

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

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

received **MAR 11 1985**
date entered **APR 24 1985**

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

1. Name

historic P. P. Raymond House

and or common

2. Location

street & number 4th Street not for publication

city, town Malcom vicinity of

state Iowa code 019 county Poweshiek code 157

3. Classification

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Category | Ownership | Status | Present Use |
| <input type="checkbox"/> district | <input type="checkbox"/> public | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied | <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private | <input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied | <input type="checkbox"/> commercial |
| <input type="checkbox"/> structure | <input type="checkbox"/> both | <input type="checkbox"/> work in progress | <input type="checkbox"/> educational |
| <input type="checkbox"/> site | Public Acquisition | Accessible | <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 type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted | <input type="checkbox"/> industrial |
| | <u>N/A</u> | <input type="checkbox"/> no | <input type="checkbox"/> military |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> museum |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> park |
| | | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> religious |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> scientific |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> transportation |
| | | | <input type="checkbox"/> other: |

4. Owner of Property

name Mr. John Risse

street & number 612 S. Dayton

city, town Ames vicinity of state Iowa 50010

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. County Clerk's Office

street & number Poweshiek County Courthouse

city, town Montezuma state Iowa 50171

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title N/A has this property been determined eligible? yes no

date _____ federal state county local

depository for survey records

city, town _____ state _____

7. Description

Condition

excellent
 good
 fair

deteriorated
 ruins
 unexposed

Check one

unaltered
 altered

Check one

original site
 moved date _____

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The P. P. Raymond House (1874) is a well executed example of the Second Empire Style. Well preserved and prominently sited in a small Iowa community, the house is a local visual landmark. Rare hand stenciling survives in the dining room.

This two story Second Empire style house has a main two story framed mass (45 x 65) which consists of a front square mass with a rear ell wing that is offset somewhat to the west. The Second Empire style is represented by a mansard roof with concave slope, elaborate window hoods, and a rich array of bays and one turret. The house is sited with its front porch exiting on top of a rise, a precipitous drop in the ground level exposes the east and rear sides of the basement. Unusual two story chamfered bays project from basement and first floor levels on the east side. A single story rear addition with basement wraps around the rear of the house and extends to the east rear. A corner turret at what otherwise would be ground level, angles from its southeast upper corner, alongside the aforementioned bays. Yet another single story side wing is on the west side of the house. A shed roof garage (1960) at basement level comprises the last of a layer of rear additions, and covers the entire rear of the house. The house has four cisterns and an internal well. Three furnaces heat the house.

The main facade arrangement is roughly symmetrical. A double door entry on the left hand side of the front is balanced above by a single window. Each floor is three bays wide, but there is slightly more space between the central and left bays than is allowed for between the other bays. A single story early porch, narrow in width, covers the front and wraps around to the west. Narrow tall (1/1) double hung sash windows have elaborate arched wooded hoods. A broadly projecting bracketted cornice and dentilated soffitt encircle the two story core of the house. Solid ornate bracketts are paired, and are set at each corner and between each bay. Bracketts are used more sparingly in the rear of the house. The mansard roof is convex in its slope and a cornice marks the line where the second roof pitch begins. Full length dormer windows are set in the south and east sides of the mansard top. The third floor level within the roof area consists of one large open room and a small room which contains a massive water storage tank.

A central chimney projects from the roof and is double flued. The bay windows and turret ornamentation is identical. The turret is executed in an ogee-like manner at its base, and has five exposed faces with windows in each. Pilasters with capitals frame each window along with a recessed arch paneled top. A sill level belt course frames the upper termination of a band of panels. A bracketted and dentilated cornice and soffitt generally matches that on the house proper, and is identical to those found on either floor of the side bays. Windows on the various addition faces, with the exception of the rearmost garage, match those on the main part of the house.

Inside the house's main core consists of two long narrow rooms on the lower floor, each with an east end bay window. An open stairway leads to an upstairs hall but otherwise there is no ground level hall, except for a short hall which serves the west side wing entrance. Interior woodwork, while generally plain in its treatment, remains unpainted. Floors are of hardwood. The dining room retains a deteriorated yet very unusual hand painted or stenciled tent motif. An awning supported by a pole frame is centered on the ceiling, and bears the word "welcome", Swags and tassels, executed in a deep blue and gold, form a band around the upper wall. The artist is unknown.

Little can be said concerning the chronological evolution of this house. Its present

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 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 type="checkbox"/> education | <input type="checkbox"/> military | <input type="checkbox"/> social/ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799 | <input type="checkbox"/> art | <input type="checkbox"/> engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> music | <input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899 | <input type="checkbox"/> commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> theater |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1900– | <input type="checkbox"/> communications | <input type="checkbox"/> industry | <input type="checkbox"/> politics/government | <input type="checkbox"/> transportation |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> invention | | <input type="checkbox"/> other (specify) |

Specific dates 1872 **Builder/Architect** Unknown

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The P. P. Raymond House (1874) is a well executed example of the Second Empire Style. Well preserved and prominently sited in a small Iowa community, the house is a local visual landmark. Rare hand stenciling survives in the dining room.

P.P. Raymond (18811-83), Malcom banker, constructed this house in 1874. Zachariah P. Wigton (1816-70) platted the addition, and Raymond assembled the five small parcels upon which the house stands by February 1874. On 12 March 1874 the Grinnell Herald Register noted that Raymond had purchased the land and was moving into town to lots located across from the square, and would build a new home. Raymond had farmed outside of town since coming to the county in 1856. He was founder of the town's first and only bank, P.P. Raymond and Sons. His son, Edgar P. Raymond (1854-1929) continued banking operations after his father's death. The family, including the widow, Mrs. Jane McWade Raymond (1820-1902) continued to live in the house until the family sold it in 1904.

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Physical Description

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scale leads one to conclude that it at some time served a commercial use, such as a hotel or hospital. Large ventilation tunnels connect the basement with outside points. Decorative iron crestings once topped the roof but are now removed and are in storage. The five car garage dates from c. 1960. No historic images or fire insurance map coverage are available to reconstruct the growth of the house. Window detailing, except for the garage, is identical, and provides no clues. There were apparently several fires in the house but no dates or amounts of damage are known.

The house is located on the north side of the town square on a property which includes three quarters of a block. The house has no comparable surrounding buildings and the large lot and square to its front isolate it visually.

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Grinnell Herald Register, 12 March 1874.