Iowa Site Inventory Office of Historic Preservation Iowa State Historical Department East 12th & Grand Avenue Des Moines. Iowa 50319

Identification

2. Village/Town/City_

3. Street Address_

4. Legal Location

(Map 3B)

1. Site Name

		Site Number	<u>W - BU - El</u>	
		District Name	Legacy In S	tone TR
		Map Reference #.	67	
				•
11				
House				
	_Township		County_Madis	on
t St.	•		,	
Pitzer	& Knight	13	Lot 5	
subdivision township		block range	parcel section	subparcel 1/4 section of 1/4 section

IA

(State)

50273

(Zip)

5.	UTM Location: zone_	15	_easting 415,250	_northing_4,	<u>576,7 30</u> Acreage_	less than one acre	2
6	Owner(s) Name	Shirley	& Phillip Macu	mber			

	Owner(s) Address	605 N.	First	St.	Winterset
<i>·</i> ·	0 1111(3) / 1001035 =	(Street	address)		(City)

Emily Hornback House

605 N. First St.

Winterset

Urban Rural:

8. Use: Present_	Residence	Original	Residence
o. Use: Present_		Oliginal	

subdivision township

D	escription 1856			-
9.	Date of Construction 1856	Architect/Bu	nilder David Harri	<u>.S</u>
10.	Building Type:			
	Single-family dwelling	🗋 industrial	Other institutional	🗌 religious
	multiple-family dwelling	educational	🗖 public	🗋 agricultural
	🗌 commercial			-
11.	Exterior Walls: 🗌 clapboard 🗶	stone 🗌 brick 📋 board	and batten 📋 shingles 📋 stucco	
	other <u>Native Lime</u>	estone		
12.	Structural System: ☐ wood frame ∑ masonry load-bearing walls [☐ other	🗌 iron frame 🛛 🔲 steel fra	wood frame with light members (ba ame with curtain walls reinforced of reinforced of	lloon frame) concrete
	Condition: Xexcellent 🗍 goo Integrity: Xoriginal site 🗌 m	od 🗌 fair 🗍 deteriorate oved—if so, when?	d	
	Notes on alterations, additions (v	vith dates and architect, if	known) and any other notable features	s of building and site:
	Barge board	ds removed; dorme	ers added	
15.	Related Outbuildings and Proper	•	m structures 📋 carriage house 📋 ga	arage 🗌 privy
16.	Is the building endangered? 🛛 🕅	no 🔲 yes—if so, why?		

17. Surroundings of the building: 🗋 open land 📋 woodland 📋 scattered outbuildings 📋 densely built-up 📋 commercial 🗌 industrial 🕱 residential 📋 other _

18.	Мар	19.	Photo	-	•	
			Roll	Frame	_View	······
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	and the second					

SIGNIFICANCE

20. Architectural Significance

-a. Key structure/individually may qualify for the National Register

-b. Contributing structure

Theme(s): Vernacular Architecture Subtheme(s) Identified Master Designer/Builder: Harris; Function: Residential

The Emily Hornback House is an example of a vernacular limestone residence built in Winterset sometime before the end of the Civil War and probably by 1857. It is one of several extant asymmetrical massed rectagle houses with entrance to the side of the gable front. Notable features include chamfered rustication, an octagonal stone chimney and a porch across the front with four ornately turned posts and with spindles around the top.

The 25' x 32' one and one-half story gabled house is constructed of locally quarried ashlar and rubble. The main public facade near the street on the west has a door on the right side of the gable front with two windows beside it and a centered double window in the gable above. The south facade is a secondary public facade facing what was a side street and having two under eave windows toward the back of the house. The north facade has three under eave windows. The east gable entrance had a window and door on the main level and a centered double window at the upper level. These are obscured by a frame addition.

The west main facade is constructed of ashlar finished with a square ended tool. Quoins and jambs are chamfered, protruding, tooled with draft lines, and finished with a square ended tool. Stones are laid two against one with broken bond within courses. There are ribbon joints. The lintels of the main facade have protruding cornices. There is a water table on the west and south facades. The south, east, and north facades are constructed of rubble laid in broken course with grapevine joints. Window treatment consists of protruding sills with axed texturing. Lintels on all except the main facade have draft lines, margin lines and are finished with a square ended tool. Quoins and jambs are finsihed cut quarry faced stone. The splayed windows are paneled with undecorated wood. The reccessed door has cabinet paneling with three sections at each side and across the top of the reveal. Transoms and sidelights are complex, being made of many small panes of two different sizes.

The overhanging eaves and verges are closed with mitred soffits. There is coving where the soffits join the stone walls. Cut out barge boards with the same design as those used on the Shriver (W-CO-E6) and Queen (75N26W-7) Houses have been removed. The flue is within the gable wall and there is an oxtagonal stone chimney at the gable ridge.

This is probably the first extant house which David Harris built in Winterset. It seems to be a prototype for other Harris houses including the Shriver House which very closely duplicats it, the house at 110 E. South St. (W-SD-E2) and the Garlinger House (W-JE-W3-X). The house evidences many characteristics of Harris's work including his typical design, the two against one stonework with broken bond, and the chamfered quoins and jambs. Harris may have adopted the door transom and sidelight arrangement from the Drake House (75N29W-5.1) which he probably helped to build during the first year he came to the county. This house is a very important prototype of the Harris stone building tradition in Madison County.

21. Historical Significance

-a. Key structure/individually may qualify for the National Register

b.	Contributing Structure	
Theme(s): Early Settlement	

The Hornback family was a prominent family in Winterset with a wagon building business that experienced financial difficulties in the Panic of 1857. Brothers George and James and their father operated the family business. Charles W. Black obtained the land on which the house is built in 1856. Emily Hornback bought the lot and obtained the title to it in 1860. In 1865 she lost the property to Pitzer and Knight land agents who vacated it until 1873. There is no indication which of the Hornback men Emily was married to , but the historic references to the family finances suggest the Emily probably bought the land on contract in 1856 and immediately began the construction of the house.

Courthouse Records. Winterset, Iowa: Madison County Recorders' Office.

Davies, J. J. <u>History and Business Directory of Madison Co.</u>, Ia. Des Moines; Mills and Co. Printers and Publishers, 1869.

Harvey, Robert. <u>Historical Stone Houses of Winterset, Iowa, Prior to and During the</u> Civil War Period. Term Paper, Iowa State University, 1960.

History of Madison County, Iowa. Des Moines: Union Historical Co., 1879.

Houlette, William D. "Madison County's Wonderful Stone Houses," The Iowan.

Koch, Augustus, artist. <u>Bird's Eye View of the City of Winterset</u>, <u>Madison County</u>, Iowa, 1869. Chicago: Chicago Lithographing & Co., n.d.

22. Sources

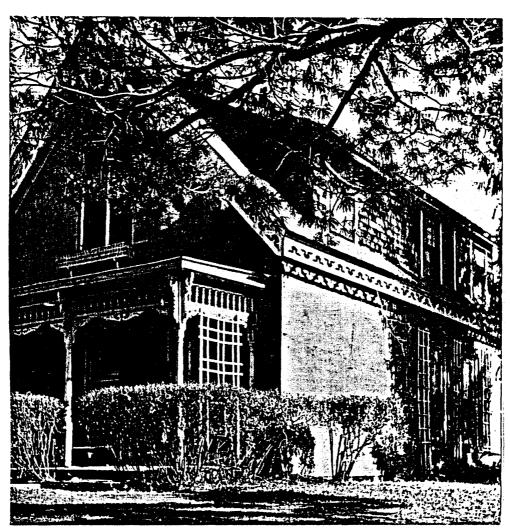
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Continuation Sheet

Item Number(s)



While remodeled, Hattle Ruth home shows original design; early, simple trim.

Houlette, William D. "Madison County's Wonderful Stone Houses," <u>The Iowan</u>, Volume 2, No. 6, August-September 1954, pp. 30-35.