received DEC 27 1982

not for publication

_ museum

religious

scientific

other:

_ transportation

___ park

code 033

For NPS use only

date entered

United States Department of the Interior National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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

Name

John L Etzel

and/or common Etzel-Brindley House

Location

historic House

Classification

street & number 214 North Third Street

city, town Clear Lake

19

state Towa

Category

_ district

_xxxbuilding(s)

____ structure

__ object

_ site

3.

code

county

vicinity of

Ownership Status public _xx private

XX occupied _ agriculture unoccupied commercial _ work in progress educational xxx private residence Accessible entertainment aovernment yes: unrestricted industrial military no

Cerro Gordo

Present Use

Owner of Property 4.

both

Ma_ in process

Public Acquisition

being considered

Mary & Robert Brindley name

214 North Third Street street & number

city, town Clear lake

vicinity of

Iowa 50401 state

ocation of Legal Description 5

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Cerro Gordo County Courthouse

street & number

city, town

Mason City

state

Iowa 50401

federal

Representation in Existing Surveys

n/a title

has this property been determined eligible? yes _

date

6.

depository for survey records

city, town

state

___ county ____ local

_ no

7. Description

Condition		Check one
excellent	deteriorated	unaltered
good	ruins	altered
fair	unexposed	

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The John L. Etzel House is a well-preserved example of a modest late Victorian eclectic house. The combination of site, various architectural stylistic elements, and an irregular plan make the house unique.

The house occupies a corner lot which is near the town center, and offers a fine view of Clear Lake two blocks to the southwest. The ground slopes down to the lake from the house. Because the streets in the immediate area run diagonally to the cardinal directions, the house facade faces southwest.

The house plan is roughly an "ell" in shape. The roof is side gabled, but paired gabled rear extensions interrupt what would otherwise be a broad medium pitched roof in the rear of the house. The roof pitch is continued in a symbolic form by the presence of an inlaid diagonal strip of wood in the side of the house. A gabled front wing projects from the right hand side of the front. Its second story is cantilevered beyond the first story facade, and is supported by four ornate brackets. The second story base is ornamented with a paneled belt course. The gable ends on the front wing and northeast side are sheathed in fishscale wooden shingles. Two square half windows are placed below a sunburst motif in the gable crest. A gabled corner porch, with wellpreserved turned posts and gingerbread ornamentation, extends beyond the side of the house. It is recessed beneath the slope of the main roof pitch, and a hipped roof dormer is centered above the porch.

The house is placed upon a stone foundation of ashlar blocks which, according to local tradition, were quarried on the island in Clear Lake. The house on all sides is divided vertically by a flared belt course. A similar belt course defines the bases of the gable ends. A sun porch with sun deck and balustrade is centered on the southeast face. The eastern corner of the house originally featured a single story circular solarium with a low pitched conical roof. Sometime after 1916, this was altered into a long side-porch with rounded end, connected to the sun porch. The sun porch was enclosed.

The house has a single central chimney with fireplaces on two sides of its triangular base. The two fireplaces are framed with decorative ceramic tile. Two art glass half windows overlook the front porch. Other interior details include multicolored parquet floors laid in complex patterns, oak and cherry woodwork, a staircase with turned spindles, and a parlor ceiling medallion. The only significant interior change was the replacement of a servants' stairway with a bathroom.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—C	heck and justify below		
prehistoric 1400–1499 1500–1599	archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture	community planning conservation economics	landscape architectur law literature	e religion science sculpture
1600–1699 1700–1799 _XX 1800–1899 _XX 1900–	xxarchitecture art XXcommerce communications	education engineering exploration/settlemen industry	military music music philosophy politics/government	social/ humanitarian theater transportation
		invention		other (specify)

Specific dates 1894-1919

Builder/Architect Frank Rogers?

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The John L. Etzel House was first owned by "one of the most successful and progressive citizens identified with every movement in the upbuilding and growth of Clear Lake." John L. Etzel (-1919) was an important Clear Lake merchant and financier. The house is a fine example of a modest late Victorian eclectic design.

The house was apparently one of seven houses of similar style and quality which were built by a local banker, Frank Rogers, during the years 1890-1910. This house was built in 1894, and a single story tile garage with rectangular plan was added c. 1909-1916.

John Etzel studied pharmacy as an intern in Iowa City and came to Clear Lake in 1876 where he established the "Red Front Drug Store", a firm that he operated for fortythree years. In 1891 he built a new store building where he continued to operate his firm. He was the original owner of the new house at 214 North Third Street and occupied that house until his death. He purchased a winter home in Sunny Vale, California in 1918 and intended to retire to that home in late 1919. He lived in the Clear Lake house for twenty-five years. Etzel was an incorporator and served as President of Cerro Gordo State Bank from 1895 on. He founded, with his brother George, the Clear Lake Electric Light and Power Company and served as its president. He was appointed local postmaster in 1885.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Please see Continuation Sheet, Item #9, page 1

10. Geographical Data

7

Acreage of nominated property <u>less than one acre</u> Quadrangle name <u>Clear Lake Wes</u> t UTM References	۵	uadrangle scale <u>1/24,000</u>
A 1 5 4 6 8 6 0 4 7 7 5 9 3 0 Zone Easting Northing	B Zone Easting	Northing
C	$\begin{array}{c} P \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	
Verbal boundary description and justification Lots 7 and 8 except the northeastern two roo	ds thereof in Clear	r Lake Village, Iowa.
List all states and counties for properties overlappin	g state or county bou	ndaries
state Towa code 19 c	ounty Cerro Gordo	code 033
state code c	ounty	code
11. Form Prepared By		
name/title James E. Jacobsen, National Register	r Coordinator	
organization Iowa SHPO Historical Building	date I	December 9, 1982
street & number East 12th and Grand Avenue	telephone	515-281-4137
city or town Des Moines	state	Iowa 50319
12. State Historic Preserv	ation Offic	er Certification
The evaluated significance of this property within the state is	s:	
national statex lo		
As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the 665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the Nat according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Nat State Historic Preservation Officer signature	ional Register and certify	
title Executive Director Iowa State Historical	, Department	date 24 November 1982
Allow Byen Nat	ional Register cered in the cional Register	date 1/2-7/83
7 * Keeper of the National Register 0		
Attest: Chief of Registration		date

Form No. 10-300a (Hev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS US	EONLY	
		•
RECEIVED		•
DATE ENTER	ED.	

CONTINUATION SHEET BIBLIOGRAPHY ITEM NUMBER 9 PAGE 1

Wheeler, T.H. The History of Cerro Gordo County. Chicago: Lewis Publishing Co., 1910.

Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps, Clear Lake, Iowa. New York: Sanborn-Perris Map Company, 1899, 1909, 1916.

Clear Lake Mirror Reporter, 3 July 1919, p. 1.

Interview with Mary Brindley, 14 November, 1982.

Taped interview with E.B. Stillman, undated.