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

<u>1. N</u>	<u>ame</u>			
historic	Delmar Cala	iboose		
and/or com	ımon			
2. L	ocation			
street & nu	ımber Vane St ree	<u>+</u>		not for publication
city, town		vicinity of	congressional district	2
state	Iowa c	ode county	Clinton	code
3. C	assification	-		
Category distric X buildir struct site object	ng(s) private ure both Public Acquisition	Status occupied _X unoccupied work in progress Accessible _X yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation X other: Storage
<u>4. 0</u>	wner of Prope	erty		
name	Town of Delmar			
street & nu	mber _{Town Hall}			
city, town	Delmar_	vicinity of	state	_Iowa
5. Lo	cation of Le	gal Description	n	
courthouse	, registry of deeds, etc. $_{ m R}$	ecorder's Office,	Clinton Courthou	ISE
street & nu				
city, town	Clinto	n	state	Iowa
6. R	epresentation	n in Existing S	Surveys	
title	None	has this prop	perty been determined ele	gible? yes no
date			federal state	countylocal
depository	for survey records			
city, town			state	

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one		
excellent good	deteriorated ruins	unaltered _X_ altered	_X original si moved	ite date _	
fair	unexposed				-

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Delmar Calaboose, located south of that town's major residential area and near its business and governmental center, is an outstanding example of vernacular architecture applied to meet the eximpencies of pioneer live. Erected in 1878, two years after Delmar formally came into existence, the jail was designed and constructed by local builder A.T. Phillips. Phillips utilized locally quarried sandstone as the principal building material for the structure's nearly two feet thick walls. Built more along utilitarian than humanitarian grounds, the jail measures approximately ten by twelve feet and is around eight feet high.

In erecting the calaboose, Phillips seems to have adhered to the concept of form following function. Its vaulted roof, which is its most noteworthy exterior feature, heightens the effect of the coursed stone walls and gives the entire edifice a strong sense of impregnability. This sense is heightened by narrow window slits with grated openings on the east and west sides and a heavy cast iron door with strap hinges and grated opening on the front (south) facade. The roof is covered with cement except for a small opening near the center of the north end where a small brick-lined opening holds a metal pipe which allows smoke to escape from the stove inside. The one room interior is sheathed in plaster and devoid of ornamentation. The stove, folding cot, bureau, table, and chair that constitute the only furnishings inside appear to be of early twentieth century vintage.

Exterior alteration to the calaboose over the years appears to have been minimal. Delmar Town Council minutes indicate that the edifice was damaged early in 1878 but do not indicate the degree or extent of damage. Late in 1881 a wooden roof was built over the cement one. Around 1920, the county board of supervisors declared the wooden roof a fire hazard and ordered its removal. At that time the cement roof was returned to its original state. Immediately south of the calaboose and occupying the same lot is a one-story wood frame building erected around 1890. Utilized for many years as a fire station and currently used as a city garage, it is now somewhat deteriorated. Current plans call for its demolition in the near future.

8. Significance

1400–1499	Areas of Significance—C	community planning	landscape architecture literature military music philosophy politics/government	e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation
Specific dates	1878-ca. 1940	Builder Atchitect A.	T. Phillips	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Delmar Calaboose is that town's oldest extant public building, as well as a unique example of local vernacular architecture. principal impetus to its erection appears to have been a flourishing liquor traffic in the town. Several years prior to incorporation, Delmar attracted numerous liquor dealers and saloom keepers who did a huge business supplying alcoholic beverages to construction crews and railroad men on the Davenport and St. Paul and Midland lines which By the time Delmar incorporated in 1876, the ran through the town. liquor trade had become so large and troublesome that the town council turned to increasingly higher licensing fees as a means of regulation. The licensing arrangement, however, had little effect on the trade because dealers simply refused to buy the licenses. As a result, law abiding citizens began to demand a town jail where inebriates and other law breakers could be locked up to assure public safety.

In March 1877 Delmar's mayor appointed a three man committee to study the possibilities for jail construction. Before the end of the month, they had recommended that the town adapt the old school building for use as a jail. Although a committee was appointed and given power to carry out this project, town council records do not indicate whether or not it was ever completed. At any rate, by early 1878 there was strong sentiment in Delmar to build a new jail. In April a committee was appointed to plan a new structure and recommend a site. By early summer, the town council had approved the construction of a small jail with heavy stone walls and purchased a lot on Vane Street for \$50. Local builder A.T. Phillips submitted the low bid of \$175 for the project and construction began immediately. In early October 1878 Phillips completed his work, and Delmar took possession of the calaboose it would utilize well into the twentieth century.

9. Major Bibliographical References

(See Continuation Sheet Item Number 9) 10. **Geographical Data** Acreage of nominated property <u>less than one acre</u> Dubuque Quadrangle scale 1:250,000 Quadrangle name **UMT References** Verbal boundary description and justification North section of Block 28, Lot 5, Town of Delmar, Clinton County, Iowa. List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries state code county code state code county code Form Prepared By Ralph Christian, Architectural Historian organization Division of Historic Preservation date October 1980 street & number telephone 319-353-6949 or 353-4186 26 East Market Street state city or town Iowa Iowa City State Historic Preservation Officer Certification The evaluated significance of this property within the state is: X_ local national state 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 title date

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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DATE ENTERED

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE

9

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Allen L.P., The History of Clinton County, Iowa (Chicago: Western Historical Company, 1879).
- Clinton County Historical Society, <u>History of Clinton County Iowa</u> (Clinton: Clinton County Historical Society, 1978).
- Minutes of Delmar, Iowa Town Council.
- Woolfe, Patrick B. (ed.), Wolfe's History of Clinton County, Iowa (Indianapolis: B.F. Bowen and Company, 1911).