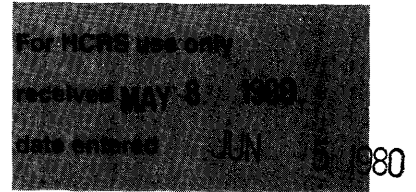


**United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service**

**National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form**



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

**1. Name**

historic Mount Emerald and Capitol Additions Historic Residential District

and/or common

**2. Location**

*Roughly bounded by A, G, 17th and 22nd Sts.*

street & number An irregular pattern primarily bounded by 17th, A, the alley between 20th and 21st, E, and 18th Streets  not for publication

city, town Lincoln  vicinity of \_\_\_\_\_ congressional district First

state Nebraska code 031 county Lancaster code 109

**3. Classification**

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

**4. Owner of Property**

name Multiple ownership (See continuation sheets)

street & number

city, town \_\_\_\_\_ vicinity of \_\_\_\_\_ state \_\_\_\_\_

**5. Location of Legal Description**

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Register of Deeds, County-City Building

street & number 555 South 10th Street

city, town Lincoln state Nebraska

**6. Representation in Existing Surveys**

title Historic and Architectural Sites Survey of Lincoln, Nebraska has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date September, 1978  federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records Nebraska State Historical Society

city, town Lincoln state Nebraska

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## 7. Description

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

---

### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Mount Emerald and Capitol Additions Historic Residential District is an irregularly shaped area in the southwest quadrant of Lincoln, Nebraska (present population estimated at 180,000). The far northern extent of the district is six and one-half blocks south of "O" Street, Lincoln's main thoroughfare, and the core of the district, the intersection of 19th and "D" Streets, is ten blocks southeast of the heart of downtown Lincoln. Midway between the downtown section and the nominated district is the Nebraska State Capitol (declared a National Historic Landmark in 1976), whose 400-foot-high tower is visible from countless points throughout the city (see photos 1 and 2).

Encompassing approximately 20 blocks, the district includes buildings that are or were almost exclusively residential, the only exceptions being two religious complexes. Five apartment buildings -- all older than 50 years -- are in the district's northwestern extremity, a former fraternity house is on the western boundary, three houses were built as duplexes, and one building on the southern edge was built as a combination dentist's office/residence. Otherwise, all residential structures are or were single-family dwellings. Many houses, however, have been converted into apartments that attract college students and working persons in varied professions.

For historical and physical reasons, 17th Street primarily serves as the western boundary of the district and "A" Street exclusively serves as the southern boundary. The edges on other sides are angular lines designed to exclude newer constructions and buildings whose character is not in keeping with the district's ambience (see photos 3-7).

Streets within the area are orthogonally arranged and all but two blocks are bisected by alleys. A large number of alleys retain brick surfacing and all are in active use; many garages were built to the rear of lots and the alleys continue to serve as their only access and as routes for service vehicles.

A large number of trees and other plantings are present throughout the district, contributing greatly to the area's appeal. The land which Lincoln occupies was originally a treeless prairie (see photos 1 and 2) and Arbor Day activities assumedly played an important role in the appearance of large vegetation in the Mount Emerald and Capitol Additions District. Topographically, the district is primarily level, but a small ridge does veave in and out of the northern and eastern boundaries, appearing in the extreme northwestern portion and trailing to the southeastern tip. First-Plymouth Congregational Church (LC13:D7-45) at 20th and "D" Streets occupies a prominent position along this ridge -- its elevated site being most conspicuous from the east (see photo 16).

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Continuation sheet

Description

Item number 7

Page 2

The 228 structures (excluding smaller auxiliary buildings) in the district are categorized in the following manner: 20 are intrusive; 117 are supportive; and 91 are primary resources through individual architectural distinction or individual historical distinction, or through being part of a significant grouping. There are, of course, numerous buildings which meet more than one or all of the abovementioned criteria. Each building considered primary -- whether through individual distinction or through existing within an important grouping -- is described in a modified Historic American Buildings Survey manner: buildings of supportive status are described briefly. The numbering system is adopted from the Historic and Architectural Site Survey of Lincoln, Nebraska, prepared by the College of Architecture, University of Nebraska-Lincoln in 1978. The numbering system for this survey follows a system devised by the Nebraska State Historic Preservation Office. "LC" is an abbreviation for Lancaster (County); Lincoln is alphabetically the 13th community in the county; "D7" is the specific plat in which the area is located; and individual numbers are assigned to each property. Since all streets within the district carry the name of a number or alphabet letter, the address of each component is given within its description for expeditious location on maps. An asterisk indicates significant landscape features: pages to the rear of Item Number 7 should be consulted where an asterisk appears.

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2. Samuel Atwood House, 740 South 17th Street, clapboarded frame, modified rectangle, two and one-half stories, hipped roof, interior brick chimneys, tetrastyle Corinthian portico, front center entrance with fanlight and sidelights, wrought-iron balcony over entrance, two-story bay on south, continuous modillion eaves, detailed frieze, Palladian openings; Neo-classical/Georgian Revival with Neo-Adamesque details, ca. 1900, frame additions on rear: Carriage house to the east, clapboarded frame, rectangular, hipped roof, frieze of decorative swags below eaves, building assumedly contemporary with residence; Built for Frank W. Little, president of the Lincoln Street Railway Company; later purchased by Myrtle P. and Samuel H. Atwood, stone mason and contractor. Primary element in district for architectural quality. See photo 21.
5. Floral Court Apartments, 1739 G Street, brick, attached three-building complex, each with symmetrical three-bay pavilion, three stories, flat roof, darker brick below first-floor window sills, round-arched entrances with shed hoods, stone-coped parapets with segmental-arched projections and soldier courses along apexes; 1915, Ellery Davis, architect. Primary element in district; highly reciprocal with other buildings on the same block.

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6. Minuet Apartments, 805 South 18th Street, brick and stuccoed frame, rectangular, symmetrical five-bay front, three and one-half stories above raised basement, hipped roof with segmental-arched dormers on facade, segmental-arched front center entrance, twin triple-tiered porches on front, basketweave brick panels, projecting stairway above entrance; 1925, George Ridgeway, architect. Primary element in district; highly reciprocal building with others on the same block. See right side of photo 22.
  
7. Sonata Apartments, 821 South 18th Street, brick and stuccoed frame, rectangular, symmetrical five-bay front, three and one-half stories above raised basement, hipped roof with shed dormer on facade, center front entrance with flat hood, twin triple-tiered porches on front, soldier-coursed flat arches above openings, over-extending eaves with purlins, projecting stairway above entrance; Prairie School Spirit, 1915, George Ridgeway, architect. Primary district element; a highly reciprocal building with others on the same block. See left side of photo 22.
  
13. First Presbyterian Church, 840 South 17th Street, 1926-27, architects, Cram and Ferguson of Boston, and Davis and Wilson of Lincoln, religious complex; church, brick (Flemish bond), two stories, intersecting gable roof, paired pointed-arch entrances centered on front, two octagonal corner towers with copper-spire-capped stone belfries, triple lancet arrangement on end walls, paired lancets on sides; significant church interior, nave, transept, galleries, and chancel, braced collar roof, fine glass; semi-detached chapel, brick (Flemish bond), one story, gabled roof, copper spire on octagonal stone base, lancet windows, brick buttresses; late Gothic Revival. Social hall added in 1951, Benjamin Hemphill of Lincoln, architect. Third church built for locally prominent congregation organized in 1869, two years after the founding of Lincoln. Distinctive as an architectural entity and as part of a reciprocal group on the same block. See photos 23, 24, and 25.

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14. Adolphus R. Talbot House, 1724 F Street, stone, T-shaped, symmetrical three-bay facade, two and one-half stories, hipped roof with dormers, front center entrance with transom and sidelights, one-story porch with center-bay second level, porte-cochere and upper-level extension on east, two-story polygonal bay on west, iron cresting on roof apex; ca. 1910, vernacular Neo-classicism; Built for A. R. Talbot, prominent lawyer for over forty years, in partnership with William Jennings Bryan 1885-1897, fraternal insurance executive, state senator, and U.S. Peace Commissioner to Bolivia, 1914. Historically significant to district for associations with Talbot and architecturally important as a contributing component in a key block. See right side of photo 26.
15. William E. Jakway House, 1748 F Street, clapboarded frame, rectangular, symmetrical three-bay front, two and one-half stories, intersecting gable roof, front center entrance with sidelights, tetrastyle Doric portico with pediment, corner pilasters, continuous Doric frieze, balustraded terrace, wrought-iron balcony over entrance, Palladian windows in gables; Neo-classicism with held-over Greek Revival elements, 1901-02: Garage to north, frame, rectangular, one story, hipped roof, 1916. Built for hardware store owner, William E. Jakway. Distinctive as both an architectural entity and as important element in an outstanding block. See photo 26.
18. Cora M. Thompson Duplex, 1924 F Street, 1934, English Vernacular Revival, 2 stories, brick.
19. S. A. Foster House, 1930 F Street, 1896, vernacular Neo-classical Revival, 2½ stories, clapboarded frame; Built for Samuel A. Foster, President of the S. A. Foster Lumber Company of Lincoln with branch offices in Nebraska, Colorado, and Wyoming. (see also LC13:D7-575). \*

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20. Homer K. Burket House, 1934 F Street, clapboarded frame, L-shaped, two and one-half stories, hipped roof with gabled front center dormer, off-center entrance, one-story Neo-classical porch across front, modillion eaves; vernacular Neo-classical Revival, 1897; Built for Homer K. Burket, President of the Nebraska Central Building and Loan Association and the Nebraska State Bank of Lincoln, who also served in the Nebraska House of Representatives, 1913, City Alderman and Lincoln School Board. Primary historical resource in district for associations with Burket. See photo 12.
24. Clark-Leonard House, 1937 F Street, brick and stone, irregular shape, two and one-half stories, hipped roof sections with gabled dormers, panelled interior chimneys with terra-cotta pots, frame porte-cochere, upper-level balconies, corbeled cornice, three-story circular tower with half-timbering and conical roof, imbrication in gables; Queen Anne, 1887; entrance changed ca. 1913 and one-bay entrance porch added, interior converted to apartments in 1930s, some restoration work in progress; Built for John R. Clark, leading banker and prominent businessman, and the second owner was William M. Leonard, a financier associated with banking, investment, and life insurance companies. Primary resource in district for historical associations with significant persons and exemplary product of the Queen Anne style. See photos 27 and 28.\*
27. Charles Stuart House, 1830 E Street, brick and stuccoed frame, L-shaped, two and one-half stories, gabled roof projection, one-bay gabled entrance, porch below shed-roof extension, over-extending eaves with purlins, apron roof around side extension; 1910, Western Stick Style, Ferdinand Fiske, architect; garage to north, brick, rectangular, one story, hipped roof, over-extending eaves with purlins, contemporary with house; Built for Charles Stuart of the prestigious Lincoln banking family, who personally was associated with a variety of businesses, principally the Nebraska Buick Auto Company. Primary resource in district for association with Stuart and for architectural uniqueness to area. See photo 29.

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28. F. A. Korsmeyer House, 1840 E Street, clapboarded frame, central block with side wings, two and one-half stories, gabled roof sections, three prominent interior brick chimneys, recessed entrance, side porch beneath upper-level extension, imbrication in four large gables and one gabled dormer, balconies on west wing, Neo-classical details; Queen Anne, 1890; garage to north, clapboarded frame, rectangular, one story, hipped roof; Built for Frederick A. Korsmeyer, owner of an electrical and plumbing supply company, who later built another residence in the district (LC13:D7-510); a subsequent owner was Adrian M. Newens, President of the University School of Music. Primary component as a fine product of the late Queen Anne style and historically significant on the local level for associations with Korsmeyer and Newens. See right side of photo 29.
29. 1936 E Street, 1940's, 2½ stories, brick.
34. Old Delta Upsilon House, 1701 E Street, 1931, L-shaped, Eclectic Revival, 2 stories, brick and stone, Meginnis & Schaumberg, architects.
35. Morris Friend House, 1845 E Street, brick veneer, rectangular, two and one-half stories, hipped roof with polygonal dormers, front center entrance with sidelights, one-story wraparound porch with Ionic columns, bowed bays, modillion cornice, porch on rear; Queen Anne/Neo-Classical, 1905; Built for Morris Friend, organizer and director of the Beatrice Creamery Company which developed into a regionally prominent concern. Primary resource in district for architecture and association with prominent family. See photo 30. \*
36. Steckelberg House, 1889-90, 1925 E Street, 1½ story frame cottage. Built for investor Michael Grace of Weedsport, N.Y.; the first occupant was Charles N. Little, Professor of Civil Engineering, University of Nebraska; in 1900 musician Henry Steckelberg purchased the property and his family resided there for four decades.

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37. James Wampler House, 1945 E Street, clapboarded frame, L-shaped, two stories, hipped roof, L-shaped porch on northeast, partially enclosed double porch on southeast, two-story polygonal bay on east, bracketed eaves; late Italianate, ca. 1885. Built for carpenter and contractor James Wampler; a later owner was physician Henry John Lehnhoff. Primary resource in district as a well-preserved product of the Italianate style. See photo 31. \*
41. Paul Holm House, 1801 D Street, 1922, English Renaissance Revival, 1½ stories, brick, Jesse B. Miller, architect; built for realtor Paul H. Holm.
42. R. O. Phillips House (Phillips Castle), 1845 D Street, sandstone, modified rectangle, two and one-half stories, hipped and gabled roof sections, interior stone chimneys, transom windows on main facade, rounded corner tower with crenelated parapet, round-arched side entrances, polygonal-roofed bay on rear, Palladian window in front dormer; Richardsonian Romanesque, 1889-90, John H. W. Hawkins, architect; Neo-classical porch on east removed, interior converted to apartments: carriage house to southwest, sandstone, rectangular, two and one-half stories, gabled roof, exterior end chimneys, rectangular and round-arched openings, rounded corner tower; Richardsonian, 1890, J.H.W. Hawkins, architect; upper level converted to apartments: Built for Rollo O. Phillips, townsite representative for the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad, prominently involved in the building up of towns along this line in Nebraska, Kansas, and Colorado. Of primary significance to district both architecturally and historically. Listed in National Register 11-29-79. See photo 32. \*
43. The Stuart Aunties House, 1935 D Street, brick and stuccoed frame, L-shaped, five-bay facade, two and one-half stories, gabled roof sections and dormers, interior and exterior brick chimneys, porte-cochere and two-bay porch on front, oriel window, false half-timberwork in upper levels; 1911, Tudor Revival/Prairie, Ferdinand Fiske, architect; garage to south, brick veneer and stuccoed frame, rectangular, one and one-half stories, gabled roof, broad eaves with brackets; The prominent Stuart family built this house for their aunts and it was commonly called the Stuart aunties house. Primary resource in district for architecture and associations with Stuart family. Also part of an important grouping. See photo 33.



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44. W. E. Chapin House, 1979 D Street, brick and stuccoed tile, L-shaped, two and one-half stories, gabled roof sections, interior chimneys, front center entrance with segmental-arched hood, false half-timberwork in upper stories, one-bay porch on rear; 1913, Tudor Revival/Prairie, Fiske and Miller, architects; garage to south, brick and stuccoed tile, rectangular, gabled roof, false half-timberwork on gabled ends, contemporary with house; Built for Wilbur E. Chapin, secretary of the Federal Trust Company, investments, loans, and insurance. Primary resource in district for architecture and association with Chapin. Also part of an important grouping of buildings. See photo 34. \*
45. First-Plymouth Congregational Church, 20th and D Streets, polychromatic brick with terra-cotta and stone trim, religious complex: church, rectangular basilica with polygonal apse, two stories, gabled roof, center front entrance with blue mosaic surround, rose window with polychromatic tile surround, one-story, four-bay side aisles with piers and round-arched windows, continuous terra-cotta ribbon band around apex of nave and apse; basilican plan without separation between nave and chancel, simple yet notable interior; 171-foot, 16-sided carillon tower at southwest corner of church, parasol roof, four prominent buttresses with terra-cotta busts, stone pulpit at base, chromatically-tuned bells; semi-detached parish house southwest of church, rectangular, two stories, gabled roof, interior end chimneys, round-arched openings, balconets off openings on south and west, one-story gabled entrance on north; 80 x 100 foot forecourt south of church, one-story arcade on west, south, and east; Lombard Renaissance, 1929-31, H. Van Buren Magonigle and Robert McLaughlin, Jr., architects: Chapel and education wing appended at northeast in early 1970s, brick, one story above basement; Davis & Wilson, Lincoln.

The complex accommodates the merged membership of First Congregational Church, founded in 1866, and Plymouth Congregational Church, founded in 1887. First-Plymouth is among the most prominent churches in the Great Plains states and its musical program is one of the foremost in the nation. Its congregants have played and continue to play vital roles in the City of Lincoln and the complex is of eminent significance to the district. See photos 7, 35, 36, and 37.

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46. William D. FitzGerald House, 1106 South 20th Street, clapboarded frame, modified rectangle, two and one-half stories, gabled roof sections with flared eaves, one-story wraparound porch, front center entrance with sidelights, oriel and three-story polygonal bay on north, three-sided bay on east, three-story rectangular projection on south, modillion eaves; Queen Anne/Neo-classical Revival, 1902-03, Leach and Plym of Lincoln; converted to apartments; Built for the president of FitzGerald Dry Goods Company. Primary resource in district for architecture and association with FitzGerald family. Also part of a significant grouping along D Street. See photo 38. \*
47. George A. Loveland House, 1130 South 20th Street, 1903, Prairie School, 2 stories, stuccoed frame. Built for Dr. George A. Loveland who established Lincoln's weather bureau and was an instructor at the University of Nebraska. \*
48. The Reese House, 1990 C Street, brick and stuccoed frame, modified rectangle, two and one-half stories, cross-gabled roof, polygonal projections on first and second floors, multiple porches, front center entrance, variety of window openings, false half-timberwork in upper levels; Tudor Revival/Prairie, 1907, Fiske and Meginnis, architects; garage to north, tile and frame with stucco, rectangular, one story, gabled roof, contemporary with residence; Built for Manoah Bostic Reese and his son, Harry A.; the elder Reese was chief justice of the Nebraska Supreme Court and Dean of the Law College, University of Nebraska; the younger Reese was an attorney. Primary resource in district for architecture and association with Reese family. Also part of an important C Street grouping. See photo 39. \*
49. C.H. Swallow House, 1135 South 19th Street/1848 C Street, brick and stuccoed frame, modified rectangle, two and one-half stories, gabled roof sections with dormers, two interior brick chimneys, one-story extension, two-story polygonal bay on main facade, false half-timberwork in upper stories, porte-cochere and polygonal bay on rear; Tudor Revival, 1918, T.P. Harrison, contractor; garage to north, brick and stuccoed frame, rectangular, one and one-half stories, gabled roof, false half-timberwork, Tudor Revival, contemporary with residence, brick addition appended to garage; Built for C.H. Swallow, prominent in Lincoln real estate and business enterprises. Primary resource in district for architecture and association with Swallow. Also part of an important C Street grouping. See photo 40. \*

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50. Morris Weil House, 1149 South 17th Street, clapboarded frame, rectangular shape, three-bay symmetrical facade, two and one-half stories, hipped roof with two hipped dormers and one gabled dormer, front center entrance with sidelights and segmental fanlight, tetrastyle Corinthian portico surmounted by balustrade, wrought-iron balcony over entrance, two-story polygonal bay at southwest, one-story, three-sided bay at northeast, centered dormer with swan's neck pediment, continuous dentiled frieze, corner pilasters; Georgian Revival/Neo-classical, 1902-03. Morris Weil was founder and president for 43 years of the National Bank of Commerce. Primary resource in district for architecture and associations with prominent family. See extreme right side of photo 14 and photo 69.\*
51. James L. McAfee House, 1801 C Street, stuccoed frame, rectangular, two stories, flat roof, principal entrance off terrace on east, projecting center bay with plaster relief panel on facade, formal disposition of openings on main facade, informally balanced disposition on all others, continuous ample entablature with panelled frieze; interior spaces incorporate liberal use of fine materials; 1915, Paul V. Hyland, architect; Built for Boston interior decorator James L. McAfee who moved to Lincoln upon his marriage to local lady, Gertrude Stoney. Architecturally, a primary resource in district and a building unique to Lincoln. See photo 41. \*
52. George O. Smith, Jr., House, 1837 C Street, 1880's, 1½-story cottage, stuccoed frame. Home of George O. Smith, Jr., an original incorporator and secretary-treasurer of Miller and Paine department store. Apparently moved from lot to east at early date.
53. J. Dan Lauer House, 1905 C Street, brick, rectangular, two and one-half stories, hipped roof with gabled dormers, two-bay, hip-roofed wing flush with facade, two-story polygonal bay on front, one-bay entrance porch, stone stringcourse and lintels, projecting brick header bands; Queen Anne/Neo-classical, 1908, C. A. Schaaf, contractor. Architecturally, a primary resource in district, and part of a significant grouping along C Street.

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54. H. W. Hewit House, 1929 C Street, brick and frame, rectangular with one-bay side wing, three-bay front, two and one-half stories, hipped roof with front gabled dormer, projecting entrance bay with classical hood, stone lintels at window sills and soldier courses between stories, broad eaves with heavy brackets; 1908, Neo-classic Revival; garage to south, frame, rectangular, one story, hipped roof; Built for physician Hamilton Worth Hewit. Part of a significant grouping along C Street.
55. Senator Elmer J. Burkett House, 1944 B Street, brick (Flemish bond) and stuccoed tile, rectangular, two and one-half stories, gabled roof with dormers, recessed entrance with suspended metal canopy, two-story polygonal bay on front, porte-cochere placed diagonally at northeast corner; Prairie-style features, 1914, Fiske and Miller, architects; garage to north, stuccoed frame, rectangular, one and one-half stories, gabled roof, contemporary with residence; Built for prominent attorney Elmer J. Burkett who served in the State Legislature, Congress, and the U.S. Senate. Architecturally and historically, a primary resource in district and part of a significant B Street grouping. \*
58. Ellery W. Davis House, 1345 South 18th Street, brick veneer, rectangular, five-bay front, two and one-half stories, cross-gabled roof, one-story porch with Ionic colonettes across front, apron roofs and classical entablatures between floors, stone lintels below sills, Palladian-type openings in gables, two-story wooden porch on rear; 1918; eclectic classicism; Built for Ellery William Davis, Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences and Professor of Mathematics, University of Nebraska. Of primary significance to district for architecture and association with Davis. See photo 42. \*
59. Ganoung-Garoutte House, 1801 B Street, 1895, vernacular Neo-classicism with held-over Queen Anne tower, 2½ stories (tower, 3 stories), clapboarded frame.

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60. Hahn-Dunn House, 1933 B Street, brick and stuccoed frame, rectangular, symmetrical three-bay front, two and one-half stories, hipped roof with dormers, concrete door and window surrounds, prominent entrance with sidelights, corbel cornices, one-story porch and piazza across front, side extension; Neo-classical Revival, 1908, S. O. Hahn contractor; Built as home and office for Samuel Otis Hahn, contractor and architect; later owner, Lee James Dunn, incorporator and officer of the City National Bank, grain dealer, city councilman, and officer in other Lincoln businesses. Part of a primary grouping along B Street. (See LC13:D7-62 and LC13:D7-594 and LC13:D7-605).
61. Whitney-Stephenson-Merritt House, 1965 B Street, stuccoed frame, T-shaped, symmetrical five-bay front, two and one-half stories, tile-covered hipped roof with two round-arched dormers, exterior end chimneys, projecting front center entrance with classical frontispiece, casement windows, wrought-iron balconets on upper-level facade, paired brackets below eaves, porte-cochere on side; Second Italian Renaissance Revival, 1916-17, Ferdinand Fiske, architect; garage to south, stuccoed frame, rectangular, one story, tile-covered hipped roof with hip rolls, contemporary with house; Built for George R. Whitney who was instrumental in establishing several manufacturing companies and who was associated with a number of insurance firms: In 1918 Elmer B. Stephenson, President of the Security Mutual Life Insurance Company, purchased the property. (see also 600). Architecturally and historically a primary district component and part of a significant B Street grouping. See photo 43.
62. Hahn-Ireland House, 1900 A Street, stone and brick, rectangular, two and one-half stories, gabled roof with dormers, exterior end chimney, one-story porch with stone balustrade and urn-topped piers, stone quoins in upper level, Palladian window in gabled dormer, porte-cochere at rear, classical detailing; eclectic classicism, 1909, S. Otis Hahn, contractor; garage to north, stone and brick, rectangular, one story, hipped roof, stone quoins; contemporary with residence. Built by Hahn as his residence and office. Later owner was attorney Rolland F. Ireland (see also LC13:D7-60, 594, and 605). Primary resource for historical associations and architecture; part of a significant A Street grouping. See photo 44.\*

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65. Helen FitzGerald House, 1971 D Street, shingle-clad and stuccoed frame, rectangular, two and one-half stories, gabled roof sections, interior brick chimney, recessed one-bay porch, double gable on main facade, false half-timberwork in upper levels, broad eaves; 1908, Tudor Revival/Prairie style, C. A. Schaaf, contractor; garage to south, shingle-clad and stuccoed frame, rectangular, one and one-half stories, gabled roof; Social and club leader Helen FitzGerald built this house shortly after the death of her husband, William, (see LC13:D7-46) where she resided until her death in 1941. Architecturally, a primary resource in district; part of a significant D Street grouping.
82. George A. Evans House, 1024 South 17th Street, 1904, vernacular frame dwelling, 2½ stories.
83. W.H.B. Stout House, 1704 D Street, 1887, vernacular frame dwelling, 1½ stories, clapboarded. Built by contractor W.H.B. Stout.
84. 1710 D Street, vernacular frame dwelling, 2½ stories, clapboarded.
85. John H. Self, 1720 D Street, 1886-87, 1½ stories, frame cottage; built for bookkeeper John H. Self.
86. Dr. C. M. Norton House, 1730 D Street, ca. 1886, 2 stories, clapboarded frame; residence and office of Dr. Norton; later owner was Amos Greenamyre, treasurer of Farmers Mutual Insurance Company.
87. Edward R. Sizer House, 1740 D Street, 1887, late Queen Anne, 2½ stories, clapboarded frame. Home of Postmaster Edward Sizer from 1888-1916 and Judge Ernest B. Perry, 1921 to 1962.
88. Arthur V. Perry House, 1750 D Street, brick, rectangular, two and one-half stories, hipped roof with front center dormer, one-story section with centered recessed entrance, partial exterior end chimney, broad eaves; Prairie cubical, 1921; Built for Perry, well-known lumberman in Lincoln and western Nebraska, founder and president of Perry Lumber Company, and large landowner in Gosper and Frontier Counties. Primary resource in district for association with Perry.

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120. Houtz-Stobbs, 924-26 South 17th Street, 1888-89, 2 stories, frame (non-original wall siding); Built by Jacob E. Houtz; first occupant was John T. Stobbs, secretary of the Whitebreast Coal and Lime Company.
121. George Haskell House, 1700 E Street, brick veneer and stuccoed frame, L-shaped, two and one-half stories, cross-gabled roof, one-story entrance porch with low-pitched gabled roof, brick veneer from foundation to first-story sills, imitation half-timbering in gables; ca. 1910, Prairie School/Tudor Revival. Architecturally, a primary resource in district. See photo 45.
122. William Rose House, 1712 E Street, frame with clapboard siding, rectangular, two and one-half stories, cross-gabled roof, one-story porch and extension across front, gables treated as pediments, shallow frame corner pilasters, prominent Palladian window in facade gable; 1905, vernacular Neo-classical Revival; Built for Rose, Judge of the Nebraska Supreme Court 1912-43. A primary resource in district for association with Rose.
123. Halleck Rose House, 1747 F Street, 1904, Prairie School influence, 2 stories, clapboarded frame; Built for Halleck Rose, a prominent Nebraska attorney specializing in constitutional law, and brother of Judge William B. Rose.
124. Houtz-DePutron House, 1723 F Street, 1886, 1909-major remodeling; vernacular Neo-classical Revival, 2½ stories, clapboarded frame; Built for Jacob E. Houtz as investment property; Home of DePutron family for seven decades.
125. Goldstine Apartments, 904 South 17th Street, 1928, 3 stories, brick; Built by owner-contractor Harry Goldstine.
126. Goldstine Apartments, 912 South 17th Street, 1928, 3 stories, brick; Built by owner-contractor Harry Goldstine.

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164. William A. Selleck House, 1936 F Street, clapboarded frame, L-shaped, two and one-half stories, gabled roof sections, two-bay facade, Neo-classical porch across front, gables treated as pediments; 1909, vernacular Neo-classical Revival; Built for Selleck, Lincoln attorney and President of the American Savings and Loan, Lincoln State Bank, and the Homestead Mortgage Company; also elected to the State Senate, City Council, and the Board of Education. A primary resource for association with Selleck. See middle of photo 12.
165. Frank B. Harris House, 1938 F Street, early 1900s, vernacular Neo-classical Revival, 2½ stories, clapboarded frame (partially altered street facade); Home of Frank B. Harris, pioneer Lincoln jeweler, who owned and managed the Perry and Harris Jewelry Company.
166. Fred Gardner House, 1956 F Street, 1913, vernacular Neo-classical Revival, 2½ stories, stuccoed frame. The second house built by jeweler Fred Gardner as rental property.
167. Fred Gardner House, 2002 F Street, 1911-12, vernacular Neo-classical Revival, 1½ stories, clapboarded frame; Built for jeweler Fred Gardner.
236. H. H. Wilson House, 1928 E Street, brick veneer and stuccoed frame, rectangular, two and one-half stories, three-bay facade, one-story classical entrance porch, Palladian window in gabled end; 1913, Neo-classical Revival; Built for Henry H. and Emma P. Wilson. H. H. Wilson, prominent attorney in practice with Senator E. J. Burkett (LC13:D7-55), member of Law faculty, University of Nebraska, for thirty years, and vice-president of the American Savings and Loan Association. Second residence built for the Wilsons in the district (see LC13:D7-606). A primary resource in district for both architecture and association with Wilson.



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237. Dr. James F. Stevens House, 1920 E Street, brick, rectangular, two and one-half stories, hipped roof with dormers, three-bay facade, Neo-classical porch across front, stone lintels at window heads and sills, broad eaves; 1912, cubical house-type; Built for Stevens, Lincoln physician and dean and professor of internal medicine, Nebraska College of Medicine. A primary resource for both architecture and association with Stevens. Also, visually reciprocal with LC13:D7-236.
247. Albert Johnson House, 2137 E Street, 1911, 2½ stories, clapboarded frame.
248. Newton A. Knudsen House, 2127 E Street, 1922, 1½ stories, frame; Built for contractor Newton A. Knudsen.
249. S. W. Olson House, 2119 E Street, 1922, vernacular frame house, 2½ stories, clapboarded frame.
250. Frank A. Fahlberg House, 2107-09 E Street, 1909, cubic dwelling, 2½ stories, clapboarded frame. Built for carpenter Frank Fahlberg.
251. 2105 E Street, ca. 1915, cubic house, 2½ stories, brick veneer.
252. Isidor Rehmar House, 2045 E Street, 1928, 1½-story cottage, brick veneer; Built for the Russian-born tailor, Isidor Rehmar.
253. E. A. Bailey House, 1937 E Street, 1905, 2 stories, gambrel-roofed clapboarded frame; Built for Edgar A. Bailey, a traveling salesman for the wholesale grocery firm of Paxton and Gallagher.
254. H. W. Caldwell House, 1919 E Street, brick veneer and stuccoed frame, two and one-half stories, rectangular, hipped roof with dormers, bowed lower-story wall on northwest, exterior brick chimney, one-story porch, broad eaves; 1909, Prairie School influence; Built for Caldwell, professor of American History, University of Nebraska, 1883-1906, and chairman of the history department, 1906-22. As Secretary of the Nebraska State Historical Society (1891-1906), he was responsible for expanding the resources of the Society library for research and teaching purposes. Primary resource for architecture and for association with Caldwell.
255. Alex Wekesser House, 1020 South 19th Street, 1925, 2½ stories, brick veneer; Built for Alexander Wekesser, a partner in the firm of Wekesser-Brinkman Company, law and commercial printers.

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256. Scroggs-Friend House, 1025 South 19th Street, stuccoed frame, rectangular, two and one-half stories, gabled roof, recessed porch across front, side extension on south with one-vehicle garage space below and semi-open porch above; 1903; Primary resource in conjunction with Morris Friend House (LC13:D7-35).\*
257. Abijah Hubbard House, 1837 E Street, stuccoed frame, rectangular, five-bay front, two and one-half stories, hipped roof with center gabled dormer on facade, one-story Neo-classical porch across front, oriels on sides, consoles under broad eaves; 1911, Neo-classic Revival, L. P. Harper, contractor; garage to south, frame, rectangular, one story, hipped roof, broad eaves with purlins, 1917; Built for Abijah and Sarah Hubbard. Part of a primary grouping. See photo 30.
258. William E. Barkley, Jr., House, 1827 E Street, 1880's, 1 story, frame cottage; Home of William E. Barkley, Jr., President of Lincoln Safe Deposit and Trust Company.
259. George W. Berge House, 1825 E Street, 1899, Prairie School influence, 2½ stories, stuccoed frame; Built for attorney George W. Berge.
260. Lee Arnett House, 1801 E Street, 1907, Prairie School influence, 2½ stories, brick veneer and stuccoed frame.
261. Thomas Doyle House, 1806 D Street, brick veneer and stuccoed frame, rectangular, asymmetrical four-bay front on C Street, three-story central section with two-story wings above raised basement, hipped roof sections, recessed entrance and porch on south, open porches on west, casement and sash windows, rectangular wall projections on east; 1917, Italian Renaissance Revival; Built for Thomas John Doyle, one of Lincoln's leading attorneys of the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Primary resource in district for architecture and association with Doyle.

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262. John L. Teeters House, 1812 D Street, frame construction, non-original siding, rectangular, two and one-half stories, hipped roof with center front dormer, two-tiered porch on southeast, broad eaves; ca. 1905, cubical dwelling; Built for Teeters, Lincoln philanthropist, jewelry dealer, and lawyer. He helped organize the Lincoln General Hospital and served as president of the Board for 19 years. He was also a member and president of the University of Nebraska Board of Regents. Primary resource for association with Teeters.
263. 1826 D Street, late 1800s, late Queen Anne, 2½ stories, frame. \*
264. 1842-44 D Street, late 1800s, 2½ stories, frame. Queen Anne, Neo-classical porch. \*
265. Lillie Stuart House, 1906 D Street, brick and stuccoed frame, T-shaped, two and one-half stories, hipped core with gabled projections, two-bay porch and porte-cochere across front, front center entrance of slight projection; early 20th century, Neo-classical/Prairie; garage to north, brick and stuccoed frame, rectangular, two and one-half stories, gabled roof with dormers; concrete block and frame addition at northwest corner. Built for Lillie A. Stuart, widow of James, pioneer banker who established banking houses in Madison and Antelope counties, and matriach of this prominent family. Primary resource for architecture and associations with Stuart family. Also, part of a significant D Street grouping. See left side of photo 15. \*
266. Willard Kimball House, 1936 D Street, frame, rectangular, two and one-half stories, hipped roof with hipped and gabled dormers, interior brick chimneys, concrete block porch across front, bowed and polygonal bays on sides, decorative bargeboard on front dormer, dentil course under eaves; ca. 1900, Neo-classical eclecticism; garage to north, frame, rectangular, one story, hipped roof, 1923; aluminum sided; Built for Willard Kimball (wife-Abbie), Director, University School of Music, University of Nebraska, and for whom the concert hall on campus is named. Part of primary D Street grouping.

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267. E. H. Steckley House, 1946 D Street, brick and stuccoed frame, L-shaped, two-bay front, two and one-half stories, gabled roof sections, one interior chimney, one-bay entrance porch, false half-timberwork in upper levels; 1921, Tudor Revival/Prairie, Peter Hanson, contractor; garage to north, brick, rectangular, one story, gabled roof; Built for Edwin Henry Steckley (1861-1949), vice-president of Miller and Paine Department Store in Lincoln. Part of primary D Street grouping. \*
268. 2028 D Street, ca. 1905, cubic dwelling with Prairie influence, brick.
269. Alexander-Hamilton House, 2038 D Street, 1921, cubic with Prairie influence, 2½ stories, brick and stucco; Built by realtor John M. Alexander and the first tenant was grocer Bruce Hamilton.
270. G. Ellinger House, 2100 D Street, 1910, cubic, 2½ stories, clapboarded frame.
271. 2110 D Street, 1925, English Vernacular Revival, 1½ stories, clapboarded frame.
272. 2118 D Street, 1925, cubic, 2½ stories, clapboarded frame.
273. August Schroer House, 2130 D Street, 1909, vernacular Neo-classical Revival, 1½ stories, clapboarded frame.
274. 2138 D Street, 1909, 1½-story bungalow, clapboarded frame; Built for Helen FitzGerald (see 65) as rental property.
275. August Schroer House, 1029 South 22nd Street, vernacular frame house, 1½ stories, clapboarded. 1908. The second house built by August Schroer in the district.
357. 1120 South 17th Street, 1907, cubic, 2½ stories, frame (non-original wall siding).
358. Arnett-Smith House, 1116 South 17th Street, ca. 1911, vernacular frame dwelling, 1½ stories, clapboarded. Home of Raymond P. Smith, department manager for Beatrice Creamery Company.
359. 1701 D Street, 1907, Prairie School influence, 2 stories, clapboarded frame.

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360. Myron E. Wheeler House, 1717 D Street, clapboarded and shingle-sided frame, irregular shape, two and one-half stories, gable-on-hip-roofed core and gabled sections, L-shaped porch with Doric colonettes across front, two-story polygonal bay on facade, small balcony on second level, multiple wall extensions, decorative imbrication in upper stories; Queen Anne, 1891. A primary resource for architecture. See photo 46.
361. Eugene Levi House, 1727 D Street, brick veneer, L-shaped, two and one-half stories, hipped roof with gabled dormer centered on front, flat-roofed entrance porch and piazza across front, off-center entrance on projecting bay, brick quoins at salient corners, stone lintels and coping, broad eaves; Prairie School features with classical detailing, 1911, P. G. Hansen, contractor; A primary resource for architecture. See photo 47.
362. 1745 D Street, ca. 1905, vernacular Neo-classical Revival, 2½ stories, clapboarded frame.
363. 1740 C Street, ca. 1905 (2nd-story addition, 1908), 2½ stories, clapboarded frame. \*
364. J. E. Houtz House, 1730 C Street, 1905, Prairie School, 2½ stories, stuccoed frame.
365. 1720 C Street, early 1900s (2nd-story addition, 1916), 2½ stories, stuccoed frame.
366. 1710 C Street, early 1900s, vernacular frame dwelling, 2½ stories, clapboarded.
367. 1700 C Street, early 1900s (2nd-story addition, 1916), 2½ stories, brick and stucco; Home of Landreth P. Sine, manager of the Lincoln Paper Company.
397. Olive Vinters House, 1635 C Street, 1905, vernacular frame dwelling, 2½ stories, clapboarded frame.

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398. 1645 C Street, ca. 1905, vernacular frame dwelling, 2½ stories, frame (non-original wall siding).
399. Stephen Jelinek House, 1215 South 17th Street, 1922, brick cottage, 1½ stories, George Ridgeway, architect; Built for musician Stephen and Frances Jelinek.
400. Margaret Davis House, 1216 South 17th Street, 1905, vernacular frame dwelling, 2½ stories, clapboarded. Built for school teacher Margaret Davis.
402. 1709 C Street, early 1900s, frame dwelling, 2½ stories, clapboarded.
401. Emily Davis House, 1701-07 C Street, 1904, vernacular frame dwelling, 2½ stories, clapboarded.
403. 1721 C Street, early 1900s (first-floor extension added in 1907), 2 stories, brick.
404. C. C. Quiggle House, 1729 C Street, 1905, vernacular frame dwelling, 2½ stories, clapboarded; Built for C. C. Quiggle, owner and manager of the Evans Laundry, state legislator, and president of the Chamber of Commerce.
405. Ben Simon House, 1735 C Street, stuccoed frame, L-shaped, two and one-half stories, cross-gabled roof, one-story porch across front; 1898; Home of Simon, founder of prominent Lincoln men's wear store, Ben Simon and Sons. Primary resource in district for association with Simon.
406. 1745 C Street, early 1900s, vernacular frame dwelling, 2½ stories, clapboarded frame.
407. 1716 B Street, early 1900s, Neo-classical Revival features, 2½ stories, clapboarded frame.
408. Charles I. Jones House, 1710 B Street, 1903, Neo-classical Revival features, 2½ stories, clapboarded frame; Built for Charles I. Jones, manager of the National Biscuit Company.

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409. Governor Charles W. Bryan House, 1700 B Street, frame construction, non-original siding, irregular shape, hipped and gable-roofed sections, L-shaped porch on southwest, gables treated as pediments, numerous alterations; 1892-93, late Queen Anne; Home of Charles Bryan, Governor of Nebraska, Mayor of Lincoln, and a force in the Democratic Party in the state for several decades. Primary resource in district for associations with Bryan. See left side of photo 13.
410. T. S. Ingles House, 1225 South 17th Street, brick and stuccoed frame, rectangular, two and one-half stories, hipped roof with dormers, one exterior brick chimney, projecting hip-roofed entrance, rectangular bay window on front, one-story extension on south, oriel on north, broad eaves; 1908, Prairie, C. A. Schaaf, contractor; Built for Thomas S. Ingles, travel agent. Primary resource in district for architecture. See left side of photo 14.
411. India Garoutte House, 1632 B Street, 1908, cubic dwelling with Neo-classical Revival features, 2½ stories, clapboarded frame.
456. 1727 B Street, early 1900s, vernacular frame dwelling, 2½ stories, clapboarded.
457. Alva C. Townsend House, 1737 B Street, 1908, cubic dwelling with eclectic features, 2½ stories, clapboarded, Woods and Corder, architect; Built for photographer Alva C. Townsend.
458. 1745 B Street, ca. 1905, cubic house, 2½ stories, clapboarded frame. \*
459. Tippling Flats, 1319 and 1321 South 18th Street, 1906, 2½ stories, clapboarded frame.
460. 1730 A Street, 1½-story, gambrel-roofed dwelling, brick, 20th century, construction date unknown.

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469. Sandstrom-McLaughlin House, 1811 D Street, 1921, Federal Revival, 2½ stories, clapboarded frame; Built by owner-carpenter William Sandstrom; the first tenant was Edward P. McLaughlin, partner in McLaughlin Brothers, lumber and building materials.
470. Robert R. Gray House, 1901 D Street, stone-veneered frame, L-shaped, four-bay facade, two and one-half stories, hipped and gabled roof sections with hipped dormers, exterior stone chimney on main facade, elliptical-arched entrance with sidelights, 1929, Eclectic Revival, J. E. Smay, architect; garage to south, stone, rectangular, one story, flat roof. Built for Robert R. Gray, department manager for J. Grainger Company, wholesale grocers. Primary resource to district for architecture and as part of significant D Street grouping.
471. Alexander-Mickey House, 1915 D Street, brick and frame, L-shaped, three-bay front, two and one-half stories, hipped roof with dormers, exterior chimney, projecting entrance bay with segmental-arched opening and gabled hood on consoles, battered lower walls on front and rear, brick terrace spanning front, stone band and soldier courses, broad eaves; 1915, Prairie style, Jesse Miller, architect. Built for realtor John M. Alexander; subsequent owner, Clark Edwin Mickey, Professor of Civil Engineering, University of Nebraska. Primary resource for architecture and associations with Alexander and Mickey, and part of significant D Street grouping. See photo 48.
472. Charles B. Letton House, 1919 D Street, stuccoed frame, rectangular, symmetrical three-bay front, two and one-half stories, hipped roof with polygonal dormers, front center entrance, flat-roofed entrance porch with flanking piazza, shallow rectangular and polygonal wall projections, broad eaves; 1907, Michner Contracting Company, Prairie style; garage to south, stuccoed frame, rectangular, one story, hipped roof, contemporary with house. Built for Nebraska Supreme Court Judge Charles B. Letton. Primary resource in district for architecture and association with Letton, and part of significant D Street grouping.



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502. Erle B. Woodward House, 2044 C Street, ca. 1910, Federal Revival, 2½ stories, clapboarded frame; Home of physician E. B. Woodward.
503. James H. Allen House, 2030 C Street, 1911, frame cottage, 1½ stories, clapboarded; Built for James H. Allen, secretary and general manager of the Nebraska Material Company.
504. James W. Trumble House, 2020 C Street, 1916, vernacular frame dwelling, 2½ stories, clapboarded; Built for James W. Trumble, secretary, Farmers Mutual Insurance Company.
505. J. R. Moyer House, 1140 South 20th Street, frame with clapboarding, rectangular, five-bay front, two and one-half stories, gabled roof with dormers, exterior end chimney, front center entrance with transom and sidelights, pedimented entrance porch, one-story side porch with flat roof and balustrade; Colonial Revival, 1916, Fiske and Meginnis of Lincoln, architects. Built for Benton Dales who sold the house in 1918 to John R. Moyer, district manager of Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company; Subsequent owner was Wilbur R. Chenoweth, musician, composer, professor of music at the University School of Music, and organist and carillonneur of the First-Plymouth Congregational Church; later owners include Clarence G. Lowe and Duard W. Laging, professors at the University of Nebraska. Primary resource in district for architecture and associations with prominent persons. See photo 49. \*
506. Leet-Hager House, 1980 C Street, clapboarded frame, rectangular, three-bay front, two and one-half stories, hipped roof with dormers, one-story porch across front, polygonal wall projections, decorative purlins under wide eaves; 1905, Neo-classical Revival, C. A. Schaaf, contractor; garage to north, clapboarded frame, rectangular, one story, hipped roof, shaped brackets under eaves, contemporary with house; Home of lawyer and county attorney (1914-16) George E. Hager. Primary resource for association with Hager and part of significant C Street grouping.

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507. Meeker-Anderson House, 1950 C Street, brick veneer and stuccoed frame, rectangular with one-bay side extension, two and one-half stories, gabled roof with front gabled wall dormer, exterior brick chimney, false half-timberwork in upper levels, projecting entrance bay with gabled-roof porch, wide eaves with heavy brackets; 1916, Tudor Revival/Prairie, Ferdinand Fiske, architect; garage to north, brick veneer and stuccoed frame, rectangular, one-story, hipped roof, broad eaves with purlins, contemporary with house; Home of Charles B. Anderson, investment banker in Lincoln, Crete, Ord, Stamford, and Scotia, and State Senator for three terms. Primary resource to district for architecture and association with Anderson, and part of significant C Street grouping. See photo 50.
508. Meeker-Stewart House, 1940 C Street, brick veneer, rectangular, two-bay facade, two and one-half stories, hipped roof with dormers, combination open and enclosed porch across front, polygonal side bay, stone stringcourse above foundation, stone lintels below window sills, broad eaves; 1910, Harry Dobbs, contractor, Prairie School; garage to north, clapboarded frame, rectangular, two stories, hipped roof with dormer; Built for George W. Meeker; later owner John M. Stewart, Mayor of Minden, Nebraska, and Kearney County attorney in 1880's, Lincoln city attorney 1907-11. Primary resource in district for architecture and association with Stewart, and part of significant C Street grouping.
509. O. A. Robinson House, 1930 C Street, brick veneer, rectangular, two-bay front, two and one-half stories, hipped roof with dormers, combination open and enclosed porch across front, oriel window on side, stone stringcourse above foundation, stone lintels at window sills, broad eaves; Prairie School, 1908, Junnison Contracting Company; garage to north, clapboarded frame, rectangular, one and one-half stories, hipped roof with dormer, contemporary with residence; Built for O. A. Robinson, cashier of International Harvester Company. Part of significant C Street grouping. See photo 51.

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510. F. A. Korsmeyer House, 1922 C Street, clapboarded frame, L-shaped, two and one-half stories, hipped and gabled roof sections with flared eaves, one-story porch across front, oriels, classical window surrounds; late Queen Anne/Neo-classical Revival, 1906, T. P. Harrison, contractor; garage to north, clapboarded frame, rectangular, one story, gabled roof. Built for F. A. and Laura Korsmeyer (see LC13:D7-28). Part of significant C Street grouping.
511. C. D. Traphagen House, 1908 C Street, brick veneer and stuccoed tile, rectangular, two and one-half stories, gabled roof, one-story porch enclosed with glass across front, false half-timberwork in upper floor and gables, oriel on side wall, broad eaves; Tudor Revival/Prairie, 1908; garage to north, stuccoed frame and brick, rectangular, one story, gabled roof, false half-timberwork, contemporary with residence; Home of Charles D. Traphagen, stock broker. Part of primary grouping along C Street. See middle of photo 18.
512. Frank Farrell House, 1900 C Street, brick and frame, rectangular, three-bay front, two and one-half stories, hipped roof with dormers, front center entrance, one-story porch with Doric colonettes across front, brick quoins, oriel on side wall, continuous dentiled cornice; 1908, Neo-classical Revival, self-contracted; garage to north, brick and frame, rectangular, one story, hipped roof; Built for Frank B. Farrell (1862-1917), well-known Lincoln realtor. Part of significant grouping along C Street. See left side of photo 18.
513. Charles H. Rudge House, 1824 C Street, frame construction with clapboard siding, L-shaped, two and one-half stories, asymmetrical facade, one-story porch with balustrade across front, gabled roof with single front dormer; 1891, vernacular dwelling; Built for Rudge, President of Rudge and Guenzel Company, prominent local department store, and a local civic leader. Primary resource in district for association with Rudge, and part of significant C Street grouping. \*

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514. Mayor Verne Hedge House, 1816 C Street, clapboarded frame, rectangular, two and one-half stories, gabled roof with front center dormer, assymmetrical facade, one-story porch across front; 1908, vernacular frame dwelling; Built for Hedge, mayor of Lincoln and owner of Hedge Abstract Company. Primary resource to district for association with Hedge.
515. 1800 C Street, ca. 1904, vernacular frame dwelling with Neo-classical features, 2½ stories, clapboarded. \*
516. Miss Rosanna Carson House, 1809 C Street, ca. 1901, Neo-classical Revival features, 2½ stories, clapboarded frame. Built for Miss Carson, daughter of Brownville and Lincoln banker John L. Carson (see Brown-Carson House, Brownville Historic District, Brownville, Nemaha County, NRHP nomination).
517. 1821 C Street, ca. 1893, 2½ stories, frame (non-original siding); Home of Mark H. Tilton, wholesale furniture dealer, co-founder of Lincoln's Wisconsin Furniture and Coffin Company which changed its name in 1905 to the M. H. Tilton Furniture Company; In 1923, it consolidated into the present Hardy Furniture Company.
518. John Miller House, 1849 C Street, stuccoed frame, rectangular, two and one-half stories, hipped core with gabled sections, interior brick chimneys, front and rear piazzas, bowed and polygonal wall projections, porte-cochere, glass-enclosed solarium, Queen Anne massing; garage to south, stuccoed, rectangular, one story, flat roof; Home of John E. Miller, founder and president of Miller and Paine, Lincoln's principal department store since 1885. Significant to district for association with Miller and for architecture. See photo 52.

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519. Charles Fordyce House, 1921 C Street, clapboarded frame, rectangular, three-bay front, two and one-half stories, hipped roof with dormers, front center entrance with Greek Revivalesque frontispiece, one-story porch with Doric colonettes across front, polygonal wall projections, broad eaves; 1909, Cubical/Neo-classic Revival, G. Ridgeway, contractor; garage to south, frame, rectangular, one story, hipped roof; Built for educator Charles Fordyce, Dean of liberal arts, Nebraska Wesleyan University, and Dean of Teachers' College, University of Nebraska. Primary resource in district for association with Fordyce, and part of significant C Street grouping. See photo 53.
520. Bruno Kostka House, 1935-37 C Street, clapboarded frame, two and one-half stories, hipped roof with dormers, one-story porch across front, rectangular and polygonal oriels; 1908, Harry Dobbs, contractor; garage to south, frame, rectangular, one story, hipped roof, contemporary with house; Built for Bruno O. Kostka, president of the Kostka Drug Company. Part of significant C Street grouping.
521. George C. Junkin, 1945 C Street, frame, rectangular, two-bay front, two and one-half stories, gabled roof, one-story porch across front, Palladian opening in front gable; 1909, J.S. Cassel; garage on south, frame, rectangular, hipped roof; Built for Secretary of State George C. Junkin, a Gosper County banker who was a state legislator and two-term Secretary of State. Primary resource in district for association with Junkin, and part of significant C Street grouping.
522. C. C. McPherson House, 1955 C Street, clapboarded frame, rectangular, three-bay front, two stories, hipped roof, flat-roofed tetrastyle Doric portico across front, centered balcony on second floor, rectangular oriel and two-story polygonal bay on sides; 1908, vernacular classicism, J. A. Summer, contractor; Built for realtor C. C. McPherson. Part of significant C Street grouping.\*

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523. Claude Wilson House, 1965 C Street, brick, rectangular, three-bay front, two and one-half stories, gabled roof, exterior chimney, one-bay entrance porch with piazza to side, stone lintels under windows, bracketed eaves, shallow hip-roofed extension on rear; 1918, Prairie, W. G. Fullager, contractor; garage to south, frame, rectangular, one story, hipped roof, contemporary with residence; frame addition to rear of residence; Built for attorney Claude Staley Wilson. Part of significant C Street grouping. \*
524. Joseph Grainger House, 1970 B Street, brick veneer and stuccoed wood, L-shaped, three-bay front, two and one-half stories, hipped roof sections and dormers, exterior brick chimney on rear, one-bay entrance porch, second-story projections, first-floor bay on side, stone lintels over first-floor openings, broad eaves; 1910, Eclectic Revival/Prairie, C. A. Schaaf, contractor; garage to north, brick and stuccoed frame, rectangular, one story, hipped roof, broad eaves, contemporary with house; Built for Joseph Grainger, vice president of J. Grainger Company, wholesale grocers. Primary resource in district for architecture and association with Grainger, and part of significant B Street grouping. \*
525. Dr. C. C. Moyer House, 1954 B Street, brick and frame, rectangular, three-bay front, two and one-half stories, hipped roof with dormers, centered entrance of slight projection, one-story porch with Ionic colonettes across front, polygonal bay on east, oriel on west, bracketed eaves; vernacular classicism, 1909, C. A. Schaff, contractor; garage to north, brick, rectangular, one story, hipped roof, decorative brackets under eaves; contemporary with residence; Built for well-known local physician Dr. Charles C. Moyer. Primary resource in district for architecture and association with Moyer, and part of significant B Street grouping.
526. Watkins House, 1930 B Street, brick and stuccoed frame, rectangular, two stories, hipped roof, interior brick chimneys, off-center entrance with one-bay, segmental-arched porch, stone stringcourse, soldier courses, terrace at southwest corner; 1907, Prairie-style features; garage to north, brick and stuccoed frame, rectangular, one story, hipped roof, contemporary with residence; Built for Grant Watkins, department manager and vice-president of Miller and Paine Company. Primary Resource for architecture and association with Watkins, and part of significant B Street grouping.

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527. Edward L. Cline House, 1920 B Street, frame, rectangular, symmetrical three-bay front, two and one-half stories, gabled roof with dormer, exterior end brick chimney, one-story porch with Ionic colonettes spans front, Palladian window variation in dormer; Neo-classical Revival, 1908, Harry Dobbs Contracting Company; Built for Edward L. Cline, President of Bills and Cline, investment bankers. Primary resource in district for architecture and association with Cline, and part of significant B Street grouping. \*
528. Leet-Mitchell House, 1908 B Street, brick and stuccoed frame, rectangular, two and one-half stories, hipped roof with dormers, one exterior end brick chimney, one-story porch across front, projecting entrance, over-extending eaves; Prairie-style features, 1908, C. A. Schaaf, contractor; garage to north, stuccoed frame, rectangular, one story, hipped roof, contemporary with house; Built by Eugene and Allie Leet, of Wright-Leet Grain Company; later owner, Edwin N. Mitchell, president of Wilsey Grain Company. Primary resource in district for architecture and association with Leet and Mitchell, and part of significant B Street grouping. See center of photo 11. \*
529. H. O. Barber House, 1900 B Street, brick (Flemish bond with glazed headers), modified rectangle, two and one-half stories, tile-covered hipped roof with hipped dormers, exterior and interior brick chimneys (Flemish bond), three-story polygonal bay on east and west, stone trim and window surrounds, splayed arches with keystones over openings, stained glass, scalloped brackets under eaves; Eclectic Revival, 1910, Tyler and Brandt, architects; garage to north, brick (Flemish bond with glazed headers), one story, hipped roof, scalloped brackets under eaves, brick watertable, contemporary with house; Built for H. O. Barber, president of H. O. Barber and Sons, flourmill. Primary resource in district for architecture and association with Barber, and part of significant B Street grouping. See left side of photo 11.

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- 531: James T. Lees House, 1206-08 South 18th Street, 1900-01, late Queen Anne features, 2½ stories, clapboarded frame (moved from northern half of same lot ca. 1915); Built for university professor James T. Lees.
532. Jennie R. Kimball House, 1268 South 20th Street, brick, rectangular, two and one-half stories, hipped roof with dormers, exterior brick chimney, projecting entrance bay, one-story wing on south; ca. 1920, Georgian Revival features; Built for Jennie R. Kimball, widow of William Kimball. Primary resource in district for architecture.
533. H. J. Winnett House, 1264 South 20th Street, stuccoed frame, rectangular, two and one-half stories, gabled roof sections, three-bay front, frame and concrete block porch with hipped roof across front, one-story bay window on north, two-story bay window on south, half-timberwork in upper levels; 1906, Tudor Revival/Prairie, C. A. Schaaf, contractor; Built for Hudson J. Winnett, pioneer Lincoln physician and mayor 1899-1903. Primary resource in district for architecture and association with Winnett.
534. 1260 South 20th Street, early 1900s, cubic house, 2½ stories, clapboarded frame.
535. William Grimes House, 1236 South 20th Street, 1906, vernacular frame dwelling, 2½ stories, clapboarded.
536. Frank H. Woods House, 1220 South 20th Street, frame construction, non-original siding added, L-shaped, two and one-half stories, cross-gabled roof, gables treated as pediments, L-shaped porch at southwest; vernacular Neo-classical dwelling, early 1900s; Home of Woods, attorney, financier, president of Lincoln Telephone and Telegraph, and director of other corporations. Primary resource in district for association with Woods.
537. 1212 South 20th Street, early 1900s, 2½ stories, clapboarded frame.



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538. Clarke-Cropsey House, 1200 South 20th Street, ca. 1905 (Neo-classical porch added in 1908), 2½ stories, clapboarded frame; Home of Henry T. Clarke, Jr., Chairman of the State Railway Commission; later occupant was Daniel B. Cropsey, State Treasurer 1919-23, Lincoln city clerk, mayor and city treasurer of Fairbury, and president of the First National Bank of Fairbury.
574. R. S. Proudfit House, 2128 B Street, brick, modified rectangle, three-bay front, two and one-half stories, hipped roof with gabled and shingle-clad dormers, one-story porch across front, parapeted porte-cochere, two-story bay window on side, over-extending eaves; 1909, Thomas Harrison, contractor; garage to north, brick, rectangular, one and one-half stories, hipped roof with dormers, over-extending eaves, formal placement of openings, contemporary with residence. Prairie Eclecticism; Built for Ranson Styles Proudfit, president of R. S. Styles Company, lumber, hardware, and furniture firm. Primary resource in district for architecture and association with Proudfit, and part of significant grouping. See right side of photo 19.
575. J. F. Hutchins House, 2120 B Street, brick veneer and stuccoed frame, modified rectangle, two and one-half stories, gabled roof with dormer, single interior chimney, gabled entrance porch, paired and grouped windows, false half-timberwork in upper levels, over-extending eaves; Prairie/Tudor Revival, 1912, Palmer and Turner, contractors; garage to north, stuccoed frame, rectangular, one story, flat roof, parapet with semi-circular projection on front; Built for J. Fred Hutchins (1853-1925), President of Hutchins and Hyatt, pioneer coal dealers; his widow, Emma, married Samuel A. Foster, President of S. A. Foster Lumber Company (see LC13:D7-19), and they resided in the house until their deaths. Primary resource in district for architecture and association with Hutchins and Foster. See center of photo 19.

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576. R. H. Wolcott House, 2100 B Street, brick, rectangular, one and one-half stories, gabled roof, one interior chimney, shed-roofed porch, stone lintels above openings, three-bay shed dormer clad with shingles; ca. 1915, bungalow; garage to north, shingle-clad frame, rectangular, one and one-half stories, gabled roof with shed dormers; Built for Clara and Robert H. Wolcott; he was a zoologist with the University of Nebraska and she was a prominent clubwoman. Primary resource in district for associations with Wolcotts, and part of a significant grouping. See left side of photo 19.
577. A. R. Talbot House, 2001 B Street, brick and stucco, rectangular, three-bay front, two and one-half stories, gabled roof with dormers on rear, exterior end chimneys, center front entrance with sidelights and elliptical fanlight, eyebrow dormer centered on front, one-bay segmental-arched entrance porch; Federal Revival, 1924, J. H. Baker, contractor; garage to south, stuccoed frame, rectangular, one story, gabled roof; The second house in the district built for attorney A. R. Talbot (see LCL3-D7:14). Primary resource to district for architecture and association with Talbot. Also, part of significant grouping. See photo 54.
578. L. W. McLennan House, 2015 B Street, stuccoed frame, rectangular, two and one-half stories, gabled roof with segmental-arched dormers, interior end chimneys, front center entrance with round-arched fanlight, classical segmental-arched entrance porch, flat-roofed one-story side wing with balustrade, classical porte-cochere; Federal/Georgian Revival, 1922, Fullager Contracting Company; garage to south, frame, rectangular, one story, gabled roof; Built for Louis W. McLennan, superintendent of agents with Lincoln Accident and Life Company. Primary resource to district for architecture and association with McLennan, and part of significant B Street grouping.

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579. J. S. Gabel House, 2025 B Street, brick veneer and stuccoed frame, rectangular, two-bay front, two and one-half stories, hipped roof with dormers, projecting entrance bay, one-story porch across front, stone lintels under window sills, over-extending eaves; Neo-classicism with Prairie-style features, 1909, self-contracted; garage to south, brick veneer, rectangular (semi-detached), one story, hipped roof; Built for Josiah Sellers Gabel, manager of the J. S. Gabel Lumber Company. Primary resource to district for architecture and association with Gabel, and part of significant B Street grouping.
580. Miller-Walt House, 2035 B Street, brick, rectangular with side wing, symmetrical three-bay front facade on main block, two and one-half stories, hipped roof with dormers, one-bay entrance porch flanked by piazzas, three-part windows, over-extending eaves; Prairie-style features, 1912; garage to south, frame, rectangular, one story, hipped roof; Built for Edwin S. Miller, secretary of the Nebraska Corn Mills; Later owner was Edward J. Walt, music store proprietor. Primary district resource and part of significant grouping.
581. Prophet-Leland House, 1315 South 21st Street, brick and stuccoed frame, rectangular, two-bay front, two and one-half stories, hipped roof with dormers, projecting entrance bay, shallow bay window on facade, one-story side wing, false half-timberwork in upper levels, over-extending eaves; Prairie-style features, 1908, C. A. Schaaf, contractor; Built for Frank N. Prophet, manager of Beatrice Creamery Company; subsequent owner was Dean R. Leland, chaplain of cadets and university pastor for the Presbyterian Church, University of Nebraska. Primary district resource for architecture and associations with prominent persons, and part of significant grouping.
582. George F. Blake House, 1331 South 21st Street, 1903-04, vernacular frame dwelling, 2½ stories, clapboarded.
583. 1335 South 21st Street, 1908, 1½ stories, stuccoed frame.

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584. Frank Darrow House, 2026 A Street, 1906, complex rectilinear, 1½ stories, clapboarded frame; Built for Frank T. Darrow, civil engineer with the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.
585. L. W. Barger House, 2018 A Street, 1905, vernacular frame house, 2½ stories, clapboarded frame; Built for Lorin W. Barger, chief draughtsman, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad.
586. 2012 A Street, 1908, cubic house, 2½ stories, clapboarded frame.
587. Harry M. Gradwohl House, 1340 South 20th Street, 1940, Federal Revival, 2 stories, brick; Built for dentist Harry M. Gradwohl as residence and office.
588. E. W. Brown House, 1805 B Street, brick veneer and stuccoed frame, rectangular, two and one-half stories, hipped roof with front center dormer, gabled entrance hood, two-bay facade, exterior end brick chimney; 1924, Prairie School; Built for attorney Elmer W. Brown, partner in law firm with Senator Elmer Burkett (526) and Henry Wilson (236). Primary district resource for architecture and association with Brown.
589. Ezra T. Miller House, 1819 B Street, 1912, vernacular frame dwelling with Neo-classical features, 2½ stories, clapboarded; Built for Ezra T. Miller of Branch Brothers Company, wholesale shoes.
590. George L. Woodward House, 1827 B Street, 1907, cubic house, 2½ stories, clapboarded frame; The first of two houses in the district built for George L. Woodward of Woodward Brothers, loans (see also LC13:D7-602).
591. Gustav Menzendorf House, 1845 B Street, brick veneer, rectangular, three-bay facade, two and one-half stories, gabled roof, two interior chimneys, one-bay entrance porch, bay windows, enclosed side porch, Palladian-type window in main gable, stone lintels, over-extending eaves; Neo-classical Revival, 1912, Hansen and Neilson, contractors; Built for musician Gustav Carl Menzendorf, who studied at the Royal Conservatory of Leipzig, Germany, and taught at the University of Nebraska. Primary resource to district for architecture and association with Menzendorf.

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592. Mary Olive Watson House, 1320 South 19th Street, 1924, Georgian/Federal Revival, brick. \*
593. Mary Olive Watson House, 1901 B Street, brick and stuccoed frame, modified rectangle, two and one-half stories, intersecting gabled roof, entrance pavilion, pronounced eaves at corners, false half-timberwork in gables, shallow brick entrance porch on north, two-story wing with apron roof between stories; Eclectic Revival, ca. 1910. Primary district resource for architecture and part of significant B Street grouping. \*
595. Ida Robbins House, 1941 B Street, stuccoed frame, rectangular, symmetrical three-bay front, two and one-half stories, gabled roof, exterior brick chimney, round-arched entrance, casement windows, stuccoed porch on rear, segmental-arched attic window centered on front, entrance bay of slight projection; Prairie School residence, 1908, T. P. Harrison, contractor; garage to south, stuccoed frame, rectangular one story, flat roof, contemporary with house; Built for Miss Ida L. Robbins (1869-1947), an active welfare worker and member of the first board of Lincoln General Hospital. Primary resource in district for architecture and part of a significant B Street grouping. See photo 55.
596. Mayor Don Love House, 1953 B Street, stuccoed tile and brick veneer, L-shaped, three-bay front, rear wing, two and one-half stories, gabled roof with dormers, exterior end chimney, recessed entrance with ogee arch, two-story polygonal bay with parapet on front, half-timberwork in dormers and gables; Tudor Revival, 1916, Fiske and Meginnis, architects; Built for Don L. Love, Lincoln mayor, lawyer, county judge, and president of the Board of Education; his wife, Julia L., left major bequests to the University of Nebraska where several buildings are named in his honor. Primary resource in district for architecture and association with Love family, and part of significant B Street grouping. See right side of photo 43.

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597. Dr. E. Arthur Carr House, 1975 B Street, brick, L-shaped, three-bay front, two and one-half stories, hipped roof with dormers, one exterior brick chimney, one-story porch across front, concrete lintels below window sills, one-story bay on side, rectangular wall projections, porte-cochere on rear; severe Neo-Classical Revival, 1913, William L. Campbell, contractor; garage to north, brick, rectangular, one story, hipped roof, contemporary with house; Built for Lincoln physican and surgeon E. Arthur Carr. Primary resource in district for architecture and association with Carr, and part of significant B Street grouping.
598. B. F. Moore House, 1976 A Street, brick and stuccoed frame, L-shaped, two and one-half stories, gabled roof sections, one interior brick chimney, gabled two-bay entrance porch, one-story ell, stuccoed gables, bracketed and boxed eaves; 1924, John Alexander, architect and contractor; Built for Benjamin F. Moore, agent for the New York Life Insurance Company. Part of significant A Street grouping.
599. Alexander-Burleigh House, 1970 A Street, brick veneer and stuccoed frame, rectangular, two and one-half stories, hipped roof with hipped dormer on front, one-story hip-roofed porch with square colonettes across front; 1924, self-contracted: garage to north, brick veneer and stuccoed frame, rectangular, one story, pyramidal roof; contemporary with residence; Built by John M. Alexander, realtor and builder as rental property; The first resident was H. C. Burleigh, engineer for the Chicago, Burlington and Quinn Railroad. Part of significant A Street grouping.
600. Reimers-Stephenson House, 1962 A Street, cement block walls, rectangular, three-bay facade, two and one-half stories, pyramidal roof with dormers, one-story porch with eclectic colonettes across front, stone lintels above openings; 1908, Reimers and Kaufman Company, contractors; Built by cement contractors, Reimers and Kaufman Company, who sold it to Elmer B. and Kate Stephenson of Security Mutual Life Insurance Company (see LC13:D7-61). Part of significant A Street grouping. See photos 8, 9 and 56.

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601. Edward Young, Jr. House, 1954 A Street, brick veneer, L-shaped, two and one-half stories, gabled roof sections, projecting entrance with gabled roof, apron roof between stories on front, oriel windows, bracketed eaves; 1911, Conrad Schaaf, contractor: garage to north, frame, rectangular, one story, pyramidal roof, contemporary with residence; Built for Mary G. and Edward Young, Jr.; he was secretary and treasurer of Ed Young Cigar Company, cigars and news. Part of significant grouping. See photos 8 and 9.
602. G. L. Woodward House, 1942 A Street, brick and frame, rectangular, three-bay front, two and one-half stories, two-story flat-roofed wing on east, gabled roof with dormer, off-center entrance with pedimented stoop, splayed jack arches and keystones over major openings, classic porte-cochere, bracketed eaves; 1911: garage to north, frame, rectangular, one and one-half stories, hipped roof with dormer, flat-roofed one-story wing contemporary with residence; Built for George L. Woodward, partner in Woodward Brothers, Loans. Part of significant A Street grouping, Georgian Revival.
603. Charles Eakin House, 1928 A Street, brick veneer and stuccoed frame, L-shaped, two and one-half stories, gabled roof sections, brick interior chimneys, recessed entrance bay under hipped oriel, grouped windows, eaves with purlins, shed-roofed oriel between levels on west; 1913, H. Dobbs, contractor: garage to north, frame, rectangular, one story, gabled roof, assumedly contemporary with residence; Built for Charles G. Eakin, sales agent for National Cash Register Company. Part of significant A Street grouping.
- 2  
604. William N. Parks House, 1920 A Street, clapboarded frame, rectangular, two-bay front, two and one-half stories, hipped roof with hipped dormers, brick interior chimney, one-story porch across front, oriel on side; 1911, self contracted: garage to north, frame, rectangular, one story, hipped roof, contemporary with house. Built as a rental property for William N. Parks, contractor; first tenant was Mary M. Davis, widow. Part of significant A Street grouping.

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605. Hahn-Collman House, 1910 A Street, brick (Flemish bond) and stuccoed frame, L-shaped, two-bay facade, two and one-half stories, gabled roof sections, brick interior chimney, gabled entrance stoop; 1911, self contracted: garage to north, brick (Flemish bond) and stucco, rectangular, one story, gabled roof, contemporary with residence; The fourth house in the district built by S. Otis Hahn and briefly used as his home and office; Subsequent owner was O. J. Collman, secretary of Lincoln Accident Insurance Company. (See also LC13-D7:60, LC13-D7:62, LC13-D7-594.) Part of significant A Street grouping.
606. Henry H. Wilson House, 1339 South 19th Street, stuccoed frame, rectangular, two and one-half stories, pyramidal roof with gabled dormers, recessed entrance on center pavilion, one-story porch enclosed on ends, bowed section on south, polygonal bay on north, Palladian window in front gable; eclectic classicism, 1905, R. Stitt, contractor; garage and living quarters northwest of residence, stuccoed frame, rectangular, one and one-half stories, gabled roof, wraparound roof above first floor; contemporary with residence; second outbuilding north of residence, stuccoed frame, rectangular, one story, flat roof, shaped parapet on three sides; Built for Henry H. and Emma P. Wilson, a prominent lawyer in the state, a partner in the law firm with Senator E. J. Burkett (LC13:D7-55), and a member of the law faculty, University of Nebraska. In 1912 Eugene J. Hainer, lawyer, purchased the property. Primary district resource for architecture and associations with prominent persons.
607. James Mullen House, 1820 A Street, 1907, 2½ stories, clapboarded frame.
608. William May House, 1812 A Street, 1913, cubic house, 2½ stories, brick veneer; Built by and for carpenter William A. May.
609. Abijah Hubbard House, 1336 South 18th Street, 1907, vernacular frame house with neo-classical features, 2½ stories, clapboarded; Built as rental property by Abijah and Sarah Hubbard.



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610. A. Hubbard House, 1324 South 18th Street, 1908, cubic house, with Neo-classical features, 2½ stories, clapboarded frame; Built as rental property by Abijah and Sarah Hubbard.
611. Hildreth-Grainger House, 2105 B Street, brick with stone trim, rectangular, symmetrical three-bay front, two and one-half stories, gabled roof, exterior end chimney, two-bay porch and porte-cochere, two-story polygonal bay with parapet, large gabled wall dormer and second-story rectangular projection centered on front, stone-coped parapets on gabled ends; Jacobethan Revival, 1912, P. H. Bush, contractor; garage to south, brick with stone trim, rectangular, one story, flat roof, stone-coped parapet, contemporary with residence; Built for Carson Hildreth, banker in Franklin and Macon, Nebraska, upon his moving to Lincoln in 1912; In 1915, Harry B. Grainger, president of J. Grainger Company, wholesale grocers, purchased the house, and his family retained ownership until 1972. Primary district resource for architecture and associations with prominent families. See photo 57.
612. A. C. Ricketts House 2125 B Street, 1909, cubic house with Neo-classical Revival features, 2½ stories, clapboarded frame; Built for lawyer Arnott C. Ricketts, a partner of Henry H. Wilson (LC13:D7-236).
613. N. C. Rogers House, 2145 B Street, brick with stone trim, L-shaped, four-bay front, two and one-half stories, hipped and gabled roof sections, interior brick chimneys, one-bay entrance porch, rectangular and basket-arched openings, two large gabled wall dormers, porte-cochere with stepped parapet, two-story side wing, two-story ell on rear; Jacobethan Revival, 1914, Fiske and Miller of Lincoln, architects; Built for Noyes C. Rogers (1843-1929), Minden, Nebraska, banker and director of Lincoln's Central National Bank. Primary district resource for architecture and association with Rogers. See photo 58.

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623. W. H. Dorgan House, 2144 A Street, brick veneer and shingle-sided frame, L-shaped, two and one-half stories, gabled roof sections, large brick exterior end chimney, wraparound apron roof between floors, bay window on north, over-extending eaves, entrance bay of shallow projection, fine iron fence; Prairie school house, 1910, C. A. Schaaf, contractor; garage to north, brick veneer and shingle-sided frame, rectangular, one and one-half stories, cross-gabled roof, over-extending eaves, contemporary with dwelling; Built for Will H. Dorgan, vice-president and secretary of the Whitebreast Coal and Lumber Company. Primary district resource for architecture and association with Dorgan. See right side of photo 20. \*
624. H. D. Duncan House, 2120 A Street, 1909, Neo-classical Revival features, 2½ stories, brick veneer; Built for Hudson D. Duncan, a clerk with the Railway Mail Service. \*
625. H. E. Sidles House, 2110 A Street, stuccoed frame, rectangular, two and one-half stories, hipped roof sections with hipped dormers, stuccoed interior chimneys, one-story segmental-arcaded porch and porte-cochere across front, decorative timberwork on second floor, bowed projection on rear, over-extending eaves with stuccoed soffits; Prairie school house, 1913, F. C. Fiske, architect; garage to north, stuccoed frame, rectangular, one and one-half stories, hipped roof with hipped dormers, over-extending eaves with stuccoed soffits, assumedly contemporary with dwelling; Built for Harry E. Sidles (1875-1934), prominent Lincoln financier and businessman who built a fortune in the auto business which he then expanded into radio broadcasting, airport and airways corporations, and a Colorado resort. Primary district resource for architecture and association with Sidles.
785. Charles W. Branch House, 1718 G Street, 1900-01, vernacular Neo-classicism, 2½ stories, clapboarded frame; Built for Charles W. Branch, President of Branch Brothers, wholesale leather and shoes.

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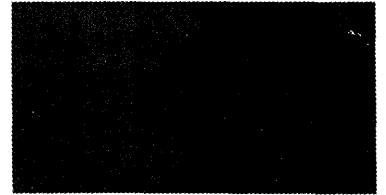
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800. Don L. Love House, 1803 E Street, 1902-03, Prairie School influence, 2½ stories, clapboarded frame; The first house built for banker Don L. Love in the district (see also LC13:D7-596).
801. Judge Thomas C. Munger House, 1745 E Street, clapboarded frame, rectangular, two and one-half stories, hipped roof with dormers, decorative brick end chimney with stone embellishment, one-story Neo-classical porch across front, polygonal bay on east, modillion eaves; 1902-03, Late Queen Anne/Neo-classical Revival; garage to south, clapboarded frame, one story, hipped roof, contemporary with residence; Built for Munger, U.S. District Judge and member of the State Legislature in 1894. Primary resource to district for architecture and association with Munger.
802. T. Earl Williams House, 1333 South 18th Street, stuccoed frame, rectangular, two stories, hipped roof, three-bay arcaded porch across front, applied timberwork in upper story; 1926, Prairie/Tudor Revival, Miller and Craig, architects; garage to west, stuccoed frame, rectangular, one story, flat roof; Built for Earl Williams, sales manager for Robertson Furniture Company. Primary resource to district for architecture. \*
803. Carl Weil House, 1143 South 17th Street, early 1900s, vernacular Neo-classical Revival, clapboarded frame; Built for Carl Weil, vice-president of the National Bank of Commerce and son of Morris Weil (LC13:D7-50) whose house is directly south.
804. Harry G. Jordan House, 2055 E Street, 1941, 2 stories, stone veneer. Built as residence and dental office for Harry G. Jordan.

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Several categories of historical landscape features contribute significantly to the character of the district. Perhaps most obvious are the street plantings which include examples planted as early as the 1890's. Oak, pin oak, and hackberry characterize the material of significant extant groupings while early interspersed plantings of catalpa, linden, silver maple, sycamore, and Norway maple lend considerable variety to the environment. Street shrubbery -- composed primarily of privet, mulberry, and honeysuckle -- in the form of property boundary plantings occur throughout the district either in total or as remnants.

Significant private plantings occur throughout the district as well. Remnants and complete schemes exist from three distinct periods, that is, the late 19th century, the early 20th century, and plantings established in the 1920's. Miscellaneous features typical of the period and neighborhood include curb stoops and walks, retaining walls and fences, as well as unique features such as gardens, a pergola, and hitching posts. A partial listing of specifically noteworthy features, based upon a preliminary survey conducted by Richard K. Sutton, a registered landscape architect, follows:

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19. Two vintage sycamore trees, one in south parking.
24. Possibly original (c. 1880's) lilac bushes at southeast corner of property and Pfitzer juniper along alley southwest of house; c. 1905 Austrian pine northwest of house.
35. Significant grouping of c. 1920 hackberry along north and east parking; remnants of continuous mulberry street boundary hedge.
37. Two vintage (c. 1885) arborvitae along front; low limestone wall surrounds house (see photo # 31).
42. Sandstone sidewalks; sandstone carriage drive curbs; sandstone and wrought-iron fence; c. 1890 mack orange shrubs along north of house and east of fence; two c. 1890 ponderosa pines, north side of house; several c. 1890 Eastern red cedar trees along north and east side of house (see photo # 32).
44. Two vintage blue spruces flanking entrance; property border hedges (see photo # 34).
46. Continuous property border shrubs.
47. Continuous property border shrubs.
48. Continuous property border shrubs; vintage Mugo pine shrubberies flank gate; green ash east of house, maple in east parking.

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- 49. Vintage arborvitae along north of house; vintage hackberry.
- 50. Vintage linden in south parking; vintage soft maple west of house.
- 51. Low-walled garden north of house including fountain, formal entrance, terrace on east; street boundary hedge in west parking (see photo # 41).
- 55. Continuous privet street boundary hedge and developed curb stoop.
- 58. Row of vintage Douglas fir and white pine along north; c. 1900 Kentucky coffee tree in east parking.
- 62. Vintage garden wall and pergola in back yard; vintage blue columnar Chinese juniper and black locust in west side yard.
- 256. C. 1920 linden in east parking.
- 263-264. Continuous honeysuckle and mulberry hedge; remnants of wrought-iron fence.
- 265. Continuous privet street boundary hedge (see photo # 15).
- 267. Wrought-iron fence and remnants of continuous street boundary shrubberies.
- 363. Wrought-iron fence; remains of formal, sunken garden in side yard with fountain, seating, and pool; very large, c. 1900 saucer magnolia tree east of house, Norway maples in south parking.
- 458. C. 1890's hackberry in east parking.
- 505. Picket fence.
- 513. Vintage blue spruce along south front of house.
- 515. Continuous privet street border planting.
- 522-523. C. 1880's random stand of Eastern red cedar (possibly native) in yard and north parking; c. 1880's black locust in yard and north parking -- all probably associated with the Fitzgerald estate.
- 524. Wrought-iron fence; vintage line of Austrian pine along west; c. 1880's green ash east of house, probably associated with Fitzgerald estate.

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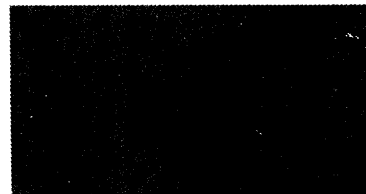
- 527-528. C. 1880's catalpa on line between the properties, probably associated with the Fitzgerald estate.
592. Vintage lilacs in yard.
593. Vintage red bud in yard; vintage bittersweet on east facade of house; two vintage sycamores in north parking.
- 623-624. Wrought-iron fence (see photo # 20).
802. C. 1890's pin oak in east parking

The district contains one park -- a three-lot space at the northwest corner of 18th and E Streets. This quarter-block area is the site of a grand residence destroyed by fire about a decade ago. The property's former owner supervised its conversion into a park and then deeded it to the City of Lincoln with a maintenance fund. Guarded on all sides by a fine, turn-of-the-century, cast-iron fence -- a remnant of the grand residence's appurtenances -- the park space is resplendent with curved walks, a rococo gazebo, a fanciful water fountain with statuary, outdoor furniture, and limited playground equipment. The effect is rather baroque: Salomonica-trimmed shrubberies flank the entrances from 18th and E Streets, and within the park, among other plantings, are two shrubberies trimmed to resemble elephants. Known as the Hazel Abel Park, this space does not constitute an intrusion despite its recent conversion. The land is harmonious with its surroundings and it provides a necessary interlude in an otherwise parkless neighborhood. Within its confines, both the 171-foot bell tower of First-Plymouth Church and the 400-foot State Capitol Building are clearly visible.

There is presently no substantial preservation or restoration movement underway in the nominated district. A strong neighborhood association serves the section in which the district is located, and the Lincoln Neighborhood Development Corporation, funded by Community Development Block Grant monies and by private investors, will soon be in operation with the goal of arresting deterioration of housing within the district and its surrounding area. Also, the City of Lincoln is currently preparing a Landmarks and Historic District Ordinance. If enacted, the ordinance will most likely recognize a number of buildings in the district, perhaps the entire area as nominated to the National Register of Historic Places.

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Non-Conforming Intrusions in District -- Legal and Physical Descriptions

Lot 10, Block 11, Capitol Addition, north side of A Street between 18th and 19th; Recent construction, apartment building, brick, two stories over raised basement.

Southern third of Lots 1 and 2, Block 11, Capitol Addition, 1317 South 19th; Recent construction, apartment building, brick with permastone sheathing, two stories, three bays wide.

Lot 44, Mount Emerald Addition, 1915 B Street; Recent construction, apartment building, brick, two stories, three bays wide.

Lot 3, Block 11, Hillsdale Addition, 2115 B Street; Recent construction, apartment building, brick, three stories, unfenestrated wall facing street.

Lot 15, Block 6, Hillsdale Addition, 1213 South 20th; Recent construction, apartment building, brick, two stories, three bays wide.

Northeast quarter, Lot 1, Mount Emerald Addition, 1205 South 20th; Recent construction, one-story brick and frame cottage with attached garage.

Lots 5 and 6, Mount Emerald Addition, 1953 D Street; Recent construction, apartment building, brick, two stories, three bays wide.

Northern half, Lots 5 and 6, Block 6, Capitol Addition, 1901 E Street; Recent construction, apartment building, brick, two stories, three bays wide.

Western half of Lot D and eastern half of Lot E, Hoagland's Subdivision, 1941 F Street; Recent construction, apartment building, brick, two stories over raised basement, three bays wide.

Lot 12, Block 1, Capitol Addition, 927 South 20th; Recent construction, apartment building, brick, two stories above raised basement, five bays wide, attached one-story, two-vehicle garage on north.

Lot 3, Block 3, Capitol Addition, 1719-21 F Street; Recent construction, apartment building, brick, one story over raised basement, three bays wide.

Lot 4, Block 3, Capitol Addition, 1717 F Street; one-story, three-bay, frame cottage sheathed with aluminum siding, less than 50 years of age and out of scale and character with district.

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Lot 9, Block 3, Capitol Addition, 1716 E Street; Recent construction, apartment building, brick, two stories, three bays wide.

Lots 3 and 4, Block 4, Capitol Addition; Paved parking lot.

Lot 2, Block 4, Capitol Addition, 1731 E Street; Recent construction, apartment building, brick, two stories over raised basement, three bays wide.

Lot 9, Block 4, Capitol Addition, North side of D Street between 17th and 18th Streets; Recent construction, apartment building, brick, two stories above raised basement, three bays wide.

Lot 5, Block 8, Capitol Addition, South side of D between 17th and 18th Streets; Recent construction, apartment building, brick, two stories above raised basement, three bays wide.

Lot 2, Block 8, Capitol Addition, South side of D between 17th and 18th Streets; Recent construction, apartment building, brick, two stories above raised basement, three bays wide.

Lot 4, Block 7, Capitol Addition, South side of D between 18th and 19th Streets; Recent construction, apartment building, brick, two stories, three bays wide.

Lot 9, Block 5, Capitol Addition, North side of D between 18th and 19th Streets; Recent construction, apartment building, brick, two stories, three bays wide.

Southern half, Lots 27 and 28, Mount Emerald Addition, East side of 19th between B and C Streets; Recent construction, apartment building, brick, two stories over raised basement, three bays wide.

Lots 1 and 16, W. G. Houtz 2nd Addition, West side of 21st Street between D and E Streets; Paved parking lot.

For representative building intrusions, see photos 12 and 13.



## 8. Significance

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

Specific dates

Builder/Architect

insurance

### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Mount Emerald and Capitol Additions Historic Residential District is of architectural significance to Lincoln and Nebraska as a high concentration of late-19th- and early-20th-century buildings. District components -- the vast majority being residences -- are linked aesthetically by scale, proportion, and siting, and a variety of styles, both vernacular and "high style," is manifested throughout the area, creating cohesiveness through a desirable dissimilarity as well as through similarity. Aside from residential buildings, there are two religious complexes, both designed by esteemed American architectural firms and existing as distinct entities while simultaneously subsisting as major elements within the framework of the district. Historical landscape features significantly aid in the area's retention of its sense of time and place. From the time of the area's development through the 1930's, the Mount Emerald and Capitol Additions and parts of adjoining additions were home to Lincoln's upper crust, a fact still evinced through extant buildings. Historically, persons for whom houses were built and who resided in the district have contributed to Nebraska's development in the fields of education, government, and insurance, and to Lincoln's growth in commerce and banking.

### HISTORY

When the State of Nebraska was admitted into the Union in 1867, a bitter fight ensued over the location of the new capital. The legislature constituted a commission to select a site to be named Lincoln within a four-county area. The commissioners chose the village of Lancaster, which was re-named and platted as the new seat of government. The new town was also designated the home of the state university and the state penitentiary (Olson, pp. 145-46).

The City of Lincoln, founded as the political center of the state, has grown to be the second largest city in Nebraska and has fulfilled its promise as the state's political and educational center. Employees of the government -- state, county, and city -- and of the University of Nebraska have been important to Lincoln's growth. Encouraged by the service of several railroads, Lincoln developed as the commercial center for southeast Nebraska. The city has also achieved regional significance in the insurance industry.

The Mount Emerald and Capitol Additions Historic Residential District is located adjacent to the southeast corner of the original plat. The Capitol Addition (bounded by A, F, 17th, and 20th Streets) was platted and opened for settlement in 1870. Due to its distance from the city's center, development did not proceed immediately. The oldest extant houses in this addition and in the district date from the 1880's: Wampler House (37), Phillips Castle (42), Edward R. Sizer House (87),

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheets.

## 10. Geographical Data

Acree of nominated property 77 acres

**UTM NOT VERIFIED**

Quadrangle name Lincoln, NE

Quadrangle scale 1:24000

UMT References

**ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED**

A 

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

B 

1	4	6	9	4	7	2	0	4	5	1	9	4	8	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

C 

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

D 

1	4	6	9	4	9	4	0	4	5	1	9	1	8	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

E 

1	4	6	9	4	9	6	0	4	5	1	8	9	0	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

F 

1	4	6	9	4	9	6	0	4	5	1	8	8	0	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

G 

1	4	6	9	4	8	0	0	4	5	1	8	8	0	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

H 

1	4	6	9	4	3	9	0	4	5	1	8	8	1	0
Zone	Easting				Northing									

Verbal boundary description and justification

I 1 4 6 9 4 2 8 0 4 5 1 8 9 2 0

J 1 4 6 9 4 2 8 0 4 5 1 9 0 8 0

K 1 4 6 9 4 3 2 0 4 5 1 9 6 0 0

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

state	code	county	code

state	code	county	code

## 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Penelope Chatfield, Preservation Historian; Daniel Kidd, Architectural Historian

organization Nebraska State Historical Society

date April, 1980

street & number 1500 "R" Street

telephone 402-471-3270

city or town Lincoln

state Nebraska

## 12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national  state  local

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

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

*Martin W. Kivett*

title Director, Nebraska State Historical Society

date 4/29/80

For HCRS use only

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

Keener of the National Register

date 6/5/80

Attest: *William H. Brannan*

date 6-3-80

Chief of Registration

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and Houtz-DePutron House (124). Two small subdivisions (Floral Park and Hoagland's) and portions of two additions (Hillsdale and W.G. Houtz's 2nd) were opened between 1893 and 1908; however, these additions occupy only small areas on the district's northern and eastern fringes. The Mount Emerald Addition, the heart of the district, was platted and opened for the sale of lots in 1904. It had previously been the John Fitzgerald property and was sold by his widow.

The Mount Emerald and Capitol Additions grew in the late 19th and early 20th centuries as a middle- and upper-middle-class residential neighborhood whose residents reflected the governmental, educational, and commercial character of the growing city.

POLITICS/GOVERNMENT

Many residents of the district held office on the state or local level in all branches of government. The most prominent political figure in the district was Charles W. Bryan, Governor of Nebraska, 1923-25 and 1931-35, and brother of the "Great Commoner," William Jennings Bryan. Charles Bryan worked closely with his brother, first as his political secretary and later as publisher of The Commoner from 1901-23. A force in the Democratic Party for decades, Bryan (409) twice served as mayor of the city (1915-16 and 1935-36) and held other local offices.

Many members of the State Legislature have resided in the district: Charles B. Anderson (507), William A. Selleck (164), Thomas C. Munger (801), Homer K. Burket (20), C.C. Quiggle (404), Elmer W. Brown (588), A.R. Talbot (14), Ernest B. Perry (87), and Henry T. Clarke, Jr. (538). George C. Junkin (521) served as Secretary of State from 1906-10 and built his residence during his second term; Dan B. Cropsey (538) was State Treasurer from 1919-23.

On the national level, Elmer J. Burkett (55) served as Senator from Nebraska and Eugene Hainer (606) served as Congressman. Burkett, an attorney, served one term in the State Legislature before his election to Congress in 1898. After serving four terms there, he was appointed U.S. Senator. Two residents served appointive positions as U.S. Commissioners. A.R. Talbot (14 and 577) was appointed Peace Commissioner to Bolivia by President Wilson; Ernest B. Perry, lawyer, state legislator, judge, and an active member of the Republican Party, served on the U.S.-Mexico Claims Commission, 1924-26.

A number of judges built houses and/or resided in the district. Judges of the State Supreme Court were frequently represented: M.B. Reese (48), Chief Justice; Charles B. Letton (472); William B. Rose (122); and John B. Barnes (360). Thomas C. Munger (801) and Ernest B. Perry (87) served as U.S. District Court judges; Don L. Love (596) and George W. Berge (259) were county judges.

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As expected, the number of county or city posts held by residents of the district has been high. Five Lincoln mayors from the period 1900-1940 lived in the district, holding office for a collective total of fifteen years: Dr. Hudson J. Winnett (533), Don L. Love (596), John E. Miller (518), Verne Hedge (514), and Charles W. Bryan (409). Attorneys have been well represented in the area, and several served as city or county attorney; George Hager (506), John M. Stewart (508), Berge, and Munger. Representatives on the City Council or School Board have included Lee J. Dunn (60), Homer K. Burket (30), William A. Selleck (164), and Charles B. Anderson (507).

EDUCATION

The location of the state university at the new capital was decided in 1867 and the University of Nebraska was chartered in 1869 amid a controversy that the institution was inappropriate on the frontier where the public school system was in its infancy. The early years of the 20th century were termed the Golden Years of the University by Robert Manley, historian of the school's centennial. Enrollment increased one-third during the first decade of the century. Its popularity among the citizenry and the press reached a new high. Academic respectability was achieved as the University was the 18th institution invited to join the Association of American Universities in 1909. Alumni were taking a new role in political life, such as the 1905 election of Elmer Burkett, '98, (55) to the U.S. Senate (Manley, pp. 13 and 148).

In this period, a number of faculty members built houses and lived in the district. Deans of the University included M.B. Reese, Dean of the Law College (48); Ellery W. Davis, Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences (58); Charles Fordyce, Dean of Teachers College (519); Emma P. Wilson, Dean of Women (606); and Dr. J.F. Stevens, Dean of the College of Medicine (237).

One of the most prominent faculty members was Howard W. Caldwell, Professor of American History. A graduate of Nebraska, he was a recognized authority on American history, and as secretary of the Nebraska State Historical Society, he developed the Society's collections to assist in his teaching (Diffendal, p. 332). Other faculty members have included Clark Mickey, Civil Engineering (471); Wilbur Chenoweth, Music (505); Robert H. Wolcott, Zoology (576); Gustav Menzendorf, Music (591); Henry H. Wilson, Law (606); James T. Lees, Greek History and Literature (531); and Charles N. Little, Civil Engineering (36).

The University was served by district residents in other ways, as regents and benefactors. Charles B. Anderson (507), John E. Miller (518), and John L. Teeters (262) were members of the Board of Regents in the 1900-20 period. Significant benefactors were Don. L. and Julia Larrabee Love (596 and 800). The library and two residence halls are named in honor of Love, a Lincoln banker, attorney, judge, and mayor.

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A major addition to musical education in Lincoln was the establishment in 1894 of the privately owned University School of Music by Willard Kimball (266). In 1930 the University of Nebraska purchased the school from Kimball's son, George, and the then-president Adrian M. Newens (28), in order to provide musical instruction through the University (R. Sawyer, pp. 81-82). The current concert hall on the campus is named in Kimball's honor.

INSURANCE AND BANKING

Lincoln has often been described as the "Hartford of the West" because of the number of insurance companies headquartered in the city (Copple, p. 188). The sixteen home office insurance companies located in Lincoln in 1900 grew to thirty-three in 1949, sell 10% of the nation's health and accident insurance with an annual income of \$32,000,000 in the latter year (Sunday Journal-Star, January 29, 1950, p. 9B). The importance of insurance in the city is reflected in the number of district residents who were founders, presidents, or officers of such firms: William Leonard (24), Elmer B. Stephenson (61), George R. Whitney (61), L.W. McLennan (578), William Straub (594), O.J. Collman (605), J.W. Trumble (504), and Amos Greenamyre (86).

The number of bankers in the area speaks highly of the upper-middle-class character of the neighborhood. The First National Bank, established in 1871, is the oldest bank in the city; John R. Clark (24), who purchased the bank in 1874 with John Fitzgerald (the original owner of the Mount Emerald Addition) "was the leading spirit of the bank until his death in 1890" (A. Sawyer, p. 166). Morris Weil (50) was the founder and president for forty-three years of the National Bank of Commerce. W.A. Selleck (164), Elmer W. Brown (588), and H.E. Sidles (625) were other bank presidents. Bank officers and directors included Lee J. Dunn (60), Noyes C. Roger (613), Don L. Love (596), H.K. Burket (20), Paul H. Holm (41), and W.E. Barkley (259). Carson Hildreth (611). James Stuart (265), and Dan B. Cropsey (538) moved to Lincoln after successful banking careers in smaller Nebraska towns.

COMMERCE

The largest occupational group within the district has been businessmen -- retail shopkeepers and some wholesalers in the commercial fields representative of the city's role as the marketplace for southeastern Nebraska. The largest retail trades in Lincoln in terms of sales in 1930 were food, automotive, general merchandise, apparel, lumber and building, and furniture and household goods (Lincoln Chamber of Commerce, 1931).

The food industry has been well represented by the founders and employees of the large J. Grainger & Company, wholesale grocers, and the Beatrice Creamery Company, as well as by grain dealers and millers. The brothers Joseph (524) and Harry B. (611) Grainger and their departmental manager, Robert R. Gray (470), were prominent in Lincoln's wholesale trade. The Beatrice Creamery Company, now the regionally prominent Beatrice Foods, was represented by Morris Friend (35), founder, and his

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son, Victor (35), manager Frank N. Prophet (581), and department manager Raymond P. Smith (358). Presidents and managers of grain dealerships and mills have included Eugene Leet (528), E.N. Mitchell (528), H.O. Barber (529), and Ed S. Miller (580).

Lincoln's premier department store, then and now, Miller and Paine, had a majority of its early officers living in the district: John E. Miller, founder and president (518); Grant Watkins, vice-president (526); E.H. Steckley, vice-president; and George Ø. Smith, Jr., secretary-treasurer (52). The founder of a prestigious local clothing store, Ben Simon, resided in the district for many years (405).

Lumber and building material trades have been a prominent business in Lincoln. Presidents of lumber companies living in the area have included Arthur V. Perry (88), R.S. Proudfit (574), J.S. Gabel (579), Will H. Dorgan (623), and E.P. McLaughlin (469). Suppliers of building materials have included F.A. Korsmeyer (28 and 510), James H. Allen (503), Morris Friend (35), and William Jakway (15).

There was a wide range of retail shops owned by men in the district. Many of the shops had been started by these men or their fathers: Bruno Kostka (520) of Kostka Drug Company; jewelers J.L. Teeters (262), Frank Harris (65), and Fred Gardner (166 and 167); Ed J. Walt of Walt's Music Shop; Mark H. Tilton of Tilton Furniture Company; and Verne Hedge (514) of Hedge Abstract Company.

Professional men were common in the district, reflecting the upward mobility of its residents. Lawyers, not previously mentioned in other contexts except as holders of political office, include Thomas J. Doyle (261), Claude S. Wilson (523), Henry H. Wilson (606), A.C. Ricketts (612), and Halleck Rose (123).

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ARCHITECTURE

Architecturally and visually, the most prominent components of the Mount Emerald and Capitol Additions Historic Residential District are two religious complexes: First Presbyterian Church (LC13:D7-13) at 17th and F Streets; and First-Plymouth Congregational Church (LC13:D7-45) at 20th and D Streets.

The mid-1920's First Presbyterian Church was designed by Cram and Ferguson of Boston in conjunction with Davis and Wilson of Lincoln. A Late Gothic Revival edifice (see photo 23), First Presbyterian is modest in size when compared to other churches associated with Ralph Adams Cram, yet it does possess features characteristic of this gothicist's art: the shortened twin spire-capped belfries, as on East Liberty Presbyterian Church and the Church of the Holy Rosary, both in Pittsburgh; and the double pointed-arch entrance, as at the Second Presbyterian Church in Lexington, Kentucky. However, a deviation from usual Cram practice is the use of triple lancets on front and rear instead of English Perpendicular windows.

Cram's association with the design of First Presbyterian Church may be more obvious internally than externally to those familiar with his work (see photos 24 and 25); although Presbyterianism is a predicating denomination, the focal point of both the church and chapel at First Presbyterian is an altar. Also, both divisions are equipped with a chancel (simply defined in the chapel by a communion rail). In short, the arrangement is much the same as what would be provided for a Roman Catholic or Episcopal congregation. The predominant attraction of the building, both inside and outside, is a dignity not usually possessed by churches of the same size.

The most substantial building in the district is the First-Plymouth Congregational Church, a religious and architectural Lincoln landmark dedicated in 1931 (see photos 35 and 36). Designed by H. Van Buren Magonigle and Robert McLaughlin, Jr., the church is a 60' x 147' building with a 171' tower at its southwest corner. The design is significant for embodying both traditional and modern architecture: traditional forms are utilized in the basilican house of worship and in the colonnaded, cloistered forecourt preceding it, but the tower is fresh and innovative.

The architects considered both the geographical location and the setting of Congregational Church worship in planning the building for First-Plymouth. In a 1929 article for The Architectural Record, Magonigle wrote the following:

The scale of the prairies is tremendous and is hardly appropriate to the historic setting of the Congregational Church which is New England Colonial. A Colonial spire which nestles so engagingly on a Massachusetts hillside or charmingly dominates the life of a village green is dwarfed

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into insignificance on the broad sweep of the prairies and Gothic architecture at best can be only an unsatisfactory compromise when used to house a preaching service (The Architectural Record, Vol. 65, No. 5, May, 1929, p. 419).

First-Plymouth's tower, akin to Magonigle's 1928 Liberty Memorial at Kansas City and visible throughout the district (see photos 7, 15, and 16), houses Nebraska's only carillon. Its set of 48 chromatically-tuned bells, ranging in weight from 18 pounds to over two tons, was manufactured by John Taylor and Company of Loughborough, England -- renowned builders of carillons for over four centuries. Under certain conditions, the music from First-Plymouth's bell tower can be heard within a radius of five miles. The undivided nave and apse of the interior (see photo 37) have been altered by the installation of a second organ along the north wall, enlarging of chancel, replacement of some church furniture, and refinishing of ceiling and walls.

The oldest component of the Mount Emerald and Capitol Additions Historic Residential District appears to be the Wampler House (LC13:D7-37) at 20th and E Streets (see photo 31). Built ca. 1885, this two-story frame townhouse is a vernacular product of the Italianate style. Significantly, the Wampler House's exterior, which received an addition of porches at an early date, is virtually unchanged, and its close proximity to the 1929-31 First-Plymouth Congregational Church provides dramatic illustration of changing trends in American architecture.

Foremost among the several Queen Anne residences in the district (see map 5) is the Clark-Leonard House (LC13:D7-24) at 20th and F Streets (see photos 27 and 28). This 1887 construction contains essential trappings of the style: the shape is irregular, the roofline is complex, several materials are combined on the exterior, wall openings are variously shaped, and the chimneys are decoratively treated -- the whole effect being very picturesque.

A second substantial Queen Anne residence in the district is the Wheeler-Barnes House (LC13:D7-360) at 1717 D Street (see photo 46). Although modest in comparison with the Clark-Leonard House, this building still maintains the style's essence through having multiple projections and an exterior textural variety. Due to its relatively late period of development, there are no Queen Anne houses in the Mount Emerald Addition: LC13:D7-360 is located in the older Capitol Addition.

The R.O. Phillips House (LC13:D7-42) at 19th and D Streets is a landmark building in both the district and the city (see photo 32). Listed in the National Register of Historic Places (11-29-79), this 1890 residence "stands as a distinctive architectural entity and as one of the few extant dwellings in the state which exhibits mature Richardsonian Romanesque features" (David Murphy, NRHP nomination, R.O. Phillips House). The architect, J.H.W. Hawkins, a Cornell graduate, also designed a Romanesque carriagehouse to the rear of the castle-like mansion.



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The district's single Western Stick Style component, and a rare use of this style in Nebraska, is the Stuart House (LC13:D7-27) at 1830 E Street (see photo 29). In shape, this 1910-12 construction compares with Prairie School houses; but the structural system, the bracketed purlins, and the pergola sloping from the gabled entrance reveal a West Coast influence.

A building having ties with early-20th-century European modernism is the 1915 McAfee House (LC13:D7-51) at 18th and C Streets (see photo 41). Designed by Paul Hyland, an architect assumedly practicing in Chicago at that time, this stuccoed frame building's geometric form and highly developed fenestral arrangement could conceivably be based on contemporary European residences by Adolph Loos.

Neo-classical Revivalism is evident throughout the district in varying degrees. The Atwood House (LC13:D7-2, 740 South 17th), Jakway House (LC13:D7-15, 1748 F), and Weil House (LC13:D7-50, 1149 South 17th) are the most salient representatives of this style (see photos 21, 26, and 69); but individual and combined features, such as classical porches, Palladian windows, modillion cornices, quoins, and other forms of classical detailing permeate the area.

The classical influence in the architecture of the Mount Emerald and Capitol Additions Historic Residential District (see map 6) can be attributed to the American expositions of the 1890's. Most visitors at the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893 in Chicago were middle-class Midwesterners who were enthralled by what they saw (Fitch, American Building: The Historical Forces That Shaped It, p. 210). Through the Chicago event, Midwestern states in particular embarked on a renaissance in architecture, and there occurred a ten-year period during which "classicism became almost a slavery" (Hamlin, The American Spirit in Architecture, p. 221). The Trans-Mississippi Exposition of 1898 in Omaha further invigorated Neo-classical Revivalism in Nebraska.

Neo-classical Revival elements appear on a variety of forms in the district: on late Queen Anne masses (see LC13:D7-46, 1006 South 20th, photo 38; and LC13:D7-35, 1845 E Street, photo 30); on early-20th-century shapes apparently devised for the revival (see LC13:D7-58, 1345 South 18th, photo 42; and LC13:D7-62, 1900 A, photo 44); as well as on vernacular shapes.

A vernacular Neo-classical house-type occurring twenty-two times within the district has the following general features: clapboard-sided frame construction, rectangular or L shape, two and one-half stories, two- or three-bay facade, gabled or cross-gabled roof, a gabled end treated as a full or broken pediment facing the street, a Palladian window or some other prominent opening piercing the main gable, and a one-story, Neo-classical porch across the front. The majority of these dwellings date from the very early 1900's and they appear most often around the district's fringes. A prevalent contractor was not involved in their construction, but the type, cohered by a vertical emphasis, possesses an obvious solidarity as a non-contiguous group ( see photos 12 and 59 and LC13:D7-19,

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122, 124, 164, 165, 166, 236, 273, 275, 404, 406, 397, 456, 510, 521, 535, 536, 589, 594, 609, and 624 on maps).

The abovementioned type appears as late as 1922 in the Olson House at 2119 E Street (LC13:D7-249, photo 66), which is two lots west of the 1911 Johnson House (LC13:D7-247, photo 67), a dwelling whose bracketed eaves and projecting gable were updated features used in place of Neo-classical Revival embellishments. In form, however, the Johnson House closely resembles its slightly earlier prototype.

A light-hearted touch -- probably unwittingly so -- on one member of this vernacular group is on the Vinters House (LC13:D7-397) at 1635 C Street (see photo 68). Possessing all the characteristics of its vernacular type, this 1907 residence was given an unorthodox detail in the form of a Gothic-Palladian window in the pediment-like gable.

Cubical\* dwellings are another vernacular group treated with Neo-classical Revival elements. These houses were mostly constructed in the very early 1900's also, with the majority being south of D Street. The following are the general traits of Neo-classical cubical houses: frame construction with clapboard siding, two and one-half stories, rectangular shape, two- or three-bay facade, hipped roof, one or more hipped or shed-roofed dormers, broad eaves, and a one-story porch across the front. Characterized by a simple and honest angularity that provides a contrasting backdrop for Neo-classical modillions, fenestral frames, and porch colonettes, the twenty-eight members of this type in the district form a distinct group, despite geographical separation and variations on this vernacular theme (see LC13:D7-237, 250, 251, 254, 270, 362, 506, 508, 512, 514, 515, 411, 519, 520, 525, 534, 537, 457, 458, 610, 590, 604, 60, 600, 599, 586, 579, and 612).

H. Allen Brooks has written the following on the form which served as the model for the dwellings discussed above:

This type of house preceded the work of Wright and his contemporaries. It stands between the more ornate earlier nineteenth century houses and the works of the Prairie School of the early 20th century . . . . It [the form] is so common that the historian has passed it by. Its routes go deep into the nineteenth century and perhaps beyond; it was not an isolated product of the American Midwest (Brooks, "Percy Dwight Bentley at LaCrosse," The Prairie School Review, Vol. IX, No. 3, 3rd Quarter, 1972, pp. 6-7).

Although usually of frame construction with clapboard siding (see photos 53, 60, 63, and left side of 17), this house-type was interpreted in other materials in the district (see photos 56, 62, and 64).

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Historians also term this house-type "square," "pyramidal," and "early rectilinear."

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Approximately twenty-one "period houses" are within the nominated district, all but three being south of D Street (see map 8). There are three Georgian Revival houses (LC 13:D7-532, 602, and 592), several residences inspired by English types -- both vernacular and high style (see LC13:D7-271, 41, 49, 596, and 593), four houses inspired by the Federal period of American architecture (LC13:D7-469, 587, 578, and 577; see photo 54), two substantial Jacobethan Revival residences (LC13:D7-611 and 613); see photos 57 and 58), and three houses that can at best be described as Eclectic Revival (LC13:D7-34, 470, and 529; see left side of photo 11).

The period houses in the district represent an important era in American domestic architecture; most are treated as country residences on small lots and their interiors frequently demonstrate spatial concepts new at the time. They reflect the changing character of American suburban houses during the first third of the twentieth century and exist as a distinctive architectural development that was basically American (Jonathan Lane, "The Period House in the Nineteen-Twenties," Journal of the Society of Architectural Historians, Vol. XX, No. 4, Dec., 1961, pp. 170-71; Poppliers, Chambers, and Schwartz, What Style Is It?, Washington, D.C.: The Preservation Press, 1977, p. 39).

For the November 21, 1920, issue of the Lincoln Sunday Star, Eleanor Hinman provided an article entitled "Lovers of Architectural Art Need Not Look Beyond Lincoln for Exquisite Examples of Italian, English and Colonial Ancestry." Several components of the Mount Emerald and Capitol Additions Historic Residential District were recognized in the article, including the Moyer House (LC13:D7-505; see photo 49), a pristine Colonial Revival residence constructed in 1916 and described by Hinman in the following manner: "In ornament, sparing; in effect, utterly charming"; the Whitney-Stephenson-Merritt House (LC13:D7-61; see photo 43), a 1917 construction on which the writer commented: "The tiled roof, the treatment of the entrance, and the long arched windows are basically Italian . . . Continental are the many lace balconies under the upper floors;" and the C.H. Swallow House (LC13:D7-49; see photo 40), a Tudor Revival residence: "Brick, stone, stucco and wood are combined in artistic confusion which looks haphazard and is really the result of much thought."

Hinman's article also contained observations on a residence whose style and origins could not be so historically labeled: the Dorgan House (LC13:D7-623) at 2144 A Street (see photo 20). Hinman commented: "What is the house which will live to future generations as the expression of the ideals and civilization of America in the twentieth century? . . . One of these is the W.H. Dorgan House . . . with its very effective combination of wood and brick" (Ibid.). It is significant that the writer selected this residence, a Prairie School house, as "one of the best pedigreed houses in new and original combinations." Although lacking perfunctoriness of the style, the Dorgan House is highly comparable to residences in the Chicago environs and other parts of the Middle West designed by followers of F.L. Wright, in particular to works by Robert Spencer and Horace Powers. Like Spencer's own 1905 River Forest, Illinois, residence, the 1910 Dorgan House is a two-story, L-shaped mass punctuated on both levels by window bands. Also similar are the broad eaves and the subtle treatment of the main entrance.

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A number of residences by Spencer and Powers received attention in The Western Architect and other contemporary publications, and the 1913 Sidles House (LC13:D7-625) at 2120 A Street, designed by Lincoln architect F.C. Fiske, bears similarities to their works also.

Prairie School buildings, and buildings influenced by the movement, exist in a diversified manner throughout the district (see map 7). The 1915 Sonata Apartments (LC13:D7-7) at 821 South 18th Street (see photo 22) and the neighboring 1925 Minuet Apartments (LC13:D7-6) are three-story buildings characterized by a Prairie spirit. The 1908 Robinson House (LC13:D7-509) at 1930 C Street (see photo 51), the 1915 Alexander House (LC13:D7-471) at 1915 D (see photo 48), and the 1921 residence at 2038 D (LC13:D7-269; see photo 61) are buildings from three decades that combine the cubical form of vernacular houses with Prairie attributes. The Levi House (LC13:D7-361) at 1727 D Street (see photo 47) is a quintessential Prairie School form with classical embellishments. And the Robbins House (LC13:D7-595) at 1941 B (see photo 55) is a 1908 construction -- a gable-roofed box having a symmetrical, three-bay facade with a projecting entrance bay, tripartite lights, and a segmental-arched attic window -- which curiously resembles the Oak Park, Illinois, residence of Prairie School architect Eben Roberts.

A small but notable architectural type in the district is a noncontiguous group combining Prairie School forms and Tudor Revival features (LC13:D7-121, 43, 65, 44, 511, 507, 48, 533, and 575). Common characteristics include low-pitched gabled roofs, imitation half-timbered upper stories over first-floor brick sections, and commodious entrance porches. More importantly, though, the group also shares emphatic massing, angular forms, and strong horizontal lines -- features which speak of an unmistakable Prairie School origin (see photos 33, 34, 39, 45, 50, and center of 18). Architects working in the School, along with practitioners under their influence, did slip into traditional guises, often creating a delicate balance between revivalism and conventional Prairie modes. Commenting on this stylistic combination, H. Allen Brooks writes: "An affinity in form (but not in plan and ornament) existed between Prairie architecture and the current revival styles. Though different, they were related, and this relation was one reason for the existence, and for the acceptance, of the Prairie School" (The Prairie School: Frank Lloyd Wright and His Midwest Contemporaries, p. 342).

Local architects and contractors in Lincoln may have become familiar with Prairie/Tudor Revival houses through architectural publications or through visits to other progressive communities in Iowa and Illinois, where Prairie/Tudor houses had gained popularity. Like a number of similar residences in Oak Park, Illinois, the Prairie/Tudor houses in Lincoln are inherently modern since the medieval effect vanishes when the half-timbering is interpreted as abstract rectilinear subdivisions (see Paul Sprague's comments on the John W. Bingham House in Guide to Frank Lloyd Wright and Prairie School Architecture in Oak Park, p. 83).

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During the height of the Mount Emerald and Capitol Additions Historic Residential District's prominence -- the 1920's -- a history of Lincoln made the following statements:

Lincoln is a city of homes. This is its most distinguishing characteristic . . . With all its development in industry and commerce it yet remains preeminently a city of homes . . . . Lincoln folks to a large degree own their own homes. As they are not crowded for room, commonly the case in most cities today, Lincoln citizens take pleasure in their spacious and beautiful home surroundings, and show pride in their maintenance. Numerous beautiful home sections have been built up in the past twenty years (Lincoln: Nebraska's Capital City, 1867-1923, Lincoln: Woodruff Printing Company, p. 59).

Architectural cohesiveness throughout the district is conveyed by a similar scale, use of like materials, and general quality of design. Wall finishes are mostly confined to clapboarding, brick or brick veneer, and stuccoed frame or tile. Roofs are predominantly gabled or hipped, and dormers are ubiquitous. Also, a strong physical homogeneity is further achieved through a common height.

MUSIC

The district's significance in the area of music derives from First-Plymouth Congregational Church's carillon. Opposed to ordinary chimes or peals, carillon bells are fixed on a frame and struck by a hammer from the outside, instead of swinging free and being sounded by the stroke of a clapper. The "Singing Tower" at First-Plymouth is the only true carillon in Nebraska: the nearest other ones are in Ames, Iowa, and Chicago. In the May, 1929, issue of The Architectural Record, Magonigle, the church's principal architect, explained that the church's tower "was designed primarily to hold a carillon, for the gentle undulations around Lincoln suggested a country which, like Belgium [where carillons evolved], would be beautifully receptive to the music of bells (p. 422). The 48-bell set at First-Plymouth was manufactured by a celebrated English firm and they cover a wide range of musical notes, ranging from one octave below middle C to three octaves above. The carillon is played for Sunday worship services, weddings, religious and secular holidays, and other events. The sound of the bells is a distinctive feature of the historic district.

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LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

Significant landscape features contribute to the visual and historic character of the Mount Emerald and Capitol Additions Historic Residential District. Excellent examples of mature tree plantings exist from the three major periods of development within the district. These trees are important not only for their educational value as historical landscape resources, but also for scientific reasons as possible genetic resources.

Plant species selection and landscape design elements represent the tastes of the period and are of a quality commensurate with the quality of the structures in the neighborhood. Design follows both the early, informal patterns associated with Downing's English Landscape Garden School and more formal patterns associated with eclectic Beaux Arts style of landscape design. Typically, both types of schemes exist side by side, often with formal elements set within a matrix of informality.

Extant period features representative of nineteenth-century tastes are significantly associated with the Phillips, Wampler, Clark-Leonard, and the old Fitzgerald properties (see sites 43, 37, 24, and 522, 523, 524, 527, and 528). Notable turn-of-the-century plantings are extant (see sites 363, 513, 62, 48, 592, and 593) as well as numerous examples dating probably from the nineteen teens and twenties (2, 28, 44, 48, 55, 58, 255, 265, 458, 524, and 591).

Early extant street tree plantings are representative of the type of urban/suburban dream of the Columbian Exposition which followed the City Beautiful Movement. Original plantings, which tended to largely consist of American elm, possibly gathered from nearby Salt Creek, have largely succumbed to disease. Early plantings of substantial, slower growing species are, however, a significant feature of the district. Notable groupings (see map) include those along "D" Street from 19th to 22nd, "E" from 19th to 20th, "B" from 19th to 20th, 18th from "A" to "B" and "C" to "D," 19th from "A" to "B" and at "E," and 20th from "D" to "E". Significant street trees, either individual or part of a group, are noted in the description (item # 7).

Other street landscape features include retaining walls, curb stoops and walks, and boundary shrubberies. Significant groupings of curb walks are noted from 17th to 19th along "C" Street, 17th to 20th along "D," and 18th to 20th along "E" Street. Notable boundary shrubberies, a feature of the Capitol Addition area, include those along "C" Street between 17th and 18th and along "D" from 18th to 20th, which also extend to "E" along 19th Street. Property boundary shrubberies, noted primarily in the adjacent Mount Emerald and Hillside Additions, are significantly grouped along 20th Street between "B" and "C" Streets.

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Miscellaneous landscape features of note are included in the description (item # 7) and are noted on the map. These include retaining walls and fences, hitching posts, sandstone walks and curbs, and unusual features such as a pergola at site 62 and the garden at site 363.

Some individual trees may be significant on a statewide basis for their exceptional age and/or size, according to the preliminary survey. These trees include: the saucer magnolia at site 363, possibly the largest in Nebraska; the ponderosa pine trees at site 42, which appear to predate the tree's popular acceptance by about a decade; the c. 1890 linden in the north parking at site 404; the green ash at site 524; and the black locust trees at site 523 and in the north parking.

Individual trees of particular note to the City of Lincoln include: the mature Chinese juniper at site 62, which predates its popular acceptance by at least a decade; the mature pin oak in the east parking of site 802; the arborvitae at site 37; the catalpa between site 527 and 528, which may be the oldest and largest in Lincoln; the Eastern red cedars at sites 522-523; and the Kentucky coffee tree in the east parking of site 58.

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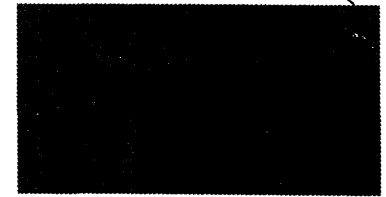
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Page 2

The far northwest point of the Mount Emerald and Capitol Additions Historic Residential District is defined by the northwest corner of Lot 6, Block 2, Sawyer's Addition; the boundary proceeds south to the northwest corner of Lot 7, Block 8, Capitol Addition; then proceeds west to the northwest corner of Lot 11, Block 213, Original City Plat; then proceeds south to the southwest corner of Lot 11, Block 214, Original City Plat; then proceeds east to the southeast corner of Lot 9, Block 9, Capitol Addition; then proceeds north to the southeast corner of Lot 4, said block; then proceeds east to the southwest corner of Lot 28, Mt. Emerald Addition; then proceeds south to the northwest corner of Lot 45, Mt. Emerald Addition; then proceeds west to the northwest corner of Lot 3, Block 12, Capitol Addition; then proceeds south to the southwest corner of Lot 10, said block; then proceeds east along the southern boundaries of Block 11, Capitol Addition, Mt. Emerald Addition, and Blocks 11 and 12, Hillsdale Addition, to the southeast corner of Block 11, Hillsdale Addition; then proceeds north to the northeast corner of said block; then proceeds west to the northeast corner of Lot 2, said block; then proceeds north to the mid-point of the southern boundary of Lot 9, Block 6, Hillsdale Addition; then proceeds north to the middle of the northern boundary of Lot 7, said block; then proceeds west to the northwest corner of said lot; then proceeds south to the southwest corner of said lot; then proceeds west to the northwest corner of Lot 11, said block; then proceeds south to the northwest corner of Block 11, said addition; then proceeds west to the northwest corner of Lot 3, Block 12, said addition; then proceeds north to the southeast corner of Lot 10, Block 5, said addition; then proceeds north to the southeast corner of Lot 9, Block 4, Hillsdale Addition; then proceeds east to the southeast corner of said block; then proceeds north to the northwest corner of Lot 12, said block; then proceeds west to the northwest corner of Lot 10, said block; then proceeds north to the southeast corner of Lot 14, Block 1, W.G. Houtz's Second Addition; then proceeds east to the southeast corner of Block 2, said addition; then proceeds north to the northeast corner of said block; then proceeds west to the northeast corner of Block 6, Capitol Addition; then proceeds north to the southern boundary of Lot E, Hoagland's Subdivision; then proceeds east to the southeast corner of Lot B, said subdivision; then proceeds north to the northeast corner of said lot; then proceeds west to the northwest corner of Lot J, said subdivision; then proceeds south to the southwest corner of said lot; then proceeds 75 feet east to the southern boundary of Lot I, said subdivision, then proceeds south to

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the northwest corner of Lot 4, Block 6, Capitol Addition; then proceeds west to the northeast corner of Block 5, said addition; then proceeds north to the northeast corner of Lot 12, Block 2, Capitol Addition; then proceeds west to the northwest corner of Lot 10, said block; then proceeds south to the northwest corner of Lot 3, Block 5, said addition; then proceeds west to the northeast corner of Block 4, said addition; then proceeds north to the northeast corner of Floral Park Addition; then proceeds west to the northwest corner of Lot 2, said addition; then proceeds north to the northeast corner of Lot 4, Block 2, Sawyer's Addition; then proceeds west to the point of beginning.

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Continuation sheet Property OwnersItem number 4Page 1

NOTE: The listing is organized by legal description. The owners' addresses are located in Lincoln, Nebraska, unless otherwise indicated.

<u>lot</u>	<u>Mount Emerald</u>
1	Howard & Elsie Moran, 1205 S. 20th St., 68502
1	Helen R. Williams, 1965 C, 68502
1	John H. & Betty M. McClendon, 1970 B, 68502
2	Carleton & Eunice Stuart, 1979 D, 68502
3 & 4	Juanita L. Johnston, 1971 D, 68502
5	Clara Duffek, 3910 Washington, 68506
6 & 7	Virgil A. & Mary Meints, 1947 D, 68502
7 & 8	Women in Community Services, 1935 D, 68502
9 & 10	R. W. & Karen V. Everett, 1919 D, 68502
10 & 11	Stanley A. Matzke Jr. & Dorothy, 1915 D, 68502
11	R. C. Corp, 1901 D, 68502
12	Victor R. & Margaret R. Seymour, 1900 C, 68502
13	Michael L. & Kathleen M. Gross, 1908 C, 68502
14	Danley-Dawson Investment, 1920-22 C, 68502
15	Howard F. & Adela G. Collins, 1930 C, 68502
16 & 17	Daniel J. Bernstein et al, 1940 C, 68502
17 & 18	Wm. J. & Doris K. Robertson, 1950 C, 68502
18 & 19	Wm. J. & Naomi L. Wayne, 1980 C, 68502
20 & 21	Dorothy, Richard, & George W. Russell & Elizabeth R. Dunning, 1990 C, 68502
22	Daniel L. & Jeanne Cuda, 1955 C, 68502
23	Herbert E. Howe Jr. & Susan W. Howe, 1945 C, 68502
24	Wm. S. Danley, 2511 Washington, 68502
25	G. Linus & Wilhelmina C. Hewit, 1929 C, 68502
26	George & Jill Nagy, 1921 C, 68502
27 & 28	Wade H. Scott Jr. & A. Ann Scott, c/o Winfield Scott, 605 Lincoln Liberty Life Bldg., 68508
27 & 28	Joseph W. Augustine, 208 S. 19th
29	Brown Palace, Inc., 1900 B, 68502
29 & 30	Lillian M. Lemon, 1908 B, 68502
31 & 32	Anne E. Collett, 1920 B, 68502
32 & 33	Betty Jeanne Holcomb-Keller, 3310 Woodshire Parkway
33 & 34	Joseph M. Workman, 1944 B, 68502
35	Thomas R. & Margaret A. Morin, 1954 B, 68502
36	Wm. F. Manley, 1975 B, 68502
37 & 38	Gerald & Dorian Merritt, Box 29, Plattsmouth, NE 68048
38 & 39	Dessie E. McMasters, 1953 B, 68502
40 & 41	Gary D. & Gloria J. Haas, 1941 B, 68502
41 & 42	Douglas & Anita Ross, 1933 B, 68502
42 & 43	Neil & Neila Balfour (½ int.), 1921-23 B, 68502 Lynn & Deborah Plambeck (½ int.), 1921-23 B, 68502

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<u>lot</u>	<u>Mount Emerald</u>
44	Duane D. & Carole A. Dorman, 4126 Worthington, 68502
45	Richard W. & Elizabeth M. Tyler, 1901 B, 68502
45	Judith B. Joeon, 1320 S. 19, 68502
46	Mary L. Hepburn, 1900 A, 68502
47	Mary L. Hepburn, 1910 A, 68502
48	Paul G. & Avis Johnson, 1920 A, 68502
49 & 50	Clifford & Lillian M. Murray, 1928 A, 68502
51	Marian E. & Donald C. Ellis, 202 West Lakeshore Drive
51 & 52	Ronald R. & Janice Lee, 1954 A, 68502
53	Irene M. & Leonard Baker, 1962 A, 68502
54	C. W. & Hazel M. Plautz, 1970 A, 68502
55	Kevin R. Fox, 1974-76 A, 68502

Floral Park, lots 1-7

Leonard J. & Angeleen E. Stransky, 805 S. 18th St., Apt. 2  
 John J. & Laura T. Florey, 1624 S. 27th  
 Crosstown Investment, Inc., 2700 Manse  
First Presbyterian Church, 806 S. 17th  
 Alleene T. Norris, c/o First Presbyterian Church, 806 S. 17th  
 Mary Quattrocchi, c/o First Presbyterian Church, 806 S. 17th

Hoagland's Sub., lots B-J

Rachel L. Ecclesfield, 2002 F, 68510  
 Harold E. & Gertrude B. Alexander, 7411 Old Post Road, Unit #1  
 Elliott L. & Carol M. Rustad, 5400 No.  
 Morgaust Apt. 103, Alexandria, Va.  
 Norman H. & Carol A. LeGrande, 1940 F  
 Jonathan O. & Lillian L. Kess, 1934 F  
 Mabel & Grace Souther, 1930 F  
 Leona Best, 1924 F

W. G. Houtz 2nd Add'n.Block 1

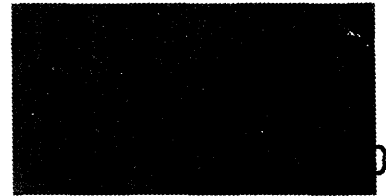
The First-Plymouth Congregational Church, 20th & D  
 The First-Plymouth Congregational Church, 3125 Kucera Drive  
 Wm. E. & Mildred A. Price, c/o Nugget Knoll, Rapid City, S.D. 57701

Block 2

Henry M. & Linda L. Rappl, 2137 E  
 Farie Tuttle, 2127 E  
 George D. & Cheryl C. Frederick, 2119 E  
 Dale S. Weber, 2109 E  
 Mary E. Copeland, 2105 E

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W.G. Houtz 2nd Add'n.

Block 2 - continued.

Wilhelm D., Magdalene C., & Paul R. Zimmerman et al, 2100 D  
Jay & Verna M. Pugsley, 2110 D  
Robert D. & Jacqueline A. Burt, 2118 D  
Stephen R. & Yvonne Vermaas, 2130 D  
Kenneth E. & Elruth Loos, 1029 S. 22  
Floyd J. & Norma Bramhall, 2138 D

Sawyer's Add., block 2, lots 4-6

Lucille Edna Beals Aron, 1013 Boswell Ave., Crete, NE 68333

Hillsdale

Block 4

Herb. J. Wittman, 3501 Van Dorn, 68506  
Duard W. & Barbara Mills Laging, 1140 S. 20th, 68502  
Dean K. & Barbara Webb, 2020 C  
Dorothy M. Forward, 2030 C  
Wm. & Viola S. Hronis, 1631 J. Apt. 102, 68508

Block 5

Nebr. Fellowship of Christian Services, 1268 S. 20  
John R. & Donita Thompson, 1264 S. 20  
Andrew & Leslie Bogue, 1260 S. 20  
John D. & Myrete I. Hare, 1236 S. 20  
John E. VanVliet Sr., 601 Hazelwood, 68510  
Rose Barth, 1220 S. 20  
Duard W. & Barbara M. Laging, 1140 S. 20  
Joseph W. Augustine, 1200 S. 20

Block 6

Danley-Dawson Investments, 2128 B  
Roy C. & Velma W. Rorabaugh, 3450 Calvert, 68506  
State of Nebr., Office of the Gov., State Capitol, Lincoln

Block 11

Simon & Clara Galter, 811 S. 13  
David W. & Given E. Powell, 2125 B  
Donald J. & Patricia A. Fiedler, 2115 B  
Maranatha Mennonite Fellowship, 2110 A  
Greg A. & Cheryl Richter, 2120  
Joseph H. & Helen D. Cariotto, 2144 A

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Hillsdale - continuedBlock 12

Chad W. & Lanyce Keel, 1315 S. 21  
 Arthur J. & Bonnie Ostdiek, 2035 B  
 Muriel Herzog, 2025 B  
 John S. & Meredith Campbell, 2001 B  
 John P. & Berniece J. Miller, 2015 B  
 Robert Duncan et al, 2000 A  
 Co. of Lancaster, c/o Wayne Hart, Admin. Asst. to the County  
 Commissioners, 555 S. 10th St., 68508  
 Delbert E. & Shirley M. DeBoer, 2018 A  
 Jeffrey L. Jorgensen, 2026 A  
 Jeffrey L. Jorgensen, 1331 S. 21  
 Jerry R. Beard, 1345 S. 21

Capitol AdditionBlock 1

Ferd E. & Florence Anderson Jr., 1937 F, 68510  
 Elizabeth J. DeGrazia, 1920 E, 68510  
 McMaster Enterprises, 858 S. 27, 68510  
 Marinelle Burling, 1936 E, 68510  
 Glynda Finley, 1944 E, 68510

Block 2

Edwin L. & Phyllis Patzer, 1830 E, 68508  
 Oscar P. & GERALYN W. Bennett, 1840 E, 68508

Block 3

Joan D. Peterson, 1747 F, 68508  
 Helen B. DePutron, 1723 F, 68508  
 Ida C. Blore, 1719-21 F, 68508  
 Mary Hepburn O'Shea, 1717 F, 68508  
 Irene Rosenberg, 1600 Sioux, 68502  
 Metro Inv. Co., c/o Donald A. Dibbern, 2945 S. 27, 68502  
 Grace Majors, 1700 E, 68508  
 Paul & Bonnalyn Rodwell, 924 S. 17, 68502  
 Joseph W. Augustine, 1712 E, 68508  
 City of Lincoln, Office of Mayor, 555 S. 10th St., 68508



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Capitol Addition - continuedBlock 4

Chas. G. & Naomi D. Henklemann, Roca, NE 68430  
 Gregory L. Titman & Gretchen L. Hancock & Susan P. Fuller,  
 c/o Gretchen L. Hancock, 2340 Woodsdale, 68502  
 The Am. Nat'l. Red Cross, 1725 E, 68508  
 Delores L. Workman, 940 S. Cotner Blvd., 68510  
 Merry Manor, Inc., 320 N. 48, 68504  
 Lucille Workman, 940 S. Cotner, 68510  
 Walter & June Vestecka, 1720 D, 68502  
 Harry H. Kaste, 1730 D, 68502  
 Allen K. & Susan Yates, 1740 D, 68502  
 Allen K. & Susan Yates, 1750 D, 68502

Block 5

John E. Carter & David Murphy, 1845 E, 68508  
 James R. & Susan J. Rosowski, 1837 E, 68510  
 Dean R. & Clara W. Leland, c/o Gold Key Realty, 140 S. 48  
 Jay D. Burt et al, 1825 E, 68508  
 Leora H. Johns, 1803 E, 68508  
 Harry L. & Irma M. Crowl, 1801 E, 68508  
 K. E. Lookabaugh, c/o Louis Crompton, 1806 D, 68502  
 Richard D. Cox, 1812 D, 68502  
 Leona E. & Barbara E. Nuernberger, 1818-20 D, 68502  
 Stephen & Deborah Hanks, 1826 D, 68502  
 John W. & Dorothea W. Stahn, 2324 N. 48, 68504

Block 6

Robert H. & Elaine Carpenter, 1945 E, 68510  
 Ivan A. & Bonnie J. Whitmore, 4716 S. 43, 68516  
 Craig L. Teters, 1925 E, 68510  
 Rowena B. & J. Melvin Boykin, 1919 E, 68510  
 Lillian E. & Ilah Story, 1020 S. 19, 68510  
 Genevieve I. Johnson, 1305 S. 40, 68510  
 Merril Reller, 1906 D, 68502  
 Byron B. & Rebecca Bradley, 1936 D, 68502  
 Francas P. Stribic & Dorothy R. Martin, 834-13th St., Boulder,  
 Colorado 80302

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Capitol Addition - continuedBlock 7

Robert C. & Helene M. Venner & James W. Harrigfeld, 3101  
 Sheridan Blvd., 68502  
 Ella Lois Pegram, 4900 N. 14, 68521  
 Anthony J. Domino, c/o First Nat'l. Bank, P.O. Box 81008, 68501  
 Dale L. Gibbs, 1801 D, 68502  
 James A. Brygger, 1800 C, 68502  
 Gerry H. & Anne B. Brookes, 1816 C, 68502  
 Caroline Rudge, c/o Irene Clymer, 850 S. 30th, 68508  
 John M. Alexander, c/o First Nat'l. Bank Trust Dept.,  
 P.O. Box 81008, 68501

Block 8

Robert K. & Margaret B. DeBord, 1745 D, 68502  
 Forrest R. Michaels, 3311 Curtis Dr., 68506  
 Douglas P. Carlson, 1727 D., Apt. 1, 68502  
 Douglas P. & Susan R. Carlson, 1717 D  
 Dan L. & Jeanne Cuda, 1711 D, 68502  
 Cosmo J. & M. Elizabeth Granata, c/o Granata Realty, 1431  
 S. 33, 68508  
 Wentworth R. & Malvina C. Hogg & Steven McCoy, 1116 S. 17, 68502  
 Wm. B. Jackson, 1701 D, 68502  
 Chas. B. & Allegra Penington, 1700 C, 68502  
 Leslie J. & Kathleen E. Seacrest, 1845 B, 68502  
 Danley Dawson Invest., 1720-22 C, 68502  
 Luella Huneke Ackman & Eldon L. & Linda Greer, 1728 C, 68502  
 Linda Greer, 1728 C, 68502  
 Wittman Bros. Ltd., c/o Union Bank & Trust, P.O. Box 6155, 68506

Block 9

Leona A. & Patricia Pike et al, 1745 C, 68502  
 Raymond E. & Judith A. Lawson, 3343 D, 68502  
 Robert D. & Phyllis E. Narveson, 1729 C, 68502  
 David L. & Carolyn K. Nelson, 1721 C, 68502  
 Nellie Abbott, c/o Arline Noble, 1825 Otoe  
 Clayton & Shirley Rock, 1705 C, 68502  
 Dallas L. & Susan R. Whitford, 2004 South 10th St., 68502  
 Samuel B. & Jane P. Treves, 1710 B, 68502  
 Duard W. & Barbara M. Laging, 1140 S. 20

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Capitol Addition - continued

Block 10

John L. & Joyce A. Kunkel, 1010 Manchester Drive, 68528  
Mildred H. Wike & Joyce A. Holder, 1837 C, 68502  
Virginia Lee Mutz, 1821 C, 68502  
Katherine W. Berrey & Jefferson Wilcoxson Jr., c/o First  
Nat'l. Bank Trust Dept., P.O. Box 81008, 68501  
M. Bruce & Diane D. Martin, 1801 C, 68502

Block 11

Glenn W. Chase, 1845 B, 68502  
Carl R. & Margaret F. Nord, 1645 Pawnee  
Shanler D. Cronk et al, 1827 B, 68502  
Gerald J. & Ann Sughroue, 1819 B, 68502  
Glenn D. & Eilene C. Brown, 1805 B, 68502  
John W. Edwards, c/o John E. Haley, 7913 Eton Lane,  
Clinton, Md. 20735  
Wayne F. & Cindy B. Clardy, 1336 S. 18  
Walter E. & Thora G. Phelan, 1812 A, 68502  
Arthurs R. & Lidija Augstums, 1621 S. 21, 68502  
Stuart A. Marx, 809 Anderson Bldg., 68508

Block 12

Frank M. Hallgren, 1321 S. 18, 68502  
Ernest J. Wood, 1745 B, 68502  
Nelson T. Potter, 1737 B, 68502  
Danley-Dawson Invest., c/o Bill Danley, 1350 Aldrich Road, 68510  
S. E. Copple Invest., Inc. 1730 A, 68502  
Chester C. Acher, 1333 S. 18, 68502  
Patrick T. & Bess L. Ash, 2705 S. 24

Original City Plat

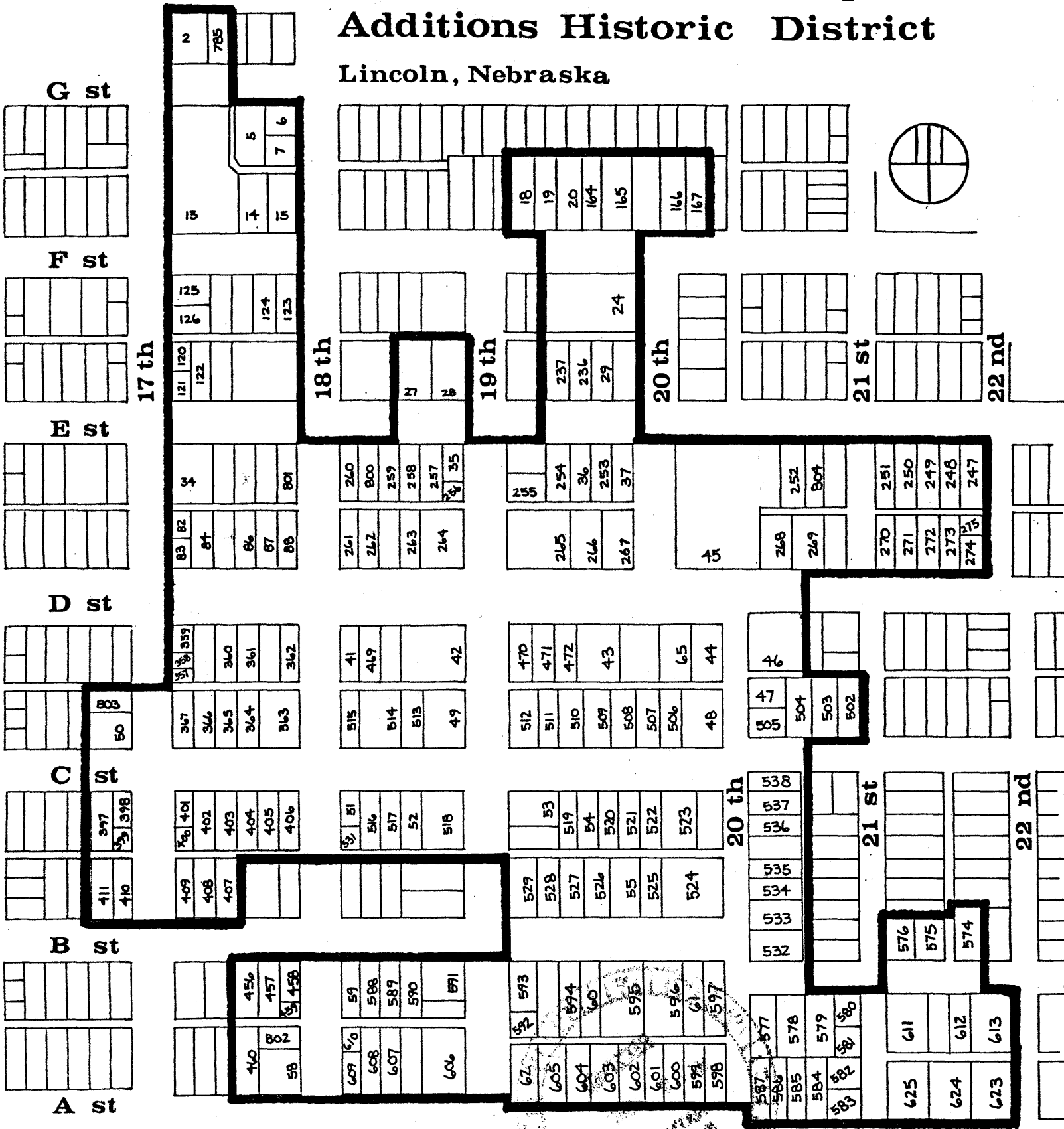
Block 213

Karl F. & Karen G. Miller, 1149 S. 17, 68502  
Richard E. & Donna J. McClain, 3235 W. Pershing Road, 68502

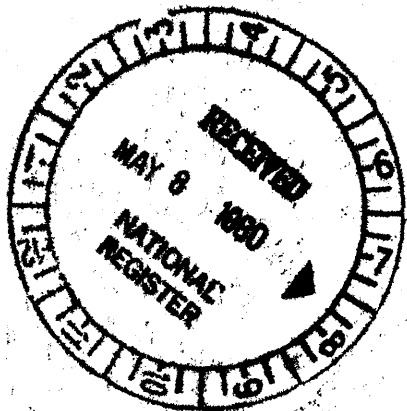
Block 214

Mary H. DeCamp, 1215 S. 17, 68502  
A. B. & Joanne Stauning, 1635 D, 68502  
Rebecca M. Roux, 1632 B, 68502  
Mary L. Hepburn, 1225 S. 17, 68502

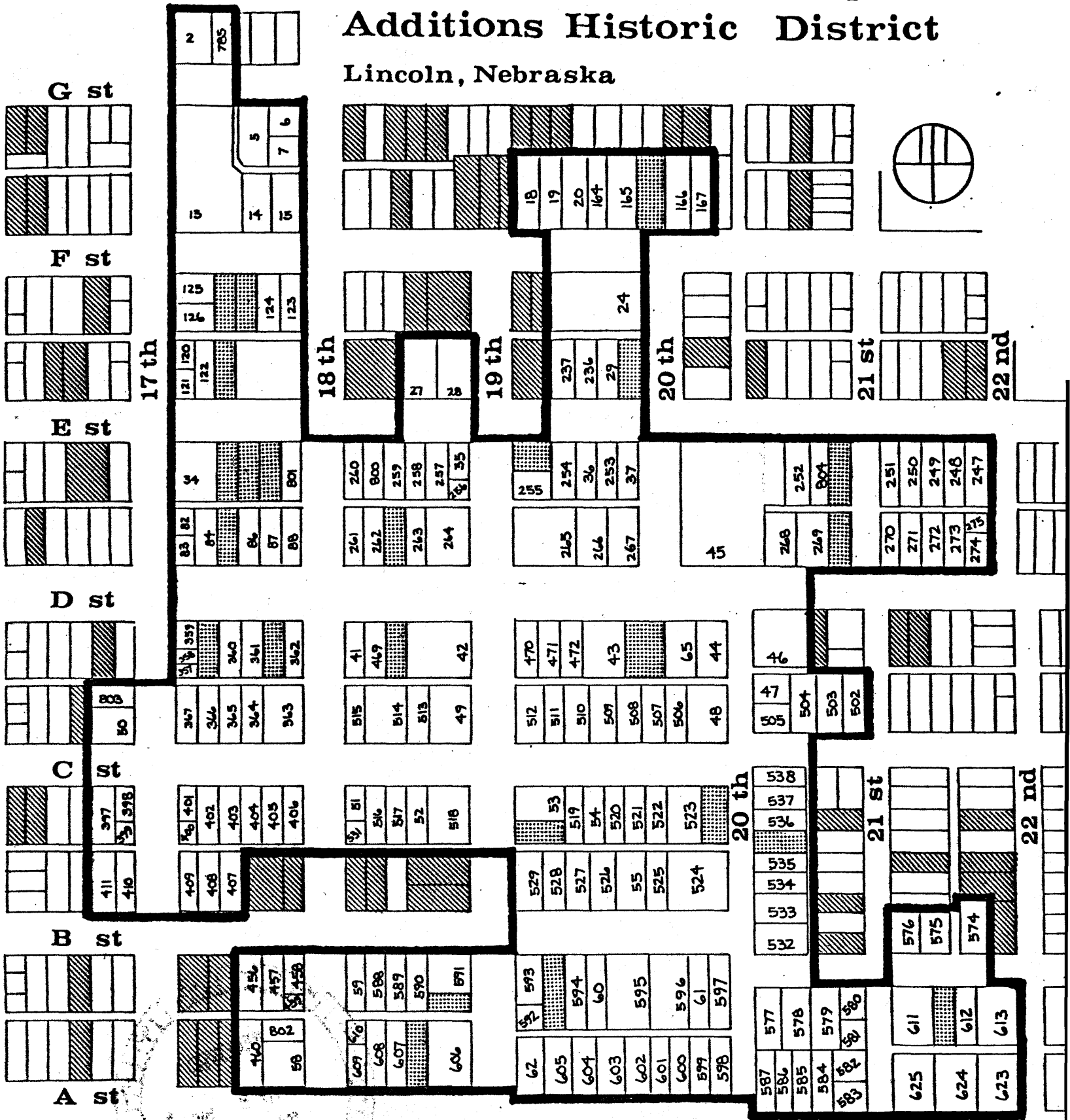
# Mount Emerald and Capitol Additions Historic District Lincoln, Nebraska





Map adapted from City of Lincoln Plat maps.  
 Drawn by James L. Carlson from field notes  
 and research by Daniel Kidd, Penelope  
 Chatfield, and James L. Carlson, Nebraska  
 State Historical Society, March 1980.



# Mount Emerald and Capitol Additions Historic District Lincoln, Nebraska



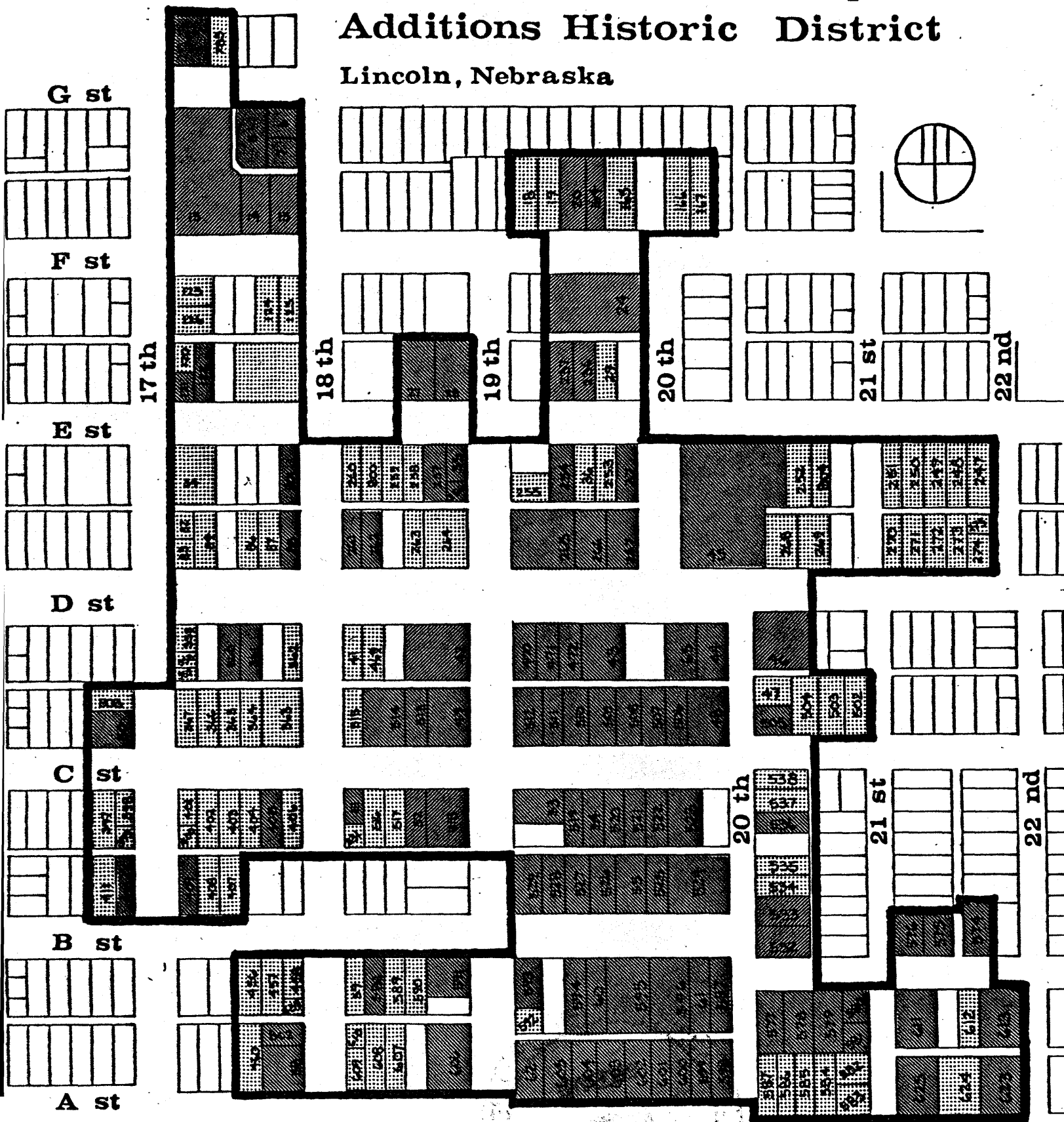
 intrusions within  
 intrusions without

Map adapted from City of Lincoln Plat maps. Drawn by James L. Carlson from field notes and research by Daniel Kidd, Penelope Chatfield, and James L. Carlson, Nebraska State Historical Society, March 1980.






# Mount Emerald and Capitol Additions Historic District

Lincoln, Nebraska



## SIGNIFICANCE

-  primary for architectural significance, historical significance, and/or part of a significant grouping
-  historical significance
-  secondary

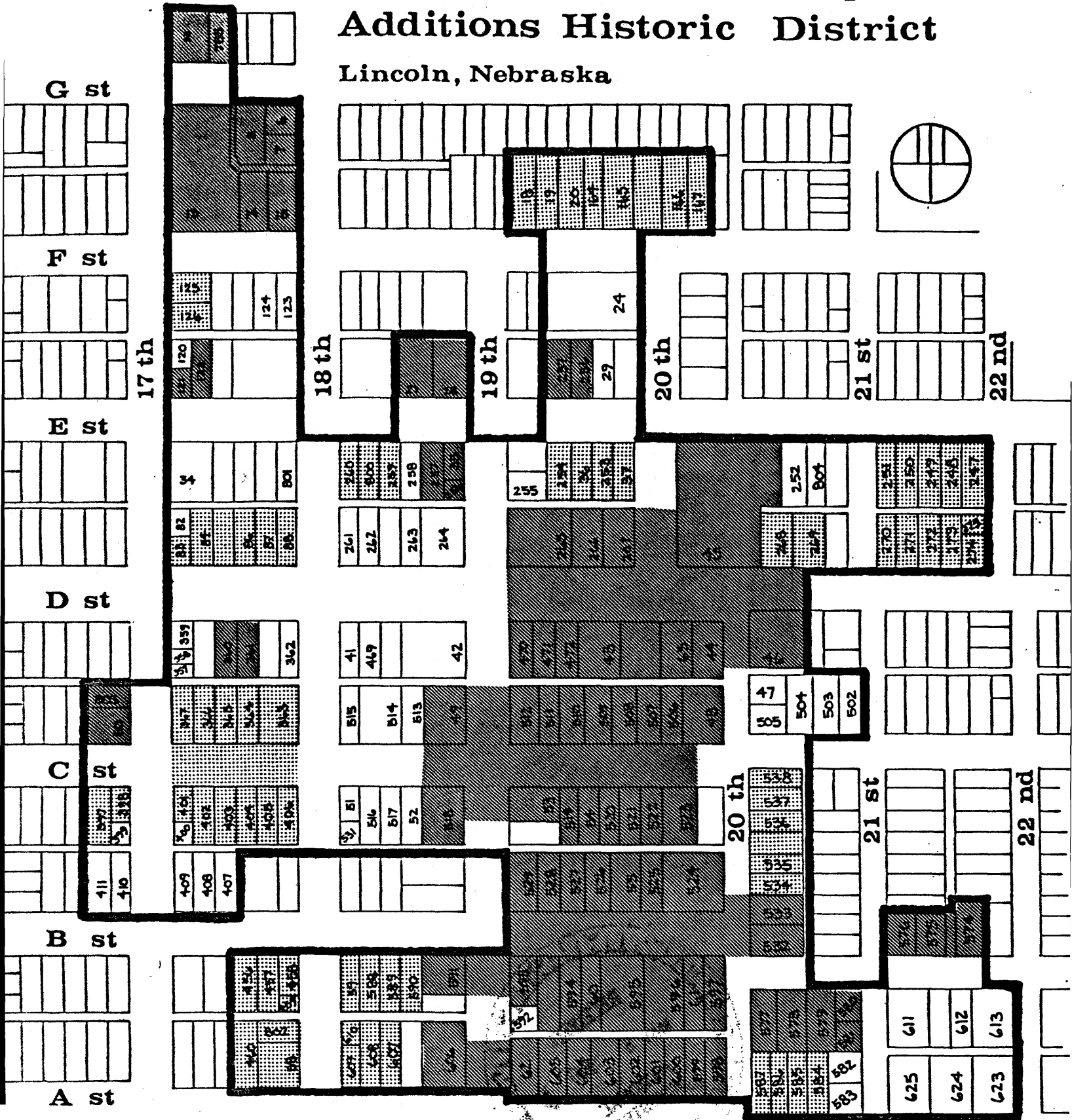
Map adapted from City of Lincoln Plat maps  
 Drawn by James L. Carlson from field notes  
 and research by Daniel Kidd, Penelope  
 Chatfield, and James L. Carlson, Nebraska  
 State Historical Society, March 1980.







# Mount Emerald and Capitol Additions Historic District

Lincoln, Nebraska



## Significant Groupings and Pairings and Vistas

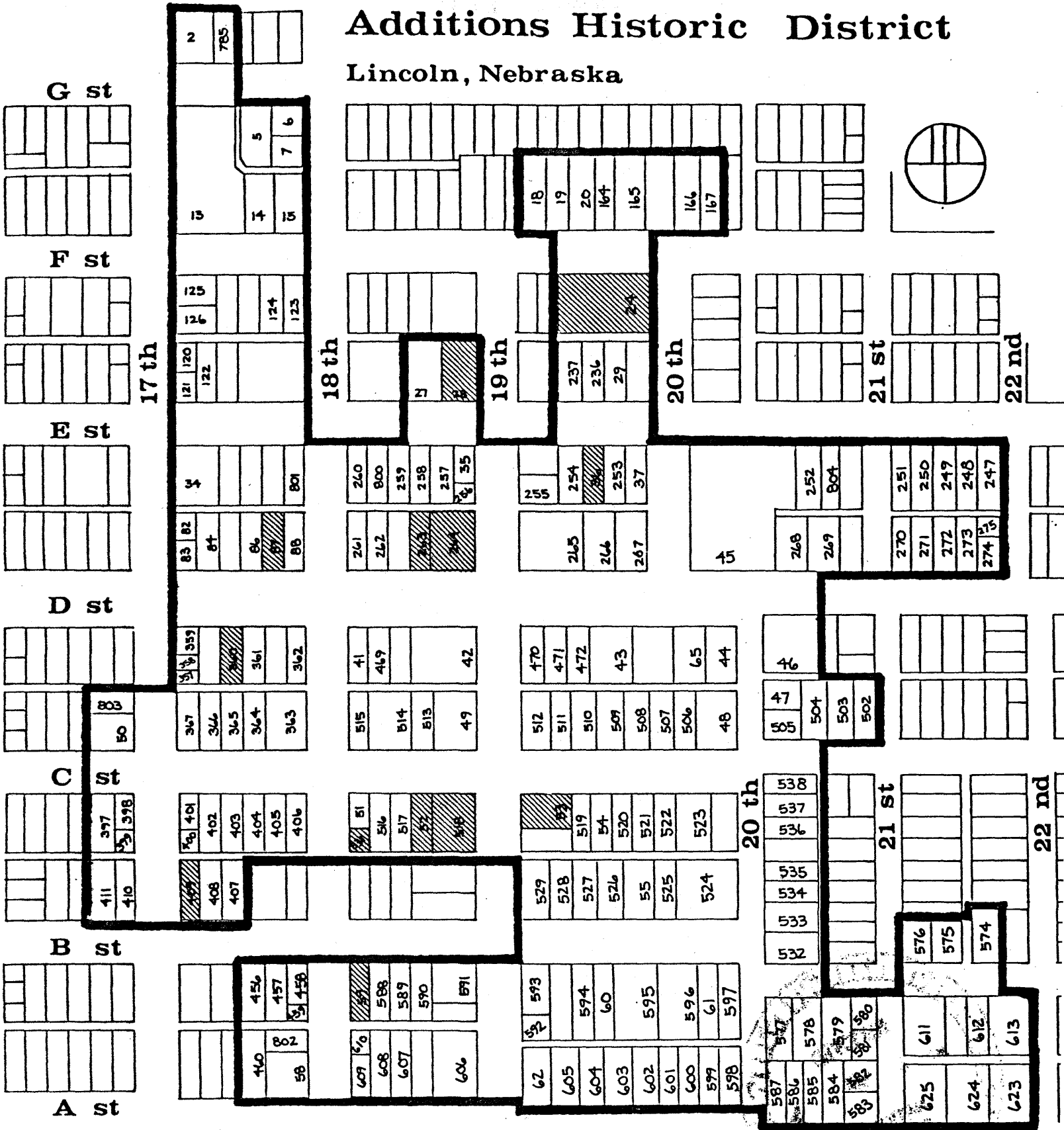
-  primary
-  secondary

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 State Historical Society, March 1980.



# Mount Emerald and Capitol Additions Historic District

## Lincoln, Nebraska



 Queen Anne Houses

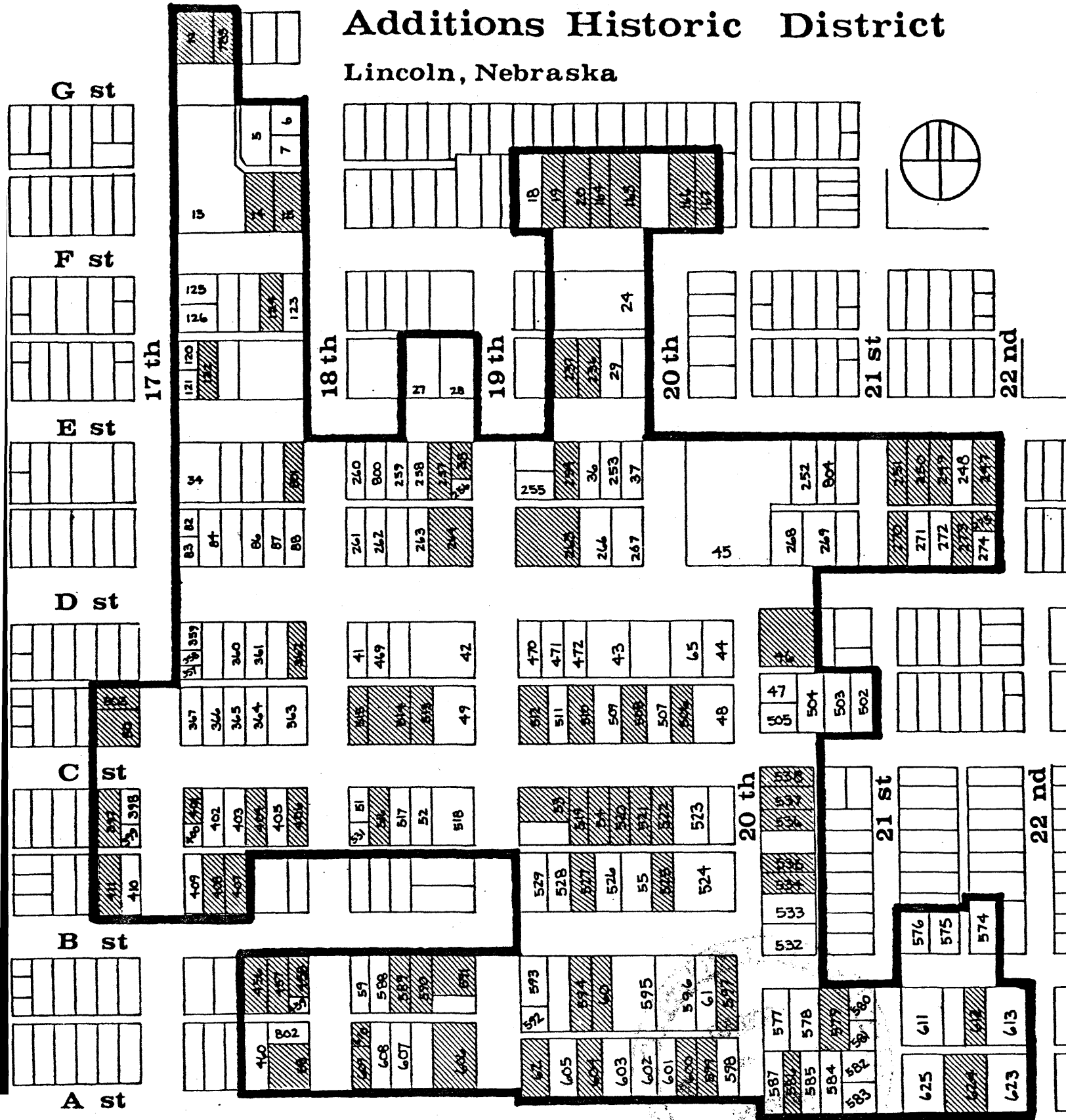
\* Note -- some buildings are transitional and appear on more than one stylistic map.


Map adapted from City of Lincoln Plat maps. Drawn by James L. Carlson from field notes and research by Daniel Kidd, Penelope Chatfield, and James L. Carlson, Nebraska State Historical Society, March 1980.



# Mount Emerald and Capitol Additions Historic District

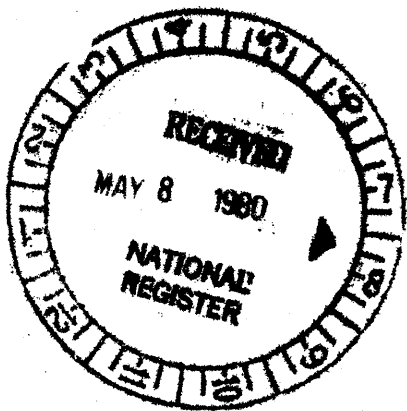
Lincoln, Nebraska



 Neo-Classical Revival and Neo-Classical-Influenced Houses

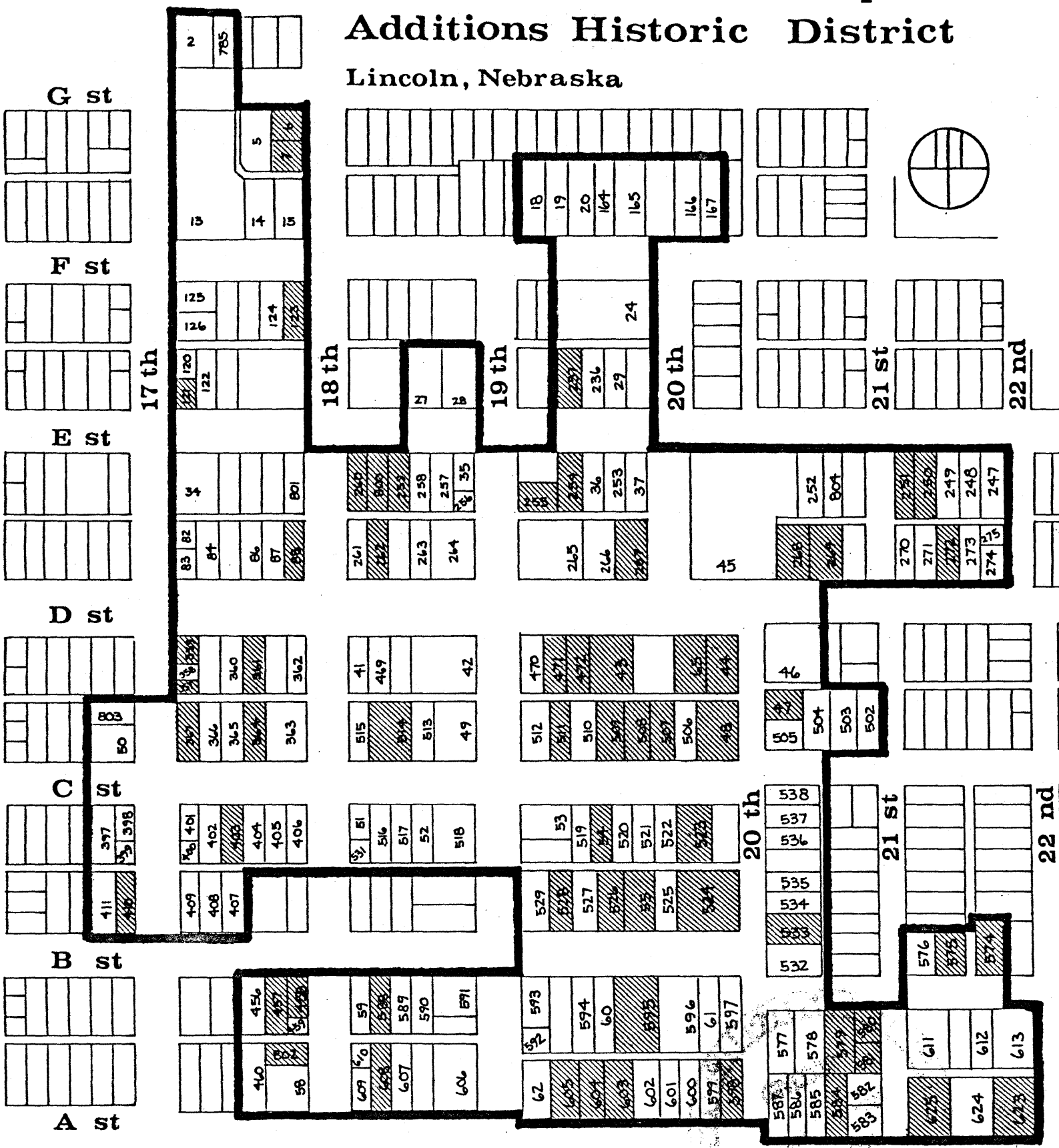
\* Note -- Some buildings are transitional and appear on more than one stylistic map.


Map adapted from City of Lincoln Plat maps. Drawn by James L. Carlson from field notes and research by Daniel Kidd, Penelope Chatfield, and James L. Carlson, Nebraska State Historical Society, March 1980.



# Mount Emerald and Capitol Additions Historic District

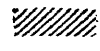
## Lincoln, Nebraska



 **Prairie School Style and Prairie School-Influenced Houses**

\* Note -- Some buildings are transitional and appear on more than one stylistic map.

Map adapted from City of Lincoln Plat maps. Drawn by James L. Carlson from field notes and research by Daniel Kidd, Penelope Chatfield, and James L. Carlson, Nebraska State Historical Society, March 1980.

 **Period Revival Houses**

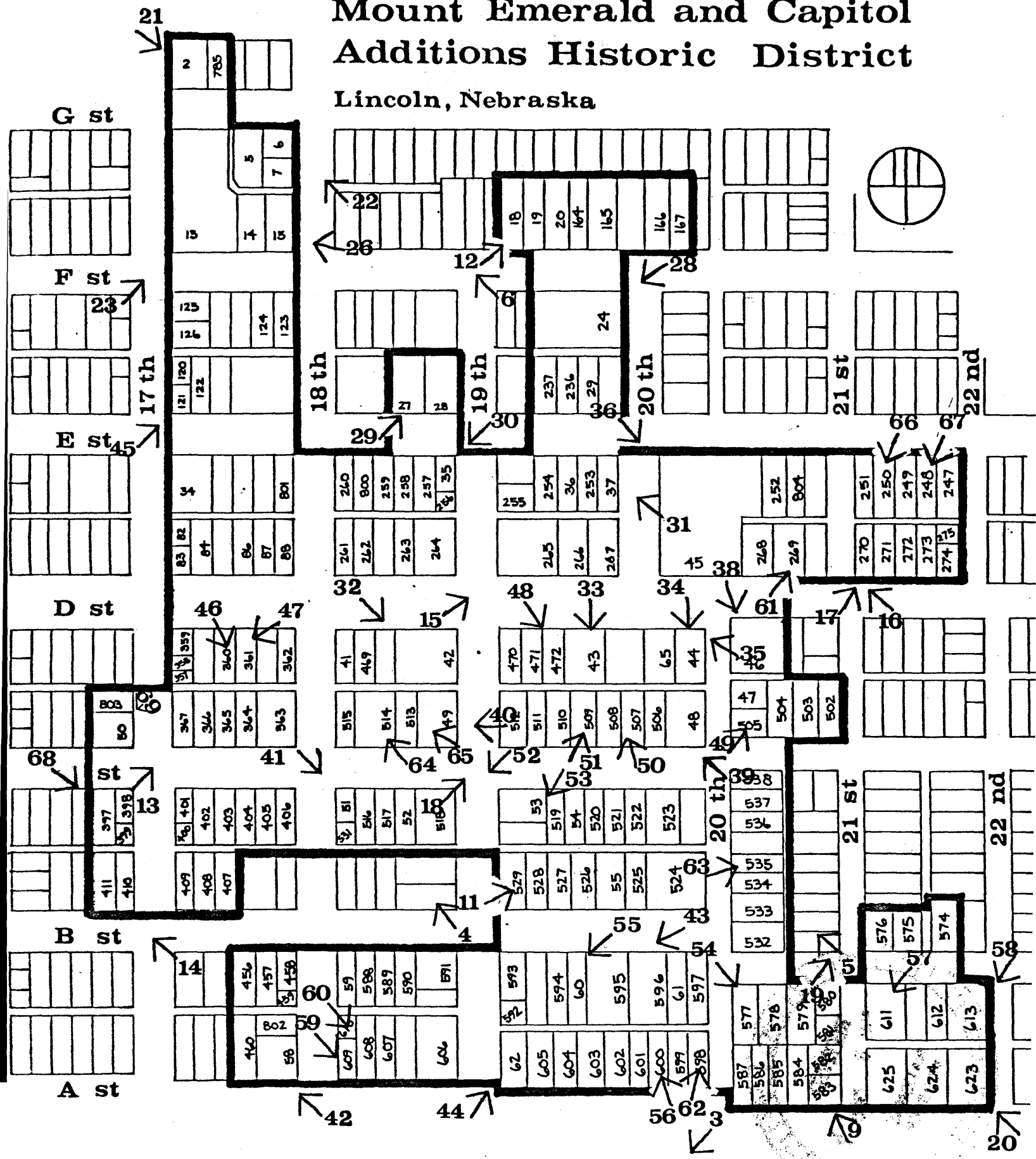
\* Note -- Some buildings are transitional and appear on more than one stylistic map.

Map adapted from City of Lincoln Plat maps. Drawn by James L. Carlson from field notes and research by Daniel Kidd, Penelope Chatfield, and James L. Carlson, Nebraska State Historical Society, March 1980.



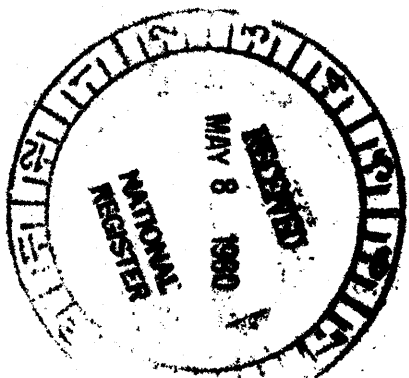


# Mount Emerald and Capitol Additions Historic District Lincoln, Nebraska



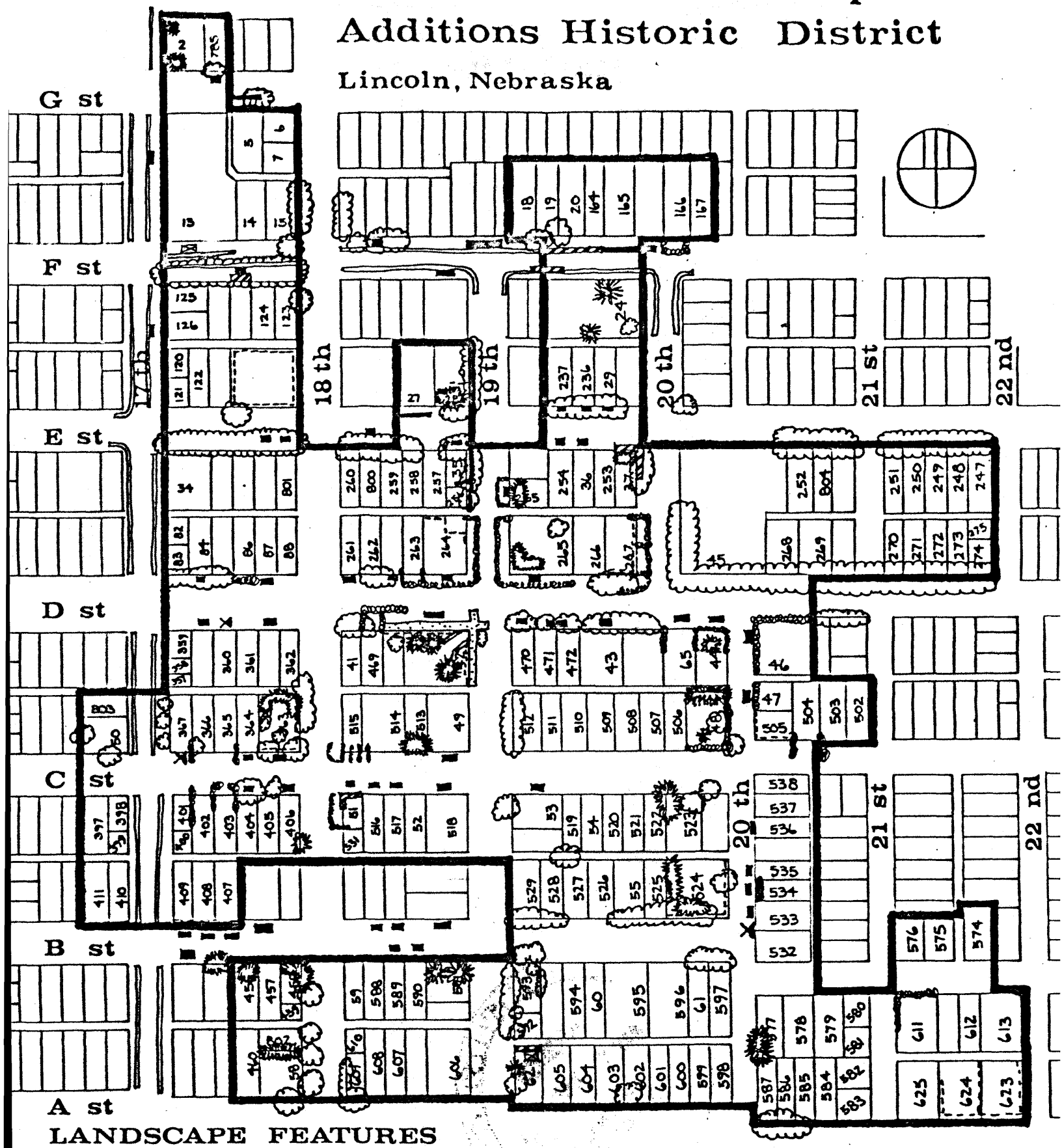
Photograph Reference Map

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# Mount Emerald and Capitol Additions Historic District

Lincoln, Nebraska



## LANDSCAPE FEATURES

- |  |   |  |                 |  |                                   |
|--|---|--|-----------------|--|-----------------------------------|
|  | Period or Significant Deciduous Trees, individual or group  |  | Sandstone Curbs |  | Special Features                  |
|  | Period or Significant Coniferous Trees, individual or group |  | Sandstone Walks |  | Hitching Posts                    |
|  | Deciduous Boundary Shrubs                                   |  | Fences          |  | Walls, retaining or free-standing |
|  | Curb Stoops or Walks  |  |                 |  |                                   |

Information from D. Murphy and Richard Sutton Field Notes, April 1980.  
 Map adapted from City of Lincoln Plat maps. Drawn by James L. Carlson from field notes and research by Daniel Kidd, Penelope Chatfield, and James L. Carlson, Nebraska State Historical Society, April 1980.

