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NPS Form 10-900
(Oct. 1990)

OMB No. 10024-0018

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NAT. REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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" on the appropriate line or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name J. G. AND REGINA LONG HOUSE AT MAPLE GROVE HILL FARM

other names/site number Maple Hill Farm

2. Location

street & number 1/2 mile west of Monroe city limits on County Road F70 N/A not for publication

city or town Monroe X vicinity

state Iowa code IA county Jasper code 099 zip code 50170

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this (X 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 (X meets _ does not meet) the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant (_ nationally _ statewide X locally). (_ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Patricia Oliver Kim PS/HPO 2-26-97

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)

for Signature of Keeper Date of Action

Beth L. Savage 4-14-97

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many lines as apply)

- X private
- _ public-local
- _ public-State
- _ public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one line)

- X buildings(s)
- _ district
- _ site
- _ structure
- _ object

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1		buildings
		sites
1	2	structures
		objects
2	2	Total

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC, Single dwelling

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC, Single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

ITALIANATE

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE
walls WOOD
roof ASPHALT
other BRICK

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

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY

Sited on approximately four acres of land and located directly adjacent to County Road F70 about one-half mile west of the city limits of Monroe, Iowa, the J. G. and Regina Long House at Maple Grove Hill Farm forms the centerpiece of the home grounds, one portion of an imposing mid-Nineteenth Century farmstead, whose ownership is now under multiple title holders.

This nomination contains four resources: two contributing resources--the house itself and an historic summer kitchen, and two noncontributing resources--a circa 1915 garage and a modern pole barn.

HOUSE

Exterior

The J. G. and Regina Long House is a large and imposing ell-shaped, single-family dwelling, resting on a stone foundation, constructed of wood frame, and clad with narrow weather board siding. The house consists of two units, each 2-1/2 stories in height. The west unit, measuring approximately 38' x 20', is covered with a side-gable roof. It faces west. The east unit, measuring approximately 28' x 20', is also covered with a side-gable roof and faces south. The gable roofs of both these units tie into each other at right angles, and a two-story porch is located in the ell formed by them.

A wooden water table, made of horizontal boards, surrounds the building. Each corner of the house is embellished with corner columns and caps.

The windows of this house are richly decorated. All the first and second floor windows feature heavy hood molds fabricated of wood in segmental arch configurations. The windows feature 6/6 double hung sash. Windows in the half story of the east, west, and north gable ends, are paired, feature Gothic arches, capped with heavy hood molds repeating the Gothic arch motif. Extensive employment is made of the blinded window--a window frame and hold mold situated on the exterior of the house and infilled with clapboard without an actual window sash. Three of the building's four elevations contain blinded windows. The west elevation, for example, contains one of them on both the first and the second floors. Blinded windows help convey a feeling of symmetry to the exterior fenestration of a building where actual windows were not desired in the rooms themselves. Blinded windows are not rare within Italianate styling in Iowa; examples can also be found in Iowa City, for example. Working shutters flank many of the windows in the Long House and further enrich its fenestration.

Architectural embellishments at the entrances to this house are also exuberant. The south and west entrances each feature a recessed doorway, surmounted by a semi-circular fanlight, flanked by side

light windows with paneled walls in the recessed areas, and capped with heavy semi-circular hood molds supported by brackets. The entrance on the south originally featured a stoop porch, which is pictured in an historic drawing (see Continuation Sheet 7-9). This porch is nonextant. Although similar in architectural detailing, the placement of entrances on the south and west elevations is distinct. The entrance is centrally placed on the west elevation, while it is off-set on the south elevation. By comparison, the entrances on the east and north elevations are restrained, featuring segmental arch hood molds.

Each elevation of the house contains wide eaves, which are embellished with paired brackets. A cluster of three brackets is situated at the peak of each gable end of the building.

These architectural details call attention to the steeply pitched roof of this house. The roof of the west unit is steeper than the east unit because its run is shorter than that of the east. Although probably covered with wood shingles originally, this roof is now covered with asphalt shingles.

One interior, brick chimney is centrally located on the ridge of the east unit. It has been rebuilt and its original chimney cap is missing. An historic drawing of the building indicates three chimneys originally served the house--the extant one, as well as two others paired on the ridge of the west unit.

A two-story porch is situated within the ell of this house. It is covered by the roof of the east unit. The porch features single and paired columns, turned from wood, a wooden railing on two sides of the second floor, and delicate wooden brackets on the first floor.

This building is counted as one contributing resource to the property.

Interior

The floorplan of the house features formal rooms on the first floor of the west unit, with service rooms on the first floor of the east unit. The second, or chamber, floor is given over to a series of bedrooms. The living room and parlor, located in the west unit, are connected by a large doorway with pocket doors. the parlor stands to the south and the living room to the north. The south entrance to the house gives access to the parlor, while the west entrance to the house gives access to the living room. The room which now serves as the kitchen may originally have been the dining room.

The interior of the building features restrained architectural details. Woodwork is generally pine with rich patina on what may be original finishes. The outside finishes on the windows in the staircase addition (originally the exterior of the house, as discussed below) feature milk paint false graining. This graining may have been done when the staircase was constructed or may date to an earlier period. The house contains no fireplace surroundings or other significant woodwork.

Integrity

An alteration to the building occurred circa 1902 when title to the property passed to Charles A. Long. At this time, a two-story addition was installed in the ell of the house. This 7' x 10' addition contains a staircase connecting the first and second floors of the west unit. Prior to this time, occupants needed to use a staircase in the east unit to access floors in the west unit. The doorways to the staircase in the west unit appear to be the same ones that served the porch previously.

The staircase is constructed of pine and features a dogleg configuration. The newel cap on the landing is peculiar. Carved from wood, it features a nude male figure embracing a semi-clad female figure, both of whom look through the staircase window to the farmyard beyond.

Although the construction of this addition altered somewhat the design of the south elevation, its impact is relatively minor. The roof was not changed and it could be argued that this historic addition is, indeed, reversible.

In conclusion, the integrity of the J. G. and Regina Long House remains high. It is well-maintained and structurally sound. The only significant change to the building was the circa 1902 staircase addition discussed above.

Lore

This dwelling is locally known as "the haunted house." A female wraith, projecting an image of haunting, albeit benign, sorrow, has appeared over the years to individuals in different rooms. The present owner, who has experienced the phenomenon, believes the figure to be Regina Hiskey Long, second wife of J. G. Long, because of its resemblance to a photograph of her (see Continuation Sheet 8-19).

An unrelated matter of lore concerns a local claim that Civil War veteran Philip H. Sheridan, General USA, was related to J. G. Long and visited him at Maple Grove Hill Farm following the debacle at the Battle of the Little Big Horn. Research undertaken during this nomination did not substantiate this claim. Although Sheridan returned to Chicago following the Little Big Horn, his autobiography relates that Sheridan took a northern route, bypassing Iowa (Sheridan:^). Sheridan's family relationship with Long could be neither proved nor disproved.

SUMMER KITCHEN

This is a small, one-story structure, resting on a stone foundation, clad with novelty siding, and covered with a steeply-pitched, side gabled roof. Its facade features two bays, containing a door and the other a 1/1 double-hung sash window. The door features four wood panels whose design and

construction resemble that of the house and suggest contemporary construction. The steep pitch of its roof also resembles that of the house.

Indeed, the summer kitchen may be the resource pictured in an historic image of the property (see Continuation Sheet 7-9). If so, it has been relocated from a site at east and rear of the house to its present site at the west and rear of the garage and its shed porch removed.

After relocation to its present site, the summer kitchen housed a Delco power unit prior to rural electrification in the area.

This structure is counted as one contributing resource to the property.

GARAGE

This is a one-story structure clad with boards and battens and covered with a steeply-pitched, facade gable roof. Its facade, which faces south, contains one bay, which provides an opening for a large, overhead door. The garage appears to have been constructed during the first quarter of the Twentieth Century. It is sited at the west and rear of the house and is not intrusive to the site.

This building is counted as one noncontributing resource to the property.

POLE BARN

Constructed in 1991, this pole barn serves as a stable. Sited behind the house to the northwest, the pole barn is not intrusive to the site.

This building is counted as one noncontributing resource to the property.

SITE

The Long Family name chose the name "Maple Grove Hill" to denote this property. As this name suggests, topography plays an important role for it as a site. Situated near the top of a hill, an historic drawing in the 1875 *Andreas Atlas of Iowa* (see Continuation Sheet 7-9) shows the basic setting of the farmstead at that time. The farmstead, which is situated near the crest of a hill, is bisected by a road. Land falls off to the east from this hill. (Since that time, the grade of the road has been cut much deeper, so that the house now occupies an even higher prominence than pictured.)

The 1875 historic image of Maple Grove Hill illustrates two distinct land-use areas comprising this property: the home grounds and the farmyard. Each of these land-use areas were planned and sited according to different agricultural functions. The domestic activities of the farm were located north of

the road, and the livestock activities were located south (and downwind) of the road. Thus the road served a historic function both in terms of transportation and within the farm.

The historic image also shows that both the home grounds and the farmyard were further defined according to land-use subsections.

Home Grounds

The home grounds house the domestic functions of the farmstead and consist of three land-use subsections. The west section contains the main house, a door yard garden, and a summer kitchen. This section of is defined by a picket fence, which surrounds it on at least on three sides. The east section contains a stable and pasture for horses. This section is defined by slat fencing. The north section, located in a swale at the rear of the house, is given over to orchards. Although not pictured, a vegetable garden was undoubtedly also located on the home grounds.

This historic image shows careful regard for landscaping the site. These improvements include definition of land-use areas by fences, a variety of fence designs, including split rail, running rail, and picket, a door yard garden containing a gate, pedestrians walks, floral beds, specimen trees, and two birdhouses, and extensive plantings of trees on the site. While none of these improvements remain extant today, the land-use areas have.

The house features door yards on the south, east, and west. The south door yard is the smallest because the house itself is situated near the highway right-of-way. The east door yard is much larger. It continues to function--as shown on in the 1875 drawing--as an open space. This area is said to have served as a stopping place for the Western Stage Company and their stagecoach service. The house door on the east is said to have provided an entrance for this purpose. The west door yard presently serves as the primarily entrance to the site, because the vehicular driveway is situated here.

Farmyard

The agricultural portion of the farmstead stands on the south side of the road. This area contains the J. G. and Regina Long Barn, a shed, hog shelter, windmill, and windbreak. The farmyard is pictured in the Andreas illustration. An historic photograph of this area also survives. Looking to the northeast, it pictures a large grove of trees where the farmyard is located, as well as the home grounds and the house (see Photograph #6).

While structures associated with the farmyard are located near the top of the hill, land for pasture and crops slopes to the south. Some of the trees pictured in this historic photograph no doubt consisted of fruit species. Other trees, such as those planted along the road and in the door yard of the house, appear to be ornamentals. The Long Family's name for the property, "Maple Grove Hill," provides a clue for these latter. As emigrants from Pennsylvania, the Longs undoubted planted this species,

native to their home-state, on their new property in the West, where it was not indigenous. Several mature maple trees survive on the site today.

The farmyard is not counted as a resource for this property. For the purposes of this nomination, only the home grounds are included in the National Register boundary. This is because ownership of the farmyard is held in another title to that of the home grounds.

SURROUNDINGS

The countryside surrounding the J. G. and Regina Long House is rural. Land is cultivated for agricultural purposes or used as pasture. Several suburban acreages have been constructed nearby since World War II, but land-use remains mostly agricultural.

About the same time the J. G. and Regina Long House was constructed, J. S. Long, J. G.'s brother, also built a farmstead in Jasper County. The 1875 Andreas atlas also pictures it (see Continuation Sheet 7-10). The architectural similarity of the two farmhouses is notable. The J. S. Long House is no longer standing. In the late Nineteenth Century, a tornado destroyed this property. The J. S. Long farmstead was located in Palo Alto Township of Jasper County and contained 2,250 acres of land. According to the Andreas atlas, this farmstead was named "Glen Farm."

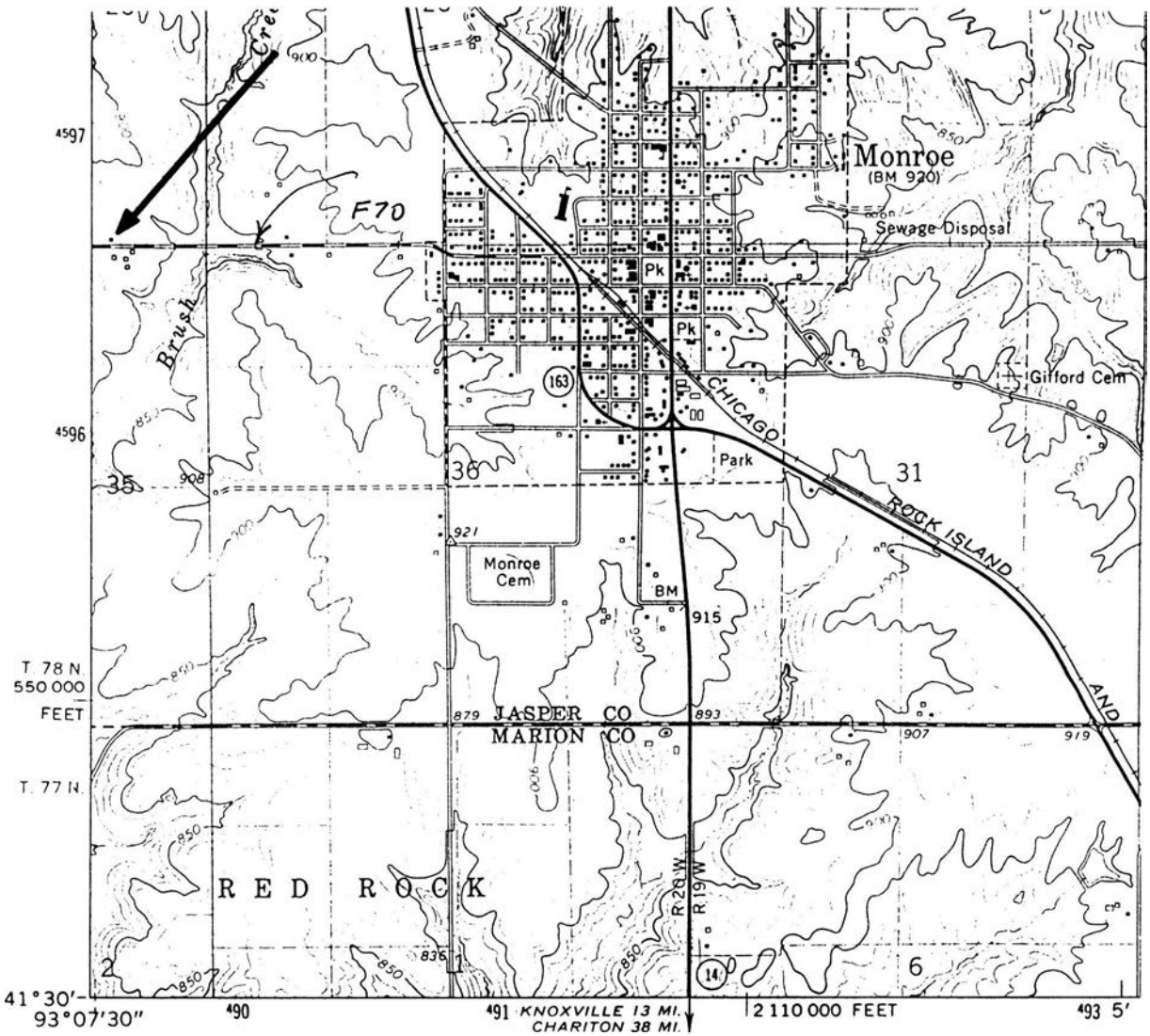
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

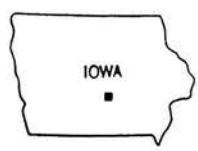
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

J. G. and Regina Long House, Jasper County, Iowa.

SITE MAP

ARROW LOCATES PROPERTY





QUADRANGLE LOCATION

Source: U.S.G.S. Map (7.5 Minute Series), Monroe [Iowa] Quadrangle, 1971.

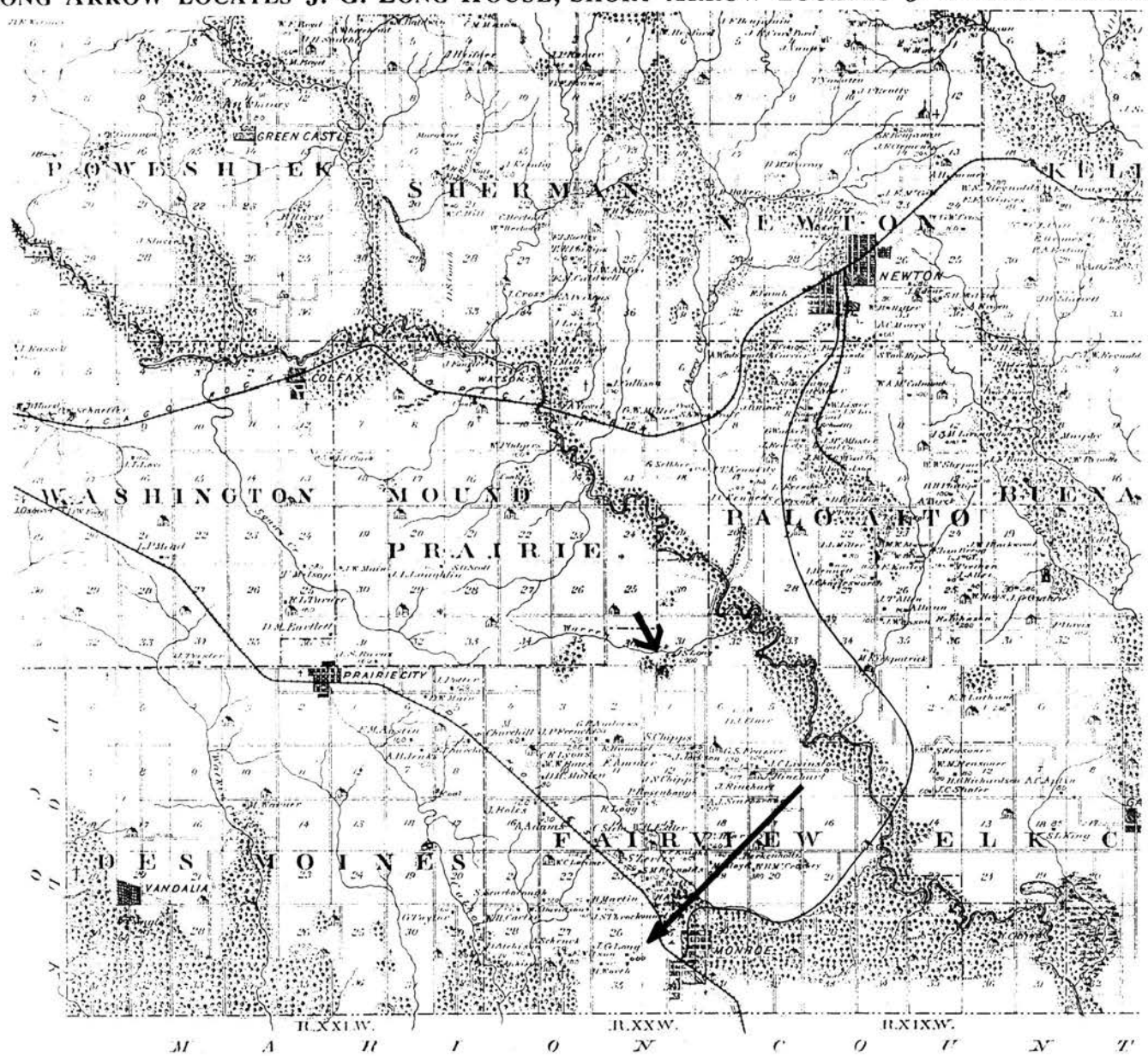
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

J. G. and Regina Long House, Jasper County, Iowa.

VICINITY AND SITE IN 1875

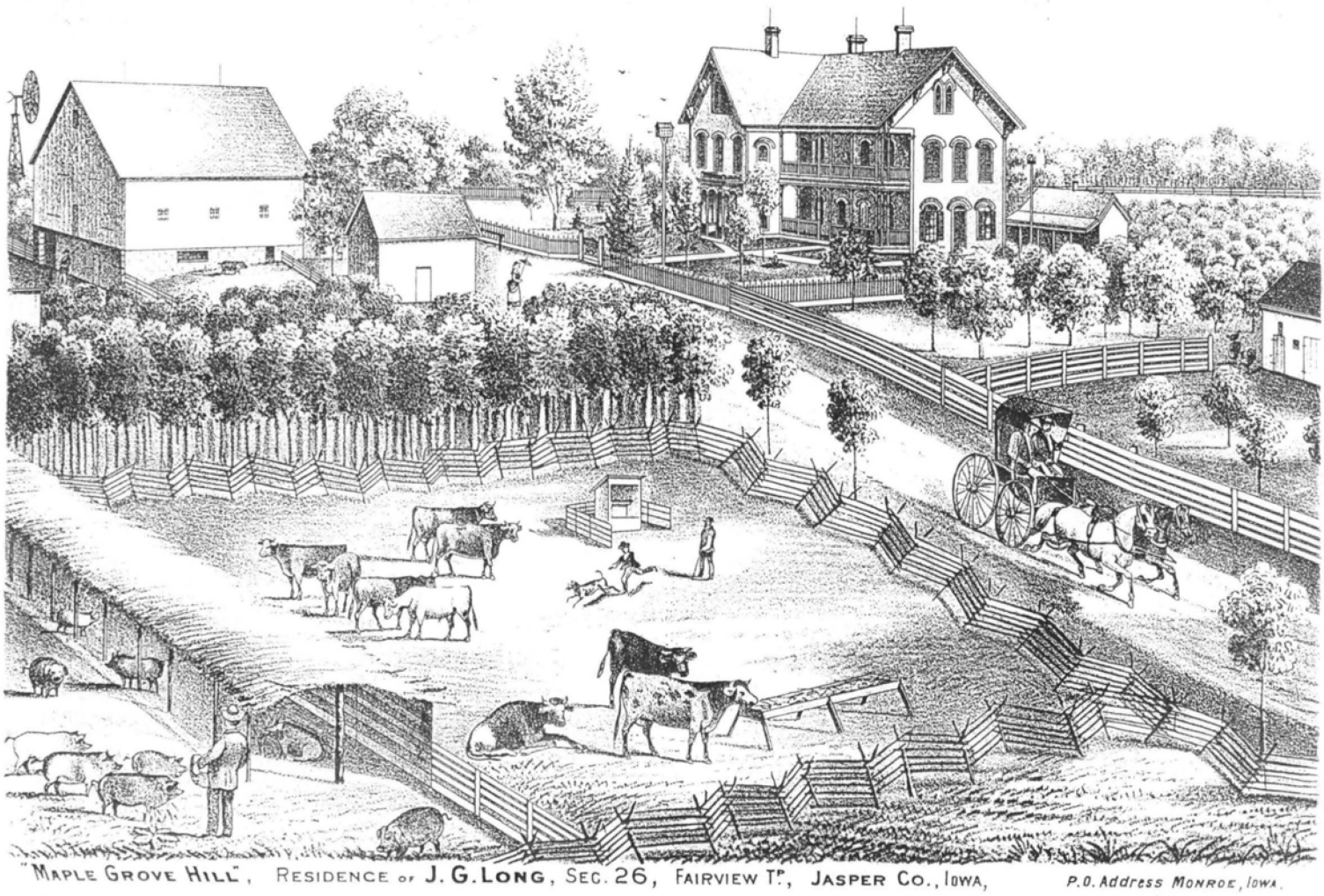
LONG ARROW LOCATES J. G. LONG HOUSE, SHORT ARROW LOCATES J. S. LONG HOUSE



Source: *Andreas Atlas*, p. 54.

J. G. AND REGINA LONG HOUSE

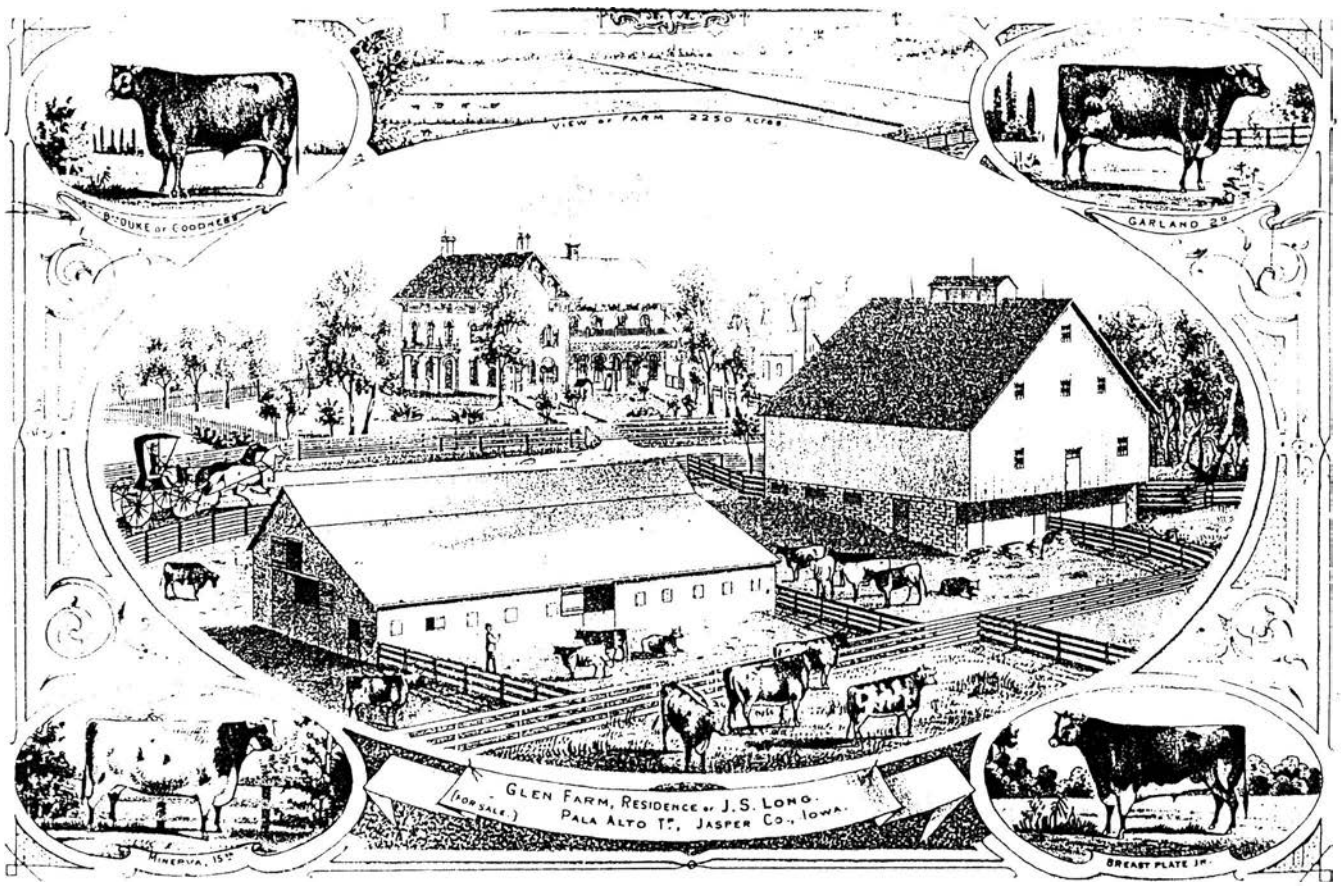
DRAWING PUBLISHED IN 1875



Source: *Andreas Atlas*, p. 238.

J. S. AND LORETTA LONG HOUSE

NONEXTANT HOUSE OF J. G. LONG'S BROTHER. DRAWING PUBLISHED IN 1875



Source: *Andreas Atlas*, p. 243.

J. G. AND REGINA LONG HOUSE

ALBUMEN PHOTOGRAPH CIRCA 1880

Source: Collection of Michael R. Salier.

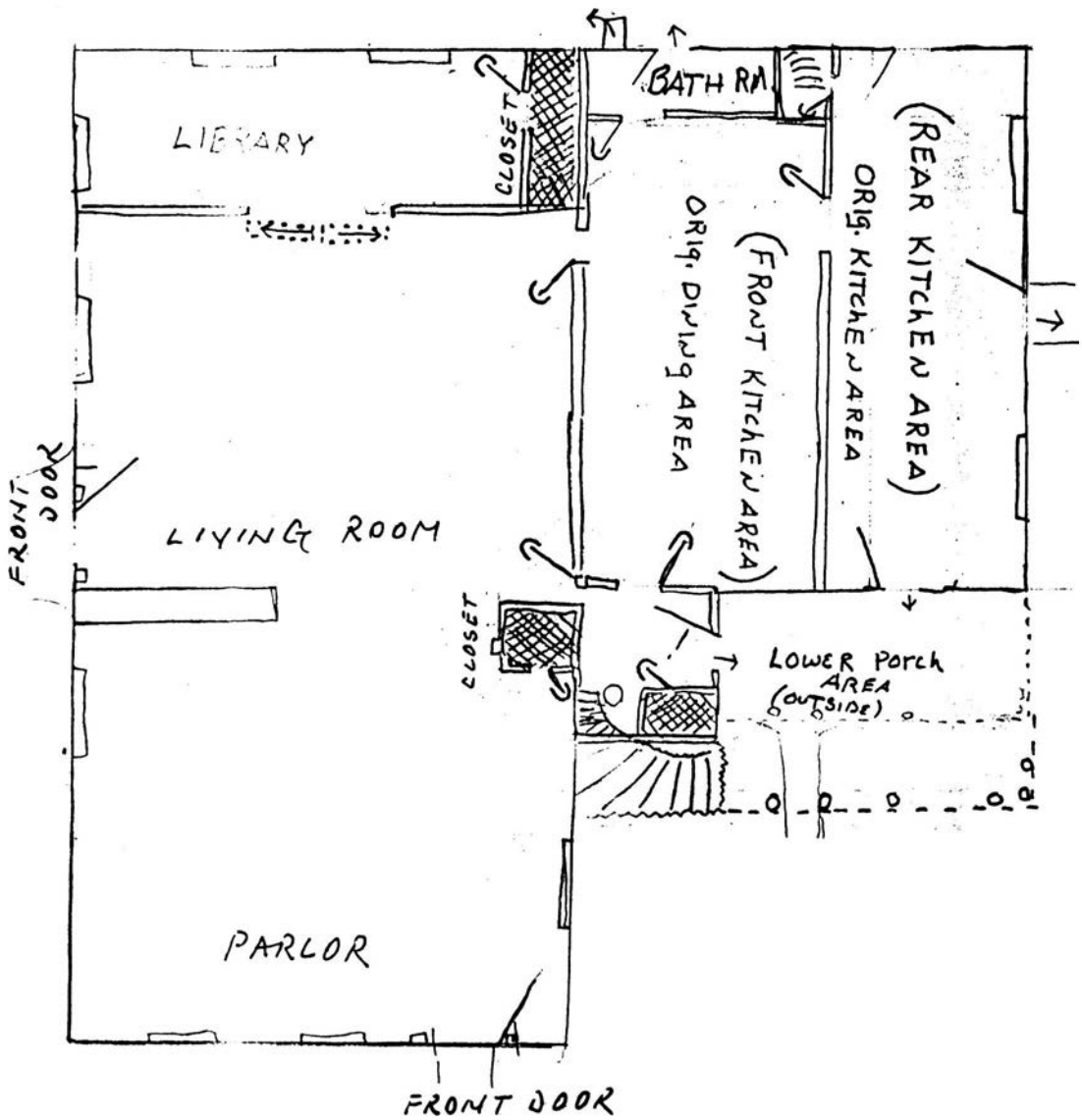
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

J. G. and Regina Long House, Jasper County, Iowa.

J. G. AND REGINA LONG HOUSE

FIRST FLOOR SKETCH PLAN



Not-to-scale sketch by Michael R. Salier.

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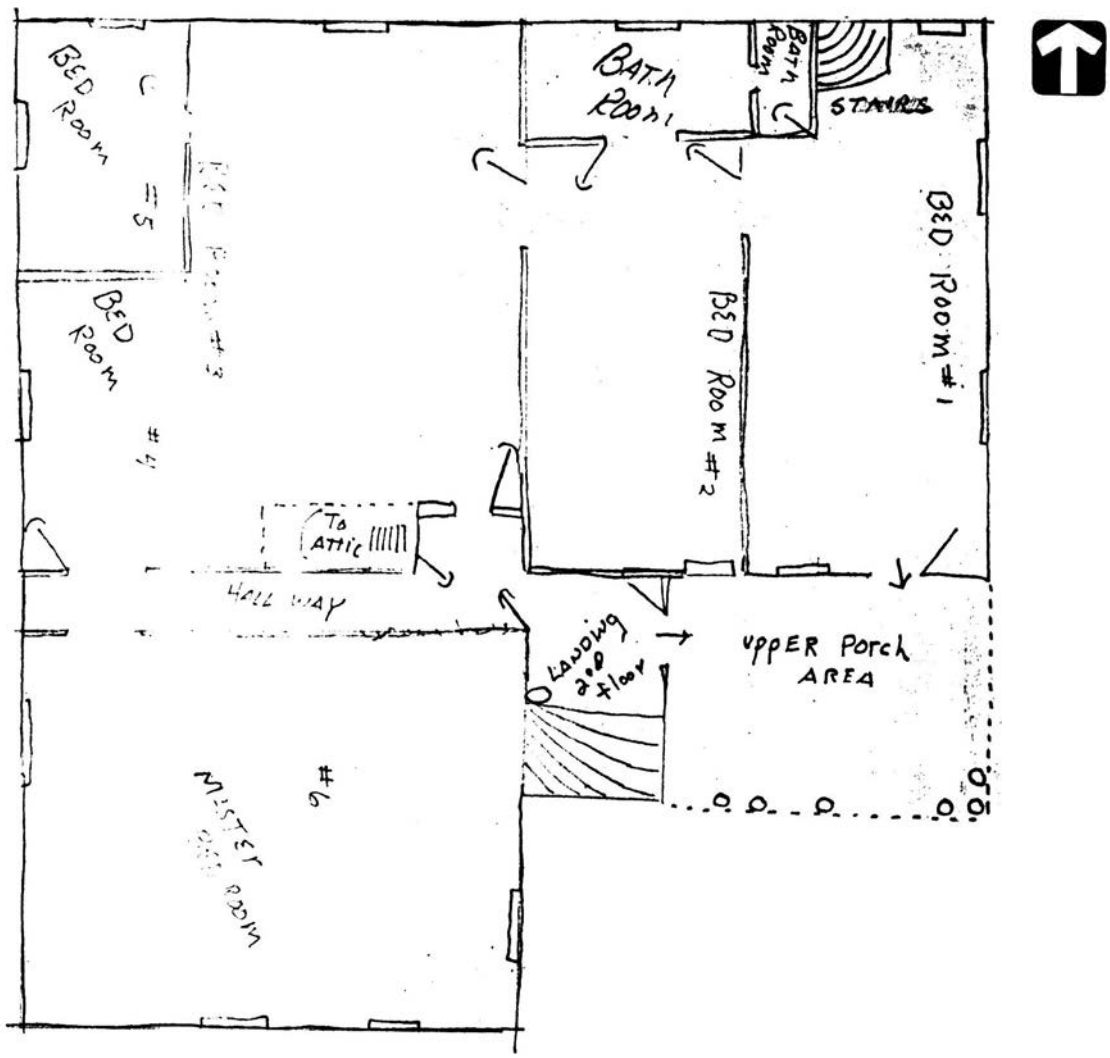
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

J. G. and Regina Long House, Jasper County, Iowa.

J. G. AND REGINA LONG HOUSE

SECOND FLOOR SKETCH PLAN



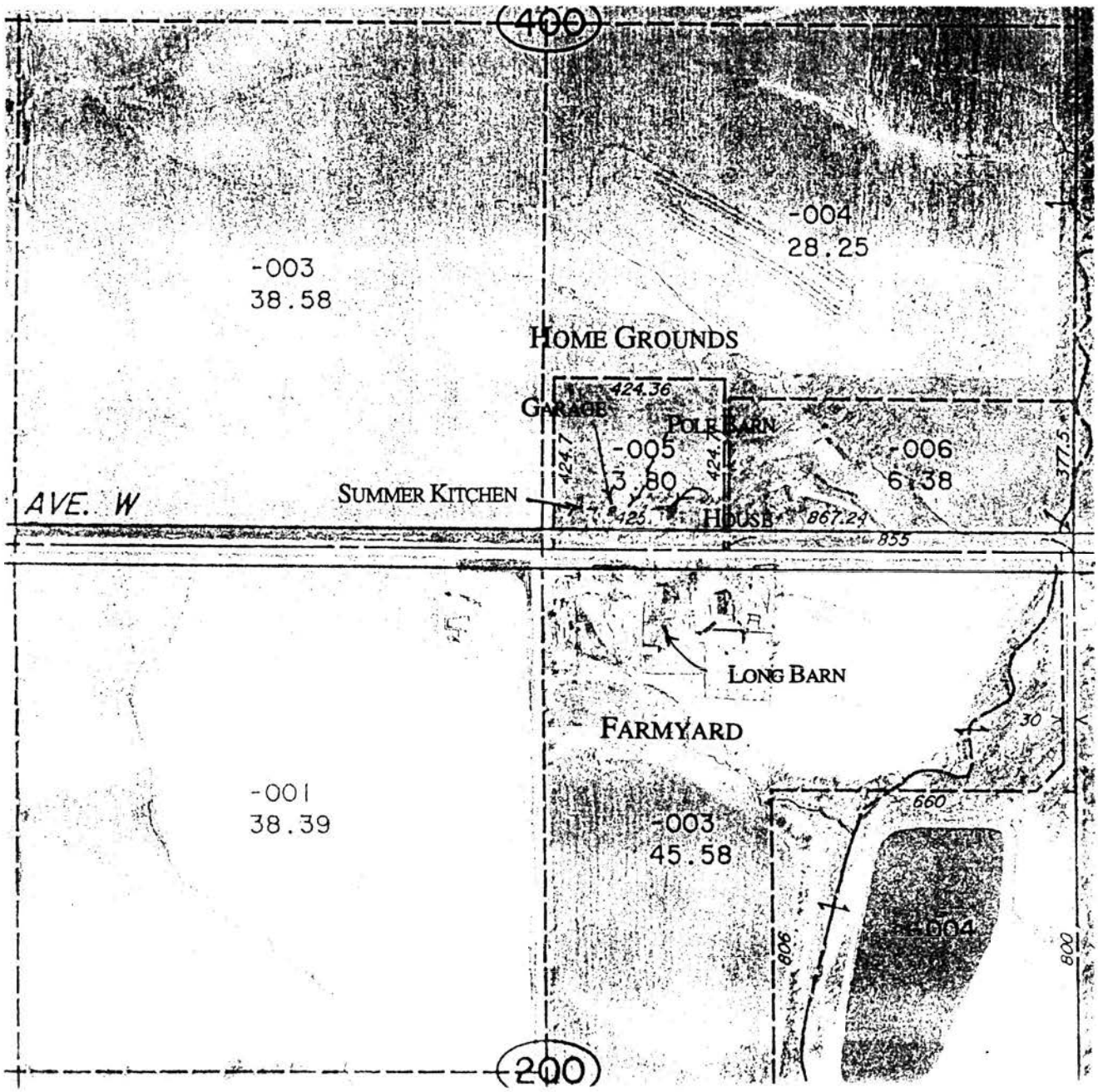
Not-to-scale sketch by Michael R. Salier.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

J. G. and Regina Long House, Jasper County, Iowa.

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHIC SITE MAP



Source: Aerial Map, Sidwell Company, Chicago, 1992.

J. G. and Regina Long House
Name of Property

Jasper County, Iowa
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria
(Mark "x" on one or more lines for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing)

_ **A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.

_ **B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.

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.

_ **D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations
(Mark "x" on all the lines 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.

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

Circa 1865 - circa 1873

Significant Dates

Circa 1865 - circa 1873

Significant Person
(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder
Unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance - (Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets)

9. Major Bibliography 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):

_ previous determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
_ previously listed in the National Register
_ previously determined eligible by the National Record
_ designated a National Historic Landmark
_ recorded by American Buildings Survey # _____
_ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

X State Historical Preservation Office
_ Other State agency
_ Federal agency
_ Local government
_ University
_ Other

Name of repository

NARRATIVE STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

SUMMARY

Located near the western city limits of Monroe, Iowa, the J. G. and Regina Long House at Maple Grove Hill Farm is significant, under Criterion C and on the local level, as an outstanding embodiment of Victorian residential architecture influenced by eclectic tastes and embellished with rich detailing. The property also calls attention to concepts of Victorian landscape architecture. Constructed between circa 1870, the house would appear to be architect designed, but the identity of such an individual is, as yet, unknown. This edifice is distinguished by its large scale fenestration, and rich Italianate-inspired trimwork. Other design influences include Gothic Revival styling and vernacular traditions of Pennsylvania origin.

The period of significance for this property under Criterion C is circa 1870, the time of house construction.

HOUSE

The J. G. and Regina Long House stands as an outstanding Victorian example of eclectic architectural taste and landscape design. The edifice features Italianate influenced elements and details. These include the paired and triplet brackets (which give the style its other name of "Bracketed"), strongly delineated hood molds, and delicate columns and trimwork on the porch. The steeply pitched roof and the Gothic arched windows of its upper story point to a Gothic Revival influence. The west elevation, with its symmetrical 5-bay design, points to the influence of vernacular architecture traditions, probably of Long's native Pennsylvania.

The siting and massing of this edifice call attention to Victorian concepts of landscape architecture. The building contains two primary facades. As a circa 1880 photograph illustrates, the building was designed to be viewed from two directions.

Popular during the first generation of this area's growth, the Italianate taste influenced a number of early local residences in the surrounding countryside. While most of these buildings are vernacular in nature--the Italianate influence signaled mostly by two-story cube massing and low-pitched roofs with hipped configuration--a few houses manifest a high-style Italianate influence. This is achieved through an asymmetrical massing of a gable-front-and-wing design and a richness of architectural detail. The Long House is an exceptionally refined expression of such houses. In addition to its el-shaped asymmetry, the building features flared roofs, elaborately paired brackets, delicate front porch, and carved hood molds above the windows.

Built within a decade of Monroe's founding, the Long House dramatically expresses the optimism and

economic vitality, which Monroe experienced during its early years when its location on a major overland route from the southeast to Des Moines seemed to insure its future growth. The wealth of decorative elements in this house also calls attention to the local availability of manufactured building materials, which the railroad's arrival in Monroe provided. As one Jasper County history has noted:

> In 1865, November 24th, the first freight was received--a car load of lumber--over the Des Moines Valley Road, which had been slowly making its way northward. From that time forward, the improvement of the town has been uniform and satisfactory."
> (1878 History of Jasper County, Iowa, p. 475).

The Long House illustrates the delicacy, which Italianate styling can convey. The thin porch columns, tall chimneys with their decorative caps, and tall windows project a vertical feeling, while the symmetrically placed fenestration the hood molds above the doors and windows provide horizontal rhythm.

The wide eaves of this building convey picturesqueness, provide the building with protection from elements, and impart a feeling of security. The building's elaborate brackets obtain further visual effect because they are paired. While these brackets help support the wide eaves, they also provide points of visual attraction.

A two-story porch is situated within the el and is covered by its gable-end roof. A two-story wing is situated between the porch and the other block of the house, which serves as a stairwell on the interior. The roof is steeply pitched. Although originally probably covered with wood shingles, this roof is now covered with asphalt shingles. One interior, brick chimney is centrally located on the ridge of the side-gable. It has been rebuilt and its original chimney cap is missing. An historic drawing of the building indicates that, originally, three chimneys served the house--the extant one, as well as two others centrally located on the ridge of the facade-gable.

The house exhibits the builder's attempt to achieve visual symmetry. Where this is not possible for internal reasons, false bays are installed on the exterior. This is evident on the second story of the east elevation, the second story of the south elevation, and the first and second stories of the west elevation. In each of these instances, windows are suggested by window framing and hood molds, whose detail matches those of functioning windows. Many of the windows presently have fixed shutters.

J. G. AND REGINA LONG BARN

The J. G. and Regina Long Barn is located directly across the highway from the Long House. This barn is not included in this nomination because it is owned by another title holder. The following is information attached, nonetheless, because of its interest.

The Long Barn is well-preserved example of a Pennsylvania forebay design, additionally significant as an example of an unusual subtype--the gable end subtype--within this design category. (The forebay is an extension of one exterior wall beyond the foundation and the majority such barns place the forebay along the side.) Further investigation is needed, however, to document and evaluate the gable end subtype in Central Iowa.

SIGNIFICANCE IN RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER SIMILAR PROPERTIES

The J. S. ("Jesse") and Loretta Long House is pictured on Continuation Sheet 7-10. It is almost identical in design to the J. G. ("Joe") and Regina Long House. Differences include the fact that Jesse's house featured cornice returns, while Joe's did not. While it is not known if the same contractor-builder[s] built both buildings, they clearly originated in the same design.

Other improvement in the home grounds and farmyard of these two farmsteads also show similarities. These include employment of rail fences, bird houses, siting of the home grounds and the farmyard on opposite sides of the road, and the conscious choice of locating these farmsteads to be bisected by the public right-of-way.

While it is greatly to be regretted that Jesse and Loretta' house no longer stands, this fact increases the significance of Joe and Regina's.

Because a comprehensive architectural survey of Jasper County has never been completed, it is difficulty to evaluate the J. G. and Regina Long House in county-wide context. This fact notwithstanding, the architectural concept of this building, as well as its detailing, elevates it above many, if not most, surviving farmhouses exhibiting Italianate stylistic influences in Jasper County.

FAMILY ASSOCIATION WITH THIS PROPERTY

The Longs of Green County, Pennsylvania were an old-line Keystone State family dating, at least, from the Eighteenth Century. Two brothers, John and Joe, and possibly other family, emigrated to Iowa in the years prior to the American Civil War.

Iowa land was relatively cheap at this time, particularly for people with cash to pay for it. Joe Long and his elder brother Jesse Long came to Iowa as men of substance. By the 1875, for example, Jesse

had acquired 2,200 acres of land (Andreas:243).

Further evidence of the Longs' substance are the homes and farm outbuildings which they proceeded to erect. Jesse's farm in Palo Alto Township of Jasper County quickly became a showplace. (See Continuation Sheet 7-10.) Joe's property, "Maple Hill Grove Farm," located Fairview Township, likewise became a showplace. (See Continuation Sheet 7-9.) As has already been noted, each house resembled the other.

What follows below are individual sketches of members of the Long Family. Historical significance under National Register Criterion B is not claimed for this family or any individual member at this time. The following biographical sketches are provided as additional information for this nomination.

J. G. Long (1828-1901)

Joseph Grayson Long, known as "Joe Long" but invariably referred to in print as "J. G. Long," was born in Green County, Pennsylvania in 1828. He married Mary Bussey.

In 1878 John G. Long was a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Monroe, Iowa (1878 History of Jasper County, Iowa, p. 478). The "John" of this entry may be incorrect for the J. G. of this sketch. This source also notes that J. G. Long was a stock raiser (*Ibid.*:561).

Suicide and mental illness plagued the Long family. In 1875, J. S. Long, J. G's eldest brother, committed suicide. In 1896, John B. Long, J. G's eldest child, died in Denver, Colorado, from a self-inflicted pistol shot. A few years later, J. G's own health declined. As a newspaper account relates

> Mr. Joe Long, living a mile west of Monroe, became insane, was adjudged a fit inmate for the asylum at Mt. Pleasant by the commissioners and has been taken thence. He is a man over seventy years of age and a wealthy stock raiser. He was a brother of Jesse Long, who committed suicide on his farm a number of years ago. (*Newton Journal*, July 5, 1899).

Long remained in the Mount Pleasant institution for about one year. Later, after an improvement, Long returned home. His condition deteriorated over the next year's time, however, and he died on March 12, 1901 at the home farm.

M. R. Salier, the present owner of the Long House, relates from local oral traditions that Joe Long

> bred short horn cattle and was in fact a "cattle baron." He loved horses and once tied a

> man to a fence post (hired hand I believe) for beating a horse. I have been told he was a Quaker and had a terrible temper according to his relatives I've met. He copied the house after some in Pennsylvania or New England--again because of the great time span envolved, this information is in "bits and pieces." I've written the last Long that visited me for copies of the Photos she had. (Letter of Correspondence)

On his death, J. G. was possessed of 300 acres of land in Fairview Township in Monroe County. This real estate, as well as his personal property, was divided among his survivors. Charles A. Long, his son, later acquired title to Maple Hill Grove Farm.

Mary Bussey Long (c. 1838-18??)

Mary Bussey Long was the first wife of J. G. Long. To this union were born four children, John Bussey Long, Edward G. Long, Thomas Kinsey Long, and William R. Long. Mary apparently died before the Long family moved to Iowa.

Regina Hiskey Long (1840-1925)

Regina Hiskey Long, daughter of John and Louisa Hiskey and second wife of J. G. Long, was born in 1840 in Richland County, Ohio. A schoolteacher by training, she married J. G. Long in 1865. To this union were born two sons, Charles A. Long and Walter C. Long (see below for biographical sketches of them).

Following her husband's death in 1901, Regina remained living in the Long House until her own passing in 1925.

Charles A. Long (1865-1941)

Charles A. Long, eldest son of J. G. and Regina Long, held title to Maple Grove Hill from 1902 until about 1934. A local newspaper account relates that

> Maple Hill Farm will remain in the Long family. Charley bought the home place, 300 acres, last Saturday. (*The Newton Record*, January 16, 1902)

From about 1911, however, he lived in nearby Monroe, Iowa.

Long was a prominent farmer and successful businessman. In addition to extensive agricultural

interests in Jasper and Story Counties, Long developed the light plant and telephone company in the city of Monroe. In 1932, he sold the franchise for the light plant to Iowa Power and Light Company of Des Moines. The telephone company remained a family operation until 1952 when Joseph D. Long, son of Charles, sold the business.

Charles A. Long died accidentally in 1941, the victim of a car-truck collision near Colfax, Iowa.

J. B. Long

J(oseph) B. Long (1856-1896) was the son of J. G. and Mary Long.

J. S. Long (1823-1875)

J. S. Long, known as Jesse and elder brother of J. G. Long, was born in Green County Pennsylvania in 1823. He married a woman, whose name is not presently known, to whom one daughter was born. In 1858, Jesse and his daughter relocated to Iowa. Jesse married Loretta Rinehart, his second wife, in 1867.

In 1875 at the age of 52, Jesse committed suicide on his farm. A 1878 county history reported:

> Jesse S. Long, a wealthy resident of Jasper County, an extensive breeder of thorough-bred cattle and president of the Newton National Bank, committed suicide by hanging, on the 30th of August. He had been insane at intervals for several months. He bore an unblemished character. (*History of Jasper County, Iowa*: 1878:407)

The perplexity of his death remained in the public mind. In 1912, for example, a county history reported that:

> There are many costly monuments [in the Monroe cemetery], including the John D. Long [editor: incorrect as text proceeds to describe J. S. Long's grave marker] shaft, forty feet high, of white marble, surmounted by an angel figure of rare design. This monument was raised by a Philadelphia firm who had to send a special freight wagon to draw the material from the railroad to the cemetery, so huge were the parts, including the great granite base. This monument, which cost ten thousand dollars was erected to the memory of the great cattle raiser and "cattle king" of Jasper county, who at one time just before his death had eight hundred acres of Jasper county land and a mansion on one tract of it. Strange to relate, and seemingly without case, Mr. Long took his own life by hanging, about ten days prior to a great imported stock sale he was to have on his farm.

> He left a daughter by his first marriage and his second, wife, who was buried beside him in the spring of 1911. (*History of Jasper County, Iowa* 1912:295).

Loretta Long, Jesse's widow, later remarried. A. C. Shropshire, her second husband, continued Jesse's successful operation of Glen Farm, as the following account witnesses:

> [A. C. Shropshire] is principally engaged in raising thorough-bred stock; he has one of the best stock farms in the State, as well as the finest herd of short horn cattle, and the best thorough-bred Clydesdale and Cleveland bred horses, Poland-'China and Berkshire hogs, Cotswold and other fine breeds of sheep; persons desiring thorough-bred horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, would do well to write to him for a catalogue, or call on him at his home, "Glen Farm," six miles north of Monroe, and seven miles south of Newton. (*Ibid.*:566)

A tornado destroyed the J. S. and Loretta Long House at Glen Farm later in the Nineteenth Century.

METHODOLOGY

Although at no time was the National Register eligibility of the J. G. and Regina Long House questioned, the preparation of this nomination faced questions of multiple ownership and site integrity.

Presently, Maple Grove Hill Farm is owned by multiple title holders. The home grounds, located on the north side of the road; the farm yard, located on the south side of the road; and fields are each owned separately. This posed difficulties in the registration of the farm as a unit. In point of fact, only the owner of the J. G. and Regina Long House was interested in present at listing this building on the National Register.

At an early stage in the preparation of this nomination, the consulting historian and State Historical Society of Iowa discussed a variety of registration formats. The possibility of a Maple Grove Hill Farm historic district was explored. This would allow for the immediate nomination of the home grounds as one land-use area with the potential for future listing of other land-use areas on the farm. This format was rejected, however, because of integrity questions. It could not be shown that the home grounds retained integrity as a land-use area. The home grounds had, for example, have lost their stables, orchards, many landscape architectural features, and the summer kitchen appears to have been moved to a new location on the site.

In the end, it was decided to approach this project as the individual nomination of the house itself. This resource retains high integrity, its architectural design is outstanding, and its eligibility for nomination to the National Register under Criterion C is strong. The name for this resource was then

discussed and fashioned in such a way as to convey its relationship with its historic context. "Maple Grove Hill" has historic precedent. Already by 1875, the Long Family had christened their farm after this favorite tree of their native Pennsylvania. (The family continued to call the farm "Maple Hill" throughout the Twentieth Century, as evinced by the 1990 comments of Frances R. Long cited in the bibliography on Continuation Sheet 9-21). National Register conventions prompted inclusion of the original property owner's names for that of the resource. "The J. G. and Regina Long House" emerged as a result with "Maple Grove Hill Farm" as a common name.

The present scope of this nomination contract excluded an investigation of the J. G. and Regina Long Barn and its associations with Maple Grove Hill Farm. The nomination of the J. G. and Regina Long House provides, however, a method for the future registration of the barn as an individual nomination.

J. G. LONG FAMILY CIRCA 1900

Seated (left to right)
John Hiskey (Regina's father), Joe Long (Charles' son), Regina Long, J. G. Long.

Standing
Charles A. Long, May Helen Long, Catherine Coburn and E. A. Coburn (May Helen's mother and stepfather).

Source: Original photograph courtesy of Ruth Long.

J. G. and Regina Long House
Name of Property

Jasper County, Iowa
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 2 acres +/-

UTM References
(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 | 15 | 489630 | 4596635

Zone Easting Northing

2 | | | |

Zone Easting Northing

3 | | | |

Zone Easting Northing

4 | | | |

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 William C. Page, Public Historian

organization

date June 6, 1994

street & number 520 East Sheridan Avenue

telephone 515-243-5740; FAX 515-243-7285

city or town Des Moines state Iowa zip code 50313

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed 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 Michael R. Salier

street & number R. R. #1, Box 247-A

telephone 515-259-3187

city or town Monroe state Iowa zip code 50170

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.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

PRIMARY

Newton Record, The; January 16, 1902. Charles A. Long obituary.

Portrait and Biographical Record of Jasper, Marshall and Grundy Counties, Iowa; Chicago; Biographical Publishing Company; 1894.

History of Jasper County Iowa; Chicago; Western Historical Company; 1878.

Weaver, James B., Editor; Past and Present of Jasper County, Iowa; Indianapolis; B. F. Bowen & Company; 1912; 2 volumes.

Sheridan, P. H.; Personal Memoirs of P. H. Sheridan; New York; Charles L. Webster & Company; 1888; 2 vols.

ATLAS AND PLAT MAPS

Andreas, A. T.; Illustrated Historical Atlas of the State of Iowa; Chicago; Andreas Atlas Co.; 1875; pp. 238 and 243.

SECONDARY

Heritage Tour of Jasper County; New, Iowa; News Printing Company, Publishers for the Jasper County Writers, Incorporation; No date (circa 1980). Contains several paragraphs written by Nanette Brooke about Maple Hill Farm, pp. 21-23. Also reproduces the Andreas Atlas drawing of the property and a circa 1980 photograph of the house.

Letter of Correspondence, M. R. Salier to William C. Page; November 3, 1991.

PHOTOGRAPHS

Historic albumen photograph of J. G. and Regina Long House; Property Michael R. Salier. Looking northeast, this view pictures the farmyard and home grounds, as well as the Long House itself. Recorded on the reverse of this image is the following information:

Maple Hill/in early days

I have a feeling that this picture was taken some time earlier--judging by the trees. (I trust that tree at the far left of the other picture is a tree--I hope it is not just smudge.)

It would also be reasonable to assume that this picture was earlier or they would be more inclined then to take a larger area--(both sides of the road.)

Comments by Frances Regina Long, granddaughter of J. G. Long (Aug. 24, 1990)

Sidwell Company, The; Chicago; 1992. Aerial photographic maps of Jasper County curated in the Jasper County Assessor's Office.

ORAL INFORMANTS

Salier, Michael R. with William C. Page; October 26, 1991, February 8, 1992, May 23, 1994.

Letter of Correspondence; Michael R. Salier to William C. Page; June 10, 1994. Salier discusses his oral informant interviews with David Rexrote and Frances Long and responds to requests for information from Page. A transcription follows:

Will: June 10, 1994

Read your letter and request for info on the Long Property. Regarding the "Summer Kitchen" and its present location, I have been told by at least two (2) people that the structure now located west of the house was in fact the "old" warm weather kitchen as told to me by Francis Long, granddaughter of J. G. Long, who was born in the house in or around 1913. Also a local man David Rexrote, who worked for the Longs during and after WWI as a boy told me the "Delco Building" was the old summer kitchen, and during summer months farm hands, work crews, etc. were served at the "end" of the little house and sat on the "Back porch" and ate in the shade of several large Maple trees that once were there. Mr. Rexrote has since passed away last winter, but visited the house several times before his death. Mr. Rexroth stated shortly after WWI the summer kitchen was "closed up" for some time, it was then moved to its present location and was used as the Delco Battery House, the house was lined with batteries and a generator/charger was run off of a large belt and pulley driven by the windmill. The drive shaft and large pulley, wood grease bearings, are still there. The building has an oak floor, plaster walls, and an "attic" of some sort. It also has a brick chimney at the west end, not the center as illustrated in the atlas, I would assume because of the drive shaft, pulleys, batteries and the like the chimney was probably moved out of the way to where it is at present. The windows and door ways are trimmed with fancy wooden moldings, the front door is

identical to several located in the house, and today I again checked the serving window as described by Rexrote and, yes, it's larger, longer and shows wear at the bottom observable from the inside I'm assuming due to the many meals slid over the wooden counter at the window. I'm planning on restoring, and possibly moving, the structure to where it was back in 1875.

Next question regarding landscape architecture on the grounds. All side walks are still present as illustrated in the atlas, iron fence was torn down during WWII "Iron drives" to supply the army (per D. Rexrote) it is all gone. The only tree observed in the illustration that appears still standing is the tree I've indicated with high-liter. The tree now stands about 80-90' high and is huge. It is a Hackberry and was told by an owner of a tree service I hired to remove several stumps, dead trees, etc. to me it's one of the biggest he's ever seen, well over a hundred years old. No bird houses remain, flower beds gone (but one on table to be reintroduced spring '95).

Next question regarding the stable shown again in the atlas. Yes, it was the stable, when it was removed I don't know. But I do know when the house was under construction that now stands on the site, dozens of relics, i. e. harness, horse shoes, buckles, hitch chains, etc. were found all over the area disrupted by the earth moving/construction there. This may be verified by the present owner Steve Scha[?] (515) 259-3447, of Monroe.

The question regarding the garage. I believe the structure referred to being built in 1959 is the garage. The pole barn north of the garage is 30' x 40' and I had this building put up the summer of 1992, July.

I decided to write you instead of calling because I tend to overlook or forget to remember items during conversation, so I took all day to jot down notes to myself so I would be able to put them together in letter form. Hope this is OK. Keep the photonegatives a long as needed.

I hope the information supplied is helpful to you. [Briefly discusses Steve Oswald, newscaster of KCCI TV-8 of Des Moines, and crediting William C. Page with the story-lead.]

Thanks a lot Will. Looking forward to hearing from you. Call anytime.

Mike Salier

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Beginning 867.24 feet west of the southeast corner, West 425.30 feet, North 200 feet, East 424.30 feet, South 200 feet, to the point of beginning, the southeast corner of the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section 26, Township 78 North, Range 20 West of the fifth Principal Meridian.

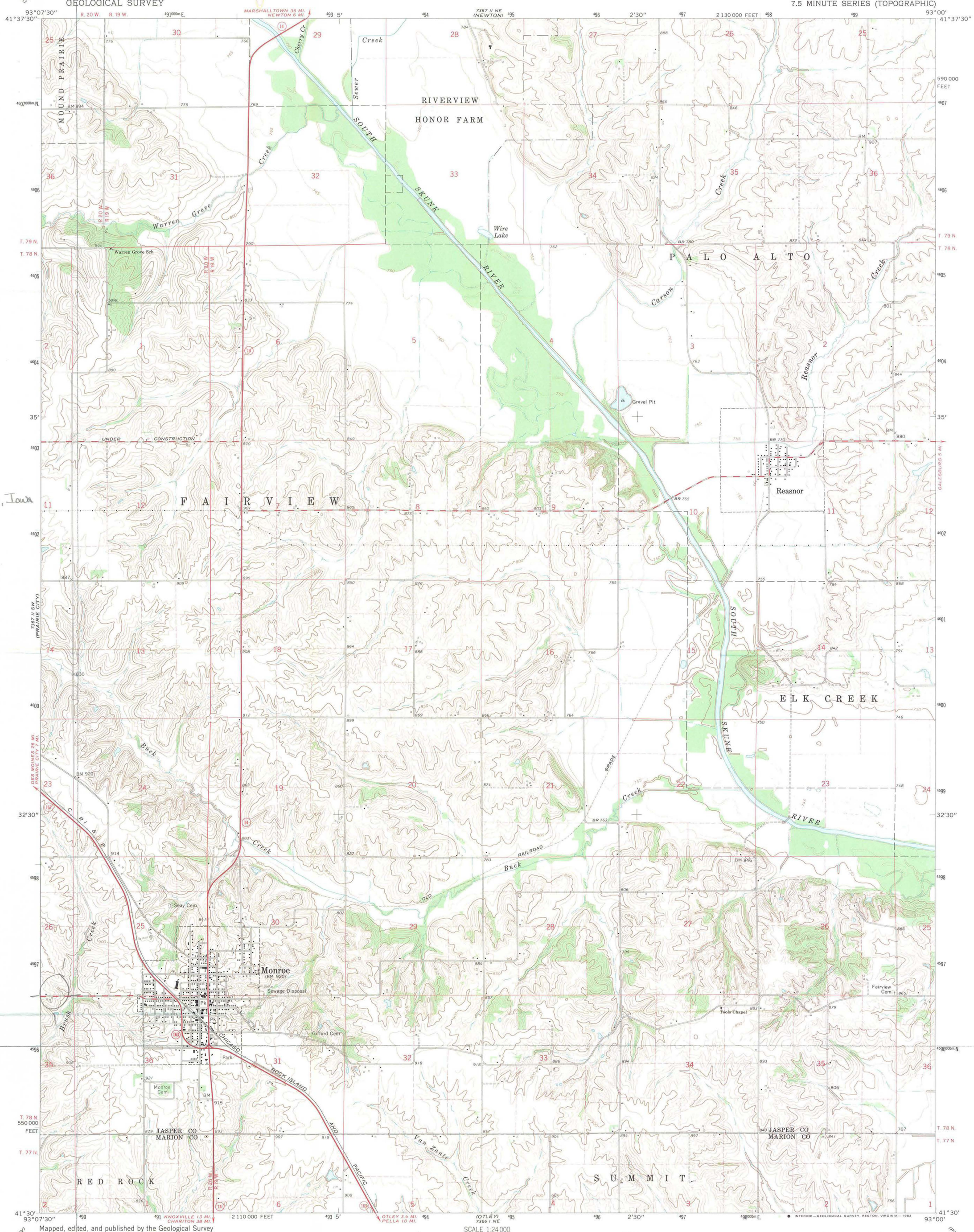
BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

Although many acres of land originally associated with the property have been subsequently sold off, the National Register boundary contains all land currently held by the title holder of the Long House.

2

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

MONROE QUADRANGLE
IOWA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



J6. + Regina
Long House
Jasper County, Iowa

Zone 15

N 4596 635
E 489 630

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS and USC&GS

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1964. Field checked 1965

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Iowa coordinate system, south zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 15, shown in blue

To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983 move the projection lines 3 meters north and 17 meters east as shown by dashed corner ticks

There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of the National or State reservations shown on this map

Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked

UTM GRID AND 1965 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

SCALE 1:24 000

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
DOTTED LINES REPRESENT 5-FOOT CONTOURS
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
AND IOWA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, IOWA CITY, IOWA 52240
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy-duty — Light-duty
Medium-duty — Unimproved dirt
State Route

MONROE, IOWA
N4130—W9300/7.5
1965
AMS 7367 II SE—SERIES V876

SEP 18 1996

National Register of Historic Places

Note to the record

Additional Documentation: 2014

NPS Form 10-900-a

OMB Approval No. 1024-0018

RECEIVED 2280
APR 11 2014
NAT. REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

J.G. and Regina Long House at Maple Grove Hill
(Moved Building Amendment)
Jasper County, Iowa

Section number Page 1

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this _x_ 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 __x__ meets ____ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ___ nationally ___ statewide _x_ locally. (___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Steve King 26 MARCH 2014

Signature of certifying official Date

STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF IOWA

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

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this 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): accept documentation on building's move

Signature of Keeper: Patrick Andrus

Date of Action: 5/27/2014

EXPLANATION OF THE AMENDMENT

The new owner of the J.G. and Regina Long House at Maple Grove Hill, who acquired the property in March 2012, had no interest in keeping the historic house and wished to construct a new home on the property. He solicited interested parties to salvage or move the house. In April 2012, Sherri Meeker decided to acquire the house and move it to a new location. She worked with the staff of the Iowa State Historic Preservation Office to find a suitable location. In December 2012, Patrick Andrus of the National Register did a preliminary review of the proposed site and concurred that it was appropriate. Now that the house has been moved, the purpose of this amendment is to formally relist the Long House at its new location.

Historically, the house was sited on approximately four acres of agricultural land about one-half mile west of the city limits of Monroe. In February 2013, the Long House was moved from Hwy F-70 W to a lot of 2.5 acres approximately 3 miles west then 2 miles north, 8628 S 104th Ave W, Prairie City, Jasper County, Iowa. The new parcel is pasture, and based on the 1875 Andreas Atlas, it appears the new parcel was pasture at that time. This lot also has mature timber and similar views. The house has been sited to maintain its historic orientation. The house has the minimum required set back (a county requirement) of 60 feet from the road.

The house was moved in its entirety. The new foundation is poured concrete on stable footings. In its historic setting, the foundation was not visible above ground. In the new setting, the site has been graded so that the new foundation is not visible above ground.

NARRATIVE

The J.G. and Regina Long House at Maple Grove Hill retains its eligibility for the National Register under Criterion C as an outstanding embodiment of Victorian residential architecture influenced by eclectic tastes and embellished with rich detailing. This resource retains high integrity in its architectural design and is remarkably intact.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

The new location for the house is within the site boundaries of designated archaeological site 13JP210. This site is the former location of the Rabbit Ridge One Room School House. The school closed in 1947, and the

building was removed from this site in 1956 to another property in the vicinity. An on-site reconnaissance survey of this site was done by Douglas W. Jones (Archaeologist, State Historical Preservation Office) on November 28, 2012. Mr. Jones determined that the archeological remains of the former schoolhouse were not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places and did not have the potential to contain significant information under Criterion D. The proposed location for the house site was also evaluated as having a low potential for containing intact prehistoric cultural deposits due to the past disturbances associated with the former schoolhouse, the types of soils present, and its position on the shoulder of the ridgeline.

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Acreage of property is 2.5 acres.

Current UTM References

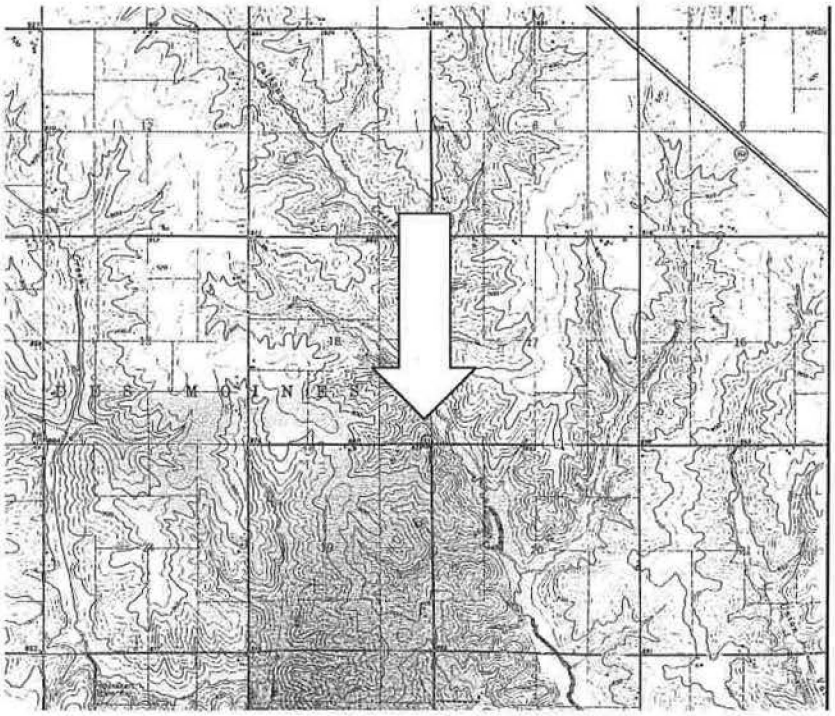
Zone	Easting	Northing
15	483431	4600015

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Beginning at the southeast corner of Section 18, Township 78 North, Range 20 West of the 5th P.M.; West 285 feet, then North 382 feet, then East 285 feet, then South 382 feet.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

In its new location, the setting and environment is comparable to its historic setting as an agricultural environment.



New location of Long House marked with arrow (USGS map Prairie City Quadrangle, Iowa, 7.5 Minute Series Topographic, 1965)

Photo Log

#1 8628 S 104th Ave W (new location), Prairie City, IA 50228 - South Façade

#2 8628 S 104th Ave W (new location), Prairie City, IA 50228 - East Façade

#3 8628 S 104th Ave W (new location), Prairie City, IA 50228 - North Façade

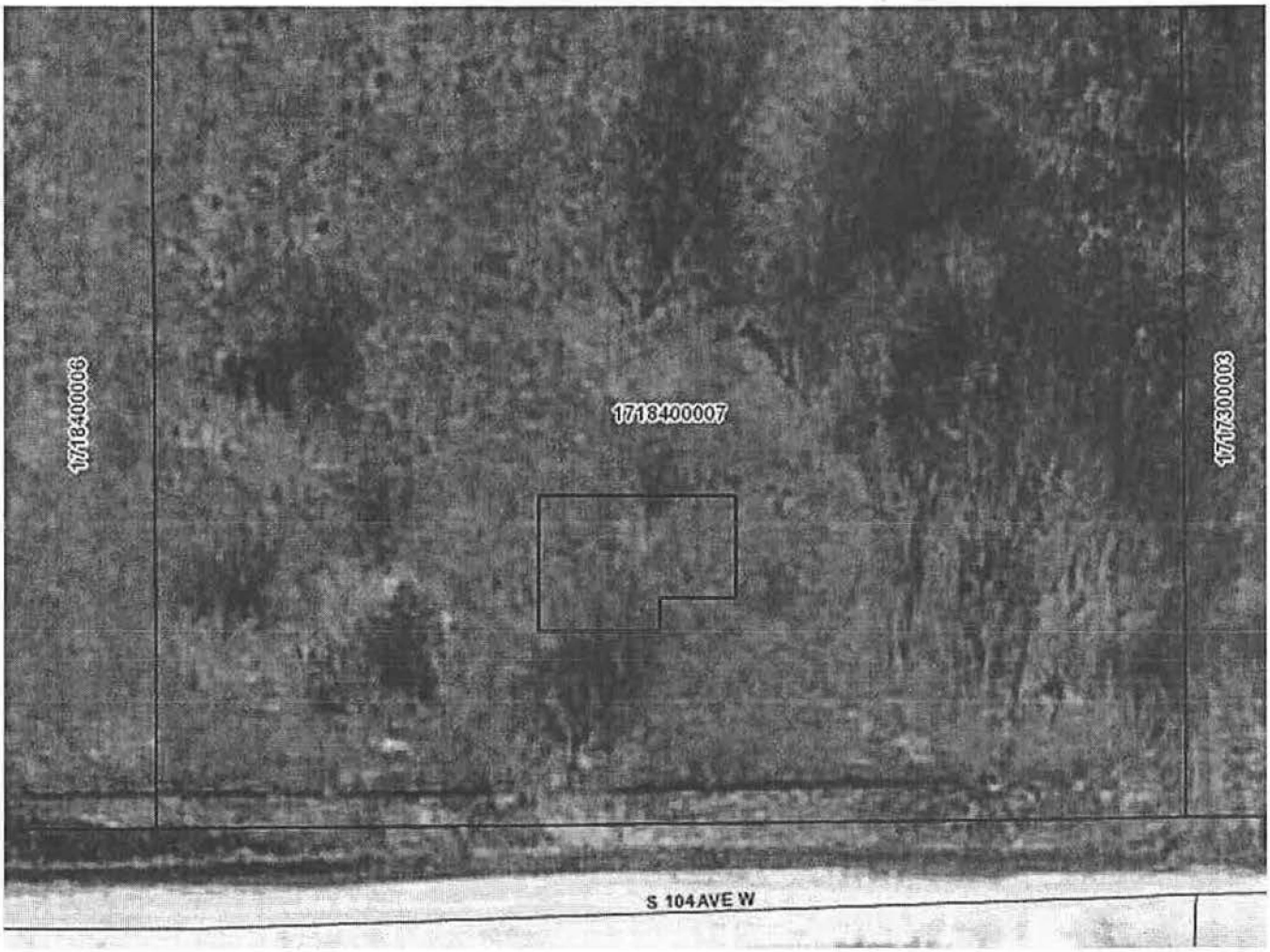
#4 8628 S 104th Ave W (new location), Prairie City, IA 50228 - North and West Facades

Photographer: Sherri Meeker

Date Taken: November 14, 2013

J.G and Regina Long House, historic location, c. 2009 (Jasper County Assessor)

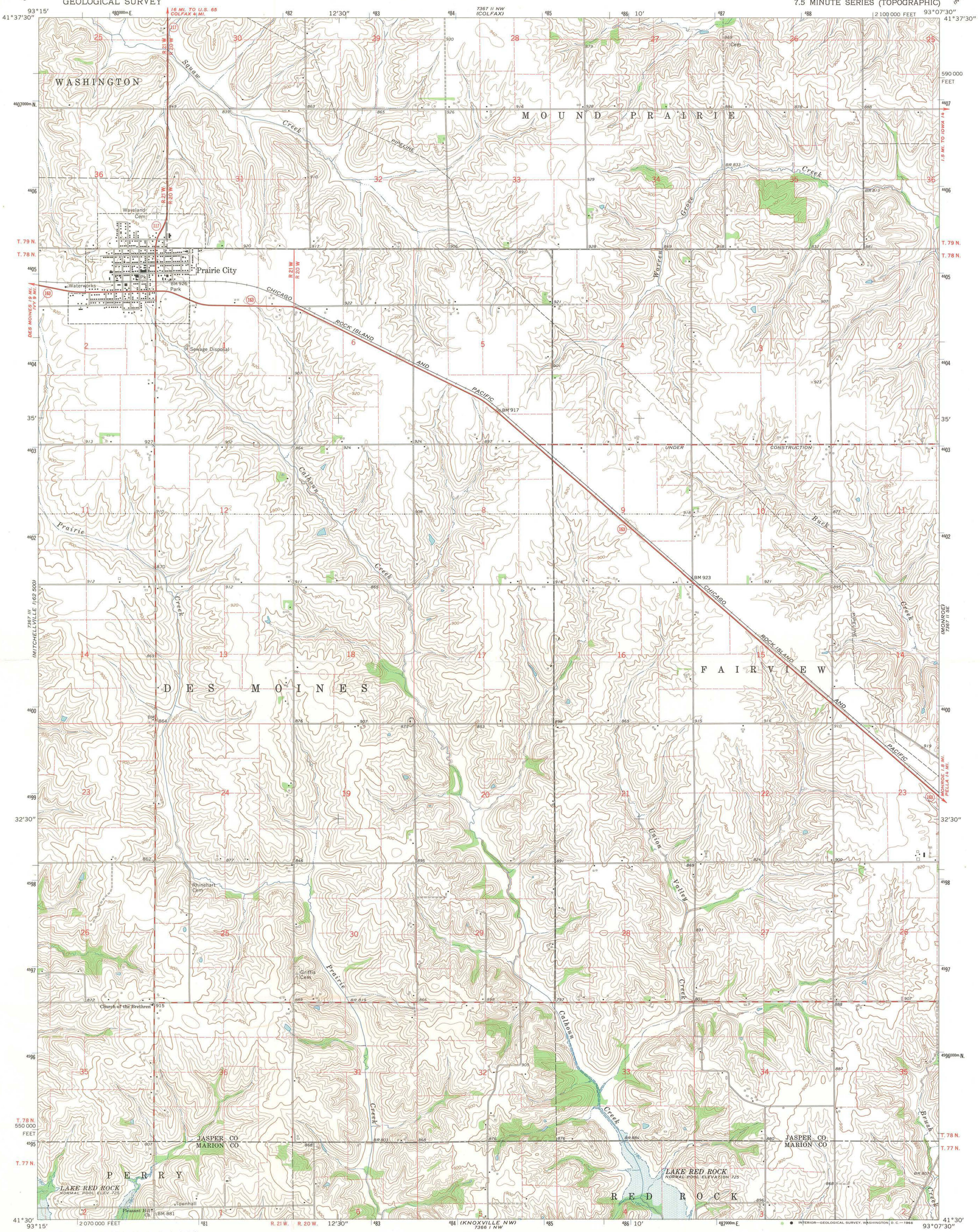
J.G and Regina Long House, historic and new locations, c. 2009 (Jasper County Assessor)



J.G and Regina Long House, new location (approximate siting), 2014 (Jasper County Assessor)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

PRAIRIE CITY QUADRANGLE
IOWA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)



Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS and USC&GS

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1964. Field checked 1965

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Iowa coordinate system, south zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 15, shown in blue

Areas covered by dashed light-blue pattern are subject to controlled inundation

Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked

UTM GRID AND 1965 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

SCALE 1:24 000

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
DATUM IS MEAN SEA LEVEL

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
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

ROAD CLASSIFICATION
Heavy-duty — Light-duty
Medium-duty — Unimproved dirt
State Route

PRAIRIE CITY, IOWA
N4130—W9307.5/7.5

1965

AMS 7367 II SW—SERIES V876

NOV 14 2013

National Register of Historic Places
Memo to File

Correspondence

The Correspondence consists of communications from (and possibly to) the nominating authority, notes from the staff of the National Register of Historic Places, and/or other material the National Register of Historic Places received associated with the property.
Correspondence may also include information from other sources, drafts of the nomination, letters of support or objection, memorandums, and ephemera which document the efforts to recognize the property.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Long, J. G. and Regina, House

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: IOWA, Jasper

DATE RECEIVED: 3/03/97 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 3/18/97
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 4/03/97 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 4/17/97
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 97000307

NOMINATOR: STATE

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:	N	SAMPLE:	N	SLR DRAFT:	N	NATIONAL:	N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

✓ ACCEPT ___ RETURN ___ REJECT 4-14-97 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

RECOM./CRITERIA_____

REVIEWER_____ DISCIPLINE_____

TELEPHONE_____ DATE_____

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

UNITED STATED DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION

PROPERTY NAME: Long, J.G. and Regina House

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: IOWA, Jasper

DATE RECEIVED: 04/11/14 DATE OF PENDING LIST:
DATE OF 16th DAY: DATE OF 45th DAY: 05/28/14

REFERENCE NUMBER: 97000307

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 5/27/2014 DATE

ABSRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

On 12/12/2012 the National Register approved a proposed move of the building. The State has submitted documentation on the building on its new site. The J.G. and Regina Long House remains listed in the National Register during and after the move.

RECOM./CRITEREA accept documentation

REVIEWER Patrick Andrus DISCIPLINE Historian

TELEPHONE ____ DATE 5/27/2014

DOCUMENTATION see attsched comments Y/N

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

Andrus, Patrick <patrick_andrus@nps.gov>

Long House Move Preapproval

2 messages

Foster, Beth [DCA] <Beth.Foster@iowa.gov> Tue, Dec 11, 2012 at 12:02 PM
To: "Patrick_Andrus@nps.gov" <Patrick_Andrus@nps.gov>

Hi Patrick,

Sherri Meeker has found another location for the house as the first site fell through. Attached is a first draft of the amendment she would like to send to the State Review Committee with the new site. They wanted to get your view of it.

Beth

Elizabeth Foster Hill, Manager

Tax Incentive and National Register Programs

600 E. Locust Street

Des Moines, IA 50319

Beth.Foster@iowa.gov

515/281-4137

FAX 515/282-0502

Hours: Monday – Thursday 6:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.

- Find information about the National Register and Tax Incentive programs on our website at www.IowaHistory.org, click on Historic Preservation at the top, choose a topic on the left side.
- Information about IRS requirements for Federal Tax Incentives http://www.nps.gov/tps/tax-incentives/before-apply/irs.htm
- Information on the Federal Tax Incentives http://www.nps.gov/tps/tax-incentives/before-you-apply.htm – This is the place to poke around for a variety of information.
- View the Federal Tax Incentive Brochure http://www.nps.gov/tps/tax-incentives/taxdocs/about-tax-incentives.pdf - This is very nicely done and one of my favorite quick views.
- How to Preserve Historic Properties: http://www.nps.gov/tps/how-to-preserve.htm

- View the NPS Preservation training at: http://www.nps.gov/tps/education/online-training.htm

Long house.pdf
3557K

Andrus, Patrick <patrick_andrus@nps.gov> Wed, Dec 12, 2012 at 8:52 AM
To: "Foster, Beth [DCA]" <Beth.Foster@iowa.gov>

Hi Beth: As I mentioned in my review of the first proposal, the detailed information in the first paragraph about the owner's reasons for not wanting to preserve the building on its original site are not necessary; all that needs to be said is that the building must be moved in order to preserve it, because otherwise it will be demolished. The rest of the narrative seems fine.

Patrick
[Quoted text hidden]
–
Patrick Andrus, Historian
National Register of Historic Places
National Park Service
(202) 354-2218
patrick_andrus@nps.gov

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this ___ nomination __x__ 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 __x__ meets ____ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ___ nationally ___ statewide __x__ locally. (___ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official Date

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

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:	Signature of Keeper	Date of Action
☐ 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): _____		

PREAPPROVAL

EXPLANATION OF THE AMENDMENT

Moving the J.G. and Regina Long House at Maple Grove Hill, 5716 Hwy F-70 W, Monroe, Iowa, is necessary because the new owner purchased this property out of foreclosure. This property has the paved frontage he desires for his business, but he has neither the time nor the inclination to restore the house, and seeks to build a new modern house on the site. He put the house out for bid to move or salvage. His preference is to have the house moved.

The proposal is to move the Long House from its current location to a lot of 3 acres more/less approximately 2 miles west then 2 miles north, Prairie City, Jasper County, Iowa. Currently, the proposed parcel is pasture. Based on the 1875 Andreas Atlas, it appears the proposed parcel was also pasture. This lot also has mature timber and similar views. The house will maintain its current orientation at the new site. The house will have the minimum required set back of 60 feet from the road.

The mover feels the house can be moved as a whole. All exterior work will be done in accordance with the U.S. Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation of Historic Buildings. The foundation will be poured concrete walls on stable footings. In its current setting, the foundation is not visible above ground. In the new setting, the site will have a grade so that the new foundation is not visible above ground.

GEOGRAPHICA DATA

Acreage of property is 3 acres more/less

Current UTM References

Zone	Easting	Northing

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTIONS

Current site: Beginning 867.24 feet West of the Southeast Corner, West 425.30 feet, North 200 feet, East 424.30 feet, South 200 feet, to the point of beginning, the Southeast Corner of the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section 26, Township 78 North, Range 20 West of the Fifth Prime Meridian.

PREAPPROVAL

Proposed site: Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section 18, Township 78 North, Range 20 West of the Fifth Prime Meridian; the southeastern 3 acres more/less of this parcel as determined by survey.

PARCEL "F" LOCATED IN THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SECTION 18, TOWNSHIP 78 NORTH, RANGE 20 WEST OF THE 5TH P.M., JASPER COUNTY, IOWA. MORE PARTICULARLY DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:
BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SECTION 18, TOWNSHIP 78 NORTH, RANGE 20 WEST OF THE 5TH P.M., JASPER COUNTY, IOWA; THENCE, S89°44'49"W 285.00' ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 18; THENCE, N0°09'20"W 382.00'; THENCE, N89°44'49"E 285.00' TO THE EAST LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 18; THENCE, S0°09'20"E 382.00' ALONG SAID EAST LINE OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING. SAID PARCEL "F" CONTAINS 2.50 ACRES, INCLUDING 0.22 ACRES OF PRESENTLY ESTABLISHED ROAD RIGHT OF WAY. SUBJECT TO EASEMENTS AND RESTRICTIONS OF RECORD, IF ANY.

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

After the move, the setting and environment will be comparable to its current setting in an agricultural environment on a piece of the original J.G. Long farm in its current orientation. (Exhibits A, B and C)

The geographical data and verbal boundary description will be revised, and the file updated, with the completion and filing of the surveys required to create this new site and locate the house. It is with a grateful heart that I thank the Plates for their generosity in subdividing their property.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT

The proposed new location for the house will be located within the site boundaries of designated archaeological site 13JP210. This site is the former location of the Rabbit Ridge One Room School House. The school closed in 1947, and the actual building was removed from this site in 1956 to another property in the vicinity. Per an on-site reconnaissance survey done by Douglas W. Jones (Archaeologist, State Historic Preservation Office) of this site on November 28, 2012, the archaeological remains of the former schoolhouse were documented and evaluated as not having the potential to contain significant information under Criterion D. The proposed location for the house site was also evaluated as having a low potential for containing intact prehistoric cultural deposits due to the past disturbances associated with the former schoolhouse, the types of soils present, and its

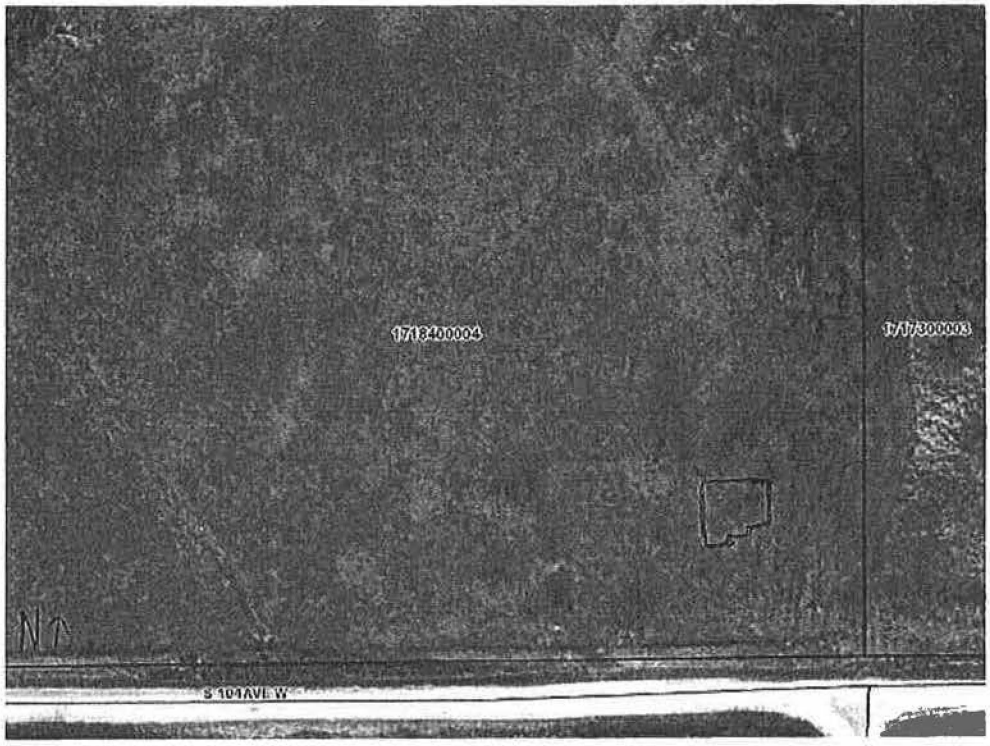
position on the shoulder of the ridgeline.

NARRATIVE

The J.G. and Regina Long House at Maple Grove Hill retains its historical significance under Criterion C because of its architectural presence in the community, furthered by the late nineteenth century loss of the J.S. Long House at Glen Farm which was strikingly similar in architecture. This resource retains high integrity in its architectural design; it is quite remarkably intact.

EXHIBIT A PAGE 3 SO-00020

PROPOSED LOCATION



CURRENT LOCATION

JG + REGINA LONG HOUSE AT MAPLE GROVE HILL.

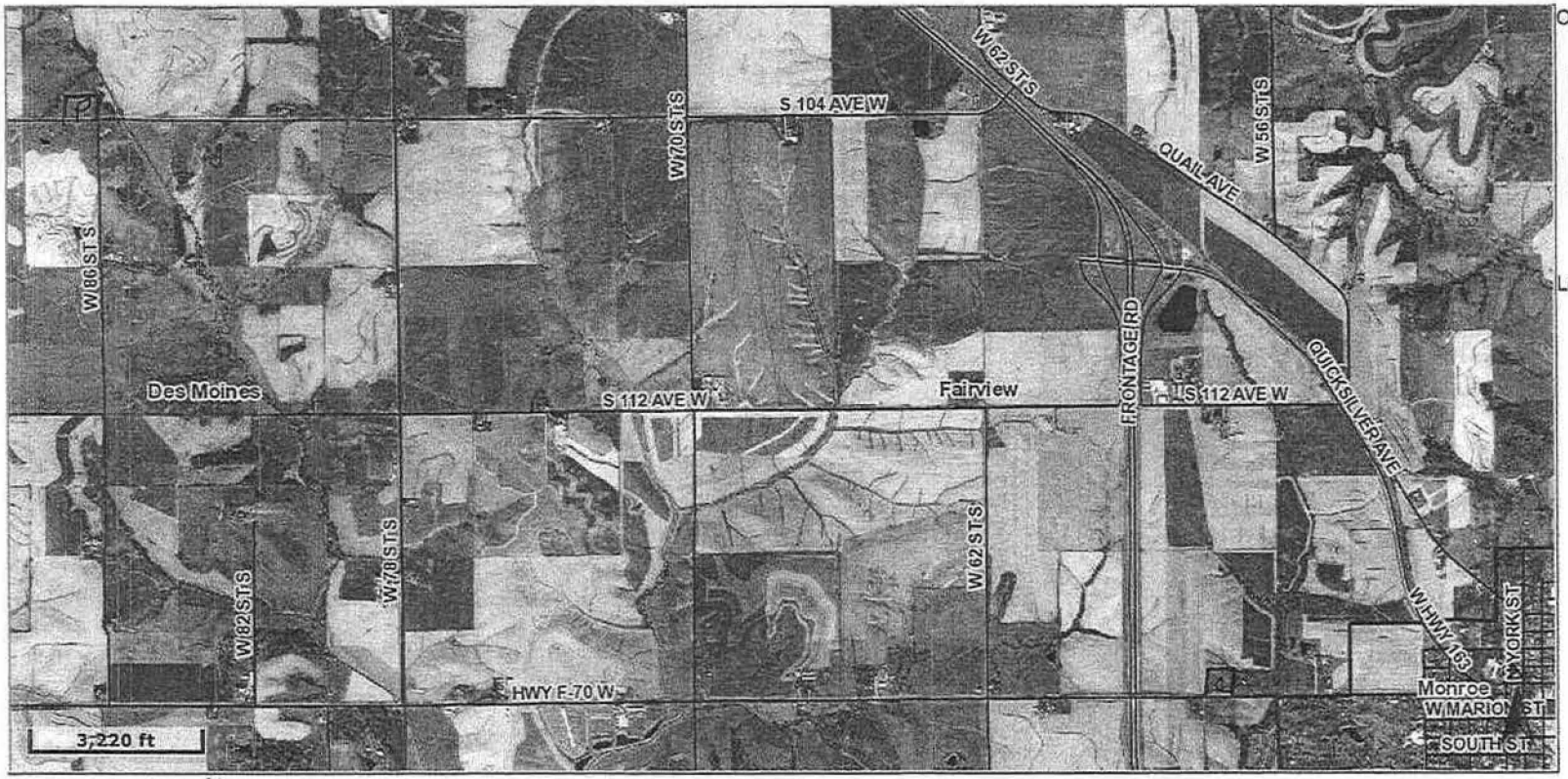
EXHIBIT B PAGE 4

50-00020

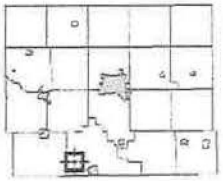
Jasper County, IA

beacon™

Date Created: 11/25/2012



Overview



Legend

- Parcels
- Corporate Limits
- Political Townships

Roads

- <all other values>
- County Hwy
- County Paved
- Federal
- Interstate
- Local

C = current site
P = proposed site

JG + REGINA LONG HOUSE AT MAPLE GROVE HILL

Last Data Upload: 11/24/2012 11:16:36 PM

Jasper County Data Disclaimer

Please Read Carefully

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EXHIBIT C PAGE 5

Jasper County, IA

50-00020

beacon™

Date Created: 11/25/2012

C = current site
P = proposed site

JG + REGINA LONG HOUSE AT MAPLE GROVE HILL

Last Data Upload: 11/24/2012 11:16:36 PM

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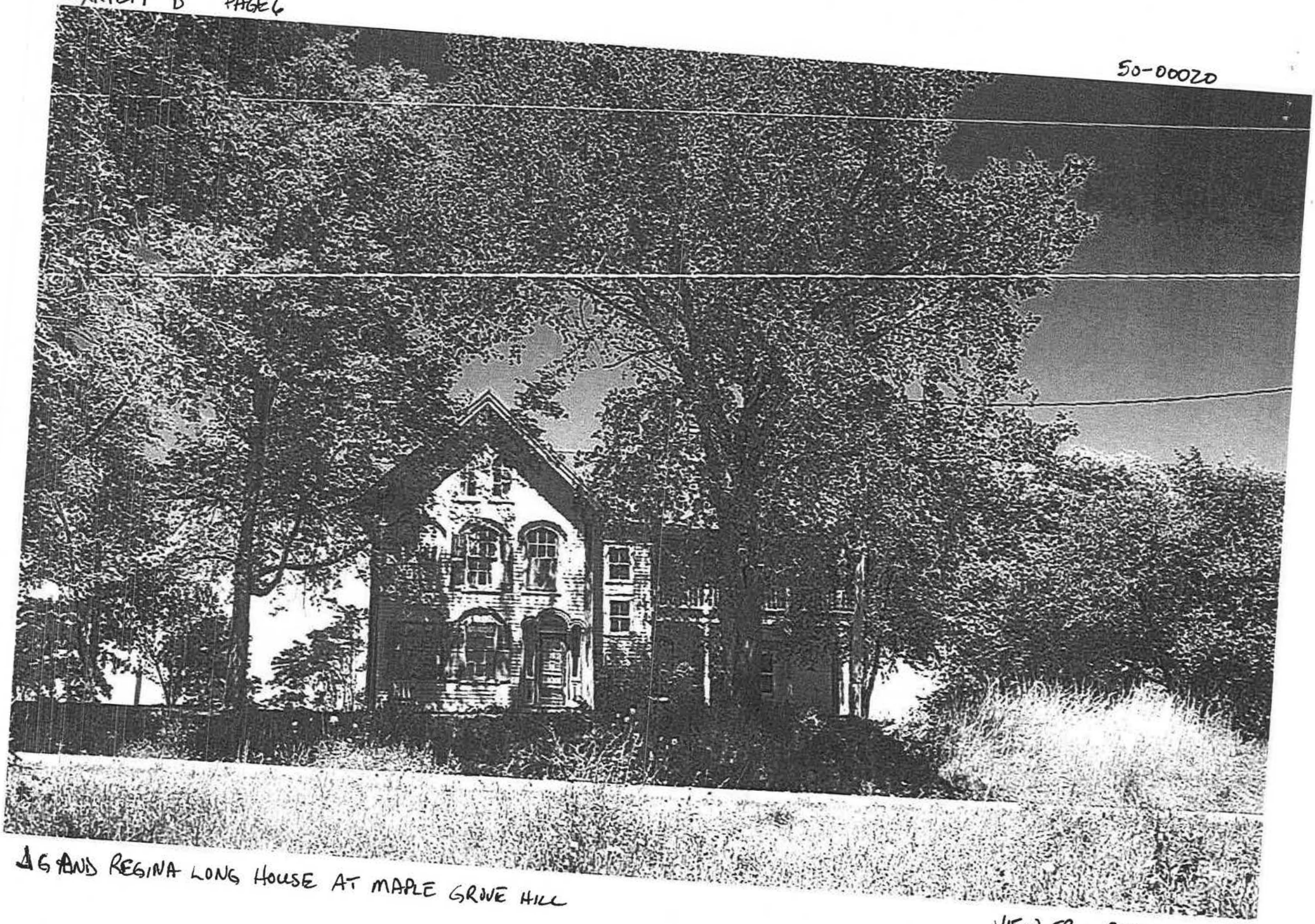
EXHIBIT D PAGE 6

50-00020



1 GRAND REGINA LONG HOUSE AT MAPLE GROVE HILL

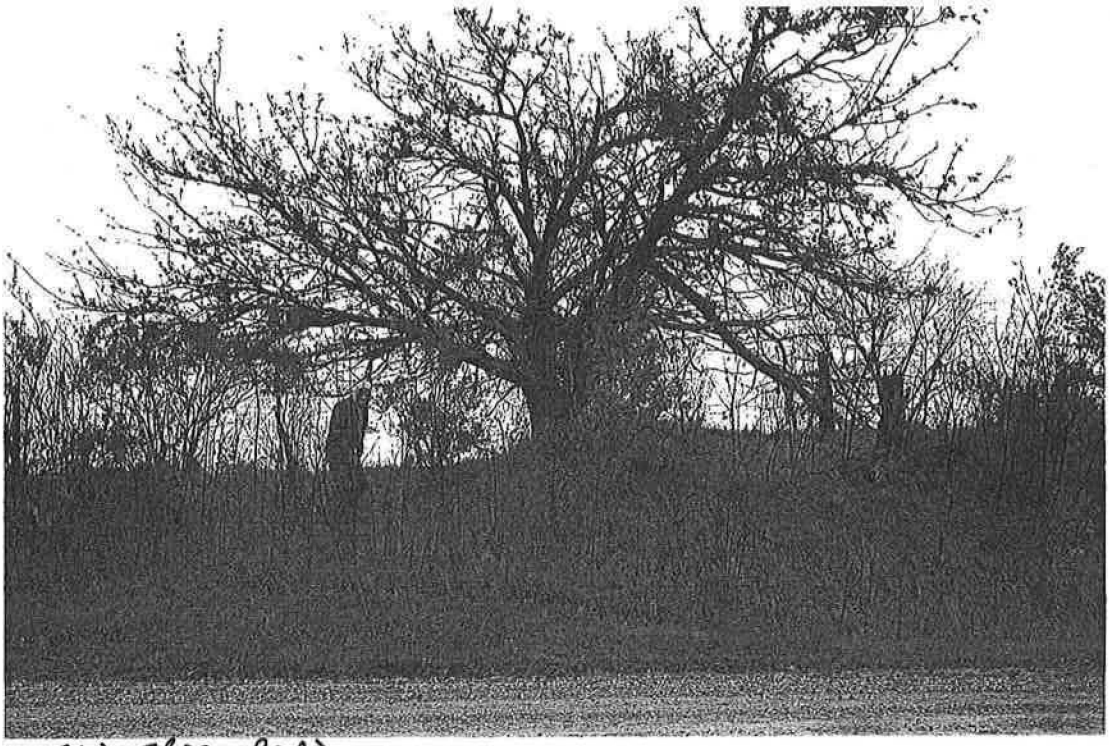
VIEW FROM ROAD

EXHIBIT E PAGE 7

50-00020

PROPOSED LOCATION

CURRENT OWNER: PATRICIA PLATE



VIEW FROM ROAD

VIEW FROM FENCE LINE