

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