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NPS Form 10-900

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

OMB No. 1024-0018

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. Place additional certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).

1. Name of Property historic name Rochelle Downtown Historic District other names/site number Name of Multiple Property Listing (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing) 2. Location street & number Primarily 300- and 400-blocks Lincoln Highway, 400-block Cherry Ave., 400not for publication block Dewey St., 400- and 500-blocks West 4th Ave., and 300-block North 6th St. city or town Rochelle vicinity state Illinois county Ogle zip code 61068 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 X C D Nou 9, 2013 Signature of certifying official/Title: Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer Illinois Department of Natural Resources State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government In my opinion, the property ____ meets ____ does not meet the National Register criteria. Signature of commenting official Date Title State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government 4. National Park Service Certification I hereby certify that this property is: X_ 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:)

Signature of the Keeper

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5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply.) Category of Property (Check only one box.)



building(s) x district site structure object

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

1

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions.)

Commerce/Trade - Business

Commerce/Trade - Financial Institution

Commerce/Trade - Professional

Commerce/Trade - Department Store

Commerce/Trade - Restaurant; Warehouse

Agriculture/Subsistence - Storage

Social - Meeting Hall

Recreation and Culture - Theater

Government - City Hall; Post Office

Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store

Transportation - Rail-related

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing	_
43	12	buildings
0	0	site
0	0	structure
0	0	object
43	12	Total
		-

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions.)
Commerce/Trade – Business;
Commerce/Trade - Professional
Commerce/Trade - Specialty Store
Commerce/Trade - Restaurant
Commerce - Warehouse
Government - Post Office
<u>Social - Meeting Hall</u>
Decreation and Culture Museum

Recreation and Culture - Museum

Transportation - Rail-related

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7. Description	
Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions.)	Materials (Enter categories from instructions.)
Late Victorian – Italianate; Queen Anne	foundation: Brick, Limestone, Concrete
Late Victorian - Romanesque	walls: Brick, Limestone, Wood, Stucco
Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals -	
Colonial Revival	roof: Rubber membrane, Asphalt Shingle, Tile
Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals -	
Classical Revival	
Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals - Tudor	
Revival	
Late 19th and 20th Century Revivals - Italian	
Renaissance	
Modern Movement - Art Deco	
Modern Movement - Moderne	
Other - Mid-Century Modern	
Other - Arts and Crafts	
Other - Vernacular Commercial	

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

The Rochelle Downtown Historic District spreads over all or parts of ten blocks in the city's main downtown area. The district chiefly includes buildings facing Lincoln Highway and Cherry Avenue, but buildings facing Dewey Street, West Lincoln and 4th avenues, and North 6th and North Main streets are also included, as well as the Union Pacific (formerly Chicago & North Western) train depot. The district contains a significant portion of the city's historic commercial development dating from as early as the 1870s, through the late 19th and early 20th centuries, and as late as the 1950s and 1960s. The district contains the former City & Town Hall (now the Flagg Township Historical Museum), which was the center of city and township government for many years after its completion in 1884. At the northern edge of the district, the United States Post Office has served the city since 1914. As such, the district exemplifies commercial and governmental uses and functions of historic importance to Rochelle.

The district contains a variety of building types and architectural styles from the 19th and 20th centuries. The most common building types are two-part and one-part commercial blocks. Stylistically, the district's earliest buildings are Italianate in appearance, including the City & Town Hall and a number of commercial buildings on Lincoln Highway and Cherry Avenue, while the Queen Anne can be seen in a

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handful of other commercial structures. The Arts and Crafts is an influence on several buildings from the 1890s and early 20th century. Many buildings in the district are simple Vernacular Commercial-style structures. The Post Office and Masonic Temple are Italian Renaissance Revival in style. There are a number of buildings that, based on available documentation such as Sanborn fire insurance maps, city directories, newspaper articles, and direct observation, appear to be late 19th- and early 20th-century buildings with later facades; modernizations from the period of significance are typically historic in their own right. A small number of post-World War II buildings from the 1950s and 1960s exist as well; several are Vernacular Commercial, a few are Mid-Century Modern, and one, at 410-412 Cherry Avenue, exemplifies the enduring allure of the Colonial Revival. Most buildings have minor exterior alterations, mainly storefront alterations and changes to window openings and sash, that are characteristic of a continually-utilized downtown area.

Taken together, all of these properties in the Rochelle Downtown Historic District exemplify the continued importance and vitality of Rochelle's downtown as a historically-significant local center of commerce and government.

Narrative Description

The Rochelle Downtown Historic District is located in the City of Rochelle, the largest municipality in Ogle County, Illinois, and is located approximately 25 miles south of Rockford and 80 miles west of Chicago. Founded in 1853, the city was settled primarily by pioneers from New England and New York. Rochelle had 9,574 residents as of the 2010 United States Census, and has long been a commercial, governmental and cultural center of a larger agricultural community. It has a number of industrial and commercial employers. The city's built environment consists primarily of single-family houses.

Lincoln Highway (originally named Washington Avenue), a north-south street, serves as the main commercial spine for Rochelle, along with Cherry Avenue, an east-west street which dead ends into the 300-block of Lincoln Highway. Most commercial buildings in the historic district face one of these two streets, although a few face West 4th or West Lincoln avenues, both east-west streets, or North 6th or North Main streets, both north-south streets. A few face Dewey Street, an alley-like east-west street which is located south of and parallel to Cherry Avenue. At the district's northern edge, the United States Post Office and Masonic Temple have Lincoln Highway addresses, but have some orientation also to West 5th Avenue. The City & Town Hall faces West 4th Avenue. At the district's southern end is the city's Union Pacific (originally Chicago & North Western) railroad depot, built in 1921. The adjacent tracks, laid northeast to southwest, provide, in general, a southern boundary for both the historic district and the city's larger downtown area. District boundaries to the east and west are formed by surface parking lots and non-contributing buildings built after 1968, the fifty-year cutoff for the district's period of significance. To the north, the physical transition from commercial building types to single-family houses signals a change in visual character and helps define an appropriate district boundary.

The Rochelle Historic District contains 56 resources, all buildings. The district is roughly rectangular in shape, with Lincoln Highway forming a major north-south axis and Cherry Avenue and West Lincoln and 4th avenues creating secondary east-west axes. The district is mostly commercial in character, with most structures originally built for commercial or office functions or repurposed for such uses. The City &Town Hall, United States Post Office, and Masonic Temple were built for government and social uses, while the Chicago & North Western railroad depot was constructed for transportation use. A few buildings in the district are vacant as of the writing of this nomination.

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The street pattern within the Rochelle Downtown Historic District is orthogonal on a north-south axis. Commercial buildings typically have zero lot line construction with shared side party walls, typifying the maximization of lot space practices that pervaded commercial development in America during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. There are alleyways behind buildings. The district's public rights-of-way have been improved with concrete sidewalks, curbs and gutters. Parking within the district is a combination of on-street parallel and diagonal parking.

Commercial buildings within the historic district are typically masonry construction, although a number of buildings are wood-frame construction, with those mostly facing Cherry Avenue. Commercial buildings are typically between one and two stories in height, although the tallest building in the district, the Stocking Block at 401-405 Lincoln Highway / 413-419 West 4th Avenue, is three stories. Commercial buildings typically have one or two storefronts, but a handful have more.

The oldest documented buildings in the district are the row of Italianate-style commercial buildings at 316 to 322 Lincoln Highway, which were built in 1871 after a fire destroyed this portion of the downtown area in December 1870. Local anecdotes link existing wood-frame buildings on Cherry Avenue to the downtown's earliest development in the Civil War era, but archival documentation has not been found for specific dates of construction.

Most commercial buildings date from the 1870s through 1920s, with some built, remodeled or added to as late as the last few years. Typically, these buildings are two-part commercial blocks, in the nomenclature set forth by architectural historian Richard Longstreth in his influential book, The Buildings of Main Street: A Guide to American Commercial Architecture. Such buildings can be divided into two "zones," a street-level storefront and upper floors with offices, meeting halls or residential space. A number of buildings are one-part commercial blocks, a one-story building type entirely devoted to street-level commerce.

Similarly to other small commercial buildings found throughout the Midwest, architectural detailing for many commercial buildings in the district consists of applied ornament, typically comprised of window or roofline decoration in the form of decorative lintels and cornices. Other commercial buildings have ornament that is based on the inherent visual characteristics (color and texture) of building materials such as brick and stone. These methods of ornamentation reflect the building fashions in place at the time of building construction or modification.

The district's governmental, institutional, and transportation buildings are typical of small-town examples of these building types in their building configuration and styles. The City & Town Hall resembles a large mansion of the period, and its style is Italianate, typical of many small-town public buildings in the early 1880s when it was built. The United States Post Office and Masonic Temple exemplify the influence of Renaissance formality of building form and detailing for such public buildings in the 1910s and 1920s, while the Masonic Temple also has an element of Prairie-style form in its hip roof with wide overhanging eaves. The Union Pacific (originally Chicago & North Western) train depot is a fine example of an early 20th-century small-town railroad station with its horizontal proportions, brick construction and modified hip roof with dormers and wide overhanging eaves.

Although a number of building types and architectural styles are present in the district, the buildings represent a mostly cohesive collection of 19th and 20th-century architecture. Italianate-style ornament,

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including contrasting stone lintels, can be seen in the earliest buildings in the district, and styles as varied as the Queen Anne, Romanesque Revival, Prairie, Art Deco, Vernacular Commercial, Mid-Century Modern and Colonial Revival are used for buildings. However, the most common architectural styles for the commercial buildings in the district are the Italianate and Vernacular Commercial. Italianate-style buildings, typically from the 1870s and 1880s, typically have brick front facades, tall upper-floor windows, contrasting window lintels made of stone, and decorative-metal cornices with brackets and paneling. Such buildings originally had cast-metal storefront columns and other elements, although changes over time have often obscured or eliminated these storefront details. Dating from the early to mid-20th century, Vernacular Commercial-style buildings tend to lack any definitive stylistic influences through the use of simplified exteriors without ornamentation. They are very common in small-town downtowns.

The historic district has remained a vital commercial center for Rochelle throughout its history, and the city's prosperity in the 20th century can be seen in the remodeling of a number of building facades throughout the first two-thirds of the century. Some of these facade remodelings exhibit Arts-and-Crafts love of contrasting materials, while others display a sparseness of detail that is characteristic of much commercial building design found along America's small-town main streets in the post-World War II period. Most of these modernizations occurred within the district's period of significance and are considered historic in their own right.

The integrity of the district is good. Of the resources in the district, 43 are contributing (78 %), 12 are non-contributing (22%), and one (the City & Town Hall) is already individually listed on the National Register. Seven vacant lots, used variously as parking lots, passageways or left unused, date from after the district's period of significance and are not included in the resource count per National Register guidelines. Non-contributing properties typically were built after the period of significance or have substantial facade alterations done after the period of significance. They are dispersed throughout the district and do not adversely affect its overall historic character.

The buildings within the Rochelle Downtown Historic District represent roughly 150 years of the city's history. As is typical of historic districts with small-scale commercial buildings, most alterations to historic buildings within the district involve first-floor storefront configuration and material changes. Upper-floor alterations typically consist of window replacements in original openings, or downsizing and infill of original window openings. Some upper-floor windows have had their original window openings expanded. Of the 56 resources in the district, only 5 buildings appear to have been built after 1968 (the cut-off date for the district's period of significance), although a small number of other buildings have been substantially remodeled or added to after that date. Some of these altered and non-contributing buildings are one story in height, and the alteration that makes them non-contributing is a greatly-altered storefront that, if removed and a more compatible storefront put in place, might allow the building to be contributing to the district. One small vacant lot at 407 Lincoln Highway is used as a passageway from the street to rear parking along North Main Street. The parking lot that wraps around the City & Town Hall on the east and south was never built up with buildings during the district's period of significance, based on available Sanborn maps. Other lots are used for surface parking, driveways, or are minimally landscaped. The break in streetscape continuity is minimal. Most alterations are consistent with the historic character of the area, and the district as a whole retains good historic integrity.

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Building Catalog

The following catalog lists buildings within the Rochelle Downtown Historic District and contains the following information:

AddressConHistoric building name, important historic tenant,
or current main tenant(s)AlreDate - actual or estimatedArchitect / builder (if known)Short visual descriptionHistoric information, including a select list of tenants over time.

Contributing / non-contributing Already listed on National Register?

Information about building dates, history and tenants comes from several sources:

- Sanborn fire insurance maps available for 1886, 1893, 1899, 1904, 1912, 1922, 1931, and 1949.
- Rochelle and Ogle County directories from 1908, 1930, 1940 and 1970.
- A manuscript, "Businesses of Rochelle," which lists business names, dates and addresses gleaned from newspapers and other documentary sources by a local historian, Tom McDermott, in support of the mission of the Flagg Township Historical Museum.
- Newspaper articles and secondary sources such as town and county histories.

The Flagg Township Historical Museum and the Flagg Township Public Library are the best local archives containing information on the history and built environment of Rochelle, including directories, historic photographs and much digitized information from local newspapers concerning businesses in downtown Rochelle.¹

Building addresses are based on both the addresses currently on buildings and also used by Sanborn maps and the Ogle County GIS map website. Some buildings currently have only one address, but historically had more than one. There are also discrepancies or address overlap for some buildings and vacant parcels, which are noted in building catalog entries. Several street names changed in the early 20th century, as did building addresses. However, current street names and building addresses are used throughout the nomination to reduce confusion for the reader.²

¹ The authors want to thank Tom McDermott and Mary Erdman of the Historical Museum for their much-appreciated assistance, including providing the authors with the afore-mentioned "Businesses of Rochelle" manuscript, as well as a large collection of digitized historical photographs and newspaper ads and articles.

² The authors have listed only a selection of building tenants over time for building catalog entries for district buildings. The goal is to offer a "snapshot" that illustrates the long-standing commercial and retail nature of downtown Rochelle, which continues today, and to provide a sense of the wide array of businesses that, over time, called downtown Rochelle home.

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408-410 West 4th Avenue Bill's Trading Post circa 1913-1916

Description: Two-story brick Vernacular Commercial-style commercial building. It is a two-part commercial block with an exposed party wall to the east and attached to an adjacent building to the west. The front facade is clad with dark-red face brick and has a simple parapet edged with projecting brick. The storefronts are smaller replacements punched through brick surrounds and with aluminum sash. A pair of doors on the west edge of the front facade provide access to the first floor and upper floor. Upperfloor windows are double-hung, one-over-one sash; they appear to have been shortened in a visual comparison with the adjacent building at 420 West 4th Avenue, which is similar in appearance.

History: Based on Sanborn fire insurance maps, the building was built sometime between 1912 and 1915. The "Businesses of Rochelle" manuscript indicates that Cleveland & Sons Implements was located here in 1917. The 1922 Sanborn confirms that a farm implements store was here in that year. (Note that Sanborns often list the general nature of building tenants, but not their actual name.) The 1931 Sanborn did not list a tenant, but the 1949 Sanborn listed an implement sales and service business in the building.

Bill's Trading Post, the current tenant, has been in the building since 1962 ("Businesses of Rochelle"). In 1964, Iva's Beauty Salon was located upstairs ("Businesses of Rochelle"). The 1970 *Rochelle City Directory* listed two auctioneers, Howard McAnly and William Smardo, as having offices in the building.

420 West 4th Avenue Fearer, Nye & Chadwick law offices circa 1913-1921

Non-Contributing

Contributing

Description: Two-story brick Vernacular Commercial-style commercial building. It is a two-part commercial block with an attached party wall to the east and an exposed party wall facing a driveway to the west. The front facade is clad with brown face brick and has a simple parapet edged with projecting brick in a manner similar to the adjacent building to the east (408-410). The storefront is obscured with a one-story wood-clad addition extending out from the original storefront facade and wrapping around the west facade and around a historic two-story west wing projecting from main block of building. (It is this ground-floor addition that makes this building non-contributing. If it were removed at some future date, the building might be considered contributing to the district.) This addition has a recessed doorway, small, one-over-one double-hung windows and a shingled roof. Upper-floor windows on the main portion of the building are double-hung, one-over-one sash, while visible second-floor windows in the west wing have been boarded up with wood.

History: Based on Sanborn fire insurance maps, the building was built sometime between 1912 and 1922. In 1922, the building housed offices (Sanborn), and other resources confirm that the building has housed professional offices throughout its existence. Gardner & Gardner attorneys was at 420 West 4th in 1930 (1930 *Rochelle City Directory*). The "Businesses of Rochelle" manuscript notes that Gardner & Gardner Insurance was located here from 1935 to 1939, and that Fearer & Nye attorneys have been located here, under different partnership names, since 1946. The 1970 *Rochelle City Directory* listed a number of lawyers with offices here.

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507-511 West 4th Avenue **El Sol restaurant** circa 1970s

Description: One-story brick Vernacular Commercial-style commercial building. It is a one-part commercial block with an attached party wall to the building to the east (400-402 Lincoln Highway) and an exposed wall facing an alley to the west. The front facade is clad with multi-tone brown face brick and has a simple parapet. The storefronts are sheltered by a simple pent roof detailed with a cross-gable pediment and clad with brown shingles. The visible west (side) wall is painted concrete block.

History: The building was not present in 1949, according to the latest available Sanborn. Denny's Barber Shop was located at 507 West 4th Avenue in 1970, and Montgomery Ward Catalog Sales Agencies was at 509 (1970 Rochelle City Directory). These businesses were probably in earlier buildings, but available information is unclear.

513 - 515 West 4th Avenue **Midwest Physical Therapy & Rehab** 1946

Description: One-story brick Mid-Century Modern-style commercial building. It is an enframed block with an exposed wall to the alley and an attached party wall to the west. The front facade is clad with red face brick and has a simple parapet. The building has a central door flanked by horizontal strips of windows. Based on visual evidence and a historic photograph of the building, this door and these windows replaced two earlier larger storefronts with individual entrances. A metal pent roof extends across the facade.

History: According to a newspaper clipping in the Flagg Township Historical Museum (FTHM) collection, the building was built by A. H. Bunger in 1946 for \$10,000. Bunger's Refrigeration Service was housed at 513 West 4th Avenue from 1946 to 1962, while Guio's Paint Store was at 515 West 4th Avenue from 1946 to 1957 ("Businesses of Rochelle"). The 1949 Sanborn confirms that a paint and wallpaper store occupied the 515 storefront in 1949. Paul Chadwick Appliances was at 513-517 West 4th from 1962 to 1972 ("Businesses of Rochelle").

Non-Contributing

517 West 4th Avenue Vinny's Barber Shop circa 1913-1921

Description: One-story brick and wood-frame Vernacular Commercial-style commercial building. It is a one-part commercial block with attached party walls to the east and west. The front facade has a lower wall of white-painted brick, while the upper portion of the wall is clad with artificial vinyl cladding. The building has a simple parapet. A recessed front entrance is on the west end of the front facade while two windows with awnings are to the east. (The building's exterior front facade changes are what make it noncontributing to the historic district. If they were shown to be reversible, and the historic facade were underneath the artificial cladding, the building might be considered contributing to the building at some future time.)

History: There were earlier buildings on the site, but the current building appears to have been built between 1912 and 1922, based on the building footprints shown on Sanborn fire insurance maps. In 1922, the building housed a furniture and undertaking supplies store (Sanborn). The building housed a tin shop in 1931 (Sanborn) and a lodge hall in 1949 (Sanborn). The 1940 Evans' Rochelle City Directory confirms

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that the I.O.O.F. Hall (Odd Fellows) was located here that year. The "Businesses of Rochelle" manuscript notes that Bud's Barber Shop was here from 1962 to 1964, while Apco Sheet Metal was here from 1962 to 1971. The 1970 *Rochelle City Directory* lists Mike's Barber Shop and Apco Heating & Sheet Metal as in the building in 1970.

Contributing

518-520 West 4th Avenue City & Town Hall / Flagg Township Historical Museum Bradley and Son / John R. Steele 1884

Description: Two-story Italianate-style brick government building. Located on a corner lot with setbacks from the street and simple landscaping of grass, bushes and trees, the building has red face brick on all elevations and a yellow-stone foundation. The building is cubic in overall form and topped by a low hip roof. The building's edges are detailed with contrasting tan-brick quoins, and the parapet is ornamented with an Italianate-style cornice with panels and brackets, above contrasting tan brick corbels. On the first floor, a pedestrian entrance and two flanking windows facing West 4th Avenue are balanced by a vehicular entrance that originally served the Rochelle Fire Department. Windows and entrances are tall and narrow for their height with Italianate-style lintels of contrasting tan bricks. Windows have one-overone, double-hung sash. A plaque on the building reads, "City & Town Hall 1884." A surface parking lot wraps around the building on the east and south.

History: After years of discussion, Flagg Township and the City of Rochelle agreed in 1884 to build a joint building. Bradley and Son, an architectural firm in Rockford, designed the building based on a sketch prepared by Rochelle alderman Sam J. Parker. John R. Steele, a local contractor, constructed the building at a cost of \$6,200 using local stone and brick

The City & Town Hall was the first publicly owned building for Rochelle and served as a focus of local government for decades. The building housed city council chambers from 1887 to 1968, the Rochelle Fire Department from 1884 to 1930, the police station from 1884 to 1931, the township board room and meeting room from 1884 to 1968, and a court room from 1884 to 1968, among other functions. The building has been in the charge of the Flagg Township Historical Society since 1968.³

Additional information about the architecture and history of the City & Town Hall can be found in the building's National Register of Historic Places nomination.

519 West 4th Avenue Country Financial circa 1955

Description: One-story brick Mid-Century Modern-style commercial building. It is a one-part commercial block with attached party walls to both east and west. The front facade is clad with tan face brick. A recessed entrance is paired with a storefront with aluminum sash. A green awning extends across the top of the building.

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Individually listed on National Register

³ Frank, Steve, and Peri Query, "City & Town Hall," National Register of Historic Places nomination, listed 1992.

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History: According to the 1949 Sanborn fire insurance map, the building had not yet been built. Thomas Cunningham physician had offices here from 1964 to 1966 ("Businesses of Rochelle"), while Dr. V.L. Traina was here in 1970 (1970 *Rochelle City Directory*).

306 North 6th StreetContributingHector Caron Inc. / Tri-County Opportunities Council1950

Description: One-story brick Mid-Century Modern-style commercial building. It is an enframed block with an exposed side wall to the south and an attached party wall to the north. The front facade is clad with reddish-brown face brick and is topped by a simple parapet. A recessed center entrance is paired with flanking storefronts with aluminum sash.

History: The building was built in 1950 by local businessman Hector Caron for his household appliance business, and the store was in the building at least through 1954 (newspaper clipping collection, FTHM). The Rochelle Chamber of Commerce was located here from 1964 to 1975 ("Businesses of Rochelle").

314-318 North 6th Street

Bain automobiles & Rochelle Fire Department /

A.L.M Fine Cabinetry & Ray's Used and New Merchandise

316 and 318 sections built between 1912 and 1922; 314 built between 1922 and 1927

Description: Two-story brick Vernacular Commercial-style building. The building has a front facade of brown brick. It has an attached party wall to the south and an exposed brick wall to the north. It historically housed an automobile dealership and the Rochelle Fire Department, among other businesses, and it retains automobile entrances reflecting these historic uses. At least two storefronts retain historic recessed doorways. Upper-floor windows have one-over-one, double-hung sash. A large 1-story garage is a rear wing.

History: According to Sanborn maps, the building did not exist in 1912. By 1922, only the316 and 318 sections (labeled 312 and 316 on the Sanborn) existed. A garage was at 316 and a printing office was at 318. The 1930 Sanborn shows the building reaching its current size with an addition at 314 which housed a garage with a capacity of 12 cars at 314, while the original building had a garage at 316 with a capacity of 40 cars. By 1930, the Rochelle Fire Department had moved from the City & Town Hall across the street and were located at 318. In 1949, 314 housed an automobile sales & service business (Sanborn). The front of 318 housed the Rochelle Fire Department, while the rear of 316 and 318 housed a hatchery (Sanborn).

Other documentary sources are more specific. The "Businesses of Rochelle" manuscript list the W.H. Hohenadel Printing Co. at 316 in 1927. A & B Auto Sales was at 314 in 1930, while Joseph Askvig Chevrolet was there the following year, in 1931. The 314 portion of the building was the location of the Bain DeSoto, Plymouth, Packard automobile dealership from 1945 to 1971. The Rochelle Fire Department was listed as being at 316/318 from 1934 to 1970. The 1970 *Rochelle City Directory* confirms that both Bain and the Fire Department were in the building that year. So the building housed the Rochelle Fire Department from at least 1930 to at least 1970.

The 1940 Evans' Rochelle City Directory lists Eugene Bain automobile sales at 314 North 6th Street.

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An interesting tenant was the Rochelle Asparagus Company, which was located at 316 North 6th Street in 1935 ("Businesses of Rochelle") and 1940 (*Evans' Rochelle City Directory*). A newspaper article in the FTHM newspaper clipping collection, dated April 13, 1945, noted that the Rochelle Asparagus Company had brought "one hundred Mexican workers to Rochelle to work in the company's fields, and expects to have an additional 250 Mexican workers here within the next couple of weeks."⁴

401-403 North 6th Street Thrive Market Intelligence circa 1949-1952

Description: One-story brick Vernacular Commercial-style commercial building. It is a one-part commercial block with an attached party wall to the east. The building has brown brick walls and entrances at the building's corner and farther north on North 6th Street. Storefront windows have been altered with infill and smaller horizontal sash. A false roof with shingles has been added to the building.

History: The building did not exist in 1949 (Sanborn). Harms Sodagrill was here from 1952 to 1962 ("Businesses of Rochelle"). Four M's Cafe was here in 1970 (1970 *Rochelle City Directory*).

400-402 Cherry Avenue Comstock Apartments / Hub City Barber Shop 1915

Description: Two-story brick Tudor Revival-style building with Classical and Arts-and-Crafts details. Two-part commercial block. The building has street facades of dark-red face brick and shares a party wall with the building to the west. Storefronts face Cherry Avenue, and a two-story wood bay, supported by brackets, rises from the second floor to form a small penthouse facing North Main. Simple linear decoration in contrasting white terra cotta ornaments the center of the Cherry Avenue facade. This decoration is accented by Tudor-influenced foliate and lion's-head blocks. The main building entrance (with an address of 400 1/2) is set within a white terra-cotta surround, ornamented with Classical foliate ornament, and it is sheltered with a metal round-arched pent roof supported by chains. Upper floor windows are a combination of Chicago-type windows, multi-pane sash, and one-over-one double-pane sash. The building's roof parapet is edged with white terra cotta with Tudor-influenced shield and foliate decoration. Pedestrian entrance on North Main Street at southern edge of building.

History: The building did not exist in 1912 (Sanborn), and the "Businesses of Rochelle" manuscript gives the date of the building as 1915. The Comstock family were a prominent business family in Rochelle (newspaper clipping collection, FTHM). The 1912 Sanborn noted that the buildings at 400 and 402 were to be replaced by a brick building. The building existed in 1922 (Sanborn). At that time, the 400 storefront housed an ice cream parlor and confectionary, while the 402 storefront had an army-goods store.

The "Businesses of Rochelle" manuscript lists a number of businesses in the Comstock Building over time. A few are noted here. The Army Store was in this building in 1922. Comstock's Confectionary was here from 1927 to 1942. Comstock's Bus Terminal was here from 1946 to 1978. Sampson Bowling Alley was at 400 in 1940. Larson's Variety Store was at 400 in 1950. Rochelle Radio & Appliance was at 402 from 1936 to 1964.

Ogle, Illinois County and State

Contributing

Contributing

⁴ "Mexican Workers Add Touch of Spring to Freezing Rochelle," *Rochelle Leader*, April 13, 1945, newspaper clipping collection, FTHM.

Name of Property

The 1940 Evans' Rochelle City Directory lists the Comstock Confectionery at 400 Cherry, N.C. Sampson bowling alley in the basement at 400 Cherry, and the Comstock Apartments as 400 1/2 Cherry Avenue. Three bus lines stopped at this building in 1940, the Burlington Transportation Co., the Peoria Rockford Bus Co. and the Union Pacific Stages.

In 1970, Briney Accounting had an office in the building, with its address at 236 N. Main Avenue (1970 Rochelle City Directory). Also in the building in 1970, at 400 Cherry, was Comstock's Bus Terminal.

404 Cherry Avenue Contributing **Custom Cowhide** circa 1904 to 1912, storefront alteration circa 1940s

Description: Two-story Vernacular Commercial-style brick building with Art Moderne-style storefront. Two-part commercial block. Building has party walls and a front facade of red face brick with dark-red brick edging. Storefront has 1940s-era black and red structural-glass cladding and a slightly-projecting aluminum horizontal roof over small aluminum-edged storefront windows. Second-floor windows have one-over-one double-hung sash that is replacement and somewhat smaller than original sash, plus a small amount of infill. The roof parapet has a white metal covering, below which can be seen rows of projecting brick.

History: The building existing in 1904 appears to be an earlier building, based on its smaller footprint (Sanborn). The building had a saloon on the first floor and a pool hall on the second floor in 1912 (Sanborn). The building had a boots and shoes store in 1922 (Sanborn).

Baxter's Furniture Store was at this location in 1908, but may have been in the earlier building. Bob's Tavern was in the building in 1937, Chick Jungles Haley Tavern in 1939, Four-O-Four Tap from 1940 to 1944, B & H Tavern/Tap from 1946 to 1959, and Bill's Mound Tap in 1959. The Hub Tavern was here from 1962 to 1964. Stegmeir's Bakery was here from 1927 to 1935 ("Businesses of Rochelle").

Stegmier's Bakery was in this building in 1930 (1930 Rochelle City Directory). Johnson's Lounge & Restaurant was located in this building in 1970 (1970 Rochelle City Directory).

The B&H Tap had Rochelle's first television when it was installed in May 1948 (newspaper clipping collection, FTHM).

406-408 Cherry Avenue The Rack before 1886

Description: One-story wood-frame commercial building with party walls. One-part commercial block. Central recessed door flanked by small windows and covered by wood pent roof covered by shingles. Vertical replacement wood siding.

Based on visual observation, the front facade probably was remodeled after 1968, the fifty-year National Register cut off as of the writing of this nomination. However, specific documentation is not available. These facade changes are the reason for the building being considered non-contributing to the historic district. If these exterior changes proved reversible at some future date, and the historic facade was restored, the building might be considered contributing to the historic district.



Name of Property

History: Based on available Sanborn fire insurance maps, it appears likely that the existing building was built before 1886, the first available Sanborn. The building had a saloon and rear billiard parlor in one half, plus a restaurant and confectionary in the other half, in 1886, 1893, 1899 and 1904 (Sanborns). The building had a saloon and restaurant in 1912 (Sanborn). The building had a soft-drinks store and restaurant in 1922 (Sanborn).

Frank J. Connelly's Refreshment Parlor was at 406, starting in 1908. The Harry Carroll Steam Laundry was at 408 Cherry in 1910. Hickman's Tavern was at 406 in 1940. Jeff's Tavern was at 406 in 1946. Harr's Cafe was at 408 from 1931 to 1944. The American Bar was in this building from 1942 to 1949. John's American Tavern was at 406 in 1950. The 406 Club was at 406 in 1956. Moore's Restaurant was at 408 in 1908 ("Businesses of Rochelle").

Eckhardt's Dining & Cocktails was here in 1970 (1970 Rochelle City Directory).

409-411 Cherry Avenue Healy's Block / Kenny's Place circa 1870s

Description: Two-story Italianate-style brick commercial building with party walls. Two-part commercial block. Front facade clad with red face brick. Storefronts rebuilt, most likely after 1970, with faux wood-log cladding, three entrances and small windows. Large awning over storefront. Upper-floor windows are round-arched and have highly-decorative Italianate-style stone lintels with carved lion's heads set with foliate "crowns" and with foliate edging. Replacement one-over-one, double-hung sash (smaller than original sash) in some upper floor windows, while other windows are infilled with cladding. Italianate-style bracket-and-panel cornice.

History: On the 1886, 1893, 1899 and 1904 Sanborns, the building was known as the Healy's Block. The 409 storefront had a saloon and the 411 storefront had a grocer (1886, 1893, 1899 and 1904 Sanborns). The building had a saloon (409 storefront) and grocer (411 storefront) in 1912 (Sanborn). The 409 storefront had a barber in 1922, while the 411 storefront had a grocer (Sanborn).

Taylor's Grocery was at 411 Cherry in 1908 (1908 *Rochelle City Directory*). John Wilkerson barber was at 409 Cherry in 1940 (*Evans' Rochelle City Directory*). Roy's Barber Shop was located at 409 Cherry Avenue and Vaughn's Tavern was at 411 Cherry in 1970 (1970 Rochelle City Directory).

Eckhardt's Soft Drinks was at 409 starting in 1908. Kennedy's Shoe Shining Stand was at 409 in 1917. Harms Brothers Grocery was at 411 in 1917. B.F. Faley Grocery was at 411 from 1922 to 1933 ("Businesses of Rochelle").

410-412 Cherry Avenue Cont Allied Gas Company, Northern Illinois Gas Company Circa 1953-1966

Description: One-story Colonial Revival-style brick building with party walls. Enframed block. Facade has red-brick face brick and is ornamented with contrasting white-painted wood Classical pilasters and pediment. Storefront has aluminum sash and metal Colonial Revival-style lanterns. Simple stepped parapet above pediment.

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Contributing

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History: The building at 410 was 2 stories in 1931 and 1949 (Sanborns). Existing building built after 1949 or second floor removed.

The Rochelle Gas Co. Office was here from 1917 to 1941 in an earlier building. The Allied Gas Company was at 410 Cherry from 1946 to 1964, also in an earlier building, although they may have built the current building. The Northern Illinois Gas Co. was here from 1966 to 1972 and may also have built the building ("Businesses of Rochelle").

The Northern Illinois Gas Co. was located at 410 Cherry in 1970 (1970 Rochelle City Directory).

A photograph of Cherry Avenue in a newspaper clipping from 1953 showed the previous building on the site (newspaper clipping collection, FTHM).

413 Cherry Avenue circa 1916

Description: Two-story Vernacular Commercial-style brick building with party walls. Front facade clad with red face brick. Storefront remodeled with vertical wood siding, small window, and wood pent roof with shingles. Second floor window has replacement one-over-one, double-hung sash, much smaller than original, and vertical siding infill.

History: Based on building footprints shown on Sanborns, the building appears to have been built between 1912 and 1922, with a probable construction date circa 1916. The building held a meat market in 1922 (Sanborn).

A large number of businesses were listed for the address in the "Businesses of Rochelle" manuscript, some of which have overlapping dates. Scich & Shades Meat Market was here in 1917. Dick's Meat Market was here from 1927 to 1940. The Rochelle Fruit Shop was here in 1935. Casino Billiards was here from 1934 to 1942. Band Box Cleaners was at this building in 1937. The Stables tavern was here from 1970 to 1973. The Stables tavern was here in 1970 (1970 *Rochelle City Directory*).

414-418 Cherry Avenue Mi Tierra Beauty Salon Most likely circa 1904 to 1912

Description: Two-story Classical Revival-style brick commercial building with party walls. Two-part commercial block. Front facade has red-brick face brick and white terra-cotta trim with simple classical moldings. Storefronts framed by Corinthian pilasters. Two easternmost storefronts (414 and 416) have been infilled with wood and small windows. Westernmost storefront (418) altered with new masonry storefront with smaller windows. Door to upper floor, located between 414 and 416 storefronts, blocked by wood infill. Second-floor windows are one-over-one, double-hung sash except for westernmost two, which are infilled with wood.

History: The building appears to have been built sometime between 1904 and 1912, based on Sanborn maps, and possibly as early as 1905, based on information gleaned from the "Businesses of Rochelle" manuscript. The building appears to have replaced an earlier two-story building, based on both Sanborns and an early streetscape photograph of Cherry Avenue circa 1895 (newspaper clipping collection, FTHM). According to the 1912 Sanborn, the building had a grocery (414), a notions store (416) and a jewelry store (418). A telephone exchange was on the second floor of 418 (Sanborn). The 414 storefront had a furniture

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store, 416 had a tractor sales store, and 418 had a jewelry store (Sanborn). Also in 1922, the second floor housed an American Legion post and a telephone exchange. The portion of the building at 416 had a restaurant in 1949 (Sanborn).

R.E. Anderson's Grocery was at 414-416 Cherry from 1905 to 1917. Cherry Street Shoe Co. was at 416 from 1908 to 1910. R.E. Anderson Shoes & Dry Goods was at 414 Cherry in 1910. Harms-Karr, Inc. was at 414 in 1937. Unger Furniture was at 414/416 from 1927 to 1942. Power's Paint Store was at 416 from 1939 to 1940. Band Box Cleaners was at 414 Cherry from 1939 to 1945. Harry's Tavern was at 416 in 1945. Harr's Restaurant was at 416 from 1945 to 1972. Pierce Barber Shop was at 414 in 1955. The Fashion Lane Beauty Salon was at 414 from 1955 to 1957 ("Businesses of Rochelle").

R.E. Anderson grocers was at 414 Cherry and the Cherry Street Shoe Co. was at 416 Cherry in 1908 (1908 *Rochelle City Directory*). The Unger Furniture Co. and Undertakers was at 416 Cherry in 1930 (1930 *Rochelle City Directory*). Band Box Cleaners was at 414 Cherry and Hackett's Jewelry Store was at 418 Cherry in 1940 (*Evans' Rochelle City Directory*). In 1970, Lichty's Barber Shop and Fashion Lane Beauty Salon were located at 414 Cherry Avenue, Harr Restaurant was at 416 Cherry, and Hackett's Jewelry Store was at 418 Cherry (1970 *Rochelle City Directory*).

415 Cherry Avenue Momz Treasurez Upscale Resale Probably before 1886

Description: Two-story wood-frame commercial building with party walls. Two-part commercial block. Front facade (second floor) has white vinyl siding. Storefront rebuilt circa 1950s with modern blue panel system. Second-floor windows appear to be smaller than original windows and have replacement oneover-one, double-hung sash. (The front facade has had substantial non-historic changes, the reason for the building being considered non-contributing to the historic district. If these changes proved at some future date to be reversible, and the building's front facade was restored, the building might be considered contributing to the historic district.)

History: Sanborns appear to show that the current building was in place by 1886, the earliest available fire insurance map. However, between 1899 and 1904, a rear one-story portion of the building appears to have been expanded to two floors.

The building held a meat market in 1886. The building had a saloon in 1893, 1899, 1904 and 1912 and a soft-drinks store in 1922. In addition, a cigar factory was on the second floor in 1899 (Sanborns). Eckhardt's Pool Hall was here from 1917 to 1937. The Farmers Inn was located at this address from 1940 to 1945. W.M. Carpenter Wholesale was at on the second floor at 415 1/2 Cherry in 1950. Cherry Avenue Tap was here at street level from 1962 to 1972 ("Businesses of Rochelle"). The Cherry Avenue Tap was here in 1970 (1970 *Rochelle City Directory*).

417 Cherry Avenue TJ's Lounge before 1886 Description: Two-story Italianate-style brick com

Description: Two-story Italianate-style brick commercial building with party walls to east and parking lot to west. Two-part commercial block. Front facade has red face brick. Storefront rebuilt circa 1950s. Second-floor windows have white-painted lintels with Italianate-style foliate incising and one-over-one, double-hung sash. Italianate-style cornice with brackets and geometric foliate ornament.

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History: Based on available Sanborns, the building appears to have been built by 1886. The building had a saloon in 1886, 1893, 1899 and 1904, a boots and shoes store in 1912 and a soft-drinks store in 1922 (Sanborns).

The H.S. Hoadley Newsstand was here in 1908, the Herman Gable Newsstand in 1910, and the Argonne Inn from 1933 to 1944. The Buck Faley Tavern was here from 1950 to 1970 ("Businesses of Rochelle"). Buck Faley Tavern was here in 1970 (1970 *Rochelle City Directory*).

420-422 Cherry Avenue / 301-307 Lincoln Highway Contributing People's Land & Trust Co. and National Bank of Rochelle

1899

Description: Two-story Queen Anne-style brick commercial building with Classical storefront detailing. Two-part commercial block with party wall to east. Front facade has first-floor stone and second-floor red face brick. Building corner has double entrance with sculptural eagles set against Classical ornament and symbols of American patriotism, such as the United States capital. "The Peoples Loan & Trust Co" carved in lintel above this entrance. Glass block in two southernmost first-floor windows facing Lincoln Highway. Second-floor entrance on eastern end of Cherry Avenue facade. Upper-floor rounded bays and one-over-one, double-hung sash windows with transoms. Metal cornice with foliate swag decoration. Rear (Dewey Street) elevation has wood stair rising to second floor.

History: The 1899 Sanborn shows the building's footprint "from plans," indicating that it was planned to be built shortly. Other documentation held in the FTHM collection confirms an 1899 construction date. Historic photographs show a second entrance to the second floor, as well as a Lincoln Highway storefront, that were removed at some point before 1953 (photograph, 1953 Rochelle Centennial Celebration booklet). The building was long the home for a bank or savings and loan association, and the building's current elaborate Classical storefront configuration and detailing reflect that long-time use.

Sanborns show a variety of uses over time. The building had a hardware store (420) and bank (422), as well as a boots and shoes store facing Lincoln Highway, in 1904. The building had a hardware store (420) and a bank (422) in 1912. Also, a barber was in a storefront on the south corner of the building, facing Lincoln Highway and next to Dewey Street. A tin shop was on the second floor of 420. In 1922, the 422 storefront held a bank, while the 420 storefront had a hardware store. The building at 422 (corner) had a bank and the second floor of 420 had a telephone exchange in 1931 and 1949.

Long before this current building was built, Cass Brothers was located here in 1855, just after the town was founded ("Businesses of Rochelle"). Krugs Barber Shop was at 420 from 1937 to 1944. The DeKalb-Ogle Phone Co. had offices at 420 / 420 1/2 Cherry from 1930 to 1950. Howard Kahler Insurance was at 422 in 1962. The National Bank of Rochelle was at 422 from 1935 to 1957. Rochelle Savings & Loan was at 422 from 1962 to 1996. The Credit Bureau of Rochelle was at 303 1/2 Lincoln Highway in 1966.

Law & Gable plumbers were in 420 Cherry in 1908 (1908 *Rochelle City Directory*). Maxson's Cafe was at 420 Cherry and the Peoples Loan & Trust Co. was at 422 in 1930 (1930 *Rochelle City Directory*). Baxter & Wirick attorneys and W. B. McHenry attorney were on the second floor of the building in 1930. In 1940, the Krug Barber Shop was at 420 Cherry, Arthur T. Guest automobile license applications had an

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office at 420 1/2 Cherry, and the Stotler Grain Co. was also at 420 1/2 Cherry. The National Bank of Rochelle was in the corner storefront at 422 Cherry (Evans' Rochelle City Directory). The Rochelle TV Cable Co. was located at 420 Cherry and the Rochelle Savings & Loan Association was at 422 Cherry in 1970 (1970 Rochelle City Directory).

408 Dewey Street Rochelle Seed Company circa 1922 -1931

Description: Two-story brick warehouse building. The building has party walls and its front facade is clad with dark-red brick. First-floor windows are bricked in, while upper-floor windows have six-over-six, double-hung sash. Simple brick panels and corbels at parapet.

History: The building was built sometime between 1922 and 1931. Building had a seed warehouse in 1931 and a hatchery in rear in 1949 (Sanborns).

The Rochelle Seed Co. was here from 1908 to 1910 in an earlier building, and it appears, based on available information, that the company built the present building. Rochelle Seed was here in 1935 and Rochelle Grain & Seed was here in 1937. The H.D. Campbell Manufacturing Co. was at 402-410 Dewey from 1962 to 1976 ("Businesses of Rochelle").

410-414 Dewey Street Contributing Harter & Sons Bottling Co. and Rochelle Bottling Co. circa 1912 to 1922

Description: Two-story brick warehouse / commercial building. The building has party walls and its front facade is clad with light-painted brick. Most windows are covered with wood, but historic one-over-one, double-hung sash still visible in several windows. Center pedestrian entrance.

History: The building did not exist in 1912 but is there in 1922 (Sanborn). The building contained a bottling works in 1922, 1931 and 1949 (Sanborns).

The Harter & Sons Bottling Co. was here from 1927 to 1939. The Rochelle Bottling Co. and Rockford Pepsi-Cola Bottling were here in 1950. The Olson Manufacturing Co. was here in 1964 ("Businesses of Rochelle").

The Rochelle Bottling Company was in this building in 1940 (Evans' Rochelle City Directory). The Pepsi-Cola-Rockford Bottling Co. moved out in 1950 and was replaced by the Rochelle Bottling Co. (newspaper clipping collection, FTHM).

416-420 Dewey Street **Da-Place** circa 1912 to 1922

Description: Two-story brick warehouse / commercial building, similar in overall appearance to the adjacent building at 410-414 Dewey Street. The building has party walls and front facade is clad with light-painted brick. First-floor storefronts/loading docks are infilled with brick, while second-floor windows are covered.

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History: The building did not exist in 1912 but is there in 1922 (Sanborn). In 1922, the building had a grocery warehouse in the 416 & 418 portions of the building, while the 420 portion held a boot and shoe store. The Chamber of Commerce occupied the second floor in 1922 (Sanborn). The portion of the building at 416 housed a grocery warehouse and the rest of the building housed a printing plant in 1931 and 1949 (Sanborns).

The W. H. Hohenadel Printing Co. was at 416 Dewey in 1940. ("Businesses of Rochelle").

500 West Lincoln Avenue Standard Oil Company gas station / **Rochelle Tourism and Visitors Center**

1918

Description: One-story brick and stucco automobile service station with porte-cochere. The building is diagonally placed on lot with equal vehicular access from both Lincoln Highway and Lincoln Avenue. Building has been restored to serve as the visitors' center for Rochelle.

History: The building first appears on available Sanborn fire insurance maps in 1922. Although the Standard Oil Company built the station, the "Businesses of Rochelle" manuscript only notes that the company used the building from 1926 to 1935. Wyatt's Barber Shop was located in this building in 1970 (1970 Rochelle City Directory).

505-509 West Lincoln Avenue John Carlson Insurance / BSB circa 1931 to 1939

Description: Two-story Vernacular Commercial-style brick commercial building. Two-part commercial block. The front facade is clad with tan brick. Storefronts are set within brick facade. Upper-floor windows have one-over-one, double-hung sash. Rear bank drive-through added circa 1970s, and the property on which the building is located also includes the bank driveway from the alley to Lincoln Highway (Ogle County GIS website).

History: The building did not exist in 1931 and had a restaurant in 509 in 1949 (Sanborns).

Baar's Flowers was at 509 West Lincoln Avenue in 1939. John Carlson Insurance was at 505 from 1950 to 1974. Jacobsen's Insurance Agency was at 507 in 1946 ("Businesses of Rochelle").

The John A. Carlson Insurance Agency was located at 505-507 and Vaupel's Grill at 509 in 1970 (1970 Rochelle City Directory).

519-521 West Lincoln Avenue Shell service station circa 1931-1940

Description: One-story brick automobile service station. Building has tan-painted walls and gable roof. Wrap-around corner storefront windows. Surface parking lots are located to the east and north.

History: Sanborns give the address of the building as 521, while the Ogle County GIS website gives the address as 519. The building did not exist in 1931and was an automobile service station in 1949 (Sanborn).

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Tracy's Shell Service Station was at 519 Lincoln Avenue in 1940 (*Evans' Rochelle City Directory*). The building held One Hour Martinizing dry cleaners in 1970 (1970 *Rochelle City Directory*).

Bain Shell Service Station opened here in 1948 (newspaper clipping, FTHM collection).

215-219 Lincoln Highway / 422 Dewey Street Contributing Gardner Block 1887

Description: Two-story Italianate-style brick commercial building. Two-part commercial block with party wall to east. Front facade has red face brick with contrasting rows of darker-red brick. Storefronts have cast-iron columns with later wood infill and small windows. Entrance to upper floors at southern end of Lincoln Highway facade. Upper-floor windows have contrasting lintels with Italianate-style incising and one-over-one, double-hung sash. Corner upper-floor window has more elaborate lintel carved with "Gardner 1887." Metal cornice with decorative pediments, one of which is inscribed "Gardner Block," brackets and panels.

History: The building did not exist in 1886 (Sanborn), but was there in 1893. Sanborns list the address of the building as 227-229. The building housed a barber, saloon, and restaurant in 1893, 1899 and 1904 (Sanborns). The 227 storefront housed a restaurant in 1922 while the 229 storefront (on the corner with Cherry Avenue) had a barber (Sanborn). A lodge hall was on the second floor in 1922 (Sanborn).

Harry Sammon's Barber Shop was at 215 Lincoln Highway in 1917. The Macoy Cafe was at 215 Lincoln Highway in 1927. W.J. Sommers Restaurant / Cafe was at 215 from 1930 to 1942. Drummond's Barber/Beauty Show was at 219 Lincoln Highway from 1934 to 1942. The Hollywood Tavern was at 215 from 1935 to 1947. The Woodman Lodge was located on the second floor of the Gardner Building in 1948. Drucker's Tavern was in the Gardner Building in 1948. Frankie & Johnny's Tavern was at 215 Lincoln Highway from 1962 to 1964, then Frankie's Tavern was here from 1966 to 1994. The Kozy Kornor Kafe (sic) was at 219 from 1962 to 1964. REA Express Co. was at 422 Dewey in 1962-64 ("Businesses of Rochelle").

The 1940 *Evans' Rochelle City Directory* listed the Hollywood Tavern at 215, the Modern Woodmen of America Hall upstairs at 215 1/2, and C.E. Drummond (most likely the barber shop of that name) at 219.

Contributing

306-308 Lincoln Highway Carney-Turkington Building 1871; front facade rebuilt 1951

Description: Two-story Vernacular Commercial-style brick commercial building with party wall to north and exposed wall overlooking driveway to bank drive-through at 505-509 Lincoln Avenue to south. Twopart commercial block. Front facade has red face brick. Storefronts rebuilt 1951 with the rebuilt front facade. Upper-floor windows have six-over-six, double hung sash.

History: The building originally had round-arched second-floor windows (newspaper photograph, FTHM). In 1886, the building had a clothing store in the 306 storefront and a boots and shoes store in the 308 storefront. Offices were on the second floor (Sanborn). In 1893 and 1899, the building held a clothing and furnishings store (306) and a boots and shoes store and second-floor millinery shop (308). In 1904, the building housed a clothing and gentleman's goods store (306) and a milliner (308). The 306

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storefront had a clothing store while the 308 storefront had a boots and shoes store in 1912 and 1922 (Sanborns).

Carney and Longenecker Clothing Store was at 306 Lincoln Highway from 1907 to 1977. Tigan's Shoe Store was at 308 in 1917. Hooley's Millinery was on the second floor of 308 in 1917. Burke Shoe Store was at 308 from 1935 to 1937. A & A Shoe Store was at 308 Lincoln Highway from 1938 to 1950, and Ackerson's Shoes was there in 1955. Kenody Charlton Insurance was at 306 1/2 from 1962 to 1981. The Columbia Studio was in 308 1/2 in 1952. The Klothing Klinic was on the second floor of 308 in 1950 ("Businesses of Rochelle").

Carney & Longenecker clothiers was at 306 Lincoln Highway and the Venetian Beauty Salon was at 308 Lincoln Highway in 1940 (*Evans' Rochelle City Directory*). Carney & Longenecker clothing was located at 306 Lincoln Highway, Kenody J. Charlton insurance was at 306 1/2, Ratliff's Shoes was at 308, and the Credit Bureau of Rochelle, Trinity Memory Gardens, Inc., and the Western Union Telegraph Agency were located at 308 1/2 in 1970 (1970 *Rochelle City Directory*).

Frank Carney started a clothing store in 1906 in the 420-422 Cherry Avenue building. He was joined in 1908 by C.C. Longenecker and they bought out Hilb & Klien in this building, which was built by Emanuel Hilb in 1871 and had been his store ever since. The A & A (AA) Shoe Store remodeled the interior of its store in 1947. The building facade was completely rebuilt in 1951. The building's facade and storefronts looked the way it does today in a 1957 photograph (newspaper clipping, FTHM collection).

310 Lincoln Highway Contributing The Fit Hub 1002

Building before 1886, front facade between 1893 and 1899

Description: Two-story brick Classical Revival-style commercial building with party walls. Two-part commercial block. Front facade has light-painted brick. Facade rebuilt between 1893 and 1899. Storefront remodeled circa 1940s with recessed entrance and black structural glass and aluminum sash, but retains flanking white terra-cotta Classical pilasters. Upper floors ornamented with horizontal classical white terra-cotta moldings. No separate second-floor street entrance. Upper-floor windows have four-pane sash. Small white terra-cotta cornice with Classical moldings below plain parapet.

History: Sanborns show that the building's original staircase to the second floor (located at the southern edge of the building) disappeared between 1893 and 1899.

In 1886, the building had a dry-goods and notions store. In 1893, 1899 and 1904, the building housed a general store. In 1912 and 1922, a dry-goods store occupied the first floor of the building (Sanborns).

Adams' Department Store was in the building in 1970 (1970 Rochelle City Directory).

312-314 Lincoln HighwayNon-contributingRochelle Pharmacycirca 1970s-1980sDescription: Two-story concrete-block-faced commercial building. The building

Description: Two-story concrete-block-faced commercial building. The building has party walls and a front facade of gray concrete block, a pent roof over the storefronts and small second-floor windows.

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United States Department of the Interior National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900

Rochelle Downtown Historic District

Name of Property

History: The existing 313-324 Lincoln Highway building may be a substantial refront and remodeling of an earlier building. However, two 2-story buildings with fire wall between them are shown on the 1949 Sanborn fire insurance map. The current building has no center fire wall when looked at in an aerial view on Google Maps, so it may been newly constructed in the 1970s or 1980s.

Contributing

Contributing

316 Lincoln Highway Foster Buick attorneys at law and Guest Legal, P.C. 1871

Description: Two-story Italianate-style brick commercial building. Two-part commercial block. The building has party walls and a front facade of red brick. The storefront was remodeled circa 1960 with a panel system. Second-floor windows were replaced by small windows with one-over-one, double hung sash circa 1955-1960. Italianate-style lintels remain with heads and foliate ornament. Cornice has been replaced by plain parapet.

History: In 1886, a restaurant and bakery were in the building. A bakery and grocery was in the building in 1893 and 1899. A grocery was in the building in 1904, 1912 and 1922 (Sanborns).

O.S. Borough Grocery was here from 1946 to 1954. William Berg DDS was located here in 1962. Berg & Flick DDS was located here from 1964 to 1970. Guest & Guest Insurance was here from 1964 to 1971. ("Businesses of Rochelle").

In 1970, one attorney and two dentists, as well as Guest & Guest Insurance, had offices in this building, along with Charles K. Olson Real Estate & Insurance (1970 *Rochelle City Directory*).

318 - 322 Lincoln Highway Moore Block 1871

Description: Two-story Italianate-style brick commercial building. Two-part commercial block. The building has party walls and a front facade of red brick. Storefronts have been replaced circa 1950s, and they have been covered by a pent roof, circa 1970s. Replacement one-over-one, double-hung sash, smaller than original, is in upper-floor windows, which retain Italianate-style lintels carved with lion's heads and foliate ornament. Cornice was replaced by simple parapet in 1953 in a remodeling inspired by that year's Rochelle Centennial Celebration (newspaper clipping collection, FTHM).

History: Along with its neighbor at 316 Lincoln Highway, this building was built in 1871 to replace earlier buildings lost in a fire the previous year.

In 1886 and 1893, the building had a drugstore in 318, while general merchandise was sold from 320 and 322. Offices were on the second floor as was a furniture store by 1893. In 1899, the building had a drugstore (318), general store (320), and furniture store (322). In 1904, the building had a drugstore (318), dry-goods store (320) and furniture store (322). 318 had a boots and shoes store, 320 had a confectionary and 322 had a furniture store in 1912. In 1922, 318 had a boots and shoes store, 320 had a confectionary, and 322 had a grocery. Paints were stored in the rear of 318 and a restaurant was housed in 320 in 1949.

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Name of Property

The Rochelle Candy Kitchen was at 320 from 1916 to 1917. The Rochelle Chocolate Shop was at 320 from 1931 to 1942. Ruby's Bakery was at 320 from 1935 to 1937. Phelps Hardware was at 318 from 1927 to 1944. Harrison & Sons Grocery was at 322 from 1926 to 1946. W.B. Heuther tailor was at 318 1/2 in 1927. The Dixson Variety Store was at 320 in 1939. Dick - Desutter Furniture Co. was at 320 in 1942. Harms Coffee Shop was at 320 from 1944 to 1946, followed by Harms Confectionary in 1947 and Harms Soda Shop in 1948. The Ben Franklin Store was located at 318 Lincoln Highway from 1954 to 1956. Allen & Harris Insurance was at 318 1/2 Lincoln Highway in 1950. Steven Helfer attorney had an office at 322 1/2 Lincoln Highway in 1946. W.R. McLean tailor was at 301 1/2 in 1933 ("Businesses of Rochelle").

Rochelle Chocolate Shop occupied the space at 320 Lincoln Highway and G.R. Harrison & Sons grocers and bakery goods occupied the space at 322 Lincoln Highway in 1930 (1930 *Rochelle City Directory*). Moore's V & S Hardware was located at 318 Lincoln Highway in 1970 (1970 *Rochelle City Directory*).

324 Lincoln Highway Rochelle National Bank

Contributing

Before 1886; front facade circa 1910-1915

Description: Two-story Classical Revival-style brick commercial building. Two-part commercial block. The building has party walls and a front facade of red brick. Gray limestone storefront ornamented with Classical columns and entablature. Round-arched, upper-floor windows have limestone keystones in brick lintels and replacement, smaller one-over-one, double-hung sash. Limestone diamonds between windows and Classical cornice. Plain brick parapet.

History: Based on Sanborns, the building appears to have been built before 1886, and it may date from the general reconstruction of the west side of this block in 1871. The date of circa 1910-1915 for the facade is based on visual and stylistic observation.

The Rochelle National Bank was in the building in 1886. The Rochelle Bank was in the building in 1893, 1899 and 1904. Carpets were sold in the rear of the building in a one-story rear wing in 1893. An unnamed bank was located here in 1912, 1922 and 1931 (Sanborns).

The Rochelle National Bank was here from 1910 to 1942. Hector Caron Plumbing here from 1941 to 1949. Armella's Letter Shop was at 324 1/2 Lincoln Highway from 1964 to 1974. Arthur Bogue doctor was at 324 Lincoln Highway from 1964 to 1981. Thomas Koritz physician was at 324 from 1964 to 1986 ("Businesses of Rochelle").

The Rochelle National Bank was in the building in 1930 (1930 *Rochelle City Directory*). Pinkey's Billiards was at 324 Lincoln Highway and the Rochelle Chamber of Commerce was at 324 1/2 Lincoln Highway in 1940 (*Evans' Rochelle City Directory*). Dr. Arthur R. Bogue physician and Dr. L. Thomas Koritz physician had offices in this building in 1970 (1970 *Rochelle City Directory*). Armella's Letter Shop secretarial services had an office at 324 1/2 Lincoln Highway the same year.

326 Lincoln Highway / 510-518 West 4th AvenueContributingRochelle Trust & Savings Bank / Edward Jonescirca 1886 - 1893

Description: Two-story limestone-clad and brick commercial building. Two-part commercial block. The building has party wall to south. Street facades of rusticated gray limestone clad the front portion of the

Name of Property

building, while the rear portion of the building (facing West 4th Avenue) is clad with light-painted brick. Remodeled storefronts have pent roof. Upper-floor windows have replacement, smaller one-over-one, double-hung sash. Cornice with brackets atop stone-clad front portion of building.

History: Based on Sanborns, the building appears to have been built between 1886 and 1893. The 1893, 1899 and 1904 Sanborn shows a bank facing Lincoln Highway and a tailor on the second floor. At the rear of the building, offices occupy the first floor while a "hall," i.e. meeting hall, is on the second floor. The 1912 Sanborn shows a bank in the front part of the building, while offices and a second-floor I.O.O.F. Hall (Odd Fellows) occupied the rear (510 West 4th) portion of the building. The 1922 Sanborn is unreadable for the front portion of the building, but offices and a second-floor lodge hall occupied the 510 West 4th portion of the building. A bank was located here in 1931 (Sanborn).

C.E. Gardner attorney was at 510 West 4th starting in 1908. John B. Hayes attorney had an office at 510 in 1939. A.R. Bogue doctor was at 326 1/2 Lincoln Highway in 1942. The Bollinger Beauty Shop was at 326 1 / 2 Lincoln Highway in 1937. Warning's Market was at 326 from 1939 to 1944. The Royal Blue Store was at 326 from 1935 to 1944. C.S. Bond doctor was at 510 West 4th in 1942. Richard Filitti optometrist was at 510 West 4th in 1950. Steven Helfer attorney had an office at 326 1/2 in 1962. W.E. Kittler physician was at 326 1/2 in 1942. Peter Renich Art Studio was at 326 1/2 in 1962. Ray Hovis Insurance was at 326 Lincoln Highway from 1962 to 1976 ("Businesses of Rochelle").

C.E. Gardner attorney and auctioneer was at 510 West 4th in 1908 (1908 *Rochelle City Directory*). The Rochelle Trust & Savings Bank was at 326 Lincoln Highway in 1930, while John B. Hayes attorney was at 508 West 4th Avenue (1930 Rochelle City Directory). Victoria A. Auriene chiropodist and R. J. Coggeshall dentist were at 326 1/2 Lincoln Highway in 1940 (*Evans' Rochelle City Directory*). The Apollo Advertising Agency and Maginnis Clothing were located here in 1970. The New York Life Insurance Co. was also located here, at 326 1/2 Lincoln Highway. Dr. E.P. Johnson physician had an office in the building at 510 West 4th Avenue (1970 *Rochelle City Directory*).

333 Lincoln Highway Rochelle Municipal Utilities circa 1995-2000

Description: One-story Neo-Traditional-style brick commercial building. Hip roof. Window lintels repurposed from older building.

400-402 Lincoln Highway circa 1970s

Description: One-story Contemporary-style brick commercial building with party wall to north. False mansard roof removed summer 2018.

History: There was a 2-story building at 400-402 in 1949 (Sanborn). The Hi-Way Lounge was located at 400 Lincoln Highway in 1970. Associates Consumer Finance loans was at 400 and the Rochelle News Agency had offices here at 402 in 1970 (1970 Rochelle City Directory).

The Rochelle News Agency was at 400-402 from 1962 to 2007. The Northern Illinois Corporation was at 400 from 1964 to 1966 ("Businesses of Rochelle").

Non-contributing

Non-contributing

Rochelle Downtown Historic District

Name of Property

401 - 405 Lincoln Highway / 413-419 West 4th Avenue Stocking Block / Rochelle PC Solutions 1905

Description: Three-story Classical Revival-style brick commercial building. Two-part commercial block. Street facades have red brick with decorative sawtooth edging at building corner and rows of corbelling under cornice. Corner and 4th Avenue storefronts altered with vertical wood siding, small residential-type windows and shingled pent roof. Rest of storefronts has less prominent pent roof with shingles and altered storefronts with more glass. Entrance to upper floors faces 4th Avenue; original rusticated-limestone surround can be seen rising behind newer storefront pent roof to surround second-floor round arched window. Other second-floor windows are rectangular and have one-over-one, double-hung sash. Most third-story windows are round arched with pairs of one-over-one, double-hung sash and lunettes. Another entrance to upper floors at 403 1/2 Lincoln Highway. Top of building corner has Masonic symbol in gray stone. Decorative block under cornice and centered above West 4th entrance reads, "1905." Cornice with brackets.

History: The building did not exist in 1904 (Sanborn). In 1912, the Sanborn lists the building as the Stocking Block. The corner (401) storefront housed a confectionary, a meat market was at 403, and a barber occupied the 405 storefront. The 415 West 4th storefront housed a post office, behind which was a sausage factory and pool hall. A Masonic meeting hall occupied the 3rd floor. In 1922, the corner (401) storefront held a confectionary, 403 held a meat market, and 405 was the location of a barber (Sanborn). 417 West 4th held a Western Union telegraph office, while 415 and 413 held offices. Still in 1922, a pool hall was at the back of the building, behind 405 and facing the alley, while a Masonic hall was on an upper floor. 417 West 4th housed a telegraph office in 1931 and 1949 (Sanborns).

The "Businesses of Rochelle" manuscript contains a great number of listings for this building. The Norris Hat Shop was at 415 4th in 1917. Carpenter's Real Estate was at 413 West 4th Avenue in 1917. Krugs & Weik's Barber Shop / Pool Hall was at 405 in 1917. Barney's Confectionery was at 401 Lincoln Highway from 1935 to 1937. Swanson Baths was at 403 in 1933. A & P Tea Co. was at 405 Lincoln Highway from 1933 to 1944. Binz Slaughter House / Meat Market was at 403 from 1908 to 1930 and Binz & Davis Meats was at 403 from 1931 to 1933. Krugs Barber Shop was at 415 4th in 1930. Carp's Department Store was at 403 from 1953 to 1971. Western Union Telegraph was at 417 4th from 1927 to 1946. Crim's Royal Blue Store was at 405 from 1946 to 1950. The D & M Beauty Shop was at 419 West 4th in 1939. The Hinkle Beauty Shop was at 415 4th in 1940. C.M. Glosser attorney was at 415 West 4th from 1962 to 1970. Hayes Drug Store was at 401 from 1938 to 1964. Fred Hickey real estate was at 417 West 4th in 1957. The Hi-Fi Record Shop was at 415 4th in 1959. C.E. Kepner Insurance was at 413 4th from 1935 to 1971. Rochelle Floor Covering was at 417 4th from 1954 to 1957.

Binz & Davis meat market was at 403 Lincoln Highway, Mrs. M.C. Swanson masseuse was at 403 1/2 Lincoln Highway and the Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. was at 405 Lincoln Highway in 1930 (1930 *Rochelle City Directory*). Hayes Drug Store was at 401 Lincoln Highway in 1940 (*Evans' Rochelle City Directory*). Carp's Department Store was located at 403-405 Lincoln Highway in 1970 (1970 *Rochelle City Directory*).

The Royal Blue grocery store in the building opened in 1938. Carp's Department Store, which opened here in 1953, was part of a chain of such stores in Illinois and Missouri. It replaced the Royal Blue store and Washington Meat Market (newspaper clipping collection, FTHM).

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404 Lincoln Highway circa 1890

Description: One-story Vernacular Commercial-style brick commercial building with party walls. Onepart commercial block. Front facade has red face brick. Storefront filled in with brick with small horizontal window. Metal cornice with brackets and panels.

Building is non-contributing because of the infilled storefront, which makes up such a large part of the street facade. If the storefront infill was removed and a historically-compatible storefront was installed, and other historic features of the front facade were kept (historic brick and cornice), the building could be contributing to the district.

History: The Sanborns label this building as 406 Lincoln Highway, rather than the current building address of 404. The building held a grocery in 1886, 1893, 1899 and 1904. In 1912, the seed store and florist occupied the building. The building held a billiards room in 1922 (Sanborns).

406 Lincoln Highway Joyeria Ruby circa 1912 - 1922

Description: Two-story Arts-and-Crafts-style brick commercial building with party walls. Storefront altered circa 1950s. Second-floor windows include a Chicago-style window and a one-over-one, double-hung sash window.

History: A one-story building is on the site in 1912, but the current two-story building is there in 1922 (Sanborn). Sanborns list this building's address as 408, rather than the current building address of 406. The building held an electric shop in 1922 and a restaurant in 1949 (Sanborn).

Hassett's Drug Store was here in 1933. Andy's Cafe was here from 1947 to 1951. The Personality Shoppe was here from 1961 to 2000 ("Businesses of Rochelle").

Dean Mutton electrical contractor was in the building in 1930 (1930 *Rochelle City Directory*). The building housed the Personality Shoppe ladies' ready to wear in 1970 (1970 *Rochelle City Directory*).

Andy's Cafe was here in 1951, when the building became a woman's apparel store, the Personality Shoppe (newspaper clipping collection, FTHM).

407 Lincoln Highway

Walkway to rear parking lots

Description: A paved walkway between Lincoln Highway and parking lots facing North Main Street.

History: The lot at 407 had a 1-story store building in 1922 and 1931 and was vacant in 1949 (Sanborns).

409-411 (407-409 on building) Lincoln Highway Contributing Hizer Block / Hub Family Dental 1905

Description: Two-story brick commercial building with party walls. Two-part commercial block. Storefronts altered, with the northern half more so with vertical wood siding. Northern half of building has had stucco applied to upper-floor facade. Windows on second floor are one-over-one, double-hung

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sash. Stone plaque on facade just under cornice on southern half of building reads, "1905 Hizer Block." Cornice with brackets and panels.

History: Sanborns give the addresses as 409-411, while the current building addresses on the buildings and on the Ogle County GIS website are 407-409, with both the empty lot to the south and the southern half of this building having the same address. This discrepancy in addresses makes determining what tenants were in the building over time more challenging. The "Businesses of Rochelle" manuscript refers to the building as the Grieve & Walker Building, but the building itself has a stone inscription labeled "Hizer Block."

In 1912, the 409 (407) storefront held a dry-goods store while a clothing store was at 411 (409). The 409 (407) storefront in the building held a grocery and the 411 (409) storefront had a dry-goods store in 1922 (Sanborns).

Hayes Drug Store was located at 411 Lincoln Highway and Ace Hardware was located at 409-411 Lincoln Highway in 1970 (1970 Rochelle City Directory).

Dan Rosenberg Variety store was at 411 in 1905. Grieve & Walker Dry Goods was at 409-411 from 1905 to 1942. Max Polland Merchandise was here in 1933. Ace Hardware Store was at 409-411 Lincoln Highway from 1950 to 1971. Hayes Drug Store was at 411 from 1966 to 1986. The Hub Tavern was at 409 from 1944 to 1946. The National Tea Co. was at 411-415 from 1935 to 1944 ("Businesses of Rochelle").

408 Lincoln Highwav The Colonial Flower Shoppe circa 1893-1899

Description: Two-story Vernacular Commercial-style brick commercial building with party walls. Second-floor windows are paired and have one-over-one, double-hung sash. Parapet has brick corbelling.

History: The conjectured date of construction is based on both visual observation and Sanborn maps, although neither is definitive as a building with a similar overall footprint was on the site as early as 1886. Also, Sanborns list this building's address as 410, rather than the current address of 408. In 1886 and 1893, the first floor held a meat market while the second floor had a photography studio. In 1899, the first floor was vacant and the second floor had a photography studio (Sanborn). The building had a furniture store in 1904, 1912 and 1922 (Sanborns).

The Lincoln Pool Room was here in 1940 ("Businesses of Rochelle").

408 Lincoln Highway housed the Lincoln Pool Room in 1940 (Evans' Rochelle City Directory). Lawson's Floor Covering was located in the building in 1970 (1970 Rochelle City Directory).

410 Lincoln Highway circa 1893-1912

Description: One-story Arts-and-Crafts brick commercial building with party walls. One-part commercial block. Replacement storefront sash. Green-tile false mansard roof.

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History: The conjectural dates of construction for the building are based on Sanborn map footprints and visual observation. Sanborns indicate that the building was built earlier (1893-1899) than visual observation would indicate (circa 1910). Sanborns also list the building's address as 412, rather than the current building address of 410. If built by 1893, the building held a piano and organ showroom in 1893, 1899 and 1904. It held a furniture store in 1912 and a florist in 1922 (Sanborns).

Kuelgen's Candy Store was here in 1910. The Electric Shoe Shop was here from 1933 to 1944. Ball Upholstery was in this building in 1957. James Hetzel optometrist was here from 1964 to 1972 ("Businesses of Rochelle").

In 1970, Dr. R.C. Williams chiropractor and William B. Phillips optometrist had offices here (1970 Rochelle City Directory).

413-415 (411 on building) Lincoln Highway Non-contributing **Hope Chest** circa 1931 - 1949; 1951 remodeling

Description: One-story Vernacular Commercial-style brick commercial building with party walls. Onepart commercial block. Storefront rebuilt with vertical wood siding and pent roof.

History: The building appears, based on available information, to have been either built between 1931 and 1949 (Sanborn), most likely in the 1940s, based on visual observation and available tenant information. It was substantially remodeled in 1951 when Walgreen's moved into the building, and that remodeling may have included the exterior (newspaper clipping collection, FTHM).

Building is non-contributing because of the non-historic storefront, which makes up such a large part of the street facade. If the current storefront was removed and a historically-compatible storefront was installed, and other historic features of the front facade were kept (historic brick), the building could be contributing to the district.

Lindeman Drugs was at 411 and 413 from 1952 to 1965 ("Businesses of Rochelle").

Miller-Jones Shoe Store was located at 415 Lincoln Highway in 1970 (1970 Rochelle City Directory).

414-418 Lincoln Highway **Hub Theater** Elmer F. Behrns 1930

Description: Two-story Art Deco-style brick movie theater with party walls. Central-block-and-wing building with a taller central section, housing theater entrance, and shorter flanking wings with storefront entrances and windows. Tan brick walls topped by gray limestone parapet. Stylized incised foliate detailing in limestone parapet. Building being rehabilitated and marquee being replaced as of the preparation of this nomination.

History: Before the theater was constructed, a 2-story house was on the lot (Sanborn). The building's design has been attributed to architect Elmer F. Behrns, who designed a number of movie theaters throughout northern Illinois, including the Egyptian Theater in DeKalb, Illinois, and the Arcada Theater in St. Charles, Illinois.

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The Hub Theater was here from 1930 to 2016. The Hub Barber Shop was at 414 from 1934 to 1942. Karmelkorn Shop was at 416 from 1938 to 1940. Lindy's Food Mart was at 418 from 1946 to 1957. The Jewel Box was at 416 from 1948 to 1981. Ken's Barber Shop was at 414 in 1950. Interiors by Pesuth was at 418 in 1966. Meyer's Barber Shop was at 414 from 1962 to 1983 ("Businesses of Rochelle").

The Hub Barber Shop was at 414 Lincoln Highway and the Karmelkorn Shop at 416 in 1940 (Evans' Rochelle City Directory). Meyer's Barber Shop was located at 414 Lincoln Highway, in the Hub Theater building, and Frank's Pizza was at 418 in 1970 (1970 Rochelle City Directory).

417-419 Lincoln Highway Contributing H & R Block and Hair Express

Circa 1904-1912; upper portion of facade circa 1955-1965

Description: Two-story Vernacular Commercial-style brick building with party walls. Two-part commercial block. Storefronts redone circa 1940s. Upper-floor street facade has light-painted brick and triple windows with one-over-one, double-hung sash.

History: The building did not exist in 1904 (Sanborn). The 417 storefront had an electric shop while the 419 storefront housed a tailor in 1922 (Sanborn). Building had facade decoration above upper-floor windows in a 1954 newspaper photo; upper facade remodeled and simplified after 1954 (newspaper clipping collection, FTHM).

Berve's Cleaning & Pressing was located at 417 Lincoln Highway in 1917, while Hertz 5 & 10 was located at 419 in 1917. The Fashion Hat Shop was at 417 in 1927. Frank Kelly Dry Cleaning was at 419 from 1927 to 1944. Banning Cleaners was at 419 Lincoln Highway from 1949 to 1951. Lucille Bryant Beauty Parlor was at 417 1/2 from 1935 to 1937. Husmann Cleaners was at 419 from 1951 to 1957. The Lincoln Flower Shop was at 417 in 1930. The Rochelle Sports Shop was at 419 from 1964 to 1965. Spurgeons was at 419 from 1939 to 1966 ("Businesses of Rochelle").

The Lincoln Flower Shop was at 417 Lincoln Highway in 1930 (1930 Rochelle City Directory). F.C. Kelley cleaners was at 419 Lincoln Highway in 1940 (Evans' Rochelle City Directory). The B & W Radio & TV Service was located at 419 in 1970 (1970 Rochelle City Directory).

420-422-424 Lincoln Highway Aldo's and Off the Wall circa 1904 - 1912

Description: Two-story Queen Anne / Classical-style brick commercial building with party walls. Two part commercial block. Red brick face brick on front facade. Second-floor oriel bays. Cornice.

History: The building did not exist in 1904 (Sanborn). In 1912, the 420 storefront held a music store, the 422 storefront had a notions store, and the 424 storefront had a grocery. In 1922, the building held an oil and wallpaper store (420), a plumbing store (422), and a bakery (424). 424 housed a bakery in 1931 and 1949 (Sanborns).

The Princess Theater was at 424 in 1917. Maxson's Bakery was at 422-424 from 1931 to 1942. The Lincoln Flower Shop was at 422 from 1931 to 1939. Bates Bakery was at 422 Lincoln Highway from 1944 to 1950. Dusenberry Bakery was at 422 from 1954 to 1984. Law Plumbing was at 420-422 from

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1927 to 1966. The Little Flower Shop was at 420 in 1962. Slothower Radio & Records was here from 1951 to 1956. Rochelle Bakery was at 422 from 1954 to 2004 ("Businesses of Rochelle").

Lewis & Palmer musical instruments was at 420 Lincoln Highway in 1930 (1930 *Rochelle City Directory*). Maxson's Bakery was at 422 Lincoln Highway in 1940 (*Evans' Rochelle City Directory*). W. J. Law Co. plumbing and heating contractor and House of Davis interior decorators were located at 420 Lincoln Highway and Dusenberry Bake Shop was located at 422 Lincoln Highway in 1970 (1970 *Rochelle City Directory*).

421-427 Lincoln Highway W.A. Hornsby 5c to \$1 Store / Lincoln Mall 1951

Description: Two-story Vernacular Commercial-style brick building with party walls. Two-part commercial block. Upper-floor front facade clad with stone. Upper-floor windows are a variety of sash configurations, including Chicago-style and 8-over-8, double-hung replacement sash.

History: The W. A. Hornsby 5c to \$1 occupied a previous building on this site as early as 1927 ("Businesses of Rochelle"). The company rebuilt the building in 1951 after a fire destroyed the previous building in 1950. Hornsby was chain. A local newspaper covered the 1951 store opening (newspaper clipping collection, FTHM).

Hornsby Variety Store was at 421-423 Lincoln Highway in 1930 (1930 *Rochelle City Directory*). Schultz Brothers Co. variety store was at 425 Lincoln Highway and Fred J. Hickey, Inc. loans and real estate had an office in the 427 portion of the building in 1970 (1970 *Rochelle City Directory*).

426 Lincoln Highway John B. Hayes Building / Quinn's Jewelry circa 1904-1912

Description: Two-story Queen Anne-style stone-clad commercial building with party walls. Two part commercial block. Storefront remodeled circa 1970s. Second-floor oriel bay. Stone parapet with "The John Hayes Building" incised in parapet panel.

History: The building did not exist in 1904 (Sanborn). A motion picture theater occupied the building in 1912. The building held a dry-goods and clothing store in 1922 (Sanborns).

Elite Millinery was here in 1917. E & E Shop was here in 1928. Sam's Furniture Store was here from 1939 to 1940. John B. Hayes attorney was here in 1944. Bradbury Variety Store was here in 1950. Great American Stores was at 426 Lincoln Highway in 1927. The Independent Register was here in 1917. The Rochelle News was at 426/428 from 1931 to 1950. Sullivan's Fine Clothes was here from 1934 to 1951. Townsend Jewelers was here from 1950 to 1970 ("Businesses of Rochelle").

The Townsend Jewelry Store was located in this building in 1970 (1970 Rochelle City Directory).

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428 Lincoln Highway CompuTax Services circa 1905-1912

Description: Two-story Queen Anne / Classical-style brick commercial building with party walls. Two part commercial block. Red face brick on facade. Storefront remodeled with vertical wood siding and smaller strip window circa 1970s. Second-floor oriel bay. Cornice.

History: The building did not exist in 1904 (Sanborn). The building held a hardware store and a printing/electric motors shop in 1912, a music store in 1922, and a printing plant in 1949 (Sanborns).

Rochelle Shoe Hospital was at 428 from 1933 to 1944. The *Rochelle Leader* newspaper was here in 1950. Blackhawk Loans was here in 1964. Mercury Acceptance Corp. was here from 1964 to 1970. Grennan Heating was at 428 from 1962 to 1972 ("Businesses of Rochelle").

Grennan Heating & Sheet Metal and Mercury Acceptance Corporation loans were located at 428 Lincoln Highway in 1970 (1970 *Rochelle City Directory*).

429-433 Lincoln Highway Hub City Furniture circa 1912-1922

Description: Two-story Vernacular Commercial-style brick commercial building with party wall to the south. Two-part commercial block. Brown face brick on Lincoln Highway facade. Storefronts remodeled circa 1950s. Upper-floor windows are one-over-one, double-hung sash. Parged 5th Avenue facade with blocked windows.

History: The building did not exist in 1912 (Sanborn). In 1922 it existed as an automobile garage with a capacity for 40 cars. The 1931 Sanborn also indicates a garage with a capacity of 40 cars. The 1949 Sanborn does not indicate a garage in the building, only storefronts on the first floor.

D. W. Kelly automobile dealer was at 429 from 1933 to 1942. Maxson's Recreation was at 433 from 1934 to 1942. The Hickey Furniture Store was at 433 from 1945 to 1952. The Hub City Furniture Store was here from 1962 to the present day. ("Businesses of Rochelle").

Maxson's Recreation bowling alley was at 433 Lincoln Highway in 1940 (*Evans' Rochelle City Directory*). Hub City Furniture was located at 433 Lincoln Highway in 1970 (1970 *Rochelle City Directory*).

430 Lincoln Highway

Non-contributing

Sullivan's Fine Clothes / Needles Quilting & Yarns Sarver Construction Co.

1950; facade remodeled with false mansard roof circa 1970s-1980s

Description: One-story brick commercial building with party wall to south. One-part commercial block. False mansard roof which appears to have been a later addition to building. If the false mansard roof were removed, and the original facade was determined to be extant, the building might be contributing to the district.

Contributing

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900

Rochelle Downtown Historic District

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History: The building does not exist in 1949 (Sanborn). The building was built in 1950 by Dan J. Sullivan for Sullivan's Fine Clothes. The building cost was \$12,000. It was built of concrete blocks and brick. The contractor was Sarver Construction Co. of Rochelle. Sullivan's store moved from 426 Lincoln Highway. Older picture of building shows the building without the false mansard roof (newspaper clipping collection, FTHM).

Sullivan's Fine Clothes was here from 1951 to 1984 ("Businesses of Rochelle"). Sullivan's Fine Clothes was located here in 1970 (1970 Rochelle City Directory).

500 Lincoln Highway Masonic Temple E. E. Roberts 1925

Description: Two-story Italian Renaissance Revival-style brick social building with Prairie-style details. Free-standing with red face brick walls, gray limestone trim and hip roof with overhanging eaves. Main entrance centered on Lincoln Highway facade, raised with steps, and has double doors set within projecting gray limestone surround with flat rustication. The building's cornerstone reads, "Laid by the Masonic Fraternity AD Aug 8, 1925." Panel above entrance reads "Masonic Temple." Secondary entrance off West 5th Avenue is at ground level, projects out from main building mass, and has similar but smaller and simpler surround. Most windows are one-over-one, double-hung sash with clear glass, although some windows directly under eaves have stained glass colored primarily in green. Projecting sign with translucent glass globes with painted Masonic symbols at building corner.

History: The building had not been built in 1922; a 1-story house was on the corner lot (Sanborn).

The November 22, 1919, issue of the *Economist*, a Chicago-based real estate periodical, notes that Chicago architect E. E. Roberts was working on a design for a "two-story Masonic temple, 45x90, Rochelle, Illinois, for the Rochelle Masonic Temple Association, to cost about \$50,000, the erection of which has been postponed until next summer." The existing building was not built until 1925. The reason for the building delay is not known.

The Masonic Temple has been here since 1927 ("Businesses of Rochelle"). The Masonic Temple was listed as such in the 1970 Rochelle City Directory.

501 Lincoln Highway United States Post Office 1914

Description: One-story Italian Renaissance Revival-style brick government building. Free-standing with tan face brick walls and gray limestone trim. Entrance faces West 3rd Avenue and has limestone surround with simple classical moldings. Windows are replacement 9-over-9, double-hung sash. Panels above windows sometimes plain, sometimes decorated with carved swags. ADA-accessible ramp at main entrance. Flat-roofed rear addition, circa 1960s, clad with similar brick and with 6-pane window sash.

History: A 2-story house was on the site in 1912 (Sanborn). The post office had been built by 1922 (Sanborn).

Contributing

Ogle, Illinois County and State

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service / National Register of Historic Places Registration Form NPS Form 10-900

Rochelle Downtown Historic District

Name of Property

The post office building opened on September 6, 1914 (newspaper clipping collection, FTHM). The building has been Rochelle's post office since its opening in 1914, and it remained as an active post office as 2018.

214 North Main Street Chicago & North Western Railway depot /

now Union Pacific Railroad depot

1921

Description: One-story brick railroad depot on north side of railroad tracks. Red face brick walls and hip roof with triangular dormers and deeply overhanging eaves.

The address given for the depot in the nomination, 214 North Main Street, is taken from the 1940 Rochelle city directory. The Ogle County GIS website does not give an address for the building. Google Maps gives an address of 230 North Main Street, which is also the address given by Google for the adjacent one-story corrugated-metal storage building, which is located on a separate land parcel according to the GIS website.

History: The earlier train station existed in 1912 (Sanborn). The current train station had replaced it by 1922 (Sanborn).

230 North Main Street circa 1990s

Description: One-story corrugated-metal storage building which is attached to Dewey Street buildings to the north. No windows. Loading docks on east and west facades. Pedestrian entrance on east facade.

238 (226) North Main Street

D. Ringle Elevator / H.D. Campbell Co.

before 1886; 1-story addition between 1886 and 1893

Description: Two-story Vernacular Commercial-style brick commercial building with 1-story north section and party wall to west. Wrought-iron "porch" on front facade and similar "shutters" flanking second-floor 16-pane windows. Two first-floor pedestrian entrances, one recessed and up short flight of stairs. Blocked first-floor window, loading dock entrance, and third pedestrian entrance. Sign reads, "Campbell Bldg."

History: In 1886 and 1893, the building housed the D. Ringle Elevator. In 1899, 1904, 1912 and 1922, the building was the Cooper Brothers Elevator, with a capacity of 20,000 bushels (Sanborns). Sanborns indicate that the building address is 226 North Main Street, but the Ogle County GIS online map gives the address as 238 North Main Street.

Ogle, Illinois County and State

Non-contributing

Contributing

Contributing

Name of Property

8. Stateme

Applicable

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В	Property is associated with the lives of perso
	significant in our past.

OMB No. 1024-0018

Ogle, Illinois 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.)		Ible National Register Criteria in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property	Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions.)		
			Commerce		
X	A	Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our	Government		
	1_	history.	Architecture		
	В	Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.			
X	С	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	Period of Significance 1871-1968		
		individual distinction.			
	D	Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.	Significant Dates		
			<u>N/A</u>		
Criteria Considerations (Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.) Property is:		in all the boxes that apply.)	Significant Person (Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)		
	A	Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.			
	В	removed from its original location.	Cultural Affiliation (if applicable)		
	с	a birthplace or grave.			
	D	a cemetery.			
	Е	a reconstructed building, object, or structure.	Architect/Builder		
	1	. , , ,	Bradley and Son		

a commemorative property.

G less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

Beirns, Elmer F.

Roberts, E.E.

Name of Property

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).

The Rochelle Downtown Historic District in Rochelle, Ogle County, Illinois, is locally significant under National Register Criteria A in the areas of Commerce and Government as a physical exemplification of Rochelle's evolution over time as a vibrant local commercial and governmental center in Ogle County in the 19th and 20th centuries. The district is the historic downtown and center of commerce and government for Rochelle. It is comprised of the commercial buildings that were built during this downtown area's historic period of development and that retain good historic integrity. It also contains buildings that served local Rochelle and Flagg Township government, including the City & Town Hall and a building at 314-318 North 6th Street that housed the Rochelle Fire Department for many years. The district also contains Rochelle's historic United States Post Office building as well as the Masonic Temple, a social building of importance historically to the city.

The district is further eligible under Criteria C in the area of Architecture as an intact collection of commercial, governmental, transportation, and social buildings representing property types and architectural styles from the mid-19th to the mid-20th centuries. The district's buildings exemplify types and styles commonly found in small-town American towns and cities. Two-part and one-part commercial block building configurations dominate the district. Dominant styles include the Italianate and Vernacular Commercial, but there are examples of the Queen Anne, Arts & Crafts, Romanesque Revival, Italian Renaissance Revival, Classical Revival, Art Deco, Mid-Century Modern, and Colonial Revival styles. The district retains good integrity and a sense of visual "density" and place, and it exemplifies dominant architectural expressions of its period of significance.

The period of significance begins in 1871, which marks the construction of the earliest documented buildings in the district, and ends in 1968, the fifty-year cut off for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The district continues to have active commercial, governmental, transportation and social uses to the present day.

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

History of Rochelle

Rochelle is located in Flagg Township, located in the southeastern part of Ogle County, which was established in 1836. The first ethnic-European settlers arrived in the Rochelle area in the 1830s as farmers. Available histories note that Jeptha Noe was the first ethnic-European settler in the immediate area, building a cabin west of present-day Rochelle in 1836. Over roughly the next 20 years, additional pioneers settled in Flagg Township, establishing a number of fledgling settlements, including Hickory Grove, the first name of what would eventually become Rochelle. These early mid-19th-century settlers were predominately from northern states in the eastern United States, including New York and the New England states, a migration pattern typical for northern Illinois.

Hickory Grove was renamed Lane when the nascent town was formally established in 1853. The following year, in 1854, the Chicago & North Western Railway opened a line to the town which initially terminated there. Even after the tracks were extended on to Dixon in 1855, the railroad served as a tremendous boost to economic development. The town's commercial heart grew up next to the railroad depot, spreading north along Washington Avenue (now Lincoln Highway) and North Main Street, with Cherry Avenue connecting the two. Lincoln Highway and Cherry Avenue remain the existing heart of Rochelle's historic commercial downtown today.

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In 1872, Lane was renamed Rochelle in the aftermath of the lynching of a white man accused of setting a fire in the commercial heart of the town. The notoriety of this unlawful mob action led some to call the town by an unwanted nickname, "Hangman's Town," and the new name was meant to distance the community from the lynching.⁵

Fires in the downtown area in the 1860s and 1870s destroyed many first-generation buildings. A fire on December 27, 1860, destroyed most of the buildings, built of wood, on the west side of the 300-block of Washington Avenue (now Lincoln Highway). Then, a fire on December 12, 1870, destroyed all buildings again on the west side of the 300-block of Washington Avenue (now Lincoln Highway) from Brice (now West 4th Avenue) south to 306 Lincoln Highway (now a vacant lot and driveway for an adjacent bank drive-through). A fire in 1878 destroyed three buildings on the north side of Cherry Avenue.⁶ Many early commercial buildings were wood-frame construction and were later replaced with more substantial masonry buildings. So the vast majority of buildings in the historic district date from 1871 onward. A few wood-frame buildings in the historic district remain, mainly along Cherry Avenue, but their appearance has been altered with later siding and window and storefront alterations, and their exact dates of construction are difficult to ascertain with accuracy.

In 1907, Rochelle addresses were renumbered. Also a number of streets were renamed in the early 20th century. In the district, Washington Street became (north of Lincoln Avenue) Lincoln Highway in 1914 as this pioneering coast-to-coast automobile route was being established. Lafayette Street became North 6th Street. Palmer Street became 3rd Avenue, then (in 1914) changed again to Lincoln Avenue. Brice Street became West 4th Avenue, and Holland Street became West 5th Avenue. Cherry Avenue and Main Street were never renamed.⁷

As Rochelle's downtown developed through the late 19th and 20th centuries, it became the commercial and government focus for the town. Washington Avenue/Lincoln Highway and Cherry Avenue especially became the streets where businesses located, although surrounding areas, especially east of North Main Street along Cherry Avenue and south of the Chicago & North Western (now Union Pacific) tracks on Washington Avenue, North Main Street and West 2nd Street, saw some commercial development, especially wholesale and automobile-related businesses. The kinds of stores and commercial enterprises that developed in downtown Rochelle were typical for an American small town-banks, drugstores, clothing and dry-goods stores, shoe stores, milliners, restaurants, confectionaries, bakeries, hardware stores, furniture stores, and grocers, among many others. Taverns congregated on Cherry Avenue, a building use that continues to the present day, although drinking establishments could be found on other streets as well. Personal-service businesses, especially barbers and beauty shops, have been common uses through time, sometimes in storefronts, other times in upper-floor spaces. Many doctors, optometrists and lawyers occupied offices in the district, many in upstairs spaces, and others in storefront offices. Existing Sanborn fire insurance maps from 1886 to 1949 provide excellent basic information about the location of many commercial establishments, while Rochelle and Ogle County directories in the 20th century tell where downtown businesses and organizations were located through classified and reverse-address sections. A manuscript, "Businesses of Rochelle," prepared by Tom McDermott on behalf of

⁵ Information on the general history of Rochelle found in Section 8 is taken from several histories on Rochelle, including George D. O'Brien and Check Stafford, eds., *Souvenir Program, 1853-1928, Rochelle Diamond Jubilee, September 25-29, 1928*, published by editors, 1928; City of Rochelle, *Rochelle Centennial Souvenir Program*, Rochelle, 1953; Franklin Kruger, *Bits of Rochelle Area History*, Rockford, Illinois: Adams Letter Services, Inc., 2004; *Bicentennial History of Ogle County, 1976*, Ogle County American Revolution Bicentennial Commission, 1976; and Carol Hegberg, *Rochelle*, Images of America series, Charleston, South Carolina: Arcadia Publishing, 2007. Sources of information about individual buildings discussed in Section 8 can be found in individual building entries in Section 7.

 ⁶ "Buildings of Rochelle," manuscript prepared by Tom McDermott for the Flagg Township Historical Museum, undated.
 ⁷ Ibid.
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the Flagg Township Historical Museum, provides a remarkable "snapshot" of Rochelle business names, locations and dates gleaned from primary sources, mainly newspaper articles and ads, held by the Museum.

By 1900, Rochelle's downtown remained largely concentrated on the 300-block of Washington Avenue / Lincoln Highway and the 400-block of Cherry Avenue, with a few small commercial buildings at the southern end of the 400-block of Washington Avenue / Lincoln Highway. Single-family houses occupied lots close to this downtown area. Through the first half of the 20th century, the commercial downtown expanded north to fill out the 400-block of Lincoln Highway and to spread west in the 500-blocks of Lincoln and West 4th avenues and into the 300 block of North 6th Street. North Main Street also saw some development in the 300-and 400-blocks, although many of these buildings have been demolished over time.

Most of the buildings in the historic district are predominantly commercial in historic and current uses, although two-story buildings historically also housed upper-floor apartments, meeting spaces, and offices. Examples include the Moore Block at 418 to 422 Lincoln Highway, constructed in 1871 and the location of a variety of businesses, including confectionaries, hardware stores, and dry-goods stores; the Gardner Block at 215-219 Lincoln Highway, built in 1887, which housed a number of taverns and restaurants in storefront spaces and a Modern Woodmen of America meeting hall on the second floor; the Comstock Apartments at 400 Cherry Avenue (southwest corner North Main Street), built in 1915, which housed apartments and a variety of businesses over time, including a confectionary, a variety store, and an army-surplus store, as well as serving as a bus terminal for Rochelle; a series of brick and stone-faced buildings with second-floor projecting bays, located at 420 to 428 Lincoln Highway, which housed bakeries, clothing stores, a law office, and other small businesses over time; and the one-story brick building at 410 Cherry Avenue with a Colonial Revival-style pediment-and-pilaster facade, built for a natural-gas company.

Banks especially occupied prominent buildings. Examples include the two-story brick building at 420-422 Cherry Avenue (southeast corner Lincoln Highway) which early on housed the People's Loan and Trust Company, then later the National Bank of Rochelle; the two-story brick building at 324 Lincoln Highway, which housed the National Bank of Rochelle before its move to 418-422 Cherry Avenue; and the two-story stone-faced building at 326 Lincoln Highway, which housed the Rochelle Savings & Trust for many years.

Downtown Rochelle historically was the location for many public buildings, many of which survive. In 1884, the City & Town Hall was constructed at 518-520 West 4th Avenue, and for many years was the center of local government. Today the Flagg Township Historical Museum, the building was designed in the Italianate architectural style and was individually listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1992. The United States Post Office for Rochelle has been in an Italian Renaissance Revival-style building at 501 Lincoln Highway since 1914. For many years, the Rochelle Fire Department was located in the two-story brick building at 314-318 North 6th Street, sharing the building with an auto dealership and other businesses. The portion of the building housing the Fire Department appears to have been built sometime between 1912 and 1922, based on Sanborns and available business information.

The downtown was also the location for fraternal organizations and entertainment. The Odd Fellows met in a second-floor room at 510 West 4th Avenue as well as a small one-story building across the street at 517 West 4th Avenue. The Modern Woodmen of America long had meetings on the second floor of the Gardner Block at 215-219 Lincoln Highway. The Masons are associated with at least two existing buildings located on Lincoln Highway. The three-story Stocking Block at 401-405 Lincoln Highway (northeast corner West 4th Avenue) was the location of an upper-floor Masonic lodge from 1906 to 1925; the Masonic emblem can be seen today, carved in stone, just under the cornice on the building's corner. The Masons now occupy a stand-alone meeting

Name of Property

hall at 500 Lincoln Highway, an Italian Renaissance Revival-style building with Prairie details built in 1925. The Hub Theater at 414-418 Lincoln Highway, built in 1930 in a restrained Art Deco style using tan brick and gray limestone, survives as the town's historically prominent movie theater building. The building at 429-433 Lincoln Highway housed a bowling alley for a number of years in the mid-20th century. Taverns were places of entertainment as well. Some of these buildings include 406-408 Cherry Avenue, which housed a rear billiard hall behind a front saloon at one point in its early history; and 415 Cherry Avenue, which also housed a pool hall for many years in the early 20th century.

Rochelle became a hub of rail traffic and transportation in the 19th century. Although most rail activity occurred elsewhere in Rochelle, the Chicago & North Western Railway (now Union Pacific) train depot anchors the southern edge of the historic district. Built in 1921 to replace an earlier building, it is a one-story brick building with a hip-and-dormer roof located between Washington Avenue and North Main Street.

The small-scale corner automobile service station at 500 West Lincoln Avenue (southwest corner Lincoln Highway) is a fine example of this quintessentially 20th-century building type built in 1918. The building at 429-433 Lincoln Highway was built to house an automobile garage, while the building at 314-318 North 6th Street long housed an automobile sales and service business.

This mix of commercial, government, and social uses has extended past 1968 (the fifty-year cutoff for National Register listing) into the 21st century. Although much commerce has moved to the outskirts of town in a manner common to most Illinois towns and small cities, the Rochelle Downtown Historic District remains an important focus of businesses and institutions for Rochelle, which today is the largest municipality in Ogle County and known as "the Hub City" for its historic location at the crossing of transportation corridors, first rail, then later highways and interstates.

Commerce, Government and other functions in the Rochelle Downtown Historic District

The Rochelle Downtown Historic District exemplifies the town's history as a significant commercial, governmental and social center for Ogle County. As such, the district historically was the center of city and township government, as well as the United States Post Office. It also has been the location over time for many commercial and retail establishments, as well as meeting halls, of the sort typical and characteristic of such Illinois towns. Retail and other types of commerce continued to be a strong component of this commercial area into the late 20th century, with new construction and remodeling for businesses taking place after 1968, the fifty-year cut off for National Register listing.

The following is a sampling of downtown businesses, institutions and other building tenants and functions based on available city directories, Sanborn fire insurance maps, newspaper articles, and the "Buildings of Rochelle" manuscript. More information about specific buildings and their functions can be found in the building catalog in Section 7.

The current Union Pacific railroad depot (built originally as the depot for the Chicago & North Western Railway) is located just west of the location of an earlier depot, which served to generate commercial activity nearby. Commercial development began early along Washington Avenue and North Main Street, spreading north away from the railroad tracks. As it developed, Washington Avenue (now Lincoln Highway), Cherry Avenue and (to a lesser extent) North Main Street became the location for many retail and commercial establishments, including groceries, shoe and clothing stores, printing shops, meat markets, millinery shops,

Name of Property

theaters, banks, doctors' and lawyers' offices, and apartments, as well as a few meeting halls that served fraternal organizations.

The Rochelle Downtown Historic District has been the location of a plethora of small-scale retail shops and other establishments of the kind that once thickly populated small-town downtown areas. By 1886 (the date of the oldest available Sanborn fire insurance map), the 300-block of Lincoln Highway was densely developed with commercial buildings that housed most of the better-quality stores in downtown Rochelle, as well as banks. Examples of buildings from the 300-block of Lincoln Highway and a sampling of uses at different times during the district's period of significance include 306 Lincoln Highway, where the Carney and Longenecker clothing store was located from 1907 to 1977. The Moore Block at 318-322 Lincoln Highway had a drugstore in 318, while general merchandise was sold from 320 and 322 in the 1880s and 1890s, a drugstore, general store, and furniture store by 1899, and a plethora of confectionaries, bakeries, grocery stores, and variety stores, among other businesses, in the 20th century. The upper floor held attorneys, insurance agents, and tailors during much of the building's history, along with other professionals. 324 Lincoln Highway had the Rochelle National Bank from 1910 to 1942. The Rochelle Trust & Savings Bank was housed at 326 Lincoln Highway in the early years of the 20th century, while many doctors and other professionals occupied second-floor offices throughout the 20th century.

The 400-block of Lincoln Highway was historically similarly thickly populated with a variety of retail and commercial businesses, although the northern half of the block did not transition from single-family houses to commercial buildings until the early 20th century. By the 1930s, many of Rochelle's more prominent retail establishments were occupying buildings in the 400-block, giving Rochelle two solid blocks of Lincoln Highway filled with good-quality stores and the Hub Theater. The Hub itself was Rochelle's leading movie theater for decades following its opening in 1930. Nearby, the Stocking Block at 401-405 Lincoln Highway / 413-419 West 4th Avenue was a significant business and institutional anchor for downtown Rochelle in the years following its construction in 1905. It housed many stores over time, including Binz Slaughter House / Meat Market from 1908 to 1930, the A & P Tea Co. store from 1933 to 1944, Hayes Drug Store from 1938 to 1964, Carp's Department Store from 1953 to 1971. It also housed the Western Union Telegraph office from 1927 to 1946. A variety of other stores, including a hat shop, barber shops, confectionaries, and a pool hall were located in the building over time. Upstairs, many local businesses and professionals had offices, and the local Masons met on the third floor from 1906 to 1925 before the construction of their stand-alone Masonic Temple up the street at 500 Lincoln Highway.

Other buildings and tenants on the 400-block of Lincoln Highway include 420-422-424 Lincoln Highway, which housed Maxson's Bakery for from 1931 to 1942, Bates Bakery from 1944 to 1950, and Dusenberry Bakery from 1954 to 1984. Other stores located here over time include a music store, groceries, a wallpaper store, a florist and a plumbing store. 421-427 Lincoln Highway was built in 1951 for the W.A. Hornsby 5¢ to \$1 store following the destruction by fire of a previous building occupied by the store for at least two decades. 426 Lincoln Highway held a dry-goods store in the 1920s. Sullivan's Fine Clothes was here from 1934 to 1951, followed by Townsend Jewelers until 1970. 429-433 Lincoln Highway held several furniture stores since at least the 1940s, including the Hickey Furniture Store and the Hub City Furniture Store. Maxson's Recreation, which included a bowling alley, was located in the building from 1934 to 1942. Also in the building in early years was an automobile garage that had a capacity of 40 cars.

Cherry Avenue historically had some of the earliest commercial development in downtown Rochelle, including an array of different taverns, restaurants, sweet shops, barber shops, and similar establishments over time. It remains today a street with a number of taverns. It also contains most of the wood-frame commercial buildings

Name of Property

remaining in the historic district. Some representative Cherry Avenue buildings and businesses include the Healy's Block at 409-411 Cherry Avenue, which housed a saloon and grocery through the 1880s, 1890s and early 1900s, and barbers and taverns in the 1920s and later. The Comstock Apartments at 400-402 Cherry Avenue (southwest corner North Main Street), built in 1915, has housed, over time, ice-cream parlors and confectionaries, an army-surplus goods store, a basement bowling alley, and a variety store. Rochelle Radio & Appliance was here from 1936 to 1964. The building also served as a local terminal for several bus lines from at least 1940 on, including the Burlington Transportation Co., the Peoria Rockford Bus Co., and the Union Pacific Stages.

Other Cherry Avenue buildings of note for their tenants include the one-story Colonial Revival-style building at 410-412 Cherry, which housed the Northern Illinois Gas Co. in the 1960s; 417 Cherry Avenue, which has housed saloons throughout much of its history; and the corner building at 420-422 Cherry Avenue (southeast corner Lincoln Highway), which housed banks and savings institutions for much of its history after its construction in 1899, including the Peoples Loan & Trust Co., the National Bank of Rochelle, and the Rochelle Savings & Loan.

Unlike other streets in the historic district, Dewey Street has a more warehouse or industrial feel. It is narrow and sometimes marked simply as "alley" on maps. Buildings on the south side of Cherry Avenue have back facades and rear entrances facing Dewey, so that the only buildings that have Dewey addresses are those on the south side of the street, and they in turn back onto the Union Pacific train depot grounds. Buildings on Dewey Street with businesses of note include: 408 Dewey, which housed the Rochelle Seed Co. for many years from the 1900s through the 1930s, and 410-414 Dewey, which housed a bottling plant for several companies from at least 1922 into the 1950s, including the Harter & Sons Bottling Co., the Rochelle Bottling Co., and the Pepsi-Cola-Rockford Bottling Co. The building at 415-420 Dewey has housed, at different times, a grocery warehouse, printing plant, and the Rochelle Chamber of Commerce. 238 North Main Street, located at the eastern end of Dewey, housed a grain elevator for decades and today is the location of the H.D. Campbell Co., which has been located here for decades.

West 4th Avenue is the location of Rochelle's oldest surviving government building, the City & Town Hall at 518-520 West 4th Avenue. Other buildings on the street are relatively modest one- and two-story commercial buildings housing a variety of uses. The two-story brick building at 420 West 4th Avenue has housed attorneys for decades. The one-story buildings between Lincoln Highway and North 6th Street have housed a variety of businesses, including appliance and refrigeration firms, barber shops, and doctor's offices.

West Lincoln Avenue between Lincoln Highway and North 6th Street has seen a focus on automobile service businesses over time, and the Standard Oil Company built a small station on the southwest corner of Lincoln and Lincoln Highway in 1918. Another service station building, long housing a Shell station, is on the northeast corner of Lincoln and North 6th Street. These buildings all have other current uses, including the Standard Oil station, which has been restored and now serves as the Rochelle Tourism and Visitor Center. The Tigan Building, across the street at 505-509, housed the Carlson Insurance Agency from at least 1950 into the 1970s.

North 6th Street has several buildings of interest. The building at 314-318 housed a car dealer and the Rochelle Fire Department for decades. The adjacent building at 306 was built in 1950 to house the Hector Caron home-appliance store.

Downtown Rochelle remained active into the 1960s and beyond, with buildings continuing to be built or remodeled after the period of significance. Examples of these more recent buildings include 430 Lincoln

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Highway, which appears to be a remodeling of a 1950s-era building in the 1970s, 400-402 Lincoln Highway, most likely built in the 1970s, and 333 Lincoln Highway, built more recently to house offices for the Rochelle Municipal Utilities. As importantly, the downtown area that comprises the historic district remained a center of commerce and business into the 1970s and beyond, with active business, stores, and professional offices occupying buildings in the district.

Throughout its history, Rochelle's downtown was seen by residents and visitors as the city's main commercial district with varied stores and businesses. Financial enterprises such as banks tended to be located here. It also was, due to the presence of local government exemplified by the City & Town Hall, the favored location for professionals and businesses that typically gather close to such centers of government, including lawyers and insurance companies. The United States Post Office for Rochelle was also located here. In addition, the historic district is the area historically associated with important local fraternal organizations such as the Masons and Odd Fellows, as well as the location of one of the city's railroad depots.

Building types and architectural styles in the Rochelle Downtown Historic District

The Rochelle Downtown Historic District is a cohesive collection of commercial, governmental, social and transportation buildings representing architectural styles from the 19th and 20th centuries. It contains local examples of building types exemplary of building construction in small towns and cities during the district's period of development. These types include commercial building types such as one-part and two-part commercial blocks; social and government buildings, including the City & Town Hall (now the Flagg Township Historical Museum), the United States Post Office and the Masonic Temple; and a railroad depot built for the Chicago & North Western Railway.

In addition, the district's buildings collectively are significant local examples of architectural styles that exemplify the period of the district's development. Many buildings are Italianate or Vernacular Commercial in style or manner of design. Others are fine examples of, or embrace visual characteristics of, the Queen Anne, Arts & Crafts, Romanesque Revival, Classical Revival, Italian Renaissance Revival, Art Deco, Art Moderne, Mid-century Modern, and Colonial Revival styles.

Taken together, these buildings exemplify, through their forms and details, historic themes that define this historic area of Rochelle. These property types are collectively locally significant Rochelle examples of buildings that, in Illinois towns large and small, typically make up their historic downtowns.

Like most buildings from the 19th and early 20th centuries, most buildings within the Rochelle Downtown Historic District were constructed using locally-available building materials with specialty products ordered and shipped by rail from across the country. The city's location on major railroad lines made obtaining distant products easier and more affordable.

Very little is known about the architects and builders that designed and constructed most buildings within the district. As was typical in many small towns and cities, many buildings may have been designed by local builders without an architect's direct involvement. Since most commercial buildings had party walls and only one street elevation that needed stylistic embellishment, their design could be readily handled with the assistance of widely available manufacturer catalogs through which building components were sold, including storefront systems and cornices.

Name of Property

Along with these more vernacular buildings, the district is embellished with a number of visually prominent buildings. The City & Town Hall was designed by Bradley and Son, an architectural firm in Rockford, guided by a sketch prepared by Rochelle alderman Sam J. Parker. The Masonic Temple appears to have been designed by Chicago architect E.E. Roberts, many of whose early buildings reflect the influence of the Prairie style. The Hub Theater has been noted as the work of architect Elmer F. Behrns.

Building types

Using terminology popularized by architectural historian Richard Longstreth in his book, *The Buildings of Main Street*, one of the most common property types in the Rochelle Downtown Historic District is the **two-part commercial block**. It is the most common configurations of what popularly are known as "storefront buildings." Two-part commercial blocks have first floors devoted to retail establishments that historically made themselves known to passersby with large glass storefronts. Above, on upper floors housing apartments, offices or meeting halls, smaller windows often decorated with ornamental lintels pierce walls usually clad with brick, sometimes with stone. Decorative-metal cornices typically topped roof parapets of 19th-century buildings, although many buildings nationwide lost such decoration in the post-World War II era. Twentieth-century buildings more often had decorative parapets of brick and stone rather than applied cornices. Two-part commercial blocks occasionally had decorative bays projecting from upper floors.

The Rochelle Downtown Historic District is well represented by two-part commercial blocks, including 408 West 4th Avenue, 404 Cherry Avenue, 409-411 Cherry Avenue, 413 Cherry Avenue, 414-418 Cherry Avenue, 306-308 Lincoln Highway, 310 Lincoln Highway, 316 Lincoln Highway, 318-322 Lincoln Highway, 324 Lincoln Highway, 326 Lincoln Highway, 408 Lincoln Highway, 407-409 Lincoln Highway, 417-419 Lincoln Highway, 418 through 428 Lincoln Highway, and 429-433 Lincoln Highway.

There are also a number of **one-part commercial blocks**, including 401-403 North 6th Street, 404 Lincoln Highway, and 410 Lincoln Highway. One-part commercial blocks are one story high and consist just of storefronts. Another kind of one-story commercial building is the **enframed block**, where wall surfaces surround a large expanse of storefront glass. A local example is the Hector Caron appliance store building at 306 North 6th Street.

The Hub Theater at 416-418Lincoln Highway is a **central-block-and-wing** building from 1930 clad with tan brick and detailed with gray limestone. Its form has a taller central section flanked by shorter side sections.

Architectural styles

The earliest documented buildings in the Rochelle Downtown Historic District are **Italianate** commercial buildings built in 1871 to replace earlier buildings lost in a fire the previous year. The Italianate was an extremely popular architectural style which began in England as part of the 19th-century Picturesque movement, loosely based on the Renaissance farmhouses of rural northern Italy. The style rose to prominence in the 1840s for high-style houses and commercial buildings in East Coast cities, then was disseminated throughout the United States during the next quarter century. Decorative elements of the style as typically found in commercial buildings—prominent window lintels or hoods, bracketed cornices—lent themselves to prefabrication and sale through catalogs or dealers. As a result, the style could be readily adopted and used by a variety of builders, both sophisticated and naive. The style's popularity began to decline in the 1870s, but vernacular use continued into the 1880s. Characteristics of the style as found in commercial architecture included a symmetrically arranged masonry facade with cast-iron storefront columns and lintel; tall and narrow upper-story windows, often with arched openings and decorative window ornament; and a projecting cornice with brackets and panels, sometimes of wood but later of metal. Such buildings in the context of towns and

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small cities such as Rochelle were typically two or three stories in height, although the style can be seen in taller buildings where such made financial sense.

There are a number of examples of the Italianate style identified in the district, some more elaborate than others. The most historically prominent of the Italianate-style buildings in the district are the City & Town Hall at 518-520 West 4th Avenue, constructed in 1884, and the row of commercial buildings from 316 through 322 Lincoln Highway, built in 1871 and the oldest documented buildings in the district. Other examples of the Italianate style include the Gardner Block at 215-219 Lincoln Highway, 417 Cherry Avenue, and Healy's Block at 409-411 Cherry Avenue.

The Queen Anne style is used for a number of buildings in the district. Originally based in England on a revival of late 17th and early 18th-century English architecture, the Queen Anne style evolved in America to become the quintessential Victorian-era style in small towns and cities. It is visually elaborate, with typically a plethora of building materials and forms creating building forms of complexity. For commercial buildings, this typically takes the form of projecting bays and turrets and applied ornament, including terra cotta and molded brick details. An example of the style in the district is the prominent building at 420-422 Cherry Avenue, with its rounded corner bays. (This building also has Classical-style ornament at the ground level; such mixing of styles is common in late 19th and early 20th century buildings.) Other examples of the Queen Anne style are the row of buildings at 418 through 428 Lincoln Highway with their second-floor projecting oriel bays.

A couple of buildings exhibit simple characteristics of the **Romanesque Revival** style. The corner building at 326 Lincoln Highway has rusticated-limestone street facades that are visually evocative of the Romanesque, while diagonally across the intersection, the Stocking Block at 401-405 Lincoln Highway / 413-419 West 4th Avenue has a building entrance off 4th that has a large, two-story rusticated-limestone surround.

The two-part commercial block at 324 Lincoln Highway, once the location of the Rochelle National Bank, has a storefront in the Classical Revival style. 414-418 Cherry Avenue also has Classical-style detailing, including storefront pilasters and cornice. Based on more than 2000 years of architecture dating back to Greek and Roman temples, the Classical Revival style gained popularity in the wake of the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition held in Chicago. The style is identified by its use of Greek and Roman architectural elements such as columns, pilasters, heavy entablatures, and moldings. Exteriors were usually symmetrical, or at least balanced, with entrances elaborately detailed with Classical ornament. The style was especially popular in small towns and cities for public buildings and banks, thanks to its historic associations with authority, culture, and security.

A few buildings in the district display the influence of the **Arts and Crafts**. Perhaps more a way of conceptualizing design than an actual style, the Arts and Crafts is based on architectural ideals espoused by a number of 19th-century architectural and art critics, including the English John Ruskin and William Morris. Arts-and-Crafts tenets advocated for the "honest" use of building materials, emphasizing their inherent colors and textures as a significant focus of building ornament. Many buildings in the district have relatively little applied ornament that is based on historic design esthetics such as Classicism or medievalism, but they have beauty and visual appeal from contrasts of building material colors, sometimes creating geometric designs in exterior walls.

Although many buildings with identifiable styles such as the Italianate and Queen Anne can also be said to express Arts and Crafts tenets, specifically Arts-and-Crafts buildings typically were built between roughly 1890 and the 1930s, with many from the decade and a half before World War I. A number were built new with Arts-

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Rochelle Downtown Historic District

Name of Property

and-Crafts designs, while others that were built earlier in the 19th century were rebuilt with new facades using Arts-and-Crafts notions of ornament and design. Examples of Arts-and-Crafts buildings in the district include the Comstock Building at 400-402 Cherry Avenue and the one-story building at 410 Lincoln Highway with its distinctive green-tile roof.

The Masonic Temple at 500 Lincoln Highway and the United States Post Office at 501 Lincoln Highway have designs influenced by the **Italian Renaissance Revival** style. This historic revival style, one of several popular in the early 20th century, is derived from the formal 16th-century *palazzi*, or urban palaces, found in Rome and other Italian cities. Cubic forms, formality in window arrangement, and low roofs (often hip) are typical of the style. Detailing is typically Classical and concentrated in entrance and window surrounds, ornamental plaques, and cornices. The Masonic Temple also shows the influence of the Prairie style with its hip roof with overhanging eaves.

The **Art Deco** style was used for the Hub Theater, which opened in 1930 during the first flush of the style's popularity. The style was modern at its roots, but also American, unlike the International Style, which was developed in Europe in the 1920s and 1930s by avant-garde architects such as Le Corbusier, Walter Gropius and Ludwig Mies van der Rohe. Also popular in the 1920s and 1930s, Art Deco is named after the Exposition des Art Decoratifs, a world's fair held in Paris in 1925 that emphasized highly decorative modern architectural and decorative styles. Although there is a good deal of visual variety within the Art Deco style, buildings designed in the style tend to emphasize hard-edged, linear forms with an emphasis on verticality. Ornament is stylized in a variety of hard-edged geometric and abstracted foliate designs, usually found around entrances, windows, and parapets. The Hub has a bold geometric form and rather hard-edged ornament through the use of gray limestone at the parapet, which steps up in the middle of the building to emphasize height. Art Deco was often used for late 1920s and 1930s movie theaters; the modernity of the style fit with the modernity of movies.

The building at 404 Cherry Avenue has an Art Moderne-style storefront added to the building, probably in the 1940s. The **Art Moderne** style comes after, and overlaps somewhat, with the Art Deco style. Like Art Deco, the Art Moderne is a modern style embraced by Americans in the years before World War II. The style tends to be horizontal in orientation and quite sleek in appearance. This building's structural glass, boldly colored in black and red, is typical of the use of the Art Moderne style in storefront alterations.

Mid-Century Modernism, sometimes known simply as Modernism, can be seen in a number of buildings built or remodeled in the two decades following the end of World War II. The style is wide-ranging, covering both high-style and vernacular buildings. In the context of this district, the style is used for both new buildings and building refronts. It typically is spare in overall design and detail, with large, transparent storefront windows set within large flat walls of brick or other masonry. Buildings in this style are the Hector Caron home-appliance store building at 306 North 6th Street and the building at 519 West 4th Avenue.

Many buildings in the district are best categorized as built in the **Vernacular Commercial** style. Dating from the early to mid-20th century, they tend to lack any definitive stylistic influences through the use of simplified exteriors without ornamentation. Some were originally built in this style, while others were remodeled. There are many examples of the style in the district, with a few being 408 West 4th Avenue, 314-318 North 6th Street, 413 Cherry Avenue, 509 Lincoln Avenue, 306-308 Lincoln Highway, and 417-419 Lincoln Highway.

One of the district's youngest buildings, built during the post-World War II era of the 1950s and 1960s is 410-412 Cherry Avenue, built in the **Colonial Revival** architectural style. The style is based on colonial American houses and government buildings as reinterpreted in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The style was

Ogle, Illinois County and State

45

Name of Property

especially popularized in the mid-20th century in the wake of great publicity and interest in the restoration and reconstruction of Colonial Williamsburg in the 1920s and 1930s. It really has never gone out of fashion, used for building types as wide-ranging as suburban houses, urban apartment buildings, banks, strip shopping centers, churches and recreation centers. Typical materials are red brick and white painted trim, and popular details include pedimented doorways and multi-pane sash.

Conclusion

The Rochelle Downtown Historic District is locally significant under National Register Criteria A in the areas of Commerce and Government as a physical exemplification of Rochelle's evolution over time as a vibrant local commercial and governmental center in Ogle County in the 19th and 20th centuries. The district developed as Rochelle's downtown. It is comprised of the best-extant streetscapes of commercial and government buildings built during this downtown area's historic period of development and that retain good historic integrity.

The district is further eligible under Criteria C in the area of Architecture as an intact collection of commercial, governmental, social and transportation buildings representing property types and architectural styles from the mid-19th to the mid-20th centuries. The district's buildings exemplify types and styles commonly found in small-town American towns and cities. The district retains good integrity and a sense of visual "density" and place, and it exemplifies dominant architectural expressions of its period of significance.

9. Major Bibliographical References

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

Bicentennial History of Ogle County, 1976. Ogle County American Revolution Bicentennial Com., 1976. City of Rochelle. *Rochelle Centennial Souvenir Program.* Rochelle, 1953.

Frank, Steve, and Peri Query. "City and Town Hall," National Register of Historic Places nomination, 1992. Hegberg, Carol. *Rochelle*. Images of America series. Charleston, South Carolina: Arcadia Publishing, 2007. Kruger, Franklin. *Bits of Rochelle Area History*. Rockford, Illinois: Adams Letter Services, Inc., 2004.A

McDermott, Tom. "Businesses of Rochelle," manuscript listing Rochelle business names, dates and addresses gleaned from newspapers and other documentary sources held by the Flagg Township Historical Museum.

Primary location of additional data:

O'Brien, George D., and Check Stafford, eds. *Souvenir Program, 1853-1928, Rochelle Diamond Jubilee, September 25-29, 1928.* published by editors, 1928.

Rochelle and Ogle County directories, 1908, 1930, 1940 and 1970. Sanborn Fire Insurance Co. Fire Insurance Maps, 1886, 1893, 1899, 1904, 1912, 1922, 1931, and 1949.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67 has been	State Historic I	Preservation Office
requested)	Other State ag	ency
previously listed in the National Register	Federal agenc	y
previously determined eligible by the National Register	Local governm	ient
designated a National Historic Landmark	University	
recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey #	X Other	
recorded by Historic American Engineering Record #	Name of repository	Flagg Township Historical Museum, Rochelle, IL
recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey #		
_ , ,		

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):

Ogle, Illinois County and State

OMB No. 1024-0018

Rochelle Downtown Historic District

Name of Property

OMB No. 1024-0018

Ogle, Illinois County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 12.07

(Do not include previously listed resource acreage; enter "Less than one" if the acreage is .99 or less)

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

Datum if other than WGS84: ______(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

1 41.924259	-89.065792	3 <u>41.921901</u>	-89.068105
Latitude	Longitude	Latitude	Longitude
2 <u>41.921277</u>	-89.065060	4 <u>41.924099</u>	-89.066956
Latitude	Longitude	Latitude	Longitude

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

The boundaries for the Rochelle Downtown Historic District are as follows: beginning at the intersection of the center line of Lincoln Highway and the north property line of 501 Lincoln Highway (United States Post Office), then east along said property line to alley east of and parallel to Lincoln Highway, then south along said alley to the center line of West 4th Avenue, then east along said center line of street to the east property line of 408 West 4th Avenue, then south along said property line to alley north of and parallel to Cherry Avenue, then east along said alley to the east property line of 309-311 Cherry Avenue, then south along said property line to the center line of Cherry Avenue, then east along said center line to its intersection with the center line of North Main Street, then south along said center line of street to the Union Pacific (formerly Chicago & North Western) railroad tracks, then southwest along said railroad tracks to the center line of North Washington Street, then north to the intersection of said center line of street and the south property line of 500 West Lincoln Avenue, then west along said property line to the west property line of 500 West Lincoln Avenue, then north along said property line to the center line of West Lincoln Avenue, then west along said center line of street to its intersection with the center line of North 6th Street, then north along said center line of street to the south property line of 306 North 6th Street, then west along said property line to the alley west of and parallel to North 6th Street, then north along said alley to the north property line of 314-318 North 6th Street, then east along said property line to the center of North 6th Street, then north along said center line of street to its intersection with the north property line of 401-403 North 6th Street and 513 through 519 West 4th Avenue, then east along said property lines to the alley west of and parallel to Lincoln Highway, then north along said alley to its intersection with the north property line of 500 Lincoln Highway (Masonic Temple), then east along said property line to its intersection with the center line of Lincoln Highway, then north along said center line of street to the point of origin.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundaries for the Rochelle Downtown Historic District include the most significant and historically intact concentration of the city's downtown commercial, governmental and social buildings. District boundaries were drawn to include major historic resources associated with the historic themes of significance to the district, while minimizing the number of non-contributing resources, including structures built outside the period of significance, as well as vacant and parking lots.

OMB No. 1024-0018

Rochelle Downtown Historic District

Name of Property

Ogle, Illinois

County and State

11. Form Prepared By					
name/title	R. Terry Tatum, Lara Ramsey and Emily Ramsey		date08/24/2018		
organization	Ramsey Historical Consultants, Inc.	telephone _773-852-9886 (Tatum)			
street & number 1105 West Chicago Avenue, Suite 201			email _rttatum2@att.net (Tatum)		
city or town	Chicago	state IL	zip code 60642		

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- GIS Location Map (Google Earth or BING)
- Local Location Map
- Site Plan
- Floor Plans (As Applicable)
- **Photo Location Map** (Include for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map and insert immediately after the photo log and before the list of figures).

Photographs:

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 3000x2000 pixels, 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 Log

Name of Property:	Rochelle Downtown Historic District Rochelle				
City or Vicinity:					
County:	Ogle	State:	Illinois		
Photographer:	Lara and Emily Ramsey				
Date Photographed:	April, May and July 2018				

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

Photo 1 of 35

IL_Ogle County_Rochelle Downtown Historic District_0001 East side of 200- and 300-blocks Lincoln Highway, looking northeast.

Photo 2 of 35

IL_Ogle County_Rochelle Downtown Historic District _0002 West side of 300-block Lincoln Highway, looking southwest.

Photo 3 of 35

IL_Ogle County_Rochelle Downtown Historic District _0003 East side of 400-block Lincoln Highway, looking northeast.

Photo 4 of 35 IL Ogle County Rochelle Downtown Historic District 0004

West side of 400-block Lincoln Highway, looking southwest.

Photo 5 of 35 IL_Ogle County_Rochelle Downtown Historic District _0005 East side of 400-block Lincoln Highway, looking southeast.

Photo 6 of 35 IL_Ogle County_Rochelle Downtown Historic District _0006 South side of 400-block Cherry Avenue, looking southwest.

Photo 7 of 35 IL_Ogle County_Rochelle Downtown Historic District _0007 North side of 400-block Cherry Avenue, looking northeast.

Photo 8 of 35 IL_Ogle County_Rochelle Downtown Historic District _0008 South side of 400-block West 4th Avenue, looking southwest.

Photo 9 of 35 IL_Ogle County_Rochelle Downtown Historic District _0009 North side of 500-block West 4th Avenue, looking northeast.

Photo 10 of 35 IL_Ogle County_Rochelle Downtown Historic District_0010 West side of 300-block North 6th Street, looking northwest.

Photo 11 of 35 IL_Ogle County_Rochelle Downtown Historic District_0011 South side of 400-block Dewey Street, looking southeast.

Photo 12 of 35 IL_Ogle County_Rochelle Downtown Historic District_0012 Chicago & North Western (now Union Pacific) train depot, looking northeast.

Photo 13 of 35 IL_Ogle County_Rochelle Downtown Historic District_0013 City & Town Hall, 518-520 West 4th Avenue, looking southwest.

Photo 14 of 35 IL_Ogle County_Rochelle Downtown Historic District_0014 Moore Block, 318-322 Lincoln Highway, looking west.

Photo 15 of 35 IL_Ogle County_Rochelle Downtown Historic District_0015 406-408 Cherry Avenue, looking southwest.

Photo 16 of 35 IL_Ogle County_Rochelle Downtown Historic District_0016 420-422 Cherry Avenue / 301-307 Lincoln Highway, looking southeast.

Photo 17 of 35 IL_Ogle County_Rochelle Downtown Historic District_0017 Comstock Building, 400-402 Cherry Avenue, looking southwest.

Photo 18 of 35 IL_Ogle County_Rochelle Downtown Historic District_0018 420 West 4th Avenue, looking southeast.

Photo 19 of 35 IL_Ogle County_Rochelle Downtown Historic District_0019 Stocking Block, 401-405 Lincoln Highway / 413-419 West 4th Avenue, looking northeast.

Photo 20 of 35 IL_Ogle County_Rochelle Downtown Historic District_0020 410 Lincoln Highway, looking west.

Photo 21 of 35 IL_Ogle County_Rochelle Downtown Historic District_0021 410 Lincoln Highway, looking west.

Photo 22 of 35 IL_Ogle County_Rochelle Downtown Historic District_0022 404 Lincoln Highway, looking west.

Photo 23 of 35 IL_Ogle County_Rochelle Downtown Historic District_0023 324 Lincoln Highway, looking west.

Photo 24 of 35 IL_Ogle County_Rochelle Downtown Historic District_0024 Standard Oil Co. Service Station, 500 West Lincoln Avenue

Photo 25 of 36 IL_Ogle County_Rochelle Downtown Historic District_0025 418-424 Lincoln Highway, looking northwest.

Photo 26 of 35 IL_Ogle County_Rochelle Downtown Historic District _0026 United States Post Office, 501 Lincoln Highway, looking northeast.

Photo 27 of 35 IL_Ogle County_Rochelle Downtown Historic District _0027 238 North Main Street, looking southwest.

Photo 28 of 35 IL_Ogle County_Rochelle Downtown Historic District _0028 314-318 North 6th Street, looking northwest.

Photo 29 of 35 IL_Ogle County_Rochelle Downtown Historic District _0029 Masonic Temple, 500 Lincoln Highway, looking northwest.

Photo 30 of 35 IL_Ogle County_Rochelle Downtown Historic District _0030 Hub Theater, 414-418 Lincoln Highway, looking northwest.

Photo 31 of 35 IL_Ogle County_Rochelle Downtown Historic District _0031 404-406 Cherry Avenue, looking south.

Photo 32 of 35

IL_Ogle County_Rochelle Downtown Historic District _0032 ____ Lincoln Highway, looking southeast.

Photo 33 of 35 IL_Ogle County_Rochelle Downtown Historic District _0033 406-408 Lincoln Highway, looking west.

Photo 34 of 35 IL_Ogle County_Rochelle Downtown Historic District _0034 410-412 Cherry Avenue, looking south.

Photo 35 of 35 IL_Ogle County_Rochelle Downtown Historic District _0035 333 Lincoln Highway, looking northeast.

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.



Photograph key (# 1 - 12) for the Rochelle Downtown Historic District.



Photograph key (# 13-35) for the Rochelle Downtown Historic District.

List of Figures

(Resize, compact, and paste images of maps and historic documents in this section. Place captions, with figure numbers above each image. Orient maps so that north is at the top of the page, all document should be inserted with the top toward the top of the page.

Figure # 1 - Google Map of Rochelle, Illinois, with the Rochelle Downtown Historic District marked with red star.

Figure # 2 - GIS map of the Rochelle Downtown Historic District.

Figure # 3 - Aerial map of the Rochelle Downtown Historic District.

Figure # 4 - District map with non-contributing resources marked with red stars.

Figure # 5 - Historic photograph of the City & Town Hall, 518-520 West 4th Avenue, believed to be circa 1880s.

Figure # 6 - West side of 300-block of Lincoln Highway, looking northwest, in 1922, newspaper clipping from September 9, 1955.

Figure # 7 - East side of 300-block of Lincoln Highway, south of Cherry Avenue intersection, believed to be in 1917. Policeman Ed Lazier is directing traffic.

Figure # 8 - Postcard view of the Stocking-Binz Building (also known simply as the Stocking Building or Block) in 1907.

Figure #9 - The Hub Theater in the 1930s.

Figure # 10 - Parade on Cherry Avenue, looking west towards Lincoln Highway, date not known.

Figure # 11 - Dewey Street, looking east from Lincoln Highway, date not known.

Figure # 12 - Hornsby store, 421-427 Lincoln Highway, being rebuilt in 1951 after fire, newspaper clipping from August 29, 1951.

Figure # 13 - Remodelings of downtown Rochelle buildings, including the removal of cornices, at the time of the Rochelle Centennial Celebration, newspaper clipping from May 15, 1953.

Figure # 14 - Christmas decorations on Lincoln Highway, looking south on 400 block from intersection with West 5th Avenue, newspaper clipping from December 2, 1955.

Figure # 15 - Lincoln Highway in the 1960s, looking north from Chicago & North Western Railway tracks.



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Coordinates:

1.	41.924259	-89.065792	2.	41.921277	-89.065060
3.	41.921901	-89.068105	4.	41.924099	-89.066956



Figure # 3 - Aerial map of Rochelle Downtown Historic District.



Figure # 4 - District map with non-contributing resources marked with red stars.



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Figure # 14 - Christmas decorations on Lincoln Highway, looking south on 400 block from intersection with West 5th Avenue, newspaper clipping from December 2, 1955.



Figure # 15 - Lincoln Highway in the 1960s, looking north from Chicago & North Western Railway tracks.






































































UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

Requested Action:	Nomination		
Property Name:	Rochelle Downtown Historic District		
Multiple Name:			
State & County:	ILLINOIS, Ogle		
Date Rece 11/15/20		: Date of 16th Day: Date of 45th Day: Date of Weekly Li 12/26/2018 12/31/2018	st:
Reference number:	SG100003265		
Nominator:	SHPO		
Reason For Review	:		
X Accept	Return	Reject12/31/2018 Date	
Abstract/Summary Comments:	automatic listing in approprial	to lapse	
Recommendation/ Criteria	Enaharly		
Reviewer Contro	I Unit	Discipline	
Telephone		Date	

DOCUMENTATION: see attached comments : No see attached SLR : No

If a nomination is returned to the nomination authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the National Park Service.



Illinois Department of Natural Resources

One Natural Resources Way Springfield, Illinois 62702-1271 www.dnr.illinois.gov Bruce Rauner, Governor Wayne A. Rosenthal, Director

September 24, 2018

Name of Place: Rochelle Downtown Historic District United States Post Office 501 Lincoln Highway Rochelle, Illinois

Considered at: Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library Multi-Purpose Room 112 N. 6th Street Springfield, Illinois

Date Considered: October 26, 2018

Daniel B. Delahaye, Federal Preservation Officer U.S. Postal Service PO Box 23317 Washington, D.C. 20026-3317

Dear Mr. Delahaye:

We are pleased to inform you that the above property will be considered by the Illinois Historic Sites Advisory Council at the meeting place noted above for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places. The National Register is the Federal government's official list of historic properties worthy of preservation. Listing in the National Register provides recognition and assists in preserving our Nation's heritage.

You are invited to comment on the property's significance and whether or not it meets the National Register criteria for evaluation. To view the criteria under which the properties are evaluated, please visit the National Register of Historic Places Official Website: http://www.nps.gov/nr/publications/bulletins/nrb15/nrb15_2.htm

Comments on whether the property should be nominated to the National Register, should be sent to Andrew Heckenkamp, National Register Coordinator, Illinois Department of Natural Resources, 1 Natural Resources Way, Springfield, Illinois 62702. A copy of the nomination and information on the National Register and Federal tax provisions is available from the above address upon request.

Sincerely,

Intres Hickenhamp

Andrew Heckenkamp, National Register Coordinator andrew.heckenkamp@illinois.gov 217.785.4324, Fax: 217.524.4273

Illinois State Historic Preservation Office

Division of Historic Preservation

Certified Mail Fee * Extra Services & F Return Receipt (Return Receipt (Certified Mail Fee * Extra Services & F Return Receipt (Certified Mail Fee * Extra Services & F Return Receipt (Certified Mail Fee * Extra Services & F Return Receipt (Certified Mail Fee * Extra Services & F Poneupt (Certified Mail Fee * Poneupt (Certified Mail Fee * Certified Mail Fee * Poneupt (Certified Mail Fee * Certified Mail Fee * * Certified Mail Fee * * Certified Mail Fee * * * * * * * * * * * * *	andormation, visit our website at www.usps.com?. FICIALUSE ees (check box, add fee as appropriate) andcopy) sectoroile) s prostmark Here pullicitied Delivery s pullicitied Delivery
 SENDER: COMPLETE THIS SECTION Complete items 1, 2, and 3. Print your name and address on the reverse so that we can return the card to you. Attach this card to the back of the mailpiece, or on the front if space permits. Article Addressed to: 	COMPLETE THIS SECTION ON DELIVERY A. Signature A. Signature A. Signature B. Received by (Printed Name) C. Date of Deliver DALICE DELATING VE ASUL D. Is delivery address different from item to P Yes Iter delivery address below: B. Received by (Printed Name) D. Is delivery address different from item to P Yes Iter delivery address below: B. Officer
9590 9402 2302 6225 4828 02 2. Article Number (Transfer from service integential 2. Article Number (Transfer from service integential)	Adult Signature Adult Signature Adult Signature Certified Mail® Certified Mail® Collect on Delivery Collect on Delivery Insured Mail finsured Mail finsured Mail Constructed Delivery Collect on Delivery Collect on Delivery Constructed Deliv

Hathaway, Amy

From: Delahaye, Daniel B - Washington, DC < Daniel.B.Delahaye@usps.gov> Sent: Monday, September 24, 2018 1:11 PM Hathaway, Amy Heckenkamp, Andrew Subject: [External] RE: Rochelle Downtown Historic District and Downtown Peoria Historic District Nominations

Thank you, Amy.

I have reviewed the draft nomination and have no comments.

Let me know if you have any questions or concerns.

V/r.

To:

Cc:

Daniel Delahaye Federal Preservation Officer

USPS Facilities HQ 475 L'Enfant Plaza SW, Rm. 6670 Washington DC 20260-1862 (202) 268-2782 daniel.b.delahaye@usps.gov

From: Hathaway, Amy [mailto:Amy.Hathaway@Illinois.gov] Sent: Monday, September 24, 2018 12:13 PM To: Delahaye, Daniel B - Washington, DC <Daniel.B.Delahaye@usps.gov> Cc: Heckenkamp, Andrew <Andrew.Heckenkamp@Illinois.gov> Subject: [EXTERNAL] FW: Rochelle Downtown Historic District and Downtown Peoria Historic District Nominations

Hi Daniel!

I have attached the draft nomination for the Rochelle Downtown Historic District which includes the USPO. Please let me know if you need anything else.

Regarding the Peoria Courthouse and USPO, you are correct, GSA owns it. My bad!

Hope you are having as good a Monday as possible.

Best, Amy

Amy Hathaway National Register and Survey Specialist **Illinois State Historic Preservation Office** 0:217-782-8588

From: Heckenkamp, Andrew Sent: Monday, September 24, 2018 10:00 AM



Illinois Department of **Natural Resources**

One Natural Resources Way Springfield, Illinois 62702-1271 www.dnr.illinois.gov

Bruce Rauner, Governor Wayne A. Rosenthal, Director

November 9, 2018

Ms. Barbara Wyatt, National Park Service National Register of Historic Places 1849 C Street, NW, Mail Stop 7228 Washington, DC 20240

Dear Ms. Wyatt:

Enclosed are the disks that contain the true and correct copies of the National Register nomination recommended for nomination by the Illinois Historic Sites Advisory Council at its October 26, 2018 meeting and signed by the Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer:

Larkin Home for Children, Elgin, Kane County Hermosa Bungalow Historic District, Chicago, Cook County Rochelle Downtown Historic District, Rochelle, Ogle County (includes USPS notification)

Please note that that the following documentation is also included:

Reference Number 12000040, Chicago Park Boulevard System Historic District. A new cover, disk with the corrected nomination, and 22 disks with photographs are included.

Reference Number 100002826, Downtown Peoria Historic District. A copy of the correspondence between the SHPO, the USPS and the GSA regarding the federally-owned property located within the district is included. A new cover and continuation sheets are included regarding the contributing designation of the properties at 124 ½ NE Adams Street (Annex) and 124 SW Adams Street (Block and Kuhl Department Store).

Please contact me at 217/785-4324 if you need any additional information. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Ander Hertilege

Andrew Heckenkamp, Coordinator, Survey and National Register program Illinois State Historic Preservation Office/Illinois Department of Natural Resources Attachments