

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NOV 25 2013

1137

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 National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any 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.



1. Name of Property

Historic name: Scotch Grove Historic District

Other names/site number: 53-00560

Name of related multiple property listing:
N/A

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

2. Location

Street & number: Intersections of State Highway 38; 116th Avenue; and Co Road E17

City or town: Monticello State: IA County: Jones

Not For Publication: N/A Vicinity: X

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 at the following level(s) of significance:

 national statewide X local

Applicable National Register Criteria:

 X A B C D

<u>Bruce Y Bennett D-SHP</u>	<u>12/18/2013</u>
Signature of certifying official/Title:	Date
<u>STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF IOWA</u>	
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government	

In my opinion, the property <u> </u> meets <u> </u> does not meet the National Register criteria.	
Signature of commenting official:	Date
Title :	State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property

Jones County, Iowa
County and State

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register
- determined eligible for the National Register
- determined not eligible for the National Register
- removed from the National Register
- other (explain): _____

Jon Edson H. Beall

2-5-14

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

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

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property

Jones County, Iowa
County and State

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>41</u>	<u>8</u>	buildings
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	sites
<u>3</u>	<u> </u>	structures
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	objects
<u>44</u>	<u>8</u>	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

- TRANSPORTATION/railroad related
- DOMESTIC/single dwelling
- COMMERCE/specialty store
- COMMERCE/restaurant
- COMMERCE/warehouse
- AGRICULTURE/horticultural facility
- TRANSPORTATION/road-related (vehicular)
- GOVERNMENT/post office

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

- DOMESTIC/single dwelling
- COMMERCE/specialty store
- COMMERCE/restaurant
- TRANSPORTATION/road-related (vehicular)
- AGRICULTURE/horticultural facility
- AGRICULTURE/processing
- VACANT/NOT IN USE

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property

Jones County, Iowa
County and State

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

LATE VICTORIAN

LATE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS

LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY AMERICAN MOVEMENTS

OTHER

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)

Principal exterior materials of the property: BRICK and WOOD

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

See Section 7 of Continuation Sheets

Narrative Description

See Section 7 of Continuation Sheets

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property

Jones County, Iowa
County and State

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.)

- 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 old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property

Jones County, Iowa
County and State

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

COMMERCE

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Period of Significance

1872-1963

Significant Dates

1872

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

Architect/Builder

Burrack, Louie

Korslund, Harry

Rickels, Henry

Seidel, Art

Tiede, August

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property

Jones County, Iowa
County and State

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

See Section 8 of Continuation Sheets

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

See Section 8 of Continuation Sheets

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property

Jones County, Iowa
County and State

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

See Section 9 of 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 # _____
- recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
 - Other State agency
 - Federal agency
 - Local government
 - University
 - Other
- Name of repository: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property

Jones County, Iowa
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property 22 acres

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

Datum if other than WGS84: _____

(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| 1. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 2. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 3. Latitude: | Longitude: |
| 4. Latitude: | Longitude: |

Or

UTM References

Datum (indicated on USGS map):

NAD 1927 or NAD 1983

- | | | |
|--------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Zone: 15 | Easting: 656 296 | Northing: 4670 802 |
| 2. Zone: 15 | Easting: 656 334 | Northing: 4670 803 |
| 3. Zone: 15 | Easting: 656 332 | Northing: 4670 859 |
| 4. Zone: 15 | Easting: 656 385 | Northing: 4670 860 |
| 5. Zone: 15 | Easting: 656 386 | Northing: 4670 773 |
| 6. Zone: 15 | Easting: 656 439 | Northing: 4670 776 |
| 7. Zone: 15 | Easting: 656 439 | Northing: 4670 742 |
| 8. Zone: 15 | Easting: 656 502 | Northing: 4670 749 |
| 9. Zone: 15 | Easting: 656 507 | Northing: 4670 682 |
| 10. Zone: 15 | Easting: 656 625 | Northing: 4670 698 |
| 11. Zone: 15 | Easting: 656 628 | Northing: 4670 645 |
| 12. Zone: 15 | Easting: 656 583 | Northing: 4670 636 |
| 13. Zone: 15 | Easting: 656 537 | Northing: 4670 602 |
| 14. Zone: 15 | Easting: 656 502 | Northing: 4670 599 |
| 15. Zone: 15 | Easting: 656 496 | Northing: 4670 618 |
| 16. Zone: 15 | Easting: 656 396 | Northing: 4670 599 |

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property

Jones County, Iowa
County and State

UTM References (cont'd):

17. Zone: 15	Easting: 656 397	Northing: 4670 532
18. Zone: 15	Easting: 656 441	Northing: 4670 532
19. Zone: 15	Easting: 656 455	Northing: 4670 382
20. Zone: 15	Easting: 656 299	Northing: 4670 378
21. Zone: 15	Easting: 656 249	Northing: 4670 447
22. Zone: 15	Easting: 656 179	Northing: 4670 622
23. Zone: 15	Easting: 656 299	Northing: 4670 639

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The boundary of the Scotch Grove Historic District is shown as the solid line on the map entitled "Map of Scotch Grove Historic District" (Figure 3, Additional Documentation, Page 83). The boundary includes on the west side the abandoned 1872 right-of-way of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, encompassing the depot and warehouse west of Highway 38 and the buildings between Highway 38 and Market Street; the Hanna-Hoyt-Royden remnant farmstead that is the center of operations for the Bohlkens' Scotch Grove Nursery on the south side of the district; Blocks 1 and 2 on the east side of Market Street (part of the 1872 original plat of Scotch Grove); the properties lining the south side of Third Street, including Bohlken's Garage on the east side; properties on the north side of Third Street, beginning on the east with Plueger's Garage and encompassing the free-standing cottages, Naylor Seed Company, and Les Balster's House on the north, and Balster's Hardware store and associated warehouses on the west.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

This boundary encompasses the area historically associated with the commercial and residential development of Scotch Grove along the abandoned Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad right-of-way, and along Market Street (116th Avenue) and Third Street (Co Rd E17) from 1872 to 1963.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Jennifer A. Price, Ph.D. / Consultant
organization: Price Preservation Research
street & number: P.O. Box 5201
city or town: Coralville state: IA zip code: 52241-0201
e-mail: jennifer-price@mchsi.com
telephone: (319) 594-9513
date: July 2013

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property

Jones County, Iowa
County and State

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Key Maps in Additional Documentation, Pages 79 and 80.

Photo Log

Name of Property: Scotch Grove Historic District
City or Vicinity: Vicinity of Monticello
County: Jones County
State: IA
Photographer: Jennifer A. Price
Date Photographed: April 15, 2013

Photo #1
View east on Third Street (Co Road E17)

Photo #2
View northeast from Third Street toward Balster's Hardware Store

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property

Jones County, Iowa
County and State

Photo Log (continued)

Photo #3

View west-northwest from south end of Market Street (116th Avenue) toward Scotch Grove Station, Scotch Grove Co-Operative Creamery Store (Balster's No. 11), and park pavilion

Photo #4

View north toward Scotch Grove Station and park from west side of Hwy 38

Photo #5

View northeast of Scotch Grove Nursery from west side of Hwy 38

Photo #6

View southeast of Scotch Grove Nursery from south end of Market Street

Photo #7

View south along Market Street

Photo #8

View southeast of east side of Market Street

Photo #9

View northeast of Balster's Hardware Store

Photo #10

View southwest of Balster's Implement and Parts Company

Photo #11

View southeast of Sinclair Bros. - Balster's General Store

Photo #12

View northeast of north side of Third Street from Balster's General Store

Photo #13

View east on Third Street from Market Street

Photo #14

View west-northwest of buildings on north side of Third Street from just east of Balster's Warehouse Nos. 6,7,8

Photo #15

View southwest of Balster's Implement and Parts Company and Balster's Annex No. 3A

Scotch Grove Historic District

Jones County, Iowa

Name of Property

County and State

Photo Log (continued)

Photo #16

View east of Third Street from west side of Minney's Filling Station, Tavern, and Feed Store

Photo #17

View southeast Bohlken House, Henrichs House, and Roydens House

Photo #18

View northeast of Plueger Garage and Residence

Photo #19

View southwest of Bohlken's Garage

Photo #20

View west of Third Street from just east of Plueger Garage and Residence

Photo #21

View north-northeast from Third Street of Balster's Warehouse No. 9, and small houses beyond: Herman Lange House, Mae "Grandma" Himebaugh House, and Ladehoff House

Photo #22

View southeast from Market Street toward Creamery House, Ladehoff House, Mae "Grandma" Himebaugh House, and Herman Lange House

Photo #23

View south on Market Street toward Balster House

Photo #24

View northeast of Naylor Seed Company

Photo #25

View northeast on Market Street toward Lange House and Moats-Naylor House

Photo #26

View southeast on Market Street toward Hanna-Ricklefs House and Scotch Grove Nursery

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.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 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 Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 7 Page 1

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Scotch Grove Historic District encompasses the historic resources associated with the small, unincorporated town of Scotch Grove in central Jones County, Iowa. The district contains 39 properties with a total of 52 resources, 44 of which were built from 1872 to 1958. These 44 resources are contributing in the Scotch Grove Historic District, and include: 19 commercial and commercial-related buildings, 15 houses, two (2) railroad-related buildings, three (3) garages, two (2) sheds; one (1) silo; and two (2) roads. The eight (8) non-contributing resources include: a modern residence and outbuildings associated with the Scotch Grove Nursery; the Naylor Seed Company office; the roadside park pavilion near the depot; one garage; and one shed.

The Scotch Grove Historic District is located on either side of Iowa Highway 38 approximately six miles southeast of Monticello and five miles north of Center Junction. Most of the district is located just east of the curving two-lane state highway, which has separated the village of Scotch Grove from its historic railroad depot and railroad storage building on the west side of the highway since 1957. Both the depot and railroad storage building, along with a newer picnic pavilion, are the main features of a small roadside park. Those traveling south on the state highway can see on the east side the buildings of the three core businesses of Scotch Grove: the modern Naylor Seed Company plant on the north; the Brick Store and clipped gable Annex of Balster's Implement & Parts Company at the center crossroads; and the large green bank barn and silo of the Scotch Grove Nursery on the south edge. All of the land between the nursery, the east side of properties on Market Street, and the south side of properties on Third Street is owned by Scotch Grove Nursery.

These and the rest of the buildings that make up the community of Scotch Grove are situated along and around the axis of two cross-streets that were part of the original 1872 plat: Market Street (a.k.a. 116th Avenue) running north-south, and Third Street (a.k.a. Co Rd E17) running east-west. From Highway 38, Third Street leads quickly to its intersection with Market Street, around which is clustered the historic heart of the community. At each corner is a commercial building long associated with one of Balster's three businesses: Balster's General Store/Post Office (southeast corner), which is a wood false front commercial building; Balster's Implement & Parts Company (southwest and northeast corners), which consists of a one- and two-story brick commercial building and wood-clad warehouse, respectively; and Balster's Hardware Store (northwest corner), which is a nineteenth-century Methodist Church moved to its present location in 1903. Architecture along and north of Third Street, which ascends an increasingly steep hill toward the east, is a mixture of one- and two-story automobile-related early to mid-twentieth-century commercial buildings; several long wood-clad warehouses; and six one- and two-story mainly folk and vernacular houses that span the period of significance.

The west side of Market Street, south of Third Street (former railroad-owned land) features commercial buildings lately associated with Balster's Implement and Parts Company including the aforementioned corner brick store, the two-story clipped-gable-roof annex, and the lumber company shed. The east side of Market Street between the nursery and Balster's General Store looks much as it did when described in 1950, with "trim looking houses under the long row of pines."¹ Four vernacular and folk type houses are well spaced and set back from the tall pines that line this side of the street. According to local knowledge, these mature pine trees are the product of Scotch Grove Nursery.

¹ John Reynolds, "The Ground Observer Corps," *Cedar Rapids Gazette*, July 9, 1950.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property

Jones County, Iowa

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 7 Page 2

Three dominant family-owned and operated businesses have been located in Scotch Grove (Scotch Grove Nursery, Balster's Implement and Parts Company, and Naylor Seed Company) since the early twentieth century, and have sustained the community into the twenty-first century. At the same time, the general lack of growth both in size and population has worked to preserve the historic buildings and landscape of Scotch Grove. The only new construction within the district boundaries that has occurred since 1958 has been around its edges: 1) within the Scotch Grove Nursery grounds (south edge); 2) in the roadside park (west edge), and 3) next to Naylor Seed Company (north edge). The Naylor Seed Company plant, built in 1958, is the newest contributing building. Of modern industrial design, the seed processing plant represents the post-railroad economy in Scotch Grove that continues today.

A strong tradition of adaptive reuse of houses and buildings has also allowed Scotch Grove to maintain its historic appearance and large stock of historic resources. Many of the historic buildings in Scotch Grove have been moved, repurposed, and remodeled throughout the district's period of significance. This practice has added new, and preserved older, layers of history. Moreover, newer buildings within the district tended to continue traditional building materials, shapes, and features. Thus several architectural themes are present in the district, including false-front commercial buildings, wood-frame warehouses, exposed rafters, clipped gables, and other Tudor Revival-inspired details that likely reflect the work of local builders and shared community aesthetics.²

INDIVIDUAL BUILDING DESCRIPTIONS

The following descriptions discuss each of the resources in the Scotch Grove Historic District, where known by Iowa Site Inventory number, address, date of construction, historic name(s), descriptive comments, evaluation as either contributing or non-contributing to the district. Site numbers are keyed to numbers on the district site plan. The history and significance of each property can be found in Section 8.

#53-00766

Address: 16443 Market Street (116th Avenue)

Date of Construction: c. 1907/1926/1935

Historic Name(s): BALSTER'S IMPLEMENT AND PARTS COMPANY (A.K.A. THE BRICK STORE)

Property Type: Commercial

Evaluation: Contributing Building

Description: This building, located on the southwest corner of Third and Market streets, is best described in the order it was built. Around 1907, the nucleus of this building was built as a one-story common brick garage/machine shop, with a gable roof and a brick false front. Dimensions are approximately 32 by 80 feet. The short false front and double-door garage entry faced Third Street, and the long east side with a side entry door near the north endwall and 2/2 double hung sash windows faced Market Street. Today, the east side features one fixed plate glass window, one glass block window, one original 2/2 double hung sash window, and a small 1/1 double hung sash window. The south end of this building has an original 2/2 window and a connecting hallway to the two-story Annex No. 3A (53-00767). In 1935, a somewhat darker brick covered entryway and a brick garage entry was built on the east side at the north and south endwalls, respectively. The north entryway has a clipped

² Parts of this description have been adapted from Rebecca McCarley's description of the Scotch Grove Historic District TAN Evaluation, Iowa Site Inventory Form No. 53-00560, State Historical Society of Iowa (2012).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 7 Page 3

gable roof supported by two square brick supports resting on short brick piers with solid porch balustrades. The clipped-gable is clad in wood-lap siding. The south garage entry has the same clipped-gable roof with wood-lap siding, but the original garage door has been replaced with a single wood door. Two metal ventilators are spaced evenly along the ridgeline. A large addition (30 by 80 feet), built in early 1935, appears to be built of reddish hollow clay tile on a concrete foundation and is comprised of two one-story, cross-gabled brick sections at the north and south ends of the original building, which are joined in the middle by a smaller flat-roofed section. One metal ventilator is located on the north gabled section. Fenestration on the west side of this addition includes two 1/1 double hung sash windows, one boarded over window, and two wood doors. On the south side are two paired 4/4 double hung sash windows. On the north side are two fixed plate glass windows and one larger glass block window. The two-story addition (32 by 14 feet), the last section to be built in the fall of 1935, is on the north side of the original building. This building has a concrete foundation and exterior walls clad in reddish brick veneer. The two canted corners (east and west) give this unusual and attractive building five sides, with the sixth (south) side attached to what had been the false front of the original building. Because of this unusual shape, the side-gabled roof features two uneven half-hip roofs above each short side and canted corner, a variation on the clipped-gable theme found in the east side porch roofs, the two-story Annex next door (53-00767) and generally seen throughout the village of Scotch Grove. Fenestration on the first floor includes (west to east): one glass block window (west side); one glass block window beneath a bracketed half-hip porch roof, echoing the roof (west canted corner); three large plate glass windows (north façade); single entry door beneath another bracketed half-hip porch roof (east canted corner); and one plate glass window (east side). Second floor fenestration features one 1/1 double hung sash window on each side and canted corner, and three such windows across the north façade. The glass block windows are likely from the remodeling done after the post office was moved out in 1955.

#53-00767

Address: 16415 Market Street (116th Avenue)

Date of Construction: 1931

Historic Name(s): BALSTER'S ANNEX NO. 3A

Property Type: Commercial

Evaluation: Contributing Building

Description: This two-story warehouse is attached to the south side of the brick store building (53-00766) by a short (8 by 6 feet) connecting hallway. The wood-frame building is 30 by 62 feet, has a concrete foundation, exterior walls clad in horizontal wood-lap siding painted white, and a front clipped-gable roof with overhanging eaves with exposed rafters on the long north and south sides. A small wood porch provides access to double-entry, half-glass doors, which are centered on the east gabled end. Three metal ventilators are spaced evenly across the ridgeline of the roof. The half-glass doors each have a four-light window above three panels and are likely original. The double doors are flanked by two paired 1/1 double hung sash windows. On the second floor, two paired windows (1/1 double hung sash) are positioned directly above those on the first floor. Above and between the second floor windows, black painted lettering reads: "BALSTER'S IMP. AND PARTS CO./ANNEX No. 3A." Fenestration on the long south side features two paired 1/1 double hung sash windows on the first floor; and two single entry doors, one on the first floor and another directly above on the second floor. The west gabled end features a paired window centered on the first floor and, across the second floor, black painted lettering that reads: "BALSTER'S/SCOTCH GROVE, IA." The north side has no windows or outside doors.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property
 Jones County, Iowa
 County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 7 Page 4

#53-00768

Address: 16443 Market Street (116th Avenue)

Date of Construction: 1920

Historic Name(s): HATCH & BROOKMAN LUMBER CO. SHED/BALSTER'S NO. 11A

Property Type: Commercial

Evaluation: Contributing Building

Description: This former lumber shed is nearly square (61 by 64 feet), has a concrete foundation, exterior walls clad in horizontal wood-lap siding painted white, and a widely-pitched, green gabled roof. A central overhead door is located at either gable end (north and south). The overhead doors are modern. Each overhead door has a single wood entry door on its side. Above each overhead door is a panel of vertical wood siding. The building also features a diamond motif. Each of six "diamonds" is constructed of four sections of wood with mitered corners. Two are spaced evenly on each of the longer east and west sides, and one is located to the east of the central overhead door on each gable end. Black painted lettering above the south overhead door reads "No. 11A." The lettering on the north side has been blurred.

#53-00769

Address: 16305 Hwy 38

Date of Construction: 1872

Historic Name(s): SCOTCH GROVE STATION

Property Type: Railroad Depot and Outhouse

Evaluation: Contributing Building

Description: The railroad depot at Scotch Grove is a one-story frame building (20 x 30 feet) with a stone foundation, wood wall cladding, and a side-gabled roof. An original interior chimney stack centered at the ridge is nonextant. Built in the Stick style, the wide overhanging eaves have decorative exposed rafter ends. On the west side facing the now abandoned railroad right-of-way is a central projecting bay with a shed roof, likely the original location of the ticket office or office of the station agent. The fenestration pattern is original, but all windows and doors are boarded over. Original window hoods are nonextant. A small wood outhouse is located near the southwest corner of the station.

#53-00770

Address: 16339 Hwy 38

Date of Construction: 1915

Historic Name(s): SCOTCH GROVE CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERY STORE/BALSTER'S NO. 11

Property Type: Commercial

Evaluation: Contributing Building

Description: This L-shaped warehouse building is actually two attached buildings, both with gabled roofs: one smaller building (15 by 18 feet); and one longer building (73 by 14 feet). The shorter building is raised above the ground with its own entrance and sliding doors on both the west and east entrance. The long attached building has three separate compartments with sliding doors set high and facing the west and the abandoned railroad right-of-way, intended for easy loading from railway cars.³

³ David M. Balster to Jennifer Price, email communication, April 1, 2013.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 7 Page 5

#53-00771

Address: 16336 Market Street (116th Avenue)

Date of Construction: c.1890

Historic Name(s): HOYT BROS. NURSERY/SCOTCH GROVE NURSERY

Property Type: Commercial/Residential

Evaluation: 2 Contributing Buildings; 1 Contributing Structure; 4 Non-Contributing Buildings

Description: The Scotch Grove Nursery property is a remnant farmstead comprised of seven resources: Bank Barn, c.1890 (contributing); Concrete Stave Silo, c.1920s (contributing); Nursery Packing Shed, built 1900s-1920 (contributing); Bohlken House, built 1975 (non-contributing); detached garage, built 1997 (non-contributing); one wood-frame machine shed, built 1988 (non-contributing); and one pre-fabricated steel machine shed, built 1978 (non-contributing). The bank barn and silo are prominent visual landmarks for travelers on Highway 38. The gable-roof bank barn "sits on shelf rock"⁴ and is built into the side of a hill. It is 34 by 50 feet. The stone foundation is especially visible on the west and south sides, where the raised basement level is located. An addition on the south side has a raised concrete foundation, indicating a later date of construction. The south slope of the gable roof extends over this addition. Exterior walls are vertical board-and-batten painted green, and the roof is metal-seamed, including the hay hood over the west gable peak. Below the peak is a white silhouette of an evergreen tree and the sign below reads: "Scotch Grove Nursery." The concrete stave silo is located immediately southwest of the barn. At the northeast end of the barn is a packing shed with a metal roof that may date to the early 1900s but was definitely built by the 1920s.⁵ One wood machine shed and one pre-fabricated steel machine shed are located east of the barn. The Ranch-style house was built in 1975.

#53-00772

Address: 16376 Market Street (116th Avenue)

Date of Construction: 1872 (or 1874); Remodeled 1939

Historic Name(s): HANNA-RICKLEFS HOUSE AND GARAGE

Property Type: Residential

Evaluation: 2 Contributing Buildings; 1 Non-Contributing Building

Description: This two-story, front-gabled house is 18 by 24 feet. The slightly raised foundation is stone, which hints at the age of the house. The exterior walls are clad in grey vinyl siding. The roof is moderately pitched with slightly overhanging eaves. Near the center of the long south side, an exterior brick chimney (probably a feature of a later remodel) extends through the eaves. A raised one-story front porch, now enclosed, may or may not have been an original feature. The enclosed porch features concrete stairs leading to a front door flanked by two pairs of paired windows. A paired window is repeated on each side of the enclosed porch. Directly above the flat roof of the enclosed porch are two second-floor windows. Each is a 1/1 double hung sash flanked by dark shutters. None of the windows appear to be original. A larger more recent addition (32 by 18 feet) is located at the rear. A detached garage, built in 1947, is located immediately south of the house.⁷

#53-00773

Address: 16384 Market Street (116th Avenue)

Date of Construction: 1875 & 1880; Remodeled 1920s-early 1930s

Historic Name(s): HANNA-BALSTER HOUSE

Property Type: Residential

⁴ Joyce and Janette Bohlken interview, March 22, 2013.

⁵ Jo Royden Bohlken remembered her mother working in the packing shed every spring. "Story of Jo Royden Bohlken."

⁷ *Monticello Express*, September 25, 1947.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 7 Page 6

Evaluation: Contributing Building

Description: This house, located on the east side of Market Street, is a gable-front-and-wing, a popular folk form in the late nineteenth century. The house appears to have originally consisted of a two-story front-gabled main section and a 1½-story side-gabled wing. The front entrance was located in the two-story main section beneath a one-story shed-roof porch. At some point, this porch was removed, and the front entrance – replaced by a large picture window – was moved to the ell. The 1½-story wing appears to have had a one-story porch that has since been enclosed. A remodel added a shed-roof dormer with two side-by-side paired windows to the front of the 1½-story wing. A narrow arched entry porch was built in the ell. A 6/1 double hung sash paired window is located on the south side of the wing and four single 6/1 double hung sash windows are located on north side. These details suggest a Tudor Revival-inspired remodel of the house took place in the 1920s or early 1930s. Two Chicago-style picture windows were added to the first floor façade of the two-story main section and the 1½-story wing, suggesting a subsequent remodel. A one-story front-gabled addition with a shed-roof front porch is located on the southwest corner of the 1½-story wing. More recently, the wood-lap exterior has been clad in yellow vinyl siding and a seamed metal roof added.

#53-00774

Address: 16402 Market Street (116th Avenue)

Date of Construction: 1923

Historic Name(s): LANGE HOUSE AND SHED

Property Type: Residential

Evaluation: 2 Contributing Buildings

Description: This 1½-story side-gabled house is a Craftsman-style bungalow built in 1923. The house is 26 by 32 feet with an integrated 8 by 26 foot enclosed front porch. The lower half of the exterior walls is clad in a brownish red face brick; the upper half is clad in white vinyl siding. The low-pitched roof has wide overhanging eaves, but no knee-brace brackets or exposed rafters, typical Craftsman details that may or may not have been part of this house. An exterior brick chimney is positioned just forward of north side gable peak, where it extends through the overhanging eaves. The enclosed front porch features a central multi-paned glass entry door flanked by two ribbon windows of three 12-light fixed panes each. On each of the north and south sides of the porch is one 8/8 double hung sash window. Centered above the porch is a prominent gable dormer with one 8/8 double hung sash window. On the south side, the first floor features two 6/6 double hung sash windows and one tall and narrow 6/6 double hung sash window. One window has been boarded over. At each gable peak is one tall and narrow 6/6 double hung sash window. All windows are newer replacements. On the north side of the house is an attached side-gabled two-car garage. The exterior walls are clad in the same manner as the house, with most of lower part clad in a matching face brick and the exposed gable peak on the north side clad in white vinyl siding. Just southeast of the house is a wood gable-roof utility shed (contributing) that may have served as a shop for blacksmith Lange.

#53-00775

Address: 16426 Market Street (116th Avenue)

Date of Construction: c.1890; extensive remodel, 1929

Historic Name: MOATS-NAYLOR HOUSE

Evaluation: Contributing Building

Description: This 1½-story house has a stone foundation,⁸ and exterior walls clad in wood shingles. The

⁸ Interview with Jerry Naylor, Cedar Rapids, February 22, 2013.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 7 Page 7

main 1½-story section is nearly square (32 by 30 feet) and has a steeply-pitched hip roof that extends down to just above the first story on the west façade, north side, and east rear. On the south side, the roof has a clipped-gable that ends above the second story. A small (16 by 4 feet) one-story front bay with a steeply-pitched, half-hip roof is positioned on the north half of the façade. This front bay – together with an enclosed breezeway and garage on the south side – gives the façade a rambling asymmetrical appearance. The small front bay contains the front entry door beneath a small shed-roof porch with two supporting posts. The entrance, positioned near the north endwall, is balanced by a paired 6/1 double hung sash window, beneath which is a bracketed wood flower box. A single 6/1 double hung sash window is located on the short south wall of the ell (between the bay and main section of the house). The façade of the main section features two single 6/1 double hung sash windows. Above, an interior brick chimney is positioned off-center on the front slope of the main roof. The south gable end features two paired 6/1 double hung sash windows on the first floor and two single 6/1 double hung sash windows beneath the clipped gable. The north side features a steeply-pitched half-hip roof, a large exterior brick chimney, one 12-light casement window and one 6/1 double hung sash window. On the south side is an enclosed shed roof breezeway with an entry door and paired 1/1 double hung sash window. The enclosed breezeway leads to a front-gabled, one-car garage with an off-center overhead door.

#53-00776

Address: 16443 Market Street (116th Avenue)

Date of Construction: 1872; south side addition, 1914; post office addition, 1928

Historic Name(s): BALSTER'S GENERAL STORE AND SCOTCH GROVE POST OFFICE

Property Type: Commercial

Evaluation: Contributing Building

Description: This one-story commercial building is 38 by 41 feet, with exterior walls clad in wood-lap siding painted white and a gabled roof with a stepped-gable false front. A concrete porch across the front (west side) has a half-hip roof and three steps on the north side. Above the porch is a neon sign affixed to the center of the stepped gable that reads: "Balster's." Beneath the porch roof, the main store entrance is located toward the north endwall of the façade. On the north side of the store entry is one tall fixed window; on the south side of the entry door is one tall fixed window (to which is affixed a transparent sign reading: "We Give Green Stamps"), and next to that a ribbon of three such windows. The entry door is a sash door, with a three-light window above four panels, and a transom above. The long north side of the building features a single 1/1 double hung sash window near the rear of the store building. A two-story front-gabled addition (28 by 24 feet) is located at the rear (east end) of the building. A concrete porch across the front (north side) has a pent roof with exposed rafters. Centered beneath the pent roof is the main entry, which is a sash door with a four-light window above three panels. Another entry door is located next to (east of) the main door and is a sash door with a single light. This door provides access to an interior staircase leading to the second floor. Both doors are flanked by two 1/1 double hung sash windows at each endwall. The second story features a single 1/1 double hung sash window at the gable peak, which is clipped. This addition, built in 1928, bears a strong resemblance to Balster's Annex No. 3A (53-00767), which was built in 1931, and may represent the work of the same local builder.

#53-00777

Address: 11727 Third Street (Co Rd E17)

Date of Construction: 1899

Historic Name(s): SINCLAIR-RICKELS HOUSE

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property

Jones County, Iowa

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 7 Page 8

Property Type: Residential

Evaluation: Contributing Building

Description: This two-story house has a rectangular footprint (28 by 24 feet), a stone foundation, exterior walls clad in wood-lap siding, and a moderately pitched cross-gabled roof. The house appears to be in nearly original, albeit deteriorating condition. The overt symmetry of the house defines its architectural character. The façade is dominated by a centered gable, which provides the framework for the fenestration. A central entry door is flanked by two tall narrow 1/1 double hung sash windows. Above the front door is a gabled porch roof that echoes the centered gable above. At the gable peak is a single 1/1 tall narrow double hung sash window. Gable ends on the east and west feature the same windows as those on the façade (some are missing glass), with two on the first floor and two at the gable peak.

#53-00778

Address: 11705 Third Street (Co Rd E17)

Date of Construction: 1930

Historic Name(s): MINNEY'S FILLING STATION, TAVERN, AND FEED STORE

Property Type: Commercial

Evaluation: Contributing Building

Description: This two-story commercial building is located on the south side of Third Street. The building is 16 by 46 feet, with the short side facing Third (north). The building is built into a hill on the east and south sides. The foundation is concrete or concrete block, exterior walls are clad in horizontal wood-lap siding, except the small exposed portion of the first floor level on the east side, which is concrete, and on the first floor level of the west side, which is concrete and cast concrete block. The low-pitched shed roof has overhanging eaves with exposed rafters. The façade has a central half-glass entry door flanked by two paired windows, each comprised of two 1/1 double hung sash windows. On the second floor, directly above each paired window, is a small square window, one of which is missing its fixed pane. Only the second floor is exposed on the east side, which has a separate entrance reached by concrete steps leading from the sidewalk along Third Street up the steep hillside. Two levels of concrete retaining walls are located between the building and the concrete steps. Second-floor fenestration on the east side includes four evenly spaced square windows along the front two-thirds of the wall and an entrance door beyond. Two windows appear to have fixed panes, and two are boarded up. The entry door is boarded up as well. The long west side has two first-floor windows, one square fixed pane near the front and one smaller window near the rear. The second-floor has the same four windows as the east side: an entry door (possibly there were once outside stairs on this side); and a fifth window near the rear. At least three of these windows appear to be original four-light windows; one has a newer fixed pane; and one is boarded up.

#53-00779

Address: 11693 Third Street (Co Rd E17)

Date of Construction: 1898; moved to present site 1929

Historic Name(s): MINNEY-NULL HOUSE

Property Type: Residential

Evaluation: Contributing Building

Description: This 1½-story house sits on a hill on the south side of Third Street. The original, or main house is 26 by 16 feet. It likely has a concrete or concrete block foundation and exterior walls clad in vertical wood-lap siding on the lower story and horizontal wood-lap siding on the upper floor and gable peaks. The main house has a side-gabled roof with a mostly exterior brick chimney on the west gable

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property

Jones County, Iowa

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 7 Page 9

end. The original house has been surrounded on three sides by later additions: a front-gabled four-season porch (18 by 8 feet) is across most of the north side; a one-story shed-roof addition (26 by 12 feet) on the west gable end hides the lower part of the exterior chimney; and a one-story shed-roof addition (8 by 18 feet) is at the rear (south side). Fenestration on the main house and rear addition are replacement 1/1 double hung sash windows, with the exception of a 2/1 double hung window at the west gable peak that could be original. Fenestration on the front porch includes: a ribbon of seven 3/1 double hung sash windows across the front; three 3/1 windows on the east; and an entry door flanked by two 3/1 windows on the west side. The west addition features two paired casement windows.

#53-00780

Address: 11641 Third Street (Co Rd E17)

Date of Construction: 1948

Historic Name(s): BOHLKEN HOUSE

Property Type: Residential

Evaluation: Contributing Building

Description: This 1½ story house is located on a hill overlooking Third Street from the south side. The house is approximately 36 by 34 feet. It has a concrete foundation, exterior walls clad in what appears to be vinyl siding, and a moderately-pitched side-gabled roof and a lower cross gable on the west half of the façade. The roof on the east half of the façade extends down and over a small integrated front porch supported by two simple posts. The front entry door is beneath the porch in the ell created by the cross gable. Windows are single and paired, 6/1 and 6/6 double hung sash, many of which appear to be original. There are at least two casement windows on the northeast corner. The house is an example of the Minimal Traditional style, which was popular in the years just before and following World War II. A compromise style born in the Great Depression, Minimal Traditional houses were simplified versions of the previously dominant Tudor Revival style of the 1920s and 1930s. As a Minimal Traditional house, the Bohlken House features a prominent brick chimney and one front-facing gable; at same time it lacks the decorative detail on the façade and steeply-pitched roof of a Tudor Revival house. The 6/6 double hung sash and casement windows reinforce the Tudor Revival roots of this Minimal Traditional house.¹⁰

#53-00781

Address: 11635 Third Street (Co Rd E17)

Date of Construction: 1956-57

Historic Name(s): HENRICHS HOUSE

Property Type: Residential

Evaluation: Contributing Building

Description: This mid-1950s Ranch-style house is located on a hill overlooking Third Street from the south side. It is 41 by 24 feet, with a concrete foundation, exterior walls clad in vinyl siding, and a low-pitched hip roof with wide overhanging eaves. An interior chimney is located at the center of the ridge line. An original open front porch (10 by 16 feet) on the northwest corner of the house has been enclosed. An attached garage is located behind the enclosed porch on the southwest corner of the house. Façade windows include one paired window with two 1/1 double hung sash windows and a prominent Chicago-style window (central fixed pane flanked by two narrower 1/1 double hung sash windows), a typical Ranch-style detail. Ranch houses were popular from the 1950s through the 1970s, and this particular example is of the earlier, less rambling sort.

¹⁰ McAlester and McAlester, *A Field Guide to American Houses*, 359; 477-478.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 7 Page 10

#53-00782

Address: Third Street (Co Rd E17)

Date of Construction: 1928-29

Historic Name(s): ROYDENS HOUSE

Property Type: Residential

Evaluation: Contributing Building; 2 Non-Contributing Buildings

Description: This 2½-story Tudor Revival house is the only known architect-designed house in Scotch Grove. The house sits on a hill on the south side of Third Street. The house is clad in wood-lap siding painted dark blue-grey with white trim. A prominent interior chimney is positioned off-center. The house is asymmetrical with a footprint roughly 30 by 56 feet. The steeply-pitched hip roof has slightly overhanging eaves and is dominated by a prominent cross-gable on the east façade, typical of the Tudor Revival style. The west slope of this cross gable extends below that of east slope to be overlapped by the steeply-pitched gabled roof of the front porch. Set slightly back from this cross gable on the east side is a half-gable that extends eastward in a gentle curve, originally forming the roof and façade of what was a small (11 by 11 feet) side porch. A later remodel added an additional 13 feet to this slope to convert the side porch into a 24-by-12-foot attached garage. These overlapping gables with eave lines of varying height are another Tudor Revival style detail. The small gable-roofed front porch (6 by 9 feet) is supported by double columns. Beneath the porch roof, a single front door is flanked by two pilasters that mirror the porch columns. Façade fenestration is dominated by a tall arched window between the two floors. This window is a 6/9 double hung sash with a four-light arched transom. Ribbon windows of three 6/6 double hung sash windows are located on the first floor of the cross gable and on that of the curving half-gable denoting the garage. Other façade windows are single 6/6 double hung sash and multi-light casements. Multi-light windows in double hung sash or casement grouped into strings of three are hallmarks of the Tudor Revival style. A second cross-gable bay is located at the southwest corner (rear) of the house. A one-story room on the southeast corner has a flat roof with a balcony accessed by a second floor entry door. Two non-contributing utility buildings are located behind (south of) the house.

#53-00783

Address: 11569 Third Street (Co Rd E17)

Date of Construction: 1949

Historic Name(s): BOHLKEN'S GARAGE

Property Type: Commercial

Evaluation: Contributing Building

Description: This one-story broad-front commercial building is the easternmost building in the Scotch Grove Historic District, and is located on the south side of Third Street. The building is 32 by 60 feet, with exterior walls of concrete block and a flat roof with a parapet that steps back toward the rear. The façade wall is clad in brick veneer. A modern glass store entry door is near the east endwall of the façade. The rest of the façade wall contains what was a wide three-part store window that has been replaced with a panel of vinyl siding surrounding two widely-spaced 1/1 double hung sash windows. A commercial sign reading "Bohlken Automotive" is affixed to a vinyl panel between these two windows. On the west side, four evenly-spaced original 12-light windows with concrete sills have been similarly reduced with vinyl siding and smaller 1/1 double hung sash windows. The east side features one 12-light window reduced with vinyl siding and a smaller 1/1 double hung sash window, as well as two overhead garage doors (the center garage door is taller than the one at the rear) with two small windows each and a single entry door between. The rear was not accessible.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property

Jones County, Iowa

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 7 Page 11

#53-00784

Address: 11668 Third Street (Co Rd E17)

Date of Construction: 1946

Historic Name(s): PLUEGER GARAGE AND RESIDENCE

Property Type: Commercial/Residential

Evaluation: Contributing Building

Description: This two-story commercial/residential building is wood-frame with a brick stepped-gable false front. The building is 28 by 40 feet. The foundation is concrete, exterior walls are wood-lap siding and brick, and the steeply-pitched front-gabled roof has clipped gables and a cross gable on the east and west sides. The peak of each cross gable is clad in wood shingles and features a decorative octagonal vent. A prominent interior chimney is located on the east side between the front and side gables. The brick façade features on the first floor three tall fixed windows flanked by two half-light doors with diamond patterned windows at each endwall. One or both doors most likely lead to an interior staircase to the second floor. The second floor façade features a prominent central ribbon window. Windows appear to be replacements. The commercial entrance is on the west side and the cross gable features two 1/1 double hung sash windows. A one-story rear addition is 28 by 16 feet. Behind the addition is a rear garage, 28 by 20 feet. A newer wood deck with stairs leading to ground level is located on the second story of the east side, where a sliding door provides access to the second-floor residence. The building currently houses a tavern.

#53-00785

Address: 11674 Third Street (Co Rd E17)

Date of Construction: 1922

Historic Name(s): LEESEKAMP HOUSE AND GARAGE

Property Type: Residential

Evaluation: 2 Contributing Buildings

Description: The 1½-story bungalow has a raised basement of rough-faced concrete block, exterior walls clad in vinyl siding, and a side-gabled roof with a prominent shed-roof dormer on the front slope of the roof. What was probably an original open front porch has been enclosed. The central front door is flanked by two paired 1/1 double hung sash windows. A narrow concrete wrap-around porch with wood railing and front steps has been constructed recently. The west side features a first floor bay window, an unusual feature on a 1920s bungalow, and an exterior brick chimney. All windows appear to be replacements. To the west is a detached garage with a concrete block foundation, exterior wood-lap walls, and a front-gabled roof. Both gables at the front and rear are clipped. A newer overhead door is on the façade, and two windows are located on each side. A rear gabled addition has a central wood door, a four-light window on either side, and a hood at the gable peak.

#53-00786

Address: 11700 Third Street (Co Rd E17)

Date of Construction: c. 1935 (before August 1936)

Historic Name(s): BALSTER'S WAREHOUSE NO. 9

Property Type: Commercial

Evaluation: Contributing Building

Description: This wood-frame warehouse is 18 by 104 feet, with the long south side facing Third Street. The foundation is raised concrete and the exterior walls are wood shiplap painted white. A salt-box roof with an overhanging eave is on the south side. Skylights along the south slope allow for interior light. There are no other windows. Spaced somewhat evenly on the long south side are five sliding wood

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property
 Jones County, Iowa
 County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 7 Page 12

doors. The main entry door, located on the narrow west end, is a single wood door at the south endwall accessed by a set of wood steps leading to a small wood platform. Centered above is black painted lettering reading: "WAREHOUSE NO. 9." A similar door is located on the east end at the south endwall but appears to be boarded shut.

#53-00787

Address: 11720 Third Street (Co Rd E17)

Date of Construction: c.1935 (before August 1936)

Historic Name(s): BALSTER'S WAREHOUSE NO. 6,7,8

Property Type: Commercial

Evaluation: Contributing Building

Description: This wood frame warehouse is 20 by 90 feet and is set perpendicularly to Warehouse No. 9 (53-00786). Thus, its narrow south side fronts Third Street. It has a concrete foundation, exterior walls of wood shiplap painted white, and a salt-box roof. Skylights along the east slope provide interior light. A single four-light window is positioned just off-center at the north gable peak. The front entry door is a sliding wood door, above which is black painted lettering reading: "WAREHOUSE 6, 7, 8 / BALSTER'S." Spaced along the long east side are four sliding wood doors (two double-wide doors toward the front and two single-wide doors toward the rear), each with black painted numbers. Each double door reads "7;" the next single door reads "6"; and the next single door reads "8."

#53-00788

Address: 11730 Third Street (Co Rd E17)

Date of Construction: 1932

Historic Name(s): LANGE BROS./PLUEGER'S TAVERN/BALSTER'S NO. 4

Property Type: Commercial

Evaluation: Contributing Building

Description: This one-story masonry building was built in 1932 as an addition to the one-story masonry building on the west side (53-00789). The addition is approximately 20 by 62 feet, with a concrete foundation, exterior walls clad in reddish brick, and a flat roof. A slightly projecting central bay contains the storefront, which consists of a slightly inset, half-glass entry door with a three-light transom flanked by two 1/1 double hung sash windows. The bay wall surrounding these features is clad in wood shingles. Above the central storefront bay is a shallow wood-shingled pent roof with exposed rafters. Two smaller 1/1 double hung windows flank the covered entry door and windows. The rear of the building has a central door flanked by two windows. The east side appears to have fenestration as well, but is too close to the warehouse next door to observe details.

#53-00789

Address: 11732 Third Street (Co Rd E17)

Date of Construction: 1898-1899

Historic Name(s): SCOTCH GROVE CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERY/LANGE BROS.-PLUEGER'S GARAGE/BALSTER'S NO. 4

Property Type: Commercial

Evaluation: Contributing Building

Description: This one-story masonry building was originally built in 1898. The west wall was rebuilt in 1938 after a storm caused the wall to fall in. The building is approximately by 25 by 62 feet, has exterior walls of yellowish brick, and a flat roof. An original smokestack is nonextant. The façade (south side) has an overhead four-light paneled garage door near the west endwall and a half-glass entry door

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property
 Jones County, Iowa
 County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 7 Page 13

flanked by two 1/1 double hung sash windows near the east endwall. Above the door is a relieving arch. Above the overhead garage door is black painted lettering that reads "No. 4." The long west side has five 1/1 double hung sash windows and a second, more modern overhead garage door near the rear.

#53-00790

Address: 11736 Third Street (Co Rd E17)

Date of Construction: 1899

Historic Name(s): SCOTCH GROVE CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERY/BALSTER'S NO. 12

Property Type: Commercial

Evaluation: Contributing Building

Description: This one-story wood-frame building (24 by 60 feet) has exterior walls clad in horizontal wood-lap siding and a front-gabled roof with metal cladding. The west façade and about half of the long west side is raised above ground level by a series of wood supports. The north half of the west side appears to rest on a concrete foundation, as does the rear of the building. The north half of the building may be a later addition. Wood steps and deck lead to the centered wood paneled front door, which is flanked by two 1/1 double hung sash windows. Painted lettering above the front door reads: "Warehouse No. 12/ BALSTER'S." An interior ridgeline chimney is located near the center of the building. Fenestration on the long east side includes two doors (one wood and one half-glass) and two 1/1 double hung sash windows. The long west side has two smaller 1/1 double hung sash windows near the rear of the building. The rear of the building features two overhead garage doors.

#53-00791

Address: 11694 Third Street (Co Rd E17)

Date of Construction: c.1947

Historic Name(s): MAE "GRANDMA" HIMEBAUGH HOUSE

Property Type: Residential

Evaluation: Contributing Building

Description: This one-story cottage has a concrete block foundation, horizontal wood-lap siding, and a cross-gabled roof. The gable ends (north, south, and west sides) have plain vergeboards with close eaves; roof slopes have a slight eave overhang. The front section is 24 by 14 feet; the cross-gabled rear wing is 12 by 14 feet. An interior chimney is visible at the ridgeline. The front entry door is positioned slightly off-center. The front door is flanked by two 3/1 double hung sash windows. Three wood steps lead to a centered 6-by-8-foot front porch with a front-gabled roof supported by two simple wood posts. Windows on the gable sides are 3/1 double hung sash windows. The west gable end has a shingled porch roof with a round-arch gable, like those on the cottage next door (53-00792).

#53-00792

Address: 11698 Third Street (Co Rd E17)

Date of Construction: c.1947

Historic Name(s): LADEHOFF HOUSE

Property Type: Residential

Evaluation: Contributing Building

Description: This one-story cross-gabled cottage was built to look similar to 53-00791.¹¹ The raised foundation is concrete block and the exterior walls are clad in wood-lap siding painted white. The main

¹¹ Interview with Vernon Helgens, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, February 22, 2013. Subsequent research has failed to confirm this information or provide an exact year of construction.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property

Jones County, Iowa

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 7 Page 14

section (with east and west gables) is 12 by 24 feet; the cross-gabled section (facing south) is 10 by 14 feet. The gable ends (east, west, and south sides) have plain vergeboards with close eaves; roof slopes have a slight eave overhang. An interior chimney is located at the center ridge line. The front entry door (east side) is raised and accessed by wood steps with wrought-iron bannisters leading to a small concrete-block porch. Above is a shingled porch roof with a round-arched gable supported by two plain wood brackets like that above the west gable entry door of the cottage next door (53-00791). A similar side entry door, with a slightly-raised wood porch is located on the south gable end. The porch roof on this side has no brackets. Windows at the raised basement level are fixed three-lights; main floor windows are 1/1 double hung sashes in two slightly different sizes.

#53-00793

Address: 11726 Third Street (Co Rd E17)

Date of Construction: c.1900; moved to present site 1926

Historic Name(s): HERMAN LANGE HOUSE, GARAGE, AND SHED

Property Type: Residential

Evaluation: 3 Contributing Buildings

Description: This one-story cottage is located north of Balster's Warehouse No. 9 (53-00786). It has a square footprint (24 by 24) and a side-gabled roof with slightly overhanging eaves. The foundation features several materials: brick, rough-faced concrete block, and concrete block. Exterior walls are clad in horizontal wood-lap siding painted white. The cottage has two chimneys: an interior chimney at the center ridge line and an exterior red-brick chimney on the west gable end. The slightly-raised basement level features a three-light window on each north and south side. An L-shaped wood front porch with shed roof and six wood supports wraps around the southeast corner. The front entry is on the south side near the east endwall beneath the porch. A second raised entry door is centered on the west gable end. This door is accessed by a small raised wood porch with a half-hip roof and two supports. Windows are mainly tall 1/1 double hung sash, with the exception of two smaller 1/1 double hung windows on the gable ends and two fixed windows at the gable peaks, the east one of which is missing its glass. Southwest of the house and directly north of Balster's Warehouse Nos. 6,7,8 (53-00787) is a detached two-car garage with exterior walls clad in shingles and a gabled roof with metal cladding. On the south side are two newer overhead doors and a broken four-light window at the gable peak. The east side features two four-light windows and a wood entry door near the rear. The north rear has two four-light windows and a boarded loft opening at the gable peak. The west side has no fenestration. North of the house is a small farm outbuilding in neglected condition with vertical wood siding, two four-light windows, and a shingled gable roof.

#53-00794

Address: 11734 Third Street (Co Rd E17)

Date of Construction: c.1899

Historic Name(s): CREAMERY HOUSE/WILLARD "HAP" HIMEBAUGH HOUSE

Property Type: Residential

Evaluation: Contributing Building

Description: This one-story cottage is located immediately north of the former Scotch Grove Co-Operative Creamery buildings (53-00789 and 53-00790). The original cottage has a square footprint (24 by 24 feet) and a pyramidal-hip roof. An original centered interior chimney is nonextant. The one-story pyramidal cube house was a popular folk form from the turn of the twentieth century until the 1930s. Although these houses required more complex roof framing, they needed fewer long spanning

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property
 Jones County, Iowa
 County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 7 Page 15

rafters and were thus less expensive to build.¹² A west side gabled-roof addition is 12 by 14 feet and has an interior chimney at the ridgeline near the gable end. This addition is positioned between two 1/1 double hung sash windows and has a half-glass entry door on the north side; a raised paneled door with concrete steps and another such window on the south side; and one such window on the west gable end. A small, hip-roof addition located on the south side has a half-glass entry door leading to steps to the cellar. This addition was likely built to provide an enclosed cellar entrance replacing an exterior ground entry. The original house has a stone foundation; the addition has a concrete foundation. Exterior walls are clad in horizontal wood-lap siding painted white. The front entry is in its original location: on the south side near the east endwall. The slightly-raised entrance has two concrete steps leading to a six-paneled door beneath a half-pyramidal porch roof. This porch roof replaced an original shed roof with two turned supports. A tall 1/1 double hung sash window is immediately west of the door. A second 1/1 double hung window is on the west side of the cellar addition. The stone foundation is raised on this side and has one three-light window. A second apparently non-functioning entry door is located on the east side (raised but without steps); the original shed-roof porch is nonextant. This door is flanked by the same tall 1/1 double hung sash windows.

#53-00795

Address: 16543 Market Street (116th Avenue)

Date of Construction: c.1900; moved to present site 1922; addition 1951

Historic Name(s): BALSTER HOUSE

Property Type: Residential

Evaluation: Contributing Building

Description: This house is a combination of two houses: the south section is an older two-story house remodeled in 1951 and the north section is a 1951 one-story addition. The two-story section is 26 by 28 feet with a cross-gable roof with plain vergeboards and close eaves on the gable ends and overhanging eaves on the slopes. Two lower half-hip roofs with overhanging eaves are on the north and south sides. A one-story half-hip roof addition is on east side. A second floor wood deck is located on the south side. The one-story addition has a modified U-shape with three canted corners, extending first north, then turning west, then southwest, and partially enclosing a large concrete patio on the west side between the addition and the original house. The addition has a hip roof with a large interior brick chimney in the center. The addition and remodeling details are of the Ranch style, and include the large chimney, Chicago-style windows, and overhanging eaves. Exterior walls of the entire house are clad in horizontal wood-lap siding painted dark blue-grey trimmed in white. The front entry is on the east side of the one-story addition. Windows are a combination of the aforementioned Chicago-style, ribbon casement windows, slider windows, and single and paired 1/1 double hung windows.

#53-00796

Address: 16455 Market Street (116th Avenue)

Date of Construction: c.1914

Historic Name(s): BALSTER'S WAREHOUSE NO. 5

Property Type: Commercial

Evaluation: Contributing Building

Description: This warehouse is located just north of Balster's Hardware Store (53-00799). The building faces south and its long east side is parallel to Market Street. The warehouse is 27 by 80 feet. The foundation is not visible. The building has exterior walls clad in horizontal wood-lap siding painted white

¹² McAlester and McAlester, *A Field Guide to American Houses*, 100.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property

Jones County, Iowa

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 7 Page 16

and a gabled roof with a wood stepped-gable false front. The façade consists of a single overhead garage door positioned near the east endwall. Signage on the stepped gable above reads: BALSTER'S / Warehouse No. 5." Four 1/1 double hung sash windows are spaced evenly on each of the long east and west sides. The rear gable end has a central five-paneled door with a 1/1 double hung sash window to the west. Above, at the loft level is a wood door set off-center and flanked by two small four-light windows.

#53-00797

Address: 16457 Market Street (116th Avenue)

Date of Construction: 1930s (before August 1936)

Historic Name(s): BALSTER'S WAREHOUSE NO. 10

Property Type: Commercial

Evaluation: Contributing Building

Description: This warehouse sits parallel to Balster's Warehouse No. 5, the building immediately east. The warehouse is 21 by 78 feet, has a raised brick foundation, exterior walls clad in horizontal wood-lap siding painted white, and a gabled roof with a false front. On the south façade, a raised wood deck provides access to centered, double wood doors. Signage on the upper wall reads: "BALSTER'S / WAREHOUSE No. 10." The long west side features three 1/1 double hung sash windows. The long east side has no fenestration. At the rear gable end are centered, double wood entry doors.

#53-00798

Address: 16459 Market Street (116th Avenue)

Date of Construction: 1930s (before August 1936)

Historic Name(s): BALSTER'S WAREHOUSE NO. 4A (A.K.A. THE SALT HOUSE)

Property Type: Commercial

Evaluation: Contributing Building

Description: This small warehouse is located immediately northwest of Balster's Hardware Store beneath a grove of large cottonwood trees. The building is 16 by 20 feet, has a raised concrete foundation, exterior walls clad in horizontal wood siding painted white and a gabled roof. The façade (east gable end) has a sliding wood door and a single four-light window at the gable peak. Between the door and window is signage in black painted lettering reading: "No. 4A." On the south side near the east endwall are wood steps that lead to a half-glass entry door. The north side has no fenestration. The rear is not accessible.

#53-00799

Address: 16465 Market Street (116th Avenue)

Date of Construction: 1867-68; moved to present site 1903

Historic Name(s): BALSTER'S HARDWARE STORE

Property Type: Commercial

Evaluation: Contributing Building

Description: This building is located on the northwest corner of Third and Market Streets. The main section of the building is the former Methodist Church, built in 1867-68 on the Hutton farm two miles east of Scotch Grove. In 1903, the church building was moved to its present location. The original church building (32 by 44 feet) is still recognizable. The exterior walls are clad in horizontal wood-lap siding painted white. The front-gabled roof has overhanging eaves. An interior chimney is visible at the center of the ridge line. The main storefront on the south façade features a wide central plate glass window (added in 1938) and a half-glass front entry door on the east endwall. Painted black letters

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property

Jones County, Iowa

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 7 Page 17

between door and window read: "No. 1." The two-light arched transom of an original church window is visible above the full-width pent roof with exposed rafters over the storefront. Above the arched transom is a circular wood vent at the gable peak. On the east side is another wide plate glass window (added in 1938) beneath a hip-roof portico (15 by 44 feet) with three square brick columns and three brick pilasters on the east wall of the main store. The east wall has been stuccoed between the pilasters. This portico was likely built sometime after 1938 as a drive-thru filling station. The rear of the main building is mostly hidden by a rear addition except for one six-light window near the east endwall. On the west side is a 1914 one-story shed-roof addition with a false front (20 by 44 feet). The foundation appears to be concrete, and exterior walls are clad in horizontal wood-lap siding painted white. The front entry on the south façade features a nine-light half-glass door and a paired fixed window. On the west side of this addition are two 1/1 double hung sash windows and an exterior chimney. The north side has a single four-light window. A rear addition (24 by 38 feet) is clad in horizontal wood-lap siding painted white and has a gabled roof. The west side has three 1/1 double hung sash windows, and the rear has a single 1/1 double hung sash window. The construction date of the rear addition is unknown, although it is partially visible in a historic photograph of Warehouse No. 5 (53-00796) from around 1915.

#53-00800

Address: 16600 Market Street (116th Avenue)

Date of Construction: 1959 and 1960

Historic Name: NAYLOR SEED COMPANY

Evaluation: 1 Contributing Building; 1 Non-Contributing Building

Description: The Naylor Seed Company is made up of two widely-pitched gable-roof pole buildings with concrete foundations and metal clad exterior walls. The southernmost section (built in 1959) is 40 by 125 feet. The second (built in 1960) north section is 45 by 66 feet. The two sections are situated gable end to gable end, making one long building that faces west. A gable-roof metal tower, part of the seed processing plant, is located on the east side at the junction of the two buildings. Painted lettering on the west side of the tower reads: "NAYLOR SEED CO." A projecting bay with a metal canopy near the center of the west side marks the main entrance to the building. The entry bay includes a half-glass door, Chicago-style window, and two 1/1 windows. Other fenestration includes: two overhead doors on the south end; two on the west side near the north endwall; and two wide sliding doors on the west side on either side of the main entrance. On the west side near the south endwall is a painted brand logo that reads: "TROPHY SEED." A large addition on the north side of the plant is a steel pole building 50 by 250 feet built in 1992. The addition is not included in the district. A one-story gable-roof office building, located just to the west of the contributing seed plant, is of recent construction and is non-contributing.

#53-00801

Address: 116th Avenue

Date of Construction: 1872

Historic Name: MARKET STREET

Evaluation: Contributing Structure

Description: Market Street is still the only north-south road through the village of Scotch Grove. Although it has been paved, Market Street retains its original narrow dimensions and historic roadside resources, including a line of mature pine trees along the east side of the street south of Third Street.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 7 Page 18

#53-00802

Address: Co Rd E17

Date of Construction: 1850s/1872

Historic Name: THIRD STREET (A.K.A. MAIN STREET)

Evaluation: Contributing Structure

Description: Third Street remains the only east-west road through the village of Scotch Grove. Although it has been paved, Third Street retains its original narrow dimensions and historic roadside resources.

SEVEN ASPECTS OF INTEGRITY

The Scotch Grove Historic District has excellent integrity as a historic district and rural community.

- **Location** – This is the location where Scotch Grove was established and developed as a community. The district boundary closely reflects the incorporation boundary proposed in 1955. Four buildings were moved to and within Scotch Grove during the period of significance; however, these moved buildings are important resources reflecting the district's commercial and community development.
- **Setting** - The setting of the historic community is intact along with the surrounding agricultural area. The rerouting and paving of State Highway 38 divided the railroad depot property from the south edge of Scotch Grove, eliminating most of the "Depot Park" and two Farm Seed & Service Co. (a.k.a. Naylor Seed Co.) buildings near the depot. The visual connections between the depot property and the remainder of the community, however, remain intact over the rural two-lane roadbed.
- **Materials** – The contributing resources in the district retain most of their original and/or historic components. Although five houses in the district have vinyl siding and replacement windows, these houses nevertheless retain to a good degree original forms and fenestration patterns.
- **Design** – The design of the buildings reflect their construction from the last quarter of the nineteenth century through the mid-twentieth century. There are no modern intrusions throughout the core of the historic boundaries of Scotch Grove.
- **Workmanship** – The resources within the district have good integrity, and a majority of the buildings display original brickwork and woodwork that shows the workmanship of original builders and contractors.
- **Feeling** - The overall feeling of the Scotch Grove Historic District is that of a small tightly-knit crossroads community and still reflects a sense of time and place as Scotch Grove was during the period of significance.
- **Associations** - Through its resources the historic district retains strong associations with Scotch Grove's historic function as a niche market center and rural crossroads community.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 19

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Scotch Grove Historic District is locally significant under Criterion A of the National Register of Historic Places for its history and development as an agriculture-related business center and rural crossroads community. Platted in 1872 by the Applegate brothers on whose land the new Davenport & St. Paul Railroad depot was built, Scotch Grove developed its specialized agriculture-related niche market during Iowa's golden age of agriculture (1890s to the early 1920s), an era of marked advances in farm mechanization, increased land and crop prices, and general rural prosperity. Scotch Grove supported not only a steady local trade in goods and services but also several dominant family-owned businesses specializing in agricultural-related products and services. These companies included: the Hoyt Bros. Nursery (later Scotch Grove Nursery, 1890s-present); Arend Balster Stores and Balster's Implement & Parts Company (1914-2009); and Farmers' Grain Company (later Farmer's Seed and Grain Co. and Naylor Seed Company, 1920-present). With the community's convenient railroad facilities, each of these three dominant companies found success catering to farmers near and far, each finding a ready supply of labor among their own families and the families of Scotch Grove and its surrounding farms. Each company survived the Great Depression, World War II, and the loss of Scotch Grove's railroad line and continued to thrive into the twenty-first century. Supporting this niche market in agriculture-related products was a small but steady local trade, which provided the goods and services that supported community cohesiveness and conveniently filled the everyday needs of the families who lived and worked there. The Scotch Grove Historic District reflects this unique commercial history from the late nineteenth century through 1963.

In addition to its local commercial significance, Scotch Grove Historic District is also locally significant as a largely intact example of a crossroads community. Unlike most Iowa towns platted along railroads, Scotch Grove's anticipated railroad commercial boom never materialized. Instead Scotch Grove's early pattern of growth resembled that of an unplanned crossroads village, sparsely developed with a mix of free-standing false front commercial buildings and folk-type houses that tended to ignore the narrow commercial lot lines. This community development pattern endured and, along with a strong tradition of adaptive reuse, preserved much of the rural setting, historic building types, and community character that are extant in the district today. In Scotch Grove, the community of approximately 60 people representing 10-15 core families – many of whose ancestors arrived during the township's settlement period – lived and worked in close proximity, with little distance or distinction between the commercial, social, and domestic spaces of the village. Lacking formal public space, the landscape of Scotch Grove doubled as ceremonial public space used for public gatherings, band concerts, and other social and civic events.¹⁴ The arrangement of streets, railroad, open spaces, buildings, and dwellings to be found within the Scotch Grove Historic District facilitated the interactions of daily life and instilled among its older and former residents a strong sense of place, which they and their descendants hope to preserve for the future.

The period of significance for the Scotch Grove Historic District is 1872-1963. The period begins with the building of Scotch Grove Station and the subsequent platting of the village in 1872. The period ends in 1963, which adheres to the National Register 50-year rule for a district to be considered eligible. Although Scotch Grove experienced many changes in the late 1950s, including the railroad line

¹⁴ See Jan Olive Nash, "Iowa's Main Street Commercial Architecture," National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Document Form (2002), Section E, Pages 11-12.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 20

abandonment and the relocation of Iowa Highway 38, all three of Scotch Grove's agricultural-related businesses continued, run by second generation, and later third and fourth generation family members into the twenty-first century. The Naylor Seed Company plant, the district's newest resource built in 1958, reflects the post-railroad era of Scotch Grove's successful niche market.

The Scotch Grove Historic District meets Criteria Consideration B for buildings removed from their original location because the moved buildings are important resources reflecting the district's commercial history and its community planning and development. Four buildings in the district were moved to and within Scotch Grove during its period of significance. For example, Balster's Hardware Store – a former 1868 Methodist Church moved to Scotch Grove in 1903 – is a contributing resource associated with the earliest history of Balster's Implement and Parts Company, one of three core businesses that make up Scotch Grove's commercial history. Furthermore, all of the moved buildings are associated with Scotch Grove's tradition of adaptive reuse of buildings, and thus contribute to the district's significance as a well-preserved crossroads community.

An archaeological investigation was not a part of this nomination. Additional research may identify archaeological sites that could contribute to the overall historical significance of the district, particularly given the proximity of the area to a tributary of the Maquoketa River.

THE COMMERCIAL HISTORY OF SCOTCH GROVE, 1872-1963

THE RAILROAD AND EARLY COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT

In its mid-twentieth-century heyday, the village of Scotch Grove was described as "a typical Iowa hamlet in some ways and very atypical in others."

Despite its smallness, it boasts two firms (Balster's and Farm Seed and Service Company...) which do business far beyond the boundaries of Scotch Grove and even Iowa. In the little town – which has neither church, nor jail and no city council, no commercial club – are one grocery store, three garages, two car dealers and one motorcycle dealer, five gasoline outlets, one tavern. Biggest enterprises in Scotch Grove are the Farm Seed firm and Balster's, with the latter occupying most of the business buildings on the town's two principal streets. The road to Scotch Grove is gravel. The trains (Milwaukee) come in and out twice each day; do a good freight-handling business . . . In Scotch Grove there is harmony and, although there's no town council, streets are in good repair and lawns and sidewalks have been well tended.¹⁵

This description captured the dual personality of Scotch Grove: a thriving agriculture-related business center set in a small crossroads community. The history of the commercial growth and development of this typical, yet atypical hamlet began like numerous other communities in Iowa in the late nineteenth century. A railroad was planned, a depot was built, and a new town was platted.¹⁶

In 1870, the Davenport & St. Paul Railroad (later known as the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway) was building a line through eastern Iowa from Davenport to St. Paul, Minnesota. Residents of Scotch Grove Township in north central Jones County realized they had one chance to clinch a railroad line

¹⁵ John Reynolds, "The Ground Observer Corps," *Cedar Rapids Gazette*, July 9, 1950.

¹⁶ Nash, "Iowa's Main Street Commercial Architecture," Section E, Pages 4-6.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property
 Jones County, Iowa
 County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 21

through their farming community. The "leading men" of the township held a meeting during which everyone agreed that the railroad was "a necessity and Scotch Grove must have it."¹⁸ As the *Monticello Express* explained:

Scotch Grove [T]ownship is one of the best, if not *the* best, farming township in Jones [C]ounty, and crippled as it is by its distance from market, already stands in the front rank of wealth and importance. Its farmers have their products to haul from five to twelve miles to market and then when wheat is worth one dollar per bushel it takes nearly the price of one bushel to ship three to Chicago.¹⁹

A special election "to aid in the construction of the Davenport & St. Paul Railroad through Scotch Grove Township" was held in November 1870. Voters, however, defeated the petition, and the people of Scotch Grove Township were treated to editorial hand-wringing and recriminations in the *Monticello* newspapers.²⁰ Despite the lack of local funding, the Davenport & St. Paul Railroad company nevertheless built its track through Scotch Grove Township simply because it provided the best overland route from Center Junction to Monticello. In mid-January 1872, the tracklayers had reached "Mr. Applegate's farm."²¹ By August, the railroad was planning a small depot at Applegate's Crossing, located on land owned by Charles R. Applegate: "The new depot has been located at Applegate's Crossing, and a hundred and sixty acres of land have been laid off for a new town, which will probably assume the name of the township – Scotch Grove."²²

Scotch Grove Township had been first settled in 1837 and 1838 by Scottish immigrants, who had lived in the Selkirk settlement in British America (Canada) and moved to this area of east central Iowa. Surnames of these earliest Scottish settlers included: Sutherland, McKoi, Brimmer, McLain, McIntyre, Livingston, Sinclair, and Rice.²⁴ Later Scottish arrivals included the Milne family, who settled in the area in 1854.²⁵ When the township was organized out of a larger Clay Township in 1855, it was named Scotch Grove in honor of these early settlers. The Scottish settlers had been followed in the 1840s, 1850s, and 1860s by native-born Americans from New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and other states east of the Mississippi, with surnames including Clark, Espy, Lovejoy, Dreibelbis, Hutton, Applegate, McKean, and Hoyt.²⁶ German immigrant settlers began arriving in the 1850s and 1860s, with family surnames including: Krouse, Balster, Rickels, and Bohlken.²⁷ Like all early settlements, congregations were organized and churches built to serve the religious needs of members and provide gathering places in this rural farming community. The Scotch Grove Presbyterian Church organized in 1841, with a building constructed on donated land in Section 22, about two miles east of the future site of Scotch Grove. A brick church was later constructed in 1861, and it was used through the late twentieth century (on 95th Avenue with cemetery). About the same distance to the west, across the line in Wayne Township, the United Presbyterian Church was organized in 1856 with a brick church built in 1865. The Scotch Grove Methodist Church was first organized around 1853, and a church was built in 1868 on the

¹⁸ "Davenport & St. Paul Railroad," *Monticello Express*, June 23, 1870.

¹⁹ *Ibid.* Original emphasis.

²⁰ *Monticello Express*, June 23, 1870; October 6, 1870; November 10, 1870.

²¹ *Monticello Express*, January 18, 1872.

²² *Monticello Express*, August 1, 1872; "Railroadistic," *Monticello Express*, August 15, 1872.

²⁴ R.M. Corbit, ed., *History of Jones County, Iowa: Past and Present*. Vol. 1 (Chicago: S.J. Clarke Publishing Co., 1910): 584.

²⁵ "J.J. Milne" biography (accessed in 2013 at Illinois Ancestors website: <http://www.illinoisancestors.org/warren/jjmilne.htm>).

²⁶ Corbit, *History of Jones County*, 586.

²⁷ *History of Jones County, Iowa, Containing a History of the County, Its Cities, Towns, &c.* (Chicago: Western Publishing Company, 1879), 654-659.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 22

James Hutton farm, two miles east of the future townsite of Scotch Grove.²⁸

In 1851, the post office of Scotch Grove Township was established and John E. Lovejoy, brother of the famous Illinois abolitionist Elijah P. Lovejoy, was appointed first postmaster. With no town or other commercial node in the township, Lovejoy kept the post office at his home.²⁹ Around 1858, James S. and Elizabeth (Scofield) Applegate, followed several years later by brother Charles R. and his wife Elizabeth (Minglin) Applegate, came from Ohio to Iowa, settling in Section 17 of Scotch Grove Township.³⁰ The Applegates built a gristmill on the Maquoketa River, later known as Eby's Mill. Before the Applegates' mill, the closest mill had been located near Dubuque, about 40 miles away. Charles Applegate added a sawmill a few years later, and the mills were operated for a time under the firm name Applegate & Corbett. For the people of Scotch Grove Township, Applegate's mill was an early market center, where "quite a business was done. Wheat was brought and ground, the flour barreled and hauled away to market."³¹ Scotch Grove Township, nevertheless, continued to lack a platted town or even a crossroads village.

The planned railroad depot on Charles Applegate's farm thus provided an opportunity, and the Applegate brothers hired civil engineer Thomas Murray to survey and plat a town called Scotch Grove. The town plat, filed in late October, was located in Section 17 of Scotch Grove Township, immediately north and east of the new depot. The *Jones County Liberal* noted the event: "The little town of Scotch Grove, seven miles east of us, has just received additional dignity. It has been platted and recorded. The first lot sold is deeded to D. Burgess, the conductor, who built a store-house upon it."³² The original plat of Scotch Grove showed an L-shaped village divided into 11 blocks; six east-west streets (i.e., Front, Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth; and Sixth); and two north-south streets (i.e., Market and Franklin).³³ The 11 blocks ranged in size from eight lots to 26 lots. Clearly, the Applegate brothers expected a railroad real estate boom.

Meanwhile, "the new depot building at Applegate's Crossing" was completed, with only the painting left to do. According to the *Monticello Express*:

Its dimensions are 20x30, and will be a decidedly neat structure. Mr. Applegate, we are informed, is building a fine large warehouse at the crossing. Conductor Burgess is also building a store, which he will stock with a full line of merchandise suitable to such a location, and place it under the management of his son.³⁴

The *Jones County Liberal* also noted the new depot and improvements: "At Applegate's Crossing they have started a town, and already have a store building erected, and other buildings in contemplation. It

²⁸ *History of Jones County* (1879): 536, 539, 546, 565, 655; Corbit, *History of Jones County*, 33, 67, 587, 595, 611.

²⁹ Corbit, *History of Jones County*, 588-89: In 1839, Lovejoy had moved to Scotch Grove from Alton, Illinois, where he had worked on a newspaper with his abolitionist brother, Elijah P. Lovejoy, before the latter was murdered by a pro-slavery mob in 1835. Lovejoy then served as U.S. Consul to Peru from 1861 to 1871, when he returned to Scotch Grove and became the first railroad station agent assigned to the new Scotch Grove depot.

³⁰ Sources differ on when Charles R. Applegate and his wife settled in Scotch Grove Township: Corbit, *History of Jones County*, says 1858; Elizabeth (Minglin) Applegate's obituary in *Monticello Express*, May 30, 1901, says 1865.

³¹ Corbit, *History of Jones County*, 586-587.

³² *Jones County Liberal*, November 7, 1872. So far, no record of a warranty deed to D. Burgess has been found in the Jones County Recorder's Office. Burgess may have built a store on a lot owned by Charles Applegate, a practice that was not uncommon.

³³ "Map of Scotch Grove, Jones County, Iowa," October 31, 1872, Town Plat Book, pages 218-219, Recorder's Office, Jones County Courthouse, Anamosa, Iowa (hereafter Jones County Recorder).

³⁴ "Railroadistic," *Monticello Express*, September 26, 1872. Burgess may have built the house/store at 16376 Market St (53-00772).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 23

will be a convenient station for farmers.³⁵ By the end of the year, the Scotch Grove Township post office was moved from the premises of the previous postmaster, Robert Espy, Sr., to the new store near Scotch Grove Station. A new postmaster, James S. Applegate, was appointed, with his eldest daughter Mary T. Applegate serving as Assistant Postmaster.³⁶ The following month, Scotch Grove began receiving daily mail, the result of the township's new railroad and its swift modernizing influence:

For nearly forty years, or ever since its first settlement the township has been obliged to content itself with a weekly mail. But the railroads have brought about a new order of things, and the staid and unpretending burghers of a quiet community like Scotch Grove, are sometimes startled to find themselves brought into the closest relation with the busy, jarring outside world.³⁷

Also by year's end, Western Union Telegraph Company had erected its posts and wires from Center Junction to Monticello.³⁸ At the same time, the railroad was building a stockyard near the depot, "digging through the frost three or four feet for post holes."³⁹ The first shipments of grain and livestock from Scotch Grove began in January 1873, when "five carloads of hogs and two of wheat" were shipped from the station, with two more carloads waiting.⁴⁰ The following month, Gilbert & Co. had erected a warehouse near the depot and were "offering the highest market price for all kinds of grain and produce."⁴¹ Commerce in Scotch Grove continued for the next decade or so to center on the railroad as a shipping point for crops and livestock from area farms.

Within the platted village, a small local trade and resident population slowly developed. In 1873, Dr. William H. Ostrander and Milton T. Blazer "put up a store building on the corner of Main [a.k.a. Third] and Market streets."⁴² Felix Bassinger, who operated a small forge and shop in the county three miles east, moved into the village and started the first blacksmith shop with William Tomlinson.⁴³ The first house built in the newly platted village of Scotch Grove was built in Block 1 either in 1872 by D. Burgess, the aforementioned conductor for the Davenport & St. Paul Railroad, or in 1874 by Henry D. Hanna, who moved his family from a farm in Boulder Township in Linn County to Scotch Grove that year.⁴⁴ The Hannas lived there, and Henry Hanna kept a small merchandise store at the front of the house.⁴⁵ Hanna became postmaster of Scotch Grove the same year, taking over from the previous village storekeeper, Milton T. Blazer. Hanna likely moved the post office to his store as well.⁴⁶

In 1875, Scotch Grove boasted its first town doctor. Dr. Alexander and Delia McKean purchased the lot and house from C.R. and Elizabeth Applegate, who owned the property.⁴⁷ Dr. Alexander McKean was

³⁵ *Jones County Liberal*, October 1, 1872.

³⁶ *Monticello Express*, December 27, 1872; Corbit, *History of Jones County*, 589. The "new store at the Scotch Grove depot" could mean the combination house/store building 53-00772, if it was built in 1872 by D. Burgess.

³⁷ "A Modern Innovation," *Monticello Express*, January 17, 1873.

³⁸ *Monticello Express*, September 26, 1872.

³⁹ *Monticello Express*, December 27, 1872.

⁴⁰ "Scotch Grove Shipments," *Monticello Express*, January 31, 1873.

⁴¹ "Grain Wanted," *Monticello Express*, February 7, 1873. This company was not in business long.

⁴² Corbit, *History of Jones County*, 595. Most recently, the building housed Balster's Super Market (1955).

⁴³ Walt Carstens, "Main Street - Scotch Grove," *Cedar Rapids Gazette*, January 24, 1960.

⁴⁴ *History of Jones County* (1879), 655; *Jones County Liberal*, March 19, 1874. Nothing more has been discovered about D. Burgess.

⁴⁵ This house is site number 53-00772. Unclear is whether Hanna built this house or rented an existing house (perhaps built by D. Burgess) from Charles Applegate. The Jones County Auditor's land transfer book shows no transfer of this lot from Applegate to Hanna.

⁴⁶ Record of Appointment of Postmasters, 1832-1971, National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), Washington, D.C.

Ancestry.com, March 2013 (hereafter Record of Postmasters). According to the 1910 county history, Blazer and W.H. Ostrander "put up a store building on the corner of Main [Third] and Market streets, now occupied by E.L. Himebaugh." Corbit, *History of Jones County*, 595.

⁴⁷ Applegate to McKean, Warranty Deed, July 11, 1876, Deed Record Book F, page 619, Jones County Recorder.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 24

born in Ohio in 1838 and came with his family to Scotch Grove Township in 1855, settling on Section 19. McKean attended Lenox Collegiate Institute, studied medicine with Dr. A.G. McGrew in the nearby town of Wyoming, attended lectures at Rush Medical College in Chicago, and made a specialty of treating diseases of the eye. He married Delia Strohl from Dubuque County. When he purchased the house in Scotch Grove in 1876, McKean had been practicing medicine for seven years.⁴⁸ The McKean family lived in this house until 1882, when they sold the property back to Charles Applegate and moved to Onslow.⁴⁹

Other enterprising residents who worked in and around Scotch Grove Station during its early years included: livestock dealers John Jacobs, Robert Clark, and Henry Nordman; lumbermen A.H. Cary and D.W. Sutherland; miller Samuel Eby; grain dealer Charles Applegate; and blacksmith S.G. Lombard.⁵⁰

By 1879, Scotch Grove boasted its own creamery, just seven years after the first creamery in Iowa opened for business.⁵¹ The enterprise began in 1875, when Henry D. Hanna bought the lot next door (first lot in Block 2) and "erected a combined store and dwelling."⁵² This was a gable-front-and-wing house, possibly arranged with the family residence in the two-story section and the general store confined to the 1½-story wing.⁵³ In 1878, Hanna purchased the blacksmith shop three lots north, in which S.G. Lombard worked as village blacksmith and machinist.⁵⁴ The following year, Hanna, likely with Lombard's help, built and equipped a two-story creamery on railroad-owned land on the west side of Market Street across from the new Hanna residence/store. Known as the Scotch Grove Creamery, the business struggled at first, but by the summer of 1880, the *Monticello Express* declared Hanna's creamery "one of the best in the county."⁵⁵ As described by the newspaper:

The building is 24 by 46 feet on the ground [and] two stories high. The power is supplied from a high wind engine erected on a tall tower near the factory. There is sufficient power from it to do the pumping and run two circular churns at all times necessary to run the factory. During a calm a horse power moves the machinery. The factory is using about two thousand pounds of milk daily and turning out from 400 to 500 pounds of premium gilt edged butter, for which he finds a ready sale at Philadelphia and New York at good prices.⁵⁶

Hanna's sons Sherman and Charles both worked in the creamery. At the same time, Hanna was building "a new store building 20 by 40 feet and two stories high," with an Odd Fellows Hall in the rear. The new store was located just north of his residence and had a false front with an ornate stepped

⁴⁸ *History of Jones County* (1879), 657.

⁴⁹ Alex McKean to C.R. Applegate, Warranty Deed filed October 9, 1882, Town Lots Transfer Book 4, Auditor's Office, Jones County Courthouse, Anamosa, Iowa (hereafter Jones County Auditor); *Monticello Express*, April, 12, 1923.

⁵⁰ R.L. Polk's *Iowa State Gazetteer and Business Directory*, 1880-1888.

⁵¹ The first creamery in Iowa was John Stewart's Spring Branch Creamery in Delaware County in 1872. Cynthia L. Peterson, Clare L. Kernek, and Leah D. Rogers. *Little Dairy on the Prairie: From Butter-Makin' Women to High-Tech Agriculture* (Document sponsored by the Iowa Department of Transportation through an agreement with the Federal Highway Administration and the State Historical Society of Iowa, Des Moines, 2005), 9.

⁵² Corbit, *History of Jones County, Iowa*, 595.

⁵³ C.R. Applegate to H.D. Hanna, Lot 1, [Block 2], Warranty Deed filed June 25, 1875, Transfer Book A, page 568, Jones County Auditor.

⁵⁴ W.H. Ostrander to H.D. Hanna, Warranty Deed filed July 8, 1878, Transfer Book A, page 568, Jones County Auditor; U.S. Census 1880; Lombard had likely just replaced the first blacksmiths, Basinger & Tomlinson. See Corbit, *History of Jones County*, 595. Lombard probably assisted Hanna in setting up his creamery, and in the process apparently learned a new trade. In 1880, the *Monticello Express* described S.G. Lombard, "the popular blacksmith," as being "busily engaged in the manufacture of creamery apparatus, in the shape of horse powers, churns, windmills, &c. He last week set up a power for parties in the vicinity of Davenport." *Monticello Express*, May 27, 1880.

⁵⁵ *Monticello Express*, July 22, 1880.

⁵⁶ *Ibid.*

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 25

gable. According to the *Monticello Express*: "As soon as completed [Hanna] expects to move his goods and merchandise into the new building and finish the old building into a dwelling house."⁵⁷ At the time, carpenter Thomas H. Lightfoot and a housepainter named Martin Painter were boarding with the Hanna family; it is very likely these men built the new store and finished the enlarged Hanna residence.⁵⁸

Hanna's new general store opened in August 1880, and together with his creamery, blacksmith shop, and the biggest house in the village, Henry D. Hanna was, for a very brief time, the most successful businessman in Scotch Grove.⁵⁹ Less than a year later, however, Hanna was killed in a streetcar accident in Chicago, leaving his widow Mary and sons Sherman and Charles to carry on his enterprises without him.⁶⁰ Mary Hanna ran the store for a while, but soon leased it to Ira Webb, who apparently assumed all storekeeping and postmaster duties.⁶¹ Sherman and Charles, styling themselves Hanna Bros., continued their father's creamery business for a few months. In January 1882, Charles married Sarah ("Sadie") Hoyt (sister of Edward Hoyt, the Scotch Grove nursery man); two months later Sherman left Scotch Grove to start his own creamery in Linn County.⁶² The Hanna family sold the blacksmith shop property to David McPike, who became the new village blacksmith.⁶³

Charles Hanna continued to operate the Scotch Grove Creamery and achieved his own success in that business. By 1885, Hanna owned and operated several creameries in Jones County. He had been married several years to Sarah "Sadie" Hoyt, sister of Edward Hoyt, had a new baby, when he purchased some land on the south side of Scotch Grove just east of the depot. There, Hanna built a new house (nonextant) and a large bank barn.⁶⁴ Hanna's creamery success continued until the late-1890s, when "differences among the patrons, and the vigorous work of a creamery promoter, resulted in the organization of a cooperative creamery" and the erection of a brick cooperative creamery building in 1898.⁶⁵ In 1900, Charles Hanna, who was unable to compete with the new Scotch Grove Co-Operative Creamery, sold all his property to Charles Applegate and left Scotch Grove for good.⁶⁶

Despite the building improvements and business developments, Scotch Grove itself grew very slowly during its nascent years. By 1880, the population of the village had reached a total of 18 persons, a fact reported with good-natured sarcasm by Scotch Grove's own correspondent to the *Monticello Express*:

The census enumerators for the different wards of the city of Scotch Grove have at last completed their arduous duties, and report a total population of eighteen persons, an increase of eleven persons in three years. Who says Scotch Grove isn't destined to become a great commercial center of the North West, the New York of the Mississippi valley? Now is the time for Eastern capitalists to invest in corner lots. Come West, old men, come West.⁶⁷

⁵⁷ Ibid.; May 27, 1880.

⁵⁸ United States Census, 1880.

⁵⁹ *Monticello Express*, August 5, 1880.

⁶⁰ "Died—Hanna," *Monticello Express*, July 21, 1881.

⁶¹ R.L. Polk's *Iowa State Gazetteer and Business Directory*, 1884-1885. In 1885, George A. Davis took over as storekeeper and postmaster. Record of Postmasters. There are no real estate transfer records of the store property to either Ira Webb or George A Davis, indicating Hanna continued to own the lot and store.

⁶² R.L. Polk's *Iowa State Gazetteer and Business Directory*, 1882-1883; *Monticello Express*, March 23, 1882.

⁶³ Mary Hanna et al to David McPike, Quit Claim, filed April 17, 1882, Town Lots Transfer Book 4, page 195, Jones County Auditor.

⁶⁴ When Hanna visited Scotch Grove in 1928, the *Monticello Express* recalled for readers that "Mr. Hanna used to live in Scotch Grove and occupied the residence now owned by the Roydens." *Monticello Express*, March 29, 1928. This is the house that burned down in 1933.

⁶⁵ Corbit, *History of Jones County*, 596.

⁶⁶ C.M. Hanna and wife to C.R. Applegate, Warranty Deed, March 2, 1900, Jones County Recorder.

⁶⁷ "From Scotch Grove," *Monticello Express*, August 5, 1880.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 26

By 1885, very few of the lots in the plat of Scotch Grove had been sold and fewer still had been improved. The few improved properties were clustered in the west half of Blocks 1 and 2, those lots immediately southeast of the intersection of Market and Third streets. The rest of the plat continued as privately owned farmland, which had never been opened to the public for sale. Thus, in November 1885, the 10 owners of lots in Scotch Grove filed a vacation of a portion of the plat of Scotch Grove. These 10 owners were as follows: "C.R. Applegate and Elizabeth Applegate, his wife; James S. Applegate and E. Applegate, his wife" (the proprietors of the original plat of 1872); "C.M Hanna and Sarah Hanna, his wife; Mary Hanna, a widow; A.P. Moats and Addie E. Moats, his wife; and Mrs. J.E. McKean, a widow, owners of lots in said plat of Scotch Grove." Ambrose P. Moats, the new blacksmith, had purchased the blacksmith shop from David McPike and another lot for a residence in 1885. These residents owned the following properties:

James Applegate owns all the land included and covered by said plat lying north of Third Street; C.M. Hanna owns Lots two (2) and four (4) in Block one (1); Mary Hanna owns Lots one (1) and three (3) in Block two (2); A.P. Moats owns Lots five (5) and seven (7) in Block two (2); and Mrs. J.E. McKean owns Lot nine (9) in Block two (2); and C.R. Applegate owns all the remainder of the land included in and covered by said plat.⁶⁸

According to the instrument filed, the above named parties:

"declare all said plat except the west one-half (½) of Blocks one (1) and two (2) thereof, and Market and Third streets, as shown on said plat, vacated; and said plat, including all streets and alleys save the exceptions above stated, is hereby vacated. . . . No part of said plat except the west one-half (½) of Blocks one (1) and two (2) and Third and Market streets, has ever been opened up or thrown open to the public, but has ever remained, and still remains, enclosed and occupied as farming land."⁶⁹

The 1885 vacation eliminated the east half of Blocks 1 and 2, and eliminated entirely Blocks 3 through 11. The following streets were vacated as well: Franklin, Front, Second, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth streets.⁷⁰ Scotch Grove became a village with just two half-blocks and two streets surrounded by unplatted rural farmland. This minimal plat affected town development, particularly in the type and arrangement of buildings and houses, through the 1950s.

While the Hannas were dominating the local village trade, Edward Hoyt, who lived with his widowed mother Sallie Hoyt and younger brother Benson on a farm in the southeast quarter of section 17, southeast of the village of Scotch Grove, was tending his fledgling nursery specializing in evergreens for windbreaks. Hoyt was born in Pennsylvania in 1847, the eldest son of Lyman and Sallie (Tubbs) Hoyt. He came to Iowa with his parents in 1860, first living in Monticello, then on several farms in Scotch Grove Township. Lyman Hoyt died while his son was serving in the army during the Civil War; upon his return home, Hoyt assumed, along with his mother, the duties of raising his younger siblings. Several years later, Hoyt began to gather seeds and evergreens from the woods in Wisconsin and in 1872 started a nursery near the new village of Scotch Grove.⁷¹ Hoyt understood "the need of shelter in

⁶⁸ "Vacation of Portion of Plat of Scotch Grove," December 4, 1885, Book I of Deeds, page 466, Recorder's Office, Jones County Courthouse, Anamosa, Iowa.

⁶⁹ Ibid.

⁷⁰ Ibid.

⁷¹ "Death Comes at Advanced Age: Former Resident, Founder of Scotch Grove Nursery, Dies at Webster City," *Monticello Express*, August 2,

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 27

the open country, especially during an old-fashioned Iowa blizzard.⁷² Two years later, the *Monticello Express* took special note of Hoyt's new business in promoting the planting of evergreen windbreaks on farmsteads:

We are glad to see that the cultivation of this evergreen [Norway Spruce] in large quantities, for general sale, has already begun in this county. Mr. Edward Hoyt, of Scotch Grove township, has now on hand some 50,000 of them, of the proper age for planting this spring. The height of the trees is from one and a half to two feet, and the best time for planting this year will be from the 1st to the 15th of May. Mr. Hoyt's trees are all grown in his nursery from the seed, and are perfectly healthy and thrifty. We are not writing this as an advertisement for Mr. Hoyt, but because we desire to direct the attention of the property owners of the county.⁷³

Over the next few years, Hoyt enlarged his plantings with various trees and fruit stock. Residents of Scotch Grove knew Hoyt as "an eccentric bachelor, who thought of his trees as pets rather than commercial assets." He was said to have "walked through the groves with his pruning knife, stroking the trees as he started pruning them and murmuring consolingly, 'Now, this won't hurt you; it's for your own good.'⁷⁴ During the 1870s and 1880s, Hoyt, who never excelled at business, found only limited success in the nursery business and continued to rely on the income from his elderly mother's small farmstead on which his nursery was located.⁷⁵ Hoyt, nevertheless, persisted in growing evergreens "until he became one of the best informed men on this subject to be found in the state."⁷⁶

SCOTCH GROVE FINDS ITS MARKET NICHE

Historian Earle D. Ross considered "the decade and a half before World War I," as "a period of relative well-being and advancement for the agricultural interests of the nation." As Ross explained:

More nearly than at any time since the coming of the new industrial influences, the farmer was able to direct the forces of the new technology and business enterprise to his advantage, and to approach, for the time being, more nearly to parity of opportunity with other interests . . . [T]he too brief span from 1897 to 1914 brought unexampled progress and security . . . With unmatched resources of soil and climate, adaptability for the utilization of new methods and machines, and accessibility to primary markets, the Corn Belt set the pace for the "new agriculture."⁷⁷

The golden age of this "new agriculture" was based in particular on the advances made in labor saving farm machinery during the latter half of the nineteenth century. Farm implements manufactured by McCormick, Comstock, Deere and many others included horse-powered threshers, hay rakes, hay loaders, reapers, plows, cultivators and the like that "shifted work previously done by human muscle to iron hands and straining animals." The United States Patent rolls from this era are filled with specifications for ingenious new gadgets, tools, methods, and other inventions intended to significantly lessen the arduous labor of farming. The new machinery allowed farmers to increase their productive potential by as much as 32 percent between 1870 and 1910.⁷⁸

1934.

⁷² *Monticello Express*, May 20, 1937.

⁷³ "Evergreens for Hedges and Screens," *Monticello Express*, April 24, 1874.

⁷⁴ "Building Success in Business in 'Midst of Rural Surroundings," *Monticello Express*, June 25, 1935.

⁷⁵ Corbit, *History of Jones County*, 597.

⁷⁶ *Monticello Express*, May 20, 1937.

⁷⁷ Earle D. Ross, *Iowa Agriculture: An Historical Survey* (Iowa City: The State Historical Society of Iowa, 1951), 117-118.

⁷⁸ Allan G. Bogue, *From Prairie to Corn Belt: Farming on the Illinois and Iowa Prairies in the Nineteenth Century*. Second Edition (Lanham,

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 28

To make use of the new planting and harvesting machines, however, farmers needed to have "reasonably level fields unmarred by grubs or stumps."⁷⁹ One Scotch Grove farmer saw this need and decided to fill it. The first successful large-scale commercial enterprise in Scotch Grove originated on a farm northeast of the village. Joseph J. Milne was the son of Scottish settlers James and Helen Hunter Milne, who came to Scotch Grove Township in 1854. In 1882, J.J. Milne graduated from Monmouth College in Illinois and returned to Scotch Grove. In 1884, he went into business with his father and brother, H.A. Milne, under the firm name James Milne & Sons. After first manufacturing washing machines, Milne invented a stump puller and machinery for clearing timberland for farming purposes.⁸⁰ The Milnes demonstrated the machinery on several farms in Scotch Grove, and farmers "who witnessed the experiments at once desired to purchase these crude implements for their own use. By these results," Milne explained in his 1890 catalogue,

we were encouraged to venture the building of 25 machines. These we hauled over the country and exhibited to those in need of such a machine. To our surprise, long before the season closed these machines had all found purchasers, and without a line of advertising, inquiries began to pour in upon us from parties who had seen them working, or had heard of them through their friends. These machines were supplied with manila rope and toggling pins, and were but weaklings compared with the powerful machine which we now manufacture.⁸¹

Milne patented his stump puller in 1884. The following year, he patented a wire rope coupler and bought out his brother's interest in the firm, changing the name to James Milne & Son.⁸² In 1886, Milne married Margaret McQuiston of Monmouth, and moved into Henry D. Hanna's first house/store in Scotch Grove (53-00772). The house made a convenient residence for Milne, whose company office and warehouse were located on railroad-owned land directly across Market Street, as was Scotch Grove Station, the company's shipping point.⁸³ From Scotch Grove Station, James Milne & Son shipped their stump pullers to customers all over the United States, and in the process employed a large number of people from Scotch Grove Township. The business soon outgrew its Scotch Grove facilities, and in 1894, the Milnes moved their stump-puller factory to Monmouth, Illinois.⁸⁴ Despite the village's loss of this successful manufacturing firm, the Milnes had demonstrated the viability of the "new agriculture" market and proved Scotch Grove's capability of supporting such a specialized industry.

As the Milnes were thriving in Scotch Grove, another specialized market – agricultural implements – was born. The new commercial business began when Scotch Grove's general store moved from Hanna's store building into the extant false front store building at the southeast corner of Market and Third streets. There, the line of merchandise was expanded to include the latest in farming implements. This new market began in 1887, when George Davis, who had succeeded Ira Webb as postmaster and proprietor of the general store in Scotch Grove, sold out to Scotch Grove native Sandy Shoemaker, the

MD: Ivan R. Dee, Publisher, 2011), 164-165.

⁷⁹ Bogue, *From Prairie to Corn Belt*, 166.

⁸⁰ "J.J. Milne" (accessed in 2013 at Illinois Ancestors website: <http://www.illinoisancestors.org/warren/jjmilne.htm>); R.L. Polk's *Iowa State Gazetteer and Business Directory*, 1887-1888.

⁸¹ *Annual Catalogue of James Milne & Son, Patentees and Mf's of the Hawkeye Grub and Stump Machine* (Monticello: Jones County Time Print, 1890), 3.

⁸² H.A. Milne became a breeder of Shetland ponies.

⁸³ *Monticello Express*, August 12, 1937. The stump puller factory was located on the James Milne farmstead.

⁸⁴ Applegate to Royden, Warranty Deed, February 22 filed 1889, Deed Record Book O, Jones County Recorder; Royden to Applegate, Warranty Deed, September 9, 1895, Deed Record Book S, Jones County Recorder.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property
 Jones County, Iowa
 County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 29

son of Scotch Grove farmers from New York. Sandy's "fresh and breezy" personality and honesty made the young merchant personally popular, and his general merchandise business an immediate and unqualified success. The following year, Shoemaker expanded his business, purchasing the corner lot and store building from J. Ella McKean.⁸⁵ He used the new building to add "to his stock and good assortment of standard agricultural implements which will bring them under nearer and more frequent review of his patrons and possibly induce them to invest in these improved tools than if they had to go farther for them."⁸⁶ Shoemaker thus started the first implement dealership in Scotch Grove, selling Big Injun Sulky Plows and "Deere Goods."⁸⁷ By the time Shoemaker was ready to sell his business and move on, the *Monticello Express* noted he had "justly won the title of 'the hustler,' by the successful manner in which he has conducted the business, which he has enlarged many fold over what it ever was under any previous management."⁸⁸

Shoemaker sold the store business, including his corner warehouse and another warehouse located immediately north across Third Street, to Donald O. Sinclair of the firm Sinclair Bros. in 1892.⁸⁹ Sinclair Bros. was a mercantile firm established by Donald O. and Mervin M. Sinclair, sons of Angus and Mary Sinclair, one of the families of the early Scottish settlers of the township.⁹⁰ Sinclair Bros. continued the implement business begun by Shoemaker and became the local agent for farm implements and machinery made by the McCormick Harvesting Machine Co. of Chicago.⁹¹ The Sinclairs also continued using the corner building as a warehouse, until sometime in 1898, when the brothers began renovating the building into a store.⁹² In February 1899, Sinclair Bros. moved their goods out of the old Hanna store building (then owned by C.M. Hanna) and, according to the *Monticello Express*, "into their own building . . . [which] has been thoroughly renovated and presents a very neat appearance."⁹³ The Sinclairs moved the Scotch Grove Post Office to this location as well, as Donald O. Sinclair was also postmaster.

In the fall of 1903, Ernest "Ern" L. Himebaugh sold his Wayne Township farm and "purchased the residence and store buildings at Scotch Grove belonging to the Sinclair brothers," and "succeed[ed] to their mercantile business."⁹⁴ The Himebaughs were well known to Scotch Grove residents. In 1895, Himebaugh had married Mae Moats, daughter of A.P. and Addie (Helms) Moats. At the time A.P. Moats was the village blacksmith and the Moats family lived in the house next door to the Himebaughs' new store. Ern and Mae Himebaugh were appointed postmaster and assistant postmaster, respectively. In addition to his store, Ern Himebaugh had a large peddling wagon "that he pulled with a team of mules. He loaded it with groceries and dry goods and went through the neighborhood where he picked up

⁸⁵ Iowa State Census, 1885; *Monticello Express*, July 28, 1887; J. Ella McKean to Sandy Shoemaker, Warranty Deed, August 21, 1888, Transfer Book A, page 568 and Lot Transfer Book 4, page 196, Jones County Auditor.

⁸⁶ *Monticello Express*, March 21, 1889.

⁸⁷ *Monticello Express*, May 14, 1891. The following year, Shoemaker made some additional improvements: "He has a room lined with sheet iron with room for storing a carload of flour. He is also adding to his stock of farm machinery." *Monticello Express*, February 20, 1890.

⁸⁸ *Monticello Express*, December 22, 1892.

⁸⁹ *Ibid.* The warehouse on the north side of Third Street may be building 53-00790.

⁹⁰ "Donald O. Sinclair Was Called By Death Last Tues. Evening," *Monticello Express*, October 7, 1937.

⁹¹ *Monticello Express*, June 22, 1898.

⁹² *Plat Book of Jones County, Iowa*. Philadelphia: North West Publishing Co., 1893.

⁹³ *Monticello Express*, February 23, 1899. Stuck with an empty store building, C.M. Hanna placed an ad in the newspaper the same week stating, "WANTED—At once a man to come to Scotch Grove and start a general store. There is a good opening here for the right man. Call on or write to C.M. Hanna, Scotch Grove, Ia." After Hanna sold all his property, including the store building, to the Hoyts in 1902, a merchant named John F. Taylor apparently briefly ran a general store in this building, but the business was very short lived. Scotch Grove seems to have been a one-store town. See *Iowa State Gazetteer and Business Directory* (1903-1904), 1231.

⁹⁴ *Monticello Express*, September 17, 1903.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 30

fresh eggs and sold his wares. Many farm women depended on him for their groceries and dry goods." Himebaugh also used the wagon on occasion to haul the mail.⁹⁵ Himebaugh continued the implement business as well.⁹⁶ In 1914, Himebaugh erected "an addition to his crowded store... for dry goods and an ice cream parlor."⁹⁷

In 1905, the first hardware store was established in Scotch Grove. In March 1905, the trustees of the defunct Knights and Ladies of the Golden Precept (K.L.G.P.) sold their lodge hall and property on the northwest corner of Third and Market streets to Harmon Shipley, a carpenter from Center Junction.⁹⁸ Their lodge hall had originated as a Methodist Church (built in 1868) and located on the Hutton family farm in the rural neighborhood of Scotch Grove. In 1903, the group moved the old church building onto an unplatted, one-acre parcel in the village of Scotch Grove to serve as a lodge hall. The Scotch Grove K.L.G.P. lodge, however, was very short-lived, and in 1905, Harmon Shipley bought the building. "Mr. Shipley," the *Monticello Express* reported, "will use it as a carpenter and repair shop, and will also have a lumber yard in connection." Shipley's lumber office was located in the former lodge hall, as well.⁹⁹ Over the next six years, Shipley's carpenter and repair shop evolved into a hardware store, the first such business in Scotch Grove.

In 1912, Shipley sold his lumberyard, along with his carpenter shop and lumber office to the Hatch and Brookman Lumber Co. The company kept the lumberyard (see 53-00768), but sold the hardware store to J.C. Balster.¹⁰⁰ The trade journal *Paint, Oil, and Drug Review* reported the transaction: "John C. Balster has taken over the hardware business of Harmon Shipley. The lines carried include hardware, paints and oils."¹⁰¹ J.C. Balster was the son of Arend and Gesche Maria (Jacobs) Balster, German immigrants who came to Jones County and settled on a farm in Scotch Grove Township in 1868. In addition to farming, Arend Balster also operated a threshing rig and blacksmith shop. J.C. Balster learned blacksmithing in his father's shop, where horse shoeing and wagon rimming were the two big jobs.¹⁰²

With his blacksmithing background, Balster partnered briefly with John M. Lange, Jr., the village blacksmith. John M. Lange, Jr., a native of Scotch Grove Township, was the son of German immigrant settlers John M. and Johanna (Kruse) Lange. A blacksmith by trade, Lange purchased in 1907 the blacksmith shop of Lyman Moats, the son of retired Scotch Grove blacksmith, A.P. Moats.¹⁰³ The Moats blacksmith shop was located next to the Moats home on the east side of Market Street. Lange was a capable blacksmith, and he expanded those skills as a welder and electrician. Probably between 1907 and 1913, Lange built the brick and tile machine shop on the corner of Third and Market streets. Together Balster & Lang (or Lange) combined blacksmithing work with an implement dealership, the

⁹⁵ U.S. Census, 1910; "Himebaugh: Farmers, Businessmen Traced through Family History," *Monticello Express*, July 2, 1986.

⁹⁶ *Monticello Express*, June 23, 1910.

⁹⁷ *Monticello Express*, May 7, 1914. This addition was built on the south side, which widened the façade to its present dimensions.

⁹⁸ The K.L.G.P., founded at Clinton, Iowa, in 1896, as a fraternal insurance and social organization, had by 1902 spread to other eastern Iowa towns. Scotch Grove's K.L.G.P. lodge was organized in January 1902 by members of the lodge at Center Junction. Albert C. Stevens, ed., *The Cyclopedia of Fraternities* (New York: E.B. Treat and Company, 1907), 144. *Monticello Express*, June 6, 1901; James S. Applegate, widower, to Trustees of K&L. of G.P., Warranty Deed, February 18, 1903, Deed Record Book 73, page 541, Jones County Recorder; Corbit, *History of Jones County, Iowa*, 611; *Monticello Express*, August 21, 1903 and February 25, 1904.

⁹⁹ *Monticello Express*, March 2, 1905; Corbit, *History of Jones County, Iowa*, 611.

¹⁰⁰ *Monticello Express*, April 18, 1912; L.O. Hatch to J.C. Balster, Warranty Deed, October 23, 1912, Deed Record Book 77, page 122, Jones County Recorder.

¹⁰¹ *Paint, Oil and Drug Review* 54 (September 11, 1912): 29.

¹⁰² "Church Newspaper Features Balsters," *Monticello Express*, November 11, 1971.

¹⁰³ *Monticello Express*, March 7, 1907.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 31

second such business in Scotch Grove, selling Sately planters, plows, Acme binders and mowers, and Fairbanks Morse gasoline engines.¹⁰⁴ When the partnership ended, Lange returned to the blacksmith trade, shoeing horses, repairing wagons, and performing other related services for the people of Scotch Grove. Across the street, Balster continued his hardware store and the implement dealership. The agricultural implement market in Scotch Grove remained sidelines of its general and hardware stores until after 1914.

Meanwhile, two other Scotch Grove businesses had found success in the "new agriculture" market: the nursery and a cooperative creamery. Around 1890, Benson Hoyt had joined his brother Edward in the nursery business, which they renamed Hoyt Bros. Nursery. Under the deft management of the younger Hoyt, the nursery saw a rapid increase of business. In 1901, Benson Hoyt, the new husband of Blanche Applegate, purchased all of Charles Applegate's (his late father-in-law) property, including the former Charles Hanna farmstead. That same year, Benson Hoyt moved the Hoyt Bros. Nursery, along with his residence, to the former Hanna farmstead.¹⁰⁵ Around 1905, the 400-acre Hoyt Bros. Nursery enjoyed such prosperity that Edward Hoyt retired, leaving the nursery in his younger brother's capable hands. That same year, Benson Hoyt began "work on a park to be made between the Hoyt residence and the depot."¹⁰⁶ As one local history recounted: "Passengers going along on the cars have often been impressed with the magnitude and beauty of the nursery grounds. The grounds come right into the village and close to the depot." By 1910, Hoyt Bros. Nursery was planting each year 250,000 seedling evergreen trees, and selling annually 10 to 20 railroad carloads of Christmas trees, 5 to 10 tons of berries, and \$3,000 to \$5,000 of small evergreens.¹⁰⁷

On the other side of Scotch Grove, in 1898, a group of Scotch Grove Township farmers formed the Scotch Grove Co-Operative Creamery Company. The farmers included G.H. Bohlken, H.R. Jacobs, Charles S. Applegate,¹⁰⁸ Herman Ricklefs, John G. Bohlken, and Henry Henrichs. These men served as officers and directors of the cooperative creamery. Cooperatives were popular features of the "new agriculture," allowing farmers to take control of the processing and shipping of their own farm products. Cooperative associations operated grain elevators, creameries, and organized livestock shipping for the benefit of their members. The first task of the new Scotch Grove Co-Operative Creamery was to hire local mason Tom Cassidy to build a creamery, the first brick building in Scotch Grove. Cassidy built the new creamery building during the winter, which left the mortar to cure improperly. When spring arrived, the building collapsed. August Tiede, another local mason, rebuilt the creamery building, which was ready to open in January 1899. As the building neared completion, the company hired Alexander Schulze, "formerly in the employ of the Diamond Creamery Co." to "have charge of the Scotch Grove Co-Operative Creamery."¹⁰⁹ The creamery operated more or less successfully until 1917, when changes in the dairy industry and other local factors, coupled with World War I, put it out of business.

¹⁰⁴ They also installed an electric light plant at the County Home. *Monticello Express*, May 2, 1912; May 30, 1912; June 30, 1912.

¹⁰⁵ C.M. Hanna and wife to C.R. Applegate, Warranty Deed, March 2, 1900; C.R. Applegate Heirs to B.L. Hoyt, Warranty Deed, February 26, 1902, Land Transfer Book, Jones County Auditor; *Monticello Express*, November 14, 1901; *Monticello Express*, January 3, 1901. This was also the home of B.L. and Blanche (Applegate) Hoyt, as well as the new location of the nursery. Edward Hoyt was slowly retiring from the nursery business by then and was traveling the country.

¹⁰⁶ *Monticello Express*, April 27, 1905.

¹⁰⁷ Corbit, *History of Jones County*, 598.

¹⁰⁸ Charles S. Applegate was the son of James and Elizabeth Applegate.

¹⁰⁹ Sinclair Bros. et al to Scotch Grove Co-Operative Creamery Company, Warranty Deed, November 21, 1898, Land Transfer Book, page 53, Jones County Auditor; "By-Laws of the Scotch Grove Co-Operative Creamery Company, of Scotch Grove, Iowa," Jones County Historical Society, Edinburgh, Iowa; *Monticello Express*, April 28, 1938; *Monticello Express*, November 24, 1898.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 32

SCOTCH GROVE REACHES ITS COMMERCIAL PEAK

At the peak of Iowa's golden age of agriculture, Scotch Grove had a thriving nursery business, a modestly successful cooperative creamery, and two small implement dealerships. Indeed, the little village was enjoying more commercial success than its early struggles with lot sales and population growth could have predicted, when two of its leading businessmen died: Benson L. Hoyt of Hoyt Bros. Nursery and J.C. Balster, owner of the Balster's Hardware Store and implement dealership. In 1911, Benson Hoyt died after a sudden and protracted illness. In 1914, J.C. Balster was killed in an automobile accident. Both men died at the age of 45.¹¹⁰ These deaths resulted in transfers of property and business ownership to relatives: Hoyt Bros. Nursery was bought by Fred W. Royden (Blanche Applegate Hoyt's brother-in-law) and Balster's Hardware Store transferred to his eldest son Arend Balster, Jr. These personnel changes, along with an increasing number of new automobile-related businesses and taverns that developed over the next few decades, culminated in a golden age of commercial enterprise in Scotch Grove.

After Hoyt's death in 1911, his widow Blanche (Applegate) Hoyt "begged" her brother-in-law Fred W. Royden to buy her late husband's nursery, which Royden subsequently leased, then purchased in 1913.¹¹¹ Royden renamed the business Scotch Grove Nursery. Fred and Lois (Applegate) Royden and their son, Frank A. Royden, moved into the "old house" next to the bank barn at the south end of Scotch Grove. Frank Royden later joined his father in running the nursery, styling themselves F.W. Royden and Son. In 1917, Frank Royden married Eva Keith, and the newlyweds made their home with the elder Roydens and continued to live with them after having two daughters, Jean and Franc Jo Royden. By 1925, under the Roydens' management, the nursery business was booming. That year, Scotch Grove Nursery shipped about 600,000 plants from Scotch Grove Station to 21 states and Canada. In just four years, the Roydens had quadrupled the business of the wholesale department to the point that Scotch Grove Nursery "specialized in the growing for the wholesale trade of young coniferous evergreen and ornamentals for nursery planting." The nursery regularly employed five men, a force which increased seasonally to 15. To supply their increasing demand, the Roydens had about "three million plants growing in the seed and cutting beds of the nursery." They also had other plans for expansion, which included the "extension of the overhead irrigation system, the building of a number of hotbeds, and eventually a greenhouse for the propagation of the more rare kinds of evergreens."¹¹²

In 1928, the *Monticello Express* published a feature story on Scotch Grove's successful farmers, and included the Roydens' Scotch Grove Nursery among those profiled:

The place that holds the greatest surprise for the stranger visiting Scotch Grove for the first time is the Scotch Grove nursery. Perhaps the average person will not believe it when we tell him that many of the larger nurseries of the country purchase their entire stock of evergreen trees at the Scotch Grove nursery. But such is the case. The writer spent considerable time on the ground of

¹¹⁰ *Monticello Express*, February 9, 1911 and April 30, 1914.

¹¹¹ "Death of Benson L. Hoyt," *Monticello Express*, February 9, 1911; Jean Bohlken Workman, email communication, March 9, 2013; *Monticello Express*, November 9, 1911; Blanche Hoyt to F.W. Royden, Warranty Deed, May 15, 1913, Land Transfer Book, page 164, Jones County Auditor; *Monticello Express*, May 1, 1913: "F.W. Royden has purchased from Mrs. B.L. Hoyt fifty-seven acres of land near the village of Scotch Grove, for the agreed price of \$200 per acre. The purchase also includes the well known Scotch Grove nursery, of which Mr. Royden had a lease."

¹¹² *Monticello Express*, August 20, 1925.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 33

this business institution Monday, and found several men busy working with the embryo evergreen trees and shrubbery. Thirty-three varieties of evergreen trees for ornamental, shade and windbreak plant. Propagating the Pyramid Arbor Vitae was started about three years ago. W.F. Wright has charge of this work, and has made a careful and exhaustive study of it. Hundreds of thousands of the cuttings have been started and practically all of them will be disposed of to the larger nurseries at wholesale. Besides the evergreens, almost every known ornamental shrub that can be grown in this latitude is found on the grounds in great abundance. Mr. Royden and his son, who have charge of the nursery now, are doing a splendid piece of work and seem to be building up a good patronage.¹¹³

Indeed, the Roydens and their nursery had prospered enough for the family to build a new architect-designed Tudor Revival house situated on a hill on the south side of Third Street. After the 1929 stock market crash and subsequent Great Depression, the Roydens fell on hard times but managed to continue in the nursery business.¹¹⁴

After J.C. Balster's death in 1914, his eldest son, 19-year-old Arend Balster, Jr., took over the hardware and implement dealership and almost immediately began expanding the business. Not long after his father's death, Balster built "an addition on the west side of his shop," which served as Balster's "General Repair Shop" for both implement and automobile repairs. Two months later, Balster added "a stock of groceries" and dry goods to his line of products, directly competing with Ern Himebaugh's General Store on the opposite corner.¹¹⁵ Arend Balster's Hardware Store sold a variety of goods such as plows, fence posts, coal, cement, wagon boxes, even Model T Fords, and his store featured the first gasoline pumps in Scotch Grove. Balster's business model included buying merchandise in bulk railroad shipments, selling some of these goods immediately, and warehousing the rest for later sale.¹¹⁶ Although Balster left his business briefly to serve during World War I, he returned ready to continue his expansion. In 1919, he bought out Ern Himebaugh and his general store business, eliminating his competition and gaining more retail space in one fell swoop. Balster moved his groceries and dry goods into the false front store building, keeping his original store for hardware, implements, and repairs.¹¹⁷

Despite the post-war decline in farming in 1920s, Arend Balster devoted increasing amounts of time, money, and space to his implement and repair business. In 1921, he partnered with his younger brother, Robert H. Balster, to form Balster Bros., and marketed the hardware store as "Farm Machine Headquarters."¹¹⁸ The partnership was a success and the implement and repair business quickly outgrew the premises. In 1924, "Balster Bros. of Scotch Grove," the *Monticello Express* reported, "purchased the W.F. Rohn implement business [in Monticello]. Messers. Balster will conduct a branch store in the Rohn building adjoining the Monticello Motor company building and will carry a full line of farm implements."¹¹⁹ Two years later, in January 1926, Balster Bros. dissolved their partnership: Robert Balster took sole charge of the implement store in Monticello; Arend Balster continued conducting his two stores in Scotch Grove on his own.¹²⁰ Balster also managed the lumberyard, first for the Hatch &

¹¹³ "Scotch Grove Township Has Many Successful Farmers," *Monticello Express*, October 4, 1928.

¹¹⁴ "The Story of Jo Royden Bohlken." After Fred Royden died in 1937, Frank and Eva Royden "and a group of their employees" ran the nursery. *Monticello Express*, May 20, 1937.

¹¹⁵ *Monticello Express*, November 19, 1914 and February 11, 1915.

¹¹⁶ McCarley, "Scotch Grove Historic District, Iowa Site Inventory Form No. 53-00560.

¹¹⁷ E.L. Himebaugh and wife to Arend Balster, Jr., Warranty Deed filed November 15, 1919, Town Lot Transfer Book 4, Jones County Auditor; *Monticello Express*, January 15, 1920.

¹¹⁸ *Monticello Express*, February 3, 1921.

¹¹⁹ "In Years Gone By," *Monticello Express*, July 10, 1965.

¹²⁰ *Monticello Express*, January 14, 1926.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 34

Brookman Lumber Co., which in 1920 built the extant lumber shed on the west side of Market Street, and for its successor, Eclipse Lumber Co.¹²¹

Without the branch store in Monticello, Arend Balster's implement business needed room to expand, so two months later, Balster purchased John Lange's brick machine shop across the street for a new "implement depot." During the fall of 1926, Balster planned to "remodel the building and put in a new floor."¹²² In March 1927, an advertisement in the *Monticello Express* declared Balster's "New Show Room Now Open," and potential customers were invited to "Come and see the complete line of Moline Farm Implements and McCormick Deering Tractors Now on Display."¹²³ With this new building, Balster expanded into the wholesale trade of farm machinery and parts. His new implement and parts building, locally known as "The Brick Store," was used for more than business; it was also a community gathering space, where among other events, the Presbyterian Church held a carnival in 1928 and the Scotch Grove Shipping Association met annually.¹²⁴ In 1931, Balster hired Henry Rickels to build a two-story warehouse annex on the south side of the building, greatly expanding his implement and parts storage space.¹²⁵

While the Roydens' nursery fell on hard times, Balster's implement and parts business thrived during the Great Depression. In one particularly savvy move, Balster purchased large stocks of implement parts from manufacturers such as Moline, allowing his business to withstand the downturn in new machinery sales with increased sales of parts to customers who could only afford to repair their old machinery.¹²⁶ By 1935, Arend Balster's three stores comprised "one of the largest business enterprises in the farm country surrounding Monticello." The business, 60 percent of which was wholesale, had grown, according to the *Monticello Express*, "until repairs are shipped to almost every state in the union during the summer." And as Balster's wholesale business grew, so did his brick store. In March 1935, he completed "a new \$2000 addition to this building [providing] needed and attractive floor space for the showing of stoves, heaters, washing machines, and cream separators."¹²⁷ This "de luxe and modern headquarters" was "large, roomy, and well-lighted. A thick linoleum floor covering of attractive design adds to the neatness of the room. The new addition will be heated from a central heating plant." Plans to stucco the exterior apparently were abandoned.¹²⁸ Two months later, Balster "had workmen building an entrance way and garage front on his brick store building."¹²⁹ "When completed," the newspaper report continued, "this will be one of the finest show rooms in this part of the state."¹³⁰ Later that summer, Balster was planning the two-story brick addition on the north side of the building "to accommodate a new post office. The need for a post office," explained the newspaper, "arises out of the advancement of Scotch Grove from a fourth to a third class post office department. And the need for the advancement arises from Balster's increased business. Nine-tenths of Postmaster Balster's

¹²¹ *American Lumberman*, Part 1 (1926): 74; Edgar R. Harlan, *A Narrative History of the People of Iowa*. Volume IV (Chicago: The American Historical Society, 1931).

¹²² *Monticello Express*, January 14, 1926; March 18, 1926; September 9, 1926.

¹²³ *Monticello Express*, March 3, 1927.

¹²⁴ For example, *Monticello Express*, October 25, 1928: "[T]he aid society of the Presbyterian Church are planning a carnival which will be held in Scotch Grove in the brick store belonging to Mr. Balster;" and *Monticello Express*, January 9, 1930.

¹²⁵ *Monticello Express*, May 7, 1931.

¹²⁶ Jones County, Iowa, History at IowaGenWeb (<http://iowajones.org/history/SGPostOffice.htm> - 2013).

¹²⁷ This was the brick one-story west-side addition with the two gables.

¹²⁸ *Monticello Express*, March 28, 1935; May 16, 1935; "Building Success in Business in 'Midst of Rural Surroundings," *Monticello Express*, July 25, 1935.

¹²⁹ These are the clipped-gable brick and tile entryways on the east side.

¹³⁰ *Monticello Express*, May 16, 1935.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 35

work is made up of Farm Parts Manager Balster's business."¹³¹ By September, "work [had] begun on the foundation for the new post office building in Scotch Grove."¹³² With this third addition, Balster's Implement and Parts Company building achieved its final form.

In the summer of 1939, a large crowd gathered to celebrate the 25th anniversary of Arend Balster's businesses in Scotch Grove. As Minnie Sinclair (widow of Donald O. Sinclair) wrote for the *Monticello Express*: "Beginning in a small way, [Balster] has been steadily building up and extending his business to its present standard. He is far and widely known as an authority on all of his lines of business, especially that of implements and repair parts. He has a large force of employees, who are always busy. He has extended and improved his plant until it is in fine shape. He is certainly to be congratulated upon reaching this milestone."¹³³

Meanwhile, Scotch Grove's third dominant business had begun in 1920 inside Scotch Grove Station. That year, Raymond A. Naylor arrived in Scotch Grove as the new Milwaukee Railroad depot agent at Scotch Grove. Naylor purchased the Moats house and moved in with his wife, Pearl, and their growing family. To supplement his income, Naylor almost immediately started a sideline business buying local poultry and selling milled feeds, which he conveniently received in railroad carloads at the station.¹³⁴ In 1921, just one year later, the *Monticello Express* took note of Naylor's business:

Mr. Naylor bought chickens last week at Scotch Grove to the value of \$1,572. He has already had shipped in and sold two carloads of Swift's tankage and has another carload on the way. He also has several cars of mixed feed coming which includes bran, shorts, middlings and alfalfa meal. Apparently there is no need to go beyond Scotch Grove if one needs anything in the line of feed.¹³⁵

One year later, Naylor was "keeping in stock a supply of all kinds of stock and poultry feed, including the popular laying mash, which is especially good for this season of the year when one needs egg-producing foods for the young pullets." In addition, Naylor had "another car of this feed coming in next week. He expects to put up a display of all kinds of poultry foods at the poultry show in Monticello, next month." The newspaper assured its readers that all this news about Naylor's business "wasn't written for a poultry journal nor as an advertisement either, but when there is a good industry in one's own community it is but natural to enjoy telling about it."¹³⁶ The business was soon named Farmers' Grain Company. In 1924, the Naylor family moved to Center Junction, where they remained until 1929, during which time Naylor continued to operate his feed business. In 1925, Farmers' Grain Company handled "grain through Scotch Grove and eleven other stations, did a yearly business of \$111,068.78." Naylor also managed the cooperative Scotch Grove Shipping Association, which made use of the railroad's stockyards just south of Scotch Grove Station. In 1925, the association reported a net income of \$48,393 from livestock shipped.¹³⁷ In 1929, the Naylor family and their seven children returned to their Scotch Grove home. Ray Naylor returned to his job as depot agent and continued as head of Farmers' Grain Company. In 1930, Naylor took over Fred Minney's Poultry and Egg Buying Station next to the depot and the Farmers' Grain Company building. Naylor also operated a portable mill, which he hauled

¹³¹ *Monticello Express*, July 25, 1935.

¹³² *Monticello Express*, September 19, 1935.

¹³³ Mrs. D.O. Sinclair, "Scotch Grove Store Now 25 Years Old," *Monticello Express*, June 22, 1937.

¹³⁴ Naylor's first advertisement, *Monticello Express*, March 9, 1922; interview with Jerry Naylor, Cedar Rapids, February 22, 2013.

¹³⁵ *Monticello Express*, October 13, 1921.

¹³⁶ *Monticello Express*, November 16, 1922.

¹³⁷ *Monticello Express*, August 20, 1925.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 36

from farm to farm in the back of his truck.¹³⁸ By the mid-1930s, however, Farmers' Grain Company had switched from feed to seed, handling nothing but Timothy, Clovers, Bromegrass and Orchard grass seed under the name Trophy Brand. The brand name "originated when the seed was entered in the Iowa State College Seed and Grain Show in 1935, 1936 and 1938. A trophy was awarded to Naylor's company for winning the contest each time, in competition with seed from all over the country."¹³⁹ With the success of Naylor's company, Scotch Grove had produced a third family-owned business for its agriculture market niche.

Scotch Grove's local trade, which served the daily needs of residents in and around the village, benefitted greatly from the economic success of the three dominant family-owned businesses. Despite his large implement and parts business, Arend Balster continued to own and operate his hardware store as a separate business, employing Willard "Happy" Himebaugh as his main hardware store clerk. In 1938, Balster improved the store "by adding a large plate glass window to both the front and east side of the building, which adds considerably," the *Monticello Express* explained, "to both the looks and lighting of the store."¹⁴⁰ Sometime after this 1938 remodel, a drive-thru filling station – the brick portico on the east side of the hardware store – was built.

Also separately run was Balster's General Store business, which thrived as the only such store in town. Like the hardware store, the general store provided work for family members and for Scotch Grove residents not already employed by any of the big three businesses. In 1922, when the general store was owned by Balster Bros., Harrison Loomis was hired to manage day-to-day operations. The Balsters even provided Loomis with a house for him and his family, one they purchased from T.R. Bohlken and moved to Scotch Grove, locating it on North Market Street.¹⁴¹ When Loomis retired in 1932, Arend Balster hired Mae (Moats) Himebaugh as his replacement. Mae Himebaugh thus returned to Scotch Grove to work in the store she once owned with her late husband, Ern Himebaugh. Himebaugh moved into the Balster-owned house formerly occupied by Loomis.¹⁴²

The 1920s and 1930s saw several filling station and repair garages established on Third Street, which carried State Highway 38 – and its ever increasing automobile and truck traffic – through Scotch Grove. Catering mainly to farmers with automobiles, these early filling stations offered gasoline and auto repairs, sold livestock feed, and bought local poultry and eggs. One of these combined gas-feed-and-produce businesses was established in 1926 by Herman A. and Fred A. Lange, or Lange Bros. The Lange brothers were younger siblings of John M. Lange, Jr., the last Scotch Grove blacksmith. Lange Bros. sold Shell gasoline, kerosene, and motor oils in conjunction with an auto repair garage. In addition, Lange Bros. were also agents for Quisenberry Poultry Feeds, Ful-O-Pep Poultry Feeds, and mill feeds of all kinds. They also paid cash for poultry and eggs.¹⁴³

Another filling station and produce store was opened in 1930 by Fred W. Minney, who in 1922 had moved from Marshalltown to Scotch Grove, where he started a poultry and egg buying station near the depot. In 1923, Minney married Olive Rickels, daughter of Carl and Johanna Rickels, and the newlyweds subsequently moved in with the bride's parents, who lived in the house just east of Balster's

¹³⁸ Interview with Jerry Naylor, Cedar Rapids, February 22, 2013.

¹³⁹ "Naylor Seed Co. in 41st Year," *Monticello Express*, March 2, 1961.

¹⁴⁰ *Monticello Express*, June 2, 1938.

¹⁴¹ This later became Leslie Balster's house, to which he added a large addition in 1951 (53-00795).

¹⁴² *Monticello Express*, June 1, 1932 and December 15, 1932.

¹⁴³ *Monticello Express*, December 2, 1926.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property
 Jones County, Iowa
 County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 37

General Store. By 1925, the F.W. Minney Produce Co. reported a net cost of \$35,596 of produce bought for the year.¹⁴⁴ In 1930, Minney sold his poultry and egg station to Ray Naylor (Farmer's Grain Co.) and built his own building next to the Minneys' "new" house (53-00779) on property he purchased from F.W. and Lois (Applegate) Royden.¹⁴⁵ Minney's store building (53-00778) was two stories, with "an up-to-date filling station, carrying Standard Oil products," on the first level, and a poultry and egg station on the upper level.¹⁴⁶ By September, Minney had installed an air compressor and offered "Free Air At Our Station . . . the only place in Scotch Grove you are able to get this service."¹⁴⁷ By 1939, Minney sold "all kinds of cold drinks, cigarettes and cigars, smoking and chewing tobacco," along with "Standard Oil gasoline and oils, Atlas tires, and poultry and eggs."¹⁴⁸ In the early 1940s, Minney added a tavern to his business, which was a gathering place for returning World War II veterans to play cards and "chew the fat."¹⁴⁹ Despite fixing up his tavern in 1946, Fred Minney's declining health forced him to sell his business, along with his house, to Dave Hansen of Monticello. In an advertisement, Hansen welcomed "all of Mr. Minney's old customers and hope to make new friends."¹⁵⁰

In December 1937, Lange Bros. sold their brick garage to Will Plueger, who bought the garage and Shell oil station, including a tank wagon business, for his sons Ervin and Ray Plueger. The Plueger's Shell Service opened for business in January 1938.¹⁵¹ In addition to Shell gasoline and auto repairs, Pluegers also operated a tavern in the 1932 addition, where the Pluegers sold beer and pop and featured a twenty-foot bar and pool table. In 1943, when Ervin Plueger was serving overseas in the war, Will Plueger sold the Plueger's Tavern and Garage buildings to Arend Balster.¹⁵³

After World War II, returning servicemen and Scotch Grove natives Ervin Plueger and George Bohlken each built new automobile-related businesses at east end of Third Street. Ervin Plueger built the two-story Plueger's Garage, which included a residence for the Plueger family upstairs. In December 1946, the Pluegers "moved into their apartment over the new sales room and garage." By 1948, Plueger's Garage was the place to buy Studebakers in Scotch Grove.¹⁵⁴ For a few years, fellow war veteran and motorcycle enthusiast George Bohlken sold Harley Davidson motorcycles from Plueger's Garage, before Bohlken built his own garage across the street in 1950.¹⁵⁵ In addition to auto repairs and automobile and motorcycle sales, Bohlken's Garage also sold power steering units for tractors.¹⁵⁶

Around 1950, Dave Hansen sold the former Minney's tavern and gas station to Jim Balsiger of Monticello, who in 1952 sold both house and store building to Earl and Eloise (Plueger) Null, the latter a sister of Ervin Plueger, who operated Plueger's Garage across the street. In October 1952, the Nulls

¹⁴⁴ *Monticello Express*, May 10, 1923; August 20, 1925.

¹⁴⁵ *Monticello Express*, March 12, 1931.

¹⁴⁶ *Monticello Express*, May 29, 1930; July 7, 1930.

¹⁴⁷ *Monticello Express*, September 4, 1930.

¹⁴⁸ *Monticello Express*, August 4, 1939.

¹⁴⁹ Jean Bohlken Workman, email communication, March 24, 2013. World War II veterans in Scotch Grove included Earl Null, Ervin Plueger, Adolph "Boots" Bohlken, George Bohlken, Ervin Husman, and Dick Naylor. Jean Bohlken Workman, telephone interview March 25, 2013.

¹⁵⁰ *Monticello Express*, August 1, 1946; *Monticello Express*, June 19, 1947; July 3, 1947. The Minneys moved in with their son, Bill Minney, in Cedar Rapids.

¹⁵¹ H.A. and Fred and Anna (Bartels) Lange to William Plueger, Warranty Deed, December 29, 1937, Jones County Recorder; *Monticello Express*, January 6, 1938.

¹⁵³ *Monticello Express*, August 4, 1939; William Plueger and wife to Arend Balster, Jr., Warranty Deed, September 1, 1943, Land Transfer Book, Jones County Auditor. *Monticello Express*, September 2, 1943; September 16, 1943.

¹⁵⁴ Iowa Census, 1925; *Monticello Express*, December 20, 1945; August 1, 1946; December 12, 1946; January 29, 1948; July 22, 1948; January 14, 1998.

¹⁵⁵ Obituary for George H. Bohlken, 2003 (accessed in 2013 at Goettsch Funeral Home website).

¹⁵⁶ *Monticello Express*, February 25, 1954.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 38

moved "into the house vacated by the Balsiger family. Earl will operate the tavern and gas station which is also headquarters for a feed company which has as its representative here, Wilbur Anders."¹⁵⁷

Meanwhile, Scotch Grove's three agriculture-related enterprises continued to thrive, with the next generation joining their fathers in the family businesses. Les Balster began working for his father in the late 1930s. In 1946, widow Eva Royden partnered with her son-in-law Adolph "Boots" Bohlken in running the nursery. Later, Adolph and Jean (Royden) Bohlken purchased a half interest in the nursery from Eva Royden. In 1947, Jerry Naylor entered into a partnership with his father Ray Naylor, and the seed company changed its name to Farm Seed and Service Co.¹⁵⁸

CHANGE COMES TO SCOTCH GROVE, 1950S

Between 1954 and 1958, Scotch Grove, with its busy railroad depot and graveled highway through town, experienced important changes that affected the commercial life of the village. In 1954, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad ended service to Scotch Grove Station. When the trains stopped coming, Scotch Grove's businesses had to adapt. Ray Naylor's 42-year career as depot agent ended as well. He had retired the previous year from his seed business, leaving it to his son, Jerry Naylor. Though the station was closed, the railroad leased it to the Farm Seed and Service Company, which continued to use the depot as its business office.¹⁵⁹

That same year, Arend Balster retired after 34 years as postmaster of Scotch Grove. His son, Les Balster, served as interim postmaster until the following year, when the post office moved from Balster's Brick Store to Plueger's Garage and Ervin Plueger was appointed postmaster.¹⁶⁰ The post office space in the Brick Store was remodeled into office space for Balster's. Late in 1954, Les Balster took charge of the old fashioned general store and, by remodeling the interior, transformed it into Balster's Super Market. The former grocery section was enlarged, and "extensive remodeling and redecoration" included "the removal of four partitions, painting and installation of fixtures." Balster's Super Market held its grand opening on March 25, 1955. The new store was a modern, self-service supermarket, which offered fresh fruits, meats, and produce "wrapped in clear plastic packages for easy selection and kept under refrigeration at all times." Other modern features included "a lunch bar where malted milk, soft drinks, sandwiches and coffee" were "served regularly."¹⁶¹

In 1955, the Iowa State Highway Commission made plans to relocate Highway 38 from Market and Third streets to the west of Scotch Grove. The news prompted the village of 52 residents to make an effort at incorporation to organize a municipal government and receive designation on state maps. Arend Balster obtained 29 signatures on the petition to Jones County requesting an election to decide whether or not to incorporate. A Jones County district judge appointed Arend Balster, Jr., George Bohlken, Jerry Naylor, L.M. Balster, and Frank Royden as election commissioners. A plat filed with the petition showed the property to be included in the proposed incorporation. Each commissioner owned property included in the plat, as well as Henry Hanssen, Farm Seed and Service Co., and Ervin

¹⁵⁷ *Monticello Express*, September 18, 1952 and October 2, 1952.

¹⁵⁸ McCarley, "Scotch Grove Historic District"; "Nursery is a Real Family Tradition," *Monticello Express*, April 6, 1983.

¹⁵⁹ *Monticello Express*, September 14, 1954 and February 27, 1956.

¹⁶⁰ *Monticello Express*, June 28, 1954

¹⁶¹ *Monticello Express*, March 21, 1955.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 39

Plueger.¹⁶² Despite seemingly overwhelming support, Scotch Grove's effort to incorporate failed, and the village remains unincorporated to the present day.

In 1957, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad abandoned the line between Center Junction and Monticello, which included Scotch Grove Station, and railroad property reverted to private ownership.¹⁶³ The same year, the paving and relocation of Iowa Highway 38 shifted traffic from Market Street to a paved two-lane bypass that separated the depot from the village and eliminated the depot park.¹⁶⁴ In 1959, Jerry Naylor built the modern Naylor Seed Company plant at the north edge of Scotch Grove. Despite these changes, Scotch Grove's strong agricultural market niche continued to sustain the community through 1963, the 50-year marker ending the district's period of significance.

Each of Scotch Grove's three niche businesses carried on into the twenty-first century, and two remain in business today. In 1966, Arend Balster retired, leaving the businesses to his son Les Balster. The hardware store closed in the 1970s, possibly around the time of Arend Balster's death in 1976. Balster's Super Market closed in the 1980s.¹⁶⁵ Leslie M. Balster operated Balster's Implement and Parts Company until his death in 2009, and his son, David M. Balster, a chiropractor in Monticello, continued the business until July 2011, when Balster's Implement and Parts Company closed. In September 2011, all property, buildings, and remaining inventory of Balster's Implement and Parts Company were sold at auction, with mostly local residents buying the former Balster buildings.¹⁶⁶ Around 1970, Adolph and Jean Royden Bohlken became sole owners of the Scotch Grove Nursery. Sometime in the 1990s, the nursery passed to two of their daughters, Janette and Joyce Bohlken, who continue to own and operate Scotch Grove Nursery.¹⁶⁷ In 1989, Naylor Seed Company passed from Jerry Naylor to third generation owner, David Naylor, who continues to run the company today, the largest business in Scotch Grove.¹⁶⁸ Bohlken Motors continues as well, with Ken Bohlken, George Bohlken's son, running the business today.

THE HISTORY OF THE SCOTCH GROVE COMMUNITY

Compared to similarly small towns in Iowa, Scotch Grove was, as the *Cedar Rapids Gazette* wrote in 1950, "a typical Iowa hamlet in some ways and very atypical in others."¹⁶⁹ Its mix of commercial buildings and residences, as well as the presence of nineteenth and twentieth-century wooden store buildings on its town's main street would usually signal a community that had failed to thrive. In economically successful small towns, commercial districts were well defined, and merchants were highly motivated to replace their wood store buildings with masonry buildings to avoid fire, accommodate a growing business, and present a stylish front to attract customers. Viewed as more substantial than wood, masonry "could stand as a symbol of the prosperity and stability of the

¹⁶² *Monticello Express*, July 28, 1955. Other signers of the petition were: Ervin Plueger, Earl J. Null, Paul J. Oeschger, Mrs. Arend Balster, Henry Hanssen, Rhinehardt Siebels, Betty D. Naylor, Mrs. May Himebaugh, Eva K. Royden, Virginia Ladehoff, Dale Ladehoff, Henry J. Ricklefs, Mrs. J.M. Lange, Jr., Mrs. Ervin Plueger, Mrs. L.M. Balster, Mrs. George Bohlken, Willard H. Himebaugh, Mrs. Carl Rickels, Eloise Null, Mrs. Grace Ricklefs, Mrs. Doris Husmann, and Mrs. A.O. Bohlken.

¹⁶³ *Monticello Express*, February 4, 1957.

¹⁶⁴ McCarley, "Scotch Grove Historic District."

¹⁶⁵ Obituary of "Arend Balster, Jr.," *Monticello Express*, November 4, 1976; David M. Balster, email communication, March 7, 2013.

¹⁶⁶ McCarley, "Scotch Grove Historic District."

¹⁶⁷ Angela Opperman, "Scotch Grove Nursery Is a Hands-On Family Business," *Monticello Express*, April 24, 1996.

¹⁶⁸ "Naylor Seed Company Passes to 'Third Generation' Owner," *Monticello Express*, October 11, 1989.

¹⁶⁹ John Reynolds, "The Ground Observer Corps," *Cedar Rapids Gazette*, July 9, 1950.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 40

business."¹⁷⁰ Moreover,

the simple gable-fronted and false-fronted wood frame buildings were associated with the settlement period of a community's history... Shopkeepers on Main Street in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries were concerned with appealing to their customers. Certainly by late in the nineteenth century, plain and undecorated wooden store buildings simply looked out of date and that was bad for business.¹⁷¹

This was not the case in tiny Scotch Grove. The community's railroad and successful agricultural niche companies secured not only its survival, but its prosperity as well. Yet these factors fail to explain the village's enduring crossroads community aesthetics – the picturesque, old-fashioned charm – of the Scotch Grove Historic District. The combination of modern business and rural timelessness in the development of the village reflects the architectural and generational continuity of the Scotch Grove community.

For example, when Les Balster, Arend Balster's son, took over Balster's General Store in 1955, the wooden false-fronted store that housed the business was then more than 80 years old. The younger Balster planned to open a modern self-service supermarket, but instead of tearing down the old building and replacing it with an up-to-date store, he kept the old store building, remodeled the interior, updated the floor plan and décor, and erected a neon sign that read "Balster's" on the stepped-gable of the false front. Instead of relying on changing fashion and fads for consumer appeal, Les Balster, and indeed all of the Scotch Grove community, seem to have placed more value on tradition and reputation. The familiar wood storefront that had occupied the corner of Third and Market streets since the village's first year of existence likely presented an attractive symbol of the longevity and well-tended roots of this close-knit rural community.

Like most Iowa towns platted along railroads, the original plat of Scotch Grove displayed the commonly employed grid plan, with two full blocks of narrow town lots lined up along Market Street, which were expected to fill up with commercial buildings.¹⁷² The railroad commercial boom, however, never materialized, and in 1885, when most of the platted lots remained unsold, the handful of Scotch Grove property owners filed a notice to vacate most of the original 1872 plat, the lots, blocks, and streets of which reverted back to Applegate-owned farmland. This legal act seems to have set the pattern of ownership and improvements in the remaining plat of Scotch Grove, in which most property owners each owned several lots with improvements sometimes straddling lots. The unplatted portion north of Third Street and east of the Market Street blocks on the south side of Third Street used the crossroads intersection as a reference point to gradually carve out parcels one grantee at a time. Thus, Scotch Grove's early pattern of growth resembled that of an unplanned crossroads village, sparsely developed with a mix of a free-standing false front commercial buildings and folk-type houses that tended to ignore the narrow commercial lot lines. This community development pattern endured and, along with a strong tradition of adaptive reuse, preserved much of the rural setting, historic building types, and community character that are extant in the district today.

¹⁷⁰ Nash, "Iowa's Main Street Commercial Architecture," Section E, Page 14.

¹⁷¹ Ibid.

¹⁷² Nash, "Iowa's Main Street Commercial Architecture," Section E, Pages 39-40.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 41

Despite the community's location on Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad and the access it provided to convenient building materials, urban markets, and cultural trends, new buildings in Scotch Grove remained somewhat rare, and those that were built were based overwhelmingly on familiar traditions in design, construction, and decoration. Wood-frame buildings were most common, and suggest the importance of the railroad to early Scotch Grove lumbermen A.H. Cary and D.W. Sutherland, and the lumberyard owned later by Harmon Shipley, Hatch & Brookman Lumber Co., and Eclipse Lumber Company. Scotch Grove apparently never had a brickyard, which reflects the railroad's importance in supplying this building material for the Scotch Grove Co-Operative Creamery and John Lange's Blacksmith Shop, and for the later additions to complete Balster's Brick Store.

The houses, stores, garages, barns, warehouses, and other buildings took their shapes and appearances mostly from the needs of everyday life, work, and commerce in this small rural community.¹⁷³ The architectural forms within the district were mainly the work of local, or folk builders, whose skills relied heavily on community traditions and personal experience.¹⁷⁴ The builders of Scotch Grove, themselves, belonged to this close inter-related rural community that included the village, the surrounding township, and nearby towns such as Langworthy, Center Junction, and Monticello. From the 1870s to the 1950s, these local builders were carpenters, masons, and contractors such as Thomas Lightfoot, August Tiede, Henry Rickels, Ambrose P. Moats, Vernon Helgens, Louie Burrack, and Art Seidel. Even Boston architect Harry Korslund, who designed the Roydens' large and stylish Tudor Revival house, was a Monticello native. The buildings and houses in Scotch Grove – many displaying recurring themes such as exposed rafters, clipped-gable roofs, and other Tudor Revival-inspired details – can be viewed, as historian Howard Wright Marshall writes, as “the familiar threads of local personality” that together weave a narrative of authentic community history.¹⁷⁵

Henry Rickels was a good example of a local builder working in this close-knit community context. Born in Scotch Grove Township in 1885, Rickels was the son of Gerd and Meta (Bohlken) Rickels, German immigrants who settled on their Jones County farm in the 1860s. Through his mother, his wife (Lena Ladehoff), and the marriages of his eight siblings, Henry Rickels was related to a number of established Scotch Grove families, including the Bohlkens, the Moatses, the Hugheses, the Langes, and the Himebaughs.¹⁷⁶ After living briefly in Montana, Rickels and his family in 1922 moved back to Scotch Grove, where he “engaged in carpenter work and is kept very busy.”¹⁷⁷ Indeed, that year Rickels was working on three houses in Scotch Grove, including two bungalows and a house moved to town from T.R. Bohlken's farmstead. One bungalow (53-00785) was built for Jacob Leesekamp and his wife Cora (Rickels) Leesekamp, who was Henry's niece. The other bungalow (53-00774) Rickels built was for John M. Lange, Jr., whose father John M. Lange, Sr., was also the father of Minnie (Lange) Rickels, the wife of Henry's brother William Rickels. The house moved to Scotch Grove by steam tractor from T.R. Bohlken's farm was finished by Rickels for Balster Bros. to house their new general store employee, Harrison Loomis and his family.¹⁷⁸ Rickels' work on the Balster Bros. tenant house (53-00795) seems to have been the beginning of a working relationship between Arend Balster and Henry Rickels that lasted

¹⁷³ Howard Wright Marshall, *Vernacular Architecture in Rural and Small Town Missouri: An Introduction* (Columbia, MO: The Curators of the University of Missouri, 1994), 12.

¹⁷⁴ The term “folk builder” comes from Thomas Hubka, “Just Folks Designing: Vernacular Designers and the Generation of Form,” 426-432, *Common Places: Readings in American Vernacular Architecture*, edited by Dell Upton and John Michael Vlach (Athens, GA: The University of Georgia Press, 1986).

¹⁷⁵ Marshall, *Vernacular Architecture*, 13.

¹⁷⁶ Iowa State Census, 1925; *Monticello Express*, February 13, 1936.

¹⁷⁷ *Monticello Express*, September 28, 1922.

¹⁷⁸ *Ibid.*

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property
 Jones County, Iowa
 County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 42

until at least 1939, during which time Rickels built the 1931 Balster's Annex No. 3 (53-00767) and most likely built the 1928 two-story post office addition at the rear of Balster's General Store (53-00776). In this way, Rickels may be responsible for building or at least inspiring the recurring theme of clipped gables to the architectural character of Scotch Grove.¹⁷⁹

Much of Scotch Grove's architectural personality was preserved over time by the adaptive reuse of buildings, a community-wide tradition and expression of the architectural and generational continuity of the community.¹⁸⁰ Almost every house and building was used and reused, passing through generations of related and unrelated hands. All three of Arend Balster's main store buildings are prime examples of this practice. Balster acquired all three of his store buildings from a previous owner: the Hardware Store was his late father's; the General Store he purchased from Ern Himebaugh; and the brick store he acquired from John M. Lange, Jr. When his business required more room for product display, storage, and repair space, instead of building new, Balster built onto these existing buildings through a simple additive process with minimal concern about projecting an established architectural style.

Balster's Hardware Store is an especially good example of Scotch Grove's pattern of building reuse. This building was originally built in 1868 as a rural Methodist Church located on a farm two miles east in Section 16. In 1903, the abandoned church was moved into Scotch Grove, where it served for a short time as the lodge hall of the Knights and Ladies of the Golden Precept (K.L.G.P.), a fraternal insurance and social organization.¹⁸¹ In March 1905, the trustees of the defunct lodge sold the church/lodge hall and property to Harmon Shipley of Center Junction, who intended to use it as a carpenter and repair shop, and lumberyard office.¹⁸² Shipley's business evolved into a hardware store, and in 1912, Shipley sold the business and building to the Hatch & Brookman Lumber Co., which in turn sold the building to J.C. Balster.¹⁸³ Balster continued the hardware store and added farm implements and gasoline engines to his product line.¹⁸⁴ In 1914, J.C. Balster was killed in an automobile accident, and his eldest son, Arend Balster, Jr., took over the hardware and implement business. Not long after, young Balster built "an addition on the west side of his shop," which served as Balster's "General Repair Shop" for implements and automobile repair. Balster also installed the first gasoline pumps in Scotch Grove outside his hardware store. As his business grew, Balster added commercial space by buying separate existing buildings, instead of tearing down the old church/ lodge/hardware store and building a new and larger store. So in 1919, Balster moved his grocery and dry goods out of his crowded hardware store to Himebaugh's General Store (a store originally built in 1874) on the opposite corner. When he needed more room for his growing implement and parts business, he purchased John Lange's brick blacksmith

¹⁷⁹ Carter and Collins Cromley, *Invitation to Vernacular Architecture*, 47; Other examples of clipped gables in Scotch Grove from the 1920s and 1930s include the Moats-Naylor House (53-00775), which was remodeled to its present appearance in 1929; the Leeseekamp Garage (53-00785), built in the 1930s; and the two entry porches on the east side of Balster's Brick Store (1935). One lost example was a combined dwelling and garage built in 1929 just south of the Leeseekamp Garage for mail carrier Otto Powlishta. See *Monticello Express*, April 25, 1929. Plueger's Garage (53-00784), also with clipped gables, was probably built too late (1946) to be the work of Rickels, but may represent a later builder adhering to community tradition.

¹⁸⁰ See Carter and Collins Cromley, *Invitation to Vernacular Architecture*, 76.

¹⁸¹ *Monticello Express*, June 6, 1901; Monticello James S. Applegate, widow, to Trustees of K&L. of G.P., Warranty Deed, February 18, 1903, Deed Record Book 73, page 541, Recorder's Office; The church may have been moved, as Vernon Helgens suggested, with one of J. Milne & Son's Hawkeye Grub and Stump pulling machines, which as explained in Milne's catalog, could be used for "House Moving." See *Annual Catalogue of James Milne & Son, Patentees and Mf's of the Hawkeye Grub and Stump Machine* (Monticello: Jones County Time Print, 1890), 20. Interview with Vernon Helgens, Cedar Rapids, February 22, 2013.

¹⁸² *Monticello Express*, March 2, 1905; Corbit, *History of Jones County, Iowa*, 611.

¹⁸³ *Monticello Express*, April 18, 1912; L.O. Hatch to J.C. Balster, Warranty Deed, October 23, 1912, Deed Record Book 77, page 122, Recorder's Office.

¹⁸⁴ *Monticello Express*, May 2, 1912; May 30, 1912; June 30, 1912. Together Balster & Lang (or Lange) sold Sately planters, plows, Acme binders and mowers, and Fairbanks Morse gasoline engines. They also installed an electric light plant at the County Home.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property
 Jones County, Iowa
 County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 43

shop across the street. Balster continued to operate the hardware store in the old church/lodge building as a separate business. In 1938, when Balster was at the peak of his business success, his hardware store building needed some updating. Again, Balster opted for the minimal solution and remodeled the 70-year-old church building "by adding a large plate glass window to both the front and east side of the building, which adds considerably," the *Monticello Express* explained, "to both the looks and lighting of the store."¹⁸⁶ Sometime after this 1938 remodel, a drive-thru filling station – the brick portico on the east side of the hardware store – was built. The Balster Hardware Store continued in this building until it closed to the public in the 1970s. After that, Arend Balster's son, Les Balster, continued to use the century-old building as a warehouse for the Balster Implement and Parts Company.¹⁸⁷ In this manner, the Balsters preserved a large number of historic buildings that in a larger town environment almost certainly would have been torn down and replaced with new buildings.¹⁸⁸

Other examples of such adaptive reuse can be found in the Scotch Grove Historic District. The Scotch Grove Co-Operative Creamery buildings (53-00789 and 53-00790), built in 1899, were repurposed by the Lange Bros. for a garage, filling station, and feed store; then reused by Ervin Plueger as a garage and tavern; and finally used by Balster's as a hydraulic hose assembly shop (No. 4) and a bolt warehouse (No. 12). The Moats-Naylor House (53-00775), probably a late nineteenth-century hip-roof folk house built by Ambrose P. Moats, was enlarged and remodeled by Ray Naylor into a modern house with Tudor Revival-inspired details. The Minney-Null House (53-00779) began as "a house ready-made" purchased and moved in 1898 by horse breeder J.L. Prouty onto his property on the south of Third Street. The house was placed at the bottom of the hill on which the Roydens House is located.¹⁸⁹ In 1902, Prouty sold his house and land to Benson L. Hoyt of Hoyt Bros. Nursery.¹⁹⁰ Hoyt apparently rented the house to nursery employees. After Hoyt's death in 1911, the old Prouty house and land was purchased from Hoyt's widow, Blanche (Applegate) Hoyt, by F.W. and Lois (Applegate) Royden, along with the Hoyt Bros. Nursery. In 1929, the Royden family wanted to build their new architect-designed Tudor Revival house on the hill above the old Prouty house. Royden sold the Prouty house to Fred W. and Olive (Rickels) Minney, who moved the house west next to Minney's Filling Station, Tavern, and Feed Store.¹⁹¹

This tradition of adaptation and reuse was possible in Scotch Grove, a community of approximately 60 people, representing approximately 15 core families (many related through marriage). These families lived and worked in close proximity with little distance or distinction between the commercial, social, and domestic spaces of the village. The "architectural framework of the community" – the arrangement of streets, railroad, open spaces, buildings, and houses – facilitated the social and commercial interactions of daily life and instilled a strong sense of place in residents, particularly those who lived in

¹⁸⁶ *Monticello Express*, June 2, 1938.

¹⁸⁷ David M. Balster, email communication, March 7, 2013.

¹⁸⁸ Even Balster's own residence (53-00773), built in 1876 by Henry D. Hanna as a combination house and store, and was remodeled in the 1920s or 1930s was another example of adaptive reuse.

¹⁸⁹ C.R. Applegate and wife to J.L. Prouty, Warranty Deed, July 29, 1895, page 305, Deed Record Book 64, Jones County Recorder; *Monticello Express*, February 24, 1898; May 26, 1898; C.R. Applegate to J.L. Prouty, Warranty Deed, May 7, 1898, page 124, Deed Record Book 67, Jones County Recorder. Born in Jackson County in 1856, John L. Prouty came to Scotch Grove Township with his family when he was very young. After working in Texas for a number of years, he returned to Scotch Grove, bought a steam powered threshing machine, and worked for area farmers. In 1906 he married Francis Bredin of Jackson County. She died in 1913. John L. Prouty died in 1936. "John L. Prouty Called by Death Thursday," *Monticello Express*, September 10, 1936.

¹⁹⁰ J.L. Prouty to B.L. Hoyt, Warranty Deed, *Monticello Express*, January 3, 1901.

¹⁹¹ F.W. Royden and wife to Fred W. Minney, Warranty Deed, March 5, 1930, Land Transfer Book, Jones County Auditor; The Story of Jean Royden Bohlken; Interview with Joyce and Janette Bohlken, Scotch Grove Nursery, March 22, 2013; *Monticello Express*, September 19, 1929.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 44

Scotch Grove during the district's period of significance.¹⁹² The railroad, in particular, figures strongly in memories of life in Scotch Grove. When Jo Royden Bohlken, daughter of Frank A. and Eva Keith Royden, was a child in the 1920s, two passenger and two freight trains stopped daily at the station, which was literally across the street west from her house. She recalled sitting on the little wall by the sidewalk to watch the trains come to town, and remembered her mother purposely waking up early to watch circus trains go by. Children spent a good deal of time walking on the railroad tracks on Sundays when no trains were running. Jerry Naylor, station agent Ray Naylor's son, recalled taking his sleeping bag to Depot Park in the summer to "sleep with the hobos."¹⁹³

The big pine trees that are today still a part of the landscape and aesthetics of the historic district (particularly on Market Street) provided children a quick escape from herds of cattle being driven to the stockyards south of the station. Other strong place memories included: the homes of several widows (i.e., "Grandma" Leesekamp, "Grandma" Himebaugh, and "Grandma" Rickels), which were gathering places for village children; walking to Balster's General Store to buy jump-ropes; and picnics in the nursery grounds.¹⁹⁴

Because Scotch Grove lacked formal public space in the form of a city hall, school, or church, the streets and certain buildings doubled as ceremonial public space used for public gatherings, band concerts, and other social and civic events.¹⁹⁵ Scotch Grove Station, for example, often served as a town hall, where village residents and area farmers gathered to hear traveling preachers, hold political caucuses and elections, and listen to band concerts. Various religious, business, and social groups held meetings and ice cream socials there, including the Grand Army of the Republic (G.A.R.), Farm Bureau, 4-H Club, and Sunshine Girls, among others.¹⁹⁶ When Ray Naylor became station agent at Scotch Grove in 1920, he took responsibility for the care and maintenance of the depot grounds. With lawn-mowing help from his sons, Naylor rejuvenated Depot Park (a.k.a. Scotch Grove Park) making it an attractive and popular gathering spot for Scotch Grove residents. The two taverns, Minney's and Plueger's, were social gathering spots, "where men played cards and chewed the fat."¹⁹⁷ Domestic space often doubled as meeting space for many women's groups, like the Sunshine Girls and the Oak Drive Club.

The development of the Scotch Grove Band provides a good historical lens through which to view the community of Scotch Grove. First organized in 1914 by Frank A. Royden, the Scotch Grove Nursery owner organized in 1936 a new generation of the band, which included his two teen-aged daughters and nearly every young person who lived in and around Scotch Grove. The band practiced twice a week, at first outside Scotch Grove Station, and then, when the 45-piece band outgrew that space, they practiced on a specially cemented slab outside the packing shed at Scotch Grove Nursery.¹⁹⁸ The Scotch Grove Band began to give concerts in the summer of 1937. "Sometimes we played at depot park," Jo Royden Bohlken recalled, "and sometimes in front of Balster's brick building. We had a portable bandstand . . . It really was a fine thing for the community. The mothers had a stand and sold

¹⁹² Carter and Collins Cromley, *Invitation to Vernacular Architecture*, 76.

¹⁹³ "Story of Jo Royden Bohlken;" Interview with Jerry Naylor, Cedar Rapids, February 22, 2013.

¹⁹⁴ "Story of Jo Royden Bohlken;" Jean Bohlken Workman, telephone interview,

¹⁹⁵ Nash, "Iowa's Main Street Architecture," Section E, Pages 11-12.

¹⁹⁶ *Monticello Express*, February 13, 1873; May 21, 1891; July 31, 1902; September 4, 1902; August 26, 1920; September 18, 1930; December 25, 1941; March 13, 1952; July 23, 1953.

¹⁹⁷ Jean Bohlken Workman, email communication, March 24, 2013.

¹⁹⁸ Jo Royden Bohlken, "The Scotch Grove Band," c.2009.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 45

pie and cake and ice cream to help support it to buy new music and other necessary things."¹⁹⁹ The band played for the Scotch Grove Centennial in 1937, an event that celebrated both history and place. Depot Park was one of its main venues:

Fortunate is this little town in having Scotch Grove park . . . a natural amphitheater, with a slope toward the depot where the bandstand will be erected. Here an audience of visitors from various parts of Iowa and surrounding states and former residents returning from as far as 2,000 miles away, will watch the centennial pageant next Saturday night . . . Festivities will start at 10 a.m. Saturday with a band concert and horseshoe pitching contest at the Scotch Grove park.²⁰⁰

The celebratory parade, made up of 28 floats, the Scotch Grove Band, and the University of Iowa's bagpipers, was "long enough to fill the town's main street and extend onto the highway on both sides." Following the parade, celebrators returned to Depot Park and the portable bandstand for another band concert, historical pageant, dance, and special drawing for a prize cake.²⁰¹

It is important to emphasize that residents, both past and present, of the village of Scotch Grove, as well as those who live on surrounding farms, date the founding of their community to the first Scotch settlement of the township in 1837 and not to the 1872 platting of Scotch Grove. Residents in and around Scotch Grove celebrated the Centennial of Scotch Grove in 1937, not 1972. The centennial was a two-day event that included: a parade, historical pageant, and commemorative booklet about Scottish settlers and their journey from Canada to their farm homes in Scotch Grove Township. The Scotch Grove community has never been confined to the village of Scotch Grove.²⁰² The schools and churches attended by Scotch Grove families remained outside of the village proper and were part of the larger township community to which residents of the village of Scotch Grove have always belonged.²⁰³ This feeling of belonging to a community of people uncontained by streets, blocks, and lots may partly explain the defeat of the incorporation efforts in 1955 as well as Scotch Grove's survival to the present day.²⁰⁴

In recent years, efforts have been made to preserve the architectural resources of Scotch Grove and the sense of place and community they reflect. In 1979, the abandoned Scotch Grove Station became the centerpiece of a roadside park established as a community project. Several groups in Scotch Grove worked to renovate the depot and recreate the depot park, complete with picnic pavilion, tables, and an outdoor grill.²⁰⁵ Scotch Grove residents, present and past, gather annually at the park for a reunion, and in this way maintain Scotch Grove Station as an important symbol of the community. In 2011, when the Balster family auctioned off the property, buildings, and inventory of Balster's Implement and Parts Company, former and current residents of Scotch Grove and the surrounding area purchased most of the buildings with an eye toward rehabilitation and the preservation of the physical components and

¹⁹⁹ Jo Royden Bohlken, "The Scotch Grove Band." Written for and read at the Scotch Grove Sesquicentennial, 1987.

²⁰⁰ Darrell Huff, "Jones County Village Will Hold 2-Day Program," *Cedar Rapids Gazette*, August 8, 1937.

²⁰¹ *Ibid.*

²⁰² Esther Sinclair, "The Scotch Grove Settlement," in booklet from 1937 Centennial Celebration in Scotch Grove. Interestingly, the booklet contains the history of the first Scottish settlers, and the founding of the Presbyterian church, but only a small paragraph about the history of the village of Scotch Grove; *Cedar Rapids Gazette*, August 8, 1937; The centennial continues to loom large in the memories of some older residents. The 1937 Centennial was specifically mentioned by Vernon Helgens and Jerry Naylor as one of the most memorable community events. Interview, February 22, 2013.

²⁰³ Observation gleaned from several interviews, including Jean Bohiken Workman, Jerry Naylor, Vernon Helgens, and David Balster, and the memoir by Jean Royden Bohlken, c.2009.

²⁰⁴ "Petition Filed in Jones County Court," *Monticello Express*, July 28, 1955.

²⁰⁵ *Monticello Express*, February 21, 1989.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property

Jones County, Iowa

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 46

aesthetics of this largely intact crossroads community.

HISTORY OF INDIVIDUAL PROPERTIES AND BUILDINGS

Historical information for each property within the Scotch Grove Historic District has been gathered from a variety of sources, including county courthouse land and town lot records, county histories, online newspapers, historic plat maps, insurance maps, aerial views, historic photographs, federal and state census records, business directories, among others. Interviews with former and current residents provided valuable information and insight. Informants included: David M. Balster; Jerry Naylor (Naylor Seed Co.); Vernon Helgens; Ken Bohlken of Bohlken's Garage; Joyce and Janette Bohlken of the Scotch Grove Nursery; and Jean Bohlken Workman. David M. Balster and Jean Bohlken Workman both provided historic photos of key buildings in Scotch Grove. Workman also shared the memoirs of her parents, George and Jo Royden Bohlken.

#53-00766

Address: 16443 Market Street (116th Avenue)

Date of Construction: c.1910/1926/1935

Historic Name(s): BALSTER'S IMPLEMENT AND PARTS CO. (A.K.A. THE BRICK STORE)

Property Type: Commercial

Evaluation: Contributing Building

History: This building began as a blacksmith/machine shop, and was likely built by John M. Lange, Jr. about 1909-1910.²⁰⁶ The building was then a one-story brick garage with a brick false front and double wood doors to provide access to large machinery and implements. In March 1926, Lange sold his brick garage building to Arend Balster, who had just dissolved his partnership with his brother Robert H. Balster (i.e., Balster Bros.), intending to operate the Scotch Grove Balster stores on his own, and use the garage building as "an implement depot" for his new wholesale farm machinery and parts business. During the fall of 1926, Balster planned to "remodel the building and put in a new floor."²⁰⁷ In March 1927, an advertisement in the *Monticello Express* declared Balster's "New Show Room Now Open," and invited potential customers to "Come and see the complete line of Moline Farm Implements and McCormick Deering Tractors Now on display."²⁰⁸ Balster's new implement and parts building, locally known as "The Brick Store," was used for more than business; it was also a community gathering space.²⁰⁹ In 1931, Balster had "a fire proof metal ceiling put in and the walls plastered and painted."²¹⁰ This stamped metal ceiling is extant. By 1935, Arend Balster's three stores comprised "one of the largest business enterprises in the farm country surrounding Monticello." The business, 60 percent of which was wholesale, had grown, according to the *Monticello Express*, "until repairs are shipped to almost every state in the union during the summer." And as Balster's wholesale business grew, so did his brick store. In March 1935, he completed "a new \$2000 addition to this building [providing] needed

²⁰⁶ *Monticello Express*, March 7, 1907: "Lyman Moats has sold his blacksmith shop to John Lange." "His blacksmith shop" could mean the brick garage building at the southwest corner of Market and Third streets, but more likely Lyman Moats sold the nonextant blacksmith shop on Lot 5, Block 2 (see 1893 Plat Map) to Lange, and Lange built this brick building by 1910, the year of his first known advertisement for the "Lang Machine Shop" in Scotch Grove. See *Monticello Express*, June 23, 1910. The spelling of Lange's name alternates between Lang and Lange during his first years as village blacksmith.

²⁰⁷ *Monticello Express*, January 14, 1926; March 18, 1926; September 9, 1926.

²⁰⁸ *Monticello Express*, March 3, 1927.

²⁰⁹ For example, *Monticello Express*, October 25, 1928: "[T]he aid society of the Presbyterian Church are planning a carnival which will be held in Scotch Grove in the brick store belonging to Mr. Balster;" and *Monticello Express*, January 9, 1930.

²¹⁰ *Monticello Express*, September 24, 1931.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property
 Jones County, Iowa
 County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 47

and attractive floor space for the showing of stoves, heaters, washing machines, and cream separators." This was the brick one-story west-side addition. This "de luxe and modern headquarters" was "large, roomy, and well-lighted. A thick linoleum floor covering of attractive design adds to the neatness of the room. The new addition will be heated from a central heating plant." Plans to stucco the exterior apparently were abandoned.²¹¹ Two months later, Balster "had workmen building an entrance way and garage front on his brick store building." The newspaper report continued that "when completed, this will be one of the finest show rooms in this part of the state."²¹² Later that summer, Balster was planning the two-story brick addition on the north side of the building "to accommodate a new post office. The need for a post office," the newspaper explained, "arises out of the advancement of Scotch Grove from a fourth to a third class post office department. And the need for the advancement arises from Balster's increased business. Nine-tenths of Postmaster Balster's work is made up of Farm Parts Manager Balster's business."²¹³ By September, "work [had] begun on the foundation for the new post office building in Scotch Grove."²¹⁴ With this third addition, Balster's Implement and Parts Company building achieved its present appearance. In 1939, Balster hired Ahrenholtz and Dirks of Monticello to redecorate the interior of his brick building. In 1954, Balster retired as postmaster after 24 years and his son, Leslie Balster, became acting postmaster, until a year later when the post office was moved to Plueger Garage (53-00784) and Ervin Plueger took over as postmaster. The former post office quarters in the Balster's brick building was "converted into office quarters."²¹⁵ Balster's Implement and Parts Company continued in this building until 2009.

Significance: Strongly contributes to the sense of time and place and the historical appearance of the district and is the main building associated with Balster's Implement and Parts Company.

#53-00767**Address:** 16415 Market Street (116th Avenue)**Date of Construction:** 1931**Historic Name(s):** BALSTER'S ANNEX NO. 3A**Property Type:** Commercial**Evaluation:** Contributing Building

History: In the early 1930s, Arend Balster's implement and parts business was rapidly outgrowing his existing brick store building. Rather than build a new and bigger store, Balster decided to build onto his existing store. The *Monticello Express* reported the improvement: "Arend Balster is having a fine addition built to his brick store Scotch Grove. It will enlarge the present store quite a bit. Henry Rickels is doing the carpenter work."²¹⁶ The resulting building, Balster's Annex No. 3A, was Arend Balster's first purpose-built warehouse.

Significance: Strongly contributes to the sense of time and place and the historical appearance of the district. This two-story building with its distinctive clipped-gable was highly visible from both railroad and highway and part of an iconic brick store complex that housed Balster's Implement and Parts Company. The blind second floor on the west side doubled as billboard space, advertising Balster's and Scotch Grove.

²¹¹ *Monticello Express*, March 28, 1935 and May 16, 1935; "Building Success in Business in 'Midst of Rural Surroundings," *Monticello Express*, July 25, 1935.

²¹² *Monticello Express*, May 16, 1935.

²¹³ *Monticello Express*, July 25, 1935.

²¹⁴ *Monticello Express*, September 19, 1935.

²¹⁵ *Monticello Express*, June 28, 1954 and October 6, 1955.

²¹⁶ *Monticello Express*, May 7, 1931.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 48

#53-00768

Address: 16443 Market Street (116th Avenue)

Date of Construction: 1920

Historic Name(s): HATCH & BROOKMAN LUMBER CO. SHED/BALSTER'S NO. 11A

Property Type: Commercial

Evaluation: Contributing Building

History: In 1912, the Hatch & Brookman Lumber Co. purchased Harmon Shipley's lumberyard and hardware store (53-00799). While the company immediately sold the hardware store to J.C. Balster, they retained ownership of the lumberyard. The company, based in Cedar Rapids, consisted of business partners Lester O. Hatch and J.H. Brookman.²¹⁷ In 1920, the *Monticello Express* noted: "The Hatch & Brookman Lumber Company is erecting a large lumber shed in Scotch Grove."²¹⁸ In 1926, Eclipse Lumber Co. purchased Hatch & Brookman's Scotch Grove lumberyard and shed. Arend Balster served as the local manager for the Eclipse Lumber Co.²¹⁹ At some point, probably in the 1930s, Balster acquired the shed for use as a warehouse and designated it Balster's Warehouse No. 11A.

Significance: Strongly contributes to the sense of time and place and the historical appearance of the district. It is also associated with Balster's Implement and Parts Co.

#53-00769

Address: 16305 Hwy 38

Date of Construction: 1872

Historic Name(s): SCOTCH GROVE STATION

Property Type: Railroad Depot and Outhouse

Evaluation: 2 Contributing Buildings

History: This small railroad depot was planned and built in the late summer and fall of 1872 by the Davenport & St. Paul Railway.²²⁰ Originally referred to as Applegate's Crossing,²²¹ the depot was soon known as Scotch Grove Station, when the Applegate brothers filed their plat of Scotch Grove with the Jones County Recorder in October 1872.²²² By late September, "the new depot building at Applegate's Crossing" was completed, with only the painting left to do. As the *Monticello Express* described it: "Its dimensions are 20x30, and will be a decidedly neat structure. Mr. Applegate, we are informed, is building a fine large warehouse at the crossing. Conductor Burgess is also building a store, which he will stock with a full line of merchandise suitable to such a location, and place it under the management of his son."²²³ By the end of the year, "the post-office at Scotch Grove [had] been removed from its old quarter to the new store at the depot."²²⁴ The following month, Scotch Grove began receiving daily mail, the result of the township's new railroad connections.²²⁵ The railroad also built a stockyard near the depot, and the first shipments of grain and livestock from Scotch Grove began in January 1873.²²⁶ In

²¹⁷ *Monticello Express*, April 18, 1912 and December 12, 1912; *Cedar Rapids Republican*, January 13, 1924.

²¹⁸ *Monticello Express*, May 27, 1920.

²¹⁹ *American Lumberman*, Part 1 (1926): 74; Arend Balster biography in Edgar R. Harlan, *A Narrative History of the People of Iowa*. Volume IV (Chicago: The American Historical Society, 1931), unpaginated online.

²²⁰ *Monticello Express*, August 1, 1872: "The D. & St. P. R.R. Co. contemplate the building of a small depot at Applegate's Crossing, about six miles south of Monticello."

²²¹ "Excursion," *Monticello Express*, May 2, 1872. This is the earliest reference to "Applegate's Crossing" discovered in newspapers to date.

²²² "Railroadistic," *Monticello Express*, August 15, 1872: "The new depot has been located at Applegate's Crossing, and a hundred and sixty acres of land have been laid off for a new town, which will probably assume the name of the township - Scotch Grove."

²²³ "Railroadistic," *Monticello Express*, September 26, 1872.

²²⁴ "Changed," *Monticello Express*, December 27, 1872.

²²⁵ "A Modern Innovation," *Monticello Express*, January 17, 1873; The post office was moved from the farm owned by Sutherland, who until the depot was built had served as postmaster for Scotch Grove Township. See Corbit, *History of Iowa*, 589.

²²⁶ "Scotch Grove Shipments," *Monticello Express*, January 31, 1873.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property
 Jones County, Iowa
 County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 49

1875, John E. Lovejoy, Scotch Grove Township's first postmaster, became the first station agent assigned to the new depot. In 1880, F.F. Bates replaced Lovejoy. Subsequent station agents at Scotch Grove from 1883 through 1923 included: H.S. Richardson; F.W. Royden; John Fraser; L. Keithly; F.E. Bentley; Frank Pelkey; A.P. Moats; and Ray Naylor.²²⁷ In 1879, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company purchased the Davenport & St. Paul Railway, and Scotch Grove Station became a stop on the Milwaukee Road.²²⁸ The Scotch Grove Station served as the shipping point for Scotch Grove's businesses from 1872 to 1954. In addition to passenger travel and grain and livestock shipping, the depot often served as a town hall and community center.²²⁹ When Raymond A. Naylor became the station agent in 1920, the depot was nearly 50 years old and badly in need of care. For three years, Naylor tried "to the get the [railroad] company to paint the depot." In 1923, his efforts were finally rewarded, "and the grimy exterior of the building" was "transformed by a coat of paint."²³⁰ When Naylor started Farmers' Grain Co. in 1922, he used the depot as an office of this side business. In 1957, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad abandoned the line between Center Junction and Monticello, which included Scotch Grove Station.²³¹ The same year, the paving and relocation of Iowa Highway 38 shifted traffic from Market Street to a paved two-lane bypass that separated the depot from the village and eliminated the depot park.²³² In 1979, Scotch Grove Station became the centerpiece of a roadside park established as a community project. Several groups worked to renovate the depot and recreate the depot park.²³³ Scotch Grove residents, present and past, gather annually at the park for a reunion, and in this way maintain Scotch Grove Station as an important symbol of the community. **Significance:** Strongly contributes to the sense of time and place and the historical appearance of the district. The building of Scotch Grove Station in 1872 prompted the Applegate brothers to plat the village of Scotch Grove. Essentially, the depot was the first building in the village of Scotch Grove.

#53-00770**Address:** 16339 Hwy 38**Date of Construction:** 1915**Historic Name(s):** BALSTER'S WAREHOUSE NO. 11**Property Type:** Commercial**Evaluation:** Contributing Building

History: The building may have been built in 1915 by the Scotch Grove Co-Operative Creamery Company, which "intend[ed] to buy flour, feed, coal and salt for its patrons."²³⁴ The creamery was out of business four years later, but the building was likely used as a warehouse to store products shipped by railroad. It was acquired by the Balster's Implement and Parts Company probably in the 1930s as additional warehouse space for Arend Balster's growing wholesale business, which was heavily dependent on the railroad. A sidetrack built from the Milwaukee Railroad's main line ran along the west side of these buildings. Sliding doors on the west side facilitated unloading shipments of coal, merchandise, tractors, and other goods, some of which remained stored in this building. Other merchandise was hauled to the Balster's brick store and from there taken to the proper warehouse or store building, except new tractors or other whole goods, which were displayed outside the Balster's

²²⁷ R.L. Polk's Iowa State Gazetteer and Business Directory, 1880-1923.

²²⁸ Monticello Express, August 14, 1879.

²²⁹ For examples of uses of the depot as a community building, see Monticello Express, February 13, 1873; May 21, 1891; July 31, 1902; September 4, 1902; August 26, 1920; September 18, 1930; December 25, 1941; March 13, 1952; and July 23, 1953.

²³⁰ Monticello Express, September 27, 1923.

²³¹ Monticello Express, February 4, 1957.

²³² McCarley, "Scotch Grove Historic District," Iowa Site Inventory Form No. 53-00560.

²³³ Monticello Express, February 21, 1979.

²³⁴ Monticello Express, April 18, 1915.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 50

buildings in the main area of the business.²³⁵

Significance: Strongly contributes to the sense of time and place and the historical appearance of the district. The building is associated with Scotch Grove Station and its historic function as a shipping point, and later with Balster's Implement and Parts Co.

#53-00771

Address: 16336 Market Street (116th Avenue)

Date of Construction: c.1890

Historic Name(s): SCOTCH GROVE NURSERY

Property Type: Commercial/Residential

Evaluation: 2 Contributing Buildings; 1 Contributing Structure; 4 Non-Contributing Buildings

History: The nursery barn at Scotch Grove Nursery was likely built by Charles M. Hanna, who acquired this property from Dr. Alex McKean and Charles Applegate in 1884 and 1885.²³⁶ The property adjoined the south end of the original plat of Scotch Grove at Lot 1 of Block 1. The building materials of the barn – wood-frame barn on stone foundation – suggest it was built between 1880 and the Depression of 1893, the earliest period of major agricultural expansion and building boom in Iowa. The barns built during this period provided “shelter for horses and cattle from the wet, cold, wintry winds” and provided “enough feed under roof to see the animals safely through the winter season.”²³⁷ Hanna was proprietor of Scotch Grove Creamery (a.k.a. Rose Creamery), which was established in 1879 by his father Henry D. Hanna, who died in 1881. By 1885, Hanna had been married several years to Sarah “Sadie” Hoyt, sister of nurseryman Edward Hoyt, had a new baby, and owned several prospering creameries in Jones County.²³⁸ It is very likely that Hanna acquired the property to establish his own family farm with a new house (nonextant) for his new family.²³⁹ In 1900, unable to compete with the new Scotch Grove Co-operative Creamery (built 1898), Charles Hanna left Scotch Grove, selling this property to Charles Applegate. In 1901, after Applegate's death, Benson L. Hoyt purchased all of Applegate's property, including this farmstead. Hoyt had married Blanche Applegate, daughter of Charles Applegate, a year earlier. Hoyt then moved the Hoyt Bros. Nursery from the old Hoyt homestead east of Scotch Grove to this farmstead.²⁴⁰ In 1905, Hoyt Bros. Nursery began “work on a park to be made between the Hoyt residence and the depot.”²⁴¹ In 1911, Benson L. Hoyt died of a sudden illness at the age of 45. His widow Blanche (Applegate) Hoyt “begged” Fred W. Royden, who was married to Blanche's sister Lois Applegate, to buy her late husband's nursery, which Royden subsequently leased, then purchased in 1913.²⁴² He renamed the business Scotch Grove Nursery. Thus, Fred and Lois (Applegate) Royden and their son, Frank A. Royden, moved into the “old house,” as Jean Royden Bohlken described it, next

²³⁵ David M. Balster to Jennifer Price, email communication, April 1, 2013.

²³⁶ Alex McKean and wife to C.M. Hanna, Warranty Deed, March 28, 1884 and C.R. Applegate and Elizabeth, wife, to C.M. Hanna, Warranty Deed December 16, 1885, Page 195, Town Lot Transfers Book 4, Jones County Auditor.

²³⁷ Lowell Soike, “Viewing Iowa's Farmsteads,” 161-162, in *Take this Exit: Rediscovering the Iowa Landscape*, edited by Robert F. Sayre (Ames: Iowa State University Press, 1989).

²³⁸ U.S. Census, 1900; Sarah Hoyt Hanna died in 1892 after the birth of her second child. *Monticello Express*, March 24, 1892.

²³⁹ When Hanna visited Scotch Grove in 1928, the *Monticello Express* recalled for readers that “Mr. Hanna used to live in Scotch Grove and occupied the residence now owned by the Roydens.” *Monticello Express*, March 29, 1928.

²⁴⁰ C.M. Hanna and wife to C.R. Applegate, Warranty Deed, March 2, 1900; C.R. Applegate Heirs to B.L. Hoyt, Warranty Deed, February 26, 1902, Land Transfer Book, Jones County Auditor; *Monticello Express*, November 14, 1901; *Monticello Express*, January 3, 1901. Edward Hoyt was slowly retiring from the nursery business by then and was traveling the country.

²⁴¹ *Monticello Express*, April 27, 1905.

²⁴² “Death of Benson L. Hoyt,” *Monticello Express*, February 9, 1911; Jean Bohlken Workman, email communication, March 9, 2013; *Monticello Express*, November 9, 1911; Blanche Hoyt to F.W. Royden, Warranty Deed, May 15, 1913, Land Transfer Book, page 164, Auditor's Office; *Monticello Express*, May 1, 1913: “F.W. Royden has purchased from Mrs. B.L. Hoyt fifty-seven acres of land near the village of Scotch Grove, for the agreed price of \$200 per acre. The purchase also includes the well known Scotch Grove nursery, of which Mr. Royden had a lease.”

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property
 Jones County, Iowa
 County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 51

to the bank barn at the south end of Scotch Grove. Frank Royden joined his father in running the nursery, styling themselves F.W. Royden and Son. In 1917, Frank Royden married Eva Keith, and the newlyweds made their home with the elder Roydens and continued to live with them after having two daughters, Jean and Franc Jo Royden. The Roydens may have built the silo, for in addition to the nursery, the property was also a working farm, and the family kept cattle, hogs, poultry, and raised oats.²⁴³ In 1929, the Roydens moved their three-generation family to a new house situated on a hill on the south side of Third Street (53-00782); the nursery operation remained on the property with the old house and barn. A road through acres of nursery property connected the Roydens' new house with the Scotch Grove Nursery. They rented the "old house" to long-time nursery employee Floyd Sinclair and his family, who lived there until 1933, when the house burned down.²⁴⁴ In 1946, after Jean Royden married Adolph "Boots" Bohlken, the couple bought a half interest in the nursery from Eva Royden, Jean's mother. The Bohlkens bought the other half in 1970. Adolph and Jean Royden Bohlken built the extant non-contributing house in 1975. Today, two of their daughters, Joyce and Janette Bolhken live in the house and own and operate Scotch Grove Nursery.²⁴⁵

Significance: The barn, silo, and nursery packing shed strongly contribute to the sense of time and place and the historical appearance of the district and are associated with Hoyt Bros. Nursery and Scotch Grove Nursery

#53-00772

Address: 16376 Market Street (116th Avenue)

Date of Construction: 1872 (or 1874); Remodeled 1939

Historic Name(s): HANNA-RICKLEFS HOUSE AND GARAGE

Property Type: Residential

Evaluation: 2 Contributing Buildings; 1 Non-Contributing Building

History: Built in 1872 or 1874, this front-gabled house was most likely the first house built in the newly platted village of Scotch Grove. The builder was either D. Burgess, a conductor for the Davenport & St. Paul Railroad, or (more likely) Henry D. Hanna, who moved his family from a farm in Boulder Township in Linn County to Scotch Grove in 1874.²⁴⁶ The Hannas not only lived here, but Henry Hanna also kept a small merchandise store at the front of the house.²⁴⁷ Hanna became postmaster of Scotch Grove the same year, taking over from the previous village storekeeper, Milton T. Blazer, and likely moved the post office to his store as well.²⁴⁸ In 1875, when Hanna moved into an even larger combination house and store (53-00773), which he built in the next block north, Dr. Alexander and Delia McKean purchased the lot and house from Charles R. and Elizabeth Applegate, who owned the property.²⁴⁹ The McKeanes lived in the house until 1882, when they sold the property back to Charles Applegate and moved to Onslow.²⁵⁰ In 1889, Applegate sold the house and lots to Frederick W. Royden, who was not only the new depot agent at Scotch Grove but also Applegate's new son-in-law. Royden had married

²⁴³ Jean Bohlken Workman, telephone interview, March 25, 2013; "Story of Jo Royden Bohlken."

²⁴⁴ "The Story of Jo Royden Bohlken;" *Monticello Express*, July 6, 1933.

²⁴⁵ *Monticello Express*, April 6, 1983; April 24, 1996.

²⁴⁶ *History of Jones County* (1879), 655; *Jones County Liberal*, March 19, 1874. Nothing more has been discovered about D. Burgess.

²⁴⁷ Unclear is whether Hanna built this house or rented it from Charles Applegate, who seems to have continued to own the lot throughout this early time period.

²⁴⁸ Record of Appointment of Postmasters. According to the 1910 county history, Blazer and W.H. Ostrander "put up a store building on the corner of Main [Third] and Market streets, now occupied by E.L. Himebaugh." See Corbit, *History of Jones County*, 595.

²⁴⁹ Applegate to McKean, Warranty Deed, July 11, 1876, Deed Record Book F, page 619, Jones County Recorder.

²⁵⁰ Alex McKean to C.R. Applegate, Warranty Deed filed October 9, 1882, Town Lots Transfer Book 4, Jones County Auditor; *Monticello Express*, April, 12, 1923.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 52

Lois Applegate the previous year.²⁵¹ The Roydens apparently never lived in this house before moving to Greeley in 1890.²⁵² Between 1886 and 1894, the house was rented to Joseph J. and Margaret (McQuiston) Milne. Joseph Milne was part owner of James Milne & Son, the grubber and stump puller manufacturing company based in Scotch Grove. The house made a convenient residence for Milne, whose company office and warehouse were located directly across Market Street, along with the Scotch Grove railroad depot, the company's shipping point.²⁵³ In 1894, the Milnes moved the business from Scotch Grove to Monmouth, Illinois, and Royden sold the house and lots back to Charles Applegate the following year.²⁵⁴ In 1897, David D. ("Dawson") and Catherine Clark purchased the house and surrounding lots from Charles Applegate and moved their family from a nearby farm to Scotch Grove village.²⁵⁵ Clark made his living as a stock buyer, and the house was convenient to the Scotch Grove depot and stockyards.²⁵⁶ Almost immediately, Clark began making improvements to the little house, as reported in the *Monticello Express*: "The beauty of our little village is being greatly increased by the improvements D.D. Clark is putting upon his house and lot. This is a step in the right direction. A home should be made as beautiful and comfortable as possible, both inside and out. We wish that others could and would follow Mr. Clark's example."²⁵⁷ The Clarks lived in the house until 1907, when Meta Rickels (widow of Gerd Rickels) purchased the house and lots from the Clarks. In addition to the property, Rickels also assumed ownership of several outbuildings (i.e., a barn, buggy shed, and hen house—all nonextant) sitting on land across the street leased from the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.²⁵⁸ In January 1923, Meta Rickels, newly remarried to Herman Hedden, sold the house and lots to Christina M. ("Margaret") Folkerts, widow of Jacob Folkerts who died in 1909.²⁵⁹ Margaret Folkerts was born in Germany in 1871; she immigrated to the United States as a young woman and married Jacob Folkerts in 1890 in Scotch Grove Township.²⁶⁰ Folkerts and her youngest daughter Hattie had been living in the "creamery house" (53-00794) just north of the defunct Scotch Grove Co-Operative Creamery (53-00789 and 53-00790) since 1919.²⁶¹ Shortly after she and daughter Hattie moved into their new house, Folkerts hired Arend Balster to wire the house for electricity. More changes occurred in 1939, when Folkerts hired carpenter Adolph Sather to do "some quite extensive repairs and changes to the interior of her home."²⁶² Margaret and Hattie Folkerts shared the house into the 1930s.²⁶³ By 1940, Margaret Folkerts lived in the house alone.²⁶⁴ When Folkerts died in May 1946, her daughters decided to sell at public auction the six-room house and three lots, which were purchased by Henry and Grace Ricklefs.²⁶⁵ In early December 1946, the Ricklefs family moved in.²⁶⁶ The house remained in the Ricklefs family until the early 1990s.²⁶⁷

²⁵¹ "Fred Royden Died Suddenly," *Monticello Express*, January 17, 1935.

²⁵² *Ibid.*

²⁵³ *Monticello Express*, August 12, 1937.

²⁵⁴ Applegate to Royden, Warranty Deed, February 22 filed 1889, Deed Record Book O, Jones County; Royden to Applegate, Warranty Deed, September 9, 1895, Deed Record Book S, Jones County;

²⁵⁵ Applegate to Clark, Warranty Deed, April 5, 1897, Deed Record Book S, Jones County Recorder.

²⁵⁶ U.S. Census, 1900.

²⁵⁷ *Monticello Express*, May 6, 1897.

²⁵⁸ Clark to Rickels, Warranty Deed, February 21, 1907, Deed Record Book X, Jones County Recorder.

²⁵⁹ Meta Rickels to Christina M. Folkerts, Warranty Deed filed January 6, 1923, Town Lots Transfer Book 4, Jones County Auditor; *Monticello Express*, September 23, 1909 and January 5, 1922.

²⁶⁰ "Mrs. M. Folkerts Funeral is Held Sunday, May 26," *Monticello Express*, May 30, 1946.

²⁶¹ *Monticello Express*, July 31, 1919.

²⁶² *Monticello Express*, May 4, 1939.

²⁶³ U.S. Census, 1920 and 1930; Iowa Census, 1925.

²⁶⁴ U.S. Census, 1940.

²⁶⁵ *Monticello Express*, October 31, 1936 and November 7, 1946.

²⁶⁶ *Monticello Express*, December 5, 1946.

²⁶⁷ Property Card, Assessor's Office, Jones County Courthouse, Anamosa, Iowa.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property
 Jones County, Iowa
 County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 53

Significance: Contributes to the sense of time and place and the historical appearance of the district. The house is likely the oldest in Scotch Grove, and is associated with the earliest commercial and residential development of the village.

#53-00773

Address: 16384 Market Street (116th Avenue)

Date of Construction: 1875 & 1880; Remodeled 1920s-early 1930s

Historic Name(s): HANNA-BALSTER HOUSE

Property Type: Residential

Evaluation: Contributing Building

History: In 1875, Henry D. Hanna bought a lot in Block 2 and "erected a combined store and dwelling."²⁶⁸ This was a gable-front-and-wing house, possibly arranged with the family residence in the two-story section and the general store confined to the 1½-story wing.²⁶⁹ In addition to building a two-story creamery across the street, Hanna also built a two-story store building, with an Odd Fellows Hall in the rear. The new store was located just north of his residence. According to the *Monticello Express*: "As soon as completed [Hanna] expects to move his goods and merchandise into the new building and finish the old building into a dwelling house."²⁷⁰ At the time, carpenter Thomas H. Lightfoot and a housepainter named Martin Painter were boarding with the Hanna family. These men were very likely the hired hands who lived with the Hannas while they built the new store and finished the enlarged Hanna residence.²⁷¹ The new general store opened in August 1880, and together with his creamery, blacksmith shop, and the biggest house in town, Henry D. Hanna was, for a brief time, the most successful businessman in Scotch Grove.²⁷² Less than a year later, however, Hanna was killed in an accident, leaving his widow Mary and sons Sherman and Charles to carry on with his enterprises.²⁷³ Mary Hanna continued to live in the Hanna residence until her death in 1890.²⁷⁴ Charles M. Hanna successfully operated his father's creamery business (renamed Rose Creamery) until the mid-1890s. Sarah Hoyt Hanna had died not long after the birth of her second child in 1892.²⁷⁵ Charles Hanna left Scotch Grove permanently in 1901 and sold his parents' house and store to Edward and Benson (or Benjamin) L. Hoyt, his brothers-in-law. Benjamin Hoyt had just married Blanche Applegate, daughter of Charles R. Applegate, one of the founders of Scotch Grove village. Edward Hoyt eventually transferred the house and store to his younger brother, Benson, although the Hoyts never lived in this house.²⁷⁶ In February 1911, B.L. Hoyt died of a sudden illness at the age of 45.²⁷⁷ The following year, his widow Blanche (Applegate) Hoyt sold the house to J.C. Balster, who had just purchased the village hardware store (53-00799). The Hanna store building and lot was sold to John M. Lange, Jr., who had taken over the Moats blacksmith shop in 1907.²⁷⁸ J.C. and Gesina (Heyen) Balster never lived in the house, and

²⁶⁸ Corbit, *History of Jones County, Iowa*, 595.

²⁶⁹ C.R. Applegate to H.D. Hanna, Lot 1, [Block 2], Warranty Deed filed June 25, 1875, Transfer Book A, page 568, Jones County Auditor.

²⁷⁰ *Monticello Express*, July 22, 1880 and May 27, 1880.

²⁷¹ United States Census, 1880.

²⁷² *Monticello Express*, August 5, 1880.

²⁷³ "Died—Hanna," *Monticello Express*, July 21, 1881.

²⁷⁴ Iowa Census, 1885; *Monticello Express*, October 30, 1890. In 1886, Joseph Milne and his wife moved to Scotch Grove village and lived for a time "in part of Mrs. H.D. Hanna's house." *Monticello Express*, September 30, 1886.

²⁷⁵ *Monticello Express*, March 24, 1892.

²⁷⁶ In 1892, Sarah Hoyt Hanna died after giving birth to her second child. See *Monticello Express*, March 24, 1892. Charles Hanna remarried one year later. See U.S. Census, 1900; C.M. Hanna and wife to Edward and Benjamin L. Hoyt, Warranty Deed filed January 21, 1901; correction filed January 25, 1906, Town Lots Transfer Book 4, page 195, Jones County Auditor; Edward Hoyt to Benjamin L. Hoyt, Warranty Deed filed February 10, 1906, Town Lots Transfer Book 4, page 195, Jones County Auditor; *Monticello Express*, January 3, 1901.

²⁷⁷ *Monticello Express*, February 9, 1911.

²⁷⁸ Blanche (Applegate) Hoyt to J.C. Balster, Guardian Deed filed December 31, 1912, Town Lots Transfer Book 4, page 195, Jones County

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 54

instead remained "on the old homestead farm" in Scotch Grove Township, along with their seven children (Arend, Jr., Mary, Anna, Robert, Louisa, Louis, and Johanna) and J.C. Balster's father, Arend Balster, Sr.²⁷⁹ In 1914, J.C. Balster died in an automobile accident.²⁸⁰ In 1916, Gesina Balster transferred the house to her eldest son, Arend Balster, Jr., who had taken over his late father's hardware and implement business.²⁸¹ For the next four years, however, Balster rented the house, first in 1916 to the Tjibbens family, which included T.J. Tjibbins (a wagonmaker), his wife Minnie (a carpet weaver), and their nine-year-old daughter.²⁸² Then, in late December 1916, Balster rented the house to newlyweds Herman and Emma (Heinrichs) Folkerts.²⁸³ The Folkerts resided there until February 1918, when newlyweds Arend and Hermine "Minnie" (Hedden) Balster took possession of the house. After moving in, the Balsters had one son, Leslie M., born in 1920. That same year, Mary Balster, Arend's sister, was living in the house and working as a clerk at her brother's newly acquired general store (53-00776). The Balsters were likely responsible for the remodeling of the house, probably in the 1920s or early 1930s. The Balsters lived in the house for the rest of their lives: Arend Balster died in 1976, and Minnie Balster died in 1993.²⁸⁴ When it was sold recently, the house had been in the Balster family for nearly a century.

Significance: Contributes to the sense of time and place and the historical appearance of the district. Although it has been recently clad in vinyl siding, this house is the second oldest in Scotch Grove and is associated with the earliest Scotch Grove entrepreneur Henry D. Hanna, and with Arend Balster, Jr., of Balster's Implement and Parts Company.

#53-00774**Address:** 16402 Market Street (116th Avenue)**Date of Construction:** 1923**Historic Name(s):** LANGE HOUSE AND SHED**Property Type:** Residential**Evaluation:** 2 Contributing Buildings

History: John M. Lange, Jr., became Scotch Grove's blacksmith in 1907, replacing Lyman Moats. Upon marrying in January 1922, John and Emma (Arhken) Lange expected "to make their home at Scotch Grove as soon as the former is able to build a house."²⁸⁵ Nearly two years later, the Langes, along with one daughter and another on the way, moved into their new Craftsman-style bungalow.²⁸⁶ Henry Rickels, a talented Scotch Grove carpenter, built the Lange House, along with two other houses the same year.²⁸⁷ In December 1923, the *Monticello Express* reported the Langes' house was nearly complete, and Lange expected "to move his family into their new home some time this week." The newspaper went on to praise the Langes for building such a fine modern house: "Mr. and Mrs. Lange

Auditor; F.W. Royden to John M. Lange, Jr., Administrator's Deed filed December 31, 1912, Town Lots Transfer Book 4, page 195, Jones County Auditor.

²⁷⁹ U.S. Census, 1920; Arend Balster biography from Harlan, *A Narrative History*; Corbit, *History of Jones County, Iowa*, 518.

²⁸⁰ *Monticello Express*, April 30, 1914.

²⁸¹ Gesina Balster, et al to Arend Balster, Jr., Guardian Deed filed August 30 1916, Town Lots Transfer Book 4, page 195, Jones County Auditor.

²⁸² *Monticello Express*, December 28, 1916; Iowa Census, 1915.

²⁸³ *Monticello Express*, December 14, 1916; December 28, 1916; and February 28, 1918.

²⁸⁴ *Monticello Express*, December 13, 1917 and February 28, 1918; U.S. Census, 1920; David M. Balster email to Jennifer Price, March 13, 2013.

²⁸⁵ *Monticello Express*, January 5, 1922.

²⁸⁶ *Monticello Express*, December 6, 1923 and April 24, 1924.

²⁸⁷ *Monticello Express*, September 28, 1922: The other two houses Henry Rickels built were for John and Cora (Rickels) Leesekamp (53-00785) and for Balster Bros., the latter to be occupied by Harrison and Lelia Loomis, and which eventually became Les Balster's house (53-00795).

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 55

are surely to be congratulated upon being able to occupy such a fine, modern dwelling, equipped with all the up-to-date conveniences and luxuries. It is not often that so small a town as Scotch Grove can boast so fine a residence, but as we have often declared, our little town is progressive and desires to be so known.²⁸⁸ John and Emma Lange lived the rest of their married lives in this house. John Lange died in 1962. Emma Lange lived in the house until her death in 1988.²⁸⁹

Significance: Contributes to the sense of time and place and the historical appearance of the district. The house is associated with John M. Lange, Jr., Scotch Grove's last blacksmith.

#53-00775

Address: 16426 Market Street (116th Avenue)

Date of Construction: c.1890; extensive remodel, 1929

Historic Name: MOATS-NAYLOR HOUSE

Evaluation: Contributing Building

History: In 1885, Ambrose P. and Addie E. (Helms) Moats purchased from David McPike his blacksmith shop on Lot 5 along with Lot 7 in Block 2.²⁹⁰ The following year, the Moats added to their property, buying Lots 6 and 8 from C.R. and Elizabeth Applegate.²⁹¹ It remains unknown whether Moats built a new house or lived in an existing house built by McPike. Also unknown is the original appearance of the house, although a floorplan and later exterior remodeling suggests it was a hip-roof one-story cube house.²⁹² In 1920, A.P. and Addie Moats moved to Center Junction and rented the house to the new Scotch Grove depot agent, Raymond A. Naylor, as reported in the *Monticello Express*: "Scotch Grove has another depot agent, who has rented the Moats home and moved in last week."²⁹³ Naylor eventually purchased the house from the Moats' children in late 1920.²⁹⁴ In 1924, the Naylor's moved to Center Junction, where they remained until 1929, when they made plans to return to their Scotch Grove home. By then, the Naylor's had seven children and needed more space. The *Monticello Express* remarked: "We are glad to note the fact that Mr. and Mrs. R.A. Naylor and their family of four daughters and three sons have returned to live in their Scotch Grove home . . . They are making somewhat extensive changes and improvements to their home here to meet the requirements of their family."²⁹⁵ The "somewhat extensive changes and improvements" involved adding a second floor, where three-year-old Jerry Naylor was to have his bedroom.²⁹⁶ The clipped gables and other Tudor Revival inspired details were part of the Naylor's 1929 remodeling. In 1947, the Naylor's hired Louie Barrack, a contractor in Monticello, to do "considerable remodeling on their house and garage."²⁹⁷ The work done in this later remodeling is unknown. Ray Naylor died in 1972.²⁹⁸ The house is still owned by the Naylor family.²⁹⁹

²⁸⁸ *Monticello Express*, December 6, 1923. Jo Royden Bohlken remembered that the Langes' was the only house in Scotch Grove equipped with a doorbell, a device that was irresistible to neighborhood children. Bohlken, "The Story of Jo Royden Bohlken (1919-2009)," n.d., unpaginated.

²⁸⁹ *Monticello Express*, May 17, 1962 and September 28, 1988.

²⁹⁰ David McPike & wife to A.P. Moats, Warranty Deed for Lot 5 filed October 3, 1885; Warranty Deed for Lot 7 filed October 5, 1885, Page 195, Town Lots Transfer Book 4, Jones County Auditor.

²⁹¹ C.R. Applegate to A.P. Moats, Warranty Deed filed November 8, 1886, Page 195, Town Lots Transfer Book 4, Jones County Auditor.

²⁹² Jerry Naylor remembers his father telling him that the previous house on the lot was a "log cabin." Interview with Jerry Naylor, February 22, 2013. The *Monticello Express*, however, reports the Naylor's remodeling an existing house, not building a new one.

²⁹³ *Monticello Express*, February 24, 1921.

²⁹⁴ S.G. Thompson et al to Raymond A. Naylor, Warranty Deed filed January 4, 1921, page 196, Town Lots Transfer Book 4, Jones County Auditor.

²⁹⁵ *Monticello Express*, October 24, 1929.

²⁹⁶ Interview with Jerry Naylor, February 22, 2013.

²⁹⁷ *Monticello Express*, May 15, 1947.

²⁹⁸ *Monticello Express*, February 24, 1972.

²⁹⁹ Jones County Assessor Record online.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 56

Significance: Strongly contributes to the sense of time and place and the historical appearance of the district. It is also associated with Ray Naylor, Scotch Grove station agent and founder of Farmers' Grain Co. (a.k.a. Naylor Seed Company).

#53-00776**Address:** 16443 Market Street (116th Avenue)**Date of Construction:** 1872; south side addition, 1914; post office addition, 1928**Historic Name(s):** BALSTER'S GENERAL STORE AND SCOTCH GROVE POST OFFICE**Property Type:** Commercial**Evaluation:** Contributing Building

History: In 1873, Dr. William H. Ostrander and Milton T. Blazer "put up a store building on the corner of Main [a.k.a. Third] and Market streets."³⁰⁰ From May 1873 to December 1874, Blazer conducted a general store and served as postmaster of the new village. The following year, Blazer left Scotch Grove and Henry D. Hanna, newly arrived from Linn County, began keeping a store in his house near the south end of town (53-00772). Hanna also took over as postmaster, and when Hanna built a new store building on Market Street in 1880, the post office and general store moved to this new false-front store (nonextant). Thus, the first commercial storefront built in Scotch Grove immediately lost its store business and post office and instead was used for domestic, storage, and other purposes for 25 years.³⁰¹ In 1888, the new storekeeper, Sandy Shoemaker, purchased the corner lot and store building from J. Ella McKean.³⁰² He used the new building to add "to his stock and good assortment of standard agricultural implements which will bring them under nearer and more frequent review of his patrons and possibly induce them to invest in these improved tools than if they had to go farther for them."³⁰³ Shoemaker thus started the first implement dealership in Scotch Grove.³⁰⁴ He sold the store business, including his corner warehouse and another warehouse (53-00790) located immediately north across Third Street, to Donald O. and Mervin M. Sinclair of the firm Sinclair Bros. in 1892. The *Monticello Express* noted: "The new firm of Sinclair Bros. takes possession of the village store on the 1st prox., instead of S. Shoemaker, who has justly won the title of 'the hustler,' by the successful manner in which he has conducted the business, which he has enlarged many fold over what it ever was under any previous management."³⁰⁵ Sinclair Bros. continued the implement business begun by Shoemaker and continued using the corner building as a warehouse, until sometime in 1898, when the Sinclairs began renovating the building into a store.³⁰⁶ In February 1899, the Sinclair Bros. moved their goods out of the old store building (then owned by C.M. Hanna) and, according to the *Monticello Express*, "into their own building . . . The building has been thoroughly renovated and presents a very neat appearance."³⁰⁷ From that week to the 1980s, this corner store has been the location of Scotch Grove's general store. The post office was moved to this location as well. In the fall of 1903, Ernest "Ern" L. Himebaugh sold his Wayne Township farm and "purchased the residence [53-00777] and store buildings at Scotch

³⁰⁰ Corbit, *History of Jones County, Iowa*, 595.

³⁰¹ In 1885, for example, James and Elizabeth Brokens and his family were living in this building. See Iowa State Census, 1885.

³⁰² Transfer Book A, page 568 and Lot Transfer Book 4, page 196, Jones County Auditor.

³⁰³ *Monticello Express*, March 21, 1889.

³⁰⁴ The following year, Shoemaker made some additional improvements: "He has a room lined with sheet iron with room for storing a carload of flour. He is also adding to his stock of farm machinery." *Monticello Express*, February 20, 1890.

³⁰⁵ *Monticello Express*, December 22, 1892.

³⁰⁶ *Atlas of Jones County, Iowa*, 1893; *Monticello Express*, June 22, 1898.

³⁰⁷ *Monticello Express*, February 23, 1899. Stuck with an empty store building, C.M. Hanna placed an ad in the newspaper the same week stating, "WANTED—At once a man to come to Scotch Grove and start a general store. There is a good opening here for the right man. Call on or write to C.M. Hanna, Scotch Grove, Ia." After Hanna sold all his property, including the store building, to the Hoyts in 1902, a merchant named John F. Taylor briefly ran a general store in this building, but his business was very short lived. Scotch Grove seems to have been a one-store town. See *Iowa State Gazetteer and Business Directory*, 1903-1904.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 57

Grove belonging to the Sinclair brothers," and "succeed[ed] to their mercantile business."³⁰⁸ The Himebaughs were well known to Scotch Grove residents. In 1895, Himebaugh had married Mae Moats, daughter of A.P. and Addie (Helms) Moats. At the time A.P. Moats was the village blacksmith and the Moats lived in the house (53-00775) next door to the Himebaughs' new store. Ern and Mae Himebaugh were appointed postmaster and assistant postmaster, respectively. Ern Himebaugh had a large peddling wagon "that he pulled with a team of mules. He loaded it with groceries and dry goods and went through the neighborhood where he picked up fresh eggs and sold his wares. Many farm women depended on him for their groceries and dry goods." Himebaugh also used the wagon on occasion to haul the mail.³⁰⁹ Himebaugh continued the implement business as well.³¹⁰ In 1914, Himebaugh erected "an addition to his crowded store... for dry goods and an ice cream parlor."³¹¹ Late in 1919, Arend Balster purchased the store and business from the Himebaughs, who then moved to Center Junction.³¹² By January 1920, as noted in the *Monticello Express*, Arend Balster, who was operating a hardware and general store across the street (53-00799), was "moving the grocery department of his business into what is known as the Himebaugh building."³¹³ Balster eventually moved his dry goods business to the corner store as well. In 1928, Balster tore down the one-story addition at the east end (rear) of the store and "replace[d] it by one that will give him much more room for storage."³¹⁵ This extant addition is the two-story, clipped front-gabled addition that housed the post office on the first floor for many years. This addition bears a strong resemblance to Balster's Annex No. 3A (53-00767), which was built in 1931 by local carpenter Henry Rickels, and thus may represent the work of the same. In 1933, Mae Himebaugh, widowed in 1925, returned to Scotch Grove to work in Balster's General Store.³¹⁶ Over the next three decades, Balster's store became popular with area Christmas shoppers, who attended the annual Balster's Christmas party that featured Santa Claus and door prizes.³¹⁷ In 1955, new owner Leslie Balster remodeled the interior, turning the old-fashioned general store into a modern supermarket. The former Balster grocery was enlarged, and "extensive remodeling and redecoration" included "the removal of four partitions, painting and installation of fixtures." Balster's Super Market held its grand opening on March 25, 1955. The new store was transformed into a modern, self-service supermarket, which called for fresh fruits, meats, and produce "wrapped in clear plastic packages for easy selection and kept under refrigeration at all times." Other modern features included "a lunch bar where malted milk, soft drinks, sandwiches and coffee" were "served regularly"³¹⁸ The first manager of the supermarket was Jerry Neal.³¹⁹ Jean Balster, wife of Leslie Balster, was the last person to manage the grocery store. Balster's Super Market closed sometime in 1988, and the building was used until recent years as a storage warehouse (Balster's No. 2) for Balster's Implement and Parts Co.³²⁰

Significance: This false-front store building strongly contributes to the sense of time and place and the historical appearance of the district. It is the oldest store building in Scotch Grove and was in continuous use as such from 1899 to the 1980s. The store is associated with the earliest merchant,

³⁰⁸ *Monticello Express*, September 17, 1903.

³⁰⁹ U.S. Census, 1910; "Himebaugh: Farmers, Businessmen Traced through Family History," *Monticello Express*, July 2, 1986.

³¹⁰ *Monticello Express*, June 23, 1910.

³¹¹ *Monticello Express*, May 7, 1914.

³¹² E.L. Himebaugh and wife to Arend Balster, Jr., Warranty Deed filed November 15, 1919, Town Lot Transfer Book 4, Jones County Auditor.

³¹³ *Monticello Express*, January 15, 1920.

³¹⁵ *Monticello Express*, September 6, 1928.

³¹⁶ *Monticello Express*, November 19, 1925; December 15, 1932.

³¹⁷ Pauline Anton to Rose Rohr, telephone interview, February 2, 2013.

³¹⁸ *Monticello Express*, March 21, 1955.

³¹⁹ *Monticello Express*, December 15, 1955.

³²⁰ David M. Balster, email communication to Jennifer Price, March 7, 2013.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 58

Milton T. Blazer, and with a succession of later Scotch Grove merchants: Sinclair Bros., Ernest L. Himebaugh, and Arend Balster.

#53-00777

Address: 11727 Third Street (Co Rd E17)

Date of Construction: 1899

Historic Name(s): SINCLAIR-RICKELS HOUSE

Property Type: Residential

Evaluation: Contributing Building

History: The house was built in 1899 by Donald O. and Mary E. "Minnie" (Rice) Sinclair, one year after their marriage. D.O. Sinclair was part owner of the Sinclair Bros. General Store housed in the false-front store building (53-00776) on the same lot west of this house. The builder of the house remains unknown. News of the new house appeared in the *Monticello Express*: "Mr. and Mrs. D.O. Sinclair have moved into their new house just east of the store. The house and nicely graded lot present a very neat appearance."³²¹ In 1904, the Sinclair Bros. sold their Scotch Grove store business, house, and other property to Ernest L. and Mae (Moats) Himebaugh. Although Himebaugh operated the store until 1919, it remains unclear whether or not the Himebaugh family lived in the house or rented it to tenants. In 1919, Arend Balster, Jr., acquired the house along with the store, to which Balster moved the grocery side of his business from his store across the street (53-00799).³²² In 1924, Arend and his brother Robert (in business together as Balster Bros.) had the house "freshly papered and painted inside" for new Scotch Grove residents Fred W. and Olive E. (Rickels) Minney, who moved in soon after.³²³ In 1928, Balster sold the house to Gideon J. Hughes, a pioneer Scotch Grove farmer, for use as a tenant house.³²⁴ Hughes immediately began making improvements, as the *Monticello Express* noted: "G.J. Hughes is having his tenant house in Scotch Grove remodeled and repainted. His son James is doing the work."³²⁵ Hughes made the improvements for his new tenants, Carl Rickels (Hughes' brother-in-law) and his wife Johanna (Hanken) Rickels.³²⁶ The Rickels lived in the house together for the next 27 years, so long that the house is known today among older Scotch Grove residents as the Rickels House. When Carl Rickels died in 1955, Johanna Rickels, known to Scotch Grove's children as "Grandma Rickels," continued to live in the house until 1963, when ill health forced her to "give up housekeeping" and move in with her daughter, Cora (Rickels) Leesekamp, who lived in the house across the street (53-00785). Johanna Rickels died in 1967.³²⁷ G.J. Hughes died in 1940, and his wife, Dena (Rickels) Hughes, died in 1968.³²⁸ The house has been vacant for a number of years.

Significance: This house is in nearly original condition and strongly contributes to the sense of time and place and the historical appearance of the district.

#53-00778

Address: 11705 Third Street (Co Rd E17)

Date of Construction: 1930

Historic Name(s): MINNEY'S FILLING STATION, TAVERN, AND FEED STORE

³²¹ *Monticello Express*, June 22, 1899.

³²² E.L. Himebaugh and wife to Arend Balster, Jr., Warranty Deed filed November 15, 1919, Town Lot Transfer Book 4, Jones County Auditor.

³²³ *Monticello Express*, January 31, 1924 and March 6, 1924.

³²⁴ "G.J. Hughes Died Yesterday after a Stroke," *Monticello Express*, December 26, 1940: Hughes settled in Scotch Grove Township with his parents in 1868.

³²⁵ *Monticello Express*, September 6, 1928.

³²⁶ *Monticello Express*, December 26, 1940: Hughes married Dena H. Rickels, his second wife, in 1899.

³²⁷ *Monticello Express*, December 26, 1940; January 27, 1955; February 13, 1964; and February 16, 1967.

³²⁸ *Monticello Express*, February 1, 1968.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 59Property Type: CommercialEvaluation: Contributing Building

History: This commercial building was built in 1930 by Fred W. Minney to house his Standard Oil filling station and poultry and egg station. The first level was the filling station store with gasoline pumps just near the street. The second level housed the poultry and egg buying station. Minney actually housed poultry on this level, which may account for the unusual shed roof and small windows that make the second level resemble a farm poultry house.³²⁹ Fred Minney came to Scotch Grove from Marshalltown in 1922 and started a poultry and egg business near the depot. In 1923, he married Olive Rickels, daughter of Carl and Johanna Rickels, and the newlyweds subsequently moved in with the bride's parents, who lived in the house (53-00777) just east of Balster's General Store. By 1925, the F.W. Minney Produce Co. reported a net cost of \$35,596 of produce bought for the year.³³⁰ In 1930, Minney sold his Poultry and Egg Buying Station near the depot to Ray Naylor and the Farmer's Grain Co. and built his own building next to his house (53-00779) on property he purchased from F.W. and Lois (Applegate) Royden.³³¹ Minney announced his new business in an advertisement, which read in part: "We Have MOVED. Come In and Fill Up. . . We are now located east of the Balster Store in Scotch Grove and have an up-to-date filling station, carrying Standard Oil products. Come in and give us a trial. Remember. We are still in the market for your poultry and eggs and pay the highest market prices. When you have some to sell, let us handle them for you. F.W. Minney, Scotch Grove, Iowa."³³² By 1939, Minney offered cold drinks and tobacco products.³³³ In the early 1940s, Minney added a tavern, which was frequented by returning World War II veterans.³³⁴ In 1946, Minney "had the interior of his tavern entirely repainted in cream and green."³³⁵ The following year, however, declining health forced Minney to sell his business, along with the house, to Dave Hansen of Monticello, who welcomed "all of Mr. Minney's old customers and hope[d] to make new friends."³³⁶ Not long after, the Hansens sold the house and tavern/gas station to Jim Balsiger of Monticello, who in 1952 sold both to Earl and Eloise (Plueger) Null. Eloise (Plueger) Null was a sister of Ervin Plueger, who operated Plueger Garage (53-00784) across the street. In October 1952, the Nulls moved "into the house vacated by the Balsiger family. Earl will operate the tavern and gas station which is also headquarters for a feed company which has as its representative here, Wilbur Anders."³³⁷ Like Minney's poultry and egg station, the feed store probably occupied the second floor of the building. The tavern continued to attract Scotch Grove's World War II veterans, Null being one of them. The Nulls owned the building and lived in the house for the rest of their lives. Earl Null died in 2005; Eloise Plueger Null died in 2012.³³⁸

Significance: This commercial building strongly contributes to the sense of time and place and the historical appearance of the district and is associated with the history of local trade in Scotch Grove.

#53-00779Address: 11693 Third Street (Co Rd E17)Date of Construction: 1898; moved to present site 1929

³²⁹ Interview with Jerry Naylor, Cedar Rapids, February 22, 2013.

³³⁰ *Monticello Express*, May 10, 1923 and August 20, 1925.

³³¹ *Monticello Express*, March 12, 1931.

³³² *Monticello Express*, May 29, 1930 and July 7, 1930.

³³³ *Monticello Express*, August 4, 1939.

³³⁴ Jean Bohlken Workman, email communication, March 24, 2013. World War II Veterans in Scotch Grove included Earl Null, Ervin Plueger, Adolph "Boots" Bohlken, George Bohlken, Ervin Husman, and Dick Naylor. Jean Bohlken Workman, telephone interview March 25, 2013.

³³⁵ *Monticello Express*, August 1, 1946.

³³⁶ *Monticello Express*, June 19, 1947 and July 3, 1947.

³³⁷ *Monticello Express*, September 18, 1952 and October 2, 1952.

³³⁸ Jones County Assessor online record.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 60

Historic Name(s): MINNEY-NULL HOUSE

Property Type: Residential

Evaluation: Contributing Building

History: In 1895, John L. Prouty purchased from C.R. Applegate an acre of land along the south side of Third Street, east of what would become the Sinclair Bros. General Store (53-00776) and began breeding horses. In 1898, Prouty bought "a house ready-made" and moved "it onto his property here." Prouty located his ready-made house at the bottom of the hill on which the Roydens House (53-00782) is located. Prouty then purchased more land from Applegate, extending his horse farm to the east line of the southwest quarter of Section 17, increasing his property from one to four acres.³³⁹ In 1902, Prouty sold his house and land to Benson L. Hoyt of Hoyt Bros. Nursery. Hoyt probably rented the house to his nursery employees. After Hoyt's death in 1911, the old Prouty house and land was purchased by F.W. and Lois (Applegate) Royden, along with the Hoyt Bros. Nursery. In 1929, the Royden family wanted to build their new architect-designed Tudor Revival house on the hill above the old Prouty house. Royden sold the Prouty house to Fred W. and Olive (Rickels) Minney, who moved the house west to a property, which the Minneys purchased a year later from the Roydens.³⁴¹ The *Monticello Express* noted the event: "Excavation is being made on the lot recently purchased by F.W. Minney, in Scotch Grove, preparatory to the building of basement walls for the reception of the house which is to be moved and placed thereon."³⁴² The following year, Minney built the two-story filling station and poultry and egg station east of his house (53-00778). In 1947, the Minneys sold the house and the filling station next door (by then a tavern as well) to David C. and Edna Hansen. Three years later, the Hansens sold the house and filling station/tavern to James A. and Grace E. Balsiger; and in 1952, the house and tavern were sold to Earl and Eloise (Plueger) Null, who owned both buildings until their deaths in 2003 and 2012, respectively.³⁴³ In this manner, the Minney-Null House and Minney-Null Tavern have been historically linked since 1930.

Significance: This house contributes to the sense of time and place and the historical appearance of the district.

#53-00780

Address: 11641 Third Street (Co Rd E17)

Date of Construction: 1948

Historic Name(s): BOHLKEN HOUSE

Property Type: Residential

Evaluation: Contributing Building

History: In 1948, Frank A. and Eva (Keith) Royden sold some of their property on Third Street just west of their house (53-00782) to their daughter Franc Jo (Royden) and her husband, George H. Bohlken, who had married in 1942.³⁴⁴ The couple hired contractor Art Reidel of Langworthy to build their new

³³⁹ C.R. Applegate and wife to J.L. Prouty, Warranty Deed, July 29, 1895, page 305, Deed Record Book 64, Jones County Recorder; *Monticello Express*, February 24, 1898; May 26, 1898; C.R. Applegate to J.L. Prouty, Warranty Deed, May 7, 1898, page 124, Deed Record Book 67, Jones County Recorder. Born in Jackson County in 1856, John L. Prouty came to Scotch Grove Township with his family when he was very young. After working in Texas for a number of years, he returned to Scotch Grove, bought a steam powered threshing machine, and worked for area farmers. In 1906 he married Francis Bredin of Jackson County. She died in 1913. John L. Prouty died in 1936. "John L. Prouty Called by Death Thursday," *Monticello Express*, September 10, 1936.

³⁴¹ F.W. Royden and wife to Fred W. Minney, Warranty Deed, March 5, 1930, Land Transfer Book, Jones County Auditor; The Story of Jean Royden Bohlken; Interview with Joyce and Janette Bohlken, Scotch Grove Nursery, March 22, 2013.

³⁴² *Monticello Express*, September 19, 1929.

³⁴³ *Monticello Express*, June 19, 1947; July 3, 1947; *Monticello Express*, September 18, 1952; October 2, 1952; Jones County Assessor online record.

³⁴⁴ F.A. Royden and wife to George H. and Franc Jo Bohlken, Warranty Deed, July 27, 1948, Land Transfer Book, page 165, Jones County Auditor.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 61

house. Daughter Jean Bohlken Workman remembers being in first grade when her family moved into their new house. The house had a kitchen, living room, bathroom, and two bedrooms. The "upstairs" was unfinished and was used as a playroom. The house also had a modern unfinished basement that was great for rollerskating. George and Jo (Royden) Bohlken spent the rest of their marriage in the house. George Bohlken died in 2003; Jo Royden Bohlken died in 2010.³⁴⁵

Significance: This house contributes to the sense of time and place and the historical appearance of the district, and is associated with post-World War II Scotch Grove.

#53-00781

Address: 11635 Third Street (Co Rd E17)

Date of Construction: 1956-57

Historic Name(s): HENRICHS HOUSE

Property Type: Residential

Evaluation: Contributing Building

History: William B. and Fannie (Hedden) Henrichs,³⁴⁶ who wed in 1919, had spent their lives on their own farm in Scotch Grove Township, when in 1956, the couple decided to retire and move to the village of Scotch Grove. Eva Royden, by then a widow, sold the pine tree lot just to the west of her house (53-00782) to the Henrichs and the couple began building a new house.³⁴⁷ The *Monticello Express* noted the event: "Mr. and Mrs. William B. Henrichs, who are moving to Scotch Grove, are building a house on which work has begun, adjacent to the home of Mrs. F.A. Royden."³⁴⁸ The following spring, the house was nearly complete, and was described in the *Monticello Express*: "A ready-cut house, it was brought to the site from Illinois during the winter and the outside was quickly put up over the basement which was already constructed. Finishing of the interior is in progress. Water will be piped in from a nearby well."³⁴⁹ The Henrichs lived here for the rest of their lives. William B. Henrichs died in 1962; Fannie (Hedden) Henrichs died in 1990.³⁵⁰

Significance: This house is associated with post-World War II Scotch Grove. It was the last house built in Scotch Grove during the district's period of significance.

#53-00782

Address: Third Street (Co Rd E17)

Date of Construction: 1928-29

Historic Name(s): ROYDENS HOUSE

Property Type: Residential

Evaluation: 1 Contributing Building; 1 Non-Contributing building

History: Three generations of Roydens (Fred W. and Lois Applegate Royden, Frank A. and Eva Keith Royden, and the latter couple's two young daughters, Jean and Jo) had been living together for more than a decade in an "old house" next to the nursery barn and just east of the Scotch Grove depot. By

³⁴⁵ *Monticello Express*, October 28, 1948: "George Bohlken is having a new house built in Scotch Grove;" Jean Bohlken Workman, email communication, March 14, 2013, and telephone interview, March 25, 2013; Jones County Assessor record.

³⁴⁶ Fannie was a sister of Minnie (Hedden) Balster, wife of Arend Balster.

³⁴⁷ Interview with Joyce and Janette Bohlken, Scotch Grove Nursery, March 22, 2013; Jean Bohlken Workman, telephone interview, March 25, 2013.

³⁴⁸ *Monticello Express*, October 15, 1956.

³⁴⁹ "Building Active in Scotch Grove Area," *Monticello Express*, May 23, 1957.

³⁵⁰ Obituary of William B. Henrichs, *Monticello Express*, December 27, 1962; Obituary of Fannie Henrichs, *Monticello Express*, November 21, 1990.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property
 Jones County, Iowa
 County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 62

1928, F.W. Royden & Son, owners and operators of Scotch Grove Nursery, "were very well off."³⁵¹ The Roydens decided it was time for the family to have a new house, and, as Jo Royden Bohlken remembered, "it was quite a project with an architect from the East to design it."³⁵² The *Monticello Express* announced the planned improvement: "F.W. Royden & Son, Scotch Grove nurserymen, have begun the erection of what promises to be one of the finest modern homes in this section of the county. The structure will be located on the hill just east of the Balster store, and will be completely modern in every detail. The Pelley brothers, of Monticello, have the contract. Harry Korslund, a brother of Mrs. C.A. Doxsee, was the architect."³⁵³ Construction "started late in the summer and got the basement in and covered over before winter."³⁵⁴ The following spring, construction of the house resumed: "The new house in construction for the Royden families is taking shape rapidly and looking fine. Weather conditions are ideal for carpenter work this spring."³⁵⁵ By late May, Elmer Schrader of Center Junction was busy painting the Roydens' new house.³⁵⁶ Unfortunately for the Roydens, "it was a bad time to start [building a house], because," as Jo Royden Bohlken recalled, "it was about the time of the stock market crash and money got short." Indeed, money got so short after the crash, the Roydens had to forgo putting in electric light fixtures in their stylish new house.³⁵⁷ Nevertheless, the house was finished by late fall of 1929, and the three generations of Roydens moved into their new home.³⁵⁸ The house was connected to the nursery by a gravel road (nonextant), known locally as "Lovers' Lane."³⁵⁹
Significance: This house strongly contributes to the sense of time and place and the historical appearance of the district. The house is also associated with the Scotch Grove Nursery, the oldest business in Scotch Grove.

#53-00783

Address: 11569 Third Street (Co Rd E17)

Date of Construction: 1949

Historic Name(s): BOHLKEN'S GARAGE

Property Type: Commercial

Evaluation: Contributing Building

History: George H. Bohlken established Bohlken's Garage when he built this garage in 1949 at the east end of town. Bohlken's Garage, which sold Ford automobiles and Phillips 66 petroleum products, was the first filling station motorists on the old Highway 38 encountered when entering Scotch Grove. When it was completed, Scotch Grove boasted four auto repair garages and filling stations. Born in 1911, George Bohlken was the son of Tobias R. and Meta "Maggie" (Burrack) Bohlken and grew up on a farm near Scotch Grove.³⁶⁰ While attending high school in Monticello, Bohlken became fast friends with

³⁵¹ "Story of Jo Royden Bohlken."

³⁵² *Ibid.*

³⁵³ *Monticello Express*, November 8, 1928. The architect, Harry Korslund, graduated from Minnesota State University and began his career in 1920 in Duluth, Minnesota. In 1924, he completed a year of post-graduate study at Harvard College, and afterward opened his own practice in Boston, where he apparently spent the rest of his career. Korslund designed a number of stylish houses in Monticello, including those of Fred S. Stuhler, C.A. Doxsee, E.E. Reed, and George Guyan. For Guyan, Korslund drew plans for a Colonial Revival house. Korslund also drew the plans for the remodeling of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Monticello. *Monticello Express*, September 20, 1923; October 9, 1924; April 23, 1925.

³⁵⁴ "Story of Jo Royden Bohlken"; Fred Minney moved a smaller house (53-00779) to a spot on the hill just above (east) of Minney's new Filling Station, Tavern, and Feed Store (53-00778). Jean Bohlken Workman, telephone interview, March 25, 2013

³⁵⁵ *Monticello Express*, April 11, 1929.

³⁵⁶ *Monticello Express*, May 23, 1929.

³⁵⁷ "The Story of Jo Royden Bohlken"; Interview with Janette and Joyce Bohlken, Scotch Grove Nursery, Scotch Grove, March 22, 2013.

³⁵⁸ "The Story of Jo Royden Bohlken."

³⁵⁹ Interview with Jerry Naylor, Cedar Rapids, February 22, 2013.

³⁶⁰ Obituary of George H. Bohlken, 2003, Goettsch Funeral Home website.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 63

Kenny Benish, a motorcycle enthusiast, from whom Bohlken bought his first motorcycle. After graduating from the Monticello Community Schools in 1929, Bohlken went to work for Arend Balster at Balster's Implement and Parts Company, putting up windmills with Happy Himebaugh, and unloading coals, bags of cement, and machinery at the depot. After leaving Balster's, Bohlken "did a lot of custom plowing," and plowed one year for Frank Royden.³⁶¹ During World War II, Bohlken worked for the Curtis Wright Airplane Factory in St. Louis, Missouri. In 1942, he married Franc Jo Royden in her parents' home (53-00782) in Scotch Grove. He later served in the United States Army Air Corps as an airplane mechanic. After the war, Bohlken returned to Scotch Grove, where in 1948 he built a new house (53-00780) and sold Harley Davidson motorcycles out of Plueger Garage (53-00784) until 1950, when he started his own garage business across the street.³⁶² In addition to auto repairs and sales, Bohlken's Garage often served as Scotch Grove's polling place during elections.³⁶³ In 1980, the Phillips Petroleum Co. presented Bohlken with a plaque and 30-year pin for his years of service as a Phillips 66 dealer.³⁶⁴ When Bohlken retired his son, Ken Bohlken, took over the business, which continues today Bohlken Motors. George Bohlken died in 2003.³⁶⁵

Significance: This commercial building contributes to the sense of time and place and the historical appearance of the district. It is also associated with post-World War II Scotch Grove and with the history of local trade in Scotch Grove.

#53-00784

Address: 11668 Third Street (Co Rd E17)

Date of Construction: 1946

Historic Name(s): PLUEGER GARAGE AND RESIDENCE

Property Type: Commercial/Residential

Evaluation: Contributing Building

History: Ervin F. Plueger was the son of William and Margaret (Doden) Plueger, born in 1915. In December 1945, Plueger returned home from three years of service during World War II. Plueger had married June Wright, daughter of Ray Wright of Monticello (later of Scotch Grove), in January 1944 in California, probably while on leave. The following summer, the *Monticello Express* reported, Plueger began "the erection of a garage and living quarters on the lot adjacent to the B.W. Husman home [nonextant]. He was in business in Scotch Grove before his service during the war." That pre-war business was Plueger's Tavern and Garage, located in the masonry buildings (53-00788 and 53-00789) on Third Street. The builder of Plueger Garage and residence remains unknown. In December 1946, the Pluegers "moved into their apartment over the new sales room and garage." By 1948, Plueger Garage was the place to buy Studebakers in Scotch Grove.³⁶⁶ For a few years, George Bohlken sold Harley Davidson motorcycles from Plueger Garage, before building his own garage across the street (53-00783). In 1955, Ervin Plueger was appointed postmaster of Scotch Grove, taking over from acting postmaster Leslie Balster, after his father Arend Balster retired in 1954. Soon after, Plueger relocated the post office from Balster's brick building to the front office of Plueger Garage. At the same time, Plueger announced he had tentative plans to "go out of the garage business gradually,"

³⁶¹ Jo Royden Bohlken, "George Henry Bohlken," typescript, c.2003.

³⁶² Obituary of George H. Bohlken.

³⁶³ See for example, *Monticello Express*, May 31, 1956.

³⁶⁴ *Monticello Express*, May 7, 1980.

³⁶⁵ Obituary of George H. Bohlken.

³⁶⁶ Iowa Census, 1925; *Monticello Express*, December 20, 1945; August 1, 1946; December 12, 1946; January 29, 1948; July 22, 1948; and January 14, 1998.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 64

which he did in 1963, when Milton Reiken purchased the building and opened a tavern.³⁶⁷ June (Wright) Plueger died in 1991. Although Plueger remarried in 1996, he died in 1997.³⁶⁸

Significance: Strongly contributes to the sense of time and place and the historical appearance of the district. This commercial building is also associated with post-World War II Scotch Grove and the history of the local trade.

#53-00785

Address: 11674 Third Street (Co Rd E17)

Date of Construction: 1922

Historic Name(s): LEESEKAMP HOUSE AND GARAGE

Property Type: Residential

Evaluation: 2 Contributing Buildings

History: In 1922, Jacob Leeseekamp married Cora Rickels; daughter of Carl and Johanna Rickels.

Leeseekamp then hired local carpenter Henry Rickels, his wife's uncle, to build a house for the newlyweds. The new house was built on land purchased from his widowed mother, Mary Leeseekamp, who lived in the house next door (nonextant). Leeseekamp worked mostly as a carpenter and painter, but in 1924, he was hired by Arend Balster to work in his hardware store. Cora Leeseekamp's parents, Carl and Johanna Rickels, moved into the gabled house across the street (53-00777) in 1928. Jacob Leeseekamp died in 1966. Cora Rickels Leeseekamp died in 1976.³⁶⁹

Significance: The house and garage contribute to the sense of time and place and the historical appearance of the district.

#53-00786

Address: 11700 Third Street (Co Rd E17)

Date of Construction: c.1935 (before August 1936)

Historic Name(s): BALSTER'S WAREHOUSE NO. 9

Property Type: Commercial

Evaluation: Contributing Building

History: This long wood-frame warehouse was built by Louie Barrack, a carpenter from Monticello, for Balster's Implement and Parts Co., sometime in the early to mid-1930s (before August 1936).³⁷⁰

Despite the Great Depression, Balster's was at its peak, having just completed the two-story brick office building and post office. This warehouse was the longest Balster's ever had built.

Significance: The building strongly contributes to the sense of time and place and the historical appearance of the district. The building is also associated with Balster's Implement and Parts Company.

#53-00787

Address: 11720 Third Street (Co Rd E17)

Date of Construction: c.1935 (before August 1936)

Historic Name(s): BALSTER'S WAREHOUSE NO. 6,7,8

³⁶⁷ "Scotch Grove P.O. Moves to New Location," *Monticello Express*, May 2, 1963.

³⁶⁸ *Monticello Express*, September 29, 1955 and January 14, 1998.

³⁶⁹ Maria Leeseekamp to Jacob Leeseekamp, Warranty Deed, April 25 1921, Land Transfer Book, Jones County Auditor; *Monticello Express*, September 28, 1922; January 17, 1924; August 4, 1966; and September 2, 1976.

³⁷⁰ Vernon Helgens remembered Louie Barrack building this warehouse. Helgens interview, February 22, 2013. Balster acquired this land in 1936 from H.P. Bancroft. Bancroft to Balster, Warranty Deed, filed March 24, 1936, Land Transfer Book, Jones County Auditor. The warehouse is shown on the August 1936 Iowa Insurance Bureau Map of Scotch Grove, Iowa.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 65Property Type: CommercialEvaluation: Contributing Building

History: This long wooden warehouse was built by Henry Rickels, the local carpenter who also built Balster's Annex No. 3A (53-00767) around 1935 and probably the post office addition on Balster's General Store (53-00776).³⁷¹ The *Monticello Express* noted the work being done: "Henry Rickels and his employees are putting in the cement foundations this week for another new repair building Arend Balster will erect."³⁷² Despite the Great Depression, Balster's Implement and Parts Company was booming, having just completed the two-story brick office building and post office. This warehouse was the second longest Balster's ever had built. The three separate sections housed three different types of merchandise: The first section held belts; the second section housed fencing and pump jacks; and the third section held twine and older parts.³⁷³

Significance: The building strongly contributes to the sense of time and place and the historical appearance of the district. The building is also associated with Balster's Implement and Parts Company.

#53-00788Address: 11730 Third Street (Co Rd E17)Date of Construction: 1932Historic Name(s): LANGE BROS./PLUEGER'S TAVERN/BALSTER'S NO. 4Property Type: CommercialEvaluation: Contributing Building

History: Herman and Fred Lange, or the Lange Bros., built this addition to their garage, formerly the Scotch Grove Co-Operative Creamery, in 1932. The *Monticello Express* noted the event: "H.A. and Fred Lange have begun the cement work of an addition to their garage in Scotch Grove. They are planning to make several improvements to their filling station also this fall."³⁷⁴ In December 1937, Lange Bros. sold their brick garage to Will Plueger, who bought the addition, along with the contiguous garage for his sons Ervin and Ray Plueger. The Pluegers eventually opened a tavern in the 1932 addition, but continued to operate the service station in the main building. Plueger's Tavern sold beer and pop and featured a twenty-foot bar and pool table. In 1943, when Ervin Plueger was serving overseas in the war, Will Plueger sold the buildings to Arend Balster, who with this purchase, owned all four corners of Scotch Grove's business center. Balster had no plans "to operate the tavern and service station, but will use the buildings as warehouses in his wholesale and retail implement and part business."³⁷⁵ In reality, Arend Balster used the brick buildings not as warehouses but as a machine shop for the assembly of hydraulic hoses. It also contained a paint booth. As a major part of Balster's business, the buildings became Balster's No. 4.³⁷⁶

Significance: Strongly contributes to the sense of time and place and the historical appearance of the district.

³⁷¹ Vernon Helgens remembered Louie Barrack building this warehouse. Helgens interview, February 22, 2013. This warehouse is shown on the August 1936 Iowa Insurance Bureau Map of Scotch Grove, Iowa.

³⁷² *Monticello Express*, May 18, 1939.

³⁷³ David M. Balster, email communication, March 8, 2013.

³⁷⁴ *Monticello Express*, November 10, 1932.

³⁷⁵ William Plueger and wife to Arend Balster, Jr., Warranty Deed, September 1, 1943, Land Transfer Book, Jones County Auditor. *Monticello Express*, September 2, 1943; September 16, 1943.

³⁷⁶ David M. Balster, email communication, March 8, 2013.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property
 Jones County, Iowa
 County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 66**#53-00789**Address: 11732 Third Street (Co Rd E17)Date of Construction: 1898-1899Historic Name(s): SCOTCH GROVE CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERY/LANGE BROS.-PLUEGER'S GARAGE/BALSTER'S NO. 4Property Type: CommercialEvaluation: Contributing Building

History: The Sinclair Bros. sold this parcel of land to the newly incorporated Scotch Grove Co-Operative Creamery Company in 1898. The co-operative was formed by a group of Scotch Grove Township farmers: G.H. Bohlken, H.R. Jacobs, Charles S. Applegate (son of James and Elizabeth Applegate), Herman Ricklefs, John G. Bohlken, and Henry Henrichs. These men served as officers and on the board of directors of the co-operative creamery. The new company first hired local mason Tom Cassidy, but the building he built during the winter, collapsed in the spring. August Tiede rebuilt the creamery building, which was ready to open in January 1899. As the building neared completion, the company had hired Alexander Schulze, "formerly in the employ of the Diamond Creamery Co." to "have charge of the Scotch Grove Co-Operative Creamery."³⁷⁷ The new creamery quickly put Scotch Grove's first creamery, owned by Charles M. Hanna, out of business. The Scotch Grove Co-Operative Creamery Company remained in business up to 1917, when members at the annual meeting elected Henry Carson and Harm Helgens president and vice president, respectively, and declared the creamery "in good condition for this year's work and starts the year with good prospects for a good run."³⁷⁸ The Scotch Grove Co-operative Creamery Company, however, did not survive World War I, and in February 1919, the creamery was out of business.³⁷⁹ The buildings apparently sat empty until 1926. That year, Herman and Fred Lange, styling themselves Lange Bros., purchased the buildings from former officers of the creamery and opened a filling station, repair garage, and feed store business in the former creamery buildings.³⁸⁰ Herman A. and Fred A. Lange were younger brothers of John M. Lange, Jr., the Scotch Grove blacksmith. Lange Bros. sold Shell gasoline, kerosene, and motor oils in conjunction with an auto repair garage. In addition, Lange Bros. were also agents for Quisenberry Poultry Feeds, Ful-O-Pep Poultry Feeds, and mill feeds of all kinds. They also paid cash for poultry and eggs.³⁸¹ In December 1937, Lange Bros. sold their brick garage to Will Plueger, who bought the garage and Shell oil station, including a tank wagon business, for his sons Ervin and Ray Plueger. The Plueger's Shell Service opened for business in January 1938.³⁸² In late April, a thunderstorm blew out the west wall of this building, which Plueger had rebuilt.³⁸³ In 1943, Will Plueger sold this building, the addition (53-00788), and the corner warehouse (53-00790) to Arend Balster.³⁸⁴

Significance: The building strongly contributes to the sense of time and place and the historical appearance of the district. The building is also associated with a succession of important Scotch Grove

³⁷⁷ Sinclair Bros. et al to Scotch Grove Co-Operative Creamery Company, Warranty Deed, November 21, 1898, Land Transfer Book, page 53, Jones County Auditor; "By-Laws of the Scotch Grove Co-Operative Creamery Company, of Scotch Grove, Iowa," Jones County Historical Society, Edinburgh, Iowa; *Monticello Express*, April 28, 1938; *Monticello Express*, November 24, 1898.

³⁷⁸ *Monticello Express*, February 8, 1917.

³⁷⁹ Scotch Grove Creamery Co to H. H. Carson, et al, Warranty Deed, February 17, 1919, Land Transfer Book, Jones County Auditor.

³⁸⁰ Harm Helgens et al to H.A. and F.A. Lange, Warranty Deed, February 20, 1926, Land Transfer Book, Jones County Auditor; *Monticello Express*, December 2, 1926.

³⁸² H.A. and Fred and Anna (Bartels) Lange to William Plueger, Warranty Deed, December 29, 1937, Land Transfer Book, Jones County Auditor; *Monticello Express*, January 6, 1938.

³⁸² H.A. and Fred and Anna (Bartels) Lange to William Plueger, Warranty Deed, December 29, 1937, Land Transfer Book, Jones County Auditor; *Monticello Express*, January 6, 1938.

³⁸³ "Last Night's Storm Blew Out Wall of Scotch Grove Garage," *Monticello Express*, April 28, 1938.

³⁸⁴ William Plueger and wife to Arend Balster, Jr., Warranty Deed, September 1, 1943, Land Transfer Book, Jones County Auditor. *Monticello Express*, September 2, 1943 and September 16, 1943.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 67

businesses: Scotch Grove Co-operative Creamery; Lange Bros. Garage and Feed Store; Plueger's Garage and Tavern; and Balster's Implement and Parts Co.

#53-00790

Address: 11736 Third Street (Co Rd E17)

Date of Construction: 1899

Historic Name(s): SCOTCH GROVE CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERY/BALSTER'S NO. 12

Property Type: Commercial

Evaluation: Contributing Building

History: This building may have been a creamery icehouse or a warehouse/machine shop owned by Sinclair Bros. Both were built in 1899 after a fire destroyed a previous ice house and warehouse at this approximate location.³⁸⁵ The fire was reported in the *Monticello Express*: "A serious fire occurred in our town last Friday evening about five o'clock. It is supposed that a threshing engine passing by set fire to the barn belonging to Sinclair Bros. There was a strong northwestern wind, amounting to nearly a gale, and in spite of sharp work by the crowd of men who gathered quickly, the fire spread to the shop and machine warehouse Sinclair Bros. and the ice house of the Co-operative creamery, all of which were completely destroyed . . . If the creamery had been a frame building, nothing could have saved it . . . If the wind had been from the north nothing could have saved the entire town."³⁸⁶ Just one week later, the newspaper reported, "the creamery ice house and Sinclair Bros. warehouse, which were destroyed by the recent fire, have been rebuilt."³⁸⁷ When the Lange Bros. acquired the former creamery in 1926, the Langes likely used the building as a poultry and egg buying station and feed store.³⁸⁹ It also served as a warehouse; in 1929, the *Monticello Express* noted: "Lange Bros. have been giving their warehouse a fresh coat of paint."³⁹⁰ In 1937, Lange Bros. sold the buildings to William Plueger, who bought the garage business for his sons, Ervin and Ray Plueger. In 1943, when Ervin Plueger was serving overseas during World War II, Will Plueger sold the Plueger's Tavern and Garage buildings to Arend Balster. Balster had no plans "to operate the tavern and service station," the *Monticello Express* reported, "but will use the buildings as warehouses in his wholesale and retail implement and part business."³⁹² This building became Balster's No. 12, also known as "the bolt house," where Arend Balster's large inventory of bolts, among other items, were stored.³⁹³

Significance: The building strongly contributes to the sense of time and place and the historical appearance of the district. The building is also associated with a succession of important Scotch Grove

³⁸⁵ If this was the Sinclair Bros. warehouse rebuilt in 1899, the building destroyed by fire had almost certainly been built in 1892 by Sandy Shoemaker, when he acquired this one-acre parcel from James S. Applegate in 1892. See Plat of Scotch Grove in *Plat Book of Jones County* (1893), and James S. Applegate and wife to Sandy Shoemaker, Warranty Deed, February 9, 1892, Land Transfer Book, page 53, Jones County Auditor. In 1893, Shoemaker sold his business and buildings, including the previous warehouse to Donald Sinclair of Sinclair Bros., which in 1898, sold the parcel to the Scotch Grove Co-Operative Creamery Company. See Sandy Shoemaker to Donald O. Sinclair et al, Warranty Deed, January 31, 1893 and Sinclair Bros et al to Scotch Grove Co-Operative Creamery Company, Warranty Deed, November 21, 1898, Land Transfer Book, page 53, Jones County Auditor. The new Sinclair Bros. warehouse, in addition to providing storage space for the mercantile establishment, served also as a social venue: "The Sunbeam Mission band will hold their annual social in the warehouse belonging to Sinclair Bros., on the evening of Aug. 22nd. The children expect to give some recitations and have asked the male quartette to sing. Refreshments will be served and a pleasant time is planned for." See *Monticello Express*, August 17, 1899. If this was the Sinclair Bros. warehouse, the building was likely acquired by the Scotch Grove Co-operative Creamery after Sinclair Bros. sold the store business to Ern Himebaugh in 1904.

³⁸⁶ *Monticello Express*, April 6, 1899.

³⁸⁷ *Monticello Express*, April 13, 1899.

³⁸⁹ Harm Helgens et al to H.A. and F.A. Lange, Warranty Deed, February 20, 1926, Land Transfer Book, Jones County Auditor; *Monticello Express*, December 2, 1926.

³⁹⁰ *Monticello Express*, September 26, 1929.

³⁹² William Plueger and wife to Arend Balster, Jr., Warranty Deed, September 1, 1943, Land Transfer Book, Jones County Auditor. *Monticello Express*, September 2, 1943 and September 16, 1943.

³⁹³ David M. Balster, email communication, March 8, 2013.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 68

businesses: Scotch Grove Co-operative Creamery; Lange Bros. Garage and Feed Store; Plueger's Garage and Tavern; and Balster's Implement and Parts Company.

#53-00791

Address: 11694 Third Street (Co Rd E17)

Date of Construction: c.1947

Historic Name(s): MAE "GRANDMA" HIMEBAUGH HOUSE

Property Type: Residential

Evaluation: Contributing Building

History: This was one of four small houses owned by Balster's to house employees of the company. In 1946, Arend Balster acquired the land from Henry Hanssen and had two houses built. This house was built by Vernon Helgens probably in 1947.³⁹⁴ By 1948, the two houses were ready and Balster rented each to one of his employees. In March 1948, Mae Himebaugh, widow of Ernest L. Himebaugh, moved into this house.³⁹⁵ Mae Himebaugh had been working since 1932 in Balster's General Store, the same store building she and her husband had owned and operated from 1904-1919 before selling it to Arend Balster.³⁹⁶ Mae Himebaugh, known to Scotch Grove's children as "Grandma Himebaugh," lived in the house until 1961, long after she had retired from Balster's. Richard Wright and family moved in that year, and were the last tenants.³⁹⁷

Significance: The house strongly contributes to the sense of time and place and the historical appearance of the district. The house is also associated with Balster's Implement and Parts Company as an example of worker housing.

#53-00792

Address: 11698 Third Street (Co Rd E17)

Date of Construction: c.1947

Historic Name(s): LADEHOFF HOUSE

Property Type: Residential

Evaluation: Contributing Building

History: This is one of four small houses owned by Balster's to house employees of the company. In 1946, Arend Balster acquired the land from Henry Hanssen and had two houses built. This house was built or substantially remodeled probably in 1947.³⁹⁸ The builder is unknown. By 1948, the two houses were ready and Balster rented each to one of his employees. In February 1948, Dale Ladehoff moved into this house with his family.³⁹⁹

Significance: The house strongly contributes to the sense of time and place and the historical appearance of the district. The house is also associated with Balster's Implement and Parts Company as an example of worker housing.

³⁹⁴ Interview with Vernon Helgens, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, February 22, 2013. Subsequent research has been unable to confirm this or a build date.

³⁹⁵ *Monticello Express*, March 4, 1948. Ernest Himebaugh died in 1925. *Monticello Express*, November 17, 1925.

³⁹⁶ *Monticello Express*, December 15, 1932 and January 15, 1920.

³⁹⁷ *Monticello Express*, November 9, 1961; Jean Bohlken Workman, telephone interview, March 25, 2013.

³⁹⁸ Interview with Vernon Helgens, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, February 22, 2013.

³⁹⁹ *Monticello Express*, February 12, 1948.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 69**#53-00793**Address: 11726 Third Street (Co Rd E17)Date of Construction: c.1900; moved to present site 1926Historic Name(s): HERMAN LANGE HOUSE, GARAGE, AND SHEDProperty Type: ResidentialEvaluation: 3 Contributing Buildings

History: In 1926, Herman Lange had this house moved to this site to serve as a residence for himself and his aging parents, John and Johanna (Kruse) Lange.⁴⁰⁰ Herman Lange and his brother Fred Lange, had just opened the Lange Bros. Shell filling station and repair garage in the brick building formerly occupied by the Scotch Grove Co-Operative Creamery (53-00789). Herman Lange purchased the house from nearby farmer Gideon J. Hughes. The house had been the smaller dwelling house on the former C.A. Sutherland farm, which Hughes then owned. Lange moved the house to Scotch Grove and located it on the north side of the street northwest of the three-year-old Leeseekamp House (53-00785).⁴⁰¹ When the Lange Bros. sold their garage business to Will Plueger in 1937, Herman Lange became Scotch Grove's rural route mail carrier, a position he held for over 25 years.⁴⁰² After his parents died, Herman Lange, who never married, continued to live in the house until his death in 1964, after which his house was auctioned along with his household goods and a timber tract in Scotch Grove Township. Balster's Implement & Parts Company acquired the house, which became a storage building designated Balster's No. 15.⁴⁰³

Significance: This house strongly contributes to the sense of time and place and the historical appearance of the district.

#53-00794Address: 11734 Third Street (Co Rd E17)Date of Construction: c.1899Historic Name(s): CREAMERY HOUSE/WILLARD "HAP" HIMEBAUGH HOUSEProperty Type: ResidentialEvaluation: Contributing Building

History: This house is still known as "the creamery house,"⁴⁰⁴ and almost certainly was built around 1899, the same year as the Scotch Grove Co-Operative Creamery (53-00789), to provide an inexpensive house for the person hired by the creamery board of directors to work as their butter-maker and manager. A historic view from around 1905 shows the house and its location behind the creamery. Not long after the creamery shut its doors, in 1919, the *Monticello Express* reported: "The creamery house is being repapered and painted throughout, and will be occupied by Mrs. Margaret Folkerts and daughter, Hattie, soon." Christina M. "Margaret" Folkerts (widow of Jacob Folkerts), moved into the house in 1919 with her youngest daughter Hattie.⁴⁰⁵ Folkerts and her daughter lived here until 1923, when the Folkerts bought and moved into Meta Rickels' house (53-00772) at the south end of Market Street. Not long after, Willard "Happy" (or "Hap") Himebaugh, a Balster's employee, moved in with his family. The Himebaughs resided there until "Hap" Himebaugh retired in 1958, having worked for Arend

⁴⁰⁰ Arend Balster, Jr., to John M. Lange, Sr., Warranty Deed, April 21, 1926, Land Transfer Book, Jones County Auditor.

⁴⁰¹ *Monticello Express*, February 18, 1926.

⁴⁰² *Monticello Express*, October 6, 1955.

⁴⁰³ "Public Auction - Herman Lange Estate," *Monticello Express*, September 17, 1964; Email from Dave Balster to Jennifer Price, March 8, 2013.

⁴⁰⁴ David M. Balster, email communication, March 8, 2013.

⁴⁰⁵ *Monticello Express*, July 31, 1919.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property
 Jones County, Iowa
 County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 70

Balster for nearly 40 years.⁴⁰⁶ Older residents of Scotch Grove still refer to the house as "Hap' Himebaugh's House."⁴⁰⁷ Afterward, the house became another storage building for Balster's Implement and Parts Co., known as Balster's No. 13, or the Lamp House.⁴⁰⁸

Significance: This house strongly contributes to the sense of time and place and the historical appearance of the district. The house is also associated with the Scotch Grove Co-operative Creamery Company, Balster's Hardware Store, and Balster's Implement and Parts Company.

#53-00795**Address:** 16543 Market Street (116th Avenue)**Date of Construction:** c.1900; moved to present site 1922; addition 1951**Historic Name(s):** BALSTER HOUSE**Property Type:** Residential**Evaluation:** Contributing Building

History: This house began as a two-family dwelling on the T.R. Bohlken farm. T.R. and Meta "Maggie" Bohlken and their children, including George H. Bohlken, lived in one half and T.R. Bohlken's aging parents lived in the other half. After Meta Bohlken died in 1918 and his parents were living with a daughter, T.R. Bohlken remarried. In 1922, the Bohlkens cut the two-family house in half, and sold one half to Balster Bros., who moved it to Scotch Grove with a steam tractor. The Bohlkens then built onto the half that remained on their farm.⁴⁰⁹ The *Monticello Express* reported the event: "Balster Bros. have purchased a house from T.R. Bohlken and have had it moved into Scotch Grove and located on North Market street. Rumor is busy with who will occupy it, but as yet no definite announcements have been made."⁴¹⁰ The land on which the Balster Bros. (Arend and Robert H.) located the house was purchased in 1912 by their late father, J.C. Balster, from L.R. Leeseekamp.⁴¹¹ In October 1922, Harrison Loomis, an employee of Balster Bros., his wife Lelia, and their three daughters "moved into their new home on North Market street in Scotch Grove."⁴¹² In 1932, Loomis, in failing health, retired from Balster's General Store and he and his family moved to Monticello. Mae Himebaugh, widow of Ernest L. Himebaugh, of Center Junction was hired to replace Loomis in the general store. The *Monticello Express* noted the change: "Mrs. Mae Himebaugh has accepted a position in Balster's general store at Scotch Grove to succeed Harrison Loomis, who is in failing health. She will assume her new duties the first of the year."⁴¹³ Himebaugh moved into Balster's tenant house on North Market Street. During the eight years she lived there, Himebaugh supplemented her income by taking in boarders, including Ervin Plueger, manager of Plueger's Tavern and Garage, and George Bohlken, another Balster's employee. In 1941, Mae Himebaugh moved into a room in the Royden home, and Arend Balster sold the property to his son, Leslie M. Balster, who had just married Jean Joy McNeilly of Center Junction.⁴¹⁴ Leslie and Jean Balster eventually had four children. In August 1951, Balster began "basement excavation for a new addition to his house and the remodeling of the present house." Leslie and Jean Balster lived in

⁴⁰⁶ Meta Rickels to Christina M. Folkerts, Warranty Deed filed January 6, 1923, Town Lots Transfer Book 4, Jones County Auditor.

⁴⁰⁷ *Monticello Express*, June 2, 1958 and June 9, 1958; Those who have called it Hap Himebaugh's House include David Balster, Jerry Naylor, Vernon Helgens, and Jean Bohlken Workman.

⁴⁰⁸ David M. Balster to Jennifer Price, email communication, March 8, 2013.

⁴⁰⁹ Bohlken, "George Henry Bohlken," c.2003.

⁴¹⁰ *Monticello Express*, June 15, 1922.

⁴¹¹ L.R. Leeseekamp and wife to J.C. Balster, Warranty Deed, November 21, 1912, Deed Record Book 83, page 30, Jones County Recorder.

⁴¹² *Monticello Express*, September 28, 1922 and October 26, 1922.

⁴¹³ *Monticello Express*, June 1, 1932 and December 15, 1932.

⁴¹⁴ Jo Royden Bohlken, "George Henry Bohlken," c.2003; Arend Balster, Jr., to Leslie M. Balster, Warranty Deed, September 26, 1941, Land Transfer Book, Jones County Auditor; *Monticello Express*, November 27, 1941; Obituary of Leslie Milton Balster, 2009, Goettsch Funeral Home website.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 71

the house for the rest of their lives. Jean Balster died in 1988. Les Balster died in 2009.⁴¹⁵

Significance: The house is associated with post-World War II Scotch Grove, and with Balster's Implement and Parts Company.

#53-00796Address: 16455 Market Street (116th Avenue)Date of Construction: c.1914Historic Name(s): BALSTER'S WAREHOUSE NO. 5Property Type: CommercialEvaluation: Contributing Building

History: This is the oldest of Balster's free-standing warehouses and may even date from around 1912, when J.C. Balster, Arend Balster's father, established his hardware, implement, and automobile business in the building he purchased from L.O. Hatch, president of the Hatch and Brookman Lumber Co.⁴¹⁶ In 1912, the lumber company had purchased Harmon Shipley's Scotch Grove businesses, which included a lumberyard and the hardware store.⁴¹⁷ Hatch and Brookman kept the lumberyard (see 53-00768), but sold the hardware store to J.C. Balster. That same year, J.C. Balster purchased more land north of the hardware store from L.R. Leeseekamp, who had acquired the late James S. Applegate's property on the north side of Third Street.⁴¹⁸ A historic photograph of the warehouse shows it being used to store implements, particularly P&O Plows. From 1914, when Arend Balster took over the business after his father's death, until 2009, when Balster's closed its doors permanently, this warehouse was used for storage by one or more of Balster's businesses.

Significance: This warehouse strongly contributes to the sense of time and place and the historical appearance of the district. It is also associated with Balster's Implement and Parts Company.

#53-00797Address: 16457 Market Street (116th Avenue)Date of Construction: 1930s (before August 1936)Historic Name(s): BALSTER'S WAREHOUSE NO. 10Property Type: CommercialEvaluation: Contributing Building

History: This is one of the newer warehouses built by Balster's, probably in the early 1930s, but before August 1936, as it is shown on the 1936 fire insurance map of Scotch Grove.⁴¹⁹

Significance: This warehouse strongly contributes to the sense of time and place and the historical appearance of the district. It is also associated with Balster's Hardware Store.

#53-00798Address: 16459 Market Street (116th Avenue)Date of Construction: c.1930s (before August 1936)Historic Name(s): BALSTER'S WAREHOUSE NO. 4A (A.K.A. THE SALT HOUSE)Property Type: CommercialEvaluation: Contributing Building

⁴¹⁵ Obituary of Leslie Milton Balster.

⁴¹⁶ Lester O. Hatch et al to J.C. Balster, Warranty Deed, October 23, 1912, Land Transfer Book, Jones County Auditor.

⁴¹⁷ *Monticello Express*, April 18, 1912 and December 12, 1912; *Cedar Rapids Republican*, January 13, 1924.

⁴¹⁸ L.R. Leeseekamp and wife to J.C. Balster, Warranty Deed, November 21, 1912, Land Transfer Book, Jones County Auditor.

⁴¹⁹ David M. Balster, email communication, March 8, 2013.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 72

History: Given its small size and proximity to the Balster's Hardware Store (53-00799), this warehouse was likely built by Arend Balster as additional storage for his hardware business. It was also known as "the Salt House."⁴²⁰ It was built probably in the 1930s, but before August 1936, as it is shown on the 1936 fire insurance map of Scotch Grove.

Significance: This warehouse strongly contributes to the sense of time and place and the historical appearance of the district, and is associated with Balster's Implement and Parts Company.

#53-00799**Address:** 16465 Market Street (116th Avenue)**Date of Construction:** 1867-68; moved to present site 1903**Historic Name(s):** BALSTER'S HARDWARE STORE**Property Type:** Commercial**Evaluation:** Contributing Building

History: This building was originally built in 1868 as a Methodist Church on the south side of the James and Nancy (Brouse) Hutton farm in Section 16, two miles east of where Scotch Grove Station would be built in 1872. The Huttons, who settled in Scotch Grove Township in 1848, were among the first members of the Methodist Church and donated the land on which the church was built. The Methodists of Scotch Grove Township worshipped in the church on "Methodist Hill" for the next 33 years, "when by deaths and removals, the class was broken up."⁴²¹ After 1901, the year Nancy (Brouse) Hutton died, the church was sold to the new Scotch Grove lodge of the Knights and Ladies of the Golden Precept (K.L.G.P.) organized in January 1902 by members of the lodge at Center Junction. In 1903, the Scotch Grove Lodge purchased from James S. Applegate an acre of land at the northwest corner of Third and Markets streets. The group then bought the Methodist Church building from the Hutton family and moved it onto their one-acre parcel in the village of Scotch Grove.⁴²² The K.L.G.P. used the church building as their lodge hall, where meetings and socials were sporadically held over the next two years.⁴²³ Despite the trouble and expense of acquiring their lodge hall, the Scotch Grove K.L.G.P. lodge was very short-lived, and in March 1905, the trustees of the defunct fraternal organization sold the church/lodge hall and property to Harmon Shipley of Center Junction. "Mr. Shipley," the *Monticello Express* reported, "will use it as a carpenter and repair shop, and will also have a lumber yard in connection." Shipley's lumber office was located in the former lodge hall, as well.⁴²⁴ Over the next six years, Shipley's business evolved into a hardware store. In 1912, Shipley sold his lumberyard, along with his carpenter shop and lumber office to the Hatch and Brookman Lumber Co. The company kept the lumberyard (see 53-00768), but sold the hardware store to J.C. Balster.⁴²⁵ The trade journal *Paint, Oil, and Drug Review* reported the transaction: "John C. Balster has taken over the hardware business of Harmon Shipley. The lines carried include hardware, paints and oils."⁴²⁶ Balster apparently partnered briefly with John Lange, Jr., the blacksmith across the street. Styling themselves "Balster & Lang," they

⁴²⁰ Ibid.⁴²¹ *Monticello Express*, September 5, 1867; "Scotch Grove Churches: The Methodist Church," *Monticello Express*, April 29, 1937.⁴²² *Monticello Express*, June 6, 1901; Monticello James S. Applegate, widower, to Trustees of K&L. of G.P., Warranty Deed, February 18, 1903, Deed Record Book 73, page 541, Jones County Recorder. The church may have been moved, as Vernon Helgens suggested, with one of J. Milne & Son's Hawkeye Grub and Stump pulling machines, which as explained in Milne's catalog, could be used for "House Moving." See *Annual Catalogue of James Milne & Son, Patentees and Mf's of the Hawkeye Grub and Stump Machine* (Monticello: Jones County Time Print, 1890), 20. Interview with Vernon Helgens, Cedar Rapids, February 22, 2013.⁴²³ Corbit, *History of Jones County, Iowa*, 611; *Monticello Express*, August 21, 1903 and February 25, 1904.⁴²⁴ *Monticello Express*, March 2, 1905; Corbit, *History of Jones County, Iowa*, 611.⁴²⁵ *Monticello Express*, April 18, 1912; L.O. Hatch to J.C. Balster, Warranty Deed, October 23, 1912, Deed Record Book 77, page 122, Jones County Recorder.⁴²⁶ *Paint, Oil and Drug Review* 54 (September 11, 1912): 29.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 73

sold farm implements and gasoline engines. While the partnership seems not to have lasted more than a few months, it may have been the start of J.C. Balster's implement and repair business.⁴²⁷ In 1914, J.C. Balster was killed in an automobile accident, and his eldest son, Arend Balster, Jr., took over the hardware and implement business. Not long after his father's death, young Balster built "an addition on the west side of his shop." This addition served as Balster's "General Repair Shop." Two months later, Balster added "a stock of groceries" and dry goods to his line of products, directly competing with Ern Himebaugh's General Store on the opposite corner (53-00776).⁴²⁸ Balster also installed the first gasoline pumps in Scotch Grove. In 1919, Balster bought Himebaugh's General Store and moved his groceries and dry goods into that building, keeping his original store for hardware, implements, and repairs.⁴²⁹ In 1921, Arend Balster partnered with his younger brother Robert H. Balster, forming Balster Bros., and the hardware store became "Farm Machine Headquarters."⁴³⁰ The partnership was a success and the implement and repair business quickly outgrew the premises. In 1924, "Balster Bros. of Scotch Grove," the *Monticello Express* reported, "purchased the W.F. Rohn implement business [in Monticello]. Messers. Balster will conduct a branch store in the Rohn building adjoining the Monticello Motor company building and will carry a full line of farm implements."⁴³¹ Two years later, in January 1926, Balster Bros. dissolved their partnership: Robert Balster took sole charge of the implement store in Monticello; Arend Balster continued conducting his two stores in Scotch Grove on his own.⁴³² Without the branch store in Monticello, Arend Balster's implement business needed room to expand, so two months later, Balster purchased John Lange's machine shop across the street and moved his implement and repair business to that building (53-00766). Balster continued to operate the hardware store as a separate business. In 1938, Balster improved his hardware store "by adding a large plate glass window to both the front and east side of the building, which adds considerably," the *Monticello Express* explained, "to both the looks and lighting of the store."⁴³³ Sometime after this 1938 remodel, a drive-thru filling station – the brick portico on the east side of the hardware store – was built. Willard "Happy" Himebaugh began working for Balster Bros. in the early 1920s, when the brothers were headquartered in the hardware store. When Balster moved his implement business across the street, Himebaugh continued to serve customers in Balster's Hardware Store and was a fixture there until his retirement in 1958.⁴³⁴ Henry Ricklefs was the last clerk/manager of Balster's Hardware Store, which closed to the public in the 1970s, but continued to be used as a warehouse for the Balster Implement and Parts Company.⁴³⁵

Significance: The building strongly contributes to the sense of time and place and the historical appearance of the district, and is associated with the earliest history of the Balsters in Scotch Grove.

#53-00800

Address: 16600 Market Street (116th Avenue)

Date of Construction: 1959 and 1960

Historic Name: NAYLOR SEED COMPANY

⁴²⁷ *Monticello Express*, May 2, 1912; May 30, 1912; and June 30, 1912. Together Balster & Lang (or Lange) sold Sately planters, plows, Acme binders and mowers, and Fairbanks Morse gasoline engines. They also installed an electric light plant at the County Home.

⁴²⁸ *Monticello Express*, November 19, 1914 and February 11, 1915.

⁴²⁹ E.L. Himebaugh and wife to Arend Balster, Jr., Warranty Deed filed November 15, 1919, Town Lot Transfer Book 4, Jones County Auditor; *Monticello Express*, January 15, 1920.

⁴³⁰ *Monticello Express*, February 3, 1921.

⁴³¹ "In Years Gone By," *Monticello Express*, July 10, 1965.

⁴³² *Monticello Express*, January 14, 1926.

⁴³³ *Monticello Express*, June 2, 1938.

⁴³⁴ *Monticello Express*, June 2, 1958.

⁴³⁵ David M. Balster, email communication, March 7, 2013.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 8 Page 74

Evaluation: 1 Contributing Building; 1 Non-Contributing Building

History: After the new Highway 38 was built through Scotch Grove in 1957-58, Naylor Seed Company, with Jerry Naylor in charge of the company, moved out of their cramped quarters in and around Scotch Grove Station and into a new office and warehouse just north of Scotch Grove on the east side of North Market Street. In February 1959, the Naylor's held an "Open House," inviting the public to see the company's "big new plant," and offering "free door prizes, free coffee and donuts, and special low seed prices."⁴³⁶ In 1960 the Naylor's added to their new building, giving the company a total of 8,000 square feet of storage space. The new seed processing and storage plant featured "modern equipment to process all the seed the company buys locally, such as Timothy, Clovers, Bromegrass and Orchard grass." The specialized machinery "is used to separate the good seed from weeds" by using "air blast, air vacuum, length separation and seed coat texture," ensuring only the best seed "is put into their own TROPHY BRAND bags."⁴³⁷ In 1961, the Naylor Seed Company was described as "one of the largest Wholesale and Retail seed companies in the state of Iowa."⁴³⁸ The successful Naylor Seed Company continues today and is in its third generation of family ownership.

Significance: Reflects the continued commercial significance of Scotch Grove in its post-railroad era.

#53-00801

Address: 116th Avenue

Date of Construction: 1872

Historic Name: MARKET STREET

Evaluation: Contributing Structure

History: Market Street was established as part of the original plat of Scotch Grove in 1872. It was a dirt road until automobile transportation warranted the application of gravel; it was eventually paved in the mid-twentieth century. Market Street carried Iowa Highway 38 through Scotch Grove until 1958, when the Highway 38 bypass was built west of the village.

Significance: Strongly contributes to the sense of time and place and the historical appearance of the district.

#53-00802

Address: Co Rd E17

Date of Construction: 1850s/1872

Historic Name: THIRD STREET (A.K.A. MAIN STREET)

Evaluation: Contributing Structure

History: Third Street began as a mid-section line road, probably established early in the history of Scotch Grove Township. The original plat of Scotch Grove made use of this existing road, naming it Third Street. Like Market Street, Third Street was a dirt road until automobile transportation warranted the application of gravel, and later the road paved. Third Street also carried Iowa Highway 38 into Scotch Grove, accounting for the four filling stations/garages that once lined this street. In 1958, Highway 38 was relocated to its present-day position west of the village.

Significance: Strongly contributes to the sense of time and place and the historical appearance of the district.

⁴³⁶ "Plan Open House at Naylor Seed," *Monticello Express*, February 12, 1959.

⁴³⁷ "Naylor Seed Co. in 41st Year," *Monticello Express*, March 2, 1961.

⁴³⁸ *Ibid.*

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 9 Page 75

Major Bibliographic References

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Jones County Historic Preservation Commission chair Rose Rohr, set up and helped conduct the interviews with Scotch Grove residents Jerry Naylor (Naylor Seed Co.), Vernon Helgens, Ken Bohlken of Bohlken Motors, and Joyce and Janette Bohlken of the Scotch Grove Nursery. Jones County Historic Preservation Commission member and former resident David M. Balster answered numerous email questions and provided historic photos of the Balster's businesses in Scotch Grove. Local historian and former area resident Steve Hanken made the initial contact with former resident Jean Bohlken Workman, who kindly shared her parents' written histories as well as a number of historic photos relating to the Bohlkens and Roydens. Byron Freese of the Jones County Historical Museum worked for months behind the scenes collecting and scanning historic photos and other items from area residents' personal collections. Rebecca Lawin McCarley's 2012 TAN (Technical Advisory Network) evaluation of the district, prepared for the Jones County Historic Preservation Commission, was an invaluable resource for the preparation of this nomination. Leah D. Rogers provided consultation on the nomination by reviewing all drafts and providing technical assistance with the National Register process. Jennifer A. Price of Price Preservation Research (Coralville, Iowa) conducted the research and prepared the nomination.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Andreas, A.T. *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the State of Iowa*. Chicago: Andreas Atlas Co., 1875. Retrieved in 2013 at David Rumsey Map Collection website: <http://www.davidrumsey.com>.
- Annual Catalogue of James Milne & Son, Patentees and Mf's of the Hawkeye Grub and Stump Machine*. Monticello, Iowa: Jones County Time Print, 1890.
- Atlas and Plat Book of Jones County, Iowa*. Monticello, Iowa: The Jones County Times, 1921.
- Allan G. Bogue, *From Prairie to Corn Belt: Farming on the Illinois and Iowa Prairies in the Nineteenth Century*. Second Edition. Lanham, MD: Ivan R. Dee, Publisher, 2011.
- Bohlken, Jo Royden. "George Henry Bohlken," c.2003. Unpublished memoir provided by Jean Bohlken Workman, Deltona, Florida.
- _____. "The Scotch Grove Band." Written for and read at the Scotch Grove Sesquicentennial, 1987. Provided by Jean Bohlken Workman, Deltona, Florida.
- _____. "Story of Jo Royden Bohlken (1919-2009)," c.2009. Unpublished memoir provided by Jean Bohlken Workman, Deltona, Florida.
- "Building Success in Business In 'Midst of Rural Surroundings," *Monticello Express*, June 25, 1935.
- Carstens, Walt. "Main Street – Scotch Grove." *Cedar Rapids Gazette*, January 24, 1960.
- Carter, Thomas, and Elizabeth Collins Cromley. *Invitation to Vernacular Architecture: A Guide to the Study of Ordinary Buildings and Landscapes*. Knoxville, TN: The University of Tennessee Press, 2005.
- "Commission Named for Scotch Grove Vote: Incorporation Petition Filed in Jones County Court," *Monticello Express*, July 28, 1955.
- Corbit, R.M., ed. *History of Jones County, Iowa: Past and Present*. Volume I. Chicago: S.J. Clarke Publishing Company, 1910.
- "Death of Benson L. Hoyt," *Monticello Express*, February 9, 1911.
- "Farm Seed and Service 36 Years at Scotch Grove," *Monticello Express*, February 27, 1956.
- Federal Census Records, 1870, 1880, 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930, 1940. Accessed in 2012 and 2013 online at Ancestry.com.
- Harlan, Edgar R. *A Narrative History of the People of Iowa*. Volume IV. Chicago: The American Historical Society, 1931. Accessed in 2013 online at http://lagenweb.org/greatwar/mispub/NHI/Balster_Arend.htm.
- History of Jones County, Iowa, Containing a History of the County, Its Cities, Towns, &c*. Chicago: Western Publishing Company, 1879.
- Hubka, Thomas. "Just Folks Designing: Vernacular Designers and the Generation of Form," 426-432, *Common Places: Readings in American Vernacular Architecture*, edited by Dell Upton and John Michael Vlach.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 9 Page 76

- Athens, GA: The University of Georgia Press, 1986.
- Huff, Darrell. "Jones County Village Will Hold 2-Day Program." *Cedar Rapids Gazette*, August 8, 1937.
- Iowa State Census Records, 1885, 1905, 1915, 1925. Accessed in 2012 and 2013 online at Ancestry.com.
- Jones County Liberal*, 1870s. See footnote citations for specific dates. Accessed in 2012 and 2013 online at Newspaperarchive.com.
- "Naylor Seed Co. in 41st Year," *Monticello Express*, March 2, 1961.
- Marshall, Howard Wright. *Vernacular Architecture in Rural and Small Town Missouri: An Introduction*. Columbia, MO: The Curators of the University of Missouri, 1994.
- McAlester, Virginia, and Lee McAlester. *A Field Guide to American Houses*. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 2006.
- McCarley, Rebecca Lawin. "Scotch Grove Historic District," Iowa Site Inventory Form No. 53-00560. On file at the State Historic Preservation Office, Des Moines, Iowa.
- "Last Night's Storm Blew Out Wall of Scotch Grove Garage," *Monticello Express*, April 28, 1938 [includes Scotch Grove Co-Operative Creamery history].
- Monticello Express*, 1860s-1990s. See footnote citations for specific dates. Accessed in 2012 and 2013 online at Newspaperarchive.com.
- New Sectional Atlas of Jones County, Iowa*. Davenport, Iowa: O. Burlingame C.E., 1877.
- "Nursery Is A Real Family Tradition," *Monticello Express*, April 6, 1983.
- Obituary for George H. Bohlken, 2003. Accessed in 2013 at Goettsch Funeral Home website:
http://www.goettschonline.com/sitemaker/sites/GOETTS1/obit.cgi?user=1483_GBohlken112.
- Obituary for Leslie Milton Balster, 2009. Accessed in 2013 online at Goettsch Funeral Home website:
http://www.goettschonline.com/sitemaker/sites/GOETTS1/obit.cgi?user=1483_LBalster54.
- Opperman, Angela. "Scotch Grove Nursery Is a Hands-On Family Business." *Monticello Express*, April 24, 1996.
- Plat Book of Jones County, Iowa*. Philadelphia: North West Publishing Co., 1893.
- Peterson, Cynthia L., Clare L. Kernek, and Leah D. Rogers. *Little Dairy on the Prairie: From Butter-Makin' Women to High-Tech Agriculture*. Document sponsored by the Iowa Department of Transportation through an agreement with the Federal Highway Administration and the State Historical Society of Iowa, Des Moines, 2005.
- Peterson, Fred W. "Vernacular Building and Vernacular Architecture: Midwestern American Farm Homes," 433-446, in *Common Places: Readings in American Vernacular Architecture*, edited by Dell Upton and John Michael Vlach. Athens, GA: The University of Georgia Press, 1986.
- Reynolds, John. "The Ground Observer Corps." *Cedar Rapids Gazette*, July 9, 1950.
- R.L. Polk's Iowa State Gazetteer and Business Directory*, 1880-1923. State Historical Society of Iowa-Iowa City.
- Ross, Earle D. *Iowa Agriculture: A Historical Survey*. Iowa City: The State Historical Society of Iowa, 1951.
- "Scotch Grove Churches: The Methodist Church," *Monticello Express*, April 29, 1937.
- Scotch Grove, Jones County, Iowa*. Des Moines: Iowa Insurance Bureau, 1936.
- "Scotch Grove P.O. Moves to New Location," *Monticello Express*, May 2, 1963.
- "Scotch Grove Township Has Many Successful Farmers," *Monticello Express*, October 4, 1928.
- "Scotch Grove Visitors Recall Early Enterprises," *Monticello Express*, August 12, 1937.
- Sinclair, Esther. "The Scotch Grove Settlement," in booklet from 1937 Centennial Celebration in Scotch Grove, published locally, 1937.
- Soike, Lowell. "Viewing Iowa's Farmsteads," 153-172, *Take this Exit: Rediscovering the Iowa Landscape*, edited by Robert F. Sayre. Ames: Iowa State University Press, 1989.
- Standard Atlas of Jones County, Iowa*. Chicago: Geo. A. Ogle & Co., 1915.
- "Village of Scotch Grove Takes Name from Nationality of Settlers," *Monticello Express*, July 10, 1965.

RECORDS, JONES COUNTY COURTHOUSE, ANAMOSA

- Deed Books, Jones County Recorder's Office, Jones County Courthouse, Anamosa. See footnote citations for specific transfers.
- Jones County Assessor Records. Accessed in 2013 online at <http://www.jonescountyiowa.org/Pages/Assessor.aspx>.
- Land Transfer Lists for Section 17, Township 80, Range 2, Land Transfer Book, Jones County Auditor's Office,

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 9 Page 77

Jones County Courthouse, Anamosa. See footnote citations for specific transfers.
 Map of Scotch Grove, Jones County, Iowa, October 26, 1872, Pages 218 and 219, Town Plat Book, Jones County Recorder's Office, Jones County Courthouse, Anamosa.
 Town Lot Transfer Lists for Town of Scotch Grove, Jones County, Iowa, Town Lot Transfer Book, Jones County Auditor's Office, Jones County Courthouse, Anamosa. See footnote citations for specific transfers.

INTERVIEWS AND EMAIL COMMUNICATIONS WITH SCOTCH GROVE RESIDENTS

Vernon Helgens and Jerry Naylor. Interview conducted by Jennifer Price, Rose Rohr, and David M. Balster, Cedar Rapids, February 22, 2013.
 Janette and Joyce Bohlken, Scotch Grove Nursery, and Jerry Naylor. Interview conducted by Jennifer Price and Rose Rohr, Scotch Grove, March 22, 2013.
 David M. Balster, Monticello. Email communications to Jennifer Price, March 7 and 8, 2013.
 Jean Bohlken Workman, Deltona, Florida. Email communication to Jennifer Price, March 9, 2013.
 Jean Bohlken Workman, Deltona, Florida. Telephone interview conducted by Jennifer Price, March 25, 2013.
 Pauline Anton. Telephone interview conducted by Rose Rohr, Anamosa, February 2, 2013.

LIST OF FIGURES IN ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION

- Figure 1. Topographical Map, showing boundaries of Scotch Grove Historic District.
- Figure 2. Aerial view of Scotch Grove Historic District, with UTM Reference Points
- Figure 3. Map of Scotch Grove Historic District (with numbered properties).
- Figure 3a. Key to Map of Scotch Grove Historic District.
- Figure 4. Detail of map of Scotch Grove Township in Jones County, Iowa, 1875.
- Figure 5. Map of Scotch Grove Township, 1877.
- Figure 6. Plat Map of Scotch Grove, 1893.
- Figure 7. Map of Scotch Grove, 1914, showing the primary roads (red) through Scotch Grove.
- Figure 8. Fire Insurance Map of Scotch Grove, 1936.
- Figure 9. Scotch Grove Station, 1889.
- Figure 10. "Depot Scotch Grove, Ia.," photographic postcard, c.1915.
- Figure 11. Scotch Grove Station in its final years of service, 1951.
- Figure 12. View west-northwest of the Farm Seed & Service Co. building (nonextant), 1956.
- Figure 13. Bird's-Eye View of Scotch Grove, c.1965.
- Figure 14. Henry D. Hanna's General Store (nonextant), built in 1880; demolished c.1922.
- Figure 15. Postcard view of "Market St. Scotch Grove Ia," by Victor C. Moore, c.1912.
- Figure 16. "Hoyt's Park, Scotch Grove, Ia.," photographic postcard, by Victor C. Moore, c.1912.
- Figure 17. Earliest discovered advertisement for Edward Hoyt's Evergreen Nursery, 1876.
- Figure 18. Advertisement for Hoyt Bros. Nursery, 1910.
- Figure 19. "Hoyts Pickers," photographic postcard, 1905-1910.
- Figure 20. View of Ern Himebaugh's General Store, 1910.
- Figure 21. Arend Balster's General Store and Post Office, c.1920.
- Figure 22. Advertisements for Sandy Shoemaker (1891) and Sinclair Bros. (1898) general stores.
- Figure 23. Advertisement for Ern Himebaugh's General Store and Implement Dealership, 1910.
- Figure 24. Arend Balster's Hardware and Grocery Store, and General Repair Shop, c.1915.
- Figure 25. Balster's Hardware Store, c.1920.
- Figure 26. Implement warehouse behind Balster's Hardware Store, c.1915.
- Figure 27. Early ad for Balster Motor & Repair Co., 1917.
- Figure 28. Ad for Balster Bros., Farm Machine Headquarters, 1921.
- Figure 29. First building of Balster's Implement and Parts Co., "The Brick Store," c.1927.
- Figure 30. Ad for blacksmith John M. Lange, Jr., 1913.
- Figure 31. Advertisement for the opening of Balster's new implement showroom, 1927.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property

Jones County, Iowa

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 9 Page 78

- Figure 32. Advertisement for The Balster's Stores, 1927.
Figure 33. The Scotch Grove Co-Operative Creamery Co., c.1915.
Figure 34. Advertisement for Lange Bros., 1926.
Figure 35. Advertisement for Plueger's Garage and Tavern, 1938.
Figure 36. View of Third Street, mid-1930s.
Figure 37. Opening advertisement for Fred Minney's Standard Oil Filling Station, 1930.
Figure 38. View west-northwest of the Roydens' Tudor Revival style house, early 1930s.
Figure 39. 1948 ad for Plueger Garage.
Figure 40. Bohlken's Garage, 1949.
Figure 41. Bohlken's Garage, open for business, c.1950.
Figure 42. Advertisement for tractor demonstration at George H. Bohlken Garage, 1954.
Figure 43. Ad for the Grand Opening of Balster's Super Market, 1955.
Figure 44. Ad for R.A. Naylor's feed business, 1922.
Figure 45. Advertisement for Farmers' Grain Co., 1930.
Figure 46. Incorporation Map of Scotch Grove, 1955.
Figure 47. Proposed relocation of State Highway 38, 1955.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

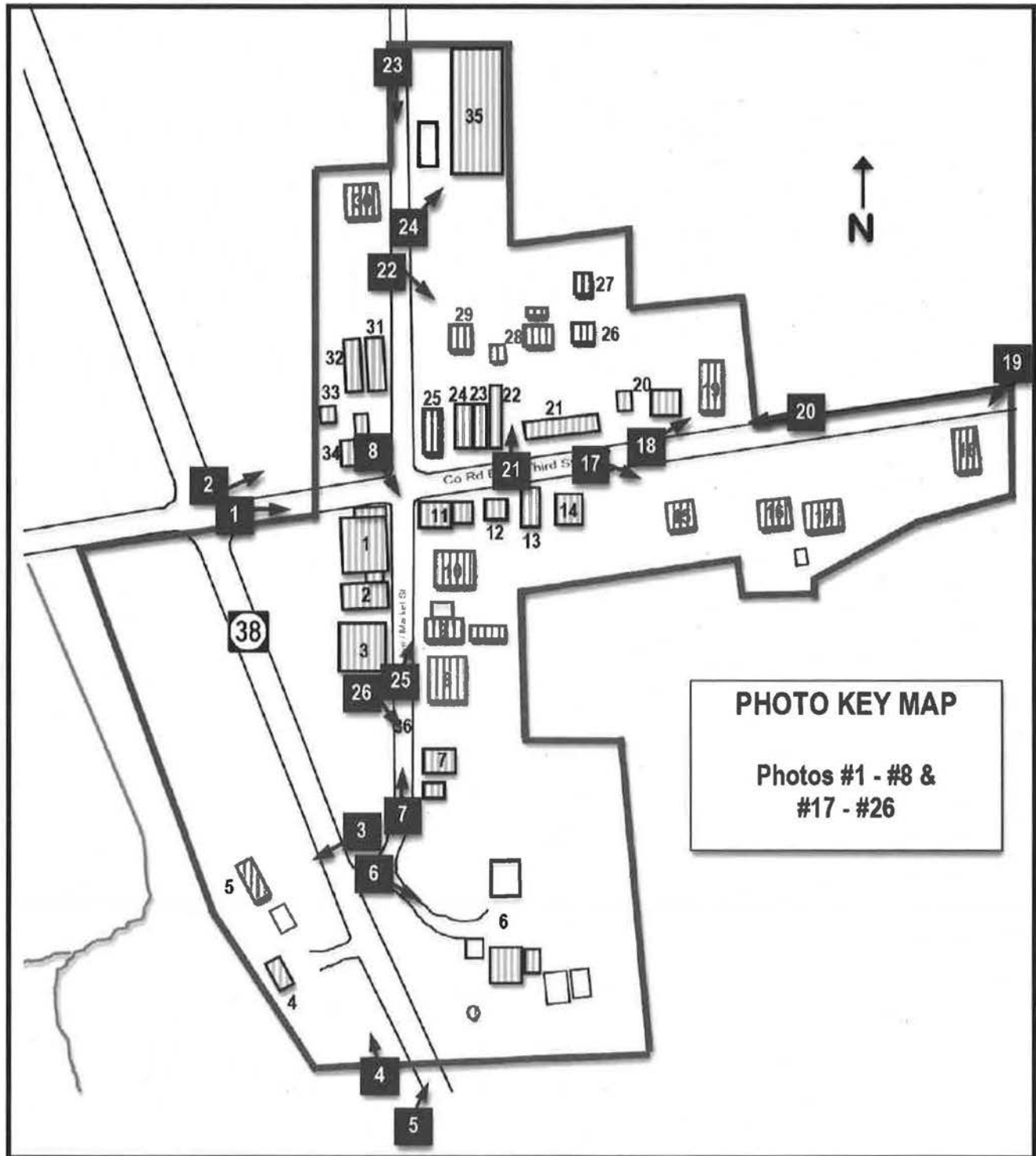
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 10

Page

79



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

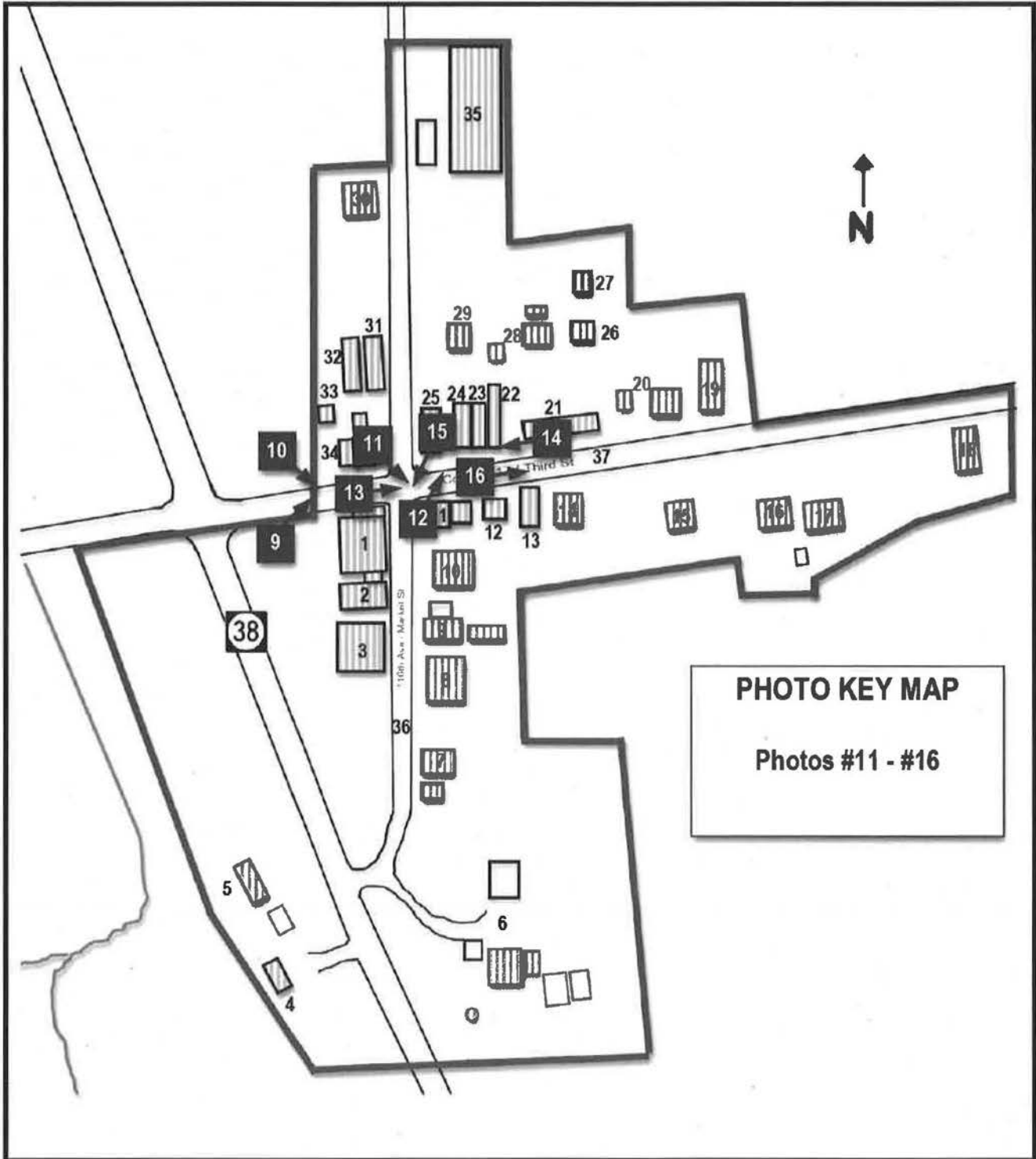
National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 10 Page 80



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 10

Page

81

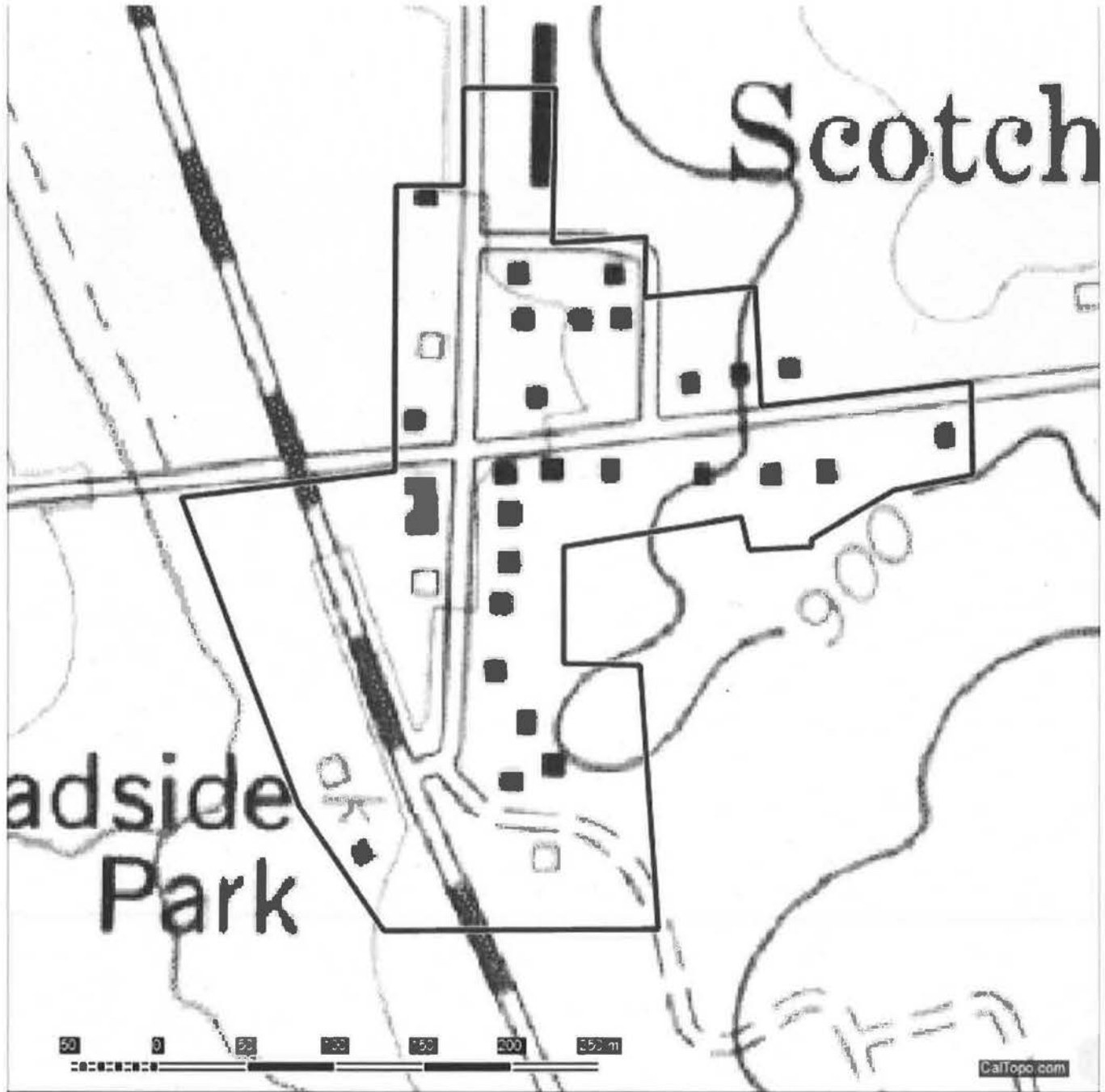


Figure 1. Topographical Map, showing boundaries of Scotch Grove Historic District
Source: USGS Scotch Grove Quadrangle topographic map obtained from ExpertGPS mapping software, July 2013

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 10

Page

82



Figure 2. Aerial view of Scotch Grove Historic District, with UTM reference points
Source: 2010 Aerial photography, obtained from ExpertGPS mapping software, July 2013

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 10

Page

83

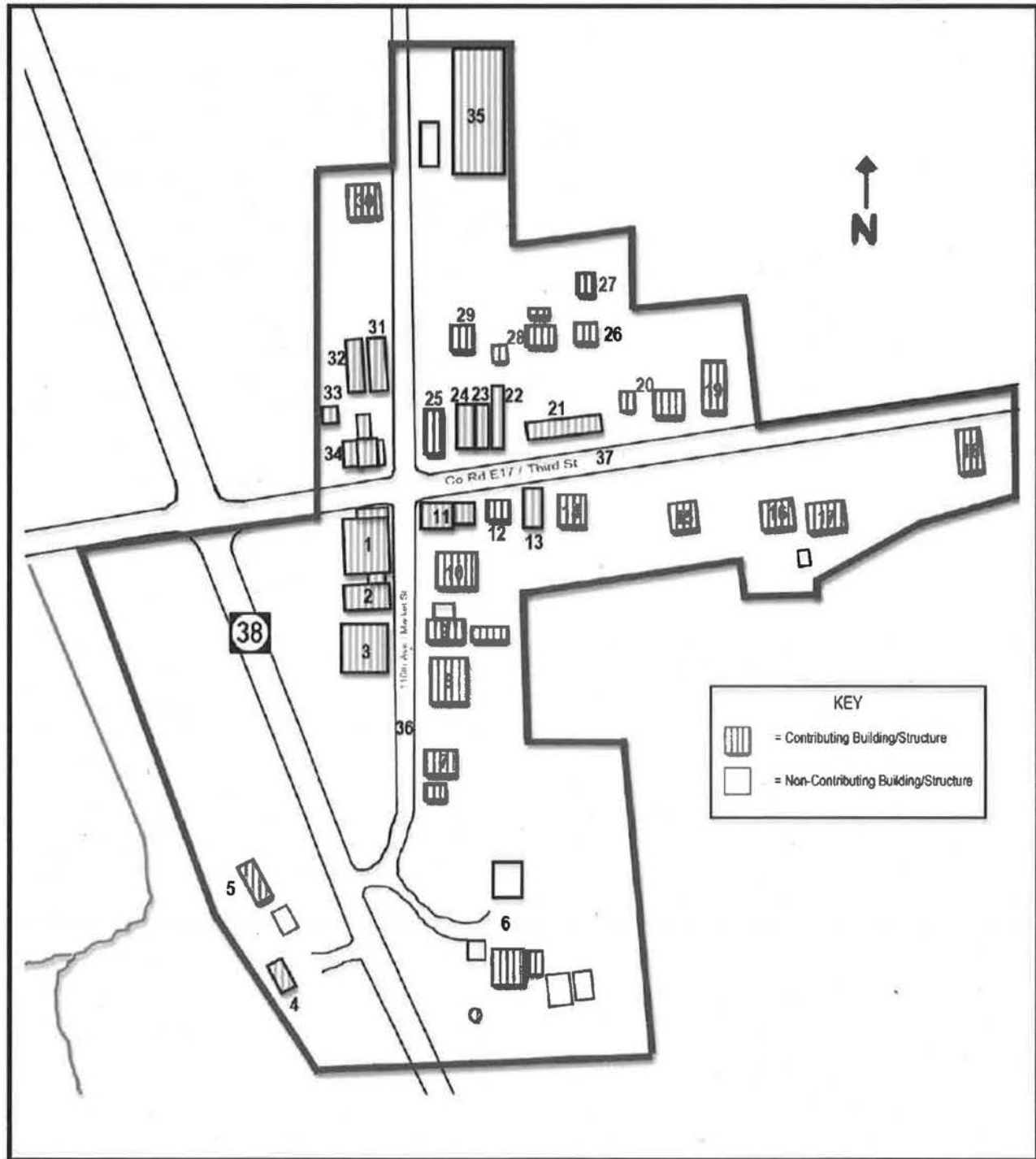


Figure 3. Map of Scotch Grove Historic District. Prepared by Price Preservation Research, 2013.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 10 Page 84

MAP #	IA SITE #	HISTORIC NAME OF BUILDING/STRUCTURE
1	53-00766	Balster's Implement and Parts Company (a.k.a. The Brick Store)
2	53-00767	Balster's Annex No. 3A
3	53-00768	Hatch & Brookman Lumber Co. Shed/Balster's No. 11A
4	53-00769	Scotch Grove Station
5	53-00770	Scotch Grove Co-Operative Creamery Store/Balster's No. 11
6	53-00771	Hoyt Bros. Nursery/Scotch Grove Nursery
7	53-00772	Hanna-Ricklefs House and Garage
8	53-00773	Hanna-Balster House
9	53-00774	Lange House and Shed
10	53-00775	Moats-Naylor House
11	53-00776	Balster's General Store and Scotch Grove Post Office
12	53-00777	Sinclair-Rickels House
13	53-00778	Minney's Filling Station, Tavern, and Produce Store
14	53-00779	Minney-Null House
15	53-00780	Bohiken House
16	53-00781	Henrichs House
17	53-00782	Roydens House
18	53-00783	Bohiken's Garage
19	53-00784	Plueger Garage and Residence
20	53-00785	Leesekamp House and Garage
21	53-00786	Balster's Warehouse No. 9
22	53-00787	Balster's Warehouse Nos. 6,7,8
23	53-00788	Lange Bros./Plueger's Tavern/Balster's No. 4
24	53-00789	Scotch Grove Co-Operative Creamery/Lange Bros.-Plueger's Garage/Balster's No. 4
25	53-00790	Scotch Grove Co-Operative Creamery/Balster's No. 12
26	53-00791	Mae "Grandma" Himebaugh House
27	53-00792	Ladehoff House
28	53-00793	Herman Lange House, Garage, and Shed
29	53-00794	Creamery House/Willard "Hap" Himebaugh House
30	53-00795	Balster House
31	53-00796	Balster's Warehouse No. 5
32	53-00797	Balster's Warehouse No. 10
33	53-00798	Balster's Warehouse No. 4A (a.k.a. the Salt House)
34	53-00799	Balster's Hardware Store
35	53-00800	Naylor Seed Company
36	53-00801	Market Street
37	53-00802	Third Street

Figure 3a. Key to Map of Scotch Grove Historic District

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 10

Page

85



Figure 4. Detail of map of Scotch Grove Township in Jones County, Iowa, 1875, showing the new village of Scotch Grove, the extent of the original plat, and the landowners, schools, churches, towns and post offices in the immediate vicinity. Source: Andreas, *Illustrated Historical Atlas of the State of Iowa* (1875)/David Rumsey Map Collection

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 10 Page 86

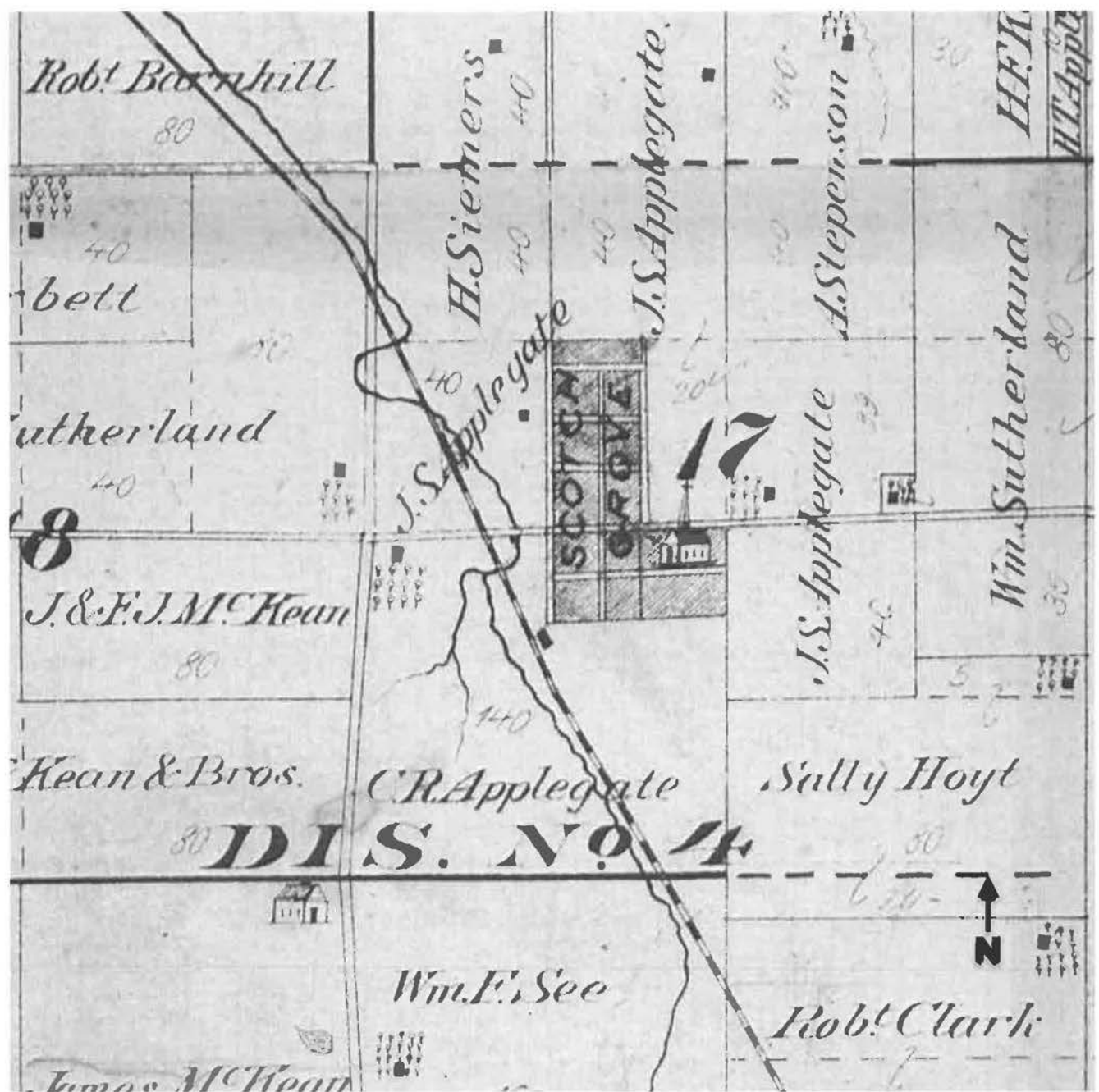


Figure 5. Map of Scotch Grove Township, 1877. This map shows the original extent of the Applegates' Plat of Scotch Grove, 1872, most of which was vacated by the same parties in 1885 when lots failed to sell. Source: *New Sectional Atlas of Jones County, Iowa*. Davenport, IA: O. Burlingame C.E., 1877.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 10 Page 87

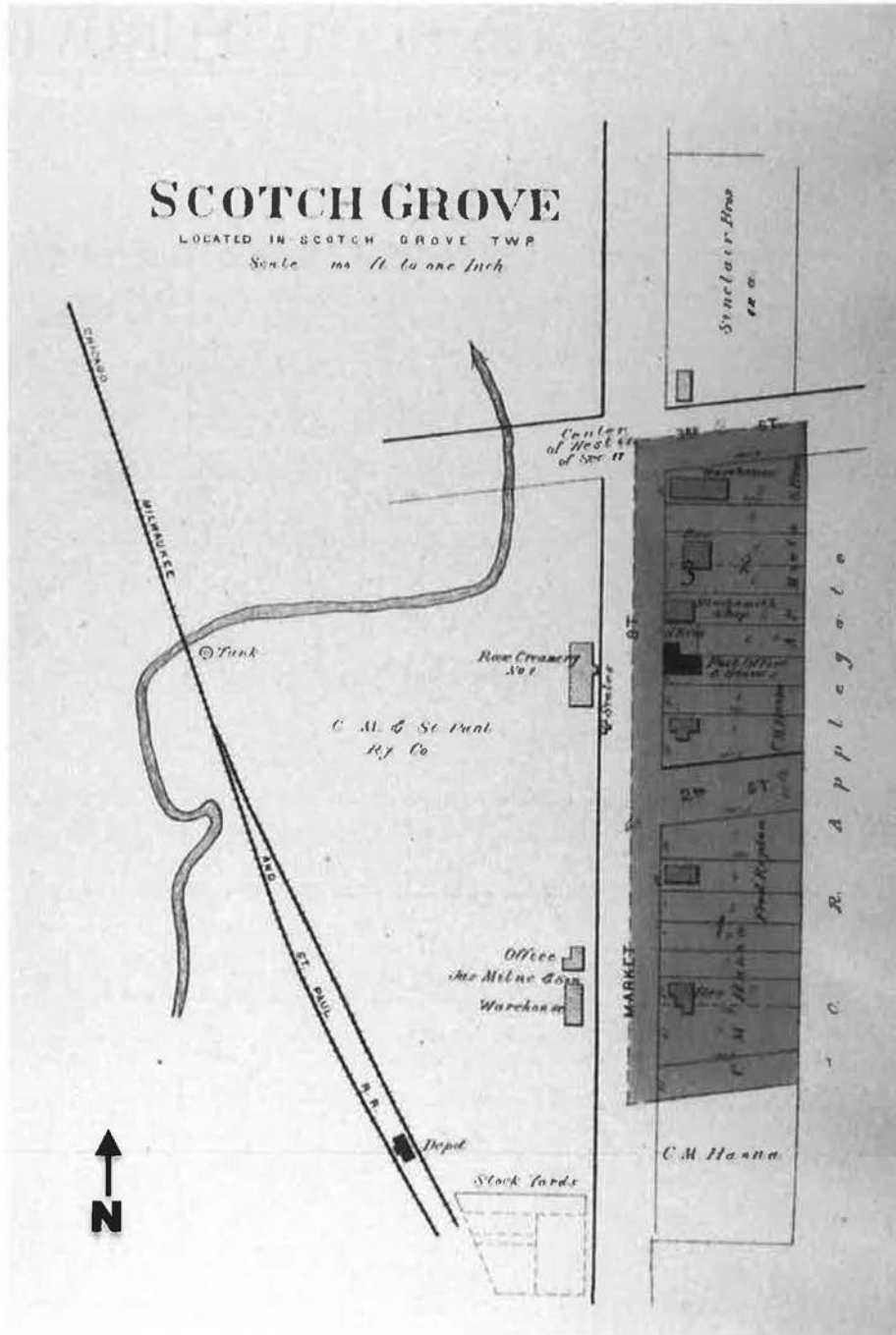


Figure 6. Plat Map of Scotch Grove, 1893. The shaded section is the original plat of Scotch Grove, the only portion left after most of the original 1872 plat was vacated in 1885. The properties, buildings, and structures shown on this map tell much of the story of Scotch Grove's development in the late nineteenth century. James Milne & Sons, Hanna's Rose Creamery, Moats' Blacksmith Shop, and Sinclair Bros. were the important Scotch Grove businesses in 1893. Source: *Plat Book of Jones County, Iowa*. Philadelphia, PA: North West Publishing Co., 1893.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 10 Page 88



Figure 7. Map of Scotch Grove, 1914, showing the primary roads (dark-shaded) through Scotch Grove. Primary roads, many of which later became state highways, were designated by the State Highway Commission in 1914. The primary road (later State Highway 38) through Scotch Grove prompted the establishment of several garages and filling stations along its route (Third Street) during the first half of the twentieth century. These were: Balster's Hardware Store and filling station (c.1915); Lange Bros. Shell Station and Garage (1926), F.W. Minney's Filling Station (1929); Plueger's Shell Station and Garage (1937); Plueger Garage and Studebaker dealership (1946); and Bohlken's Garage (1949). Source: IDOT Archives

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property

Jones County, Iowa

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 10

Page

89

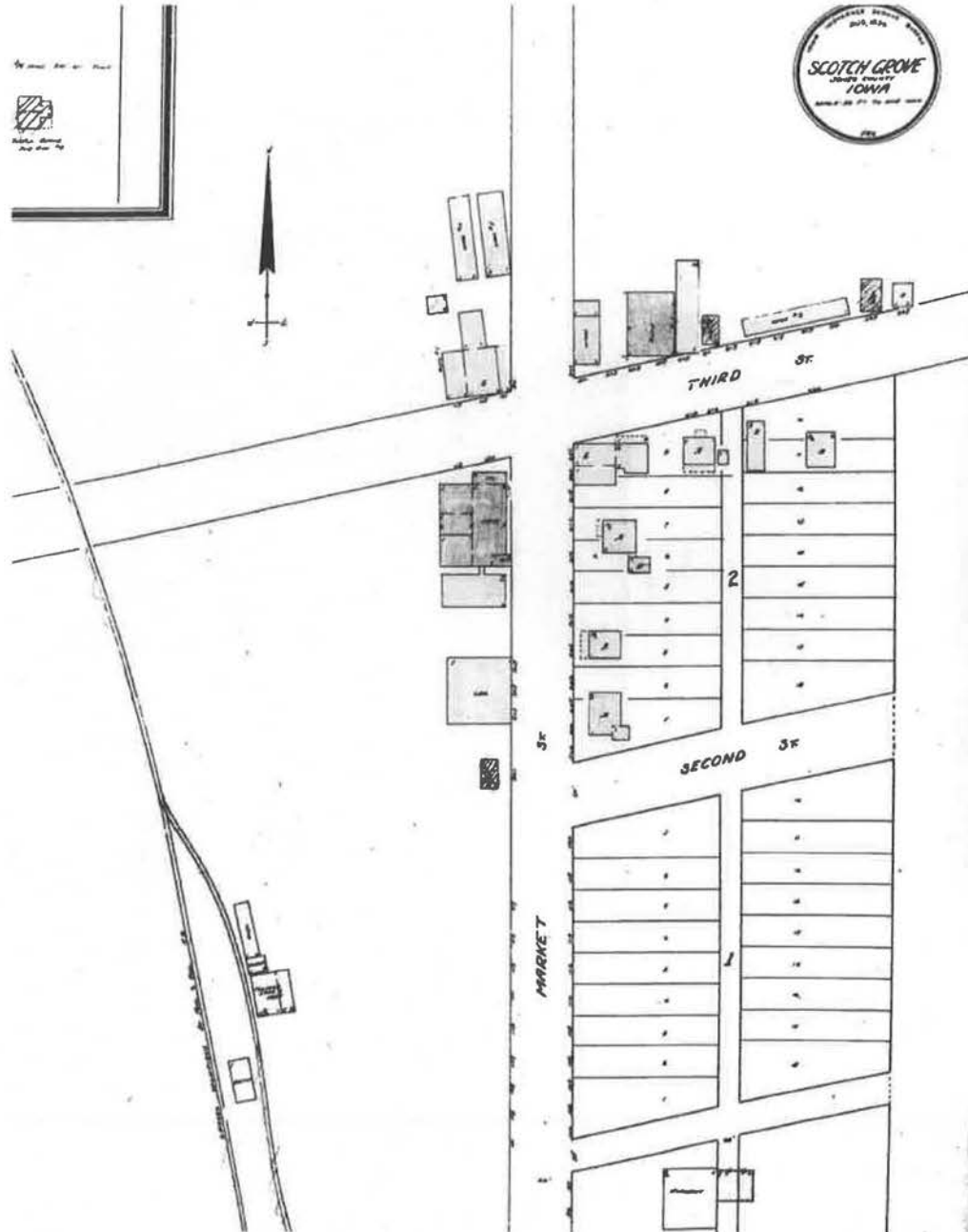


Figure 8. Fire Insurance Map of Scotch Grove, 1936. Nearly all buildings shown here are extant, but there is no explanation for the lack of houses in Block 1 (there were two here in 1936, one of which - 53-00772 - is extant) and those houses north of the buildings lining Third Street (53-00793 and 53-00794). Source: Iowa Insurance Service Bureau, August 1936.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property

Jones County, Iowa

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 10

Page

90

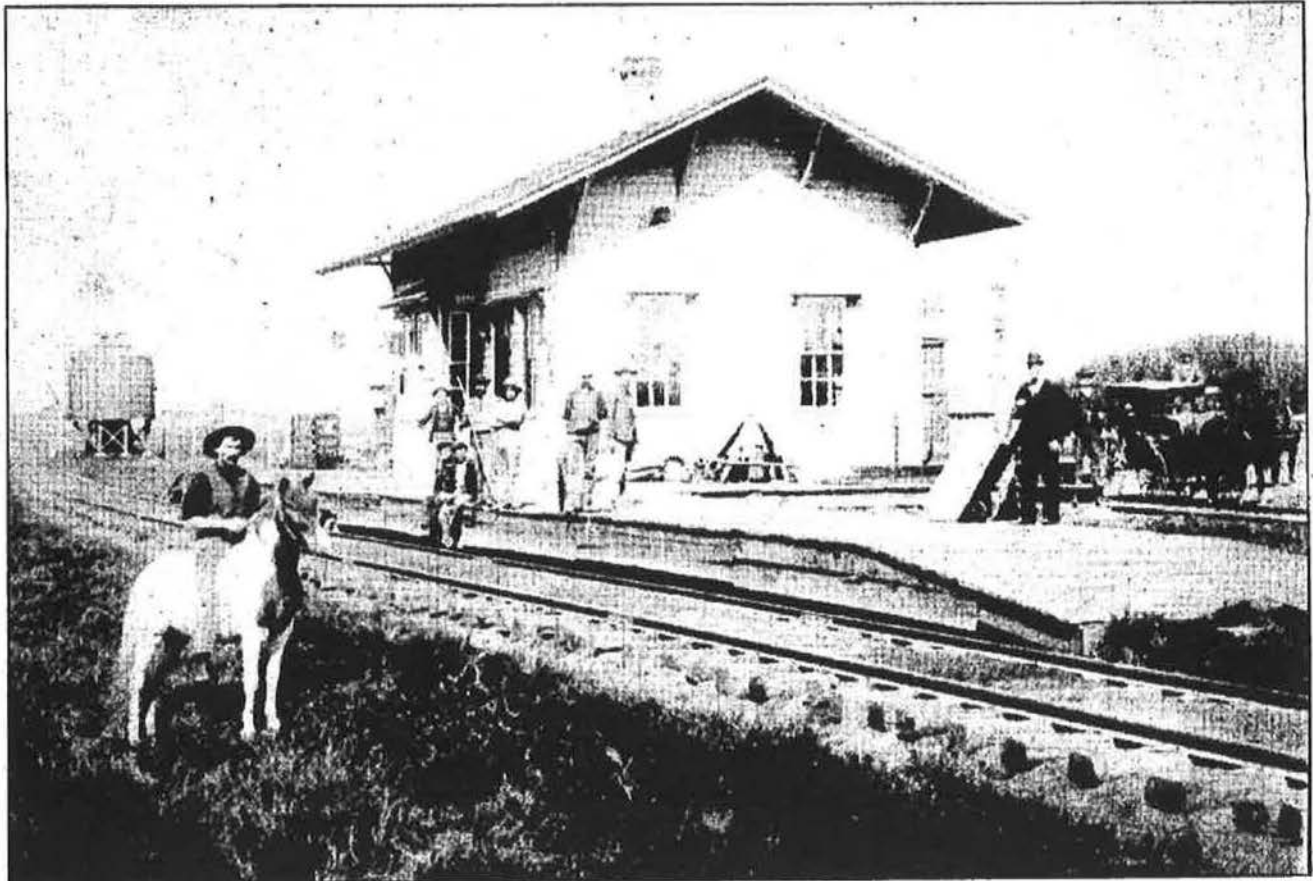


Figure 9. Scotch Grove Station, 1889, at the peak of the Milne family's success in Scotch Grove as manufacturers of their own patented Hawkeye Grub and Stump Puller (one is next to the station) and breeders of Shetland Ponies (left). In addition to freight and livestock shipping, passenger trains stopped regularly. Source: *Monticello Express*, December 11, 1996

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 10 Page 91



Figure 10. "Depot Scotch Grove, Ia.," photographic postcard by Victor C. Moore, photographer, Monticello, c.1915. Victor C. Moore started his photography business in Monticello sometime between 1910 and 1915, according to census records. Source: Marvin Jacobs, Monticello

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property

Jones County, Iowa

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 10

Page

92



Figure 11. Scotch Grove Station in its final years of service, 1951, looking northeast. Ray and Jerry Naylor's Farm Seed & Service Co. buildings (nonextant) are just visible behind the depot. In the distance (*far center right*) is the distinctive roofline of the Annex building (53-00767) of Balster's Implement & Parts Co. The limbs of a tall spruce on the far right indicate the depot park that was part of the historic setting of Scotch Grove Station. The tracks (*left*) were removed in 1957. Part of the depot park and the Naylors' buildings gave way to the construction of the Iowa Highway 38 bypass in 1957-58. Scotch Grove Station is now the centerpiece of a roadside park created by Scotch Grove residents in 1979. In 1959, Naylor Seed Co. built a new facility (53-00800) immediately north of Scotch Grove. Source: John P. Vander Maas Railroadiana Collection, University of Iowa Digital Libraries

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

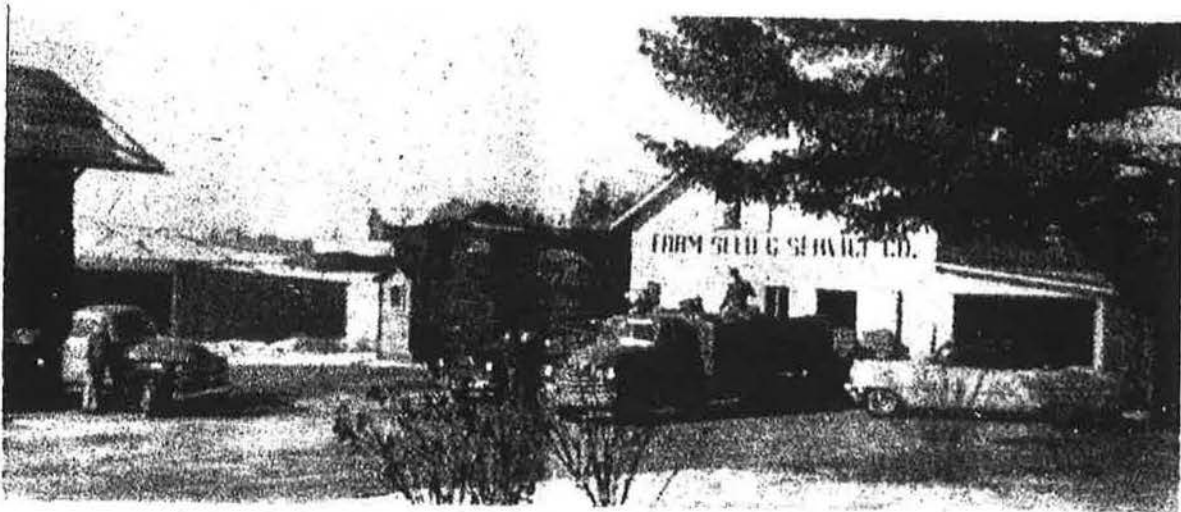
National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 10 Page 93



FOR THE PAST 36 YEARS the Farm Seed and Service company has been an important business at Scotch Grove. At present the firm is the "largest retail seed dealer in central Iowa" and maintains the largest stock of alfalfa, clover and timothy seed in the area. All the seed the company handles is under its own supervision from grower to planter. In the above picture the Naylors are unloading a train carload of seed just in from their processing plant in Montana, one of many loads that come in often to the firm.

Figure 12. View west-northwest of the Farm Seed & Service Co. building (nonextant), 1956, formerly located immediately northeast of Scotch Grove Station (left). The depot doubled as the company's office, even after the trains stopped running. Source: *Monticello Express*, February 27, 1956



Figure 13. Bird's-Eye View of Scotch Grove, c.1965. All buildings extant except Paul Oeschger's Garage, indicated by the arrow. Source: David Balster, Monticello, Iowa

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 10 Page 94



Figure 14. Henry D. Hanna's General Store (nonextant), built in 1880, was located two lots north of the Hanna-Balster House (53-00773). This two-story false-front commercial building was the location of the only store in Scotch Grove from 1880 to 1899, when Sinclair Bros. sold the building to Charles M. Hanna (son of the late Henry Hanna) and renovated the old corner store (53-00776), which had been used as the store's warehouse since Sandy Shoemaker purchased it in 1888 from J. Ella McKean. Hanna advertised in an unsuccessful want ad in 1899 for "a man to come to Scotch Grove and start a general store." In 1902, the store building was sold along with all of Hanna's Scotch Grove property to the Hoyt brothers, his brothers-in-law. In 1912, blacksmith John M. Lange, Jr., bought it from the B.L. Hoyt estate, and may have lived here for some time. In 1920, Lange tried unsuccessfully to sell the building and lot. Instead, in 1923, newlyweds John M. and Emma Lange demolished the store and built the extant brick bungalow (53-00774). Source: *Monticello Express*, July 10, 1965

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property

Jones County, Iowa

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 10

Page

95



Figure 15. Postcard view of "Market St. Scotch Grove Ia," c.1912. View is southeast from Balster's Hardware Store. Left to right: 1) Ern L. Himebaugh's General Store and Scotch Grove Post Office (53-00776); 2) hidden by trees is the Moats House [later remodeled by Naylor] (53-00775); 3) former post office or blacksmith shop (nonextant); 4) false-front store building built by Henry D. Hanna (nonextant); 5) Hanna House [later owned by the Balsters] (53-00773); and 6) Meta Rickels House (53-00772). Beyond is Hoyt's Park. This photograph was taken before 1914, the year Himebaugh built the south side addition onto his store. Source: Marvin Jacobs, Monticello, Iowa

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property

Jones County, Iowa

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 10

Page

96



Figure 16. "Hoyt's Park, Scotch Grove, Ia.," photographic postcard by Victor C. Moore, c.1912. Hoyt's Park was begun in 1905 and was located between the Benson L. and Blanch (Applegate) Hoyt residence (later the Roydens' residence), which burned down in 1933. The Hoyts acquired the farmstead from the Charles R. Applegate Estate in 1902, and relocated the office of Hoyt Bros. Nursery here. The view is northwest toward the south end of Market Street, and captures a glimpse of what was then Meta Rickels' house (53-00772) and, just beyond, the former Hanna House (53-00773) with its shed roof front porch. Today, the non-contributing Joyce and Janette Bohlken House (53-00771) is located on or very near what was Hoyt's Park. Source: Marvin Jacobs, Monticello, Iowa

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 10

Page

97

NO "BUMMERS"
EMPLOYED ON ANY TERMS.

The Farmer Pays For All.

That's why Ed. Hoyt sells Evergreens 2 to 3 ft. high for \$15 per hundred, and 3 or 4 yr. old apple trees for \$7.50 per hundred.

RASPBERRY, STRAWBERRY, & GRAPE
WINES.

Cheaper than the cheapest, at Hoyt's Nursery, 1/2 mile south of Scotch Grove. Will take Oats, or Corn close snapped or husked, at 50 more than the market price, in exchange for trees. Bring on your corn. If sound, no questions asked about husks. 30-2m

Figure 17. Earliest discovered advertisement for Edward Hoyt's Evergreen Nursery, 1876. Source: *Monticello Express*, February 24, 1876.

Hoyts Evergreens

Grow 20 feet in 10 years. 60 feet in 25 years. Cultivated "rooty" stock that has the growing habit. Our methods are correct as shown by 40 years success. Order direct from proprietors. Scotch Pine 18 to 24 in., \$10 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., \$15; Norway Spruce, 18 to 24 in., \$15 per 100, 2 to 3 ft., \$25; White Pine, 18 to 24 in., \$15 per 100, 2 to 3 ft., \$25; Arborvitae, 12 to 18 in., \$10 per 100, 18 to 24 in., \$15.

Other sorts and sizes, also carload lots very cheap. Stock grown at Scotch Grove, Jones Co., Ia.

Address **HOYT BROS.**, Office at Monticello,
Iowa.

Figure 18. Advertisement for Hoyt Bros. Nursery, 1910. Note the nursery office was located at Monticello, where Benson L. and Blanche (Applegate) Hoyt resided in the year before the former's death. Source: *Iowa State Register and Farmer* [Des Moines], May 15, 1910

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property

Jones County, Iowa

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 10

Page

98



Figure 19. "Hoyts Pickers," photographic postcard, c.1905-10. The Hoyt Bros. Nursery annually employed Scotch Grove's young women and children from in and around Scotch Grove to pick strawberries and other nursery produce. This practice continued after F.W. Royden bought the nursery in 1912. View is west-northwest from the hill just above where the Bohlken House (53-00780) would be in 1948. Left to right, extant buildings are: 1) Sinclair-Rickels House (53-00777); 2) Harmon Shipley's carpenter shop/lumber office [former Methodist Church; note the arched windows; later Balster's Hardware Store] (53-00799); 3) Scotch Grove Co-Operative Creamery building (53-00790); 4) Scotch Grove Co-Operative Creamery (53-00789); and 5) Creamery House (53-00794), built to house the creamery's manager/butter-maker, who around 1905 would have been Harry C. and Amy (Corbett) Dice. This house later housed Willard "Happy" Himebaugh, a Balster's employee, and his family. The gentleman standing with the hat and stick (left center) may be Ambrose P. Moats, the retired blacksmith, who continued to do all kinds of work (carpentry, odd jobs, etc.) around the village. Just about everyone in Scotch Grove worked at the nursery at one time or another. Source: Marvin Jacobs, Monticello, Iowa

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property

Jones County, Iowa

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 10 Page 99

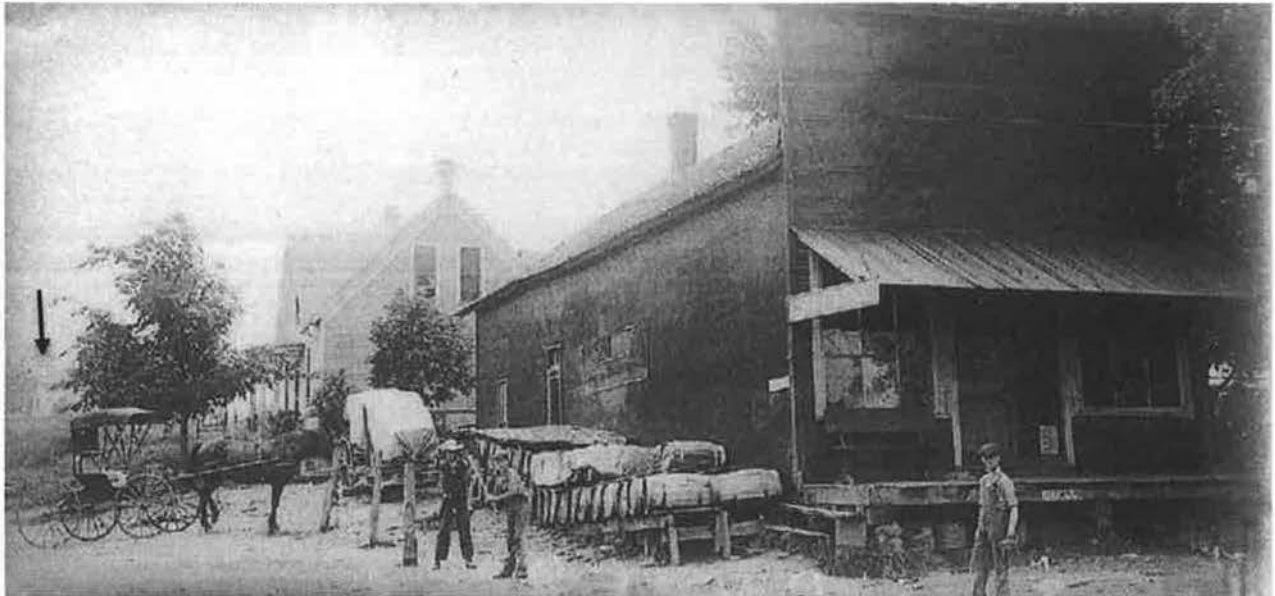


Figure 20. View of Ern Himebaugh's General Store, 1910. The cross-gabled house behind the store was built in 1899 for Donald O. and Minnie (Rice) Sinclair (53-00777). The Sinclairs Bros. moved their General Store into this building in 1899, operating it until 1904, when they sold the business, store, and house to Himebaugh. The arrow indicates the very faint image of the house J.L. Prouty moved to that location in 1899. In 1929, Fred Minney moved the house (53-00779) next to his filling station and tavern, when the Roydens built their Tudor Revival house (53-00782) on the hill above. Source: David Balster, Monticello, Iowa



Figure 21. Arend Balster's General Store and Post Office, c.1920. Balster purchased the store from E.L. Himebaugh in 1919 and moved his groceries and dry goods from his hardware store (53-00799) across the street. The addition on the south side (*right*) was built in 1914 by E.L. Himebaugh to house his dry goods merchandise and an ice cream parlor. Also in 1919, Arend Balster passed the examinations which admitted him as postmaster of Scotch Grove, a post he held until 1954. Source: David Balster, Monticello, Iowa

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 10 Page 100

THERE ARE NO BALD HEADED "HAB
BERNS" PLAYING CROQUET AND HOLD-
ING DOWN DRY GOOD BOXES IN
SCOTCH GROVE EVERYBODY
IS YOUNG AND HUSTLING

*The only way to Get There
is to Get There.*

Shoemaker Sells
**The BIG INJUN
2-WHEEL
SULKY PLOW.**



And eight or nine different
styles of Corn Cultivators.
Buy your Cultivators of
him before his stock is
broken.

DEERE GOODS ARE DOWN WHERE YOU CAN
AFFORD TO BUY THEM. SEE LAST
WEEK'S AD. IN THIS SPACE.

S. SHOEMAKER.

**A Wagon Load
Of Money**

does not necessarily imply content
and happiness on the part of its
possessor. It is not money that
gives us pleasure, but the things
that money will buy.

Some people spend money fool-
ishly, and fancy they find enjoy-
ment in doing it, but the pleasure
is more fancied than real. No man
who buys

**The McCormick
No. 4 Steel Mower**

can ever be accused of spending
money foolishly, and he'll find a
hundred reasons to convince him of
his wisdom.

We are building the No. 4 to
meet the demand for a really su-
perior mower, one that embodies the
prime requisites of durability, con-
venience and light draft.

You'll like this mower; not merely
because thousands of other farmers
like it, but because it is a really
likeable machine. If you are going
to buy a mower you ought to see
the No. 4.

Get the McCormick Catalogue any way.
All agents furnish it on application.

**MCCORMICK HARVESTING MACHINE CO.
CHICAGO, ILL.**

SINCLAIR BROS., Scotch Grove.

Figures 22. Advertisements by early Scotch Grove storekeepers Sandy Shoemaker (1887-1893) and Sinclair Bros. (1893-1904). Shoemaker started the first implement dealership in Scotch Grove, a specialized line of merchandise continued by succeeding proprietors of the general store. Sinclair Bros. were responsible for moving the village store and post office from the two-story Hanna store building to the familiar corner store building, which they renovated for just that purpose in 1899 Source: Monticello Express, May 14, 1891, and June 22, 1898

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 10 Page 101

Farm Machinery.

WHEN IN NEED OF ANYTHING IN FARM
MACHINERY CALL ON

E. L. H I M E B A U G H
SCOTCH GROVE, IOWA.

HE CARRIES A FULL LINE OF
M c C O R M I C K G O O D S
Mowers and Binders.
Also repairs for the same.

**Oxford and Rock Island
Hay Loaders.**
**Corn King
Manure Spreaders**
In the latest Pattern.

Figure 23. Advertisement for Ern Himebaugh's General Store and Implement Dealership, 1910. Arend Balster's hardware, grocery, and implement dealership and repair business, begun in 1912 by his father J.C. Balster in the store across the street, may have been too much competition in the later 1910s for the aging Himebaugh, who sold Balster his general store business in 1919. Source: *Monticello Express*, June 23, 1910

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property

Jones County, Iowa

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 10

Page

102



Figure 24. Arend Balster's Hardware and Grocery Store, and General Repair Shop (53-00799), c.1915.

Source: David Balster, Monticello, Iowa



Figure 25. Balster's Hardware Store, Automobile and Implement Store, General Repair Shop, and Filling Station (53-00799), c.1920. This may be a view of the business when known as Balster Bros. "Farm Machine Headquarters." Source: David Balster, Monticello, Iowa

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property
 Jones County, Iowa

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 10 Page 103



Figure 26. Implement warehouse (53-00796) behind Balster's Hardware Store, c.1915. J.C. Balster, Arend's father, acquired the land on which this warehouse sits from L.R. and Mary Leesekamp in 1912. The sign above the overhead door reads "P&O Plows," which were at the peak of their popularity in 1910. P&O [Parlin & Orendorff] Company, Canton, Illinois, was purchased by International Harvester in 1919. Source: David Balster, Monticello, Iowa

The Moline Universal

The tractor that every farmer should have on his farm.

We have only one on hand at present at the old price of \$825.00. After this machine is sold these machines will sell for \$1,025.00.

Don't forget that we do all kinds of repair work.

Balster Motor & Repair Co.
 SCOTCH GROVE, IOWA

Order Repairs Now

and Get Genuine
 IHC Repairs for
 International Machines

We Sell the Genuine
 Why Take Chances
 With Any Others?

BALSTER BROS.
 SCOTCH GROVE, IOWA

Farm Machine Headquarters

Figures 27 and 28. Early advertisements for Arend Balster's implement and repair businesses in Scotch Grove. Sources: *Monticello Express*, November 8, 1917 and February 3, 1921

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property Jones County, Iowa
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 10 Page 104



Figure 29. First building of Balster's Implement and Parts Co., also known as "the Brick Store" (53-00766), c.1927. Arend Balster, Jr., purchased this brick garage building from John Lange, Jr., the last village blacksmith, in March 1926. That fall, Balster, who intended to use the garage as an implement depot, remodeled the building and put in a new floor. Just visible behind the store (far left) is the lumber shed built by the Hatch & Brookman Lumber Co. in 1920 (53-00768). By 1927, ownership of lumberyard building had passed to the Eclipse Lumber Company. Arend Balster worked as local manager of the lumberyard for both lumber companies. Source: David Balster, Monticello, Iowa

NOTICE

We are now also prepared to do all kinds of wood work, wagon repairing, wood racks, shoveling boards, hog racks, and anything in the wood repair line.

We will also do machine work and horse shoeing the same as heretofore. Let us do your repair work in either wood or steel. We will treat you right.

Bell Telephone No. 65-M-1

J. M. LANGE, JR., SCOTCH GROVE, IOWA

Figure 30. Ad for services offered by blacksmith John M. Lange, Jr., 1913. Source: *Monticello Express*, November 27, 1913

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 10 Page 105

New Show Room
Now Open

Come and see the complete
line of

Moline

Farm Implements
and
McCormick Deering Tractors

Now on display.

Before buying implements be sure
and inspect our line.

Arend Balster Stores

Scotch Grove, Iowa Phone No. 95-F-2

Figure 31. Advertisement for the opening of Balster's new implement showroom, 1927, housed in the newly remodeled brick garage building, which Balster purchased a year earlier from the last Scotch Grove blacksmith, John M. Lange, Jr. Source: *Monticello Express*, March 3, 1927

Special Prices • NATIONAL •
BETTER FARM EQUIPMENT WEEK
February 28 - March 3, 1927
ASSOCIATION OF LATTER MODEL
AND TYPE AT WHICH - LANGE STOP 1927 Quality Goods



Moline 2-3 Bottom
Tractor Plow



It's
Here!
—the new Fairbanks-Morse
Home Electric Power Plant

Finest Light Plant Built
To-Day. Come and See It.



Moline Number 9 Tractor
Disc. Latest Design in 7-5
9-10 Foot Size.



Horn Oil Steerer
in 8 sizes 100-1000-
1500
Special Price.



McCormick Deering Tractors
10-20 and 15-30.



McCormick Deering
Rotary Hoe.



A-Moving for Heavy
Home, Electric and
Engine Power.



Wagon Roller-Pusher
-Holder to 4, 6, 11,
12 and 15 foot sizes.



Sprinkle Roller and Leaf Lopper. We
Have Over 100 Different Uses. Big
One and 20 Cent.

The Balster's Stores
Monticello Scotch Grove

Figure 32. Advertisement for agricultural implements and other machinery for sale at The Balster's Stores, 1927, located in Monticello and Scotch Grove. In 1926, Arend and Robert H. Balster dissolved their partnership, which had been styled Balster Bros., and mostly went their separate ways, each brother operating his own store: Arend in Scotch Grove, and Robert in Monticello. Source: *Monticello Express*, February 24, 1927

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 10 Page 106



Figure 33. The Scotch Grove Co-operative Creamery Co., c.1915. 1) The wood-frame storage building (53-00790) was built after a fire in 1899 (it may have been an ice house for the creamery); 2) The main creamery building (53-00789) was built by local mason August Tiede in the spring of 1899. 3) Behind the creamery buildings is the hip-roofed cottage known locally as the “Creamery House” (53-00794). The house was likely built to provide lodging for the Scotch Grove Cooperative Creamery’s butter-maker and his family. The creamery went out of business during World War I. In 1926, the Lange Bros. acquired the creamery buildings property and opened a filling station and repair garage in the former creamery buildings. The Creamery House was acquired or rented by Balster Bros. in 1919, who fixed it up and rented it to widow Margaret Folkerts and her youngest daughter Hattie, both of whom lived there until 1923. Willard “Happy” Himebaugh, a longtime Balster’s employee, moved in with his family soon after and lived there until he retired in 1958. Source: David Balster, Monticello, Iowa

We Are Agents For The Famous Brands of
Quisenberry Poultry Feeds
These feeds have been tried and you know how good they are.

Ful-O-Pep Poultry Feeds
These are also of the highest quality, and are guaranteed just as represented.

Mill Feeds of All Kinds
We are offering to the public high class garage service with prompt attention to all work entrusted to us.

Shell Gasoline, Kerosene and Motor Oils

Lange Bros.
Cash Buyers of Poultry and Eggs.
Call Us For Prices.
Phone 87-F-3 Scotch Grove, Iowa

Plueger's Service Station
COMPLETE LINE OF
SHELL
Gasolines and Lubrication

Garage Service
PROMPT REPAIR OF ANY MAKE
OF AUTOMOBILE

BEER PARLOR
—AND—
SOFT DRINKS
Scotch Grove, Iowa

Figures 34 and 35. Advertisements for Lange Bros., 1926, and Plueger's Garage and Tavern, 1938. In 1926, Lange Bros. opened their auto repair garage and Shell service station in the masonry building (53-00789) and kept a feed store, probably in the wooden storage building (53-00790). In 1937, Lange Bros. sold the property to William Plueger, whose sons Ervin and Ray Plueger ran a Shell service station and a tavern here. Sources: *Monticello Express*, December 2, 1926 and January 6, 1938

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property

Jones County, Iowa

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 10

Page

107



Figure 36. View of Third Street, looking northeast from the southeast corner of Third and Market streets, mid-1930s (before 1936). *Left to right:* 1) Lange Bros. Shell Service Station and Garage (53-00789); 2) Lange Bros. Store (53-00788); 3) Balster's Warehouse No. 9 (53-00786); 4) Leesekamp House and Garage (53-00785); and 5) the Husmann House (nonextant). The barns between #2 and #3 are nonextant, as is the garage immediately east of Balster's Warehouse No. 9. The other clipped gable garage next to Leesekamp's was a combined dwelling and garage built for Otto Powlishta, who was at the time Scotch Grove's mail carrier. The garage was probably torn down when the gravel drive around the cottages north of these buildings was created. Source: Jean Bohlken Workman, Deltona, Florida

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 10 Page 108



We Have
MOVED

Come In and
Fill Up

We Are Ready To
Serve You
'At
Scotch Grove, Iowa

We are now located east of the Balster Store in Scotch Grove and have an up-to-date filling station, carrying Standard Oil products. Come in and give us a trial.

Remember

We are still in the market for your poultry and eggs and pay the highest market prices. When you have some to sell, let us handle them for you.

F. W. Minney
Scotch Grove, Iowa Phone 60-F-22
Phone through Center Junction by name

Figure 37. Opening advertisement for Fred Minney's Standard Oil Filling Station and Poultry and Egg Station, 1930, located in his new store building (53-00778) on the south side of Third Street. Minney later added a tavern to his business. Minney had just sold his poultry and egg building by the depot to station agent Ray Naylor and his Farmers' Grain Co. business. Source: Monticello Express, July 17, 1930

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property

Jones County, Iowa

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 10

Page

109



Figure 38. View west-northwest of the Roydens' new Tudor Revival style house, early 1930s. Built in 1928-1929, the house is the only known architect-designed house in Scotch Grove. It was designed by Boston architect Harry Korslund, a native of Monticello. It was built by Pelley Brothers, Monticello contractors. On the first floor was a kitchen, dining room, office, library, two baths, and a bedroom for Lois Applegate Royden (wife of F.W. Royden), who was an invalid. Four more bedrooms were located upstairs. This view shows the east side of the house, where an open side porch (now the garage) and library was located. The dirt road behind the house (left) led to the main nursery barn and the old Royden house, rented out to nursery employee F.D. Sinclair and his family. The old house burned down in 1933. Source: Jean Bohlken Workman, Deltona, Florida

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 10

Page

110

New 1948 Studebaker

**It's more than
a new look in cars!**

**It's a
new experience in
riding comfort and
wide-range vision!**

**New 1948 Champion
and Commander
convertibles, sedans
and coupes!**

**A fabulously fine
new 1948
Land Cruiser!**



PLUEGER GARAGE

SCOTCH GROVE, IOWA

E. F. Plueger, Prop. - Phone 60-F-4

Figure 39. 1948 ad for Plueger Garage, built in 1946 by World War II veteran Ervin F. Plueger, was Scotch Grove's Studebaker dealership. Plueger Garage was widely known as the place to buy Studebakers.

Source: *Monticello Express*, January 29, 1948

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property

Jones County, Iowa

County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 10

Page 111



Figure 40. George Bohlken's Garage, 1949. The view appears to show the concrete block and brick veneer garage just after construction was completed. Source: Jean Bohlken Workman, Deltona, Florida.



Figure 41. George Bohlken's Garage, open for business, c.1950. Source: Jean Bohlken Workman, Deltona, Florida

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 10 Page 113

Page 2 THE MONTICELLO EXPRESS, MONTICELLO, IOWA Monday, March 21, 1955

Big Smith OVERALLS
• 10 or 12 Buck.
• Blue or Tan.
WE HAVE YOUR SIZE.
FRIDAY ONLY
\$1.98
Prices Good Friday Only

GRAND OPENING

GIFTS FOR ALL! *BUYS FOR ALL!*

Famous Bell Brand OVERSHOES & RUBBERS
FOR MEN AND WOMEN.
FRIDAY ONLY
1/2 PRICE!
We Reserve Right To Limit

BALSTER'S NEW SUPER MARKET

AT SCOTCH GROVE

FREE! FREE!
\$100.00
in DOOR PRIZES

Awarded Friday Evening at 9 P.M. In Addition to the grand prize \$100. Register ALL WEEK! You Need Not Be Present to Win! Free Gift With Every Purchase!

FRIDAY, MARCH 25

OUTSTANDING SPECIAL: CLOVER FARM FULL 32 OZ. JAR **39¢**

FREE! FREE!

- HOT DOG SANDWICHES
- HOT COFFEE
- COOKIES
- 7-UP

Served All Day Friday

COLONIAL PURE CANE **SUGAR** 10 LBS. **89¢**

THIS \$50.00 ENGLISH **BIKE FREE!**



• Boy's or Girl's model.
• 3-Speed Axle.
AWARDED 9 P.M. FRIDAY NITE
Register ALL WEEK! You Need Not Be Present to Win!
Be sure to register!

BUTTERNUT, FOLGER'S or CLOVER FARM **COFFEE** LB. TIN **79¢**

GOLDEN VALLEY CREAM or WHOLE KERNEL **CORN** NO. 303 TIN **10¢**

WE WILL SERVE **GIANT SIZE MALTS** AT OUR NEW LUNCH COUNTER FOR ONLY **9¢**

CLOVER FARM Margarine LB. 19¢	CLOVER FARM SAUER KRAUT , 2 2 1/2 TINS 29¢	CLOVER FARM BUTTER BEANS , 2 303 TINS 25¢	CLOVER FARM SWEET Potatoes SQUAT CAN 25¢
---	--	---	--

NEW! REFRIGERATED **MEAT DEPT.**

BATH MULBERRY **BACON**, lb. **27¢**

BATH'S ALL-MEAT **MINCED HAM**, lb. **39¢**

U.S. CHOICE - ALL WASTE REMOVED T-BONE, SIRLOIN, or ROUND **STEAK** LB. **79¢**

FLAVOR-KIT SALTINE **CRACKERS**, lb. **19¢**

ONE LARGE GROUP DISCONTINUED STYLES **WOLVERINE WORK SHOES** **1/2 Price!**

CLOVER FARM **TOILET TISSUE**, 2 ROLLS **15¢**

CLOVER FARM **PORK & BEANS**, 2 303 SIZE TIN **23¢**

CLOVER FARM **RSP CHERRIES**, 4 303 TINS **\$1.00**

GOLDEN VALLEY **Crushed Pineapple**, 303 TIN ONLY **21¢**

NEW! REFRIGERATED **Produce Specials**

CRISP, SOLID **HEAD LETTUCE**, 2 for **29¢**

FRESH CELLO **CARROTS**, 2 pkgs. **15¢**

GOLDEN RIFE **BANANAS**, 2 lbs. **25¢**

NEW CRISP **CABBAGE**, lb. **3¢**

SEE US FOR PRICES ON SEED AND EATING POTATOES

Frozen Foods

FRESH FROZEN NON-LEES FILLET OF **PERCH** LB. **25¢**

SHOW OUR 12 OZ. TINS **STRAWBERRIES**, 2 tins **45¢**

OLD SOUTH 4 OZ. TINS **ORANGE JUICE**, 2 tins **25¢**

10% DISCOUNT
ON EVERY PURCHASE YOU MAKE, FRIDAY ONLY AT
AREND BALSTER'S STORES
(Except tobacco and a few Fair Traded Items) SAVES AT 3 PLACES!

Figure 43. Ad for the Grand Opening of Balster's Super Market, 1955, located in the newly remodeled general store building (53-00776). Source: Monticello Express, March 21, 1955

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 10 Page 114

.. FEED ..

SCOTCH GROVE

I now carry in stock a full line of

**HEN SCRATCH
CHICK SCRATCH
LAYING MASH
GROWING MASH
ROLLED OATS and
ALFALFA MEAL**

I will handle milled feeds in carloads as in the past.

R. A. NAYLOR
SCOTCH GROVE, IOWA

Figures 44 and 45. Advertisements for Ray Naylor's feed business: one from 1922 (above), and another for Farmers' Grain Co. from 1930 (below). Sources: Monticello Express, March 9, 1922 and May 29, 1930.

Opens June 2, 1930

**New Poultry And Egg
Buying Station**

At Scotch Grove

We have purchased the building adjoining our feed house, formerly occupied by F. W. Minney, and will **PAY HIGHEST PRICES** for your **POULTRY and EGGS**.

When you have Poultry or Eggs to sell or wish to buy feed of any kind call us by phone and our truck will be at your service.

Farmers' Grain Co.

Monticello Phones---Office 95F22 : Residence 95F31
Center Junction, Onslow or Wyoming Phone, ask Operator to connect you with Farmers Grain Company or Depot at Scotch Grove

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Scotch Grove Historic District

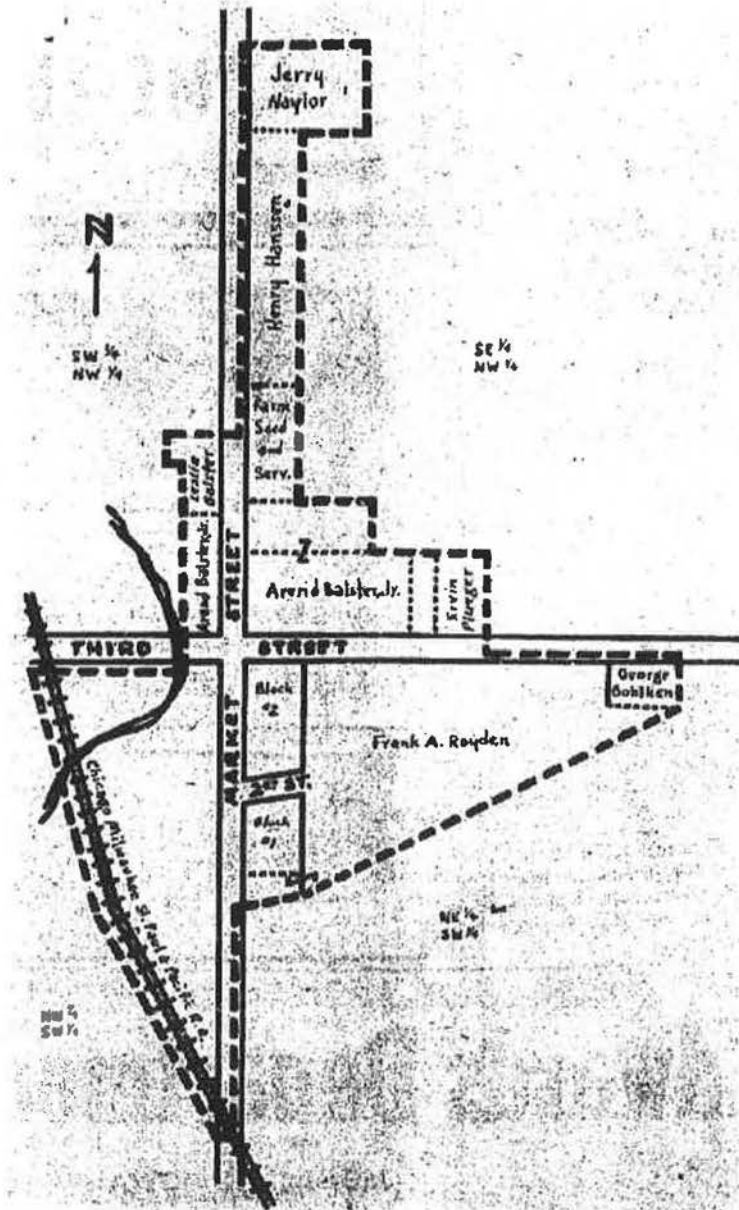
Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State

Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

Section number 10

Page

115



OUTLINED IN THIS DIAGRAM is the proposed area which would be included in the incorporation of Scotch Grove, if approved by voters of the town in a special election, for which a date has not yet been set. A petition, signed by 29 Scotch Grove residents, asking for incorporation has been filed in Jones county district court.

Figure 46. Incorporation Map of Scotch Grove, 1955. At a special election, the proposed incorporation was rejected by voters. Source: Monticello Express, July 28, 1955.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

Scotch Grove Historic District

Name of Property
Jones County, Iowa
County and State

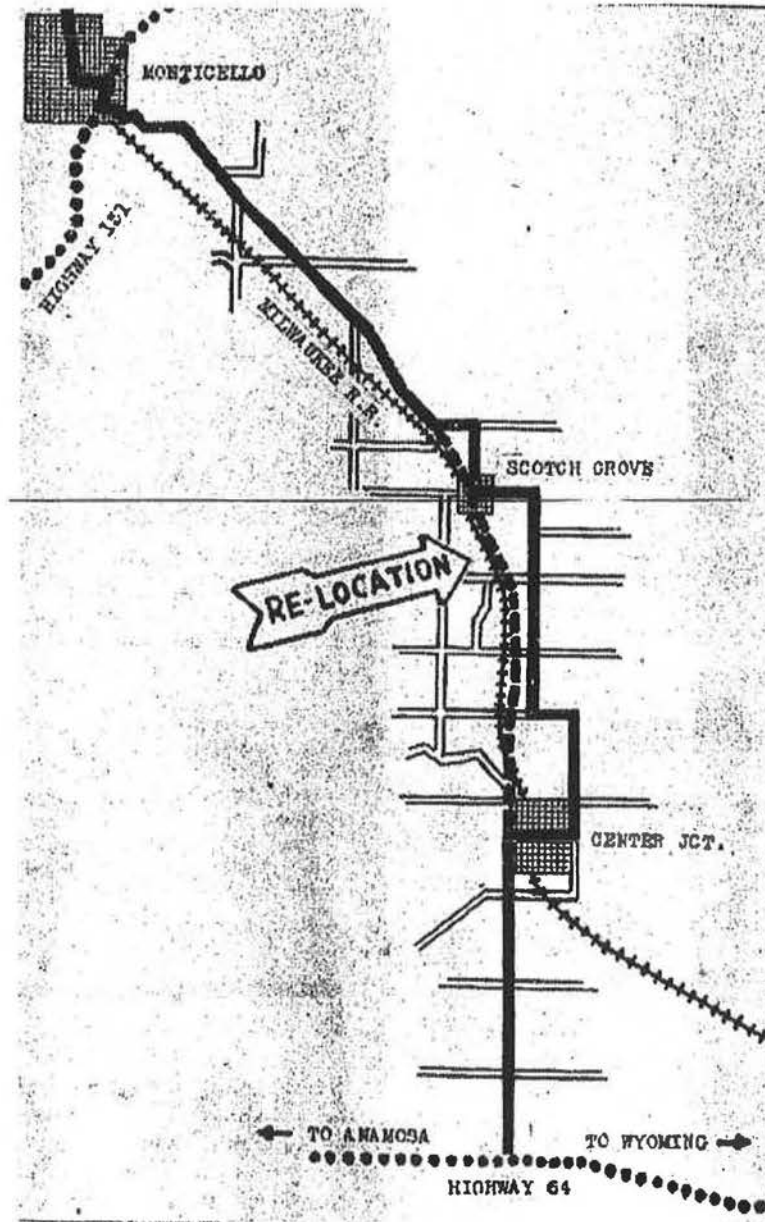
Name of multiple listing (if applicable)

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 10

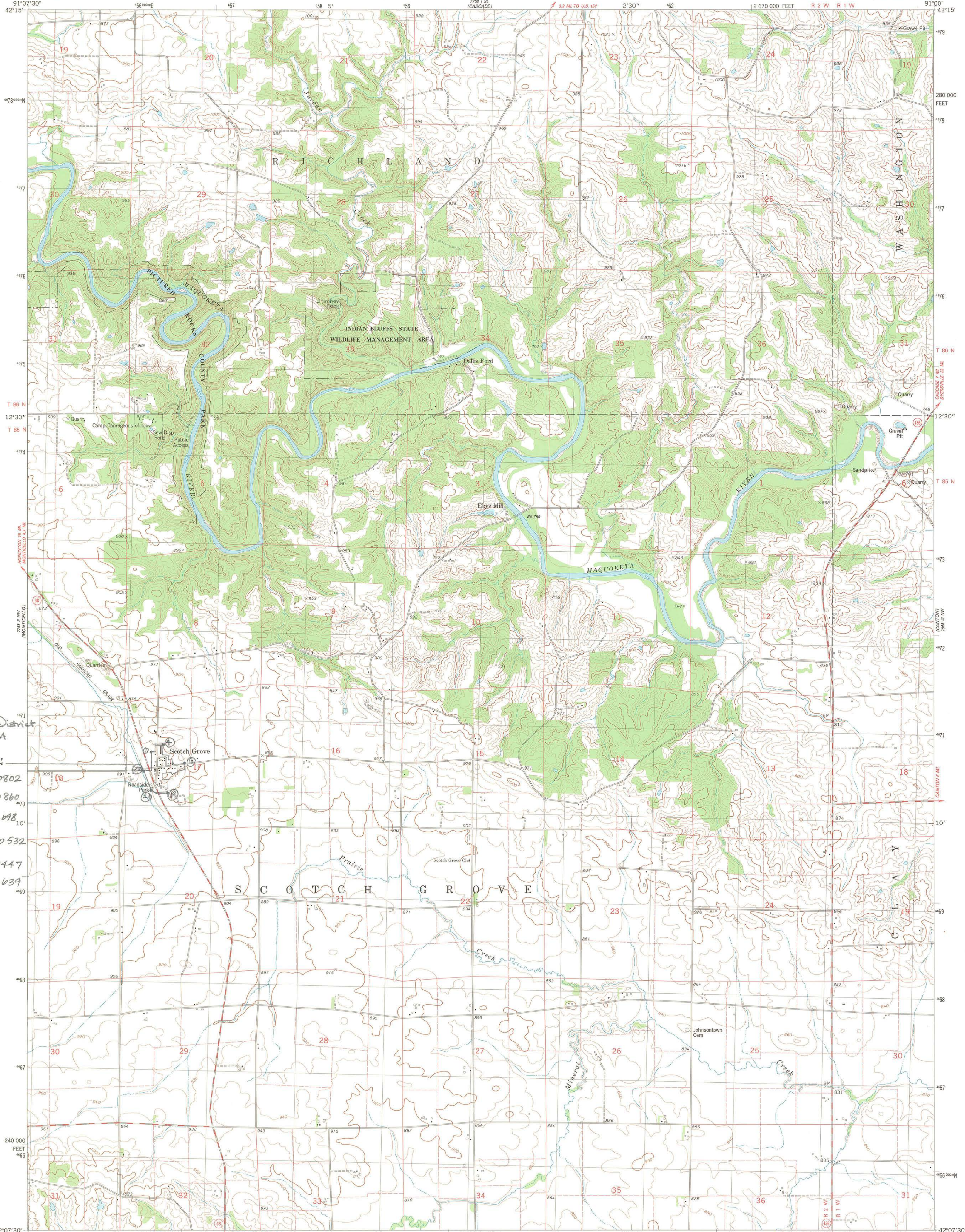
Page

116



PROPOSED RELOCATION of highway 38 between Monticello and Center Junction through Scotch Grove, which was reported by the Iowa Highway commission last week as in their program for hard-surfacing in 1957, is indicated by the dotted line in this diagram. The present route of the highway is shown by the heavy black line.

Figure 47. Proposed relocation of State Highway 38, 1955. This proposed highway by-pass of Scotch Grove was built in 1958. Source: *Monticello Express*, July 18, 1955

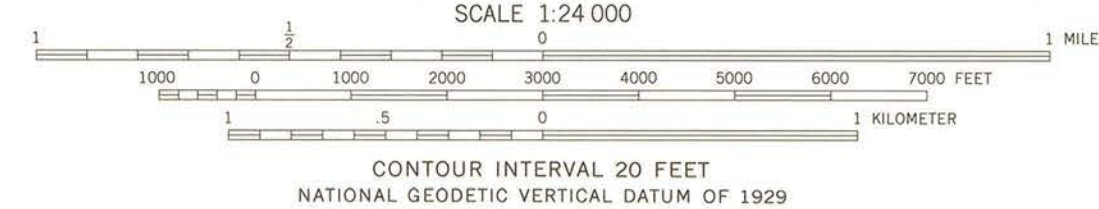
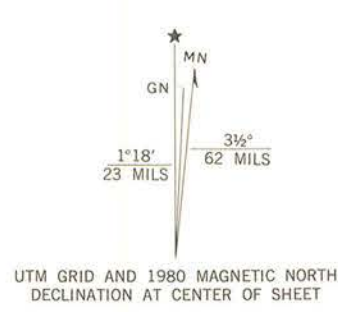


Scotch Grove Historic District
Jones County, IA

- UTM References:
- 1. 15/656296/4670802
 - 4. 15/656385/4670860
 - 10. 15/656625/4670898
 - 19. 15/656455/4670532
 - 21. 15/656249/4670447
 - 22. 15/656299/4670639

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey

Control by USGS and NOS/NOAA
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1975. Field checked 1977. Map edited 1980
Projection and 10,000-foot grid ticks: Iowa coordinate system, north zone (Lambert conformal conic)
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid, zone 15 1927 North American Datum
To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983 move the projection lines 4 meters north and 12 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



ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway, hard surface	Light duty road, hard or improved surface
Secondary highway, hard surface	Unimproved road
Interstate Route	U. S. Route
	State Route

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

SCOTCH GROVE, IOWA
N4207.5—W9100.7.5
1980
DMA 7768 II NE—SERIES V876



SPEED
LIMIT
30











Scotch Grove
NURSERY

16336
16336

SCO. CH. AUB. PR.



SPEED
LIMIT
20

16342

16376



Palsters







Balsters



174

WAREHOUSE 678
BALSTERS

WAREHOUSE
NO. 8



WAREHOUSE No. 12
BALSTERS'S

116th AVE
CH 10 RD

WAREHOUSE No. 12
BALSTERS'S

WAREHOUSE 6778
BALSTER'S





BAKERS
RESTAURANT





11693





The Grove
EST. 1988

pepsi





11666
11668

11674

pepsi

**WAREHOUSE
NO. 9**









NAYLOR
SEED CO.

TROPHY
SEED





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: Scotch Grove Historic District

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: IOWA, Jones

DATE RECEIVED: 12/20/13 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 1/21/14
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 2/05/14 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 2/05/14
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 13001137

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 2.5.14 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

Entered in
The National Register
of
Historic Places

RECOM./CRITERIA _____

REVIEWER _____ DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____ DATE _____

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

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

SEP 05 2013

WAIVER OF NOTIFICATION

Elizabeth Foster Hill, Manager
National Register/Tax Incentive Programs
600 E. Locust Street
Des Moines, IA 50309

Dear Ms. Foster Hill,

I hereby waive the right to the 60-day notification period as required by the National Register notification process for the following properties:

- Scotch Grove Historic District, Intersections of State Highway 38; 116th Avenue; and Co Road E17, Monticello, Jones County

Heidi C. Dicks
Mayor Chairman, Board of Supervisors

9/3/13
Date

September 25, 2013

National Register Coordinator
State Historical Society of Iowa
600 E. Locust
Des Moines, IA 50313

RE: Scotch Grove Historic District, Intersections of State Highway 38; 116th Avenue;
and County Road E17, Monticello, Jones County

Dear National Register Coordinator:

There are reasons why listing of the above noted property to the National Register of Historic Places would be beneficial, including preservation assistance through tax provisions. There are many more reasons why we are in opposition of listing our property as part of the National Register of Historic Places.

While we understand the historic significance of the area and properties in question, we question the timing of the nomination. If the property was and is so historically significant, why was there no effort made over the past 20 or 25 years to register the property when the prior occupants, who owned the property for nearly 100 years were in possession and control of the property? There has only been an interest in the past two years, after the property was sold.

We understand the regulations state there are no restrictions on what may or may not be done with National Registry listed properties, but the National Registry application also notes:

“Non-contributing building, site or structure or object does not add to the historic architectural qualities, historic associations, or archeological values for which a property is significant because... due to alterations, disturbances, additions, or other changes, it no longer possesses historic integrity or is capable of yielding important information about the period;”

Additionally, National Register Federal Program Regulations Title 36, Chapter I, Part 60 Section 60.15 (Removing properties from the National Register) notes the following:

“(a) Grounds for removing properties from the National Register are as follows: (1) the property has ceased to meet the criteria for listing in the National Register because qualities which caused to be listed have been lost or destroyed, or such qualities were lost subsequent to nomination and prior to listing;”

If we wish to modify the external face of the building with more energy efficient additions like efficient windows, tin roof instead of asphalt shingles, or insulation and new siding to better utilize the interior of the building, will that cause removal for destroying the historical quality of the building?

The third reason we oppose listing of the property is that the majority of the structures are open warehouse buildings. Apart from storage of materials during the time the previous owners had the property, there are no historical characteristics about them or significant qualities that set them apart from any other building structure in the entire town of Scotch Grove.

The fourth reason we oppose the listing is there is no reason to list the property on the National Register. We fully intend to preserve the structures we own, but wish to do so without any governmental assistance or oversight. The properties in question that we own join additional property and land we own in Scotch Grove. It would be foolhardy to think we would not want to preserve the buildings or that we would want to let them deteriorate and be a distraction both for our property in general or the community as a whole. Listing of the property on the National Register seems to be a "look at me" self-esteem activity; we wish to preserve the property without any of the self-aggrandizing that seems to go with the National Register. We want to preserve the property, not for recognition, but because it is the right thing to do.

Also enclosed with this letter is a petition, which also was presented to the Jones County Board of Supervisors. Other property owners in Scotch Grove, who also object to the National Registry listing, signed this petition.

Sincerely,

Max Dirks

Max Dirks
12913 County Road E17
Scotch Grove, IA 52310

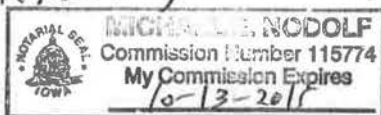
Karen Dirks

Karen Dirks
12913 County Road E17
Scotch Grove, IA 52310

Cc: Berry Bennett, Interim Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
Elizabeth Foster Hill

Enclosures

On 9-25-13 before me, a notary public personally appeared Max J. and Karen Dirks, husband & wife to me known to be persons named above and acknowledged they executed the above signatures



Notary Public *Michael E. Nodolf*
Michael E. Nodolf

We, the following residents of Scotch Grove located at the intersection of State Highway 38; 116th Avenue; and Co. Road E17, Monticello, Jones County, object to the proposal to make Scotch Grove a historical community as stated in the letter from the State Historical Society.

Max J Dirbs
Karen Duke
Shirley J. J. J. J. J.
Joe J. J. J. J.
June Buel
Deanna Boller
Benjamin Potter
Stephen Mark
Linda Munk
Mike Ehlers X don't own property
Rena Ehlers X don't own property
Kayla Kunt
Dawn Hayden

OCT 02 2013

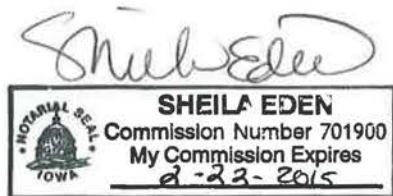
9-26-13

Barry Bennett
Interim Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer
State Historical Society of Iowa
600 E. Locust
Des Moines, IA
50313

Re: Scotch Grove Historic District, Intersection
of State Highway 38; 116th Ave; and Co. Road
E17, Monticello, Jones County

Dear Sir.

As partial owner of property at
16384 116th Ave. Scotch Grove IA,
52310, I object to the above
historic district. There are too many
regulations. Scotch Grove is a clean
village now. We all do our own
thing to keep Scotch Grove a good
place to live.



Sincerely,
Sheila A. Simmons

OCT 10 2013

10-4-13

Dear Iowa Dept. of Cultural Affairs,

We object to the proposal of listing our property at 16376 116th Ave. Scotch Grove, Iowa in the National Registry of Historic Places.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Stephen Monk". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial 'S' and 'M'.

Stephen Monk

FOR THE LEGAL EFFECT OF THE USE
OF THIS FORM, CONSULT YOUR LAWYER

STATE OF IOWA, JONES COUNTY, ss:

On this 5th day of October, A.D. 2013, before me, the undersigned, a

Notary Public in and for the State of Iowa, personally appeared Stephen Monk,
to me known to be the person named in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that (he)
(she) executed the same as (his) (her) voluntary act and deed.



PHILLIP C. LARABEE
Commission Number 161637
My Commission Expires
8-5-2015

Phillip C Larabee

, Notary Public in and for said State.

IOWA STATE BAR ASSOCIATION
Official Form No. 173 (Trade-Mark Registered, State of Iowa, 1967)
Revised July 1988
This Printing August, 1988

(Section 558.39, Code of Iowa)

Acknowledgement: For use in case of natural persons acting in their own right

OCT 02 2013

September 30, 2013

Elizabeth Foster Hill
National Register/Tax Incentive Programs Manager
600 E. Locust Street
Des Moines, IA 50319

RE: Scotch Grove Historic District, Intersections of State Highway 38; 116th Avenue; and Co Road E 17,
Monticello, Jones County

Dear Ms. Hill,

I am a partial owner of the following property:

11635 County Road E17, Scotch Grove, IA 52310

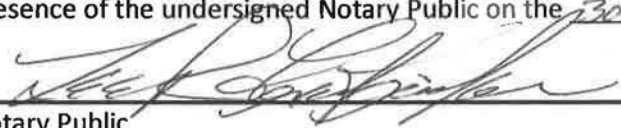
I object to the listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

Respectfully,



Jill Krapfl

Done by Owner at 162 Crows Rd NE, County of Linn, State of Iowa, in the
presence of the undersigned Notary Public on the 30th day of SEPTEMBER, 2013.


Notary Public



SEP 30 2013

September 26, 2013

Elizabeth Foster Hill
National Register/Tax Incentive Programs Manager
600 E. Locust Street
Des Moines, IA 50319

RE: Scotch Grove Historic District, Intersections of State Highway 38; 116th Avenue; and Co Road E 17,
Monticello, Jones County

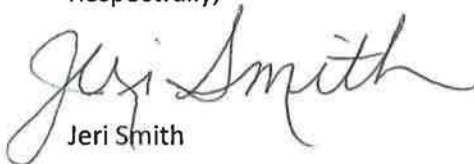
Dear Ms. Hill,

I am a partial owner of the following property:

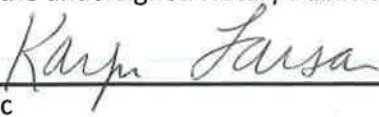
11635 County Road E17, Scotch Grove, IA 52310

I object to the listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

Respectfully,


Jeri Smith

Done by Owner at IOWA CITY, County of JOHNSON, State of Iowa, in the
presence of the undersigned Notary Public on the 26 day of SEPTEMBER, 2013.



Notary Public



September 26, 2013

Elizabeth Foster Hill
National Register/Tax Incentive Programs Manager
600 E. Locust Street
Des Moines, IA 50319

RE: Scotch Grove Historic District, Intersections of State Highway 38; 116th Avenue; and Co Road E 17,
Monticello, Jones County

Dear Ms. Hill,

I am a partial owner of the following property:

11635 County Road E17, Scotch Grove, IA 52310

I object to the listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

Respectfully,



Jacqueline Buol

Done by Owner at Iowa City, County of Johnson, State of Iowa, in the
presence of the undersigned Notary Public on the 27, day of SEPTEMBER, 2013.



Notary Public



OCT 07 2013

September 26, 2013

Elizabeth Foster Hill
National Register/Tax Incentive Programs Manager
600 E. Locust Street
Des Moines, IA 50319

RE: Scotch Grove Historic District, Intersections of State Highway 38; 116th Avenue;
and Co Road E 17, Monticello, Jones County

Dear Ms. Hill,

I am a partial owner of the following property:

11635 County Road E17, Scotch Grove, IA 52310

I object to the listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

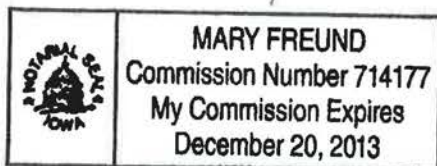
Respectfully,


Jayne Lyons

Done by Owner at Denison, County of Crawford, State of
Iowa, in the presence of the undersigned Notary Public on the 3rd, day of
Oct, 2013.

Notary Public





OCT 07 2013

Janet Buol

4519 Maureen Drive SE #90

Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52403

October 4, 2013

Elizabeth Foster Hill
National Register/Tax Incentive Programs Manager
600 E. Locust Street
Des Moines, IA 50319

RE: Scotch Grove Historic District, Intersections of State Highway 38; 116th Avenue; and Co Road E 17,
Monticello, Jones County

Dear Ms. Hill,

I am a partial owner of the following property:

11635 County Road E17, Scotch Grove, IA 52310

I object to the listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

Respectfully,



Janet Buol

Done by Owner at Cedar Rapids, County of Linn, State of Iowa, in the
presence of the undersigned Notary Public on the 4, day of October, 2013.

Notary Public

