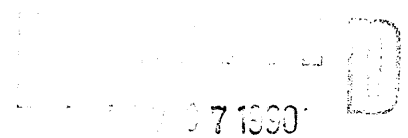


UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

NATIONAL REGISTER

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

1. Name of Property

historic name Champlin Memorial Masonic Temple

other names/site number

2. Location

street & number 602 Story Street

city, town Boone

state Iowa

code IA

county Boone

code 015

not for publication

vicinity

zip code 50036

3. Classification

Ownership of Property

Category of Property

Number of Resources within Property

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Contributing	Noncontributing
<u>1</u>	<u> </u> buildings
<u> </u>	<u> </u> sites
<u> </u>	<u> </u> structures
<u> </u>	<u> </u> objects
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u> Total

Name of Related multiple property listing:
Proudfoot & Bird in Iowa MPS

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet, section _____ page _____.

David L. ...
Signature of certifying official

10/23/90
Date

State Historical Society of Iowa
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet National Register criteria. See continuation sheet, section _____ page _____.

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

Situated on the southern edge of the business district along Boone's principal thoroughfare, the Champlin Memorial Masonic Temple has been an important local landmark since its completion in 1907. Designed by Proudfoot and Bird, this two story edifice is constructed of steel gray pressed brick and rests on foundations of red, hard burned paving brick, manufactured locally, over a raised full basement. Like many Proudfoot and Bird public buildings the temple exhibits classical revival influence in terms of its symmetrical form, smooth wall finish, pilastered walls, massive projecting portico with brick pilasters and partially recessed stone columns, large single light window sash, and unenriched entablatures and unadorned parapets along the roof line. This classicism is somewhat restrained, however, and is typical of the firm's generally conservative approach to design. On the interior the entire building features dark colored mission style woodwork that presents a nice contrast to the white walls. Especially noteworthy is the main lodge room on the second floor with its high arched truss roof, heavily beamed ceiling, and balcony supported by huge pillars of dark wood. Except for replacement of the front door, the installation of combination storm windows over the originals, and a rather unobtrusive addition of an elevator, the interior and exterior of the building is little changed and it meets the integrity requirements outlined in the Multiple Property Documentation Form, "The Architectural Legacy of Proudfoot & Bird in Iowa, 1882-1940."

The following is an extract of a newspaper article from the Boone County Democrat dated Friday, January 3, 1908. This article describes the historic physical appearance of the building at the time of dedication on Friday, December 27, 1907.

The building dedicated Friday evening under such auspicious circumstances was made possible by the generosity of the late Frank Champlin who made provisions in his will for its erection leaving six shares of the original capital stock of the City Bank of Boone. The stock was valued at \$17, 000. The building was built and furnished at a cost of \$25, 000. The building was named in his honor and over the entranceway in bold letters appears the name of the Temple, "The Champlin Memorial Masonic Temple" to stand for ages as the home of masonry in Boone and a monument to the principles of the order and the generosity of one of its members.

The building is of classic architecture of the Doric style. It is constructed of hydraulic pressed brick, the colors being buff and red, making a combination of color pleasing to the eye. The entranceway is one of the attractive features of the building. Two large columns half buried in the walls support the front of the structure. Nothing elaborate has been attempted by the architecture in the entranceway and the result adds a subdued beauty to the building often lacking in structures much more pretentious. The interior of the new Temple without exception is the finest in the State of Iowa.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

The beauty of the furnishings is greatly enhanced by the splendid ideas carried out in the general construction design and by the handsome furnishings. The entire Temple, from the kitchen to the magnificent lodge rooms on the second floor is done in the Mission finish so much admired. The dark colored wood presents a contrast to the white walls which set off the whole of the interior and add greatly in bringing out the beauty of the general design.

One entering the main entrance on the west, by the large double doors, finds himself in a small but cozy hall. From here, a short flight of stairs takes one into the room which is to be one of the main rooms of the Temple, "The Champlin Memorial Hall." This room is 21 x 28 feet and will be used as a reception room and general lobby. The room is well lighted artificially, on the east and there being five large windows of fancy design besides the glass doors leading into the reading and lounging room on the southeast portion of the first floor. Here will be the pool and billiard equipment, etc., making a comfortable room in which to spend a leisure hour or two. Off this room is a commodious toilet room which will eventually be equipped with baths. Off the front and south end of the Champlin Memorial Hall is the library and secretary's room occupying the south west portion of the first floor. This has a fire proof steel safe extending to the floor of the sub-basement. In the south portion of the building is the gentleman's coat room. Also on that side on the first floor is the switch and fuse room, something new in buildings in Boone. From this little room every light in the building can be handled and fuses replaced without spending any time whatever in locating the cause of the trouble. The north half of the first floor is taken up with the Knights Templar armory occupying the northeast portation the ladies parlor and toilet rooms, etc., completing a series of comfortable rooms, which give a foretaste of what is on the story below.

THE SECOND FLOOR

In gaining access to the second floor one is led up a beautiful oaken stairway, done in Mission style, this leading off from a hallway extending from the north end of the memorial hall. The stairway and middle landing are commodious and give convenient access to the lodge rooms above. On the first landing are double Mission oak doors, with heavy glass adding a completeness to this portion of the building. Once on the second floor one is completed to stand and admire the beauty of the architecture, the massive designs of the lodge room with its furnishings in natural wood and the beautiful chandeliers, the balcony, etc. The scores of people in the Temple last evening were greatly impressed with the appointments and architecture of the Lodge room. On the second floor one enters first the ante room on one side.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

From the other side leads a long hall to the north and then east, off of which are a number of property rooms, large and small, some with closets, toilets, candidates parlors, etc. Owing to the number of materials used by the various lodges in the Masonic work, a large number of rooms are necessary for storage purposes, etc. On the northeast section of the second floor is the Red Cross room, where a part of the Knights Templar work is done.

THE MAIN LODGE ROOM

Coming back to the main lodge room, one thing which most impresses the visitor is the massiveness of the finishings. The room is 35 by 58 with a high trussed roof, heavily beamed ceiling--the native lumber was used in this construction without redressing and was stained to correspond with the finishings in the rest of the temple. These beams with supports and cross beams extending from one side of the ceiling to the other are large and heavy and give the room a very substantial appearance. Around the west and north sides extends a balcony which will hold some three or four hundred people. When the lodge room is used as an auditorium a much larger audience can be accommodated. The balcony is supported by huge pillars of the dark wood which forms an artistic and suitable background for the lodge room proper. Just off the balcony then north is a long vacant space walled off, which can be utilized as a store room if needed.

THE SUB-BASEMENT

Returning to the first floor one takes other flights of stairs, similar to the ones previously described and enters the sub-basement. Here the main room is the large banquet hall, in which three hundred people can be seated at once. This room is 85 x 53 feet and, like the rest of the building is finished in the dark color. Off from the banquet hall at the south east, is the kitchen complete in every detail and the pantry. A twelve burner gas range has been installed and four triple ovens. The rest of the kitchen equipment conducive to fast work and adding to the convenience of the culinary department has been installed. The boiler and the coal rooms are in a basement off the northeast corner of the banquet hall. In the sub-basement are also found toilet rooms, and a number of smaller store rooms, which can be conveniently used for various purposes.

THE FURNISHINGS

A description of the building would be sadly lacking without mention of the splendid furnishings provided by the various Masonic bodies and the members of Magi Chapter O. E. S. The members of the Magi Chapter have furnished the Champlin Memorial Hall and the kitchen. In the center of the Memorial hall is a one piece of furniture which attracts the eye the

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 4

instant one enters. This is a beautiful oak and leather Piedmont settee placed directly under the chandelier. The various halls, lodge rooms and club rooms have been supplied with beautiful new rugs, which with the oiled floors and other furnishings give a warmth and airy comfort to the interior. In the lodge room the oak and leather chairs and settees were all made according to order and fit in the various places for which they were intended. A large American flag has been suspended over the presiding officers stand to remain there always. The lighting system in the new temple is complete. Both gas and electricity will be used, all of the lamps hanging low. The chandeliers are the combination kind, and are made of the best brush brass. In the lodge room hang suspended from the heavy oaken beams the finest chandeliers in this part of the state, each chandelier having a dozen lamps. Here and there wherever needed are arranged smaller lamps and the building both artificially and naturally is the best lighted in the city.

THE HEATING

The building is heated throughout with hot water. Although the original plan was to use steam, when it was decided to keep the building heated continuously a change was made and the hot water system accepted as being more uniform and economical. Taking the building as it stands it represents an expenditure of twenty five thousand dollars. The celebration last evening marked an epoch in the history of Masonry in Boone and Iowa. The banquet and dedicatorial ceremonies will be remembered always by those in attendance.

This building is unique in that it has been used by the same organization that caused it to be built, used in the same manner originally intended and meticulously cared for from its dedication in 1907 down to the present time. The previously noted replacement of the front doors as well as the installation of combination storm windows over the original windows and the addition of an elevator present the only alterations.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 1

The Champlin Memorial Masonic Temple is one of the earliest and best preserved examples of Proudfoot and Bird, et. al., lodge and club buildings. The property is locally significant under Criterion C as representative of the work of a master architectural firm and dates from its presence in the state, 1882-1940. Significance relates to themes discussed in the Multiple Property Documentation Form, "The architectural Legacy of Proudfoot & Bird in Iowa, 1882-1940." This building is one of nine known commissions the firm had in Boone, and is believed to be the earliest. The extensive publicity and praise for the building's plan and design in the local press, following its completion in 1907, very likely played a major role in getting the firm Boone commissions in future years.

SUMMARY HISTORY OF MT. OLIVE LODGE NO. 79 A. F. & A. M. 1855-1990 (Taken from 125 YEARS OF MASONRY IN BOONE AND MADRID by Bruce Bolsma)

*In the year 1855 on June 8, a group of Boonsboro residents who were Masons from various states banded together and petitioned the Grand Lodge of Iowa to form a Masonic Lodge in Boonsboro. The request was granted and Boonsboro Lodge No. 79 was organized on October 24, 1855. Grand Lodge charter was subsequently presented on June 8, 1856, and the organization was completed.

*In 1858 for some unknown reason, the name Boonsboro Lodge No. 79 was changed to Mt. Olive Lodge No. 79. The Grand Lodge proceedings in 1858 stated "Brother Woodward offered the following resolution which carried: "Resolved that Boonsboro Lodge No. 79 has permission to change the name to Mt. Olive Lodge No. 79." Why the name was changed is unknown.

*The new Lodge met in a room shared with the Odd Fellows. It was located north of the public square over John McCarthy's Hardware Store.

*After the old wooden court house was built, the upper floor was rented to the Masons for \$25.00 per year, fuel included.

*By January 1870 the Lodge was located on the north side of the Public Square and was destroyed by fire. Under a contract with Dr. D. Mallory, the Masonic Lodge built the second floor over his Drug Store. This was on the north corner of the block.

*A number of Masonic Brothers served in the Civil War 1860-1865. Some did not return, some were maimed, and some returned to Boonsboro to lead an active life as citizens and Masons.

*On December 14, 1888 Mt. Olive Lodge consolidated with St. Paul Lodge No. 361. St. Paul Lodge was chartered on June 6, 1876. It operated for twelve years before consolidation. On January 30, 1889, the new rooms of Mt. Olive Lodge were dedicated. The new location was on the south side of Eighth Street where the Elks Club is now located.

*October 1, 1901. A committee was named to secure a site for a permanent lodge location. The ground now occupied by Mt. Olive Lodge was bought for \$3000. Payments were to cover a five year period at 5% interest.

*February 1903. The Masonic Lodge laid the corner stone for the New Post Office building at 8th and Arden Streets with the customary ceremonies.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 2

*On June 20, 1905, brother Frank Champlin died and left bank stock amounting to \$17,600. an architect was employed and the present "Champlin Memorial Masonic Temple" was erected. The dedication was made on December 27, 1907 and described "with all the dignity and grandeur" the occasion demanded. All Grand Lodge officers were present, and an address was given by Governor Brother A. B. Cummins.

*October 16, 1916. Mt. Olive Lodge, along with the Grand Lodge officers, laid the corner stone of the new Boone County Court House in Boonsboro--now our 5th ward. Stores and banks closed to hear the address of Judge Deemer of the Supreme Court. The news report states "there were thousands of people in attendance from all over the county."

*1917 Mt. Olive Lodge voted to remit all dues of service men in the war. There were forty Brothers in the Armed Services.

*June 3, 1919--Brother A. J. Barkley reported that he had completed a history of Mt. Olive Lodge. This history was read at the next social gathering of the Lodge.

*May 30, 1920. In 1920 Mt. Olive paid \$100.00 to purchase on acre of ground at Ledges Park to be donated toward a state park.

*March 23, 1920. In 1920 a committee was appointed to investigate forming a DeMolay Chapter in Boone.

*August 6, 1923. Mt. Olive Lodge convened to pay respects to President Warren Harding. The marched to the northwestern Station where the funeral train was scheduled to stop.

*on January 1, 1925, the membership of Mt. Olive Lodge was 695.

*Membership on January 1, 1926 was 727.

*September 7, 1926. the war diary of Brother E. M. Doherty was accepted by the Lodge. auto tours were scheduled for the ladies of the Eastern Star Home and 276 Brothers pledged the use of their cars. The report shows that over 1000 tours were made to various places like Ogden, Perry, Woodward and Madrid.

*December 4, 1928. The Lodge approved the purchase of a new carpet and the erection of a platform around the Lodge room.

*February 12, 1940. A special meeting was held to honor Abraham Lincoln. A proclamation from the Grand Master was read. The Gettysburg Address was read. A talk was given about Masonry's three fold Obligations: 1. masonry and Diety, 2. Masonry and the nation, 3. Masonry and Humanity. A choir led the singing. About 95 were present, including visitors form five different Lodges.

*June 17, 1943. The Lodge has approximately 600 members.

*March 6, 1945. Use of the Temple was given to the First Baptist Church until such time as they could return to their own church.

*May 7, 1946. The Articles of Incorporation for Champlin Memorial Temple and the Transfer Deeds for the grounds are herein bound, as reviewed by a committee.

*May 3, 1955. The Grand Master advises that the Lodge property cannot be used for the manufacture or sale of beer or any other intoxicating liquor. This also applies to subordinate bodies.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 3

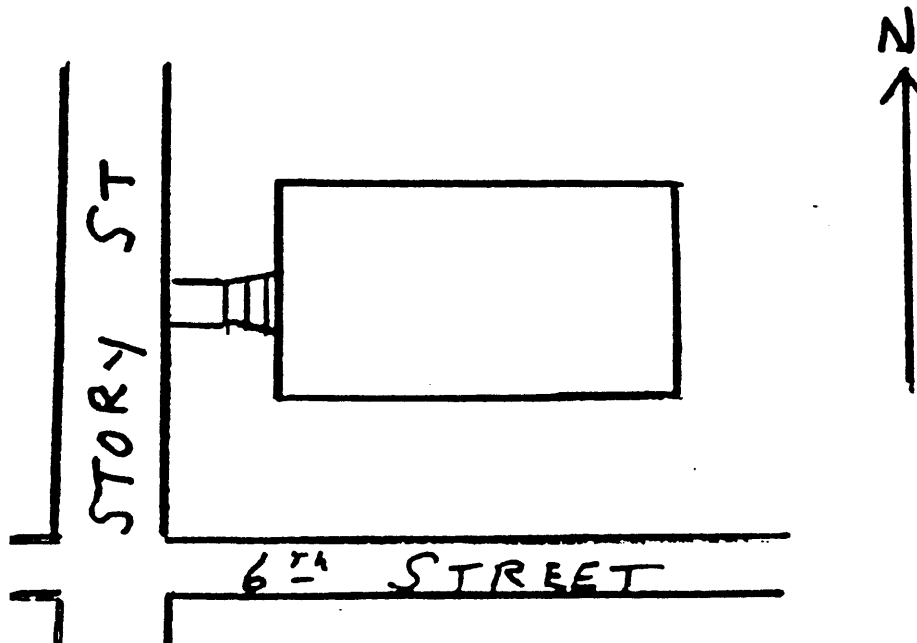
- *August 3, 1965. work is underway to install an elevator in the Temple. All Masonic Bodies and many Brothers and Sisters have contributed to the fund. The Masonic picnic is to be held on august 5.
- *March 27, 1990. Mt. Olive Lodge, No. 79 purchased the former clinic building at 527 Marshall street for the new home for the Lodge.
- *June 1, 1990. Mt. Olive Lodge No. 79 sold the Champlin Memorial masonic Temple building to the Boone County Historical Society.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 4

CHAMPLIN MASONIC TEMPLE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 1

Verbal Boundary Description

The West 115 feet of Lot 6 and the West 115 feet of South 40 feet of Lot 7 in Bock 100 in the city of Boone, Boone County, Iowa.

Boundary Justification

Boundary cited above constitutes the legal boundary in Iowa and includes only the nominated building.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
Continuation Sheet

Section number photo Page 1

Champlin Memorial Masonic Temple
602 Story Street
Boone County
Iowa

Date: April 23, 1990

Photographer: Donald Schoof

View:

- 1 W and SW view, main entrance
- 2 W and N view, main entrance
- 3 S and E view, grade entrance
- 4 SW view to entrance doors, Ladies parlor and toilet rooms, first floor
- 5 SE view, reading and lounging room
- 6 N view, office
- 7 W view, main lodge room on second floor
- 8 SE view, stairs to reception room
- 9 E view, Champlin Memorial Hall