

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.

1. Name of Property

historic name Alonzo J. and Flora Barkley House

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 326 Boone Street N/A not for publication

city or town Boone N/A vicinity

state Iowa code IA county Boone code 015 zip code 50036

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.)
Patricia Quenk 6-13-95
Signature of certifying official/Title Date
State Historical Society of Iowa
State of 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 Edson B. Beall Date of Action 7/21/95
Entered in the National Register

Alonzo J. and Flora Barkley House
Name of Property

Boone, Iowa
County and State

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	
1	3	buildings
		sites
		structures
		objects
1	3	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
DOMESTIC/Hotel

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN

Shingle Style

Queen Anne

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation BRICK

walls WOOD/Weatherboard
WOOD/Shingle

roof ASPHALT

other _____

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

See continuation sheets.

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.)

- 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.
- 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" 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.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1893

Significant Dates

1893

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

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 # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Alonzo J. and Flora Barkley House
Name of Property

Boone, Iowa
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than one acre.

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1

15	4	2	7	1	2	0
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4	6	5	6	4	8	0
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Zone Easting Northing

3

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Zone Easting Northing

4

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--	--	--	--	--	--	--

 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 Mary Anne Beecher

organization _____ date July 29, 1994

street & number 1021 Ridgewood telephone (515)233-6552

city or town Ames state Iowa zip code 50010

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 David and Rosella Hanson

street & number 326 Boone Street telephone (515) 432-6014

city or town Boone state Iowa zip code 50036

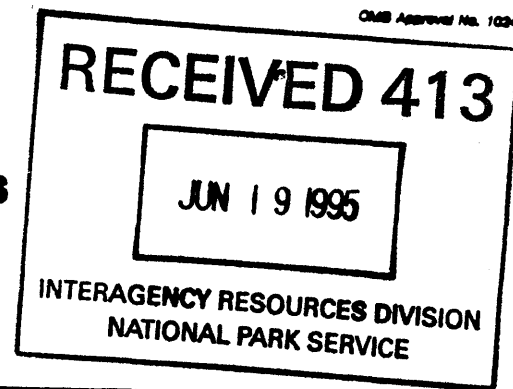
Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain 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.

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NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Exterior Characteristics

The Alonzo J. and Flora Barkley house is located in one of Boone's oldest residential neighborhoods at the corner of Mamie Eisenhower Avenue and Boone Street, facing Boone Street. It is a two-and-a-half story wood-frame dwelling, clad in a combination of clapboard and shingles with a cross-gabled composition shingle roof. The foundation is red brick.

The Barkley house is predominantly Queen Anne, while also bearing influences of the Shingle Style. It exhibits typical steeply pitched irregular roof forms with a dominant front-facing gable. As expected of the Queen Anne style, texture is a primary characteristic of the walls. Dominant moldings and trimwork mark the divisions between the floors and ornament the porch which partially spans the front facade. The profile of the walls also reveals an emphasis on irregularity and texture, as the bottom edge of the shingled portion of the upper wall flares distinctively. The upper two-thirds of the house is clad in shingles that are not interrupted at the corners by corner boards or other divisive elements. The flat-topped bay window on the second story is wide and shallow, appearing as a bulge growing from the main mass of the house; a characteristic of the Shingle Style. The large Romanesque arched window in the gable of the front facade and the ornate palladian window on the side of the Barkley house are typical of the Shingle Style.

Asymmetry is a key element of the Queen Anne style, and it is exhibited in the Barkley house roof, the massing of the primary facades and the placement of the porch and the bay window directly above the off-center front entrance.

The Barkley house was evidently designed with a corner lot location in mind, since the front (west) and side (north) facades are much more formal and decorative than the east and south.

The site of the Barkley house also includes three noncontributing buildings and one noncontributing sign. Constructed in 1952, the larger of the two is a four unit motel building which is located along the eastern edge of the lot. It is a one story structure with a low, wide hipped roof. The lower section of its exterior walls are clad in stained wood shingle while the upper walls are clapboard.

The second structure is a single motel unit which sits at a right angle to the larger structure at the southeast corner of the lot. It is approximately 12' wide and 18' long. It has a gable roof and vertical wood siding. The entrance is centrally located on the front facade of this structure.

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The third structure is a small single car garage which is located south of the house. It has a gable roof and clapboard siding. The date of construction is unknown.

The neon motel sign on the property is also noncontributing.

The individual facades of the Barkley house are described specifically as follows:

1) **Front (west):** The three-dimensional or organic emphasis of the Barkley house is most strongly exhibited by its primary facade. The entrance is located slightly off-center. It is a combination glass and panelled door. The porch extends to the north to form a half-hexagon. It is ornamented by turned post supports which suggest a touch of Eastlake Style influence, a combination open and closed rail. A prominent pediment marks the entrance. Shingles, stickwork and dentil moldings are found within the pediment. A rounded projection supported by decorative brackets extends the porch roof out to the south beyond the porch proper.

The northern portion of the first floor wall is set back to increase the area of the porch. One Queen Anne window faces west onto the porch and another is located just around the corner facing north.

The cladding of the first floor is narrow clapboard. A large cottage window with an art glass transom balances the porch at the first floor level. A canted window forms the southwest corner, and the second floor overhangs the first.

The second floor is clad with wood shingles placed in a staggered pattern. A cottage window is located in the southwest bedroom directly above the one found in the front parlor on the first floor. The flat-topped three-sided bay is located above the front entrance, aligning with the porch's pediment.

The steeply-pitched, front-facing, closed gable forms the attic story. A large arched window nearly fills the gable. It is divided vertically into three sections, with two outer multi-paned sections and a center section that is divided horizontally into thirds.

2) **Side (north):** The asymmetry and three-dimensional character of the front is carried around to the north facade. The first floor is clad in clapboard, and the three-sided porch projects at the north west corner. A decorative arched art glass window breaks up the wall east of the porch between the first and second floor, marking the internal stair landing. An intersecting gabled projection extends out from the facade approximately 4'-0" slightly to the left of center. The first floor of this projection contains a Palladian window. The arched portion of this window is art glass. The side windows feature a diamond light pattern. The eastern bay of this side features two double-hung windows.

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The second floor of the gabled projection contains a three part window comprised of two double-hung side windows and a small center window which aligns with the top of the double-hung windows. This window is aligned with the Palladian window on the first floor. A simple double-hung window is located in a stairway to the east of the gabled projection.

The upper levels of the north facade are clad in wood shingle in a staggered pattern. The gable is closed, and ornamented with dentil moldings. The gable contains a small rectangular window. The side of the front-facing gable roof is exposed to this view, and remains unbroken except for one small hipped dormer which is located about half the way up the roof and is aligned with the arched art glass window in the stairwell. The eastern third of this side contains the kitchen and is only one-and-a-half stories in height.

3) **Side (east):** This facade is comprised of a two-and-a-half storey gabled projection and a smaller one-and-a-half story open gabled extension containing the kitchen. A one-story addition from the 1950s filled in the southeast corner of the structure. The lower story is clad in clapboard, and the upper levels are clad in shingle with the exception of one small room on the second floor at the southeast corner (also clad in clapboard). The windows are standard double-hung windows and are placed asymmetrically.

4) **Side (south):** This facade is a simplified version of the north side. An intersecting closed-gabled projection is the central one-third of the facade. One ornamental cottage window with art glass transom is located in the first floor of this projection. The cladding is handled identically and the other windows are simple double-hung windows.

Interior Characteristics

The interior of the house is compatible with the exterior in terms of level of ornamentation and the quality of the workmanship. It is substantially intact in its original form and finish. The millwork, doors, hardware, floors and windows are all original. Some of the light fixtures have been replaced.

The arrangement of the floorplan of the Barkley House is very typical of most of the late-nineteenth century houses that were constructed in the United States, including those in the Queen Anne style. The organic character of such houses included a plan with a strong feeling of centrality featuring open circulation around a central core. The projections out from this central core are expressed by the irregularity of the outline of the structure's plan shape, the interconnectedness of the spaces and the steepness of the roof. The organization of the interior spaces of the Barkley house falls into the typical pattern for Queen Anne or Shingle style houses with a side entrance/stair hall, a projecting front parlor followed by two adjoining rooms through the center section of the house. The kitchen and back porch are at the structure's rear.

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The interior spaces of the Barkley house feature high ceilings, wide and highly molded woodwork including baseboards and ceiling moldings, panelled doors, many ornamental art glass windows. Surprisingly simple are the floors, which are natural pine finish throughout.

Specific interior features contributing to the significance of this structure are:

Feature

Staircase: located in front hall. Oak with square newels featuring acanthus leaves and beaded cap molding. Landing newel topped with an ornamental gas light fixture. Turned balusters are beaded. Form of the stair is double L. Stringer is open. The wall beneath the stair is divided into horizontal oak panels. Landings are ornamented and lighted with decorative windows; a pair of Queen Anne windows are located in the corner of the first landing, and an arched art glass window is located at the second landing. There is a built-in bench next to the vestibule door at the side of the first landing.

Double pocket doors: located between front hall/parlor and parlor/library. Oak, panelled with bronze inset hardware.

Mantel: located in library. The hearth and face are Roman tile which have a mottled finish ranging in color from cream to brown. Fireplace is gas, with an ornamental mounted ventilating grate. Centered in the face above the grate is a large tile featuring a classical reclining female figure. The mantel itself is oak, and features an inset centered panel with rounded ends, as well as carved plant forms and reeded supports along each side for the projecting mantel shelf. The shelf is narrow and culminates in each end with a semi-circular projection with small oak railing.

Built-in bookcases: located in library. Glass-fronted display/bookcases are located along one side of the fireplace and follow the south wall of this room. A window seat has been constructed under the window between two sections of bookcases. The cases themselves are constructed of oak and are plain in design, with closed storage below. The hardware is metal. The height of the cases is approximately 4'-6", and the tops provide additional opportunity for display.

Canted wall: located in southwest corner of parlor.

Art glass window: located in parlor. Decorative transom over wide cottage window in west wall.

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The interior spaces of the Barkley house feature high ceilings, wide and highly molded woodwork including baseboards and ceiling moldings, panelled doors, many ornamental art glass windows. Surprisingly simple are the floors, which are natural pine finish throughout.

Specific interior features contributing to the significance of this structure are:

Feature

Staircase: located in front hall. Oak with square newels featuring acanthus leaves and beaded cap molding. Landing newel topped with an ornamental gas light fixture. Turned balusters are beaded. Form of the stair is double L. Stringer is open. The wall beneath the stair is divided into horizontal oak panels. Landings are ornamented and lighted with decorative windows; a pair of Queen Anne windows are located in the corner of the first landing, and an arched art glass window is located at the second landing. There is a built-in bench next to the vestibule door at the side of the first landing.

Double pocket doors: located between front hall/parlor and parlor/library. Oak, panelled with bronze inset hardware.

Mantel: located in library. The hearth and face are Roman tile which have a mottled finish ranging in color from cream to brown. Fireplace is gas, with an ornamental mounted ventilating grate. Centered in the face above the grate is a large tile featuring a classical reclining female figure. The mantel itself is oak, and features an inset centered panel with rounded ends, as well as carved plant forms and reeded supports along each side for the projecting mantel shelf. The shelf is narrow and culminates in each end with a semi-circular projection with small oak railing.

Built-in bookcases: located in library. Glass-fronted display/bookcases are located along one side of the fireplace and follow the south wall of this room. A window seat has been constructed under the window between two sections of bookcases. The cases themselves are constructed of oak and are plain in design, with closed storage below. The hardware is metal. The height of the cases is approximately 4'-6", and the tops provide additional opportunity for display.

Canted wall: located in southwest corner of parlor.

Art glass window: located in parlor. Decorative transom over wide cottage window in west wall.

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Art glass window: located in library. Decorative transom over wide cottage window in south wall between bookcases.

Palladian window: located in dining room. Features art glass in upper portion of center arch and diamond light pattern in side windows. Plate railing is located above the two side windows.

Art glass window: located in dining room. Decorative transom over window in east wall of dining room.

Built-in china cupboard: located in southeast corner of dining room along east wall. Constructed in oak. It features glass-fronted display in upper portion with closed drawer and cupboard storage below. Lower doors are panelled. Hardware is plain and metal.

Picture molding: located in dining room. Oak.

Small lavatory with marble surround: located in back hall.

Mantel: located in upstairs bedroom at southeast corner. Wood burning fireplace with Roman tile hearth and face in a mottled cream color. Mantel itself is painted wood. Features simplified molding around the face and two decorative semi-circular carved brackets under the mantel shelf.

Hardware: located throughout the house. Two versions of doorknobs and escutcheon plates are found in the house. Both are typical of the late-nineteenth century period, featuring flat ornamental bronze surfaces.

Six-cross panelled doors: one of two door designs found throughout the house. Most are pine.

Five panel doors: second door design found in house. Two upper and lower panels oriented vertically with single horizontal panel at center. Pine.

Cap trim: found throughout the house. Oak.

Pendant branched fixture: found in parlor. Four lights with glass tulip-shaped shades.

Pendant chain shower fixture: found in stair hall. Metal ceiling-mounted pan with four lights enclosed by cylindrical frosted glass shades suspended by short chains.

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Exterior Alterations

- 1) One story shed-roofed office (approximately 10'-6" x 12'-0") at rear of house, south-east corner.
- 2) Chimneys removed (to be restored as per historic photo-documentation).
- 3) Four unit motel constructed at rear of site in 1952. Includes two structures containing four units and one unit respectively.
- 4) Garage constructed on site in 1942.
- 5) Porch enclosed on second floor at rear of structure.

Interior Alterations

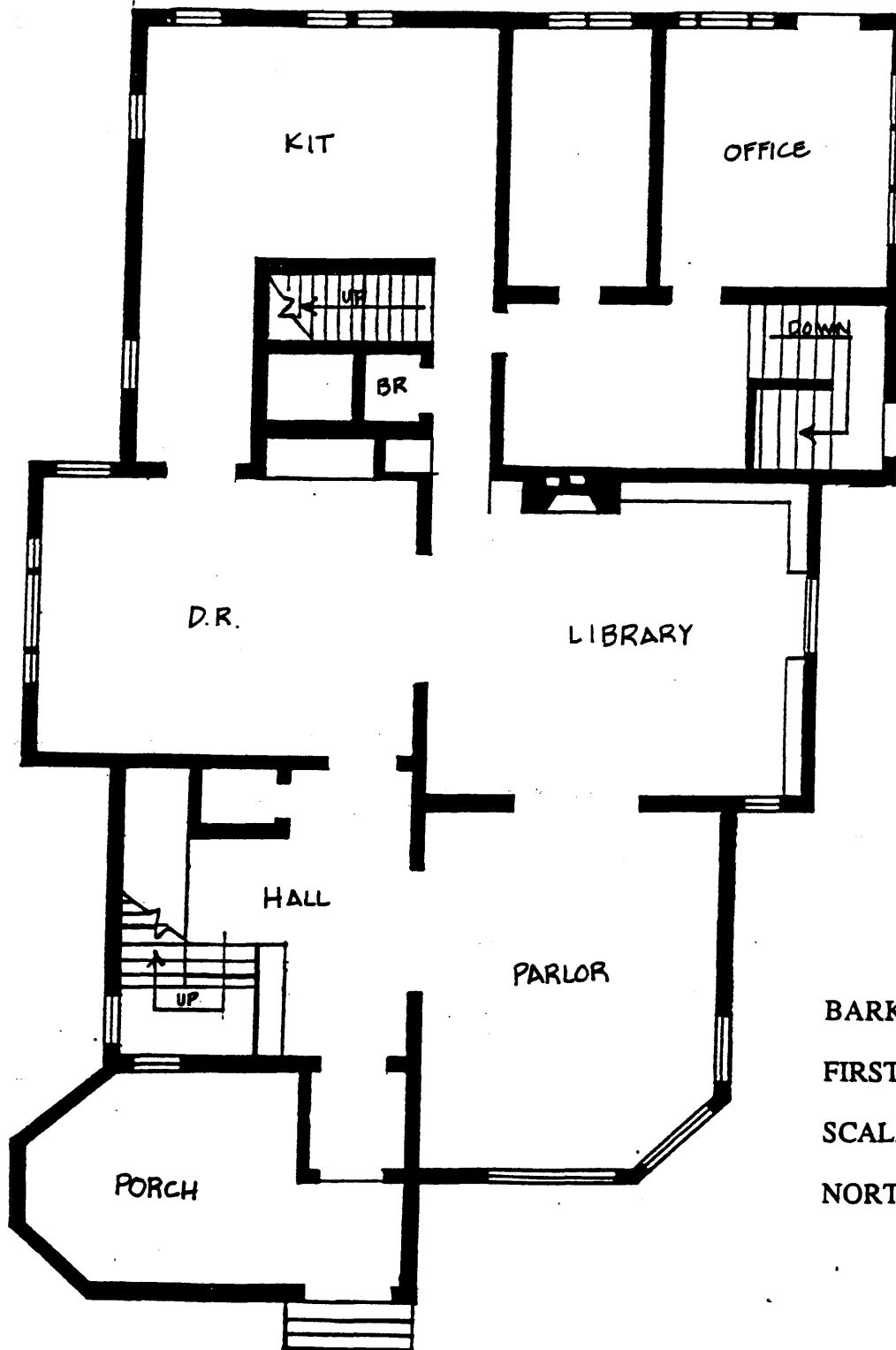
- 1) Closet between two bedrooms on second floor converted to bathroom with water closet and lavatory in the 1940s.
- 2) Kitchen remodelled around 1980.

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CFN-259-1118



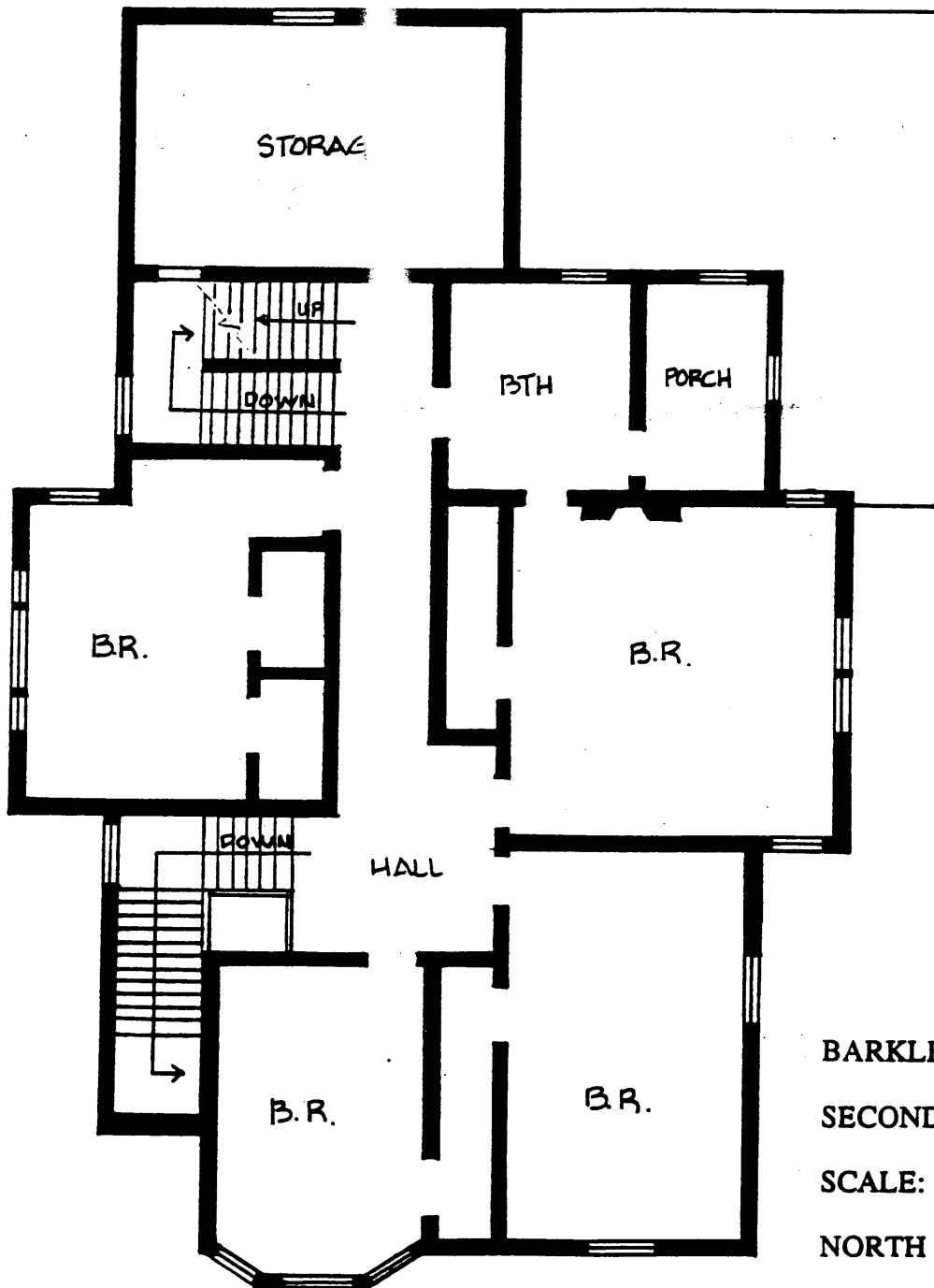
BARKLEY HOUSE
FIRST FLOOR PLAN
SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"
NORTH ←

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CFN-259-1116



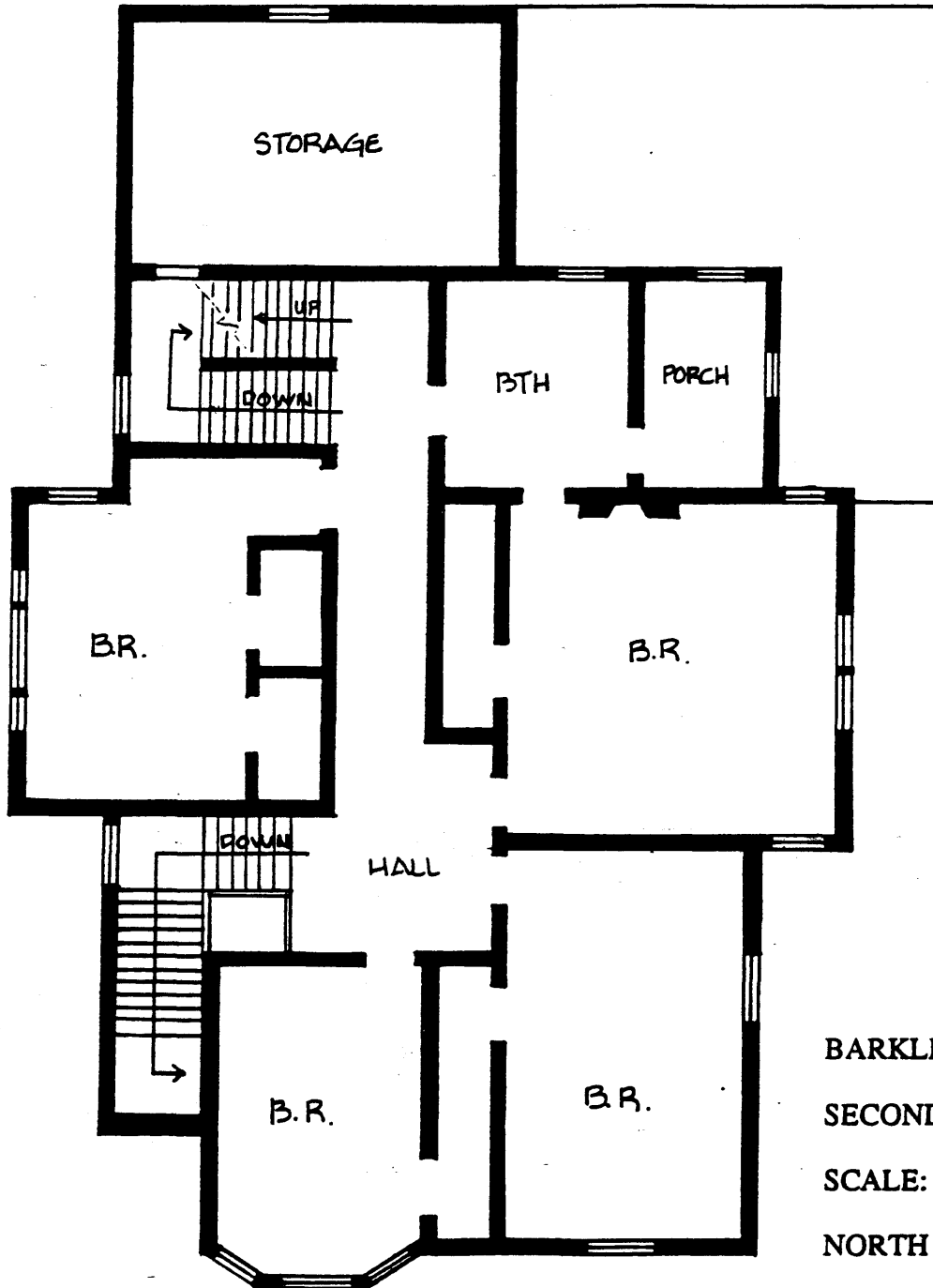
BARKLEY HOUSE
SECOND FLOOR PLAN
SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"
NORTH ←

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CFN-259-1116



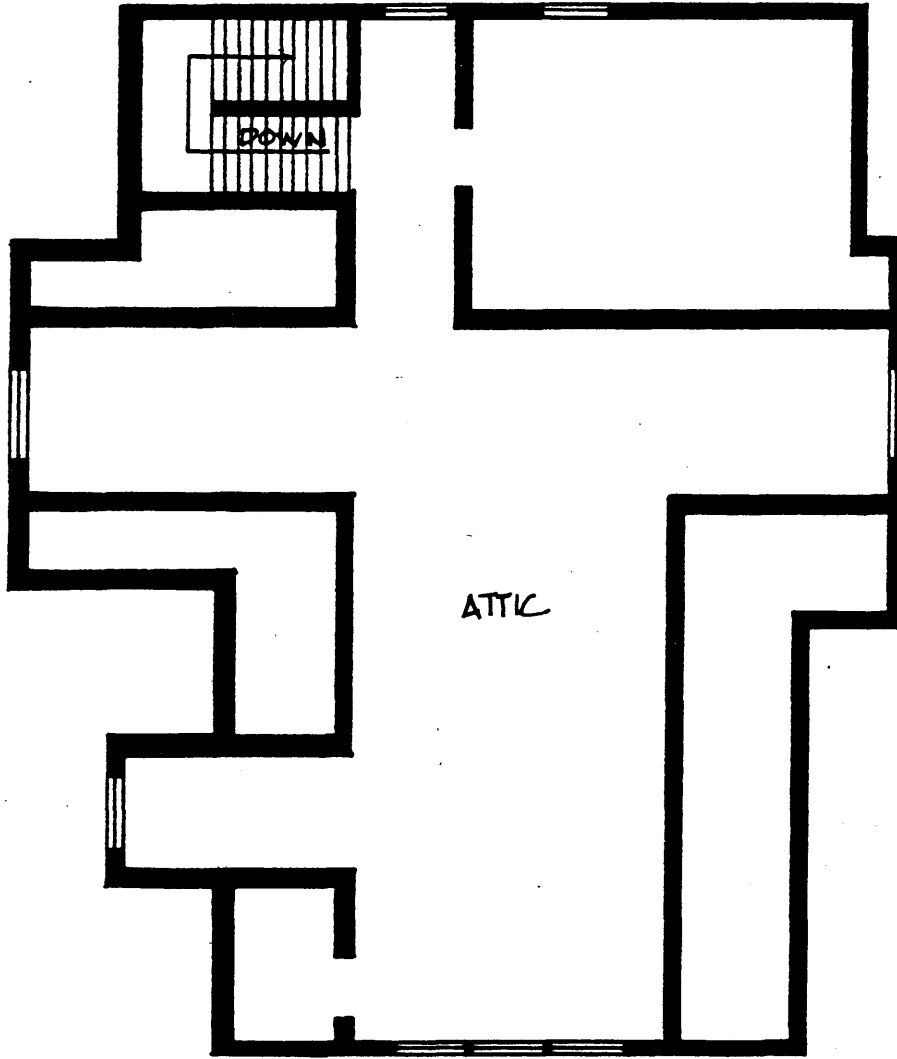
BARKLEY HOUSE
SECOND FLOOR PLAN
SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"
NORTH ←

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CFN-259-1118



BARKLEY HOUSE
THIRD FLOOR PLAN
SCALE: 1/8"=1'-0"
NORTH ←

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Narrative Statement of Significance

The Alonzo J. Barkley house is the best preserved example of the Queen Anne Style with Shingle Style influences in Boone, and is one of the best in Boone County. It is somewhat unique in its expression of the Shingle Style influence because "neither the Stick, Shingle or Eastlake styles were prevalent in central Iowa, although examples of them can be found." (Beving Long: 45) As an example of the Queen Anne style, it typifies the late nineteenth century houses of central Iowa, with their "shapes becoming increasingly complex with bays, large porches, towers and complex rooflines. They also featured a variety of textures using patterns of wood shingles and clapboard, different combinations of rooflines..." (Beving Long: 41) The property is eligible under Criterion C because it possesses the distinctive characteristics of this architectural style and has undergone little alteration from its original form. Boone has not been intensively surveyed, but reconnaissance survey reveals that it is a locally significant property for the reasons stated.

The Barkley House's dominant architectural characteristics relate it to the Queen Anne and Shingle styles popular among late-nineteenth century dwellings. Built in 1893, the house illustrates the prominence and growth of the Boone community in its political and economic heyday. Boone is the county seat of Boone County and is advantageously located in a major transportation corridor in central Iowa. The community sits above the Des Moines river along Chicago and Northwestern railroad. When the Lincoln Highway was laid out through Iowa in 1913, Boone found itself along its route as well. In addition to the positive aspects of the town's geographic location, deposits of coal and clay resulted in the development of a prominent mining industry, as well as building and paving brick manufacturing. In Boone Iowa, a published 1906 program for the G.A.R. State Encampment held June 5-7, 1906, Boone was described as "a hustling place, with two, three and four story brick business blocks; cement or brick sidewalks; and a city and suburban street car system." In 1890, there were 6,500 persons residing in the town, compared to 4,381 in 1886.

The expansion of Boone during this late-nineteenth century period resulted in the construction of several large-scale single occupancy dwellings by successful members of Boone's business community, and none were more grand than the house constructed by Alonzo J. Barkley, president of Boone County Bank. Mr. Barkley had been a resident of Boone County since 1856, with the exception of his enlistment in the Iowa Volunteer Infantry (1862-64) and a brief enrollment at Cornell College at Mount Vernon, Iowa (1865-66). He held office as County Recorder for two terms during the 1860s, and served as Deputy Sheriff for four years. He was in the real estate and abstract business from the late 1860s until 1882. He organized the Boone County Telephone Company in 1891, which he sold to the Bell system in 1892. From 1884 through 1889 he helped organize the Boone County Bank, serving as vice president. In 1889, he was elected president following the bank's reorganization. He held this position until his retirement in 1911. Described as a

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"vital force in the community," Mr. Barkley served on the city council twice and was a member of the 28th general assembly from 1899 to 1903.

Mr. Barkley married twice. He married his first wife Henrietta Trickey in 1866. She died in 1889. He married Flora Spencer on July 28, 1891.

Mr. Barkley had the house built for himself and his second wife in 1893. The Wednesday, May 31, 1893 edition of the Boone County Democrat notes that the contract for the new residence had been let, and by August the structure was enclosed (Boone County Democrat, August 16, 1893). The house was featured among the illustrations of the prominent residences of Boone in the 1906 G.A.R. State Encampment program, as well as the "Sightly Residences of Boone," published in a 1910 edition of the Boone County Democrat. The History of Boone County Iowa (1914) describes the Alonzo J. Barkley house as an "attractive residence," and states that it was a "beautiful home, attractive by reason of its warm-hearted hospitality which is greatly enjoyed by their many friends."

The Barkley House has also played an important role in the community as evidence of the prominence of the Lincoln Highway in central Iowa. As a primary transcontinental transportation corridor, the Lincoln Highway/U.S. 30 brought thousands of automobilists through Boone each day. The Barkley House, which promoted itself as a "Tourist House" during the 1940s, is located on the old Lincoln Highway/U.S. 30 route (Mamie Eisenhower Avenue in Boone)

In 1952, Arnold Watering, who owned the Barkley during this period, constructed a small motel on the lot behind the house and added an office at the rear of the house proper. A separate single unit was also moved to the site at this time. The Capri Motel, as it is called, is typical of the individually-owned motels of the 1940s and 1950s, and remains virtually unchanged from its original form, including its neon signage. The motel itself is not yet eligible as it has not yet attained fifty years in age, but its existence adds justification for the small rear alteration/addition to the Barkley House as evidence of its continuing evolution. The structures, which are low and simple in design, do not adversely affect the architectural integrity of the Barkley House. Also, maximum distance has been placed between the house and the motel structures, so clear distinction between them is not difficult to perceive. The Barkley House with the Capri Motel on the property is Boone County's best example of the combination of a residential structure with roadside commerce. This configuration often appeared along America's roads during the early and middle decades of the twentieth century.

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Verbal Boundary Description

Lots nine (9) and ten (10) in block one hundred forty (140) in Blair's Second Addition to Boone, Iowa.

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the two city lots that have been associated with the property historically.

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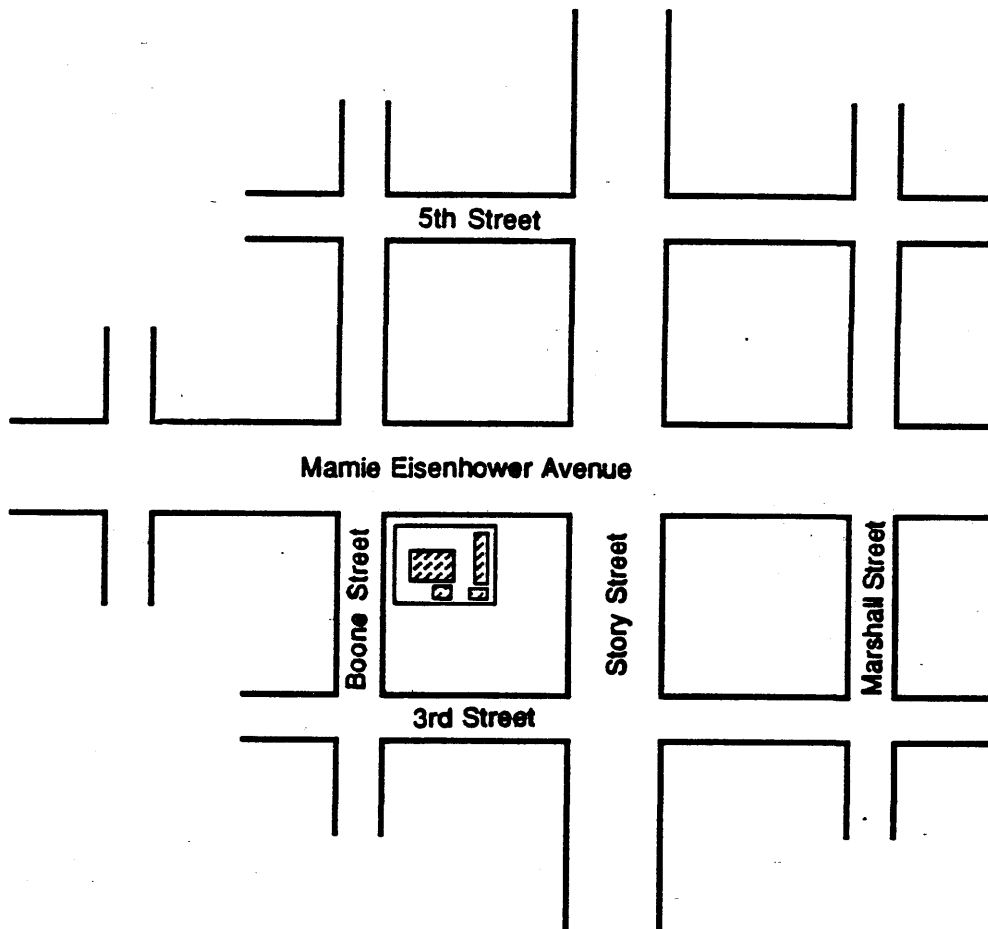
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BARKLEY HOUSE

SKETCH MAP

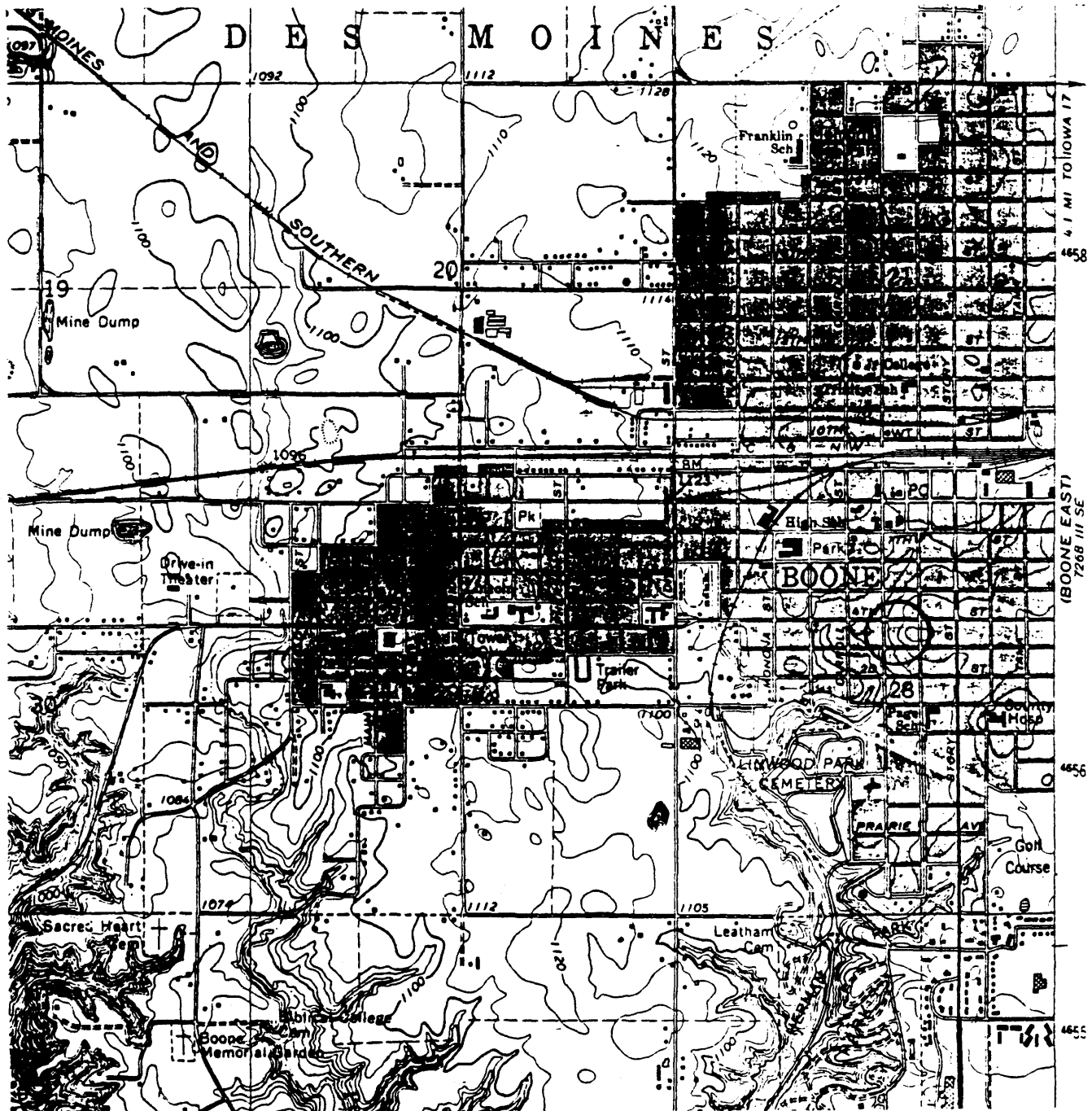


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CFN-259-1116



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GUIDE TO PHOTOGRAPHS

1. Alonzo J. and Flora Barkley House, Boone, Boone County, Iowa
Mary Anne Beecher, photographer
April 22, 1992
Negative location: David Hanson
South and West facades
2. Alonzo J. and Flora Barkley House, Boone, Boone County, Iowa
Mary Anne Beecher, photographer
April 22, 1992
Negative location: David Hanson
West facade
3. Alonzo J. and Flora Barkley House, Boone, Boone County, Iowa
Mary Anne Beecher, photographer
April 22, 1992
Negative location: David Hanson
North facade
4. Alonzo J. and Flora Barkley House, Boone, Boone County, Iowa
David Hanson, photographer
April 22, 1992
Negative location: David Hanson
Northwest corner, porch detail
5. Alonzo J. and Flora Barkley House, Boone, Boone County, Iowa
Mary Anne Beecher, photographer
April 22, 1992
Negative location: David Hanson
East and north facades
6. Alonzo J. and Flora Barkley House, Boone, Boone County, Iowa
Mary Anne Beecher, photographer
April 22, 1992
Negative location: David Hanson
Capri Motel units and sign
7. Alonzo J. and Flora Barkley House, Boone, Boone County, Iowa
Mary Anne Beecher, photographer
April 22, 1992
Negative location: David Hanson
Capri Motel, main unit

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8. Alonzo J. and Flora Barkley House, Boone, Boone County, Iowa

Mary Anne Beecher, photographer

April 22, 1992

Negative location: David Hanson

Capri Motel, individual unit

9. Alonzo J. and Flora Barkley House, Boone, Boone County, Iowa

Mary Anne Beecher, photographer

April 22, 1992

Negative location: David Hanson

View of motel and house from north east

10. Alonzo J. and Flora Barkley House, Boone, Boone County, Iowa

Mary Anne Beecher, photographer

April 22, 1992

Negative location: David Hanson

View of motel and house from north west

11. Alonzo J. and Flora Barkley House, Boone, Boone County, Iowa

David Hanson, photographer

April 22, 1992

Negative location: David Hanson

Built-in bench, Stair hall

12. Alonzo J. and Flora Barkley House, Boone, Boone County, Iowa

David Hanson, photographer

April 22, 1992

Negative location: David Hanson

Newel post, Stair hall

13. Alonzo J. and Flora Barkley House, Boone, Boone County, Iowa

David Hanson, photographer

April 22, 1992

Negative location: David Hanson

Corner windows, first stair landing

14. Alonzo J. and Flora Barkley House, Boone, Boone County, Iowa

David Hanson, photographer

April 22, 1992

Negative location: David Hanson

Art glass window, second stair landing

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15. Alonzo J. and Flora Barkley House, Boone, Boone County, Iowa
David Hanson, photographer
April 22, 1992
Negative location: David Hanson
Light fixture, Stair hall

16. Alonzo J. and Flora Barkley House, Boone, Boone County, Iowa
David Hanson, photographer
April 22, 1992
Negative location: David Hanson
Art glass transom, Parlor

17. Alonzo J. and Flora Barkley House, Boone, Boone County, Iowa
David Hanson, photographer
April 22, 1992
Negative location: David Hanson
Canted wall, Parlor

18. Alonzo J. and Flora Barkley House, Boone, Boone County, Iowa
David Hanson, photographer
April 22, 1992
Negative location: David Hanson
Art glass transom, Library

19. Alonzo J. and Flora Barkley House, Boone, Boone County, Iowa
David Hanson, photographer
April 22, 1992
Negative location: David Hanson
Built-in bookcases, Library

20. Alonzo J. and Flora Barkley House, Boone, Boone County, Iowa
David Hanson, photographer
April 22, 1992
Negative location: David Hanson
Mantle, Library

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21. Alonzo J. and Flora Barkley House, Boone, Boone County, Iowa
David Hanson, photographer
April 22, 1992
Negative location: David Hanson
Sliding door, Parlor/Stair Hall

22. Alonzo J. and Flora Barkley House, Boone, Boone County, Iowa
David Hanson, photographer
April 22, 1992
Negative location: David Hanson
Built-in china cupboard, Dining Room

23. Alonzo J. and Flora Barkley House, Boone, Boone County, Iowa
David Hanson, photographer
April 22, 1992
Negative location: David Hanson
Palladian window with art glass, Dining Room

24. Alonzo J. and Flora Barkley House, Boone, Boone County, Iowa
David Hanson, photographer
April 22, 1992
Negative location: David Hanson
Art glass transom, Dining Room

25. Alonzo J. and Flora Barkley House, Boone, Boone County, Iowa
David Hanson, photographer
April 22, 1992
Negative location: David Hanson
Marble lavatory, Rear hall

26. Alonzo J. and Flora Barkley House, Boone, Boone County, Iowa
David Hanson, photographer
April 22, 1992
Negative location: David Hanson
Six cross panelled door, typical

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27. Alonzo J. and Flora Barkley House, Boone, Boone County, Iowa

David Hanson, photographer

April 22, 1992

Negative location: David Hanson

Door hardware, typical

28. Alonzo J. and Flora Barkley House, Boone, Boone County, Iowa

David Hanson, photographer

April 22, 1992

Negative location: David Hanson

Door hardware, alternate