JUL - 2 1081

**IOWA SITE INVENTORY** 

Division of Historic Preservation lowa State Historical Department 26 E. Market St., lowa City, lowa 52240

MAY 2 9 1981	<b>3</b>
Site Number <u>69-014-002</u>	
District Name	
Map Reference # 69-014-002	

Topo Map Red Oak N 1:24,000

## **IDENTIFICATION**

1.	Site Name Montgomery County Courthouse		
2.	Village/Town/City Red Oak Township County Montgomery		
3.	Street Address Coolbaugh and Second Streets		
	Legal Location Central Add 39		
	Rurol: township range section 1/4 section-1/4 section		
5.	UTM Location: zone 15 easting 312410 northing 4541980; Acreageless than 1 acreage		
	Owner(s) Name Montgomery County Board of Supervisors		
	Owner(s) Address Courthouse Red Oak Iowa 51566		
	(Street address) (City) (State) (Zip)		
8.	Use: present <u>Courthouse</u> original <u>Courthouse</u>		
DES	SCRIPTION		
	H.C. Koch & Co., Milwaukee, Arch.		
9.	Date of Construction 1890-91 Architect/Builder Richard & Co., Builders		
	D. Building Type: Single family dwelling Smultiple family dwelling Scommercial		
	□industrial □educational □other institutional ☒public □religious □agricultural		
11.	Exterior Walls:   clapboard \( \sigma \) stone \( \sigma \) brick \( \sigma \) board & batten \( \sigma \) shingles \( \sigma \) stucco		
	Mother Terra cotta		
12.	Structural System: wood frame with interlocking joints		
	wood frame with light members (balloon frame) masonry load-bearing walls		
	□iron frame □steel frame with curtain walls □reinforced concrete		
	other		
	Condition: ⊠excellent □good □fair □deteriorated		
14.	Integrity: Soriginal site moved-if so, when?		
	Notes on alterations, additions (with dates and architect, if known) and any other notable		
	features of building and site:		
	Aluminum sash and main entrance doors - some dropped ceilings.		
15.	Related Outbuildings and Property: Doarn Dother form structures		
	□carriage house □garage □privy □other		
16.	. Is the building endangered ✓ ⊠no □yes-if so, why?		
17.	Surroundings of the building: open land woodland scattered outbuildings		
	□densely built-up ⊠commercial □industrial □residential □other		
18.	Map !19. Photo		

Roll \_\_\_\_ View \_\_\_

SIGNIFICANCE (Indicate sources of information for all statements) 20. Architectural Significance 🗵a. Key structure/individually may qualify for the National Register □ b. Contributing structure □ c. Not eligible/intrusion Perhaps the best of Iowa's Victorian Romanesque courthouses, with a profusion of towers, turrets, finials, cresting, and a large polygonal bay. Lively exterior wall surfaces, with smooth brick contrasting with rockfaced stone, variety of window shapes and sizes. The clock tower is very fine and adds to the strongly vertical character of the building. Theme(s) Politics/Government 21. Historical Significance 🖾 a. Key structure/individually may qualify for the National Register □ b. Contributing structure □c. Not eligible/intrusion This courthouse is locally significant as the historical focus of county government, and of the political power and prestige derived from the community's status as the county seat. As center of county government, an Iowa town was reasonably assured of economic and population growth, and a prominent role in local social and political life. The county courthouse represents a significant public investment in a structure built not simply for utilitarian purposes, but also as a monument associated with the historical importance of county organization and development. See Continuation Sheet 22. Sources (for primary and secondary sources, give complete facts of publication: author, title, place of publication, date, etc.): Andreas, A.T. Illustrated Historical Atlas of Iowa. Chicago: Andreas Atlas Co., 1875. Pratt, LeRoy G. The Counties and Courthouses of Iowa. Mason City, Iowa: Klipto Printing and Office Supply Co., 1977. Stanek, Edward and Jacqueline. Iowa's Magnificent County Courthouses. Des Moines: Wallace-Homestead Book Co., 1976. FOR DIVISION OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION USE ONLY 1. OFFICE INFORMATION SOURCES ON THIS PROPERTY ☐ COUNTY RESOURCE FILE ☐ REVIEW AND COMPLIANCE PROJECT: ☐ WINDSHIELD SURVEY ☐ NATIONAL REGISTER OTHER \_\_\_\_\_ ☐ GRANTS-IN-AID: ☐ OTHER ☐ OT 2. SUBJECT TRACES c. 425/1,2 & 4

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52240

## **CONTINUATION SHEET**

Item Number(s)

## **MONTGOMERY COUNTY**

Site Number

"Meager" is the only adjective that can be used to describe the first court facilities of Montgomery County in 1856. Court was held in a single room enclosed by a log house. The courthouse furniture was the dining room furniture of the people who lived in this house in the county seat, which was then located in Frankfort. The jury was put out upon the prairie to deliberate its verdict.

Eventually, a 36 by 18 foot two-story building was constructed for about \$1,000 to serve the public. At an election held in 1863, the people of the county decided to move the county seat to Red Oak. Some confusion with regard to the election arose, and all of the voters had to be canvassed. Finally, on June 8, 1864, the order for moving the county seat was announced. Moving the county seat was literally required since one of the conditions for the relocation mandated that the citizens of Red Oak move the courthouse from Frankfort to its new home.

The courthouse was raised up and put upon huge sleds which were drawn by 30 yoke of oxen. When about halfway to Red Oak, the movers encountered a severe blizzard with dark clouds and intense cold. The group moved off course and began going down an incline, where they lost control of their sleds. The oxen were unhitched and the courthouse allowed to wander on its own across the prairie. Everyone in the county available searched unsuccessfully for the lost courthouse. It wasn't until well after the storm that it was located on a homestead two miles northeast of Red Oak. Eventually it was guided to the northwest corner of the public square.

As time passed, a number of propositions for building a new courthouse failed. However, the county finally committed itself to building a first-class structure that all the county could be proud of. A contract was let to an Omaha construction firm for about \$69,000. The company failed to satisfy the contract and left their work uncompleted with a number of unpaid bills for steel and terra cotta. Eventually the courts ruled that the county was not liable for the debts of its contractor, and, therefore, Montgomery County received much of the construction material without charge. The cornerstone was laid for this present courthouse on July 4, 1890. It was sprinkled with corn, wine, and oil, symbolizing nourishment, refreshment, and joy. This beautiful castle was worth well over \$100,000 upon completion.

--from Stanek, Edward, and Jacqueline Stanek, Iowa's Magnificent County Courthouses. Des Moines: Wallace-Homestead Book Co., 1976.

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