rm No. 10-300 (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

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RECEIVED MAY 3 1 1978

DATE ENTERED NFC 1 1 1978

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS **TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS**

NAME HISTORIC Park House Hotel AND/OR COMMON Burkeley Apartments LOCATION STREET & NUMBER S mt. 130 East Jefferson NOT FOR PUBLICATION CITY, TOWN CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT Iowa City VICINITY OF <u>First</u> STATE CODE COUNTY CODE Iowa Johnson 103 **CLASSIFICATION** CATEGORY **OWNERSHIP** STATUS **PRESENT USE** DISTRICT XOCCUPIED PUBLIC __AGRICULTUREMUSEUM XBUILDING(S) X_private ___UNOCCUPIED __COMMERCIAL __PARK __STRUCTURE вотн ----WORK IN PROGRESS EDUCATIONAL _PRIVATE RESIDENCE __SITE PUBLIC ACQUISITION ACCESSIBLE ___ENTERTAINMENT ----RELIGIOUS X_YES: RESTRICTED _IN PROCESSGOVERNMENT ___SCIENTIFICBEING CONSIDERED __YES: UNRESTRICTED _INDUSTRIAL TRANSPORTATION $\underline{X}_{OTHER:}$ apartment _NO __MILITARY **OWNER OF PROPERTY** 1 NAME Crest Townhouse, Inc. STREET & NUMBER Professional Building STATE CITY, TOWN Spencer Iowa 51301 VICINITY OF LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION COURTHOUSE **REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.** Johnson County Courthouse STREET & NUMBER Court and Clinton St. CITY, TOWN STATE Iowa City Iowa **REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS** TITLE DATE __FEDERAL __STATE __COUNTY __LOCAL DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS STATE

CITY, TOWN

7^c DESCRIPTION

CON	DITION	CHECK ONE	CHECK O	NE
EXCELLENT	DETERIORATED	UNALTERED	X_ORIGINAL	SITE
GOOD	RUINS	X_ALTERED	MOVED	DATE
X_FAIR	UNEXPOSED			

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Park House, which first opened for business in 1852, is located on a corner lot two blocks from Iowa City's central business district, and about two blocks from the old territorial (and first state) capitol building. It measures 45' x 100', and is built of brick on a rock-faced stone foundation, with five bays across the front and 9 along the sides. The flat-topped windows have brick jack-arches, stone sills, and 6/6 sash. On the west side are two, three-story protruding bays. The main entrance is centered in the south facade, leading directly to a center hall with rooms on either side.

The present aspect of the building is the result of a number of modifications made over many years. An 1854 map shows a drawing of the building which includes a large wing off the west side, but, as far as can be determined, this feature was never actually built. The earliest known photograph (1865) shows the building with a low hipped roof, cupola on the roof deck dwoard the south end, and 9 chimneys, four on east and west roof edges and one at the north end. The corbelled, denticular cornice is rather wide. Across the south facade, on the second floor, is a projecting balcony, carried on brackets.

The mansard appears to have been added about 1875. A photo c. 1880 indicates that this feature was covered with wide bands of light and dark shingling, cut in square or toothed patterns. Dormers in this photo (three on north and south, six on east and west) contained single 2/2 sash and slightly curved roofs.

Early in the 20th century, the building was painted white and the shingling a uniformly dark color. A 1906 fire map shows the building heated by steam, rather than by individual fireplaces. Following a change of ownership in 1909, the building was converted to apartments. Alterations included removal of the front balcony, the addition of the two projecting bays on the west side and a small 1-story block at the rear, and the enlargement of the dormers into double windows. An entrance toward the south end of the east side became another window, and the cupola was removed. Only the center dormer of the south side, with windows set in a flat, aedicular frame, was left relatively intact. Presently, the mansard is covered with modern composition shingle, and the chimneys have been cut off near the base. The main entrance is sheltered by a utilitarian flat roof.

The overall dimensions of the property are $100' \times 120'$. This includes the building proper, and the small courtyard to the west, where grass, trees, and small shrubs provide a pleasant setting for the old hotel.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW					
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION		
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	LAW	SCIENCE		
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE		
1600-1699	XARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN		
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER		
<u>X_</u> 1800-1899	COMMERCE	EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILØSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION		
1900-	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	OTHER (SPECIFY)		
		INVENTION				
SPECIFIC DAT	ES 19E2	BUILDER/ARCH	HITECT	· · - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

1852

The Park House is one of Iowa City's few remaining commercial buildings which date from the city's period as the state capital. It is well-proportioned, with vestiges of the Greek Revival still seen in the woodwork of the front hall. The alterations have not detracted from the building's integrity, but serve instead as reminders of other periods in the building's history.

Park House was built for Ferdinand Haberstroh, and opened in November, 1852, catering, most likely, to the business generated by Iowa City's then role as the state capital. With the official removal of the capital to Des Moines in 1857, the hotel's patronage probably declined. Following Haberstroh's death in 1860, the property was transferred, along with a \$2600 debt, to Fr. William Emonds of St. Mary's Church.

The second chapter in the history of the building began in 1862, with the opening of St. Agatha's Female Seminary, operated by the Sisters of Charity (BVM). The sisters offered a secondary-school curriculum and boarding facilities for young women, many of whom in the first decades came from outside Iowa City. Although run by Catholic sisters, St. Agatha's was strictly non-denominational, admitting female students of all (Christian) persuasions. By 1875, the school, which had first occupied only the first floor of the former hotel, and expanded to require the addition of the fourth (mansard) story. Classrooms were located on the first two floors, with upper floors used for housing both the sisters and the students.

St. Agatha's closed in 1909, primarily due to a shortage of teachers, and the building was sold to Albert Burkeley, who converted it for use as a women's dormitory or boarding house, called "Svendi". After 1918 it was known as "Burkeley Place", and has been an apartment building since that time.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES Coogan, Sr. M Jane, B.V.M., <u>The Price of our Heritage</u>. Dubuque: Mount Carmel Press, 1975. Jacobsen, James E. "The History of 130 East Jefferson, Iowa City," unpublished ms, 1977-78 Iowa Capitol Reporter, 17 November 1852. Iowa Weekly Republican, 21 December 1853, 18 October 1854. Aurner, Clarence R. History of Education in Iowa (5 Vols.). Iowa City: State Historical Society of Iowa, 1914-1920. Vol. III, pp. 50-1, 52, 56, 62, 65-66. **IDGEOGRAPHICAL DATA** ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY less than one acre UTM REFERENCES 120 16 2. 2 1, 5, 0 A 1 5 4,61,3 NORTHING ZONE ZONE EASTING С D VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION South 100 feet of Lot 8, Block 78 of the original town of Iowa City, and south 100 protection and the feet of the east 40 feet of Lot 7, Block 78. 4. Oak and the state of the sta LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES STATE CODE COUNTY CODE . CODE CODE COUNTY STATE FORM PREPARED BY NAME / TITLE Valerie A. Wilk DATE ORGANIZATION STREET & NUMBER TELEPHONE 130 East Jefferson St. CITY OR TOWN STATE Iowa 52240 Iowa City **12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION** THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS: LOCAL X NATIONAL ____ STATE_ As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), 1 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 National Park Service. STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE DATE TITLE Director, Division of Historic Preservation FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER DATE

DATE

GPO 892-453