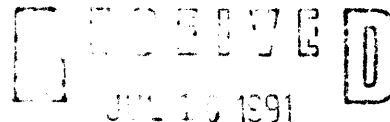


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

NATIONAL
REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name N.A.
other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 130-132 N. Riverview not for publication
city, town Bellevue vicinity
state Iowa code IA county Jackson code 097 zip code 52031

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
		Contributing	Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	_____	_____ sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	_____	_____ structures
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	_____	_____ objects
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing:
Limestone Architecture of Jackson County, Iowa Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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. See continuation sheet.

[Signature] 7/15/91
Signature of certifying official 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.

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register. **Entered in the National Register** 8/30/91
 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] for
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/specialty

COMMERCE/specialty

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(enter categories from instructions)

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

Mid-19th century

foundation

Limestone

vernacular

walls

Limestone

roof

Composition shingles

other

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

This two and one-half story limestone building from c.1855 differs from the other stone buildings in Bellevue, being a double storefront wide (44'x62'). Rectangular in shape, with a gable roof, the facade is located on the eave side and features two three bay storefronts. Two chimneys are located on each gable end. Upper level windows are capped by limestone lintels. At street level, the storefronts retain elements of the original design, as well as elements from alterations in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Both storefronts retain the original limestone piers between the doors and display windows, and both retain recessed entries. The south half features tall slender round arched windows with wood panels beneath, while the north half has wider windows with prism glass transoms above, and wood panels beneath. Simple wooden brackets are found along the cornice. The stonework here is of coursed cut stone blocks which vary in size from approximately four inches to eight inches in height, and from eight to fifteen inches in width. Dressed stone is used for the sills and lintels.

The major changes in this building appear to be the removal of the exterior shutters, and the wooden awning that was in place in the late 19th century. Historic photographs also show a dormer on the east roof slope that has been removed, but few other alterations. The focus of the survey was on the use of limestone as a building material, and the emphasis was on exteriors. The interior of this building has not been addressed.

This building is located on the west side of Riverview Street, one block north of the City Park. It anchors the north end of one of the major business blocks in Bellevue, a block that has always been a major business area.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

c.1855

Significant Dates

c.1855

Cultural Affiliation

N.A.

Significant Person

N.A.

Architect/Builder

Unknown

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

This building is significant under Criterion C as it illustrates the extensive use of limestone as a building material in this area for a variety of building types, including commercial.

217 limestone buildings and structures were recorded in Jackson County, including twenty commercial buildings. These commercial buildings appear to have been constructed between c.1850 and c.1870, with the majority (thirteen) located in the town of Bellevue. Bellevue was surveyed and platted in 1835, though land sales did not actually take place until 1844. The community served as the first county seat, and was a major trading center due to riverboat traffic. Some of the earliest commercial buildings in the county are located in Bellevue, this building being one of them.

This two and a half story double storefront building is a good example of commercial design from the 1850s executed in limestone. A significant feature of this building is the gable roof. While most commercial buildings in Bellevue have flat roofs, the gable roof type was often among the earliest constructed in many Iowa towns. Good examples are found in towns along the Des Moines River as well as the Mississippi. The stonework here consists of coursed stone blocks of varied size, with dressed stone sills and lintels. Both storefronts retain a remarkable degree of integrity, with three bay facades and recessed entries.

In many Iowa towns along the Mississippi River, the earliest commercial buildings of masonry construction feature the use of limestone (or heavy timber) lintels rather than arches. In general, it appears that lintels were used until c.1860, then arches became the common method of construction. The stone lintels served not only a functional purpose, but in brick construction, became a design element as well because of the difference in color and texture. With few exceptions, the commercial buildings from the 1830s through the 1850s were vernacular in design, though the lintels, and the often

See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

Owen's Gazetteer & Directory of Jackson County, Iowa. 1878.
Atlas & Plat Book of Jackson County, Iowa. 1893; 1913.
History of Jackson County, Iowa. 1879; 1897.
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, 1885, 1894, 1902, 1914, 1928.
Historic photographs, Bellevue Public Library, Jackson County Historical Society Library.

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 # _____

See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property Less than one acre.

UTM References

A

1	5	7	1	2	5	3	0	4	6	8	1	5	6	0
Zone				Easting				Northing						

C

Zone				Easting				Northing						

B

Zone				Easting				Northing						

D

Zone				Easting				Northing						

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

City of Bellevue, Original Town, Block 8, Lot 53 (N44').

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

This is the area historically associated with this resource.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Molly Myers Naumann, Consultant (515) 682-2743
organization Jackson County H.P.C. date May 1991
street & number J.C. Courthouse, 201 W. Platt telephone (319) 652-3181
city or town Maquoketa state IA zip code 52060

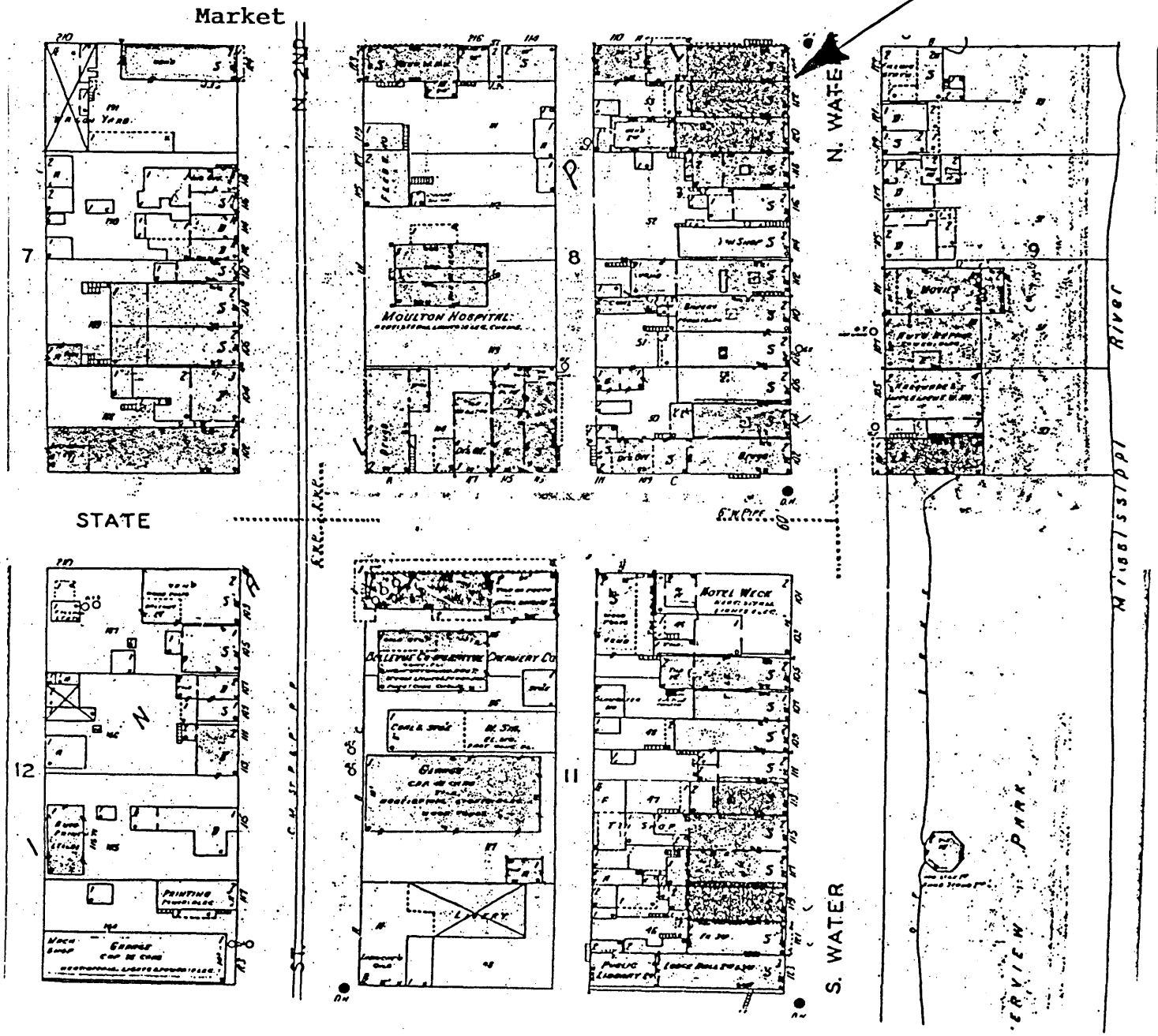
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

CFN-259-1116

130-132 N. Riverview

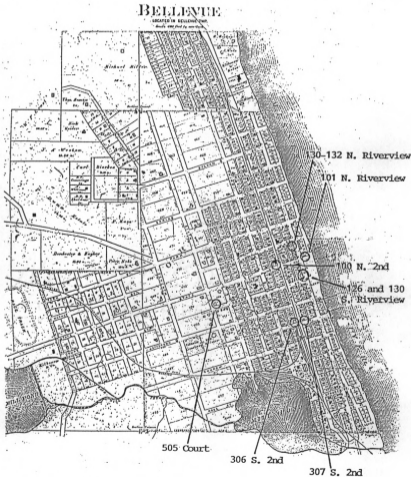


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CFN-259-1116



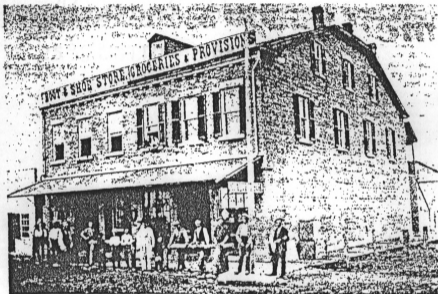
Town sites being nominated with this submission.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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Section number 8 Page 2

CFR-259-1118



In 1845 Joseph Lucke came to America from Oldenburg, Germany. Five years later he opened a boot shop in the new town of Bellevue and in 1857 the store expanded into the present-day Lucke Shoe Store.

The photograph above gives a feeling of what the early shop looked like as well as providing a good idea of how Bellevue's first residents appeared. The picture was provided by the modern-day Lucke family.

symmetrical facades, gave a hint of the Greek Revival or Federal style to the buildings. The limestone buildings of Bellevue are significant examples of this period and building type.

All Sanborn maps show the south half of this building as "Boots & Shoes," with the north half as "Dry Goods & Clothing" until 1914, when it became a "Grocery." Documentation shows the Joseph Lucke opened his shoe business in this building in 1857. The Lucke Shoe Store remained in this location until recent times.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number _____ Photo _____ Page 1

CFN-259-1116

