

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

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 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 Bellevue Herald Building other names/site number

2. Location

street & number 130 S. Riverview St not for publication city, town Bellevue vicinity state Iowa code IA county Jackson code 097 zip code 52031

3. Classification

Table with 3 columns: Ownership of Property, Category of Property, Number of Resources within Property. Includes checkboxes for private/public ownership and building/district/site/structure/object categories.

Name of related multiple property listing: Limestone Architecture of Jackson County, Iowa listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 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. See continuation sheet. Signature of certifying official: State Historical Society of Iowa Date: 7/5/91

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet. Signature of commenting or other official Date

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is: entered in the National Register. determined eligible for the National Register. determined not eligible for the National Register. removed from the National Register. other, (explain:). Signature of the Keeper Date of Action: 8-30-91

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/specialty

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

COMMERCE/specialty

7. DescriptionArchitectural Classification
(enter categories from instructions)

Mid-19 century

mixed

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation Limestone

walls Limestone

roof Asphalt

other Wood

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

This three story building from c.1855 has a limestone first and second floor, with a third floor (added 1905) that is of wood frame construction. Rectangular in shape (22'x62'), with the narrow end of the rectangle to the street, the building has a flat roof that slopes gently to the rear. The original stone portion of the building has a three bay facade. The street level features a display window on the north, double entry doors to the store in the center, and an entrance with sidelights and transom on the left which leads to the second floor stairway. At the second floor level, a central door is flanked by windows, and an iron balcony extends across the facade. Limestone lintels are used above all openings. The street level appears unaltered, with stone pilasters being used instead of an iron front.

The stonework on this building is of stone blocks laid in courses. The blocks vary in both shape and size, but average about eight inches high, by fifteen inches long. Dressed stone is used for the lintels and watertable. The addition of the wood frame third floor in 1905 altered the overall appearance, but does not negate the integrity of the earlier stone building. The focus of this survey was on exteriors, and the use of limestone as a building material. The interior of this building has not been addressed.

This building is located on the west side of Riverview, facing the Mississippi River. From the front you can look across the street, through the City Park, to the river itself. This is the area known as the levee in the 19th century and has always been an open space. A block to the north, and a block to the south, limestone warehouses are found on the east side of the street, with their rear walls fronting on the river.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Period of Significance

Significant Dates

Architecture

c.1855

c.1855

Cultural Affiliation

N.A.

Significant Person

N.A.

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 an example of a limestone commercial building from c.1855.

217 limestone buildings and structures were recorded in Jackson County, twenty of which, including this one, are commercial buildings. These buildings appear to have been constructed between c.1850 and c.1870, and the majority (thirteen) are located in the town of Bellevue. Bellevue was surveyed and platted in 1835, though land sales did not begin until 1844. The community was named as county seat in 1837, and was an active trading center from that time on. Some of the earliest commercial buildings in the county are located in Bellevue, the building in question being one of these.

The three story limestone and wood frame building known as the Herald Building is a good example of commercial design from this period. (The original function of this building has not been determined. The earliest Sanborn map shows it as "mill'y", but by 1894 it was "Prntg", indicating that the Bellevue Herald had moved in.) It features a narrow three bay facade, flat roof, double door shop entrance, separate entrance to second floor, and large display window. The second floor features a central door leading to an iron balcony across the facade. All openings are topped by limestone lintels. The stonework here is consistent with that commonly found during this period: coursed stone blocks of varying sizes. The wood frame addition (1905) has the unusual Italianate style metal cornice with brackets, and an oriel window. The third floor does not negate the integrity of the limestone building beneath it.

In many Iowa towns along the Mississippi River, the earliest commercial buildings of masonry construction feature the use of limestone (or heavy timber) lintels rather than arches. In general, it appears that lintels were used until c.1860, and then arches became the common method of construction. The stone lintels served not only a functional purpose, but in brick construction, became a design element

See continuation sheet

9. Major Bibliographical References

Atlas & Plat Book of Jackson County, Iowa. 1897; 1913.
History of Jackson County, Iowa. 1879; 1897.
Historic photographs, Bellevue Public Library, and Jackson County Historical Society Library.
Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, 1885, 1894, 1902, 1914, and 1928.

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 # _____

See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acres of property Less than one acre.

UTM References

A 15 712590 46814010
Zone Easting Northing

C

B
Zone Easting Northing

D

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

City of Bellevue, Original Town, Block 11, Lot 46 (center 22').

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

This is the area historically associated with this resource.

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

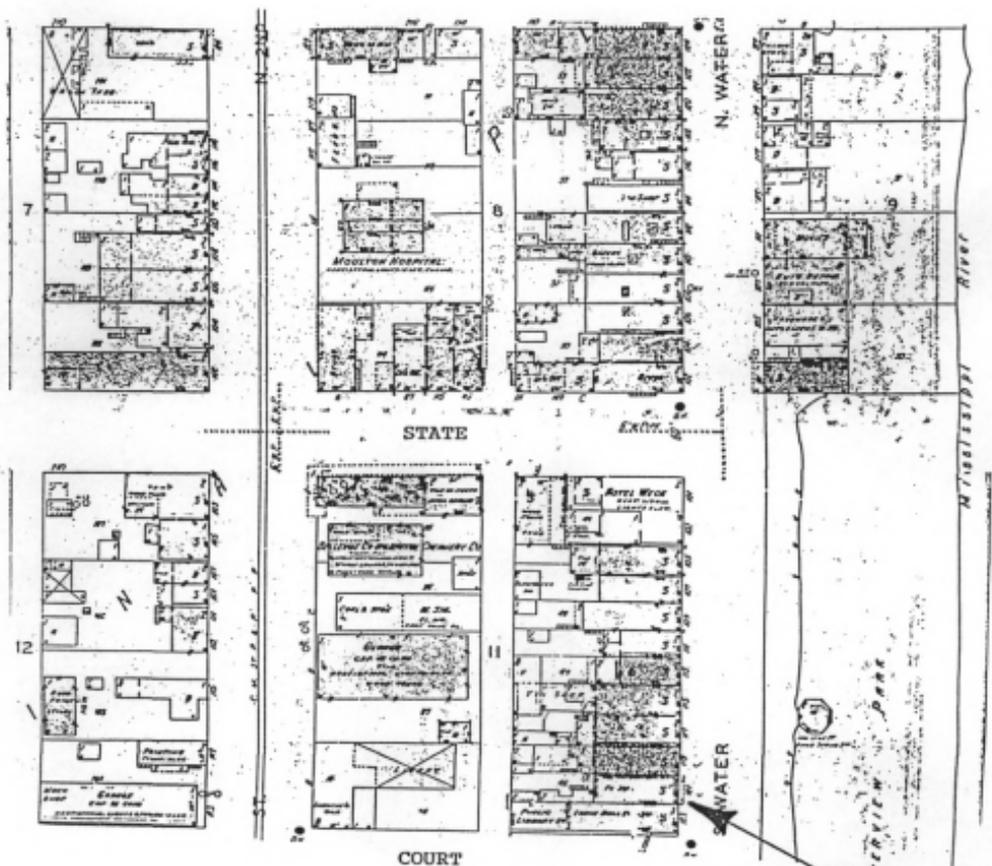
name/title Molly Myers Naumann, Consultant (515) 682-2743
organization Jackson County H.P.C. date May 1991
street & number J.C. Courthouse, 201 W. Platt telephone (319) 652-3181
city or town Maquoketa state IA zip code 52060

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

CFN-259-1116



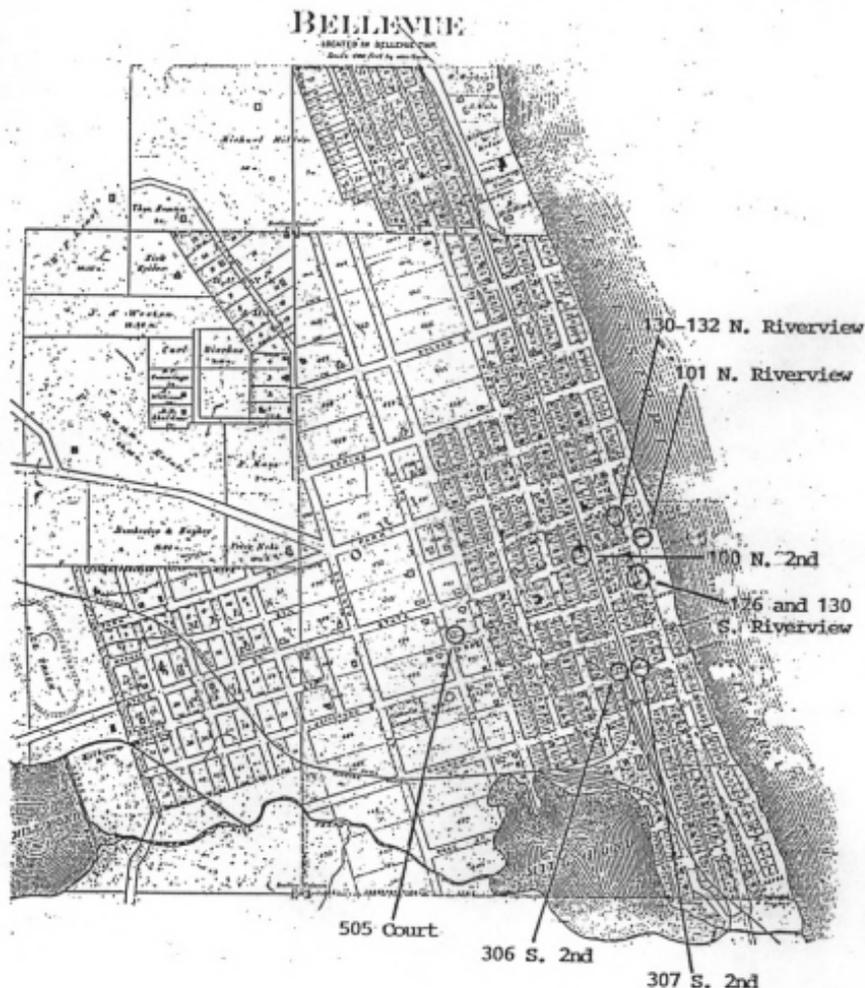
130 S. Riverview

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 3

CFN-258-1116



Town sites being nominated with this submission.

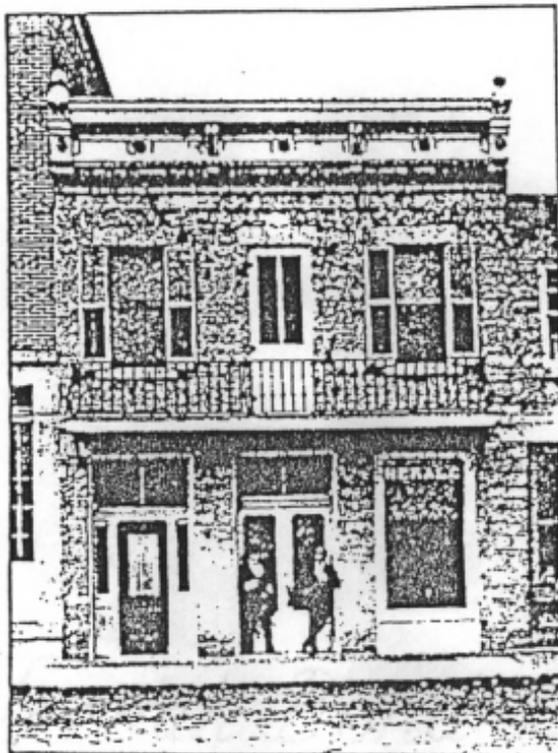
United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 2

CFN-259-1116

as well because of the difference in color and texture. With few exceptions the commercial buildings from the 1830s through the 1850s were vernacular in design, though the lintels, and the often symmetrical facades, gave a hint of the Greek Revival or Federal styles to the buildings. The limestone commercial buildings of Bellevue are significant examples of this period and building type.



Office of "Bellevue Herald"

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number Photo Page 1

CFN-259-1116

