

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Inventory—Nomination Form

For NPS use only
received **DEC 27 1982**
date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Winfield, Smouse House
and/or common Captain's Table Restaurant

2. Location

street & number 321 South Iowa Avenue not for publication
city, town Washington vicinity of
state Iowa code 19 county Washington code 183

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>n/a</u> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Captain's Table, Inc.
street & number 321 South Iowa Avenue
city, town Washington vicinity of state Iowa 52353

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Washington County Courthouse
street & number
city, town Washington vicinity of state Iowa 52353

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title n/a has this property been determined eligible? yes no
date federal state county local
depository for survey records
city, town vicinity of state

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Smouse House is a well-executed local adaptation of the Prairie School style. Reportedly, the only Prairie School style house in town, the house, now a restaurant, is located on a commercial street two blocks from the town square. Residential streets are nearby, and the vicinity seems to be a mixture of professional offices, light commercial and residential structures. A former hotel is located to the rear of the subject property.

The house is essentially rectangular in plan, with a shallow projecting wing which covers most of the front, having its own symmetrical fenestration pattern on the second floor with a hip roofed dormer above the eaves. The entrance and gabled porch pediment on the right hand side of the front completes the three part progression from left to right wherein building elements advance to the front of the lot. Prairie style elements include the horizontality produced by stone sills, belt courses and continuous bands of windows. Sun porches are enclosed within the plan. Other influences include the Spanish (heavy tiled roof) and the basic Georgian rectangular plan commonly employed in the more expensive homes of this period.

A small pediment marks the entrance to the homey interior. Many original interior features remain for diners to enjoy. The original dining room has oak wainscoting and ceiling beams, and the former living room has an oak alcove. There are sliding doors with leaded glass inserts, built-in cabinets with leaded glass, and oak floors. Upstairs are living quarters for the owners. Two bathrooms retain their original tile (octagonal and narrow rectangular) and fixtures.

Those changes that have occurred do not seriously detract from the building's integrity. The front porch has been enclosed. In 1965 a large addition with meeting rooms was placed at the rear. Despite its size, it does not appear to intrude upon the house proper. Landscaping and the original low brick fence that matches the house help to soften any adverse effect caused by the addition.

Charcoal brick laid in running bond is used on the exterior. The front porch pedestals have slight buttresses built using gauged brick. A chamfered bay projects on the south side above a basement garage door. A soldier brick water table separates the foundation and side and rear of the house.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) community development

Specific dates 1916–36 **Builder/Architect** Winfield Smouse

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Winfield Smouse House illustrates the financial and social status Washington pioneer Winfield Smouse achieved. Smouse (1849–1936) arrived in Washington in 1867, and was engaged in the grocery and hardware trades for many years. He made his fortune in real estate investments and at the time of his death he was considered to be the wealthiest resident in the city.

Between 1882 and 1898, Smouse platted and developed five major additions to the city, these additions totalling in excess of one thousand house lots. He invested in numerous local business enterprises, serving as president and board member of the National Bank, as member of the board of Parsons College in Fairfield, and as elder of the Presbyterian Church. He built several business blocks including the city hall (1882) in which he resided for some years. In 1885, he was among the stockholders of the local Graham Opera House Company which was rebuilt following its destruction by fire. Later in the 1920's, he became the owner and in 1926 converted the building for the showing of motion pictures. He was actively employed in this work until his death, when he was 87 years of age!

In 1902, Smouse purchased eighty acres of farmland and platted the town of Haskins along the new Milwaukee Railroad route. He also developed the town and was responsible for building and selling most of its houses.

Described as a "capitalist and developer," Smouse was socially prominent and was a local benefactor. He contributed heavily toward construction of the town's YMCA building and to a nurse's home near the county hospital. Evidence of his social prominence is that singer Kate Smith once stayed at the Smouse House. Town businesses closed their doors on the day of Winfield Smouse's funeral in his memory.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Please see Continuation Sheet, Item #9, page 1.

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property less than one acre

Quadrangle name Washington

Quadrangle scale 1/24,000

UTM References

A

1	5	6	1	9	5	2	0	4	5	7	2	3	1	0
Zone			Easting					Northing						

B

Zone			Easting					Northing						

C

Zone			Easting					Northing						

D

Zone			Easting					Northing						

E

Zone			Easting					Northing						

F

Zone			Easting					Northing						

G

Zone			Easting					Northing						

H

Zone			Easting					Northing						

Verbal boundary description and justification

East 53' of Lot 6 except the north 24' of the west 19' and south one half of Lots 7 & 8 and west 41' of Lot 7, all of Block 23.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state Iowa code 19 county Washington code 183

state _____ code _____ county _____ code _____

11. Form Prepared By

name/title James E. Jacobsen, National Register Coordinator

organization Iowa SHPO date December 9, 1982

Historical Building

street & number East 12th & Grand Avenue telephone 515-281-4137

city or town Des Moines state Iowa 50319

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national state local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature Adrian A. Anderson

title Executive Director Iowa State Historical Department date 24 November 1982

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Entered in the National Register

Neilous Byers
Keeper of the National Register

date 1/27/83

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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CONTINUATION SHEET BIBLIOGRAPHY ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 1

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Fisher, Kathy. In the Beginning There was Land: A History of Washington County, Iowa.
(Washington: Washington County Historical Society, 1978), pp. 67, 213, 409,
413, 426.

Iowa Magazine, 1924.