

388

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

**National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form**

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Ward, George H. and Loretta, House

other names/site number Cline House

2. Location

street & number 719 North Calhoun Street N/A not for publication

city or town West Liberty N/A vicinity

state Iowa code IA county Muscatine code 139 zip code 52776

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Patticia Chenkin 3-31-97
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State Historical Society of Iowa

State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of commenting official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

entered in the National Register.
 See continuation sheet.

determined eligible for the National Register
 See continuation sheet.

determined not eligible for the National Register.

removed from the National Register.

other, (explain): _____

Signature of the Keeper

Patrick Andrews

Date of Action

5/2/97

Ward House

Name of Property

Muscatine County, IA

County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply)

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

Category of Property

(Check only one box)

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

Number of Resources within Property

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	1	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	1	Total

Name of related multiple property listing

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN/Queen Anne

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE: Limestone

walls WOOD

roof ASPHALT

other

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
B removed from its original location.
C a birthplace or grave.
D a cemetery.
E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
F a commemorative property.
G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1896

Significant Dates

1896

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Warren, Will A.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
previously listed in the National Register
previously determined eligible by the National Register
designated a National Historic Landmark
recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey
recorded by Historic American Engineering Record

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
Other State agency
Federal agency
Local government
University
Other

Name of repository:

Ward House
Name of Property

Muscatine County, IA
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property less than one

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	15	644770	4603869
Zone	Easting	Northing	
2			

3			
Zone	Easting	Northing	
4			

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Karel G. Cline
organization N/A date July 28, 1996
street & number 719 North Calhoun Street telephone (319)627-2891
city or town West Liberty state IA zip code 52776

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

- A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Robert E. and Karel G. Cline
street & number 719 North Calhoun Street telephone (319)627-2891
city or town West Liberty state IA zip code 52776

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

Ward House
Muscatine County, IA

Narrative Description

The Ward House fronts east onto North Calhoun Street, a residential neighborhood of large, family homes, and is set behind a gently sloping front lawn. The front and sides of the house are accented by flowering bushes, ferns and many perennial and annual flowers. The back of the house features three separate limestone rock gardens which accent the limestone used on the foundation and patio. A black wrought iron fence encompasses the back yard and more gardens. A separate two story carriage house is on the northwest corner of the property.

The exterior of the Victorian Ward House is characterized in the Queen Anne tradition. The nine room, three story home was built by Will A. Warren, a local contractor, in 1896 for Mr. and Mrs. George H. Ward. (1) The abstract states that the land was purchased in 1892 by the Wards, but does not give us an exact date when the house was constructed. (2) However, we discovered a scrawled date in the attic of August, 1896.

The house measures 39 feet wide and 36 feet deep including the six inch walls; plus the extension of the summer kitchen measuring 14 by 15 feet. The two sided, wrap around porch is an additional seven feet and four inches. The house is centered from right to left on the 90 by 125 foot lot and sits 58 feet from the street.

The hipped roof with lower cross gables features metal crests along the top of each gable with voluted hip knobs on the ends. A pent roof encloses the three main upper story gables that are covered with fish scale and diamond shaped shingles. There is a concave shaped, horizontal band of wood shingles between the first and second stories on three sides of the house. On the north and northwest sides the shingles are fish scale in shape, whereas on the south and southwest, the shingles are diaper shaped. The division of the two shingle patterns is the projecting kitchen on the west side of the house. Board siding covers the rest of the exterior walls.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 2Ward House
Muscatine County, IA

Description (continued)

An elaborate one-story porch accents the asymmetrical facade and off-centered entry facing Calhoun Street and spans the length of the east side of the house and extends along two-thirds of the south side. Where the two sides meet is a turret complete with finial and an encompassing balustrade. Delicate turned posts which support a roof were originally spaced along the outside edge of the porch and were connected by a balustrade. These posts were later replaced by larger, classical columns and the balustrade around the turret was omitted. The date and reason for the change are unknown. In 1991-1992 the columns and balustrade were restored to the original style of slender turned posts with one exception. Originally the post on the left side of the steps was a smaller post with a ball finial. This was replaced by a taller post to aid in supporting the roof. Curved wooden brackets are evenly spaced beneath the roof to decorate and accent the overhang. During restoration of the porch, a one-piece, 53 1/2 foot supporting beam was found and left under the porch floor as it was still in excellent condition.

There is a second-story porch above the main porch on the east. The balustrade on this balcony is different compared the the one on the first story porch. This small balcony is decorated with knob-like wooden beads across the upper front beneath the cornice. Another smaller window balcony is located at an angle on the northeast side of the house above a gabled, bay window. This has spindle work ornamentation and is decorated with patterned shingles that overhang the bay window on the first floor with gingerbread beneath its cornice. Curved wooden brackets are also found on these two smaller porches supporting the overhang of the roofs.

The original back porch measured 6 feet by 15 feet. Its railing was different from the other porches, being more simple in design.(3)

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

Ward House
Muscatine County, IA

Description (continued)

The windows of the house prove to be quite interesting. Not only are they varied in size and shape, but there are three leaded, beveled windows and delicately incised glass panes in the upper two-thirds of the three doors leading out to the wrap around porch. There are no stained glass windows which Warren often used, but the round window in the sitting room is unique.(4) This window measures eight by six and a half feet. The second-story window above the recessed porch gable that overhangs the bay window is also leaded, beveled glass. The top portion of the window in the master bedroom has a large pane of glass bounded by smaller panes. The other windows in the house vary from the six by seven foot double windows in the dining room to the forty inch window in the kitchen.

A separate two story, double-wide carriage house is placed on the northwest corner of the property. The exterior of the post and beam carriage house has a gambrel roof and is covered with board siding. However, the front of the carriage house which faces east is designed with board and batten siding. Originally, a large barn was situated on the property and was used to house the horses and store the carriage. The barn was torn down and the smaller carriage house was erected at an unknown date and is, therefore, a noncontributing building to the property.

The interior of the house has ten foot ceilings and plastered walls and is highlighted by the elegant oak woodwork for which Warren was known. The downstairs woodwork is oak of a reddish-gold color and a high gloss finish. This same woodwork is used in the upstairs hallway, but not in the interiors of the bedrooms. Instead, pine, painted and grained to look like oak, is used. The only exception to this is the upstairs fireplace in the master bedroom. It is the same oak as the fireplace downstairs.

The baseboards throughout are ten inches high and consist of over-lapping decorative molding. The woodwork around the doors and windows is grooved with a convex ball design on each side of the lintels, and originally an egg and dart picture molding was placed on the walls of each room about

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 4

Ward House
Muscatine County, IA

Description (continued)

one foot from the ceiling. The doorways in the downstairs are eight and one-half feet tall. The doors are solid oak and have four panels inset in pairs above and below the lock rail. In the downstairs the doorways to the kitchen and summer kitchen are seven feet tall as are all of the doors upstairs.

The tall original doorways and windows feature decorative lintels. However, the small doorways and windows in the kitchen and summer kitchen are plain and lack the decorative accents. Between the sitting room and the dining room are two pocket doors. (5) The rest of the doors in the house are hinged. The hardware on all of the doors is brass; the front door hardware being intricately molded. The bottom of the front door also has a hand-carved relief design on the exterior.

The oak stairway is a beautiful piece of craftsmanship, highlighted by ornate finials on each of the newel posts and the leaf-like carvings on the necks of the turned spindles. Similarly the oak paneled wall in the parlor has been hand-crafted and carefully designed.

Each of the two fireplaces is a work of art in itself although the style differs slightly as the pillars on the upstairs one are divided by the mantle. The tall, slim, fluted columns are topped by ionic capitals with a shell-shaped carving on the neck of the shaft. The columns are joined by a cornice of cyma recta molding and egg and dart molding. Between the columns is a mantle and an overmantle with a four inch cornice. The hearth and the inset below the mantle use ceramic tiles resembling marble. Huge beveled mirrors are placed above the mantles and below the overmantles. Solid brass, intricately molded, is used around the fire hole and each fireplace has an open-worked, almost lacy, brass plate that may be used to cover the unsightly blackness of the fire area when not in use. (6)

The floors throughout the house are narrow, tongue and groove oak boards. The sitting room and dining room floors are laid parallel with the four walls, but the master bedroom is unusual as it is laid on the diagonal. The center of the floor in the parlor was left unfinished using wider pine boards.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 5

Ward House
Muscatine County, IA

Description (continued)

FOOTNOTES:

1. Mr. and Mrs. George Ward were quite an interesting couple. Mr. Ward came from Pittsburgh, PA, and Mrs. Ward, Loretta, from the West Liberty - West Branch area. They first lived on a farm near Centerdale, Iowa, then moved to West Liberty sometime in 1890. They were quite wealthy as is evidenced by their home and the fact that they had one of the first automobiles in West Liberty. They had a gardener - chauffeur, Frank Fertlick, who worked for them for twenty-five years.

Mr. Ward died in 1905 and Mrs. Ward in 1919. Mrs. Ward was a very kind woman and her life with Mr. Ward was not pleasant as he was an alcoholic. Mrs. Ward was also a very generous person as she donated the organ and an addition to the Methodist Church in West Liberty. She also bequeathed this home to Frank Fertlick at the time of her death. This was tied up in probate for a long time and when finally settled, the lawyer, J. E. McIntosh took (quite illegally, we've been told) the house as payment for handling the estate. The abstract contains many of the legal petitions of Fertlick vs. McIntosh over the ownership of the house. --- Information from a personal letter to Clines from Angela P. Should, aunt of Frank Fertlick, dated June 25, 1973.

2. The abstract, dating back to 1841, and including the name of President John Tyler, has proved interesting reading for us. In 1892 the abstract reads:

"Recites:- free from any incumbrance except the right of town to lay water mains a cross said Lot from East to West where now located for which they have granted a perpetual water right to the owner of said lot."

The water main then installed is no longer in use, but we still receive free water! Inquiry at the Muscatine County Assessor's office in regard to the exact building date, revealed that the owners first paid taxes in 1899.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 6

Ward House
Muscatine County, IA

Description/footnotes (continued)

3. This porch was extended in 1975 using lime stone from Stone City to match the lime stone used on the foundation of the house. The railing wrapping this porch is simpler in style than the front porch balustrade. Even though a patio is a modern adaptation in American homes, the style of the home was followed by using the limestone and a railing similar to the one we had to remove. The original roof support post was retained.

4. Although not as noticeable from the outside of the house because of the porch, from the inside the round window is the focal point of the sitting room, even more so than the fireplace. The window is divided into three parts; the middle section being the largest is a single pane of glass. The two curved side sections are intricately designed and leaded into identical, mirrored patterns. There is a note in pencil on the front elevation of the original blueprints that reads:

"Leaded Glass - \$2.00 per square foot"

Special storm windows were made to fit the two curved sides and we leave these on year round hoping they might protect the beautiful glass.

5. Originally there was another pocket door on the entrance to the sitting room from the front hallway. This door was removed when the house was made into apartments.

6. We've also been told that the brass covers were used when the fire was lit to help heat the room in the manner of a Franklin stove. An unusual feature of the fireplaces is that neither of them have dampers to close off the chimneys. We suspect a great heat loss in our house when the fireplace is not in use because of the lack of these.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 7

Ward House
Muscatine County, IA

Description (continued)

PERSONAL NOTES: House Transitions:

In the thirty-two years we have owned our home, we have been fascinated by its architecture and history, and we have tried to reconstruct its transitions. One day about thirty years ago, Wade Wolf, the elderly gentleman who then lived across the street from us, came over with the original blue prints of our home! His first wife's father, Will A. Warren, had built the house and their attic was full of all the blue prints of the houses he had built. He said he was sorry that he couldn't find the upstairs plans, but he gave us the downstairs and front elevation blueprints. Several years later after he had moved, James and Barbara Keele, the new owners, found several boxes of glass negatives of the homes Warren had built. However, the many blueprints were gone. They gave us several negatives which we have had printed.

An examination of other homes in West Liberty built by Warren reveals a great deal of filigree scrollwork used inside the houses. The interior of our house has a noticeable absence of this and no traces of it having been removed can be found; we assume because of the personal tastes of the Wards. While the outside of the house is very Queen Anne in style, the interior retains more of a classical flavor.

Attorney J. E. McIntosh took possession of the house in January of 1920, and made it into an apartment house with four apartments. The bottom of the front stairway that began in the parlor was removed and rebuilt so that it started in the sitting room. The large pocket door that entered into the sitting room from the front door was removed and a hinged, smaller door replaced it. A wall was constructed over the oak paneling in the parlor beneath the stairway to enclose it. Another door was installed at the bottom of the stairway making a small entry.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 8

Ward House
Muscatine County, IA

Description/transitions (continued)

The original kitchen was partitioned to make a bathroom and what had been the summer kitchen was winterized and made into another kitchen. The large pocket doors between the sitting room and the dining room were opened half-way, and a hinged door installed. Then the downstairs was turned into two apartments with two rooms on the north and three rooms on the south and a shared bath.

The upstairs was then partitioned at the top of the stairs and a door added. The southwest bedroom was also partitioned to make a bathroom and a kitchen. A door was cut into the master bedroom completing the three room apartment on the south side. A kitchen was then installed in the northwest bedroom and a bath in a closet making another two room apartment.

With all of the additions and removals made by McIntosh, workmanship and materials used were of a very high quality. The woodwork and doors that were added were oak and matched as close as possible the originals, the main difference being the height of the doorways.

When Mr. McIntosh died in 1945, he left the house to his daughter, Mary Lane, who evidently did not take very good care of it. In 1959, she sold the house to Jean and John Kerr who started the big clean up. Mold was growing in the upstairs' bathrooms, dirt and garbage were everywhere, the outside was in dire need of paint and the lawn was overgrown and full of trash. After the removal of many layers of wallpaper the Kerrs found the walls to be in bad condition, although repairable. However, in repairing the walls they removed the picture molding in all of the rooms except the upstairs southwest bedroom.

The beautiful oak woodwork and upstairs floors were in good condition, but the ceilings were not. Two of them fell down while the Kerrs were trying to repair them and later three other ceilings had to be replaced. They also installed two new furnaces, one in the basement and one in the attic, and made the house into two apartments. We rented the upstairs apartment on October 1, 1961. The hallway upstairs was still divided so they used the northeast bedroom, back stairway and large bathroom.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 9

Ward House
Muscatine County, IA

Description (continued)

Subsequent Changes:

The Kerrs sold us the house in 1963. We continued to live in the upstairs and rented out the downstairs, until, with the advent of our second child, we decided to move downstairs. We did, however, keep the upstairs as a rental apartment. On one awful day we exchanged apartments with our tenants. It was quite a day, but for me the beginning of a love affair with the house. I had always liked the house, but with the move downstairs I became a part of it and it a part of me.

By 1968, with three children, we were either going to have to build on another bedroom or take over the whole house. We decided on the latter. One of our first discoveries in returning the house to its original form was the oak paneled wall in the parlor by the stairway. We had no idea it was even there, and after being covered for nearly fifty years, we found it to be in almost perfect condition. The only difference was that the wood had not aged the same as the other woodwork in the room, but after light sanding and a coat of specially mixed varnish stain, it was almost an exact match.

After removing fourteen layers of wall paper in the parlor, we papered the upper two-thirds and wainscoted the lower walls with the extra doors McIntosh had installed and we removed. The oak doors which had been removed when the house was restored to a single-family residence were carefully sawed in half, reglued, and attached to the two other walls and topped with a chair rail for a decorative wainscoting. In 1969, a bookcase was installed on the west wall of the parlor using oak and the egg and dart molding found in the rest of the house. We also removed the wall at the top of the stairs.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 10

Ward House
Muscatine County, IA

Description/subsequent changes (continued)

The decision to carpet the sitting room and dining room came after an inspection of the hardwood floors that were starting to deep splinter. The floors had been sanded too many times and the over-lapping edge of the board was almost entirely gone leaving long empty spaces.

The sitting room walls were in bad condition because of the settling of the house and the patching where the picture molding had been removed, so we added stock molding to look like individual panels and a chair rail. The only major construction we've made has been the patio where the falling down back porch had been in 1975, and the reconstruction of the entire front and side porch in 1991-92.

Two high windows on the north wall of the kitchen were removed and replaced with a lower, more practical bay window. Fish scale shingles were used on the roof of this window to match the ones on this side of the house.

We have found the house surprisingly practical for family living. Furnishing it at first was quite a problem, but by attending sales and auctions, we have picked up some very appropriate pieces while trying to keep both with the period of the house and the demands of family living.

The only immediate work we plan for the house is the continual summer painting. The house was originally painted a yellow-gold with windows and doors trimmed in white. However, Kerrs had changed the colors to grey with white trim. We have kept those colors and added two more shades of grey and three shades of burgandy in our attempt to attain the true painted lady, Victorian home.

We are the fourth family to own the home. Many adjustments were made when it was divided into apartments. However, great care was taken when these adjustments were made in retaining the home's original features as well as when it was restored to its original single-family dwelling and the home remaining in good condition. Our family is proud to maintain the only remaining, restored Queen Anne Victorian home in West Liberty, a landmark and a reminder of the unique Victorian architecture.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 11

Ward House
Muscatine County, IA

Historical Background and Significance

The George H. and Loretta Ward House is locally significant under Criterion C as one of the best preserved examples of Queen Anne influenced residential design in West Liberty and of the design and construction skills of Will A. Warren, perhaps the town's leading building contractor in the last 19th and early 20th century. Completed in 1896, the house bears a striking resemblance to the mail order designs and plans produced by George F. Barber and Company of Knoxville, Tennessee, especially in its porch treatment and the utilization of circular or Syrian arches. Surviving blueprints that were originally in Warren's possession do not feature the name of an architectural firm or delineator. It is entirely possible that this particular design was original to Warren with Barber as his inspiration. In a May 1902 article in Carpentry and Building that featured his own residence in West Liberty, Warren was listed as an architect, and, in addition to photographs, the article was illustrated with a front elevation, floor plans, and several detail drawings, prepared in a highly professional manner and assumably by Warren himself. Given the alterations to Warren's own home and others that he constructed and/or designed, the Ward House likely possesses the highest level of exterior and interior integrity of any of Warren's work.

The local development of Queen Anne residential architecture during the late 1800's and early 1900's is evidenced by several other Queen Anne Victorian houses. However, the majority of these homes reflect either the Folk or Stick Victorian style. Three or four of these houses are comparable in size but lack the fine exterior and interior detail found in the Ward House. Also, the majority of these houses have lost their exterior wood siding to vinyl, and the large wrap around porches have either been completely removed or have been replaced with smaller, simpler ones.

Will A. Warren, the contractor/builder of the Ward House was born in 1868, in Warrensville, Ohio, a town named for his ancestors. He moved to West Liberty in 1894, and established his carpenter/contractor business with his brother. Warren became so well known for his intricate grill work used in the interiors of the homes he built, that in 1899, he printed an advertising calendar picturing his wife in a gown adorned with this type of elaborate trim.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 12Ward House
Muscatine County, IA

Historical Significance (continued)

The artistic ability of Warren is most evident in the Warren House, built in 1900, and now owned by James and Barbara Keele. The Warren House is located across Calhoun Street from the Ward House. The Warren House interior, unlike the Ward House, is filled with intricate grill work between the rooms, ornate oak woodwork, an inlaid black walnut and white maple hall floor, and an elaborate, two-sided, corner picture frame featuring multiple panelled oil paintings and a decorative shelf trimmed with gingerbread. The gabled and turreted front porch adorned with filigree and an ornate railing was removed and replaced with a smaller, simpler and yet heavier designed porch sometime in the middle 1900's. Warren's house is similar in size to the Ward House and at one time the exterior was certainly more intricate.

Warren was also an avid amateur photographer and several boxes of his glass negatives, found by the keeles, feature the houses he built locally as well as many photographs relating to West Liberty history.

In 1931, Warren's health failed and he was forced to retire from his active contracting business. He then turned his talent and time to making walnut furniture and repairing antiques. However, the integrity of Warren's craftsmanship remain evident in the houses he constructed. His architectural designs are still a living testimony to his imagination, creativity and skill.

The only other local house comparable to the Ward House and the Warren House was also a prime example of Queen Anne Victorian style and was located at the north end of Calhoun Street. This house originally was a tavern and sleeping house for early travelers. The elaborate front portion of the house was added by new owners, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hindee in 1889, but the architect/contractor is unknown. The renovated house featured stained glass windows, an elaborate wrap around porch and a third story turret. The interior highlights included an ornate, handcarved stairway in the entry, natural redwood woodwork and cherry cupboards.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 13

Ward House
Muscatine County, IA

Historical Significance (continued)

The Hindee House was razed in 1976 and a large church was erected on the property. Perhaps this house was an inspiration to Will Warren to continue the construction of the Queen Anne trend in West Liberty.

The establishment of grand homes as single-family dwellings during this time period was popular. The North Calhoun Street neighborhood still has several of these homes, built in the late 1800's and early 1900's. There were many changes made to these homes through the years, including the simplification of the exteriors, the removal of front porches and the division into apartments. But in recent years, the historical and aesthetic value of these homes has been reestablished by the owners as exterior and interior restoration has begun. We consider our home to be one of the first to be appreciated and maintained in regard to the history not only of the city, but also of the era it represents.

Current Functions

Retaining and restoring a Victorian home as a functional and eye-pleasing property, is not only an essential duty but also an important asset to our American heritage. The Ward house, one of the oldest landmarks in West Liberty, is a living symbol of pre-1900 Queen Anne Victorian style architecture. To maintain the integrity of the home as a single-family dwelling is vital in maintaining our birthright as essential, cultural historians. To this end we are custodians and preservers of our Queen Anne Victorian home.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 14

Ward House
Muscatine County, IA

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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United States Department of the Interior
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National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 9,10 Page 15

Ward House
Muscatine County, IA

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Verbal Boundary Description

Out Lot Four (4) in the Subdivision of the North Half of the South West Quarter of Section Twelve (12) Township Seventy Eight (78) North, Range Four (4) West of the 5th P. M. in the town of West Liberty, Iowa.

Boundary Justification

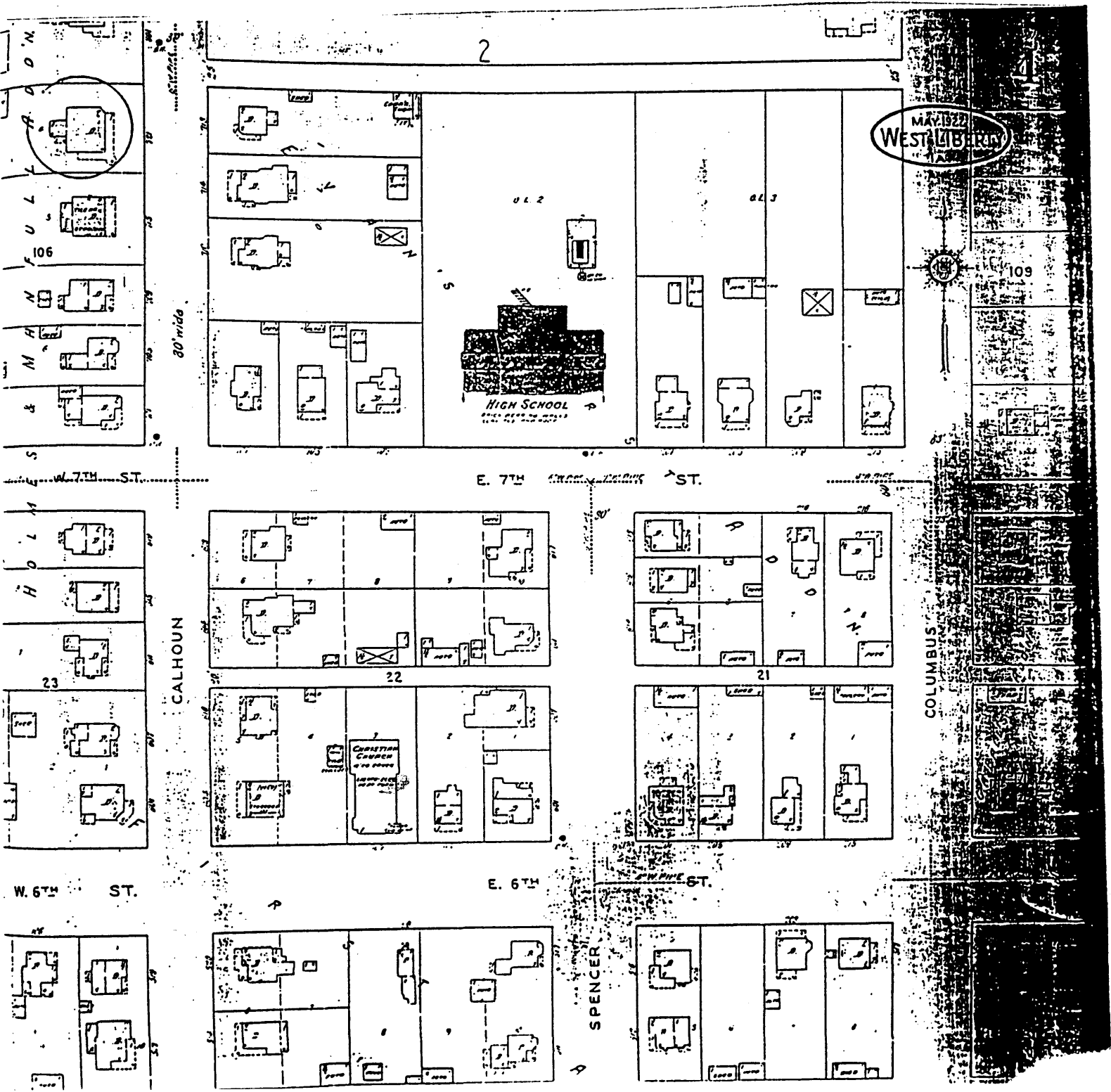
The nominated property includes the entire parcel historically associated with the Ward House.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Add'l. Page 16 Ward House, Muscatine County, IA

Sanborn Fire Insurance Map of West Liberty, Iowa; 1922



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Add'1. Page 17

Ward House, Muscatine County, IA

Sketch Maps:

- #1. Ward property at 719 North Calhoun Street, West Liberty, Iowa.
- #2. Interior of the downstairs of the house when built for Mr. and Mrs. George Ward.
- #3. Interior of the upstairs of the house when built for Mr. and Mrs. George Ward.
- #4. Interior of the downstairs of the house when made into four apartments by J. E. McIntosh.
- #5. Interior of the upstairs of the house when made into four apartments by J. E. McIntosh.
- #6. Interior of the downstairs after renovation by Robert and Karel Cline.
- #7. Interior of the upstairs after renovation by Robert and Karel Cline.

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




National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

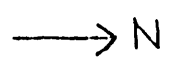
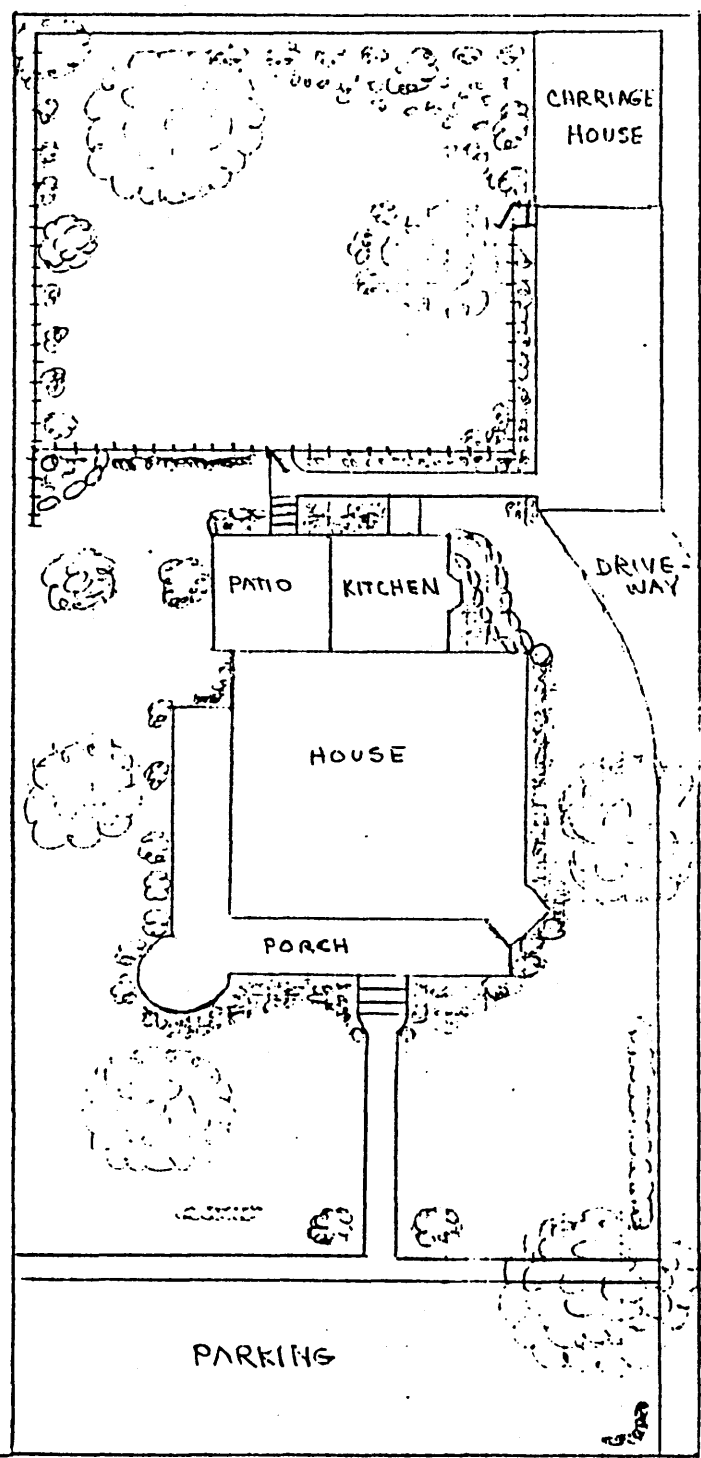
Section number Add'l. Page 18

Ward House, Muscatine County, IA

Ward House
Muscatine County, IA
UTM Reference
15 644770 4603869

#1

-  LIMESTONE FENCE
-  FENCE
-  BUSHES
-  FLOWERS
-  TREES



CALHOUN STREET

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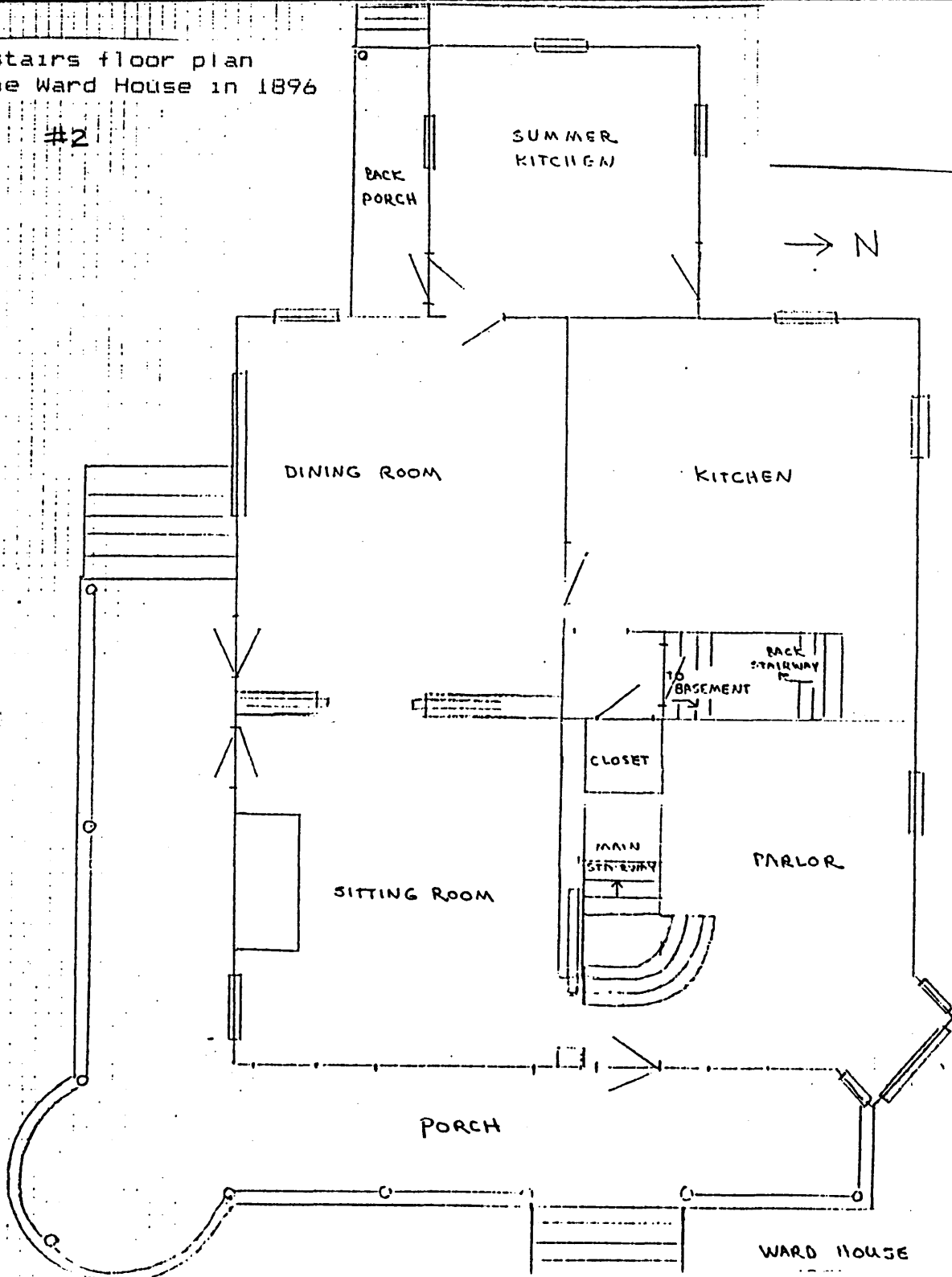
National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Add'l. Page 19

Ward House, Muscatine County, IA

Downstairs floor plan
of the Ward House in 1896

#2



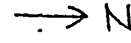
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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

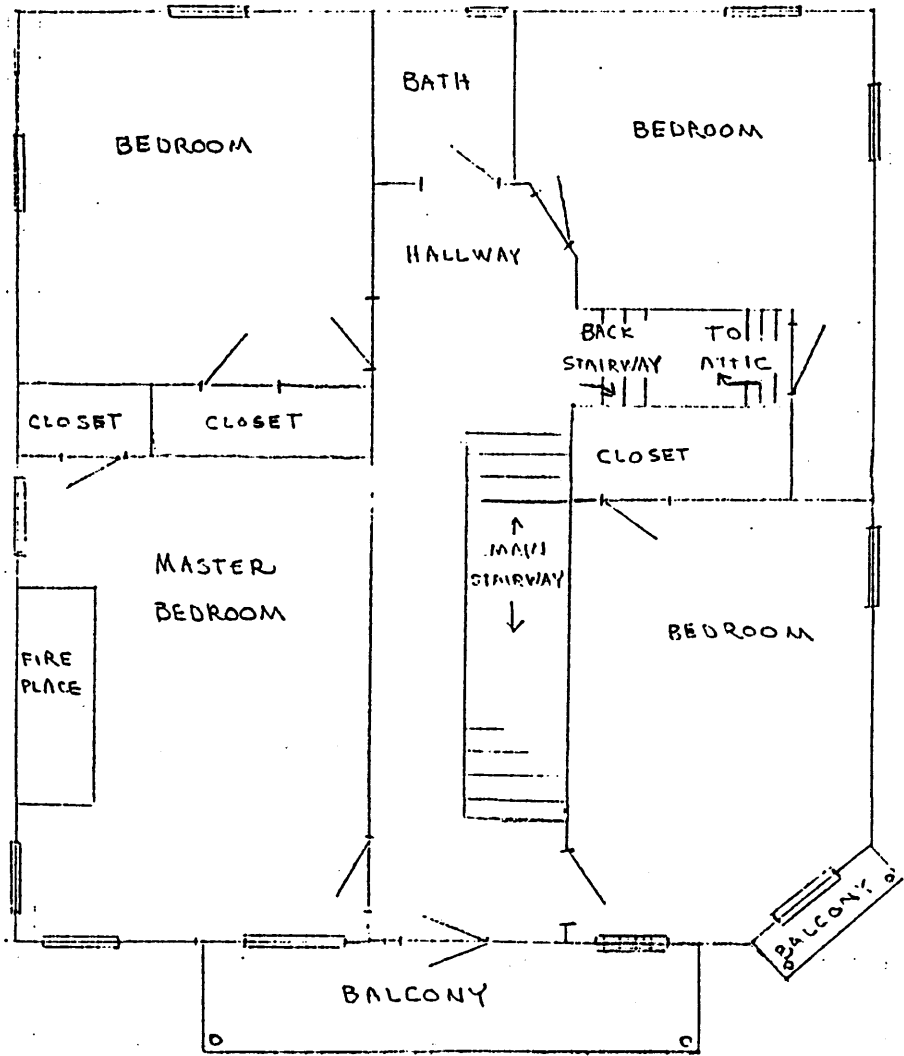
Section number Add'l. Page 20

Ward House, Muscatine County, IA

stairs floor plan
the Ward House in 1896



#3



WARD HOUSE
UPSTAIRS
1896

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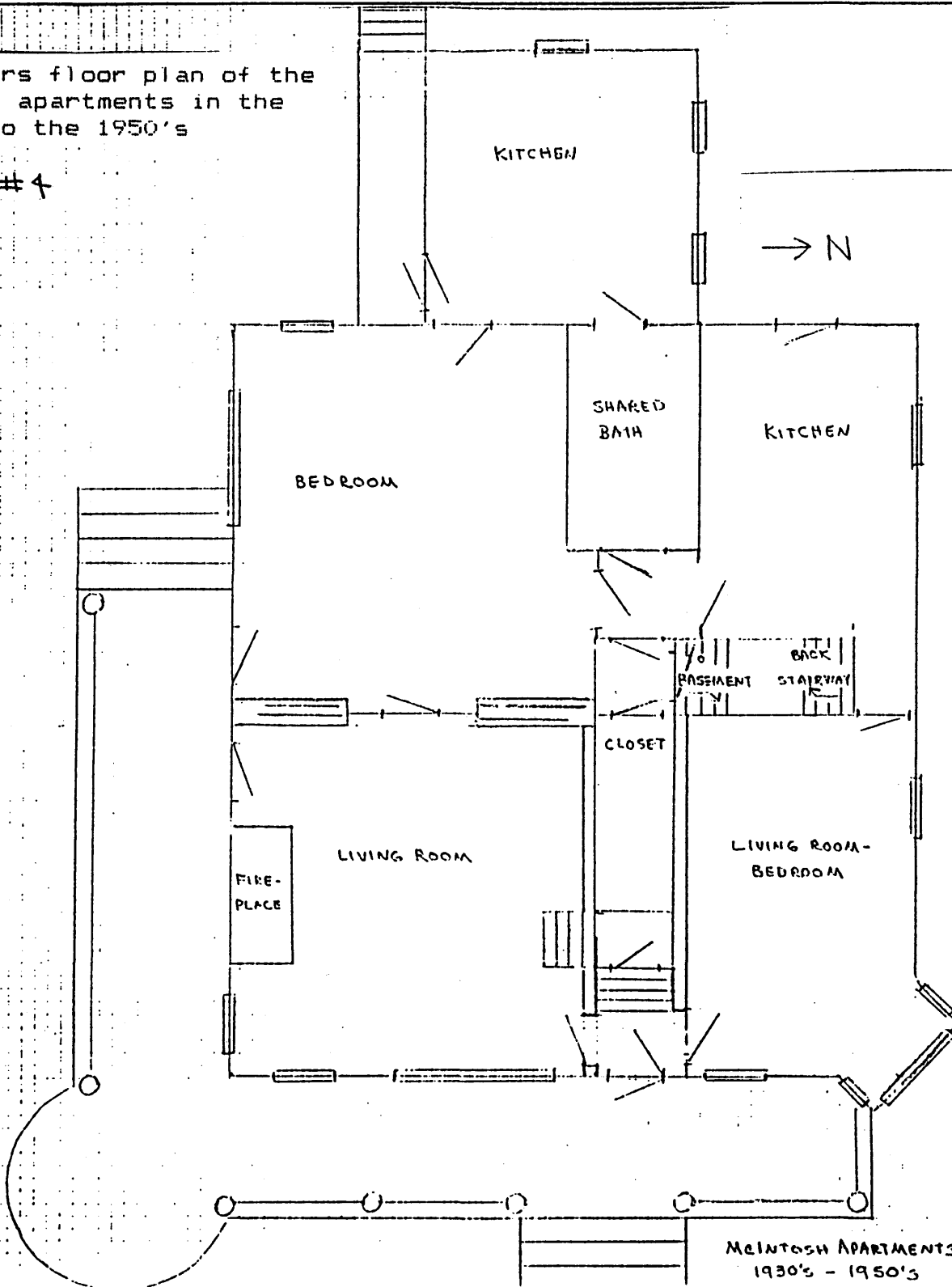
National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Add'l. Page 21

Ward House, Muscatine County, IA

Downstairs floor plan of the
McIntosh apartments in the
1930's to the 1950's

#4



McIntosh Apartments
1930's - 1950's

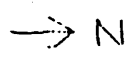
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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

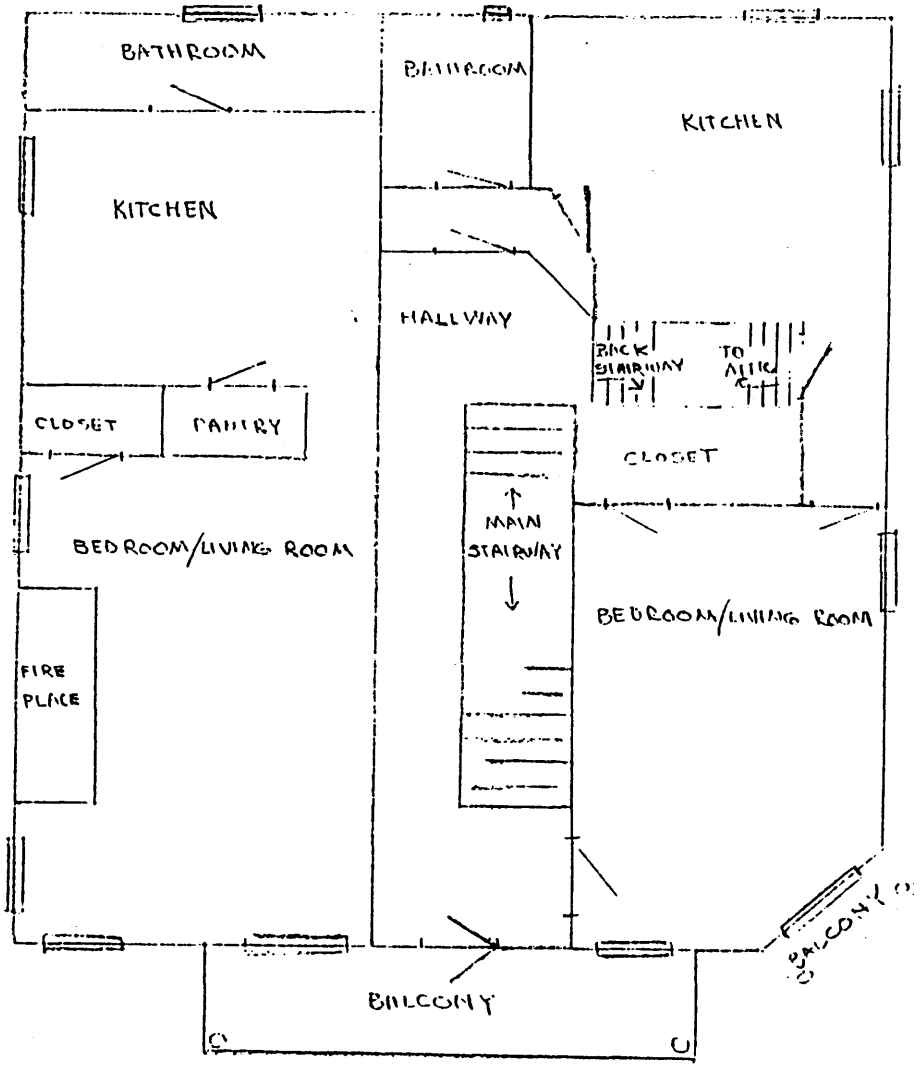
Section number Add'l. Page 22

Ward House, Muscatine County, IA

Upstairs floor plan of the
McIntosh apartments in the
1930's to the 1950's



#5



MCINTOSH APARTMENTS
1930's - 1950's

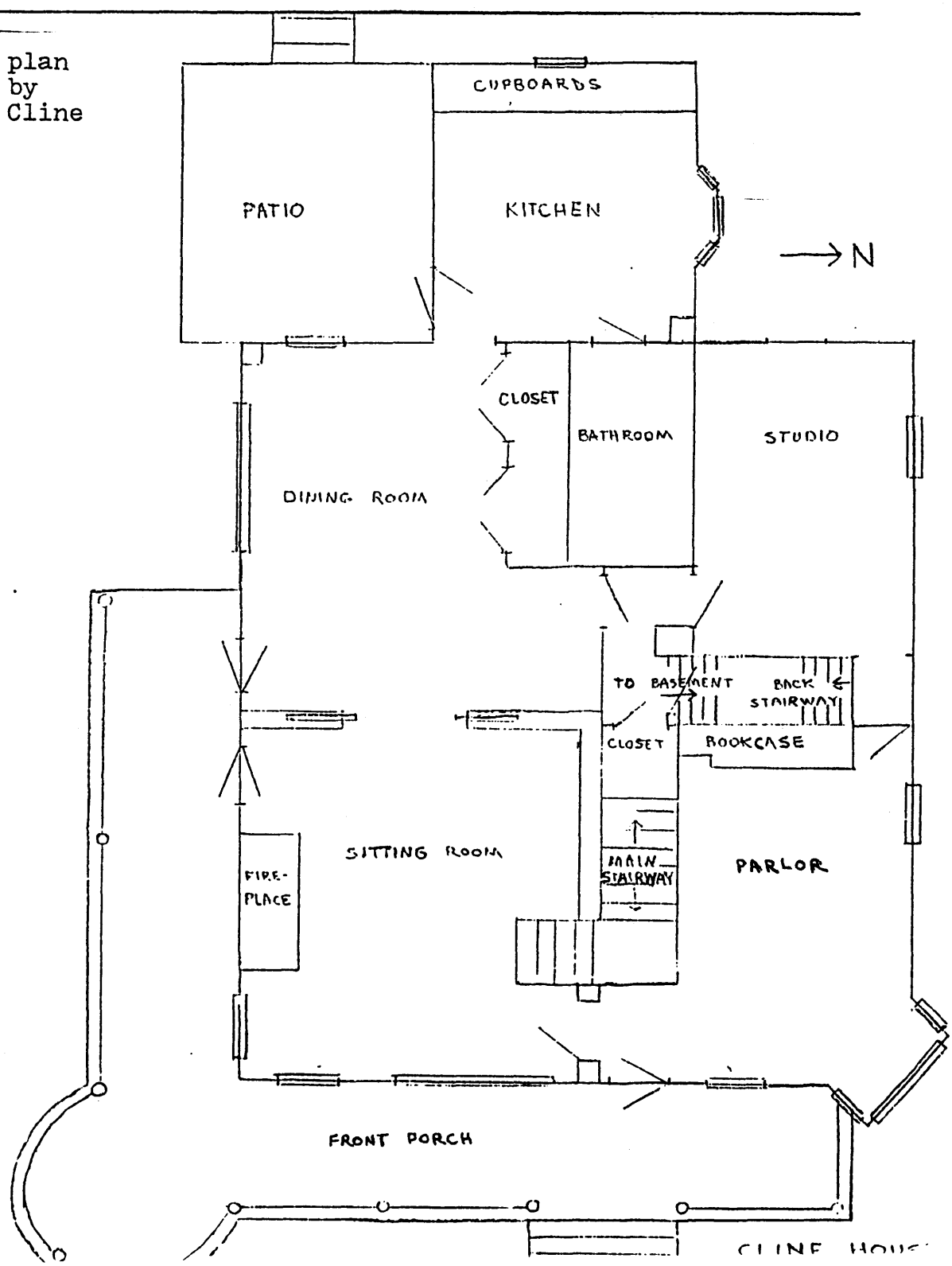
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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Add'l. Page 23 Ward House, Muscatine County, IA

Downstairs floor plan
after renovation by
Robert and Karel Cline
in the 1970's to
present

#6



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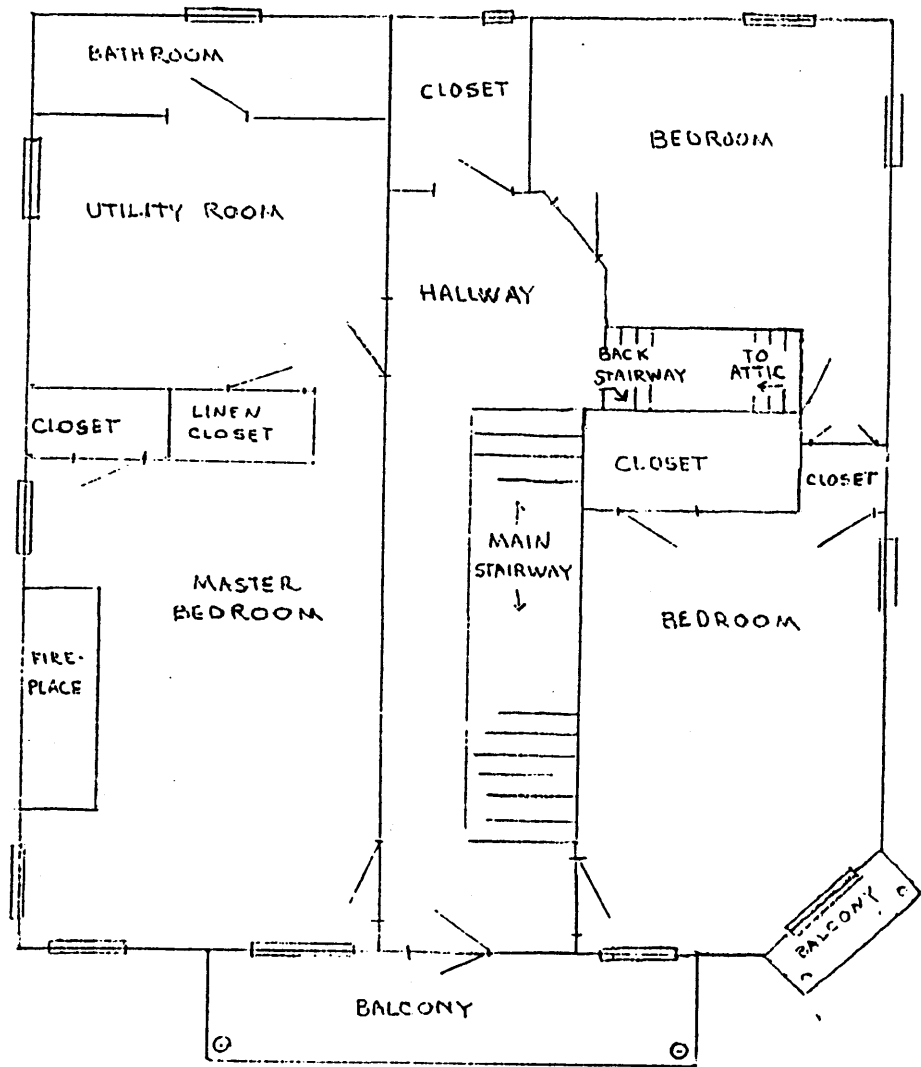
National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Add'l. Page 24 Ward House, Muscatine County, IA

Post-stairs floor plan after renovation by Robert and Karel
line in the 1970's to present.

#7

→ N



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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Add'l. Page 25 Ward House; Muscatine County, IA

Ward House
Muscatine County, IA

Photographs

Photo #1

3. Karel G. Cline was the photographer for all photos.
4. The photos were all taken in May, June and July, 1996.
5. The original negatives are all located at the Cline House; 719 North Calhoun Street; West Liberty, IA.
6. East facade and North side, looking southwest
7. #1

Photo #2

6. East facade and south side, looking northwest.

Photo #3

6. West facade and south side, looking northeast.

Photo #4

6. Carriage house; east facade and south side, looking northwest.

Photo #5

6. Interior of the round window, west facade, looking east.

Photo #6

6. Interior of main stairway, north facade, looking southwest.

Photo #7

6. Downstairs fireplace, north facade, facing south.

Photo #8

6. Upstairs fireplace, north facade, facing south.

Photo #9

6. Original blueprints of east facade, facing west.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Add'l. Page 26

Ward House; Muscatine County, IA



Photo of Ward House soon after it was built. Date and photographer are unknown. Glass negative reprint.

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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Add'l. Page 27 Ward House; Muscatine County, IA



Photo of the Ward House taken in the 1970's. Note the larger columns on the porch as well as some missing balustrade. Photographer: Karel Cline; negative has since been lost.