

Block Seven (7) in G.W. and W. Berrian's Addition to the City of Quincy, in Adams County, Illinois.

That the historical name of the house is the Miss Gertrude A. Peters House

That the style of the house is French Eclectic (Norman Cottage sub-type).

That the date of construction is 1937.

That the architect or builder is Martin J. Geise.

That the architectural features which will be provided protection are as follows:

(1) One-and-a-half-story brick French Eclectic house with central Norman Cottage entry tower in interior angle of gabled L-plan.

(2) Entry tower with three faces, a segmented conical roof with finial, two small, three-light wood casement windows with brick lintels and sills on each side of door, and wood molding and fascia.

(3) Front entry facing southeast with arched wood door and decorative arched brick hood.

(4) South side of house: original enclosed porch with repeated use of brick at the base, brick chimney.

(5) North side of house: windows with four-over-one wood sashes and frames and soldier-course brick lintels and sills.

(6) All cut stone quoins inset at ground level.

(7) All windows with four-over-one wood sashes and frames, and soldier course brick lintels and sills.

(8) Basement windows, including wood three-light sashes, stone sills, and soldier course brick lintels.

That 1124 South 9th Street is historically significant for its architecture.

The house was built in 1937 for Miss Gertrude Peters, who purchased the land from her parents, the late Frank B. and Anna (Hinnenkamp) Peters, which had been in the family since 1860. She was a longtime legal secretary, working for the late attorney Carl B. Berter for over 34 years. She was later secretary for attorneys Loos, Schnack and Siebers until her retirement in 1990. Quincy architect Martin J. Geise designed the house for Miss Peters. Geise patterned the house after one in St. Louis, Missouri that Carl Peters, Gertrude's brother, saw and sketched

for her.

Miss Peters sold the house in July 2002, after residing there for over 65 years. She died aged 97 on August 22, 2007, in the very week the Quincy Preservation Commission completed the first draft of the landmark application for her property. Thomas VanderBor, an educator, who has worked as a teacher and administrator in Quincy at both the elementary and secondary levels, purchased the property from her in July 2002. He is the current owner and only the second owner of the house.

Martin J. Geise is recognized as one of Quincy's outstanding architects. Born in Quincy in 1878, he began working in the office of architect Ernest Wood in 1893 at the age of 15. He later (1900) worked with Quincy architect Harvey Chatten. Geise was the first local architect to take the new state-required board exam, which he passed with highest grades. He was known for designing many schools and larger structures in Quincy and the surrounding area, which included the Illinois State Bank Building, the Halbach-Schroeder Building, the Knights of Columbus Building, the Park Hotel, and the Hotel Elkton (with Harvey Chatten). He also designed Jefferson and Irving Schools in Quincy, and Wood Hall at Culver-Stockton College in Canton, Missouri, as well as a number of residences in Quincy, before his death in 1947. An article in The Quincy Daily Journal called Geise "a young man of the highest character and reputation. His personality is as clear-cut as the structures he plans."

The current owner has Geise's original blueprints of the house in his possession.

The 1-1/2-story buff-colored tapestry brick house at 1124 South 9th is built in the French Eclectic style. Adding to its charm is the main entrance with tower, featuring two flanking gables and a curved front door, which identify this Norman Cottage subtype.

The corner entry turret is hexagonal in shape and features a tall-segmented conical roof adorned with finial. The front entry is arched and features a decorative brick hood and wooden door. Flanking each side of the entry are three-light wood casement windows with soldier course brick lintels and sills. Wood molding and fascia complete the entry tower. This particular style is unusual in Quincy. A distinguishing feature is the use of stone with brick. Contrasting cut limestone quoins are inset into each corner of the brick façade at ground level. The house does not rest

on a visually separated foundation.

Wood double-hung sashes are in six-over-one or four-over-one arrangements, with soldier-course brick lintels and sills. At the basement level, windows have three lights, and soldier-coursed brick lintels as well, but with the sills are limestone.

The south façade features the repeated use of buff-colored tapestry brick in the chimney and for the foundation of the sunroom. Geise referred to the sunroom as an "enclosed porch" in his original blueprints. The brickwork hides the architect's innovative construction method, which relied on steel beams rather than wood, and used clay tiles inside the walls to create insulating air spaces. The original concrete tracks that were used by trucks to deliver coal are still visible in the south yard.

Geise's instructions to the contractor specified that the materials and workmanship for the Peters House were to be "first class in every respect."

The house was surveyed by the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency in 1992. The house is listed as a contributing structure in the South Side German National Register Historic District. The Gardner Museum of Architecture and Design surveyed the property in 1993. Quincy Preserves included the property in its Twenty-Eighth Annual Behind Closed Doors Tour (2003). The Quincy Preservation Commission surveyed the property in 2007.

Section 29.1109. Designation of 1805 Maine Street—That 1805 Maine Street, Quincy, Illinois is hereby designated a landmark.

That the legal description of 1805 Maine Street is as follows:

A part of the Northeast Quarter of Section One (1), situated in Township Two (2) South of the Base Line, Range Nine (9) West of the Fourth Principal Meridian, City of Quincy, Adams County, Illinois described as follows: Commencing on the North line of Maine Street, at a point One Hundred Thirty-two (132) feet East of the East line of Eighteenth Street, thence East Forty-nine (49) feet and six (6) inches on the North line of said Maine Street, thence North Two Hundred (200) feet, more or less, to a point equi-distant from said North line of Maine Street and the South line of Hampshire Street, thence West Forty-nine (49) feet and six (6) inches, and thence South Two Hundred (200) feet, more or less, to the

place of beginning; together with and subject to right of way easement over the East Four (4) feet of the above described premises and over the Four (4) feet of land lying immediately East of the above described premises, EXCEPT the North Eighty-five (85) feet thereof, all as set forth in deed recorded on February 13, 1924, in Book 236 of Deeds, at page 599. That the historical name of the house is the Arthur O. and Roberta Lindsay, Sr. House.

That the style of the house is Prairie.

That the date of construction is 1922.

That the architect or builder is unknown; possibly George H. Behrensmeyer.

That the architectural features which will be provided protection are as follows:

- (1) Two-story Prairie style house with stucco siding on a brick foundation.
- (2) Main entry porch featuring arched canopy with wood brackets, and stucco piers on brick bases.
- (3) Craftsman style front door with paired sidelights and paneled moldings.
- (4) Patio on south façade west of front entry, with wood balustrade and brick end posts.
- (5) Pair of French doors east of front door.
- (6) All wood windows, including six-over-one windows.
- (7) Low-pitched hip roof with shed dormer on north side. Wide overhanging eaves.
- (8) Small entryway on north side of house with wood canopy with brackets.
- (9) Wood belt courses above and below second story windows on all facades.
- (10) Brick chimney on west façade.

That 1805 Maine Street is historically significant for its architecture and for the persons associated with it.

Arthur O. Lindsay, Sr. was born December 14, 1877 in Decatur, Illinois. Following graduation in 1903 from Illinois College in Jacksonville, he began a stellar life of work as a newspaperman. After jobs with newspapers in Birmingham, Alabama and Shawnee, Oklahoma, he moved

to Quincy in 1915 and was part of a group that bought the Quincy Whig newspaper, becoming its first president and general manager. In 1920, he became the editor and general manager of the newly combined Quincy Whig and Quincy Journal. In 1926, Quincy Newspapers, Inc., was formed, and the Quincy Herald newspaper, with the Quincy Whig-Journal, became the Quincy Herald-Whig. Mr. Lindsay was the company's president. In 1948, Lindsay became a director of the Quincy Broadcasting Company, which owned the WGEM radio and television stations. Lindsay was married in 1908 in Birmingham, Alabama to Roberta H. Hawkins. She died in 1954, and Mr. Lindsay died in 1956.

The house at 1805 Maine Street was built in 1922 with Arthur O. and Roberta H. Lindsay, Sr. as the first residents. They had earlier lived in a residence at 1643 Jersey. The Lindsays lived in the Maine Street house for the rest of their lives.

Other residents of 1805 Maine Street were: Harry R. Coles from 1957 to 1958; John D. and Arlene Birkenmaier from 1965 to 1981; Rudolph and Patricia Fannin from 1982 to 1989; and John and Babette Rokusek from 1991 to 1997. The current owners purchased the property in 1997.

The architect was possibly George H. Behrensmeyer. He was the architect for the houses built on either side of 1805 Maine Street. He designed 1801 Maine Street in 1902 and 1809 Maine Street in 1922 (the same year the house at 1805 Maine Street was built).

The house is a two-story stucco building on a brick foundation, built in the Prairie architectural style.

The exterior is highlighted by a low-pitched hip roof, several sets of ribbon (or grouped) six-over-one windows, and wide overhanging or projecting eaves. On the roof at the rear (north) of the structure is a hipped dormer. A single brick chimney is to the west of the dormer on the west façade. The second story has a continuous wood belt course both above and below the windows. The front (or south) of the house features a wooden wide entry porch on brick bases, and wooden brackets. The Craftsman style front door has paneled molding and small framed windows on each side. To the west of the front door is a patio with a wood balustrade and brick end posts. There are a pair of French doors east of the front entry. The north (or rear) façade of the house features a smaller

entry with a wood canopy with brackets. Basement windows have stone sills. As expressed by this style, the house follows an open, fluid floor plan with a large number of handcrafted accessories. To allow in as much light as possible, there are wide entryways and open staircases. Many floors were refinished during a renovation in the early 1990s.

The Arthur O. and Roberta H. Lindsay, Sr. House was surveyed by the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency in 1984, and listed as a contributing structure in the Quincy East End National Register Historic District. The Quincy Preservation Commission surveyed the property in 2007.

Section 29.1110. Designation of 1809 Maine Street—That 1809 Maine Street, Quincy, Illinois is hereby designated a landmark.

That the legal description of 1809 Maine Street is as follows:

A part of the North Half of the Northeast Quarter of Section One (1) in Township Two (2) South of the Base Line, Range Nine (9) West of the Fourth Principal Meridian, more particularly described as:

Commencing at a point on the North line of Maine Street in the City of Quincy, One Hundred Eighty-one (181) feet and Six (6) inches East of the East Line of 18th Street, in said City of Quincy, running thence East Seventy-three and one-half (73-1/2) feet on the North line of said Maine Street, thence running North Two Hundred (200) feet more or less to a point which is equidistant from said North line of Maine Street and the South line of Hampshire Street in said City, running thence West Seventy-three and one-half (73-1/2) feet and running thence South Two Hundred (200) feet more or less to the place of beginning, subject, however, to an easement dated May 31, 1922, recorded in Volume 236 of Deeds Page 599, situated in the County of Adams, in the State of Illinois, and commonly known as 1809 Maine Street, Quincy, Illinois. Together with all right, title and interest obtained in Agreement recorded May 16, 1997, in Book 92 of Miscellaneous Records at Page 465.

That the historical name of the house is the Dr. William H. and Florence B. Baker House.

That the style of the house is Prairie.

That the date of construction is 1922.

That the architect or builder is George H. Behrensmeyer.

That the architectural features which will be provided protection are as follows:

- (1) Two-story Prairie style house with stucco-over-brick cladding and a brick foundation.
- (2) Low pitched hip roof with a single chimney and dormer with wood molding and deep overhanging eaves on the west façade. Deep overhanging eaves on all facades of the house.
- (3) All single or double multi-pane-over-one wood framed windows.
- (4) Wood belt courses both above and below the second story windows on all facades.
- (5) One-story main entry porch with battered stucco piers. The south side of the porch has a solid stucco balustrade with stone caps; the east side has wood balustrades with stone-capped stucco end posts.
- (6) Cutout on south side of porch with projecting rectangular stone drip spout.
- (7) Entryway on west façade with stucco and stone-capped balustrades and a small canopy resting on wood molding and paired wood beams.

That 1809 Maine Street is historically significant for its architecture. This Prairie style house was built in 1922 with George H. Behrensmeyer as architect. Its first residents were Dr. William Hayden and Florence B. Baker. Prior to moving to this location, the Bakers had lived at 1636 Jersey. Dr. Baker had his office at 123 South 8th Street. He was a practicing surgeon and physician in Quincy for more than 50 years as he began his practice before 1901 and was active until he retired in 1951 or 1952.

Dr. Baker and his wife lived at 1809 Maine Street until at least 1952. Other owners of the house included James H. and Mildred Gordon from 1954 to 1956; Arthur E. and Nancy Squire, Jr., from 1958 to 1964; Albert O. and Esther Merkel from 1965 to 1968; Esther Merkel from 1968 to 1990; Steve and Jane M. McNay from 1991 to 2004; and Victor and Tina Wingerter to the present.

George H. Behrensmeyer, a prominent Quincy architect from the 1890s to the 1920s, was commissioned to design the house. Behrensmeyer graduated from the University of Illinois in 1893 and moved to Quincy, where he designed many notable homes and buildings still standing to-

day. These include his own residence at 333 East Avenue, the St. Rose of Lima Catholic Church and its adjacent rectory, the Villa Kathrine, and the Western Catholic Union Building. A line from his obituary commented, "Remove the buildings he designed, and you would barely know the face of Quincy."

The house is a two story, stucco structure on a brick foundation in the Prairie architectural style. The exterior is highlighted by a low-pitched hip roof with deep overhanging eaves. There are numerous single and double wood framed windows with multi-pane-over-one sash. The west façade features a single brick chimney and a hipped dormer with wood molding and deep overhanging eaves. There are wood belt courses running above and below the second story windows on all facades.

A one story entry porch projects from the south and east facades. It has three massive battered stucco piers. The front and east sides of the porch have a solid stucco balustrade with stone caps. The east side has two sections of wood balustrade with wood spindles. The porch has a cutout with a projecting rectangular stone drip spout.

An entryway on the west façade features a small canopy with a wide overhang resting on a deep wood molding and supported by paired wood beams. The entryway also has stucco and stone-capped balustrades.

The Dr. William H. and Florence B. Baker House was surveyed by the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency in 1984 and by the Gardner Museum of Architecture and Design in 1985. It is a contributing structure in the Quincy East End National Register Historic District. The Quincy Preservation Commission surveyed the property in 2007.

ADOPTED: April 21 2008

JENNY HAYDEN
City Clerk

APPROVED: April 22, 2008

JOHN A. SPRING
Mayor

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