

- (7) Circular window on north elevation.
- (8) Shingles in upper gable ends.
- (9) Shingle section dividing first and second floor topped by single course of decorative shingles.
- (10) Low stone wall running parallel to turret and along south elevation, topped by stone cap.
- (11) Two-story square bay on south elevation with moulded cornice and moulded wood work between the first and second floor.

That the historical significance of 405 South 24th Street is as follows:

The Samuel and Lida Scott House is a beautiful example of the Queen Anne style. The house was constructed in 1887 for Samuel and Lida Scott. Scott was a photographer whose business was located at 235 North 5th Street, and later 429 Hampshire Street. Scott was, for a time, associated with Oliver P. Scott in business.

The Queen Anne style uses wall surfaces as primary decorative elements. This is accomplished through such devices as bays, towers, overhangs, wall projections and by using several wall materials of differing textures. The elements of 405 South 24th Street which represent the Queen Anne style include a steeply pitched roof with a dominant front-facing gable, a round tower or turret at one corner of the front facade, patterned shingles in the upper gable ends, a single course of patterned shingles across the front facade and turret, a one-story, partial-width front porch, and spindlework ornamentation.

Section 29.1062. Designation of 230 South 24th Street --- That 230 South 24th Street, Quincy, Illinois is hereby designated a Landmark.

That the legal description of 230 South 24th Street is as follows: Lawrence and Flachs - Ex W 28.43ft M/L - S 80ft Lot 17 and S 80ft Lots 18, 19 & 20

That the Historical Name of the house is the Ray M. and Kate Oakley House.

That the Style of the house is Prairie.

That the Date of Construction is 1913.

That the Architect or Builder is attributed to Martin Geise.

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

- (1) Low-pitched hipped roof with gables and overhanging eaves.
- (2) Rusticated limestone foundation wall with interrupting basement windows.
- (3) Wrap-around front porch with stucco porch wall and piers.
- (4) Stucco exterior walls.
- (5) Front facade dormer with double-hung windows and patterned glazing on top lites.
- (6) 9/1 windows and 6/6 side lites on second floor front facade.
- (7) Front entrance way with side lites and transom.
- (8) Rear entrance way with transom.
- (9) Patterned glazing on first floor window top lites.
- (10) Two and 1/2 story bay on south elevation with gabled dormer and patterned glazing on windows in gable.
- (11) First floor bay with overhang on west elevation.
- (12) Two story wood porch with second floor enclosed on west elevation with double windows with 9 lites.
- (13) Three-window bay on north elevation at one and 1/2 story level.

That the historical significance of 230 South 24th Street is as follows:

This fine example of the Prairie Style was constructed in 1913 for the Oakley family, owners of the Quincy Herald (later merging with the Quincy Whig-Journal to become the Quincy Herald-Whig) and later WGEM television station. Ray Miller Oakley was born in 1876 in Iowa. He came to Quincy in 1891 to work as an office boy at the Quincy Herald, which was partially owned by his uncle, C. L. Miller. Oakley eventually became General Manager and part owner. This management continued after the merger.

Oakley married Kate Cameron Burks in 1897 which resulted in five children. Ray Oakley died May 12, 1948, followed by his wife Kate on January 19, 1953. Their youngest son, Thomas Crawford (T.C.) Oakley, eventually took over as General Manager of the newspaper and also became President of the Quincy Broadcasting Company, which managed the television station. T. C. and his wife, Mary, also lived at 230 South 24th Street. T. C. died in 1969. The house remained in the Oakley family until after Mary's death in 1993.

The house is attributed to prominent Quincy architect Martin Geise. Geise, who was born and raised in Quincy, attended St. Francis College