#### National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

NATIONAL REGISTER

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property			
historic name Louisa	Building		
other names/site number			
2. Location		•	
street & number 120 S.	Main		not for publication
city, town Mount	Pleasant		vicinity
state <u>Iowa</u> code	IA county Henr	v code	087 zip code 52641
3. Classification			
Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Re	sources within Property
x private	x building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
public-local	district	1	0 buildings
public-State	site		sites
public-Federal	structure	<del></del>	structures
Page 1	object		objects
		1	0 Total
Name of related multiple property list	ting:	Number of co	ntributing resources previously
Architectural & Historica	Resources of Mount Pla		
	z resources or reare rr		lational riegister
4. State/Federal Agency Certifi	cation		
	the National Historic Preservation		
	ermination of eligibility meets the d		
National Register of Historic Place	es and meets the procedural and p	professional require <u>me</u> nt	s set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.
In my opinion, the property ime	eets $oxedsymbol{\square}$ does not meet the Nationa	ıl Register criteria. 🔲 S	ee continuation sheet.
Van L		•	7/15/9/
Signature of certifying official			Date
_State Historical Socie	etv of lowa		
State or Federal agency and bureau	ty or long	<del> </del>	
In my opinion, the property me	ets does not meet the Nationa	l Register criteria. S	ee continuation sheet.
		•	-
Signature of commenting or other office	ial		Date
State or Federal agency and bureau			
5. National Park Service Certific	cation	7 7 4	in the
I, hereby, certify that this property is:			l Registry
entered in the National Register.		CHEATING	A MOSILION
~	Delon	Brew	9/6/9/
See continuation sheet.		700	
determined eligible for the Nation			
Register. See continuation sheet	•		
determined not eligible for the			
National Register.	***************************************		
removed from the National Regist	er		
other, (explain:)			
	Signatur	e of the Keeper	Date of Action

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)  COMMERCE/specialty		
Materials (enter categories from instructions)		
foundation	Limestone	
walls	Brick	
roof	Asphalt	
other	Metal cornice	
	Stone lintels	
	Materials (enter	

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

This two story brick, triple storefront building (57'x140') is located near the south end of the east side of the Square at 120 S. Main. Built in 1901, it features a symmetrical facade, with two doors located in the center third. It has always been used as a single store, not two or three individual ones. The treatment of the second floor follows this same tri-partite division. It has three sets of three tall slender windows with rusticated stone lintels. Above the middle window of each group is a brick patterned roundele (for ventilation?), and a corbeled brick frieze is found just below the metal cornice. This is a bracketed cornice that originally featured a triangular name/date pediment (THE LOUISA, 1901), with finials on each side of the pediment, and at the north and south ends of the cornice.

Alterations to this building include: new windows and doors following a 1930s fire, and the loss of the pediment and finials. A photograph from 1909 shows the original facade configuration. The street level alterations are more intrusive in terms of material and color than design. The second floor windows originally had transoms at the top, and it is very possible that the present panels simply cover these transoms. The loss of the decorative elements from the cornice area is lamentable but not crucial.

On the interior, the space is unbroken by walls in the front three quarters of the building, with iron columns providing structural support. A pressed metal ceiling remains in place. The second floor was originally undivided open space from front to back. However, it was remodeled into several apartments following the 1930s fire. None of the alterations are sufficient to negate eligibility

8. Statement of Significance		
Certifying official has considered the significance of this proposition of the proposition of the considered the significance of this proposition.	erty in relation to other properties:  statewide X locally	
Applicable National Register Criteria A B XC	□D	
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)	□D □E □F □G	
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)  Architecture	Period of Significance 1901	Significant Dates 1901
	Cultural Affiliation N.A.	
Significant Person	Architect/Builder Unknown	

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

This building is significant under Criterion C as it represents a transitional design in Mount Pleasant architecture between the late Italianate buildings, and the Neo-classical buildings that were to become popular in the first quarter of the 20th century.

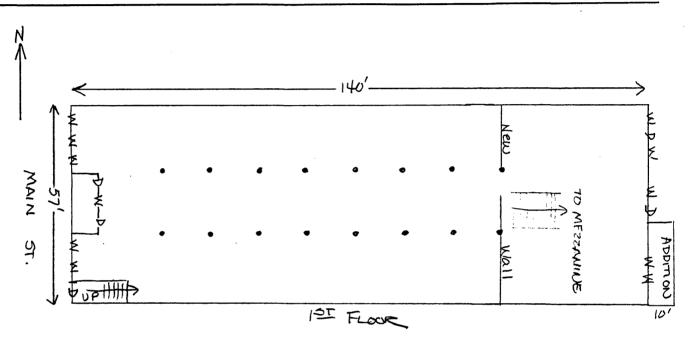
The triple storefront Louisa Building (1901) presents a strong image on the east side of the Square. It is the same two story height of other buildings in the block, the same multiple storefront width as several others, and has a metal cornice like the others. However, the design of the building created more of a horizontal emphasis, and there was less of a visual distraction due to lots of small details on the facade. The simplification in design began at street level. The triple storefront was composed of three equal parts (display window, double doors, display window) that were not broken into three separate entrances with windows. The second floor continued the tripartite division with three sets of three windows, but the strongest emphasis is seen in the heavy rusticated stone lintels above the windows. These are a definite departure from the elaborate cast hoodmolds, and/or simple brick patterned hoods, of the Italianate style buildings of the previous decades. The metal cornice appears similar to those on earlier buildings, but there is a simplicity of design, fewer brackets, less details, and the pediment itself was less elaborate, and broader physically, thus emphasizing the horizontal character of the building. These differences may appear minor, and perhaps even to be rather subtle, but they indicate the changing taste of the times. The exuberance of the late Italianate commercial buildings was about to be replaced by the symmetry and simplicity of Classical design.

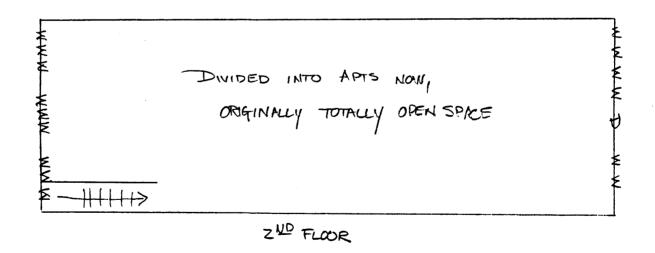
When this building was erected in 1901, it filled an empty space on the east side of the Square left by an 1882 fire which destroyed the Ambler Block. Sanborn maps from 1886, 1892, and 1899 simply noted "Brick ruins of fire." Between the 1899 and the 1909 Sanborns the east

9. Major Bibliographical References	
,	
Mt. Pleasant Free Press, 25 July 193	35, 29 April 1937
Historic photgraphs of the building	and of the east side of square.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_
Previous documentation on file (NPS):	See continuation sheet
preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67)	Primary location of additional data:
has been requested	State historic preservation office
previously listed in the National Register previously determined eligible by the National Register	Other State agency Federal agency
designated a National Historic Landmark	X Local government
recorded by Historic American Buildings	University
Survey # recorded by Historic American Engineering	Other Specify repository:
Record #	Specify repository.
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of property <u>Less than one acre</u>	
UTM References	
A 1,5 6 2,1 7,8,0 4,5 3,5 7,4,0 Zone Easting Northing	B 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	Con continuation short
	See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description	
S 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' of N 60', Lot 4, Blk 10, Ori	iginal Town, City of Mount Pleasant.
	See continuation sheet
Boundary Justification	
•	
This is the area historically associ	lated with this resource.
	See continuation sheet
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title Molly Myers Naumann, Consu	
organization <u>City of Mount Pleasant</u> street & number <u>City Hall, 202 W. Monroe</u>	dateMay 1991 telephone (319) 385-1470
city or townMount Pleasant	state <u>IA</u> zip code <u>52641</u>

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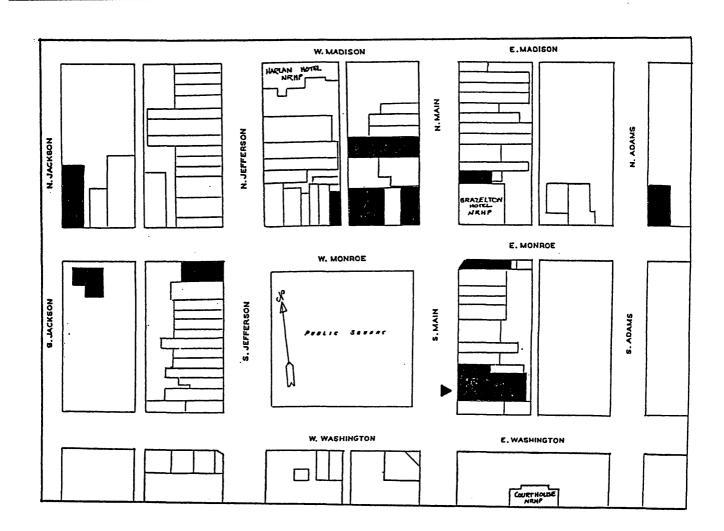




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CFN-259-1116



#### MOUNT PLEASANT PUBLIC SQUARE

Shaded buildings are those being nominated.

indicates specific building being nominated.

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				CE14-533-1110

side of the Square was developed into what is seen today. The Louisa Building filled in the space left by the fire at the south end of the block, and the Congregational Church near the north end was replaced by a two story brick commercial building. The major construction in the following years was of public buildings: the Library (1902), Seeley Memorial Y.M.C.A. (1905), the High School on N. Adams (1908-09), and the Henry County Courthouse (1912-13). When commercial construction began again, strong Classical influences are seen: First National Bank (1923), Masonic Temple Theater (1926), and the new City Hall (1936). The Louisa stands as a transition between the styles.

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