1871	IE-C		
22-01349	130 N Main	Elkader Mill Site-Elkader Public Library	ca. 1846/ 1940, 1965 and 1998		C Mill (site)	NC Library (building)
22-01362/ 22-00269	133 N Main	B.S. Whitney Building (Moser Family Pharmacy)	ca. 1870	IE-C		
22-01362/ 22-00269	135 N Main	Carter & Co. Building (Moser Family Pharmacy)	ca. 1853	IE-C		
22-01363/ 22-00270	201 N Main	Glesne Building (Elkader True Value/Coast-to-Coast)	1891	IE-C		
22-00271	207 N Main	Elkader Opera House	1903	IE-C (NRHP)		
22-01731	215 N Main	Schmidt, Fred, House (Maxine	ca. 1885		C	

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number 8

Page 23

Site Number	Property Address	Historic Name & (Common Name)	Date built/Modified	Historic District – IE/C/NC Individually Eligible /Contributing/Noncontributing		
		Kuehl)				
	101 S Main	Keystone Park, Gazebo and Wall	ca. 1995		C Riverfront Wall (structure)	NC, NC Park & Gazebo (site & structure)
22-01355/ 22-00276	102 S Main	Bayless Hotel (Turkey River Mall)	1898, 1900, & 1920	IE-C		
22-00277	107 S Main	E.G. Rolf/Sneidigar and Stearns/Kleinpell & Schmidt Bldg. (Schera's Restaurant)	ca.1853/ 1870/1891		C	
22-01329	109 S Main	Mullen Building (Schera's Restaurant)	1892		C	
22-01356	108-114 S Main	Molumby Block – north half (The Back Stitch/Schnell Apartments)	1898; 1959		C	
22-01345	116 -118 S Main	Molumby Block – south half (Holly's Bridal/Dr. Joseph Stender, DDS Office)	1898; 1959		C	
22-01339	117 S Main	Stebor Building (Gene's Place)	ca.1892		C	
22-01340	119 S Main	Scovil Building (Vigen Apartments)	ca, 1892; 1974		C	
22-01342	120 S Main	Regan and Witt Building (J.L Subs & Clayton Co Extension)	1895; 1959		C	
22-01338	125 S Main	Kelly Building (Carnes Music)	ca. 1900		C	
22-01337	129 S Main	Friend, John, House (Neylan Law Office)	1879	IE-C		
22-01343	126 S Main	Poull & Bink Building (Clayton Co Abstract)	1847; 1973			NC
22-01336	131 S Main	Mangan Building (Bahls Insurance Co /Dave Bahls)	ca.1976			NC
22-01341	132 S Main (also 106 E Mulberry)	Olson Building (American Family Insurance/ Clayton County Development)	1978			NC
22-01335	133 S Main	Wagner Building (Northland Agency Meal Site)	ca.1954		C	
22-01326	200 S Main	McTaggart Funeral Home (NAPA Auto Parts Store)	1937		C	
22-01334	201 S Main	Falkenhainer Building (Olson's Appliance)	ca. 1890		C	
22-01333	203 S Main	Cheeseman Building (Drew's Bar and Grille)	1948		C	
22-01332	205 S Main	Fisko Building (Elkader Fitness Center)	1963			NC
22-01331	207 S Main	Central Plumbing & Heating Building (same)	1960		C	
22-01382	104 First St NW	Dittmer Garage Annex (Willow Creek Wine)	ca. 1926		C	
22-01383	105 First St NW	Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service Office Building (Fennellys' Irish Pub)	1961			NC
22-01385/ 22-00220	107 First St NW	Northwestern Bell Telephone Building (Gamble Apartments)	1942		C	
22-01384	108 First St NW	Koehn House (apartments, Tom	ca. 1885	IE-C		

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Elkader Downtown Historic District

Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa

County and State

Section number 8

Page 24

Site Number	Property Address	Historic Name & (Common Name)	Date built/Modified	Historic District – IE/C/NC Individually Eligible /Contributing/Noncontributing		
		Chandler, owner)				
22-01286	109 First St NW	Miller Ice Cream Store/ (apartments, Alan Johnson, owner)	1942		C	
22-00221	111 First St NW	Schoch Blacksmith and Wagon Shop/Lou Lenth Locker (Lutz Locker)	ca. 1866/1937; 1971		C	
22-01374	104 First St SW	W.H. Walch & Sons Building (Fire Farm, Inc.)	1947	IE-C		
22-01878	110 Spruce St NW	House (Merton Cook, owner)	ca.1890		C	
22-00247	106 Cedar St NW	Elkader Register Building (Clayton County Register)	1891 & 1929	IE-C		
22-01581	107 Cedar St NW	Elkader Argus Bldg. (ShareInCare)	ca. 1853; 1898		C	
22-02132	108 Cedar St NW	Dr. H.S. Patterson House (duplex, LaVera L VanDuyn, owner)	ca. 1900	IE-C		
22-02133	109 Cedar St NW	Methodist Episcopal Church Parsonage (Caroline Sparks/Garland Schanbeck)	ca. 1900		C	
22-01582	110 Cedar St NW	Elvers Building (State Farm Insurance-Helgerson Insurance)	1983			NC
22-02134	111 Cedar St NW	Methodist-Episcopal Church/Friedens Evangelical Church/Modern Woodman of America Hall (Cedar Street Suites)	1869 & moved in 1898/1906 /1925		C	
22-01262	107 W Bridge St	Allen Bros. Bldg./Allen Motor Co. Bldg. (Mirror Images/ Bridge Street Boutique)	1914	IE-C		
22-01385	109 W Bridge St	Wardell Chevrolet Company Building (Staw Center)	1930; 2007		C	
22-01522	110 W Bridge St	William C. Reimer Building – east half (Treats on Bridge Street)	1914		C	
22-01387	118 W Bridge St	William C. Reimer Building – west half (The Buttery)	ca.1921		C	
22-01518	114 W Bridge St	Dittmer Building/J.P. Fitzgerald Surge Co. (Best Foot Forward)	1926		C	
22-01325	103 Mulberry St SW	Schroeder's Hotel/Merchant's Hotel/Farmer's Cooperative Creamery (Elkader Carpet)	ca.1854; 1877; 2000		C	
22-01785	108 Mulberry St SW	North Iowa Produce Building (Kristi's Tanning)	ca. 1925		C	
22-01580	110 Mulberry St SW	Michael Bente Implement Building (Fire Farm)	1930		C	
22-00235	Bridge St- St. Hwy 13, over Turkey River	Elkader Keystone Bridge	1889	IE-C (NRHP-structure)		
22-01357	130 N Main, across Turkey River	Elkader Mill Dam – Turkey River	1914;1922		C - Dam (structure)	
22-01381	N & S Main, 1 st NW, W Cedar, W Bridge, W Mulberry, W Spruce	Elkader Downtown Historic District	ca. 1846-1960			

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number 9

Page 25

9. Major Bibliographical References

- 1984 *History of Clayton County*. Clayton County Genealogical Society, Elkader, Iowa: Griffith Press, 1984.
- Anderson, David C. *Reconnaissance Survey of Elkader Clayton County, Iowa*. Clayton County Historic Preservation Commission and Main Street Elkader, March 1, 1994.
- Andreas, A.T. *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the State of Iowa*. Chicago: Andreas Atlas Co., 1875.
- "Bird's Eye View Map, Elkader, Iowa, 1871." Milwaukee, Wisconsin: Doniat and Zastrow.
- Elkader Historical Society/Carter House Museum research files focusing on downtown Elkader buildings, businesses, civic leaders and related information. Compiled by Marge Costigan and other museum volunteers. Research files contain hundreds of historic photos, newspaper articles, publication transcriptions, property ownership records, and information from interviews. Digital copies of some research files were loaned to Marlys Svendsen, October 2010 and others were made available in March 2011 for duplication.
- Census of State of Iowa* for the years 1856, 1867, 1875, 1885, 1895, 1905, 1915, and 1925 as printed by various State Printers.
- Clayton County, Iowa, Memories & Heritage from the Photo Albums of Clayton County*. Elkader, Iowa: The Clayton County Register, 1997.
- Downtown Building Survey (73 surveyed buildings) records including survey questionnaires, draft Iowa Site Inventory Forms and digital photographs. Main Street Elkader, 2009.
- Downtown Elkader Business Questionnaires completed by property/business owners, 2010.
- Downtown Elkader Individual Property Site Maps compiled by Eli Garms, Clayton County GIS, Engineer's Office, Elkader, November 2010.
- Elkader Building Survey (62 surveyed resources). Main Street Elkader, 1994-1996.
- Elkader Historic Photograph Collection (digital). Elkader Public Library, Elkader. Digital files loaned to Marlys Svendsen, December 2008.
- "Elkader, Iowa 1846-1971, the Past, the Present the Future." 125th Anniversary Edition, *The Clayton County Register*, Elkader, Iowa, July 21, 1971.
- Elkader Telephone Directories, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1932, 1933, 1960 and 1966.
- Gottfried, Herbert and Jan Jennings. *American Vernacular Design, 1870-1940*. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold Company, 1985.
- Insurance Maps, Elkader, Iowa. New York: The Sanborn Company, 1895, 1902, 1913, 1930, and 1951.

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Elkader Downtown Historic District

Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa

County and State

Section number 9

Page 26

Jacobsen, James E, History Pays!. "Dubuque – The Key City, The Architectural and Historical Resources of Dubuque, Iowa, 1837-1955," Post Phase III Version, June 24, 2003.

"Keystone Bridge Centennial Edition." *The Clayton County Register*, Elkader, Iowa, July 26, 1989.

Olson, Edward W. *Look What you Started Mr. Davis...Elkader, Iowa: History, Facts and Folklore about Elkader, Iowa U.S.A.*, ca. 2010.

Plat Book of Clayton County, Iowa, Minneapolis: Warner & Foote, 1886.

"Plat of Elkader, June 22, 1846." Recorder's Office, Clayton County, Court House, Elkader, Iowa,.

Powell, Harry. "The Elkader Story." unpublished first draft, December 1980; copy available at Elkader Public Library.

Price, Realto E., editor. *History of Clayton County, Iowa from the Earliest Historical Times Down to the Present, Volumes I and II*. Chicago: Robert O. Law Company, 1916.

Property Tax Appraisal Records for Elkader Downtown Properties, Clayton County Assessor's Office, 1949 – 1965.

Property Transfer Records for Blocks 3 – 10 and Fractional Blocks 3-6 in Town of Elkader, Clayton County Auditor's Office and Recorder's Office, Clayton County Court House, Elkader, Iowa.

Shank, Wesley I. *Iowa's Historic Architects: A Biographical Dictionary*. Iowa City, Iowa: University of Iowa Press, 1999.

Standard Atlas of Clayton County, Iowa. Chicago: George A. Ogle & Co., 1902.

United States Census, 1850-2010, provided by State Library of Iowa and the City of Elkader.

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property less than 10 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	[1] [5]	[4] [6] [2] [5] [2] [5]	[4] [6] [5] [2] [2] [3] [0]	2	[1] [5]	[4] [6] [2] [6] [2] [0]	[4] [6] [5] [2] [1] [5] [0]
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
3	[1] [5]	[4] [6] [2] [6] [2] [0]	[4] [6] [5] [1] [8] [8] [0]	4	[1] [5]	[4] [6] [2] [5] [3] [5]	[4] [6] [5] [1] [9] [6] [0]
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Marlys A. Svendsen, Svendsen Tyler, Inc.
organization for City of Elkader date April 2011
street & number N3834 Deep Lake Road telephone 715/469-3300
city or town Sarona state WI zip code 54870

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the complete form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

- A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **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 request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Various - see continuation sheet
street & number _____ telephone _____
city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

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

Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number 10

Page 27

10. Geographic Data

Acreage of Property: less than 10 acres

Verbal Boundary Description:

Within the City of Elkader, Clayton County, Iowa:

Beginning at the C/Ls of NW Spruce Street and North Main Street; thence southwest to the C/L of NW Cedar Street thence east to the west bank of the Turkey River; thence southwest along the Turkey River and the northeast boundary of the Original Town Plat (edge of Fractional Blocks 4, 5 and 6) to the northwest property line of Lot 7 in Fractional Block 6; thence southwest to the C/L of South Main Street; thence northwest to the southwest line of parcel containing the northeasterly 42 feet of Lot 1, Block 6; thence southwesterly to the C/L of the alley between South Main Street and First Street SW; thence northwest along the C/L of said alley to the C/L of SW Mulberry Street; thence southwest to the western edge of the building at 110 SW Mulberry Street; thence northwest to the northwest line of the property at 107 First Street SW; thence southwest to the C/L of First Street SW; thence north to the southwest property line of the property at 104 First Street SW; thence south west to the C/L of the alley between First Street SW and Second Street SW; thence northwest to the C/L of West Bridge Street; thence northeast to the C/L of First Street; thence NW to the southwest property line of the property at 105 First Street NW; thence southwest along said property line to the C/L of the alley between First Street SW and Second Street SW; thence northwest to the C/L of Cedar Street NW; thence northeast to the C/L of First Street NW; thence northwest along the C/L to southwest property line of 204 First Street NW; thence northeast along said line to the C/L of the alley between First Street NW and North Main Street; thence north along the C/L of the alley to the C/L of Spruce Street NW; thence northeast along the C/L of Spruce Street NW to the point of beginning. In addition, the boundaries of the district include the footprints of the former Elkader Mill Dam extending across the Turkey River from the rear of 130 North Main Street and the footprint of the Elkader Keystone Bridge carrying Bridge Street and State Highway 13 over the Turkey River.

Boundary Justification:

The boundaries for this historic district form an irregular shape that captures the surviving collection of commercial properties dating from ca. 1846 through 1960 along North and South Main Street, First Street NW and SW, and the intersecting streets of Cedar Street West, Bridge Street West, and Mulberry Street West. This blocks make-up the central business district of Elkader that first established along Front (Main) Street and grew to the west in the decades after the turn of the 20th century. Portions of adjacent blocks to the south, west, and north that have been excluded contain buildings that are less than 50 years old or that are primarily residential in character. In addition, the district includes two historic structures along the eastern edge of the district. The Elkader Keystone Bridge serves as the visual gateway into the district as well as being an integral part of the history of the downtown since 1889. The Elkader Mill Dam last updated in 1922 is part of the milling history that provided Elkader's reason for founding in 1846 and continued to provide employment at the mill until the fire of the 1938 mill fire.

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

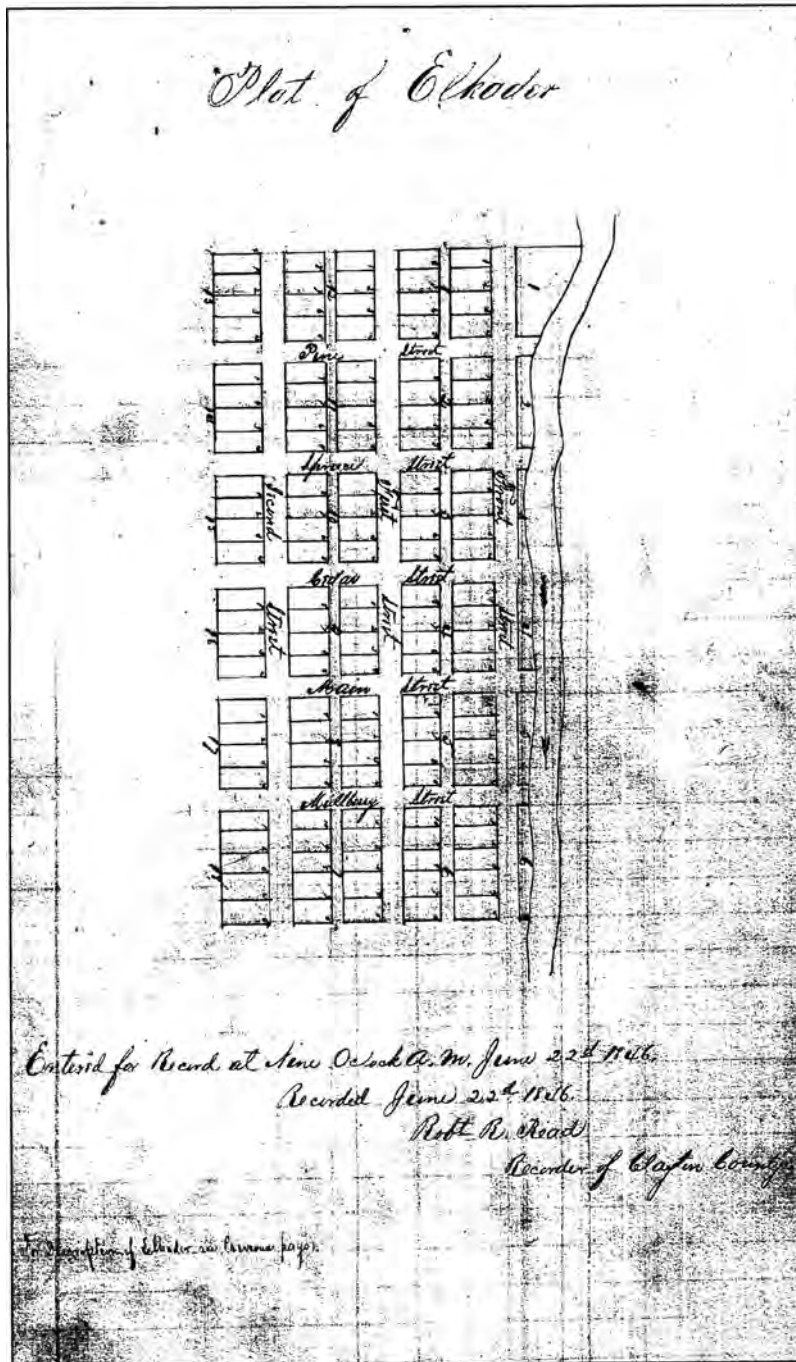
Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number

Figures and Photos

Page 28

Figure 1: Original Town Plat of Elkader, June 22, 1846¹¹



¹¹Original Town Plat of Elkader, June 22, 1846, Clayton County Recorder, Book 1, Town Plats, Page 41.

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

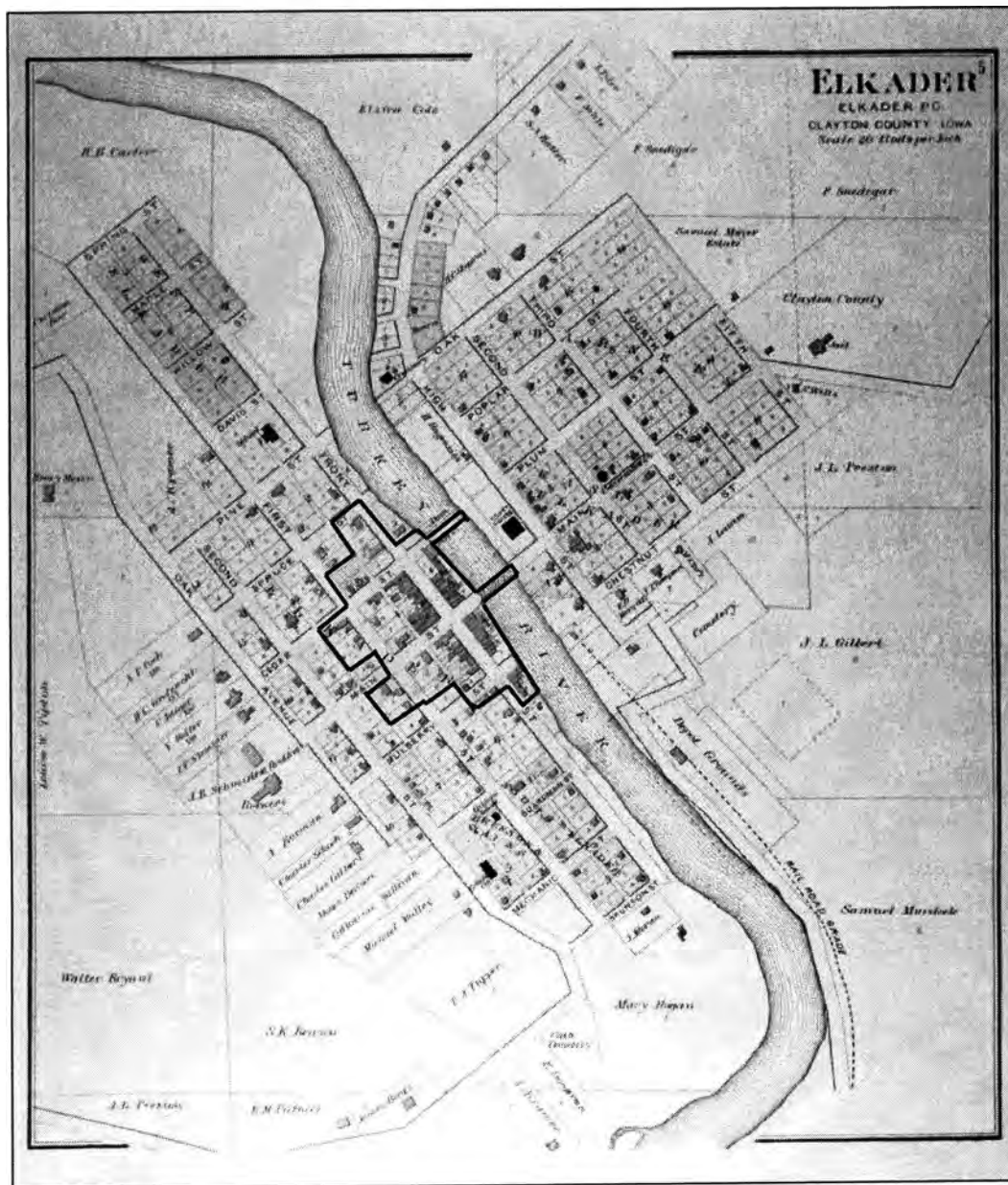
Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number

Figures and Photos

Page 29

Figure 2: 1886 Map of Elkader showing approximate Elkader Downtown Historic District boundaries¹²



¹²George E. Warner and C.M. Foote, surveyors, *Plat Book of Clayton County, Iowa*, (Minneapolis: Warner & Foote Publishing Co., 1886, page 5; available online at: <http://digital.lib.uiowa.edu/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=/atlases&CISOPTR=5143&REC=1>; accessed 9/28/2010.

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

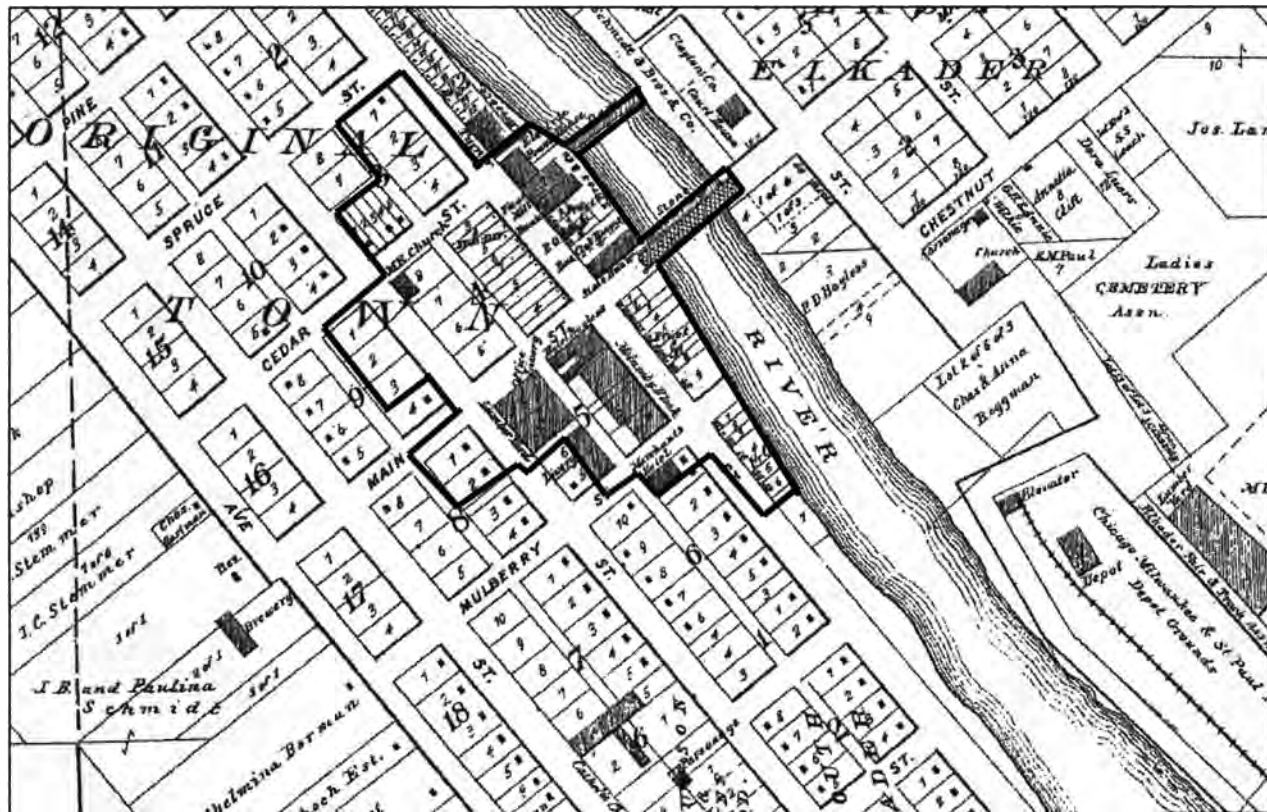
Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number

Figures and Photos

Page 30

Figure 3: 1902 Map of Elkader showing approximate Elkader Downtown Historic District boundaries¹³



¹³Plat of Town of Elkader, *Standard Atlas of Clayton County, Iowa*, (Chicago: George A. Ogle & Co.), 1902, p. 9.

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number Figures and Photos

Page 31

Figures 4 & 5: Elkader Downtown Historic District Buildings by Decade and Population by Decade

Downtown Historic District Buildings by Decade	
Decade	Number of Buildings
Pre-1870	11
1870-1879	6
1880-1889	3
1890-1899	17
1900-1909	8
1910-1919	3
1920-1929	5
1930-1939	3
1940-1949	4
1950-1959	1
1960-2011	5
Total	66

Population by Decade ¹⁴		
Year	Population	Percent Change
1860	440	—
1870	697	58.4%
1880	851	22.1%
1890	745	-12.5%
1900	1,321	77.3%
1910	1,181	-10.6%
1920	1,223	3.6%
1930	1,382	13.0%
1940	1,556	12.6%
1950	1,584	1.8%
1960	1,526	-3.7%
1970	1,592	4.3%
1980	1,688	6.0%
1990	1,510	-10.5%
2000	1,465	-3.0%
2010	1,273	-13.1%

¹⁴"American FactFinder". United States Census Bureau; available at: <http://factfinder.census.gov> and the City of Elkader, City Administrator, March 2011.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service
National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number

Figures and Photos

Page 32



Figure 6: Historic view, 101, 105 and 107 North Main Street, post-1876 (Elkader Historical Society/Carter House Museum Collection)

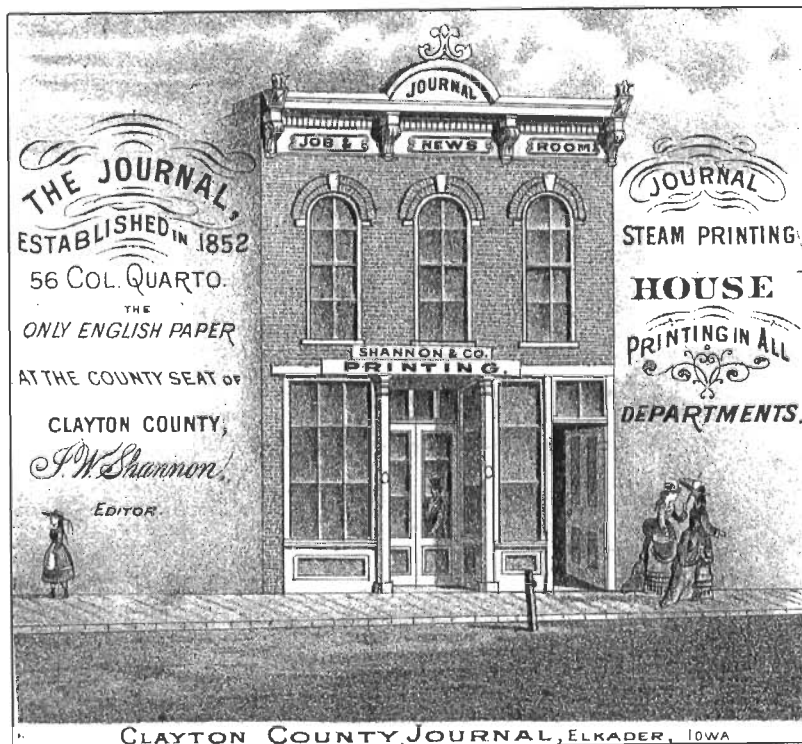


Figure 7: Engraving of 127 North Main Street, 1875 (*Atlas of Iowa*, Andreas Publishing, 1875)

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number Figures and Photos

Page 33

Figure 8 and 9: Historic views, B.S. Whitney Building and Carter Mills & Co., 133 and 135 North Main Street, pre-1885 (left) and 1912 (right), (Elkader Historical Society/Carter House Museum Collection)

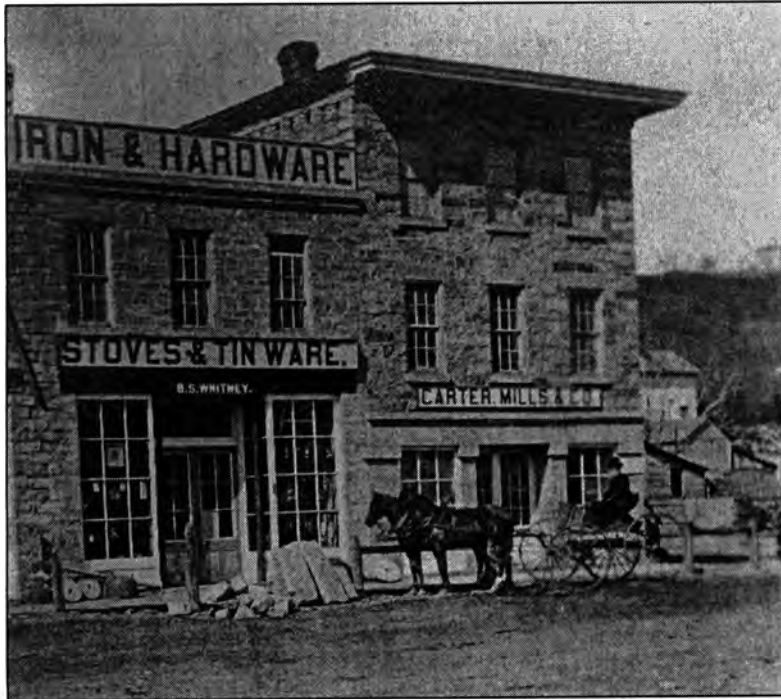
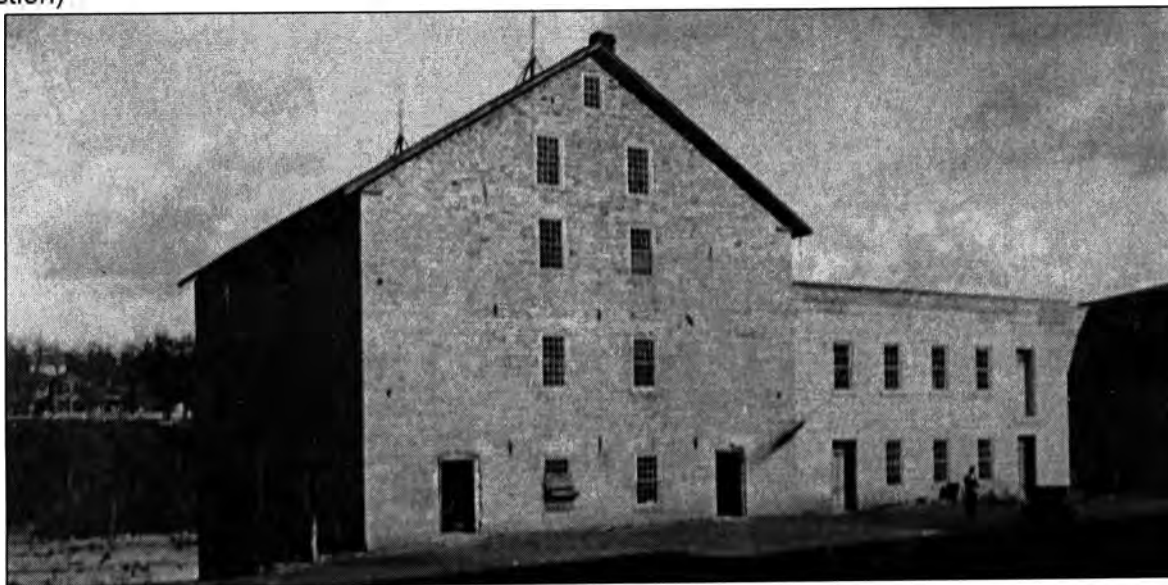


Figure 10: Historic view, Elkader Mill originally developed by Thompson, Sage and Davis in 1845-46; taken over in 1880 by Wolfgang Schmidt and Co., and burned third time in 1938 (above grade sections nonextant) and Mill Cooper Shops on right, 126 North Main Street, ca. 1885 (Elkader Historical Society/Carter House Museum Collection)



National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number

Figures and Photos

Page 34

Figure 11: Historic view, Bayless Hotel, 102 South Main Street, right, and Molumby Building, 116-118 South Main Street, left, ca. 1910, looking southwest (Elkader Historical Society/Carter House Museum Collection).



Figure 12: Historic view, Elkader State Bank, ca. 1905, looking northeast (Elkader Historical Society/Carter House Museum Collection).

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number

Figures and Photos

Page 35

Figures 13 and 14: 207 North Main Street, architect's drawing, front elevation, April 1903 and historic view, ca. 1905 Katherine Griffith, "Elkader Opera House," Elkader Main Street, undated brochure)

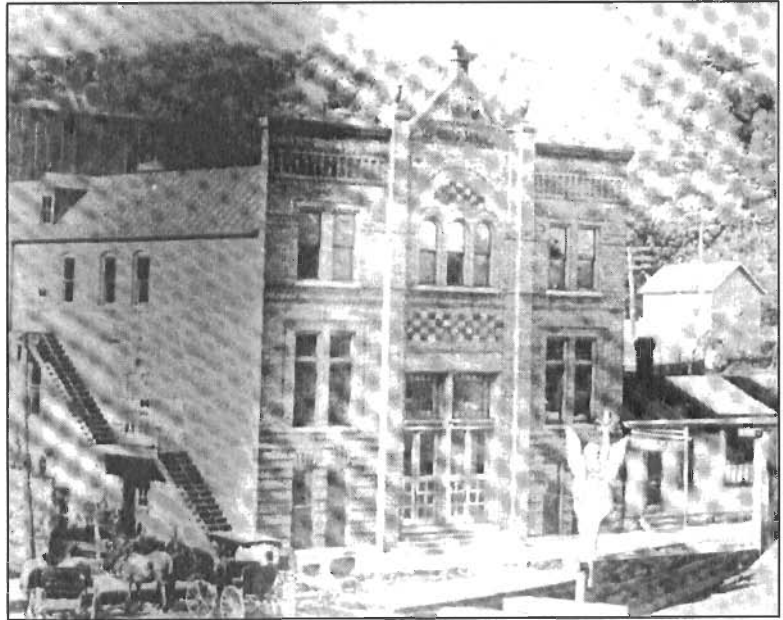
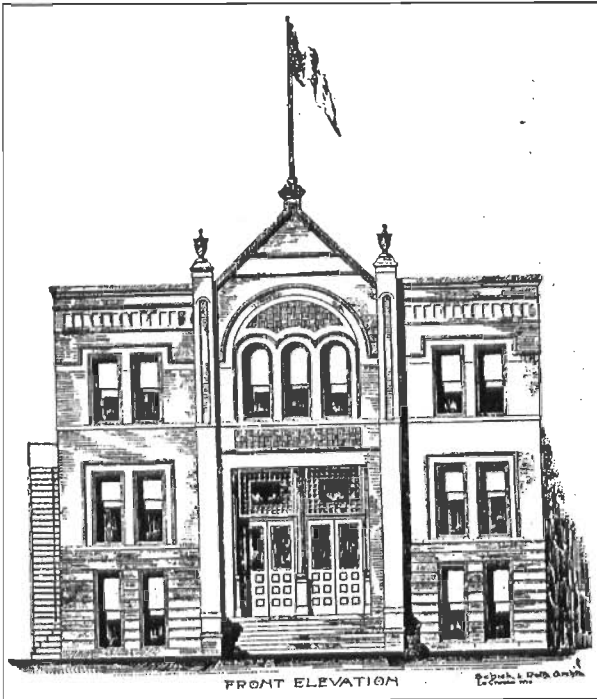


Figure 15: Historic view, First National Bank Building, 122-124 North Main Street, ca. 1917, looking southeast along North Main Street (Elkader Public Library photo collection).



National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number

Figures and Photos

Page 36

Figure 16: Historic view, Allen Motor Company Building at 107 West Bridge Street, 1928, looking southwest (Elkader Historical Society/Carter House Museum Collection)

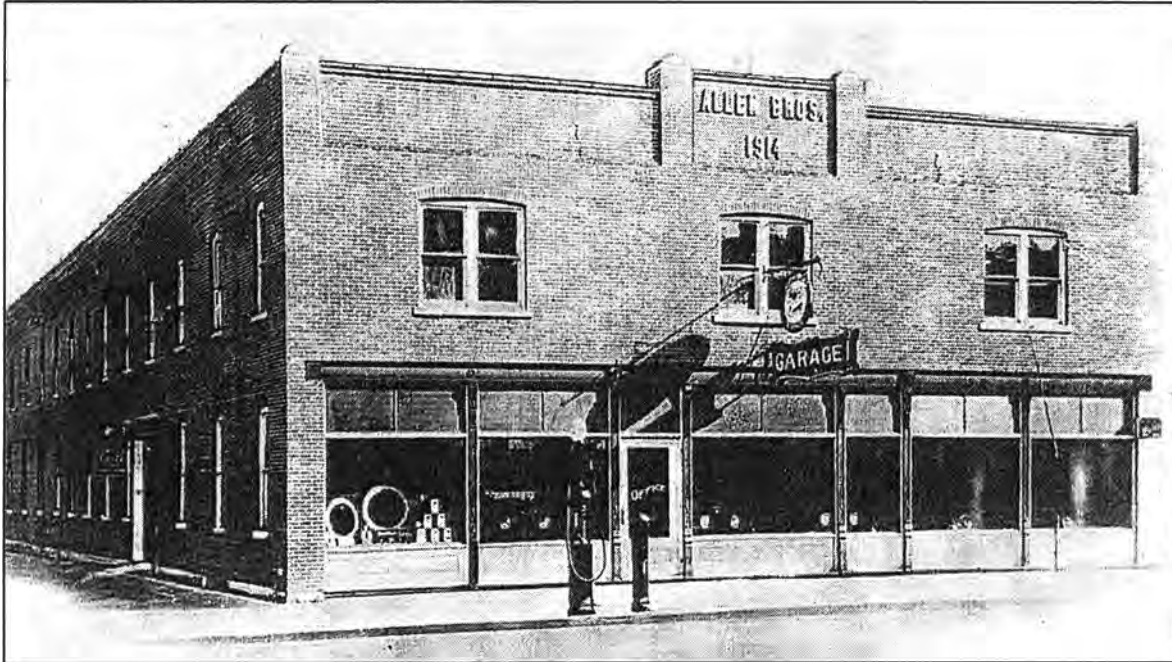


Figure 17: Historic view, Dittmer Building, 114-118 West Bridge Street, looking northeast with diagonal recessed area housing Diamond Gasoline pumps, ca. 1930 (Elkader Historical Society/Carter House Museum Collection).



National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number

Figures and Photos

Page 37

Figure 18: Historic street view, west side of 100 block of South Main Street, looking northwest, ca. 1900 (Elkader Public Library photo collection).



orical



National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number

Figures and Photos

Page 38

Figure 20: Historic street view, looking northwest along 100 block of west side of North Main Street, Decoration Day Parade, 1913 (Elkader Historical Society/Carter House Museum Collection)



Figure 21: Historic street view looking south from Cedar Street along 100 block of North Main Street in 1942 when two theatres were briefly in operation at the same time (Elkader Historical Society/Carter House Museum Collection).



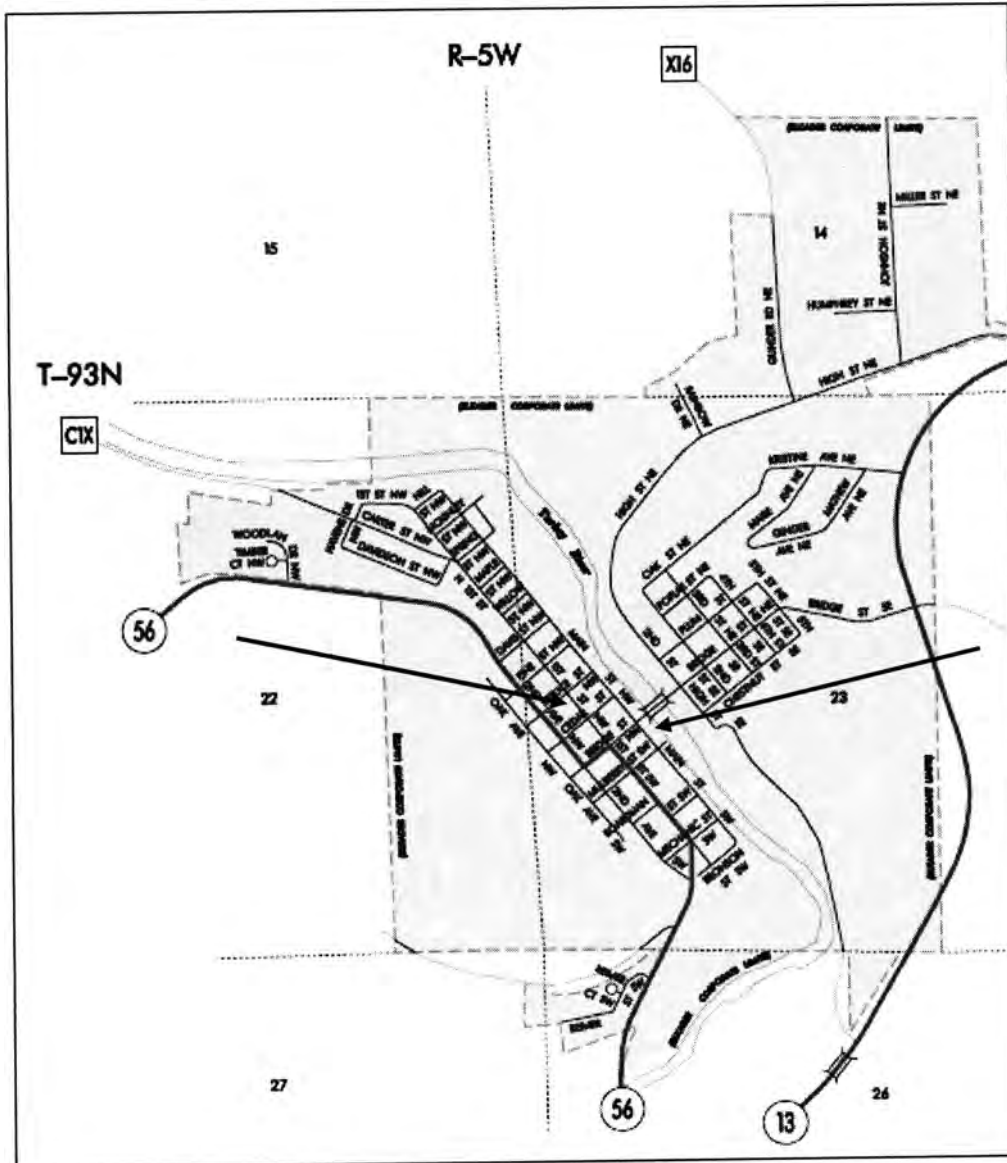
National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number Figures and Photos Page 39

Figure 22: Map of Elkader and Historic District general location (Iowa Department of Transportation, 2011)



HIGHWAY AND STREET MAP
OF
**ELKADER
IOWA**
PREPARED BY
IOWA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
DIVISION OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMMING
OFFICE OF TRANSPORTATION DATA
FD-346 (7-13-59)
IN COOPERATION WITH
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION



National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

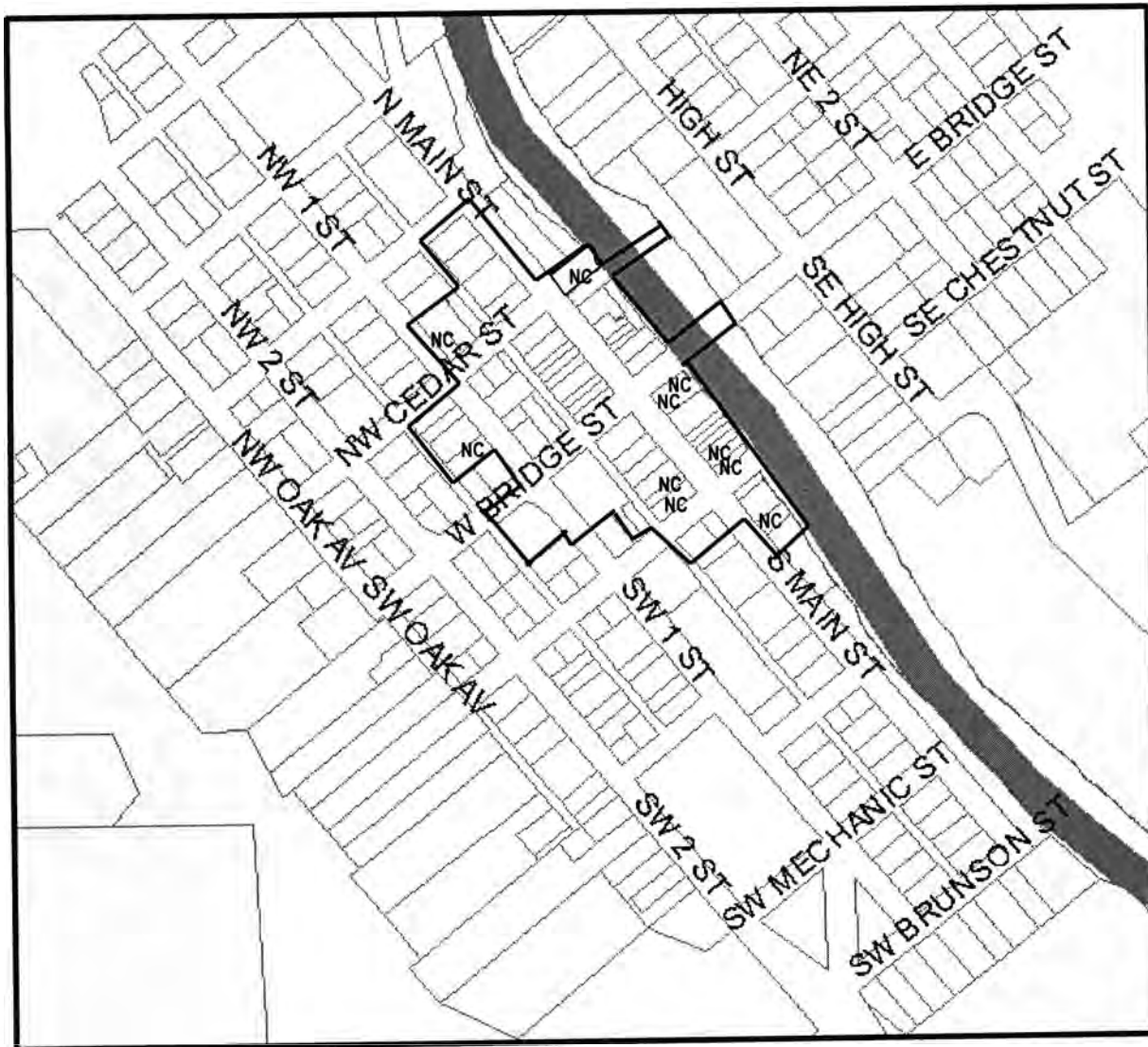
Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number Figures and Photos

Page 40

Figure 23: Map of Elkader Downtown Historic District (Base map prepared by Eli Garms, Clayton County GIS, 1910); Contributing resources are unmarked and noncontributing resources are designated by NC



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number

Figures and Photos

Page 41

Photograph 1: Reuther Building, 101 North Main Street (left); R.C. and Lucius H. Place Building, 105 North Main Street (middle); 1959 front façade for 107 North Main Street after fire (right), looking northwest (10/29/2010, Marlys Svendsen, photographer)



Photograph 2: Adolph Eberhardt Building, 123 North Main Street and Clayton County Journal Building/Hodges and Brown Hardware Store, 127 North Main Street, looking west (10/29/2010, Marlys Svendsen, photographer)



National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number

Figures and Photos

Page 42

Photograph 3: B.S. Whitney Building, 133 North Main Street and Carter & Co. Building, 135 North Main Street, looking southwest (10/29/2010, Marlys Svendsen, photographer)



Photograph 4: Valentine Boller Building, 129 Main Street, looking west (10/29/2010, Marlys Svendsen, photographer)



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number

Figures and Photos

Page 43

Photograph 5: Elkader Mill Cooper-Shops, 126 North Main Street, looking east (10/29/2010, Marlys Svendsen, photographer)



Photograph 6: Glesne Building, 201 North Main Street, looking northwest (9/16/2010, Marlys Svendsen, photographer)



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number

Figures and Photos

Page 44

Photograph 7: Bayless Hotel, 102 South Main Street, looking southwest (9/16/2010, Marlys Svendsen, photographer)



Photograph 8: McLaughlin and Humphrey Building (left), 111-115 North Main Street and Henry Schoch Building/ Rivola Theater (right), 119 North Main Street, looking southwest (9/16/2010, Marlys Svendsen, photographer).



National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District

Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa

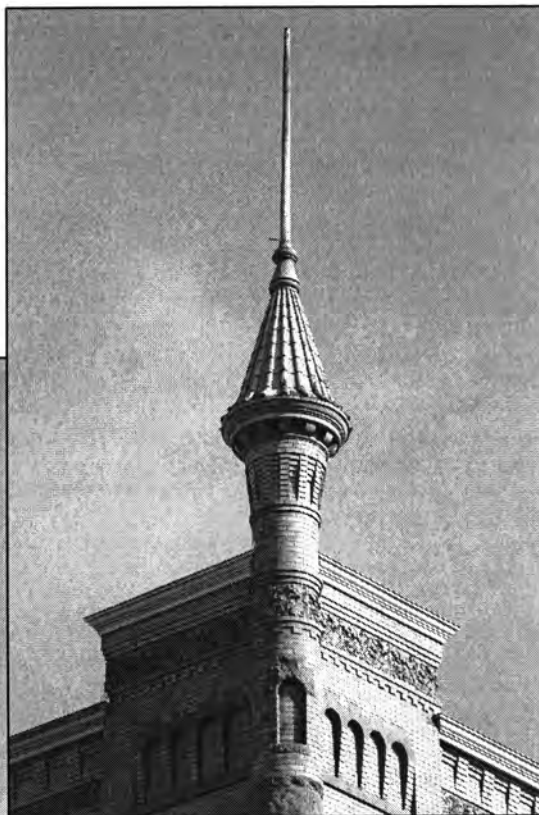
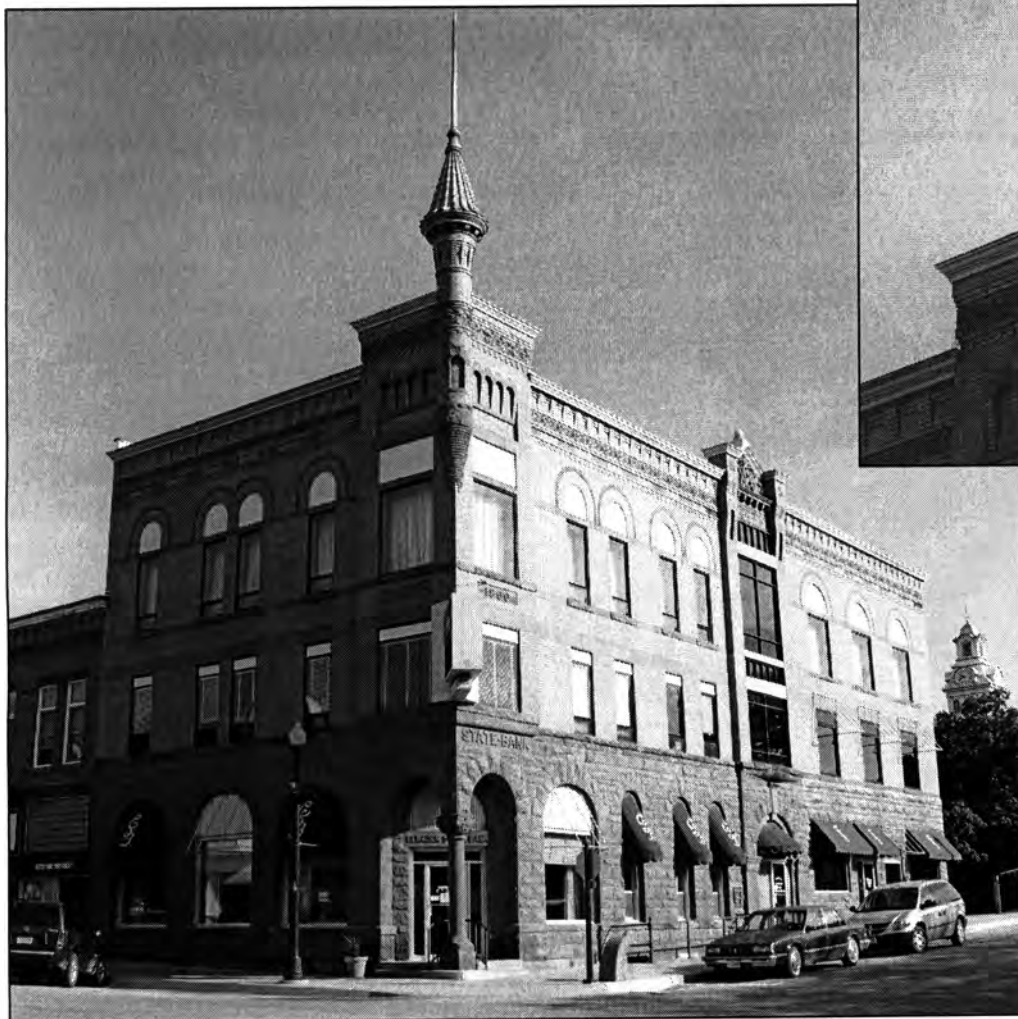
County and State

Section number

Figures and Photos

Page 45

Photograph 9: Elkader State Bank, 102 North Main Street, looking northeast, and detail of finial enlarged (9/16/2010, Marlys Svendsen, photographer).



National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number

Figures and Photos

Page 46



Photograph 10: Elkader Opera House, 207 North Main Street (NRHP-listed), looking west (9/16/2010, Marlys Svendsen, photographer)

Photograph 11: First National Bank Building with 1872 side wall and 1917 front facade, 122-124 North Main Street, looking southeast (10/29/2010, Marlys Svendsen, photographer)



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number

Figures and Photos

Page 47

Photograph 12: Allen Motor Company Building, 107 West Bridge Street, looking southeast (9/16/2010, Marlys Svendsen, photographer)



Photograph 13: 104 First Street SW, looking southwest (10/29/2010, Marlys Svendsen, photographer)



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number

Figures and Photos

Page 48

Photograph 14: Elkader Theatre, 110 North Main Street, looking east (10/29/2010, Marlys Svendsen, photographer)



National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number

Figures and Photos

Page 49

Photograph 15: House, 106 First Street NW, looking east (9/16/2010, Marlys Svendsen, photographer)



Photograph 16: Dr. H.S. Patterson House, 108 Cedar Street NW, looking north (9/16/2010, Marlys Svendsen, photographer)



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number

Figures and Photos

Page 50

Photograph 17: Street view of west side of 100 block of North Main Street, looking northwest (10/29/2010, Marlys Svendsen, photographer)



Photograph 18: Street view of west side of 100 block of North Main Street, looking west (10/29/2010, Marlys Svendsen, photographer)



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number

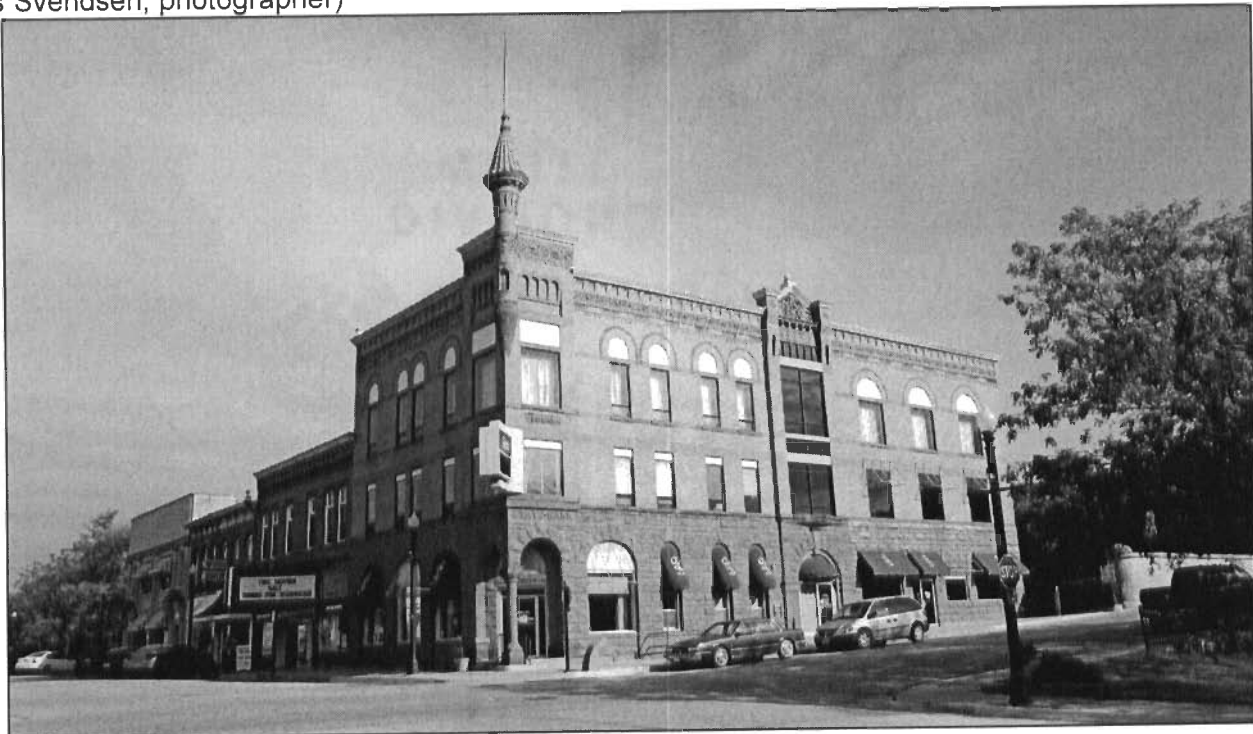
Figures and Photos

Page 51

Photograph 19: Street view of west side of 100 block of North Main Street, looking northwest (10/29/2010, Mariys Svendsen, photographer)



Photograph 20: Street view of east side of 100 block of South Main Street, looking northeast (9/16/2010, Mariys Svendsen, photographer)



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number

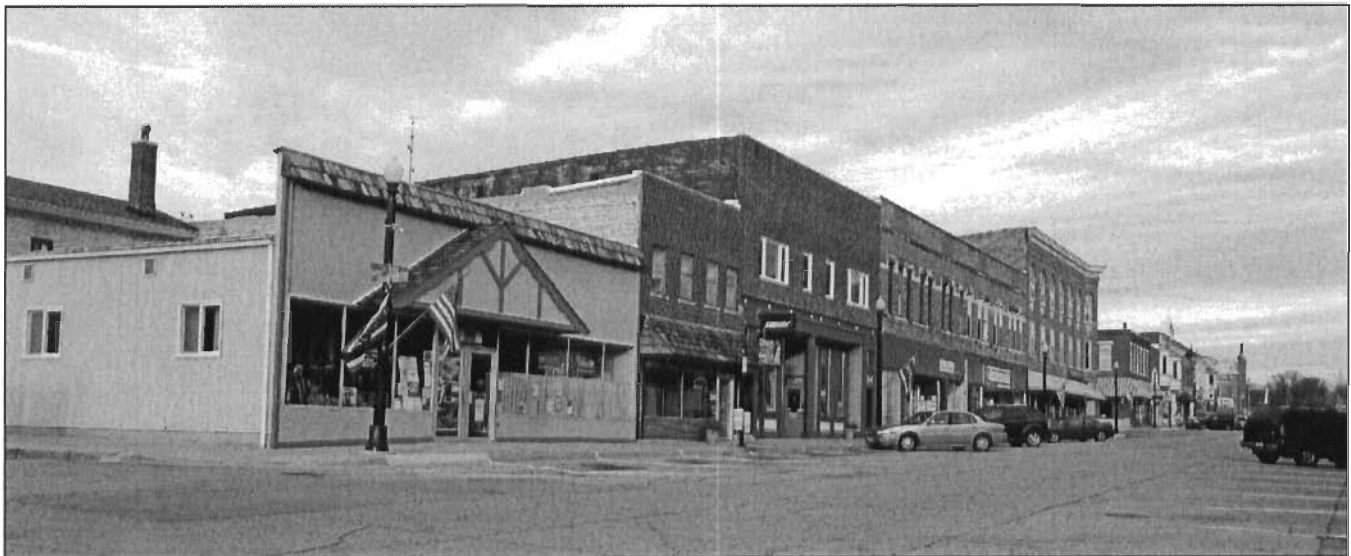
Figures and Photos

Page 52

Photograph 21: Street view of west side of 100 block of South Main Street, looking southwest (10/29/2010, Marlys Svendsen, photographer)



Photograph 22: Street view of west side of 100 block of South Main Street, looking northwest from Mulberry Street (10/29/2010, Marlys Svendsen, photographer)



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number

Figures and Photos

Page 53

Photograph 23: Street view of north side of 100 block of West Bridge Street, looking east from First Street (9/16/2010, Marlys Svendsen, photographer)



Photograph 24: Street view of north side of 100 block of West Cedar Street, looking east from First Street (9/16/2010, Marlys Svendsen, photographer)



National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

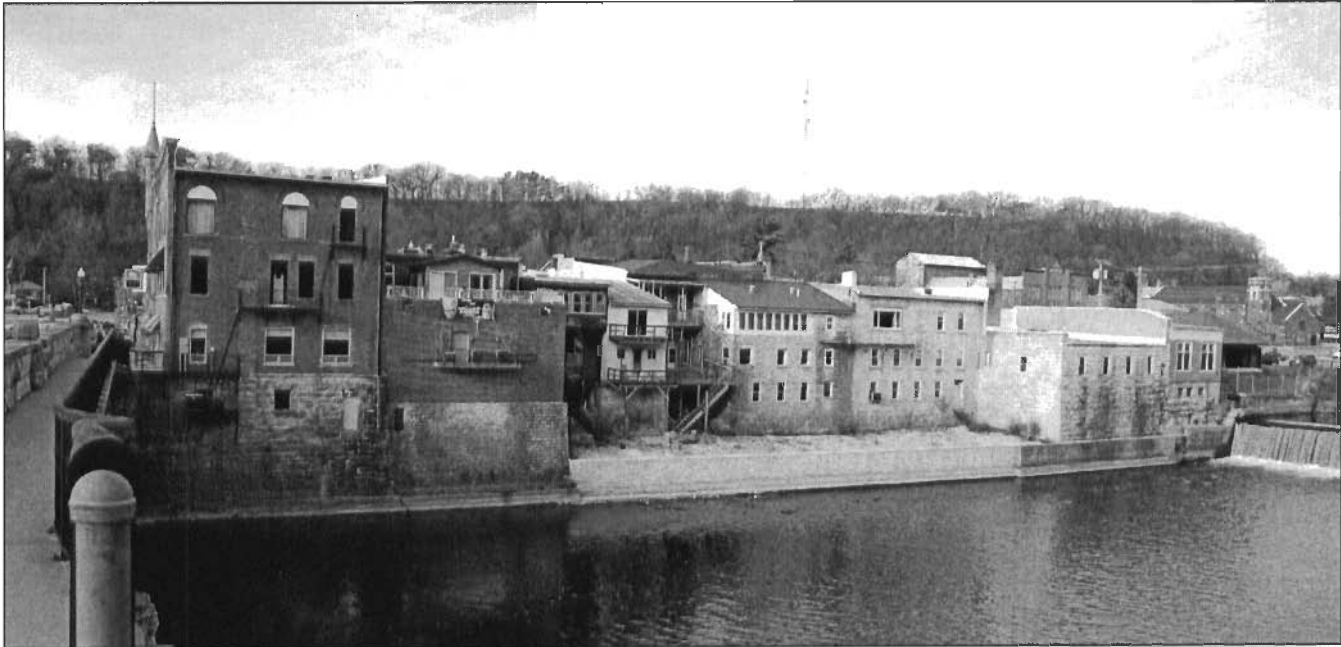
Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number

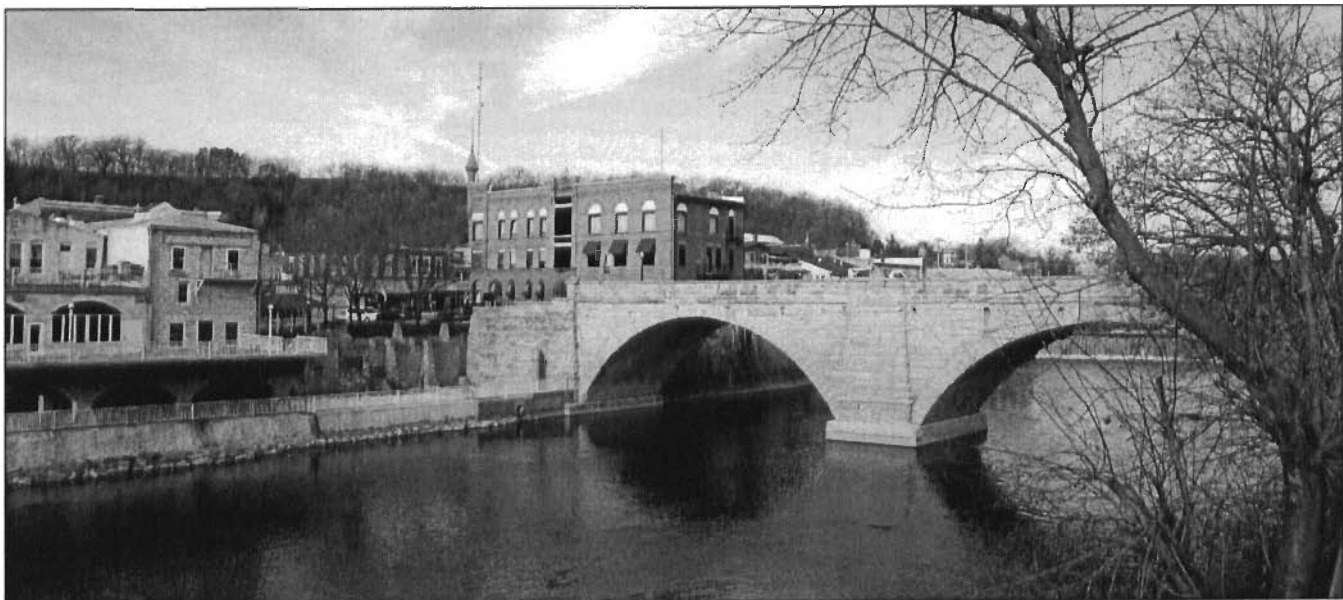
Figures and Photos

Page 54

Photograph 25: River view of rear stone foundations and walls of buildings along 100 block of North Main Street, looking west from east end of Keystone Bridge (10/29/2010, Marlys Svendsen, photographer)



Photograph 26: View of Keystone Bridge over the Turkey River leading into downtown, looking northwest from river walk along east bank of the river (10/29/2010, Marlys Svendsen, photographer)



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

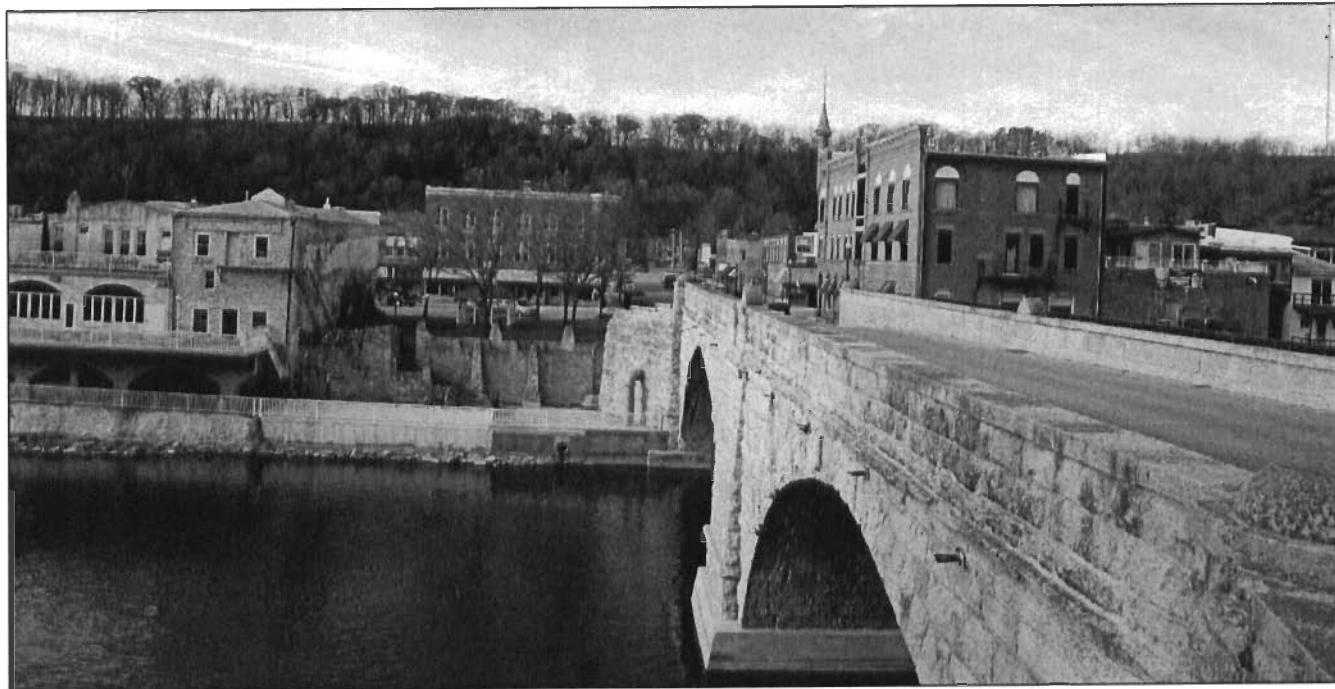
Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number

Figures and Photos

Page 55

Photograph 27: River view of rear stone foundations and walls of buildings along 100 block of South Main Street, looking west from Keystone Bridge (10/29/2010, Marlys Svendsen, photographer)



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District
Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number

Figures and Photos

Page 56

Photograph Key for Elkader Downtown Historic District:

Marlys Svendsen, photographer

Dates taken: September 16 and October 29, 2010

1. 101 North Main Street - 107 North Main Street, looking northwest
2. 123 North Main Street and 127 North Main Street, looking west
3. 133 North Main Street and 135 North Main Street, looking southwest
4. 129 North Main Street, looking west
5. 126 North Main Street, looking east
6. 201 North Main Street, looking northwest
7. 102 South Main Street, looking southwest
8. 111-115 and 119 North Main Street, looking
9. 102 North Main Street, looking northeast
10. 207 North Main Street, looking west
11. 122-124 North Main Street, looking southeast
12. 107 West Bridge Street, looking southeast
13. 104 First Street SW, looking southwest
14. 110 North Main Street, looking east
15. 108 First Street NW, looking east
16. 108 Cedar Street NW, looking north
17. Street view of west side of 100 block, lower end, of North Main Street, looking northwest
18. Street view of west side of 100 block, mid-section, of North Main Street, looking west
19. Street view of west side of 100 block, upper end, of North Main Street, looking northwest
20. Street view of east side of 100 block of North Main Street, looking northeast
21. Street view of west side of 100 block of South Main Street, looking southwest from West Bridge Street
22. Street view of west side of 100 block of South Main Street, looking northwest from Mulberry Street SW
23. Street view of north side of 100 block of West Bridge Street, looking east from First Street
24. Street view of north side of 100 block of West Cedar Street, looking east from First Street
25. River view of rear stone foundations and walls of buildings along 100 block of North Main Street, looking west from Keystone Bridge
26. View of Keystone Bridge over the Turkey River leading into downtown, looking northwest from river walk along east bank of the river
27. River view of rear stone foundations and walls of buildings along 100 block of South Main Street, looking west from Keystone Bridge

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District.....
Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number Property Owners Page 57

Property Owners within the Elkader Downtown Historic District

Building Address	Titleholder/Deed Owner Contract Owner (<i>Italic</i>)	Address (Contract Owner in <i>Italic</i>)	City (Contract Owner in <i>Italic</i>)
101 N Main	Christopher Reimer	PO Box 128	Elkader IA 52043
102 N Main	Alan Johnson, President Central State Bank	PO Box 40	Elkader IA 52043
105 N Main	<i>Kevin Vorwald etal.</i>	<i>409 Oak St. NE</i>	<i>Elkader IA 52043</i>
105 N Main	<i>David Burns</i>	<i>806 N Main</i>	<i>Elkader IA 52043</i>
107 N Main	Elaine Diers	PO Box 457	Elkader IA 52043
108-110 N Main	Lee & Diane Akin Akin Ventures Inc.	PO Box 231	Elkader IA 52043
112 N Main	Dale & Joann Ishman	PO Box 277	Elkader IA 52043
111 - 115 N Main	Brian Bruening	PO Box 726	Elkader IA 52043
116 N Main	John and Larayne Lenhart	PO Box 605	Elkader IA 52043
116 N Main	<i>Ute & Stanley Gage</i>	<i>104 High St NE</i>	<i>Elkader IA 52043</i>
119 N Main	Myra & Bernard Voss	PO Box 295	Elkader IA 52043
122-124 N Main	Jack Management KKC	601 E Bridge	Elkader IA 52043
123 N Main	Florence L Gifford Trustee	PO Box 489	Elkader IA 52043
123 N Main	<i>Tom & Michelle Gifford</i>	PO Box 994	Elkader IA 52043
126 N Main	Mary Klink, Riverside Cooperage Partners LLC	PO Box 607	Elkader IA 52043
127 N Main	Josh Pope, N-J Pizza Inc.	PO Box 911	Elkader IA 52043
129 N Main	Jay Moser	PO Box 428	Elkader IA 52043
130 N Main	City of Elkader (Elkader Public Library)	City Hall	Elkader IA 52043
133 N Main	Jay Moser	PO Box 428	Elkader IA 52043
135 N Main	Jay Moser	PO Box 428	Elkader IA 52043
201 N Main	Maury Glesne	PO Box 730	Elkader IA 52043
207 N Main	City of Elkader (Elkader Opera House/City Hall)	PO Box 427	Elkader IA 52043
215 N Main	Maxine Kuehl	PO Box 85	Elkader IA 52043
101 S Main	Keystone Park and Gazebo/City of Elkader	City Hall	Elkader IA 52043
102 S Main	Tim & Becky Dietzler	PO Box 595	Elkader IA 52043
103 S Main	Brian Bruening	PO Box 726	Elkader IA 52043
107 S Main	Brian Bruening	PO Box 726	Elkader IA 52043
108 - 114 S Main	Floyd Possehl etal.	804 N Main St	Elkader IA 52043
108 - 114 S Main	<i>Schnell Holmpes Rentals, LLC c/o Jacquelyn Opperman</i>	<i>206 W Mission</i>	<i>Strawberry Point IA 52076</i>
117 S Main	Gene & Judy Vigen	PO Box 885	Elkader IA 52043
116-118 S Main	Norman J & Debra Stender	PO Box 250	Elkader IA 52043
123 S Main	Gene & Judy Vigen	PO Box 885	Elkader IA 52043
120 S Main	Lee & Diane Akin Aikin Ventures Inc.	PO Box 231	Elkader IA 52043
125 S Main	John Carnes	PO Box 597	Elkader IA 52043
129 S Main	Kathleen Neylan	PO Box 358	Elkader IA 52043
126-130 S Main	Tim Juergens	PO Box 10	Elkader IA 52043
131 S Main	Dave & Darlene Bahls	PO Box 459	Elkader IA 52043
132 S Main	Edward & Ruth Olson	PO Box 323	Elkader IA 52043

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Elkader Downtown Historic District.....
Name of Property

Clayton County, Iowa
County and State

Section number Property Owners Page 58

133 S Main	Northland Agency	PO Box 73	Elkader IA 52043
200 S Main	Bill J. Hoth	22467 250 th St	Elkader IA 52043
201 S Main	Paul and Gloria Olson	PO Box 878	Elkader IA 52043
203 S Main	Andrew Armstrong	PO Box 951	Elkader IA 52043
205 S Main	Cynthia L & J.P. Zapf	PO Box 606	Elkader IA 52043
207 S Main	Harley Reichart	PO Box 861	Elkader IA 52043
104 First St NW	<i>Wm & Brenda McConnell</i>	<i>PO Box 87</i>	<i>Elkader IA 52043</i>
104 First St NW	James Fitzgerald & Arlys	700 Woodland Dr.	Elkader IA 52043
105 First St NW	Tim & Trisha Finley	PO Box 118	Elkader IA 52043
107 First St NW	Larry Gamble Sylvia Living Trust	2179 Rall Ave	Elkader IA 52043
108 First St NW	Thomas & Barb Chandler	100 Havens Dr NW	Elkader IA 52043
109 First St NW	Alan Johnson	812 Carter St NW	Elkader IA 52043
111 First St NW	Gustav Lutz	PO Box 734	Elkader IA 52043
104 First St SW	Hole, LLC	30000 Evergreen Rd.	Elkader IA 52043
110 Spruce St NW	residential	PO Box 173	Elkader IA 52043
106 Cedar St NW	News Publishing Co.	PO Box 286	Black Earth, WI 53515
107 Cedar St NW	Timothy and Billie Jo Burrington	Box 45 530 Main St	Lamont, IA 50701
107 Cedar St NW	<i>Shareincare LLC</i>	<i>PO Box 923</i>	<i>Elkader IA 52043</i>
108 Cedar St NW	Lanny Smith, landlord	PO Box 355	Elkader IA 52043
109 Cedar St NW	Tim Burington, landlord	PO Box 255	Elkader IA 52043
110 Cedar St NW	Gary Helgerson	PO Box 430	Elkader IA 52043
111 Cedar St NW	Rents LLC	26702 Cannon Rd	Volga, IA 52077
107 W Bridge	Hole LLC	30000 Evergreen Rd.	Elkader IA 52043
109 W Bridge	Hole LLC	30000 Evergreen Rd.	Elkader IA 52043
110 W Bridge St	Ron & Mary Kuehl	PO Box 297	Elkader IA 52043
114 W Bridge St	Michael and Jodee Bown	18995 Euclid Path	Farmington MN 55024
118 W Bridge St	Michael and Jodee Bown	18995 Euclid Path	Farmington MN 55024
103 Mulberry St SW	Beth Rentschler	PO Box 809	Elkader IA 52043
105 Mulberry St SW	<i>Guidoson LLC</i>	<i>253 Golf Ridge Way</i>	<i>Elkader IA 52043</i>
108 Mulberry St SW	Jack & Randa Niewoehner	PO Box 808	Elkader IA 52043

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Elkader Downtown Historic District

MULTIPLE NAME: Elkader Downtown MPS

STATE & COUNTY: IOWA, Clayton

DATE RECEIVED: 1/27/12 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 2/23/12
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 3/09/12 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 3/13/12
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 12000095

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N	DATA PROBLEM: N	LANDSCAPE: N	LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N	PDIL: N	PERIOD: N	PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: Y	SAMPLE: N	SLR DRAFT: N	NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT 3/13/2012 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

RECOM./CRITERIA Accept A, C, & D
REVIEWER Patricia Andrus DISCIPLINE Historian
TELEPHONE _____ DATE 3/13/2012

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.



Elkader Downtown Hist. Di's.
Elkader, Clayton Co., Iowa

#1



Elkader Downtown Historic District
Elkader, Clayton County, Iowa

#2



Elkader Downtown Hist. District
Elkader, Clayton Co., Iowa

#3



Elkader Downtown Hist. District
Elkader, Clayton Co., Iowa

4



Elkader Downtown Hist. District
Elkader, Clayton Co., Iowa

#5



Elkader Downtown Hist. District
Elkader, Clayton Co., Iowa

#6



Elkader Downtown Hist. District
Elkader, Clayton Co., Iowa

#~~6~~7



Elkader Downtown Hist. District
Elkader, Clayton Co., Iowa

8



Elkader Downtown Hist. District
Elkader, Clayton Co., Iowa

#9



Elkader Downtown Historic District
Elkader, Clayton Co., Iowa

#10



Elkader Downtown His. Dist.
Elkader, Clayton Co., Iowa

#11



Elkader Downtown Hist. Dist.
Elkader, Clayton Co., Iowa

#12



Elkader Downtown Hist. Dist.
Elkader, Clayton Co., Iowa

#13



Elkader Downtown Historic Dis.
Elkader, Clayton Co., Iowa

#14



Elkader Downtown Hist. Dis.
Elkader, Clayton Co., Iowa
#15



Elkader Downtown Historic Dist.
Elkader, Clayton Co., Iowa

#16



Elkader Downtown Hist. Dist.
Elkader, Clayton Co., Iowa

17



1901

A. EBERHART

HARDWARE
1887

GIFFORD
INSURANCE AGENCY
INC.

GIFFORD
INSURANCE AGENCY
INC.

Realty

Realty

www.gifford.com

800-462-6000

Elkader Downtown Hist. Dist.
Elkader, Clayton Co., Iowa

#18



Elkader Downtown Hist. Dist.
Elkader, Clayton Co., Iowa

#19



Elkader Downtown Historic Dist.
Elkader, Clayton Co., Iowa

#20



Elkader Downtown Historic Dis.
Elkader, Clayton Co., Iowa
#21



Elkader Downtown Historic Dis.
Elkader, Clayton Co., Iowa

#22



Elkader Downtown Hist. District
Elkader, Clayton Co., Iowa

#23



Elkader Downtown Historic Dis.
Elkader, Clayton Co., Iowa

#24



Elkader Downtown Historic Dis.
Elkader, Clayton Co., Iowa

#25



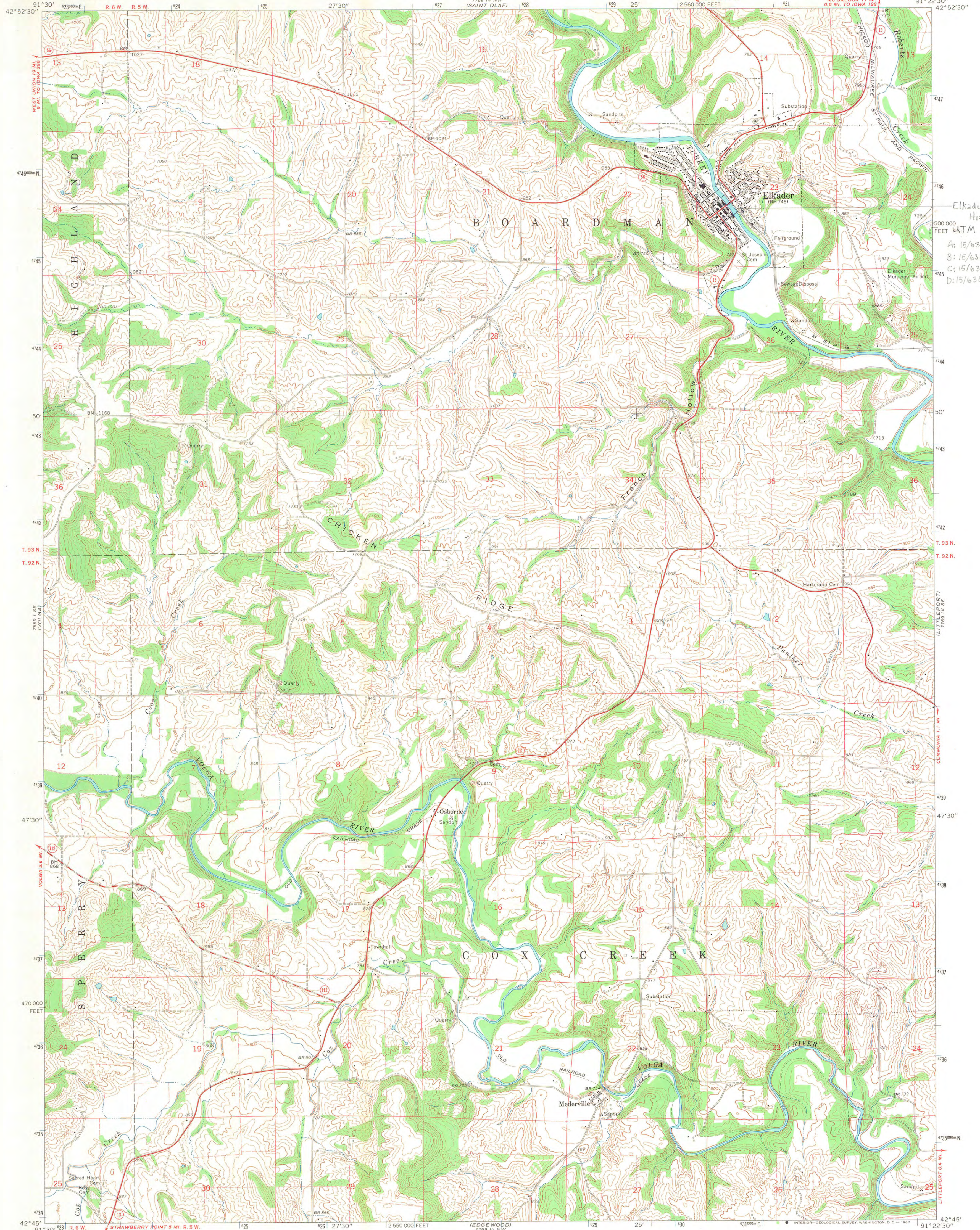
Elkader Downtown Historic Dis.
Elkader, Clayton Co., Iowa

#26



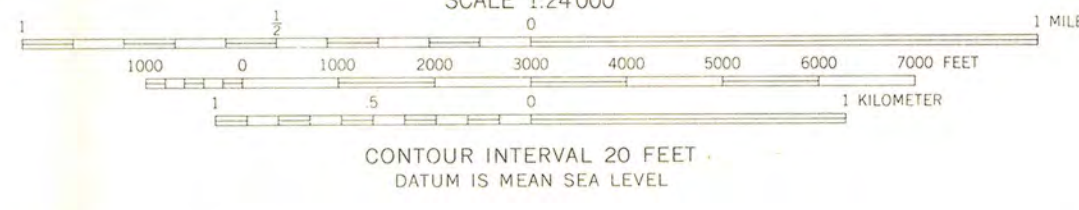
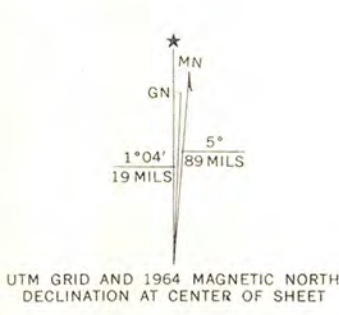
Elkader Downtown Historic Dis.
Elkader, Clayton Co., Iowa

#27



Elkader Downtown
Historic District
500 000
FEET UTM References:
A: 15/630312/4745961
B: 15/631096/4745688
C: 15/630922/4745507
D: 15/630080/4745805

Maped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and USC&GS
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial
photographs taken 1963. Field checked 1964
Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Iowa coordinate system, north zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks,
zone 15, shown in blue
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where
generally visible on aerial photographs
This information is uncheckd



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Heavy-duty	Light-duty
Medium-duty	Unimproved dirt
State Route	

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225 OR WASHINGTON, D. C. 20242
AND BY THE IOWA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, IOWA CITY, IOWA 52240
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

ELKADER, IOWA
N4245-W9122.5/7.5
1964
AMS 7769 IV SW-SERIES V876



JUN 17 2011

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF

CULTURAL AFFAIRS

MARY TIFFANY COWNIE, DIRECTOR

TERRY E. BRANSTAD, GOVERNOR
KIM REYNOLDS, LT. GOVERNOR

RECEIVED 2280

JAN 27 2012

NAT. REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

January 25, 2012

Carol Shull, Chief
National Park Service
National Register of Historic Places
1201 Eye Street, N.W.-- 8th Floor
Washington, D.C. 20005

Dear Ms. Shull:

The following National Register nomination(s) are enclosed for your review and listed if acceptable.

- Architectural and Historical Resources of the Elkader Downtown Historic District, Elkader, Clayton County, Iowa
- Elkader Downtown Historic District, portions of 100 & 200 blocks of Main Street & side streets, Elkader, Clayton County, Iowa
- Iowa Canning Company Seed House and Building, 201 First Avenue, Vinton, Benton County, Iowa

Sincerely,



Elizabeth Foster Hill, Manager
National Register and Tax Incentive Programs

STATE
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY of
IOWA

JEROME THOMPSON
ADMINISTRATOR



MATTHEW HARRIS
ADMINISTRATOR

600 E. LOCUST
DES MOINES, IOWA
50319

T. (515) 281-5111
F. (515) 282-0502

CULTURALAFFAIRS.ORG