

in 1894. Chatten was born in Quincy in 1853. He grew up in Quincy and studied architecture in Boston, Mass. His accomplishments in architecture can be seen throughout the city. He helped to bring the Queen Anne style to Quincy and eventually started to incorporate Richardsonian Romanesque features into his work. His range of building styles can be seen in the Queen Anne Isaac and Ellen Lesem House and the Romanesque Richard and Anna Newcomb House. Two-Twenty-Eight South 18th Street mixes elements of both of these styles. Chatten died on May 6, 1930 in the Newcomb Hotel.

The John Willis and Helen Gardner House is a full expression of the Shingle style. The shingled irregular hipped roof is massive and the gables on the east and south sides dominate their facades. There are multiple gables throughout the house, and eaves at various levels rest on shingled brackets as dormers push forward and attic levels are emphasized.

Two main gables dominate the house. The east façade features a gable with a projecting arch resting on shingled brackets. The arch encompasses a Palladian window located at the third floor. The south façade features a unique double gable at the third level that projects from the attic level. It also rests on shingled brackets. There are two narrow matching windows in each gable.

The north façade features another gable with a projecting attic level resting on shingled brackets. Beneath lies a balcony, on the third level, with a wood pedestal and turned balustrade. The balcony rests on a two-story square bay with stone on the main level and shingles on the second. On the ground level of the north façade there is a side entrance with a single wood door beneath a curved roof featuring wood molding, fascia, and brackets. The west façade has a dormer; its eave resting on shingled brackets. Four rubble stone chimneys are also grace the house.

The east façade's front porch creates an impressive entry. The porch originally wrapped around the south side, which is now enclosed to form a sunroom. The porch is classically simple with a wood cornice and Ionic columns supporting the roof. The curved projection of the roof above the entry matches the slight curve of the porch as it wraps around the side. The porch has a wood beaded board ceiling and a turned wood balustrade.

The entry into the house is through a single wood door, which con-

trasts nicely with the rough stone encompassing it. One of the best features of the house are a series of leaded glass windows set in the curve of the wall at the north end of the porch.

The south façade boasts a delightful array of features from a second floor turret on the southeast corner to the double gable above the third floor balcony. The balcony rests on the second floor bay window and has shingled end posts and a turned wood balustrade. Another main feature on the south façade is a beautiful arched Art Nouveau stained glass window, which is set into the stone at the first level.

The exterior woodwork is outstanding. This ranges from crafted window moldings with pilasters on the east façade to the balconies and porches. The simple, yet exquisite, curved raftertails between the second and third floors of the house show the high degree of detail in Chatten's design.

The Illinois Historic Preservation Agency surveyed the John Willis and Helen Gardner House in 1984. It is listed as a contributing structure in the Quincy East End National Register Historic District. It was also surveyed by the Gardner Museum of Architecture and Design in 1988. It is included in the book *Historic Quincy Architecture*, published in 1996. The Quincy Preservation Commission surveyed the property in 2007.

Section 29.1106. Designation of 1111 North 8th Street—That 1111 North 8th Street, Quincy, Illinois is hereby designated a landmark.

That the legal description of 1111 North 8th Street is as follows:

The south half of the east half of the following tract of land, to-wit: Part of the northeast quarter of Section 35 in Township One (1) south of the base line, in Range Nine (9) west of the Fourth Principal Meridian in the City of Quincy, County of Adams and State of Illinois, commencing at a point in said quarter section where the west line of Eighth Streets intersects the north line of Cherry Street in said City of Quincy, and running thence north along the west line of said Eighth Street, 299 feet, more or less, to the south line of lands now or formerly owned by J. C. Cox and thence west on the south side of Cox's land 320-1/2 feet, more or less to the east line of Seventh Street in said City of Quincy, and thence south along the east line of Seventh Street to the north line of said Cherry Street and thence east along the north line of said Cherry Street to the