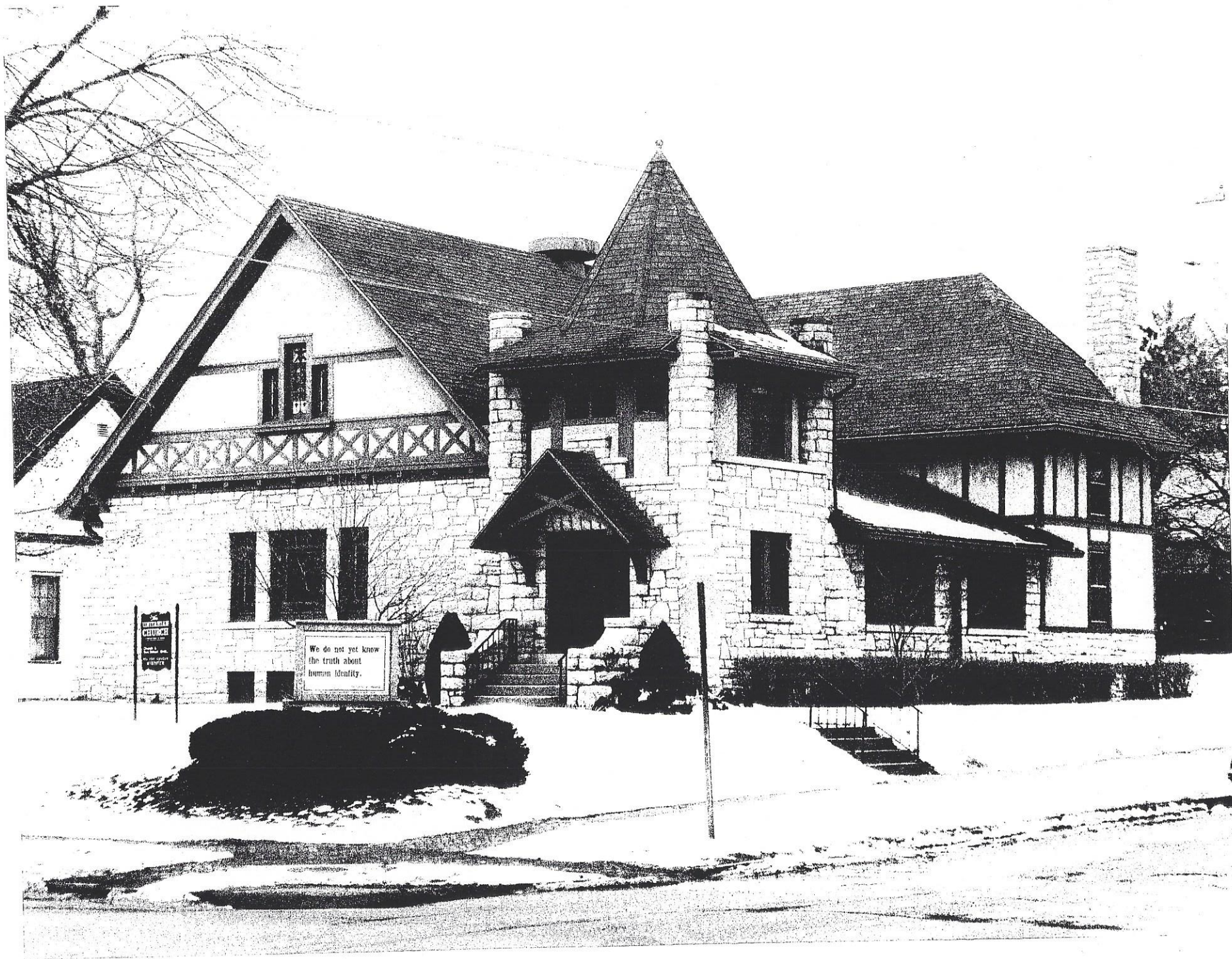






Unitarian Church observed its 100th anniversary in 1939

As April 1939 opened, the Unitarian Church at 16th and Hampshire was celebrating its 100th anniversary with special services during one week of the month.

The founder of the Unitarian Church in Quincy was William G. Elliott, pastor of the Unitarian Church in St. Louis from 1834 to 1872. Dr. Elliott came to Quincy April 8, 1835, to hold a meeting for interested persons in the Second Congregational Church.

The first church was a small building on Maine between Third and Fourth. The second church was erected in 1850 on the north side of Maine between Sixth and Seventh. The present church was erected at 16th and Hampshire in 1913.

Percy Grainger, the renowned artist, gave a concert April 5 in the Quincy High School auditorium. James Adair, violinist, former Chaddock student and the director of the orchestra at Stephens College in Columbia, Mo., appeared on the program.

Roy Drallmeier, young Quincy druggist, died unexpectedly April 3 in St. Mary Hospital. He was associated with his father in the Heibredner and Drallmeier Drug Store at 1717 Broadway.

The new Zephyr Diesel train, the "General Pershing," made a trial run from

Chicago to Quincy April 11 and was met by a delegation of Quincy and civic leaders. A luncheon was held at the Quincy Country Club for over 300 persons to honor Ralph Budd, president of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. J. Willis Gardner was in charge of the event.

Burton Holmes, well-known lecturer, appeared April 13 under the sponsorship of the American Legion.

The Quincy High School Orchestra was raising money for its trip to Indianapolis and the national regional contest May 18-20. Loren Gillhouse was treasurer of the committee. A County Fair to raise money was held in the high school gymnasium.

Forty-two Quincy High School soloists placed in Group I in the music contest in Normal. They included John Gillhouse, Emerson Fehlberg, Betty Hamm, Chester Hoener, Annette Knapheide, Bill Malambri, Richard Voots, Ted Mayhall, Don Hancock, Richard Liebig and Rilla Darnell.

Among Junior High School soloists placing in the First Division were Dick Dameron, Alice Morrison, Andy Merker and Norbert Ludwig.

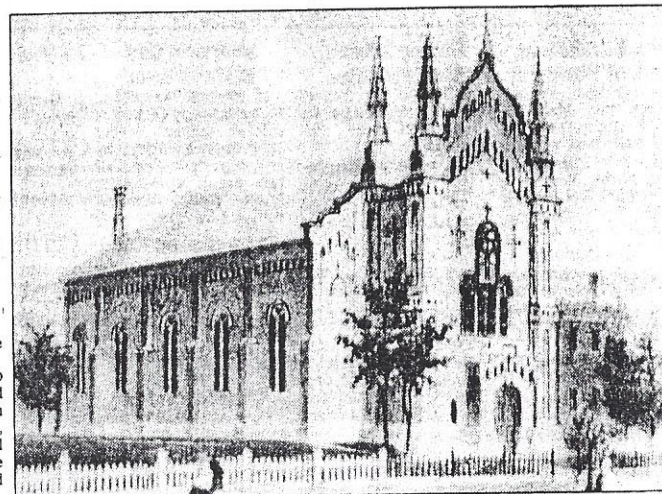
Herbie Kay and his orchestra appeared at the Casino April 18 for a one-night stand. Quincy drummer Andrew VanSickle had

played in the orchestra earlier when Kay's wife, Dorothy Lamour, was the singer. The couple was now seeking a divorce.

The Quincy Show Case Works at Second and Maine was declared bankrupt by Judge J. Leroy Adair.

Capt. Harry H. Caldwell, former Quincy resident and retired naval officer, died April 27 in New York. Caldwell served as aide and flag secretary to Admiral Dewey at the Battle of Manila Bay when the U.S. fleet defeated the Spanish fleet. Later he served as commanding officer of the world's first submarine. During World War I he was in charge of the naval defense of New York harbor.

In later years Caldwell and his wife worked in the production of early movies. The Chicago Motor Club issued awards to members of the School Boy Patrol. Richard Elmore, son of Capt. and Mrs. Kenneth Elmore, was awarded a trip to Washington, D.C. for his activities with the high school patrol. Winning trips to Chicago were Kenneth Peters, Donald Nicholson, Gerald Crack, Edward Derhake, Robert Wensing, Donald Dittmer, Thomas Lymentstull, Robert Hughes and Robert Hartman.



The second Unitarian Church, erected in 1850 on the north side of Maine between Sixth and Seventh streets.



Unitarian Church
1479 Hampshire
Harvey Chatten, 1914
Craftsman Style

The church at 16th and Hampshire is the fourth meeting house of the Unitarian congregation in the city. Founded in 1840 as the Second Congregational Church, it was the third congregation of Unitarians to be established in Illinois. The church has a history of distinguished leadership, beginning with Washington University founder W. G. Eliot and continuing through the pastorate of eminent Dante scholar Lyman Greenman, who was the first to preach in the new building.

The Unitarian Church building is distinguished by superb masonry design and craftsmanship. The ashlar blocks resemble rubble in individual shape, but closer inspection reveals very careful cutting and fitting in order to create an effect of broken courses rather than purely random arrangement. Particularly fine examples of the stone-cutter's art can be seen in the fitting of the voussoirs into flat arches above the doors and windows.

Like most Craftsman churches, this one vaguely recalls the country parish churches of late medieval England. A squat, unsteeped lateral tower, prominent gables, and broadly glazed walls were all distinguishing marks of the last phase of Gothicism in rural England. But the detailing of the tower also harks back to Chatten's Queen Anne residential work. Its corner turrets, clerestory windows, and witch's hat roof can all be found in East End houses of twenty years earlier.

In plan, however, the church is strictly a twentieth century American invention. According to church records it grew out of trips to Unitarian churches in Kansas City and Champaign. The auditorium stretches the length of the building on the the west, while immediately in front of the tower vestibule is a parlor, complete with stone fireplace and leaded glass doors. The windows are also free of strictly religious associations. The street-facing chancel window, dedicated to the founders of the church and donated by their descendants, depicts a scene in Indian Mounds Park. Windows in the parlor recall events that shaped America: the Pilgrims signing a covenant aboard the Mayflower and the treaty between William Penn and the Delaware Indians in 1682.

The church still enjoys use of the organ installed in its third building in 1875. Now the oldest remaining organ in Quincy, it was built by the Steere Organ Company in Springfield, Massachusetts, and modified only to permit operation of the blower by an electric motor.

Unitarian Church will celebrate 70th anniversary with rededication

By Holly Wagner

Sunday marks the 70th anniversary of Quincy's Unitarian Church at the northwest corner of Hampshire and Sixteenth streets.

In celebration, the congregation invites the community to participate in a re-dedication act at 10:45 a.m. Sunday. A time for fellowship will follow the service.

The Rev. Earl K. Holt III, minister of the First Unitarian Church in St. Louis, will deliver the sermon, "Great Expectations."

Carol Fischer Mathieson, professor of church music at Culver-Stockton College in Canton, Mo., will provide music. The pastor is the Rev. Eric Haugan, who also serves the Unitarian congregation in Burlington, Iowa.

Also participating in the service will be the Rev. John W. Brigham, minister emeritus; the Rev. Calvin R. Knapp, minister of Unitarian congregations in Evansville and Waltons-ville, Ind.; John Nielsen of Quincy, president of the church's board of trustees; Nancy Winters of Quincy, vice president of the board; and John Sperry of Culver-Stockton College.

The present stone and timber building — the fourth structure to house the Unitarian Church in Quincy — was dedicated Feb. 5, 1914. Unitarianism reached Quincy in 1840, 15 years after the founding of the denomination and 15 years after the founding of Quincy.

Some interesting features of the modified gothic structure are the chancel, the organ and the stained-glass windows.

The organ is the oldest remaining organ in Quincy in its original form. Built in 1875, it is an example of a tracker action instrument, meaning there is a direct mechanical connection between the organ and the pipes.

The chancel window, or Founders Window, is a representation of a scene of Indian



Building at Hampshire and 16th was dedicated Feb. 5, 1914

Mounds Park. The memorial windows in the parlor recall events of our national heritage — the Pilgrim Fathers signing the covenant aboard the Mayflower and William Penn making a treaty with the Delaware Indians.

Unitarian Universalism has always emphasized social concerns and ethics, and finding various ways of acting on them. Each spring, the Quincy congregation holds a plant sale as an expression of its ecological concern and also as a service to the community. Many of

the congregation are also active members in the Warm Hearth Food Coop, whose monthly food distribution is held in the church's activity room. Also, the church has opened its doors to various community concerns: the World Federalists (a local peace group), individual and group counseling, organ recitals and art lectures.

Every other week, guest speakers on a variety of topics are featured during the Sunday morning service. Time is set aside during the

services for comments, concerns and announcements, and the congregation is encouraged to participate.

"Ours is a non-creedal church," according to Mr. Haugan. "Not because we have no beliefs, but because we will not be restrained in our beliefs."

"For us, the real church is where we're free to develop, deepen and grow in religious faith."

2-4-84

PLEASE RETURN TO FOLDER
OF THE MS. FILE

Quincy

Churches - Unitarian - Universalist

Historical Society of
Quincy & Adams County
Quincy, Illinois 62301

PLEASE RETURN TO FOLDER
OF THE MS. FILE

Unitarian Church of Quincy 1479 Hampshire

One of 3 oldest churches in Quincy. Founded 1839 by William G. Eliot. Formally organized May 13, 1839. Meetings held in John H. Haven's school on 3rd between Maine & Nassau.

- The 1st church called 2nd Congregational Church, later changed to Second Congregational Unitarian & finally Unitarian. First minister Rev. George Moore of Concord, Mass. Meetings held on N side of MAINE between 3rd & 4th.
- First bldg erected in 1840 on N. side MAINE between 3rd & 4th. It sold in 1849 & moved to 1250 MAINE where it constituted part of Dr. W.W. Williams' residence for many yrs.
- Second meeting place built 1850 on Jersey between 6th & 7th & 3rd in 1858 on MAINE between 6th & 7th. Fourth & present built in 1914. @ 1479 Hampshire

Architectural Historian
Architect-in-the-Schools

217 224 6698

STUDIO Gardner Museum of Quincy and Adams County 4th and Maine

Unitarian Church

Hampshire at Sixteenth Streets - Arts and Crafts Style - 1914 - Architect ~~unknown~~ *Harvey Chatten*

Unitarianism first appeared in the United States in 1825...the year in which Quincy was founded...and fifteen years later, on December 29, 1840, the first Unitarian Church was founded in Quincy. The church was organized within the Second Congregational Society of Quincy, which was formed May 31, 1839, as a result of meetings by a Mr. Huntington. Assistance was given in these formative years by Dr. William G. Eliot, a Unitarian minister from St. Louis who was later the founder of Washington University in St. Louis.

The first meetings were held in James DeHaven's schoolhouse on Third Street between Maine and Hampshire Streets. The first church building was built by Robert Benneson, a founder of the church, on leased ground on the north side of Maine Street between Third and Fourth Streets in 1840 at a cost of \$1,135.69...complete! The first minister was the Rev. George L. Moore, whose first sermon was preached the first Sunday in December, 1840.

In 1850, the Second Meeting House was built on the north side of Jersey Street between Sixth and Seventh Streets at a cost on \$2,343, the ground costing \$700. The society soon outgrew this structure and a magnificent new building was built...the Third Meeting House...^{was} in 1858 on Maine Street between Sixth and Seventh Streets where the ~~present~~ Majestic Building ^{is} located. The cost of this structure was \$18,500. Ten years later the Sunday School room was built at the rear. This building served until 1914 when the present structure was constructed.

The present lovely stone and timber building...the Fourth Meeting House...at the northwest corner of Hampshire and Sixteenth Streets was dedicated Thursday evening, February 5, 1914. The plan of the structure is simple and straightforward. The entrance through the tower gives access to the auditorium which runs along the entire west side of the building, the chancel at the north end. To the east of this area is a large parlor with a stone fireplace and separated by folding leaded-glass doors. These are the sections open on today's tour. Other areas include a study located just north of the parlor and a meetingroom on the second level of the tower. The lower level contains another auditorium equal in size to the sanctuary with a stage at the north end. Also on this floor are Sunday School rooms and a kitchen. All of the woodwork on the main floor is oak except the organ case which is butternut. The general design of the panneling and furniture in the chancel is a modified gothic.

The organ is especially noteworthy as it is the oldest remaining organ in Quincy in its original form. It was built about 1875 when the congregation was still worshipping in the the Third Meeting House on Maine Street, and replaced a smaller pipe organ. It was moved to this location upon completion of the building. The instrument was built by the Steere Organ Company in Springfield, Mass., a very prestigious firm that built organs for many eastern churches. The organ is tracker action, meaning direct mechanical connection between the organ keys and the pipes themselves. Originally the wind was supplied to the organ by a hand-pumped blower and the knob on the console to ring the bell for the blower boy is still in place. An electric motor is now used. In 1975-76, the organ was completely disassembled for cleaning and repairs by interested church members under the supervision of a local organ technician.

Other interesting features are the stained-glass windows. The chancel window, or Founders Window, is a representation of a scene in Indian Mounds Park in Quincy. It was given to honor the founding members of the society. The memorial windows in the parlor recall events of our national heritage. Mrs. Henry Walton gave the window with the Pilgrim Fathers shown signing a covenant aboard the Mayflower. Mrs. Benjamin Berrian gave the William Penn window showing Penn's treaty with the Delawares at Shackamaxon, November, 1682.

Quincy Preserves!

An independent community organization working to preserve Quincy's architectural and historic present

Harvey Chatten

b. Quincy 2-17-1853

apprenticed under Robert Bunce, studied in Boston, then returned to Bunce's office
succeeded to Bunce's practice when Bunce moved to Chicago in 1882 or 1883

ret. c. 1925

d. Quincy 5-6-1930

residences

J.B. Ellis Rep near 11 mo

<1885	James Pickard House, 1466 Vermont	QDJ, 8-31-1886
<1885	Anton Ohnemus House, 1403 Vermont	QDJ, 8-31-1886
<1885	Asel Warner House, 630 Broadway	QDJ, 8-31-1886
<1885	Mrs. Joanna Wallace Dble House 200-206 S. 18th	QDJ, 8-31-1886
<1885	Alexander Ohnemus House, 317 Chestnut	QDJ, 8-31-1886
83><87	George Wells House, 1450 Vermont	QDJ, 8-31-1886
84><87	Frederick W. Halbach House, 1225 Maine	QDJ, 8-31-1886
84><87	Mrs. Fannie Jameson House, 1426 Vermont	QDJ, 8-31-1886
84><87	James N. Wellman House, 1461 Vermont	Wilcox, 1899, QDJ 8-31-1886
84><87	Jesse E. Weems House, 1641 Hampshire	QDJ, 8-31-1886
84><87	Miss Julia Burns House, 424 N. 9th	QDJ, 8-31-1886
84><87	Miss Cornelius Murphy House, 522 N. 5th	QDJ, 8-31-1886
84><87	Miss Cornelius Murphy 2, N. 5th bet. Broadway and Spring	QDJ, 8-31-1886
84><87	Louis G. Neustadt House, 428 N. 6th	QDJ, 8-31-1886
84><87	Jacob F. Kents House, 534 N. 8th	QDJ, 8-31-1886
84><87	William McMein (?) House, 1624 Jersey	QDJ, 8-31-1886
84><87	sister of William Pine (McMein?), 1628 Jersey?	QDJ, 8-31-1886
c. 1886	Joseph L. Morgan House, 1677 Maine	attrib. (stylistic)
1886	James W. Stewart House, 1803 Jersey	QDJ, 8-31-1886
1886	Elmer Seger House, 935 N. 6th	QDJ, 8-31-1886
1886	Benjamin Vasen House, 918 N. 5th	QDJ, 8-31-1886
1886	William N. Channon House, 217 S. 18th	QDJ, 8-31-1886
1886	Samson Kingsbaker House, 1231 Maine	QDJ, 8-31-1886
1888	D. L. Musselman House, 2203 Maine	Wilcox, 1899
1889	Edward Prince House, 1680 Maine	
1891	Joseph N. Carter House, 124 East	Wilcox, 1899
1891	Richard F. Newcomb House, 1601 Maine	Wilcox, 1899
1891	Theodore Poling House, 2016 Jersey	Wilcox, 1899
1891	Isaac Lesem House, 1449 Maine	
1892	Edward I. Martin House, 133 East	IA
1893	Harvey Chatten House, 1838 Jersey	IA
1894	J. B. Ellis House, 1834 Jersey	Wilcox, 1899
c. 1895	Charles S. Nichols House, 1824 Maine	name written on brick
1897	George H. Stahl House, 300 S. 18th	Wilcox, 1899
1904	Edward Wells House, 1825 Jersey	plans (1904)
1907, 1909	Philip Dickhut House, 1837 Jersey	
1908	Paul H. Gardner House, 2325 Maine	obit
1908	Otto Mohrenstecker House, 1845 Jersey	
1909	Charles S. Nichols House II, 1800 Maine	oral tradition

commercial and public buildings

1884	Powers Building remodeling, 600-602 Maine	Wilcox, 1899
1886	Rogers Block remodeling, 119-129 N. 6th	Wilcox, 1899
1885	Newcomb Block remodeling, 100 N. 4th	
1887	City Hall, Hampshire ne corner 3rd	license

1889	Highland (Dewey) School, 2050 Cherry	? 4-29-1889
1890	Montgomery Store and Office Building, 134-136 N. 8th	Landrum, 3-25-90
1891	Quincy High School, 12th se corner Maine	license
1891	Ricker National Bank addition, 415 Hampshire	
1892	Luther Memorial Church, 201 S. 12th	
1893	Entrance to Madison Park	
c. 1893	Joseph Stern & Sons Building, 435 Hampshire	obit
1903	Webster School, 1236 Maine	
1907	Quincy Herald Building remodeling, 130-138 S. 5th	Landrum
1913	Unitarian Church, 1479 Hampshire	
1928	Elks Club, 135 S. 4th	obit

The earliest recorded thought of leaving the Main Street church is found in the annual Trustees' Report for the year 1910. "It has also been suggested by some that the church property be disposed of, a smaller church built with part of the proceeds and a sufficient amount be invested to secure a permanent income for the church." In recent years the church membership had grown smaller due to death and removal from the city, without a like number of new members. The treasurer's report showed that the amount received that year was \$2,435.18 and expenditures amounted to \$2,499.10, leaving a deficit of \$63.92. It was a discouraging time in our history.

The following year (1911) the deficit grew to \$1,000, much of it due to insurance, a new sidewalk, and repairs after the September rains. They knew that in the next year there would be street paving amounting to \$400. In addition to all this, the proposition of the previous year to sell the Maine Street church property and build in the residential area was not feasible because they could not sell it for what the members considered it to be worth. "...and further, if we cannot support the church where it is now located there is no assurance of any better support in a new location." They even considered building onto the front of the church and using it for business purposes.

Two months later, on March 13, 1912, a special meeting was held to consider an offer which had been received by the trustees through Mr. Dashwood, a real estate agent, for the purchase of the church property for \$300 per front foot. Judge McCarl moved to decline the offer and the vote was unanimous. Then a motion carried to offer the property for \$350 per front foot for sixty days. At this same meeting Mr. Otto Mohrenstecher read a letter from Rev. Elliot resigning as minister of the church. They had many decisions to make.

In a meeting of April 2, 1912 Judge McCarl read an offer from a client of his for \$350 per front foot for the property, resulting in a price close to \$28,350. Mr. Otto Mohrenstecher said, "I am authorized to offer \$29,000 net cash or deferred payments for Unitarian Church property 80 ft 11 inches." The motion to accept this offer was lost. A motion to "sell...the property for the best price obtainable provided it be not less than \$29,000 net" passed. Mr. Mohrenstecher's offer was accepted later, and the sale was final July 1, 1912.

At a May 24th meeting three locations for a new church were considered: south-west corner of Fourteenth & Hampshire, \$2,400; north-west corner of Sixteenth & Vermont, \$5,000 including the dwelling; and a vacant lot north-west corner of Sixteenth & Hampshire, price not made public. The committee considered the price of the third property very liberal and a much better location than the others. The motion to accept the Committee's recommendation passed ten to three.

In October the members were considering candidates for the next minister, and plans for the new church building. Plans of churches in Iowa City, Iowa; Madison, Wisconsin; Urbana and Kansas City; and from architect Harvey Chatten of Quincy were presented. Trustees E.F. Bradford and Samuel W. Eldred visited the

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