



DUKER HOUSE

1221 Park Place
1910—Architect Unknown
Queen Anne/Romanesque Revival Style

The residence at 1221 Park Place is part of Quincy's first planned subdivision. In 1887, real estate partners Anton Binkert and John S. Cruttenden purchased 15 acres of land between 12th and 14th, Jersey and Kentucky. The land, which cost \$4,000 was part of the G.B. Dimock estate, known as Hogan's Park, and was primarily undeveloped except for a dairy and a brick-yard.

Cruttenden and Binkert donated the 50 foot wide central parkway, which then featured a three-tiered fountain on the western edge. Eventually the parkway became the property of the Quincy Boulevard and Park Association. The original brick streets which flank the park are two of the last uncovered brick streets in Quincy.

The 28 lots on either side of the parkway are 50 feet wide and 190 feet long, except for the four corner lots, which are slightly wider. Early covenants on Park Place required that each house be at least two stories, built of brick or stone, and cost a minimum of \$3,000. This development attracted some of Quincy's most prominent family members, including John Flynn, Edward Menke, Frank Dick, Colonel Lubbe, George Jasper, Binkert and Cruttenden.

The brick home at 1221 Park Place was constructed in 1910 by John L. Duker, a local banker with Quincy National Bank. John C. Ording, secretary of John H. Duker & Bros. Co. wholesale liquor store, purchased the property in 1924. Twenty years later, local industrialist Mark C. (Ted) and Elsie Huck purchased the home, and lived there until current owners John A. and Karen Spring took possession in 1976.

Quincy Press Brick is used extensively through this Romanesque Revival/Queen Anne residence. Brick detailing includes vertical banding over the windows, a herringbone design near the roof line, crossed brick on the east bay, corner curved brick, and a quoined chimney on the west side of the house. A twin Roman arched window on the front second story facade is a unique element of the Romanesque Revival Style. The foundation is limestone as is the lintel over the main 3-bay window. This lintel probably featured decorative scroll work at one time. The entire main structure is covered with a pressed tin roof.

Stained glass is featured prominently in the transom over the front double door, on the front landing, and above the main first story bay window. Butternut wood is featured throughout the interior, notably on the front stairs. The front porch is a later addition as noted by the foundation, and features classical elements including ionic rounded pilasters.

1221 Park Place - Henry Bastert Residence, John Duker Residence

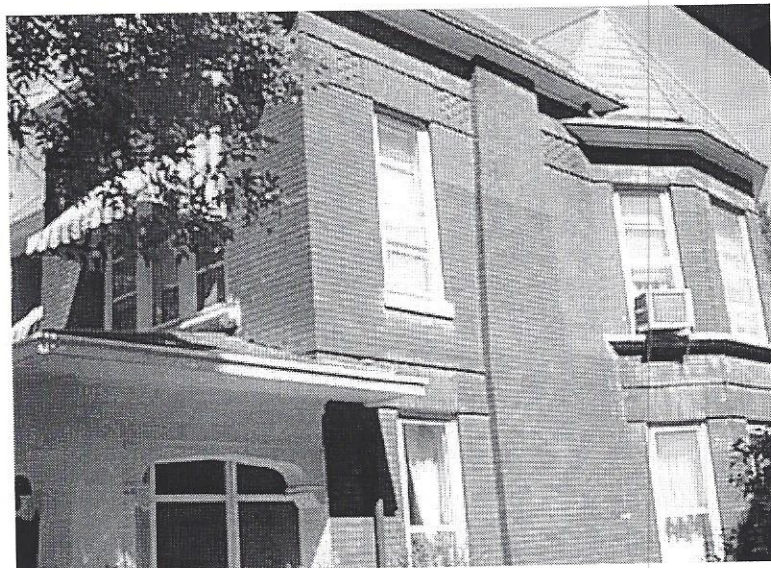
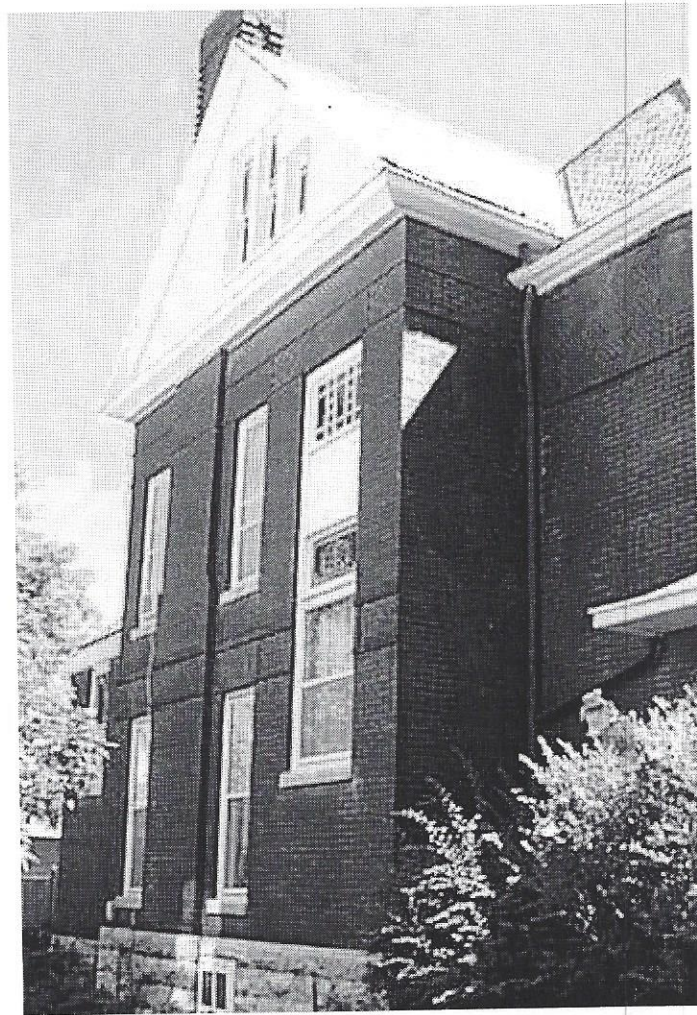


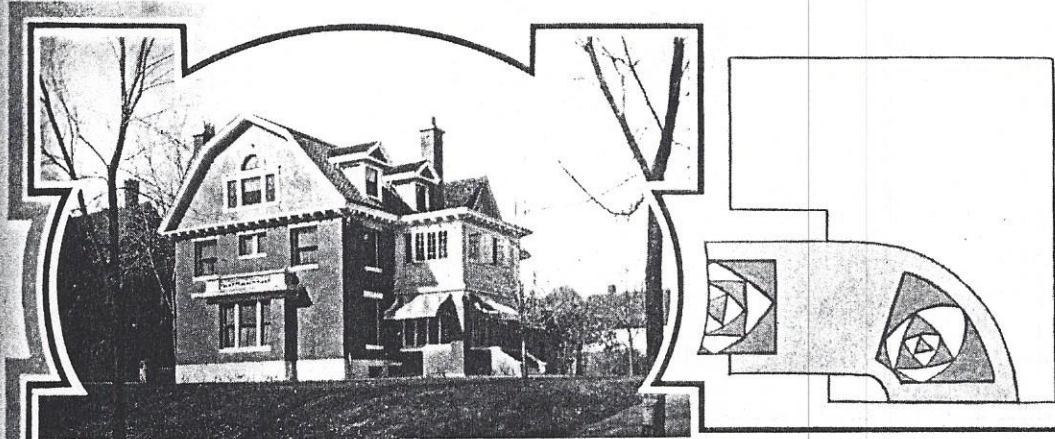
This Queen Anne style house was constructed in 1893. The house features a hip roof made of pressed tin and a limestone foundation. Quincy Press Brick is used throughout the house, and the brick detailing received careful attention. It can be seen on each side of the house in the elaborate work on the frieze, molded corners, and shallow arch stone lintels under a flat segmented brick arch. These details are behind the awnings on the front facade but are still visible on the sides. The sills also have some scrollwork. The original entry exists within the new porch addition. The double door entry and the parlor window both have stained glass transoms. The gable is now sided, but the Queen Anne style windows still remain. These windows are easily recognizable with the central pane surrounded by smaller square panes. The west side has both a gable, which is now sided and shingled, and a pilastered chimney visible below the gable area. Opposite this chimney is a vertical series of panels. From top to bottom they are: a decorative window, carved panel, stained glass transom, single one over one pane window. The gable windows also resemble the small pane Queen Anne style. The east side has an angular bay with zipper corners and a tent roof. A pilastered chimney appears on the wall, but no shaft tops it. The porch is a later addition, around 1910, and was enclosed at another time. Henry Bastert worked for the German Insurance Company until it closed in 1894, then he opened a loan and insurance firm. John Duker was a banker with the Quincy National Bank.

1221 Park Place - Henry Bastert Residence,
John Duker Residence

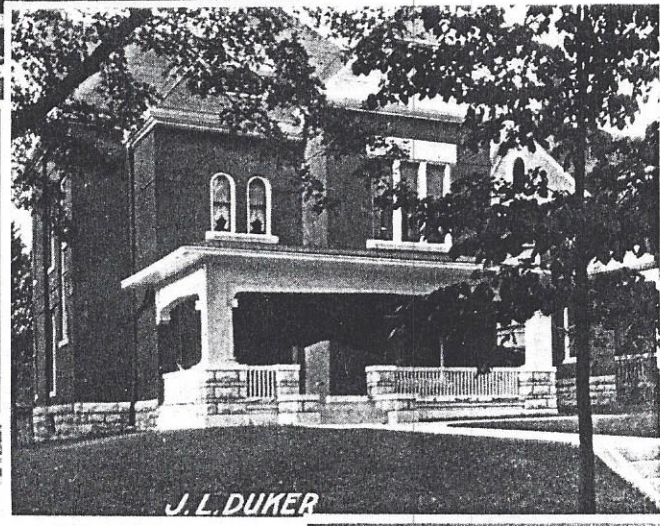
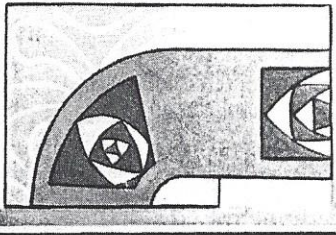


1221 Park Place



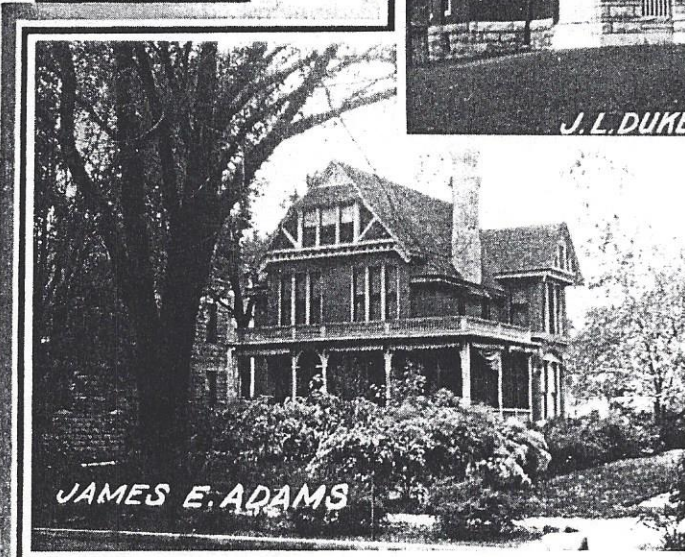


J.R. WELLS

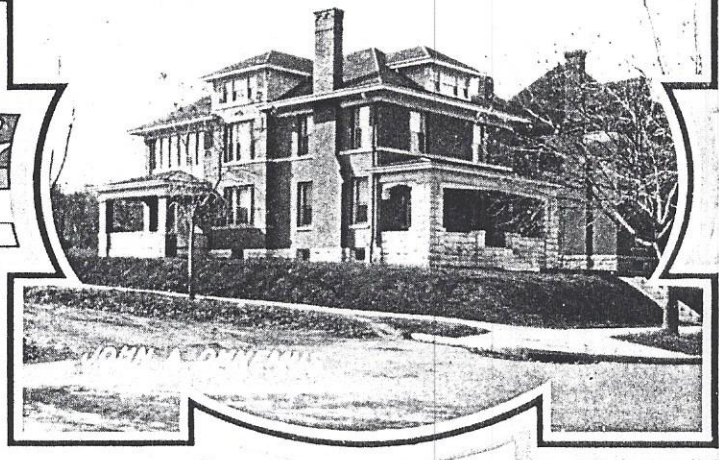
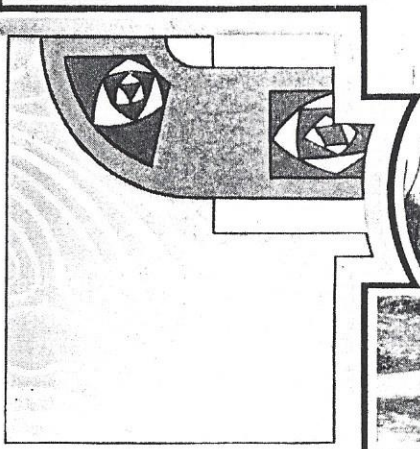
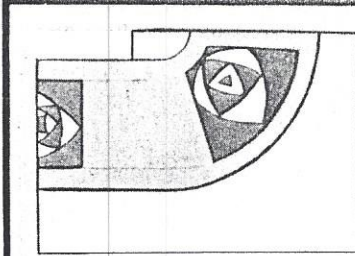


J.L. DUKER

1221
Park Place
C. 1922

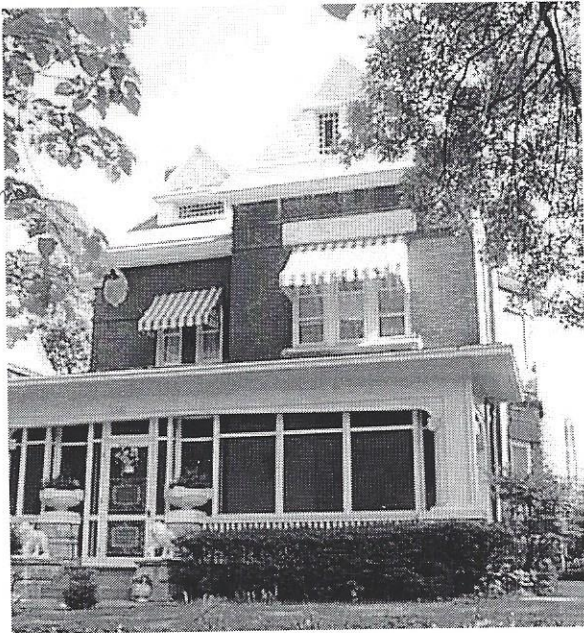


JAMES E. ADAMS



Donald + Barbara Peyton (1993)

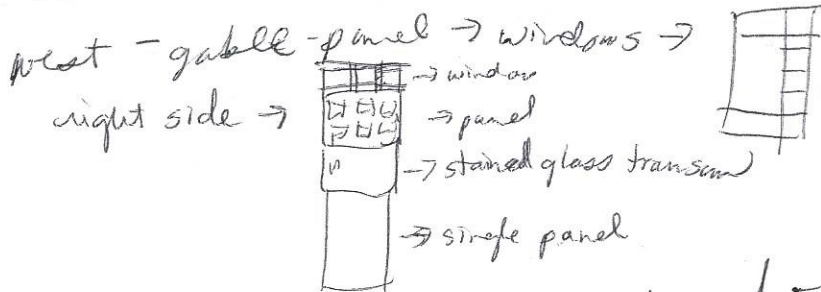
1221 Park Place - Henry Bastert Residence,
John Duker Residence



stone facade lot

This brick, Queen Anne (Prairie, Romanesque Revival) style house was constructed in 1893. The house features a hip roof line made of pressed tin. Stained glass and transom windows can also be found in this house, particularly on the front face over the double door entry. Quincy Press Brick is used throughout the house, and the brick detailing received careful attention. Some of the detailing is seen in the vertical banding over the

windows, a roof line herringbone design, crossed brick on the east bay, and ~~curved~~ ^{curved bricks below} ~~corners~~. The west side has a quoined chimney. The main lintels are made of limestone and probably had scrollwork at one time. The second floor facade twin Roman arched window is an element from the Romanesque style. The foundation is made of limestone. The porch is a later addition, as is evident by the foundation. Henry Bastert worked for the German Insurance Company until it closed in 1894, then he opened a loan and insurance firm. John Duker was a banker with the Quincy National Bank.

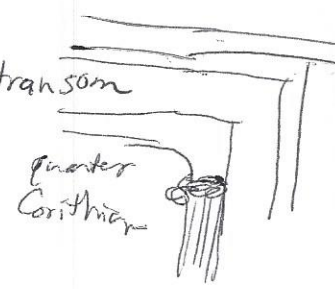


facade - top brick detailing continued - vertical $\frac{1}{2}$ windows →
gables → - shingled - large, curved - small

porch - enclosed + paneled → windows - parlor + entry - transom
↳ painted? ↳ grd. ↳ lintels

east - banding - tower - polygonal windows
projected - chimney

porch → 1910 - entry → double door - stained glass transom → parlor + entry



Vechta, preparing himself for the calling. In 1845 he came to Cincinnati, but soon moved to Quincy, where he was appointed as teacher of St. Boniface Parochial School, which position he held until 1849. Then he resigned, and together with Clemens Kathmann conducted a dry goods and grocery store. October 25, 1853, Ferdinand Henry Cramer married Marie Anna Koch. For years he was captain of Liberty No. 3, the old German company of the fire department. Being drenched by water during a conflagration, he contracted an ailment which resulted in his death, July 3, 1861. The widow still resides in Quincy. One son, John Ferdinand, is in business in Chicago.

John Leonard Roeder, born January 21, 1800, in Grossherbach, Bavaria, learned the shoemaker's trade with his father. Later he married Marie Appolonia Dehm, born 1804 in Dauerzell, Bavaria. In 1844 they emigrated, landing in Philadelphia. They then left for the West, coming by way of Cincinnati, down the Ohio and up the Mississippi River to St. Louis; they then followed the Illinois River to Pittsfield, Pike County, where they located, but in 1845 came to Quincy, settling here for life. Roeder followed his trade in this city for many years. His wife preceded him in death in 1867, while he lived to the high old age of one hundred and eight years, his death occurring in 1908. Having adopted Johanna Heitland, an orphan, her parents dying early in the '50s of last century, this foster daughter, who later became the wife of John J. Liebig, repaid her foster-father by caring for him in his old age until he departed this life.

Henry C. Bastert, born 1815 in Brackwede, Westphalia, emigrated in 1843, came by way of New Orleans to St. Louis, where he worked in a sugar factory for two years, locating in Quincy in 1845. He served in the war with Mexico, and after that war conducted a grocery business in Quincy. Then he went to farming near Tioga, Illinois, later returned to Quincy, where he was one of the organizers of the German Insurance and Savings Company, for years being president of the association. In 1894 he departed this life. Children living are: Mrs. Caroline Niemeyer, Mrs. Louisa Hartung and Miss Emma Bastert in Quincy, and Mrs. Emilie Hengelberg in St. Louis. J. Henry Bastert, only son of Henry C. Bastert, born April 5, 1866, on a farm in Hancock County, is an example of what push and close attention to business can accomplish. When thirteen years of age he filled the position of engineer at the old Aetna Iron Works. In 1883 he became clerk with the German Insurance Company, soon was promoted to the position of bookkeeper, and afterwards was elected as secretary, an office which he held up to the time the company voluntarily went out of business in 1894. After closing up the affairs of the company, and having wound up its extensive business to the satisfaction of all the stockholders, he engaged in the general loan and insurance business, the name of the firm now being Bastert, Miller & Castle.