

## **ORDINANCE NO. 8744**

### **AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 29 OF THE MUNICIPAL CODE OF THE CITY OF QUINCY OF 1980 ARTICLE X, BY ADDING SECTIONS THERETO DESIGNATING PROPERTIES AS LANDMARKS IN THE CITY OF QUINCY**

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Quincy, a home rule unit, has determined that certain properties in the City have significant historical or architectural features to be designated Landmarks;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of the City of Quincy in Adams County, Illinois, as follow:

SECTION 1. THAT Article X of Chapter 29 of the Municipal Code of the City of Quincy of 1980 is amended by adding thereto to Article X as follows:

**Section 29.1058. Designation of 1100 State Street.** That 1100 State Street, Quincy, Illinois is hereby designated a Landmark.

That the legal description of 1100 State Street is as follows:

Lot Five (5) in Block Seventy-two (72) in John Wood's Addition to the City of Quincy, in Adams County, Illinois, according to the certain subdivision and plat of said Block set out and contained in the decree recorded in Chancery Record A22 at page 307, in the Office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of said County, and said plat is generally known as the plat of Mathew Dick Subdivision of said Block Seventy-two (72), situated in the County of Adams, in the State of Illinois.

That the Historical Name of the house is the Albert and Anna Dick House.

That the Style of the house is Queen Anne.

That the Date of Construction is 1889.

That the Architect or Builder is Buerkin and Kaempfen, contractors.

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

1. Overall 2-1/2 story, asymmetrical massing with primary hip roof and secondary gables, all steeply pitched.
2. Exterior materials of cut limestone foundation walls and brick walls.
3. Three brick chimneys with decorative brickwork, stonework, and iron escutcheons located on the West and East facades, and the chimney on the South facade.
4. Tower on the Northwest corner, springing from the one-story porch, topped with an imperial dome and finial.
5. All window and door openings, including stone and wood framework, glazing, stained glass, and decorative wood detailing on frames.
6. The one-story, wrap-around porch with relief in the pediment of the gable, solid brackets, wooden rail, wooden balustrade, wooden posts, and all associated decorative wood detailing.
7. All decorative elements, including:
  - a. Smooth cut stone water table.
  - b. Rough cut beltcourses beneath the cornice in the North, East, and West facades, and on the second floor level on the East facade bay.
  - c. Wood shingle surfaces on the tower and in the gables.
  - d. All wood carving.
  - e. Wood cornice beneath the roofline.
  - f. Carved stone arch framing first floor window with smooth-cut belt courses.
  - g. Pair of semi-circular arched windows on the West facade.
  - h. Decorative brick panel on the West facade beneath left semi-circular window.
8. One-story brick garage built before 1927, with a flat roof, two original wooden doors, limestone foundation, smooth cut stone banding, wood cornice with arch, and stepped roofline.

That the historical significance of 1100 State Street is as follows:  
The Dick brothers, Mathew, John, and Jacob immigrated to the United

States from Bavaria in 1854. Within two years, the brothers settled in Quincy, and in 1860, began the Dick Brothers Brewery at York and Ninth Streets. By 1895, their business had become the largest brewery in the state of Illinois. The Dicks also owned the Dick Brothers Milling Company, a grain and milling operation.

When the three founders of the company died, their sons continued the family business. Albert Dick, the son of Mathew Dick, became the company's secretary. The business prospered for over 90 years, until 1953 when the company liquidated.

In 1889, Albert and Anna B. Geiferech married, and later had two sons, Arthur J. and Willis E. Dick. Also in 1889, Albert and Anna built the house at 1100 State Street. Buerkin and Kaempfen were contractors for the project, charging \$1,140 for the brickwork and \$900 for the stonework.

The property was sold to George L. Klein in 1931.

The house is listed as a contributing property of the South Side German Historic District.

**Section 29.1059. Designation of 1617 Hampshire Street.** That 1617 Hampshire Street, Quincy, Illinois is hereby designated a Landmark.

That the legal description of 1617 Hampshire Street is as follows:

The South half lot of Seventeen (17) of Nevin's Addition to the City of Quincy, except the West Forty-five (45) feet thereof.

That the Historical Name of the house is the Mathew B. and Electa L. Finlay House.

That the Style of the house is Italianate.

That the Date of Construction is 1861.

That the Architect or Builder is Eaton Littlefield & George Bauman, builders.

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

1. Overall two-story, symmetrical massing with a low-pitched hip roof, and two-story service wing to the rear.
2. Rough cut limestone foundation walls, smooth cut stone watertable and brick exterior walls.
3. Four symmetrically-placed brick chimneys with stepped brick

courses at the top and capped with stone, one brick chimney on two-story service wing, also with decorative brickwork and stone cap.

4. Double cupola of wood with all of its wood detailing, brackets, arched windows, low-pitched hip roof, and finial with brackets.
5. With the exceptions of two casement windows on the west side of the service wing, and two double-hung pantry windows on the east side of the service wing, all original window openings on the East, North, and West facades, and the first floor of South facade, with stone lintels and sills, wood framework and glazing; and second-story windows on the South facade with stone sills and stone segmental window crowns supported by brackets.
6. The one-story, full-facade porch with large wood paired brackets and smaller wood brackets in between the large brackets, turned wood balustrade, wood railing, wooden double posts, wood floor, and wood steps.
7. The semi-circular brick arched front door opening with round arched top-light and rectangular sidelights, and door with semi-circular shaped top.
8. The deep overhang of the roof with frieze below and large wood paired brackets with smaller brackets between the large pairs on the South facade, and large wood paired brackets on the East, North, and West facades, and single brackets on the three sides of the service wing.
9. The brick walk on the property that runs perpendicular to Hampshire Street from the City sidewalk to the front steps, the brick walk across the front of the porch, and the brick City sidewalk running parallel to Hampshire Street.

That the historical significance of 1617 Hampshire Street is as follows:

Mathew Finlay was born in Ireland in 1821. By 1847, Finlay had gone into the clothier business with William Powers at 328 Maine Street in Quincy, Illinois. Finlay broke from the partnership in 1876 and began

his own business as a merchant tailor at 328 Maine Street.

In 1861, Mathew Finlay constructed his house at 1617 Hampshire Street at the cost of \$10,000. This amount was second in Quincy that year, only to John Wood's octagonal house which cost \$100,000 to construct.<sup>1</sup> The house has been owned by only two families in its entire history.

The Mathew B. and Electa L. Finlay House is an excellent example of the Italianate style. The massing, materials, and symmetry follow those of most Italianate homes. The attention to detail, shown in the doorway, cupola, the window crowns, porch, and brackets represent high-style Italianate decoration. There is a very similar house to the Finlays at 421 Jersey Street.

The house of Mathew B. and Electa L. Finlay is listed on the National Register of Historic Places as a contributing property of the East End Historic District.

**Section 29.1060. Designation of 1422 Maine Street.** That 1422 Maine Street, Quincy, Illinois is hereby designated a Landmark.

That the legal description of 1422 Maine Street is as follows:

A part of Lot Fifty-three (53) in Nevin's Addition to the City of Quincy, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the Northeast corner of said Lot, running thence South on the East line of said Lot to a point One Hundred-seventy (170) feet North of the North line of Jersey Street, in said City, thence West parallel with said North line Sixty-nine (69) feet, thence North parallel with said East line to the South line of Maine Street, in said City, and thence East on said South line of Maine Street, Sixty-nine (69) feet to the place of beginning.

That the Historical Name of the house is the Morris and Lebra Felsenheld House.

That the Style of the house is Queen Anne/Eastlake.

That the Date of Construction is 1876.

That the Architect or Builder is unknown.

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

1. Overall massing of the two-story structure with its steeply-

<sup>1</sup> 1861 Quincy City Directory

- pitched, multiple hip roof, the two-story wing to the rear, and the one-story wing attached to the two-story rear wing.
2. Exterior materials including the limestone foundation walls and brick exterior walls.
  3. Decorative brick chimney on the East facade with stone trim and decorative brickwork, and the simple brick chimneys on the East and South facades.
  4. All window and door openings with stone lintels that have scallops and carvings, brick lintels, stone sills, and wood framework.
  5. The double front door opening with full toplight, stone header with scalloped edge and carved woodwork.
  6. Primary one-story, full-facade porch on the North facade and the secondary one-story entry porch on the Northeast corner of the house, both with wood rails, balustrade, posts, and floor, as well as all carving.
  7. All decorative elements, including brick beltcourses, wood cornice, wood brackets, carving between brackets, and angled brickwork at corners capped with stone.
  8. Lancet-shaped dormers on the North and South facades with shell carved at the peak.
  9. One-story bay on east facade with original stone and brickwork, and decorative wood trim.
  10. Brick walk from front porch to Maine Street sidewalk, and brick City sidewalk parallel to Maine Street.
  11. Low stone wall on West edge of property.

That the historical significance of 1422 Maine Street is as follows:

Morris Felsenheld was born in Bavaria in 1835. When Felsenheld was thirteen years old, he moved to the United States. He settled in Pennsylvania, New York, and Aurora, Illinois before coming to live in Quincy in 1871. Morris Felsenheld and Emmanuel Felsenheld owned and operated a dry goods business located at 420 Maine Street. The partnership dissolved, and Morris Felsenheld continued the business on his own.

In 1876, Morris Felsenheld built the house at 1422 Maine Street. It

was designed in the Eastlake version of the Queen Anne Style. The Felsenheld house is unique because of the decorative brickwork and stonework, and also because of the wood carvings on the porches and cornice. Morris Felsenheld was a member of the Masonic Order, and his interest in the organization shows in the Masonic symbols carved throughout the interior woodwork.

The Morris Felsenheld House is listed on the National Register of Historic Places as a contributing property of the East End Historic District.

ADOPTED: March 10, 1997

JANET HUTMACHER  
City Clerk

APPROVED: March 11, 1997

CHARLES W. SCHOLZ  
Mayor

Officially published in pamphlet form this 13th day of March, 1997.