

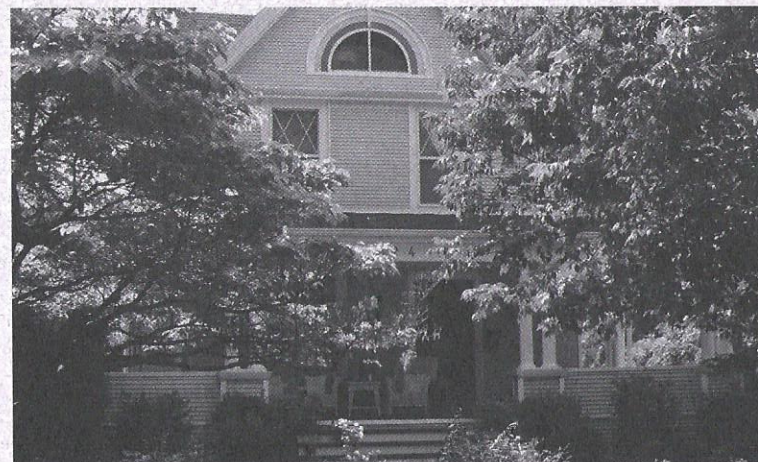
332 S. 16th Street  
 Queen Anne/Classic Revival • Circa 1893  
 Nancy S. Gaushell House • Attributed to John Batschy

Although termed the Nancy S. Gaushell house, the clapboard and shingle home actually was built by Mrs. Gaushell's son-in-law and daughter, Alexander and Lizzie Cowan. Cowan was manager of Quincy's Western Union office. The Cowans built the house in 1893, but soon moved to Chicago, and sold it for \$4500 to Mrs. Gaushell, then living at 319 S. 16th Street. Mrs. Gaushell was the widow of Francis Gaushell who, in the 1850s and 60s, was the proprietor of the Gaushell and Lange Store. In her early years, Mrs. Gaushell had a dressmaking shop at 5th and Broadway. She later was a prominent political leader and was active in church and social causes.

The spacious home features all the finery required to keep up with the "Victorian Joneses". There is plenty of nicely profiled, butternut millwork, carved corner guards and panels beneath windows. The eye-catching staircase has an exotic motif and its finely carved newel post boasts rope molding and is punctuated with "dots"—both features appearing on millwork elsewhere. The bejeweled, softly shaded stained glass/beveled windows add additional glamour to the main floor. Three fireplaces—each with its original ceramic surround—grace the home. The parlor fireplace has vase holders and an over mantle mirror—and flaunts morning glories and a French neoclassical maiden. Taking a cue from the dining room lighting, current owners found a period light fixture for the foyer.

Current owners have put plenty of hard work into their home. One project was putting their spin on the kitchen by re-arranging cabinets and adding the period copper faucet that they brought from Chicago. They hired Dan Dolbear of Barry to create the current tongue and groove, wide plank flooring—which he milled from trees gleaned from his property.

The second floor features the maid's room and three bedrooms and a roomy, sunny landing. The owners removed yards of carpeting to expose the original wide plank flooring, refinished floors, re positioned closets and re worked door hardware. When the second floor bathroom walls started crumbling, the owners installed the period tile on the walls and floor, added the ornate washstand and shower accessories, as well as the pressed tin ceiling.



124 S. 24th Street  
 Shingle Style Queen Anne • Architect: E. W. Wood  
 The Van Dorn/Scranton/Musselman House

On October 12, 1895, the Quincy Daily Journal reported that, "A. J. Van Dorn will build a \$3,000 house on the west side of Twenty-fourth street between Maine and Jersey." This classic Queen Anne structure would be the home of a number of prominent Quincy families over the next 100+ years. In 1903 Miss Carrie E. Scranton became the owner of record, and for a time the house was known as "the Scranton House" and was apparently the home to a number of renters and/or boarders, including W.J. Henry, who leased the house from the Scranton sisters in 1905. Henry would go on to build his own home, a bungalow at 2101 Hampshire, in 1914, a house also on this year's fall QP tour.

In 1915, the son of another prominent Quincy family, the Musselmans, became the owner of the "Scranton House." T. E. (Thomas Edward) Musselman was the youngest son of Prof. D. L. Musselman, the founder of Gem City Business College, and in 1915 he moved into 124 South Twenty-fourth with his widowed mother Mary and sister Harriet. An excellent, trophy winning tennis player in his youth, T. E. became secretary of GCBC, where he also taught business English and letter writing. T.E. would also become well known in Quincy as a naturalist, partially through his occasional columns in the Quincy Journal entitled "Bird and Nature Almanac."

This classic shingle and clapboard Queen Anne home features a cross gabled roof with flared eaves, third-story arched window on the front façade, a wrap around porch with shingled knee-wall on the south and classical columns flanking the front entrance steps, and bays on the south and north faces. A sleeping porch was added to the rear of the house in the 1900s. On the inside the house features large and airy rooms, with chamfered oak trim and crown molding plus quartersawn oak pocket doors separating the front and back parlors. In the foyer, an open staircase leads to a landing with arched stained glass window, then on to the upper floor. The original kitchen was replaced by the Kenadys, who purchased the house in the 1990's. At that time, the original butlers pantry was converted into a laundry and half-bath near the kitchen. They also stripped the many years of paint from the butternut trim and doors in the upstairs of the house.