

925

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

RECEIVED 2280

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

NOV 19 2015

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions.

Nat. Register of Historic Places
National Park Service

1. Name of Property

Historic name: East Rockford Historic District (Additional Documentation, Boundary Expansion)

Other names/site number: _____

Name of related multiple property listing:

N/A

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

2. Location

Street & number: Roughly bounded by Madison to the West, Market St. to the North, 2nd St. to the East, and the northern rear property line of State Street to the south.

City or town: Rockford State: IL County: Winnebago

Not For Publication: Vicinity:

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this x nomination ___ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property x meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

___ national ___ statewide x local

Applicable National Register Criteria:

x A ___ B x C ___ D

	<u>DSHPO</u>	<u>11/6/15</u>
Signature of certifying official/Title:		Date
<u>Illinois Historic Preservation Agency</u>		
State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government		

East Rockford Historic District
Name of Property

Winnebago, IL
County and State

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official: _____ **Date** _____

Title : _____ **State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government** _____

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register
- determined eligible for the National Register
- determined not eligible for the National Register
- removed from the National Register
- other (explain:)

by Barbara Wyall
Signature of the Keeper

12-23-15
Date of Action

5. Classification

Ownership of Property

(Check as many boxes as apply.)

- Private:
- Public – Local
- Public – State
- Public – Federal

Category of Property

(Check only one box.)

- Building(s)
- District
- Site

East Rockford Historic District
Name of Property

Winnebago, IL
County and State

Structure

Object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
<u>11</u>	<u>3</u>	buildings
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	sites
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	structures
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	objects
<u>11</u>	<u>3</u>	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 67

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

- Commerce/Trade
- Business
- Professional
- Organizational
- Specialty Store
- Warehouse
- Domestic/multiple dwelling

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

- Commerce/Trade
- Business
- Professional
- Organizational
- Specialty Store
- Warehouse
- Domestic/multiple dwelling

East Rockford Historic District
Name of Property

Winnebago, IL
County and State

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Late Victorian: Queen Anne, Romanesque Revival,
Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements/Commercial Style
Reductive Classicism

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)

Principal exterior materials of the property: _____ Brick and Stone _____

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity.)

Summary Paragraph

This nomination is for additional documentation and boundary extension for the East Rockford Historic District that was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in March 20, 1980. The submittal updates the district's period of significance and includes a complete historic resources inventory. The boundary extension includes several areas that contribute to the architectural significance of the district and is comprised of 4.2 acres.

The original boundaries of the East Rockford Historic District encompassed an area of 24.6 acres on the East side of the Rock River mostly running along E. State Street from the river to 4th Street. Originally plotted in 1835, it is predominantly commercial structures with a few residential structures. The district includes some of Rockford's earliest buildings and a significant number of architectural styles that were popular in Illinois from 1852 to the present. The district still retains a high level of integrity and is currently experiencing a significant amount of renovation and restoration of its buildings.

The boundary expansion is contiguous to the district and extends the existing boundary to Market Street on the north from Madison to 2nd Street. The properties in the expansion played an integral role in the history and development of the Rockford's east side commercial area.

East Rockford Historic District
Name of Property

Winnebago, IL
County and State

Narrative Description

The original nomination for the East Rockford Historic District focused on commercial buildings fronting on or adjacent to East State Street along with the warehouse and industrial buildings on Water Street. Many of the buildings to the north of the district on Market Street and adjoining side streets were ignored and not included in the original nomination. Based upon additional research, it is apparent that the current East Rockford Historic District be amended to include the properties to the north, comprising of the full block of the 300 and 400 blocks of East State Street.

The buildings to the north were industrial and contributing businesses that complimented the adjacent commercial areas and multi-family worker housing. These structures exemplified the density of the city's early history with services located in close proximity to each other. The original district boundaries were selected based upon the district's greatest period of significance from the 1850s to the 1920s. Rockford's greatest building boom occurred in the 1920s decade and ended with The Great Depression in 1930. The original nomination is not clear regarding the beginning and ending dates. Construction in the early 1930s in Rockford came to a literal standstill and clearly delineated the end of an era of an unprecedented development. The properties in the proposed amended area played an integral role during the period of significance including the entire decade of the 1920s. The proposed area is contiguous to the current district and still plays a vital supporting role to the East State Street commercial district.

The original nomination did not include a complete resources inventory or provide contributing or non-contributing significance in its determination. Properties were based and evaluated on possessing special architectural or historical significance or those that were noted in the Illinois Historic Structures Survey (1971 – 1975). The nomination was very particular in its selection of structures and provided a very brief description of a small number of the significant structures that were in the district. The original nomination also did not define a precise period of significance for the district and was based upon the visual quality of the streetscape.

In an effort to rectify these deficiencies, the River District as the Downtown Business Association has requested an examination of updated inventory of the original historic district.

This revision of the original 1980 nomination provides additional documentation of the district while altering its boundaries to better reflect the contributing and non-contributing resources of the district as well as to provide a more concise defining area of the commercial district. The expanded boundary includes a total acreage of 28.8 and 81 principal buildings.

There are 67 principal buildings in the original East Rockford Historic District; 51 are contributing and 16 are non-contributing. Of these buildings, 2 are residential structures, 60 are commercial structures, 1 is industrial, and 4 are civic/governmental structures. The district expansion adds 14 principal structures; of which, 11 are contributing and 3 would be considered non-contributing.

East Rockford Historic District
 Name of Property

Winnebago, IL
 County and State

51 buildings represent significant architectural styles in the original district. Most of these structures have an Italianate or Queen Anne inspired design style. Some structures have a Classical Revival and Neo-Classical influence. Other styles include Richardsonian, Romanesque, Spanish Revival, Greek Revival, Victorian, Art Deco, Modern, and a Commercial Vernacular. The structures in the proposed boundary expansion are Commercial Vernacular, Reductive Classicism, Queen Anne, and Richardsonian.

The original East Rockford Historic District retains a high level of integrity and has been able to retain many of its historic structures primarily due to the fact that no one wanted to reinvest in this location, make any improvements to the structures, or rebuild new ones. Since the time the original district was established, there have been a number of improvements that have retained and also restored much of the architectural integrity in the design style that was originally envisioned. Most of the alterations were to storefronts, with the remaining upper stories being primarily left intact. The properties in the boundary increase share similar history and architecture with the original district and retain sufficient integrity for listing.

Because the original nomination did not provide contributing and non-contributing determinations, each property in the original district and the extension has undergone a historic significance evaluation that is directly influenced by its integrity. Determinations of integrity were made ignoring the maintenance or deterioration issues with the buildings. The presence of historic fabric, regardless of its physical condition, influenced the building's ability to contribute to the significance of the district. Generally, buildings constructed within the period of significance, unaltered or with minor alterations, were found to be contributing. Most buildings with major alterations were considered non-contributing unless the alterations occurred within the period of significance and acquired a significance of their own.

Below are brief descriptions of the resources in the existing district (properties 1-67) followed by those in the boundary extension (properties 68 – 81). The properties in the extension are organized by area from west to east. Included with the descriptions of each building, are the building's use, its construction date, and architectural description.

INVENTORY OF PROPERTIES IN THE EAST ROCKFORD HISTORIC DISTRICT (1-67)

C = Contributing Resource N/C = Not Contributing

KEY

#	ST.#	STREET	DIR.	SUFFIX	RATING	ARCHCLASS	BEGINYEAR	HISTORIC NAME
1	99	State	E	St	C	Art Deco	1929	
2	124	Water	N	St	C	Industrial	1879	
3	220	Water	N	St	C	Industrial	1890	
4	202	Market		St	C	Commercial	1900	
5	115	Water	N	St	N/C	Commercial	1982	
6	212	State	E	St	C	Queen Anne	1895	
7	214-216	State	E	St	N/C	Art Deco	1916	
8	218	State	E	St	C	Moderne	1906	
9	220	State	E	St	C	Richardsonian/Queen Anne	1889	

East Rockford Historic District

Winnebago, IL

Name of Property

County and State

10	114	Madison	N	St	C	Victorian	1880	
11	116-118	Madison	N	St	C	Commercial	1880s	
12	120	Madison	N	St	C	Commercial	1910	Harry Howe Blacksmith
13	126	Madison	N	St	C	Italianate	1880s	
14	128	Madison	N	St	C	Commercial	1880s	
15	240	Market		St	N/C	Commercial	1900	Livery Stable
16	202-208	Madison	N	St	C	Commercial Italianate	1900	Johnson & Tillman Block
17	211	State	E	St	C	Greek Revival	1893	
18	215	State	E	St	C	Commercial Italianate	1904	
19	217	State	E	St	C	Victorian	1889	
20	219	State	E	St	C	Victorian	1887	
21	221-223	State	E	St	C	Italianate	1867	Shaws Block
22	111	Madison	S	St	C	Victorian/Moderne	1870s	
23	113	Madison	S	St	C	Commercial	1926	
24	115-117	Madison	S	St	C	Italianate	1880s	
25	121	Madison	S	St	C	Queen Anne/Romanesque	1890	Pioneer Hall
26	125	Madison	S	St	N/C	Commercial	1915	
27	1	Madison	S	St	C	Classic Revival	1927	
28	313	State	E	St	N/C	Commercial	1856	
29	331	State	E	St	C	Italianate	1852	
30	333	State	E	St	C	Italianate	1852	
31	119	Madison	N	St	N/C	Commercial	1946	
32	300-304	State	E	St	C	Moderne/Art Deco	1884	
33	306	State	E	St	C	Eclectic/Victorian influence	1892	
34	308	State	E	St	C	Italianate/Victorian	1879	Pyng's Block
35	324-330	State	E	St	C	Renaissance Revival	1852	
36	110-112	First	N	St	C	Victorian	1880s	
37	402	State	E	St	C	Moderne	1859	Laomi Peake Building
38	406	State	E	St	C	Commercial	1862	
39	408-414	State	E	St	C	Italianate	1856	
40	416	State	E	St	C	Classic Revival	1907	F.S.Datin Block
41	418-420	State	E	St	C	Italianate	1879	Nash Block
42	422-424	State	E	St	C	Italianate/Victorian	1884	Superior Block
43	126	First	S	St	C	Classic Revival	1904	Old City Hall
44	401	State	E	St	C	Modern	1964	
45	425	State	E	St	C	Neo-Classic Revival	1926	Manufacturers Nat'l Bank
46	122-124	Second	S	St	N/C	Commercial	1920s	
47	120	Second	S	St	C	Commercial	1920s	
48	108-112	Second	S	St	N/C	Commercial	1910	
49	501	State	E	St	N/C	Commercial	1950	
50	505-507	State	E	St	N/C	Commercial	1941	
51	509	State	E	St	C	Classic Revival	1920	
52	511	State	E	St	C	Italianate	1878	
53	513	State	E	St	C	Late Victorian, Eclectic	1907	

East Rockford Historic District

Winnebago, IL

Name of Property

County and State

54	515	State	E	St	C	Victorian	1889	Yates Block
55	519	State	E	St	C	Italianate	1850s	
56	117-119	Third	S	St	C	Queen Anne	1886	Homes Block
57	518	Walnut		St	C	Spanish Revival	1927	
58	508	State	E	St	C	Queen Anne	1890	Hutchins Block
59	510-512	State	E	St	C	Queen Anne	1890	Hutchins Block
60	514	State	E	St	C	Queen Anne	1890	Hutchins Block
61	120	Third	N	St	N/C	Commercial	1984	
62	107	Third – Ste A	N	St	N/C	Commercial	1970s	
63	107	Third – Ste B	N	St	N/C	Commercial	1970s	
64	610	State	E	St	N/C	Commercial	1930	
65	618-632	State	E	St	C	Art Deco	1927	Faust Hotel
66	725	State	E	St	C	Spanish Renaissance	1918	Midway Theater
67	713	State	E	St	C	Classic Revival	1920	Shumway Market

**INVENTORY OF PROPERTIES IN THE EAST ROCKFORD HISTORIC DISTRICT BOUNDARY
EXPANSION (68 - 81)**

68	121	Madison	N	St	N/C	Commercial	1946	
69	125	Madison	N	St	C	Commercial	1950	
70	313	Market		St	C	Commercial	1894	
71	317	Market		St	C	Commercial	1916	
72	134	First	N	St	C	Reductive Classicism	1911	
73	126	First	N	St	C	Commercial	1923	
74	118	First	N	St	C	Commercial	1920	
75	114	First	N	St	C	Commercial	1925	
76	111	First	N	St	N/C	Commercial	1945	
77	417-417A	Market		St	C	Industrial	1902	
78	421-427	Market		St	C	Queen Anne & Richardsonian	1890s	
79	126-130	Second	N	St	C	Commercial	1931	
80	120	Second	N	St	C	Commercial	1925	
81	112	Second	N	St	N/C	Commercial	1925	

East Rockford Historic District
Name of Property

Winnebago, IL
County and State

Existing East Rockford Historic District

1. 99 East State Street – Rockford Newspaper Building

Date: 1931-32 (Tower) – 1929 (Plant)

Architectural Classification: Art Deco

Architect: Jesse Barloga

Contributing

Description:

This building was originally designed as an eight-story printing plant and a 13-story office tower. The great stock market crash that started The Depression influenced the construction of the building so that only two stories were built on the plant side, and the tower was downsized to nine-stories. Owned by the McCormicks, the Art Deco style tower is built of steel construction with an Indiana limestone exterior. The entrance is adorned with black granite with sculpted eagles that flank either side of the main entrance. The windows have aluminum sculpted sunbursts as spandrel panels. The verticality of the building is accentuated by the vertical ribbons of windows and spandrel panels. The top floor was an apartment for McCormick and in the later years, it was used as a conference room. The footprint of the tower is small and it has a unique second means of egress consisting of a spiral shoot that empties out onto the third floor roof. The tower is capped with a lantern that Architect Jesse Barloga referred to as the “Lantern of Liberty”. This detail symbolized the importance of the free press as part of our Constitutional rights. The plant portion of the building extends to the river, which is three stories in height with the lower level being a full story. The newspaper originally had to work around its original building prior to the construction of the tower. The plant was also built in the rear of three buildings that fronted on East State Street that were two story masonry buildings built in the 1870s and 1880s. These were eventually demolished to make way for a parking deck area in 1976, and a new basement to provide additional space for the newspaper’s operations. The river walk has a balcony that extends from State Street south to the middle of the building which was the southern end of the 1932 building.

2. 124 North Water Street – Waterside Building

Rockford Wholesale Grocery

Date: 1879 North side & 1894 - South side

Architectural Classification: Industrial

Contributing

Description:

This warehouse has been used for a variety of uses including food stuffs, a furniture and fixtures store, a USO club, a bowling alley, and now serves as an office building. It suffered a series of major fires in 1910 and 1923, and numerous modifications over the years. The defining features of the building are pairs of windows that delineate the façade and the corbelled cornice. On the South building, there are decorative

East Rockford Historic District

Winnebago, IL

Name of Property

County and State

features on the corner pilasters that frame the brick masonry on the ends. The same owners built the warehouse to the North (220 N. Water) which has similar architectural pilasters on the corners.

3. 220 North Water Street – Revers Marina

Date: 1890

Architectural Classification: Industrial

Contributing

Description:

This warehouse facility was used primary for food stuffs. The corners have large brick pilasters that make a bold statement to frame the building. There are horizontal banding courses with the base being a red brick and the other three stories consisting of a common brick. The upper story is also delineated by a horizontal stone sill. The building has a loading dock canopy. This canopy is very large and covers a limestone foundation loading dock that extends the entire length of the building. The building features double hung windows on the top story as three over three, and the other floors are all one over one.

4. 202 Market Street – RAMP (Cudahy Meat Packing Co.)

Date: c. 1900-1904

Architectural Classification: Commercial

Contributing

Description:

This was built for the Cudahy Meat Packing Co. that utilized river ice for refrigerating and the adjacent railroad line for distribution. The basement is lined with 6" of cork for refrigeration. Piping was routed throughout the attic to provide cooling to areas of the first floor sometime in 1920. This one-story brick masonry wood framed structure is defined by two large steel framed cantilevered roofs that covered two former dock areas. The front façade has an extended pediment parapet that was used for business signage. The storefront windows are replacements. Since the 1980s, two small rear additions were added for restaurant (1985) and office space uses.

5. 115 N. Water Street – Water Street Cafe

Date: 1982-84

Architectural Classification: Commercial

Non-contributing

Description:

Designed originally as a service station (gas pump only), this building was converted to a small café in the 90s and it now stands vacant.

East Rockford Historic District

Name of Property

Winnebago, IL

County and State

6. 212 East State Street

Date: 1895

Architectural Classification: Queen Anne

Vacant

Contributing

Description:

This Queen Anne style features an oriel bay window flanked by long, narrow, double hung windows that have a transom above each vertical opening. The cornice has a paneled section with dentils. The bay window also has double hung windows with transoms. Pilasters are located on either side of the bay window with brackets at the top. The storefront is turn of the century style that is wood framed. The corner column is a cast iron decorative column with a recessed entryway to the first floor retail. There is an original fire escape on the west side of the building that accesses the second floor. The brick masonry is Milwaukee Cream City brick.

7. 214 - 216 East State Street – Rockford Printing Co.

Date: 1916

Architectural Classification: Art Deco (originally)

Vacant

Non-contributing

Description:

This building was originally built for Rockford Printing Company. The front façade consisted of a white glazed brick that fell off the building and was destroyed in 2010. The building originally had steel windows on the second floor and prism glass transoms on the first floor. This is a reinforced concrete building. Not much has changed from the original interior, but the exterior has undergone significant modifications. The building was contributing in the original district.

8. 218 East State Street – Art Gallery

Date: 1906

Architectural Classification: Modern

Contributing

Description:

The first floor storefront was reconstructed in 2010 which matched up the original wood detailing of the storefront. The second floor elevation consists of brick masonry with Indiana Limestone surrounding the windows. There is a modified pediment gable in the front that also has brick bracketing under the stone coping. It has three double hung windows that are framed by a stepped Limestone surround.

9. 220 East State Street - Eastside Center – Offices (YMCA)

East Rockford Historic District

Winnebago, IL

Name of Property

County and State

Date: 1889

Architectural Classification: Richardsonian/Queen Anne

Contributing

Description:

This three story Richardsonian Queen Anne style building was originally built for the YMCA. The first floor and a half is Indiana Limestone with a rusticated face. The corner of the building is framed by a conical tower that is four stories in height with an adjacent extended chimney. The horizontal banding of sheet metal of crown molding also functions as a gutter system for rainwater to run off of the multi-gabled roof. The first floor windows are a series of round-tops. On the South side of the building on East State Street there was originally a main entrance, but it was changed when the building became a hotel at the turn of the century. The main entry has an arched gateway entrance that sits on articulated columns and pilasters. The exterior façade has eclectic elements throughout with no symmetry from one side to the other. It occupies a very prominent corner. The upper stories consist of red brick with a mixture of Indiana Limestone materials. Pilaster decorative columns highlight some of the windows primarily on the corner. There are also large stone lintels over some of the windows; some are flat and some are arched. The scuppers draining the roof are articulated and form a prominent design feature on the building. The interior lobby consists of a very ornate wood fireplace and mantle that serve as major design features.

10. **114 North Madison Street (Indian Motorcycles 1920s)**

Date: 1880

Architectural Classification: Victorian

Vacant

Contributing

Description:

This two-story masonry building originally had a storefront on the first floor and three double hung windows on the second floor. The original storefront no longer exists. The structure is red brick and has cast concrete window lintels with corner blocks underneath the lintel. The brick has been painted. The cornice is corbelled masonry extending out to the point of almost having the appearance of brackets. It also has one horizontal course of a running bond of masonry that projects out and also has a recessed section underneath it. The side of the building consists of Milwaukee Cream City brick. There is a single door that provides access to the upper floors.

11. **116-118 North Madison Street**

Date: ca. 1880's. The foundation of the South side of the building dates prior to 1888. The façade was reconstructed in 1915.

Architectural Classification: Commercial

Vacant

Contributing

Description:

East Rockford Historic District

Name of Property

Winnebago, IL

County and State

This building originally had a storefront on the right hand side. The large opening in the center was part of an auto service garage and dealership that was originally located there. The second floor has six double hung windows that are framed with a stacked coursing of brick on the window jambs that extends to the window heads. There is a continuous band of stone at the window sill. There is also multiple coursing of the soldier course across the horizontal band above the windows with diamond shaped tiles. It appears the upper band may have been a white glazed tile. There is also a crown molding above the upper band that frames the coping of the parapet.

**12. 120 North Madison Street – Bliss Salon (Harry Howe
Blacksmith)**

Date: 1910/ca. 1950

Architectural Classification: Commercial

Contributing

Description:

This one-story masonry building had its front façade and storefront rebuilt in the 1950s. The rear and north walls are original. The lower level is exposed at the rear of the building.

**13. 126 North Madison Street – Evergreen
Irrigation**

Date: ca. 1880s

Architectural Classification: Italianate

Contributing

Description:

This is a one-story brick building with an overhead arched door that has a triple stacked course for the lintel with an adjacent double-hung window with a double course of stacked masonry. The cornice consists of bracketed brick dentil work. There is a man door on the left hand side that does not appear to be original as the window on the right hand side would have been the same as on the left. This building was originally a stable and then an auto service garage after that.

14. 128 North Madison Street (Gioletto Sheet Metal)

Date: ca. 1880s Modifications ca. 1920s

Architectural Classification: Commercial

Contributing

Description:

This is a two story brick masonry building with a limestone foundation. The first floor storefront is framed by brick pilasters and a brick spandrel panel under the windows. The second floor consists of three pairs

East Rockford Historic District

Winnebago, IL

Name of Property

County and State

of double hung windows. The façade above the second floor windows contains decorative stacked and soldier course bonding above each window. The cornice is slightly corbelled out.

15. 240 Market Street – Residence (Livery Stable)

Date: ca. 1900

Architectural Classification: Commercial

Non-contributing

Description:

This former Livery Stable is of Milwaukee Cream City brick. The two-story wood framed structure was renovated in the early 1990s. The renovation significantly altered this one time contributing building with changes to its façade and raising the roof to create a surround clerestory on three sides of the building.

**16. 202-208 North Madison Street - Residential Units
(Johnson & Tillson Block)**

Date: 1900

Architectural Classification: Commercial Italianate

Contributing

Description:

This two-story brick masonry structure was altered in a 2007-2009 renovation that converted it into residential lofts. The flat roof was raised into a shed style roof structure and the first floor windows were altered. Despite these changes, the exterior material, upper floor window openings, and overall massing has been retained and the building contributes to the district.

17. 211 East State Street – Chocolat by Daniel

Date: ca. 1893

Architectural Classification: Greek Revival

Contributing

Description:

This Greek Revival granite two-story stone façade is one of the unusual features in the district. The granite pilaster columns that sit on a heavy base are very simple. The structure consists of rusticated stone with a finished cornice and bracketing. It has three arches in the pediment with pilasters framing the end of the pediment. In 1892, Maffioli bought Hardy's Salon, a frame building. Maffioli, a mason contractor, built what became known as the "Granite Face Saloon" by 1895.

18. 215 East State Street – Carlyle Brewing Co.

Date: 1904

Architectural Classification: Commercial Italianate

Original Owner: Mead Holms

East Rockford Historic District

Name of Property

Contributing

Winnebago, IL

County and State

Description:

This former two-story Vaudeville Theater building has cast iron columns and a wood framed storefront. The second story consists of rusticated cast hollow core concrete blocks. It was the first commercial business in Rockford to use the new material. It has a continuous horizontal cornice that contains dentils and recessed panels. The façade has six double hung windows on the North elevation. There is a continuous limestone sill across the front face of the building. Since the original nomination, significant changes have been made to the façade that have retained the character of the building.

19. 217 East State Street –Carlyle Brewing Co.

Date: c. 1889

Architectural Classification: Victorian

Contributing

Description:

This two-story building has its original cast iron columns with the second story consisting of Milwaukee Cream City brick. The storefront is a reproduction. The windows are framed in pediment stone lintels that have decorative inlays of six-sided clovers. These sit on a horizontal cast concrete with inlays of flower detailing. Above the four double hung windows are also four vertical inlaid panels. These recessed panels contain vertically laid brick that are placed on a 45° angle in a saw tooth configuration. The sheet metal cornice is bracketed with an arching element in the center and dentils at the top of the panelized fascia. Crown molding frames the projecting front parapet. All of the original details remain.

20. 219 East State Street – The Runner’s Image

Date: 1887 (9-13-1887 Ground Breaking)

Architectural Classification: Victorian

Original Owner: R. Anglemere

Contributing

Description:

The first floor storefront on this two-story building is not original. The second floor windows are replacements of what were originally double hung windows. The stone window lintels are the same detail as that of the adjacent building, as well as the saw tooth panels above the windows. The brick is red and the cornice is a heavier multi-tiered configuration than the adjacent building. The cornice has 11 tightly bracketed rosettes with end brackets that are shell-shaped at the face of the bracket. The top panel of the parapet has recessed panels that are framed by a large crown molding at the bottom and a smaller one at the top. Harold Kegel moved his bike shop to here in 1954.

East Rockford Historic District

Name of Property

Winnebago, IL

County and State

**21. 221-223 East State Street – (Shaws Block
originally) CD Source, Sienna's
Kitchen (Kegel's Bicycle)**

Date: 1867

Architectural Classification: Italianate

Contributing

Description:

This two-story Italianate was originally home to Kegel's Bicycles and Kegel's Motorcycle which is the second oldest Harley Davidson in the world and is still locally owned. In 1909, Joseph Kegel purchased a bike store in Freeport and this was his first business. He started selling Harley's in 1910 at the Freeport store, and it was the first dealership in the country. He sold the Freeport store to his brother in 1923 and moved to Rockford. He opened RF Cycle Sales on Madison Street. In 1954, his son Harold moved the bike part of the store to 219 E. State St. and later expanded into 223 E. State St. They opened a Charles Street store in 1975, and a few years later, closed the State Street business. The original cast iron columns are still intact and a steel lintel frames the storefront. The second floor windows have round top cast iron lintels with decorative brackets underneath. The cast iron sills have small brackets under each one on the North elevation. The front façade contains five double hung windows. The cornice has decorative brick dentils remaining with a banded recessed course. The cornice was removed quite some time ago. This structure occupies a corner and the moldings and details remain on the Madison Street side as well. On the East side of the building there are seven double hung windows on the second floor. The parapet steps down to the rear of the building. There are three window openings on the first floor towards the rear of the building. The back half portion of the building was added on at an unknown date.

22. 111 South Madison Street – Project First Rate

Date: c.1870s

Architectural Classification: Victorian/Modern

Contributing

Description:

The first floor storefront was extended out from the original building façade and a clay tile roof was added sometime in the 1920s. The door to the second level is shaped with a round arch of double stacked soldier course with a transom window above. Brick pilasters frame either side of the storefront that has a prism glass transom panel above and just underneath the roof line. The second floor consists of three double hung windows and a decorative limestone lintel. The pediment style cast concrete lintels contain an inset flower with rosettes that frame the bottom portion of the jambs. The cornice contains a recessed panel of brick masonry with a dentil of brick masonry that is stacked in a V-shape that is repeated all along the façade.

23. 113 South Madison Street – Wilson Electric

Date: 1926

Architectural Classification: Commercial

Contributing

East Rockford Historic District

Name of Property

Winnebago, IL

County and State

Description:

Built as the new home for Wilson Electric in 1926, this two-story brick masonry building has a storefront on the first floor with brick pilasters on either side. There is also a door that leads to the second floor on the left hand side. The second floor contains three pairs of simulated double hung windows with a decorative herring bone pattern in recessed brick panels above.

24. 115 - 117 South Madison Street – Wilson Electric

Date: ca. 1880s

Architectural Classification: Italianate

Contributing

Description:

This brick masonry building was originally a livery stable and has since been covered with stucco. The arched window hoods are brick with precast concrete key and corner blocks with cast flower details. The windows have limestone sills. The cornice consists of a simple frieze with brackets and dentil work that project out from the face of the building. All of the original wood floors, structure, and hand elevator are still intact on the inside of the building. Horses used to be shoed on the second floor.

25. 121 South Madison (Pioneer Hall)

Date: 1890

Architectural Classification: Queen Anne / Romanesque

Contributing

Description:

This three-story masonry building is of Queen Anne style with Romanesque influence. The East façade of the building contains three distinct elements in regards to the windows and dormers. The center bay has a rusticated stone arch that has rusticated foundational base and rusticated lintels over the windows. All windows are sectioned into three double hung windows with a transom above each. The main entrance is flanked by single double hung windows on either side. There is a rusticated stone pilaster on either end of the building with a water course of stone that also acts as the window sill to separate the base of the building from the foundation. The second floor windows are arched with either a flat arch or a round-top arch. The cornice has a brick corbelled detail across the front of the building. Each of the dormers has wood bracketing that provides detail under each bay window. The roof is slate with many of the decorative details being of either sheet metal or wood. All of the double hung windows have been restored and the sun bursts at the tops of the gables in each dormer have been influenced by the Queen Anne style. All of the slate roofing ridges are copper framed to match the original details. Underneath the sidewalk vault is a brick arched vault that still exists.

26. 125 South Madison Street – Noah's Ark Animal Hospital

Date: ca. 1915; Modifications 2004

East Rockford Historic District

Name of Property

Architectural Classification: Commercial
Non-contributing

Winnebago, IL

County and State

Description:

All of the exterior elements were destroyed in a remodeling including the cornice and storefront in 2004. This was a contributing building in the original nomination.

27. 1 South Madison (State & Madison Recreation)

Date: 1927

Architectural Classification: Classic Revival

Architect: Peterson & Johnson

Contributing

Description:

This Classic Revival style building has terra cotta pilasters with Ionic capitols at the second floor window line. The original terra cotta cornice was removed due to deterioration in 2000 by the previous owner. The granite base and original prism glass windows in the transoms on the first floor are all original and still exist. The entrance is framed by two arching, bracketed terra cotta entry hoods. The main entrance has a canopy that projects out and is hung by two rods that go back into decorative rosettes. The canopy itself has been modified on its fascia from the original. This building once housed a bowling alley on the second floor, a pool hall at the rear of the building on the first floor, and retail stores on the first floor that faced State Street. The building was originally designed to be 8 stories.

28. 313 East State Street – Capri Restaurant

Date: 1856 – date of foundation, East half (Schmauss Co.) of building was made into three stories. In 1941, the top two floors were removed. The current exterior was redone in 1975.

Architectural Classification: Commercial

Architect: Bradley/Carpenter

Non-contributing

Description:

This was originally a three story building built in 1902. It housed the Schmauss Co., a wholesale and retail butcher. It became Rockford's largest meat processing company. This was one of five sites. The Capri Restaurant opened in 1962.

29. 331 East State Street – Spafford Square Offices

East Rockford Historic District

Winnebago, IL

Name of Property

County and State

Date: 1852

Architectural Classification: Italianate

Contributing

Description:

This red brick two-story building has the original pair of doors with simple cast iron columns and steel lintel. There are four double hung windows on the second floor with limestone sills and window heads. The cornice consists of bracketed and corbelled brick masonry.

30. 333 East State Street (Briggs Spafford & Penfield Bank) Offices

Date: 1852

Architectural Classification: Italianate

Contributing

Description:

The Italianate style building consists of the original cast iron columns and lintels. The second floor consists of brick masonry with window hoods that are cast iron with a decorative key at the top of the arch. There are also cast iron sills. The center section was altered in 1868 where First National Bank (3rd National Bank) (Briggs Spafford & Penfield) got its start. All but the cornice was restored in 1984. The decorative features consist of stone pilasters and window hoods that are made of locally quarried limestone. Many of the original features were chiseled off in the 60's to modernize the storefront. Portions of the original storefront were rebuilt by utilizing wood in lieu of the stone.

31. 119 N. Madison Street – Northern Illinois Optical

Date: 1946

Architectural Classification: Commercial

Non-contributing

Description:

This two-story masonry structure had all its original features covered or removed in the early 1980's and would be considered non-contributing. In the original nomination, it would have been considered contributing due to the fact that all of the original masonry and details were exposed.

32. 300 - 304 East State Street – CJ's Lounge (Cole & Son)

Date: 1884, 1898 & 1912

Architectural Classification: Modern Art Deco

Contributing

Description:

This three-story masonry building was built to house retail on the first floor and offices on the second and third floors. The upper stories consist of yellow brick with limestone banding around the perimeter of the

East Rockford Historic District

Name of Property

Winnebago, IL

County and State

building. The corners are detailed with a decorative limestone base and cap with glazed white brick and recessed detailing. There are no decorative lintels above the windows, just a straight running bond. However, above that there is a horizontal band of herring bone white glazed brick with diamond inserts of the yellow brick. There also is a different type of corbelling of the brick as it frames the coping. There are small brick projections that look like small brackets. In the decorative pilaster in the recessed area, there is stone that is shaped in the form of a bell that is stacked 10 high. The windows on the Madison Street side have a stone lintel and recessed panels above each window under the cornice. The stone sills for each of the windows are all individual. The double hung windows provide a repetitive rhythm to the upper story street wall. The first floor storefront has been modified to a number of different looks over the years. The original building occupied the corner, but was doubled in width and an addition was built in the rear. The front façade was completely redone with the East side addition in 1912.

33. 306 East State Street – Barber Shop

Date: ca. 1892

Architectural Classification: Eclectic/Victorian influence

Contributing

Description:

This two story brick building has a beige colored Roman brick (long and narrow). This style was very prevalent in the Prairie style period. However, the cornice has a decorative Victorian style bracket on either end with a finial. The sheet metal cornice has crown molding. The original storefront of this two-story brick building no longer exists. The stone lintel extends above what would have been the original storefront. The second floor windows have also been modified from what they were originally. The windows used to be large openings.

34. 308 East State Street – Pyng’s Block

Date: 1879

Architectural Classification: Italianate/Victorian

Contributing

Description:

This two story masonry building has a mixture of architectural styles. The structure has Italianate & Victorian details. The storefront on this building has been altered from the original. The original cast iron columns and steel lintel still exist. The second floor consists of red brick masonry with locally quarried limestone that has weathered considerably. The decorative round arches are bracketed on either side and at the top of the key. The sides are framed by limestone decorative pilasters. The cornice is heavily bracketed and has a pediment with decorative features of sheet metal. The underside of the soffit has dentils and decorative foil brackets. The first tenant was Brown & Erkstein with their Golden Eagle Drug Store. They erected a 5’ sign with an eagle holding a mortar and pestle in its beak.

35. 324 - 330 East State Street

East Rockford Historic District

Winnebago, IL

Name of Property

County and State

Date: 1852

Architectural Classification: Renaissance Revival
Contributing

Description:

This is a three-story brick masonry building. The storefront was modified at the turn of the century in 1900. It had some of the cast iron columns replaced the storefront transom prism glass was uncovered during the renovation and restored in 2014. The cast iron columns are now all exposed. The second floor has 10 original double hung windows. The third floor has a taller upper sash due to taller ceilings which are all original. Each window has a pediment lintel that is cast iron. The stone sills are all locally quarried. The original cornice at the coping was removed; however, the corbelling and recessed panels of the frieze still exist. The parapet in the front is raised over an entry door that exists to the upper storied apartments. Since the building is on the corner, the cornice wraps around with the detailing on the East side of the building. The East side of the third floor has a clear span truss that served as a meeting hall on the East half of the building.

36. **110-112 N. 1st Street**

Date: ca. 1880s

Architectural Classification: Victorian
Contributing

Description:

This two-story masonry bearing construction building is wood framed. The second story is a very small floor plan for residential living. The front façade has double hung wood windows and an arched lintel. The lintel consists of a cut limestone with plain corner blocks that are weathered. The bottom of the arch has indented beveled edges. The window casing has round molded edges with limestone sills. The storefront has been altered and is a 1950 remodeling that was retained by request for the preservation agency. There is a limestone ledge above the lintel at the second floor line that projects out in a crown mold. The top of the parapet wall has a soldier course with a limestone coping and the rework of that was simplified from what the original would have been.

37. **402 East State Street – Rockford Art Deli (Laomi Peake Building)**

Date: 1859

Architectural Classification: Modern
Original Contractor: A. S. Warring
Contributing

Description:

East Rockford Historic District

Name of Property

Winnebago, IL

County and State

This three-story masonry building has original cast iron columns that still remain inside the boxed-in columns of the first floor storefront. The windows were all replaced in the 1937 remodeling. All of the brick masonry was covered with stucco during that remodeling. The original cornice was also removed. The modernized façade significantly altered the original design. The original window openings still exist on the upper two floors. Much of the original woodwork exists in the interior on the third floor, which was used by the Rockford Lodge 102. The original first floor tenant was Welsey & Moffat Hardware.

38. 406 East State Street – NADI Creative (Beales Jewelry)

Date: 1862

Architectural Classification: Commercial

Contributing

Description:

This Civil War era building was originally built as Beales Jewelry Store which resided there for over 120 years. The turn of the century storefront is still retained. The limestone block exterior was locally quarried. The cut stone lintels over the three windows provide light to an attic storage area. The stone pilasters on either side of the storefront are all part of the original masonry bearing walls. This is a one-story building with a mezzanine/attic space. The original interior jewelry vault still exists with a decorative door.

39. 408-414 East State Street

Date: 1856

Architectural Classification: Italianate

Contributing

Description:

This Italianate, three-story structure was built with the third floor consisting of an auditorium for Town Hall meetings. In 1886 a fire severely damaged the west half of the building. The building was rebuilt to add a fourth floor and also split the building in half by way of a new masonry wall. The west half of the front façade was greatly altered at that time; most of which was removed in 1970 when aluminum siding was placed over the entire front façade. The 1940s structural glass has been retained during a recent renovation and restoration of the front façade on the 408 side. The windows have cast iron pediment window lintels. The second floor has cast iron sills with the third floor being limestone that was locally quarried. The third floor windows are 13' in height and have arched openings that connect to pilasters that flank either side of the window that provides a rhythm to the façade. Horizontal corbelling delineates the floors of the building for the brick masonry. The cornice has been restored to its original 1856 appearance with brackets and a soffit overhang. The window mutton bars and sash match the original.

40. 416 East State Street – F.S. Datin Block

Date: 1907

Architectural Classification: Classic Revival

Contributing

East Rockford Historic District
Name of Property

Winnebago, IL
County and State

Description:

The prism glass transom storefront was retained in a renovation from the 1980s as part of a turn of the century storefront. The columns are cast iron with indented panels. The lintels are flat-faced. The second floor has more articulated stonework with a combination of smooth and rusticated banding on the corners that flank each end. The upper cornice is a simplified version with stone brackets with a crown molding and soffit with dentils. There are small urns at the top of the pilasters and center pier. The original double hung windows have been replaced.

41. 418 - 420 East State Street – Kuma’s (Nash Block)

Date: 1879

Architectural Classification: Italianate

Contributing

Description:

This two-story masonry building is of Italianate style with decorative window hood ornamentation made of cast concrete. The triple bay windows flank a single center unit on either side. The cornice also consists of decorative bracketing with an elevated round center bay that states the owner and date of the building. These are all framed by large bracketed features. The storefront was restored back to its original appearance which is all wood framed with spandrel panels.

42. 422-424 East State Street (Superior Block)

Date: 1884

Architectural Classification: Italianate/Victorian

Contributing

Description:

This two-story brick masonry building has much of its original cast iron decorative columns and steel lintels with stone insets. The storefront is not original to the building. The upper stories have decorative limestone pilasters with vertical flutes. The window sills are continuous across the face of the building and they butt into brackets that are framed by the pilasters. The window hoods are decorative pediment lintels all made of carved stone with blocks that act as brackets underneath them that frame the window. The center window has a saw tooth edge on the front face of the lintel along with decorative brackets on either side. The front of the building has a three bay window pair on either side of a single pair in the center of the building. The cornice is very decorative with a Greek entablature that is framed in stone on the base with heavy brackets framing the pilasters into the cornice. The center bay is adorned with a decorative gabled architectural feature with the name of the building on it. The brackets on either side of that also have decorative open air features that are part of the architectural design. The Swedish Building & Loan Associates (Home Banc, now U.S. Bank) became a tenant in 1889.

43. 126 South 1st Street – Old City Hall

East Rockford Historic District

Winnebago, IL

Name of Property

County and State

Date: 1904

Architectural Classification: Classic Revival

Architect: David S. Schurrman & Frank Carpenter

Contributing

Description:

This three-story sandstone building with a 2.5 story clock tower was originally Rockford City Hall. The exterior has a rusticated, sloped foundation base, water table coursing, and recessed cut stone blocks at the first floor. Alternating and rusticated stone coursing are at the second and third levels. It has a series of large double hung windows that flank the center bay which has sandstone Doric columns at the first floor entry. The window hoods have a crown feature on top of the lintels. The center bay has a more decorative feature. The cornice is crowned by multiple levels of stone corbelling. The building is crowned with a clock tower feature that has a clock on all four sides. The tower is framed by two pairs of pilasters on each corner. There is raised sandstone detailing that radiates out from the clock to the four corners of the façade. This was used as Rockford City Hall until 1937.

44. 401 East State Street – Chase Bank

Date: 1964

Architectural Classification: Modern

Architect: C. Edward Ware

Contributing

Description:

On the original nomination, it was only indicated that this was a modern building. Since the date of significance for the district is expanded to 1964, this building would be a contributing structure. Designed by C. Edward Ware, this building replaced the Third National Bank which became the First National Bank and several other adjacent buildings that were constructed in the late 1800s. The building consists of granite and Indiana limestone with a precast waffled ceiling over the banking lobby on the lower first floor structure. The building also had a bank drive-in to the South that was built of the same kind of construction. The building has a four-story office tower with a rooftop penthouse for all of the mechanical equipment. The design consists of a large overhang for not only the banking lobby, but also for the rooftop penthouse. There is also a significant amount of cantilevering over the sidewalk to maximize the grade parking in the alley as well as providing more sidewalk and planting areas for pedestrian use on the ground floor. The building lets in a considerable amount of natural day lighting in the banking lobby. The tower windows have a significant amount of articulation, although the windows are small, the slotted glass windows all have individual window hoods.

**45. 425 East State Street – City Hall (Manufacturers
National Bank)**

Date: 1926

Architectural Classification: Neo-Classic Revival

Architect: Peterson & Johnson

East Rockford Historic District

Name of Property

Contributing

Winnebago, IL

County and State

Description:

This eight-story masonry tower was clad in Indiana limestone in a Neo-Classic Revival style. It also utilized terra cotta details. The structure was originally built as the Manufacturer's National Bank that failed in The Depression. The two-story banking lobby has now been restored for the lobby of City Hall. The two-story arched windows on the first floor are reminiscent of Roman arches and all of them have decorative terra cotta features. The building is noted by its horizontal banding and vertical divisions of its base, body, and cornice. The cornice has bracketed limestone details with terra cotta fascia and decorative elements that house the built-in drainage system for the roof. The adjacent two-story building was added on during the renovation of City Hall in 1990.

46. **122 - 124 South 2nd Street**

Date: ca. 1920's

Architectural Classification: Commercial

Non-contributing

Description:

The original storefront has been modified on this one story brick masonry bowstring structure. The upper brick was covered with wood siding. The windows have been modified to glass block or covered on the inside of the west elevation. All windows have been enclosed on the south side.

47. **120 South 2nd Street**

Date: ca. 1920s

Architectural Classification: Commercial

Contributing

Description:

This one-story brick building has a storefront that was built as an auto service garage originally. It has a paneled (four) brick fascia with two diamond limestone shapes in between.

48. **108-112 South 2nd Street – City Firefighters**

Date: ca. 1910

Architectural Classification: Commercial

Non-contributing

Description:

This two story building once had a brick veneer surface that was removed in 2010. The windows were replaced and an E.I.F.S. system installed.

49. **501 East State Street – Vintage Restaurant**

East Rockford Historic District

Name of Property

Winnebago, IL

County and State

Date: c. 1950. Modifications ca. 1990s and 2004

Architectural Classification: Commercial

Non-contributing

Description:

The exterior has seen significant changes and modifications over the years. None of the original materials are visible.

50. **505 - 507 East State Street – Deli Italia**

Date: 1941

Architectural Classification: Commercial

Original Architect: Gilbert Johnson

Contractor: Security Building Co.

Non-contributing

Description:

The storefront and façade underwent extensive renovation in 2012-2013. None of the original materials are visible.

51. **509 East State Street – Social Restaurant**

Date: 1920

Architectural Classification: Classic Revival

Contributing

Description:

Nyman & Maclaren Clothing occupied both floors of this storefront when it was built in 1920. The two-story Classic Revival building has glazed white terra cotta details, festoons, and white glazed brick. The upper story has narrow wood double hung windows flanked on either side of two large panes of glass that is framed by terra cotta banding. There are Classical Revival details on the pilasters on the ends with a stacked bond on the end detail. There are two horizontal decorative bands as part of the cornice that consists of a bracketed cornice of crown molding in terra cotta and also a horizontal crown mold band that is just below the cornice. The corners are articulated to step down on the ends. The storefront appears to be the original black structural glass with mil finished narrow line aluminum glass framing.

52. **511 East State Street**

Date: 1878

Architectural Classification: Italianate

Contributing

Description:

East Rockford Historic District

Name of Property

Winnebago, IL

County and State

The original brick masonry on this building has been covered with stucco. The second floor has three double hung windows with arched openings in an Italianate style with decorative corner blocks to frame the lintel. The cornice has a remnant of the arched corbelling and corbelling at the coping. The storefront has been boarded up. This building was occupied by Howe's Cigar Manufactory in 1878.

53. 513 East State Street – The Office

Date: 1907

Architectural Classification: Late Victorian, Eclectic

Contributing

Description:

This two-story brick masonry building has a hard-fired Endicott brick. It is detailed in Indiana limestone and the windows have a stepped finish on the trim surrounding the window. The windows are six over one, double hung. The building facade features at the alley a bay window in a hexagon shape. Diamond shaped limestone details are above the windows between the cornice and frieze line. Wedge shaped pilasters flank either side of single window with a diagonal limestone base and cap that form a unique architectural detail for the building. The storefront has flat columns along with a flat paneled steel lintel that has exposed fasteners. The front door is in a recessed corner. The storefront date is undetermined.

54. 515 East State Street – Abreo Restaurant (Yates Block)

Date: 1889

Architectural Classification: Victorian

Contributing

Description:

This two-story brick masonry building has a front façade that has two horizontal bands of poured concrete that simulate stone that intersect three double hung windows. The decorative details on the lintels and corner blocks have inset flower detailing. The sheet metal cornice is original and is magnificently detailed with brackets and large corbels along with a saw tooth panel. The cornice also has a large advertising block stating the owner and date that is bracketed on either side. It is all integrated into the overall design of the entire cornice. The original storefront no longer exists.

55. 519 East State Street – Irish Rose Restaurant

Date: ca. 1850s

Architectural Classification: Italianate

Contributing

Description:

This is a very simple two story ochre colored brick masonry building with limestone sills and window lintels. The corbelled cornice has very simple repetitive pilaster and panels with brick dentils. The original columns are still in place. The triangular shaped East side of the building was the original right-of-way for

East Rockford Historic District

Winnebago, IL

Name of Property

County and State

Kishwaukee Street extending to State Street. The triangle that resulted from the intersection of 3rd, Kishwaukee, and State Street was used as a large gathering space to water horses until the 1920's. It is now a parking lot.

56. 117-119 South 3rd Street (Homes Block)

Date: 1886

Architectural Classification: Queen Anne
Contributing

Description:

This Queen Anne style building with Italianate influences has decorative window lintels. The corner blocks that frame the head details feature flowered rosettes, details, and bullseyes. The brick has been painted and the second floor windows have been replaced and/or bricked in. The cornice has pairs of double brackets with a large bracket on each end that frames the cornice molding. In between the double brackets are half-round decorative features that are in the shape of a fan or sunburst.

57. 518 Walnut Street – Rockford Auto Museum

Date: 1927

Architectural Classification: Spanish Revival
Contributing

Description:

This Spanish Renaissance one-story brick structure was originally a newspaper and distribution building. The front lobby has a showroom-style area with the back being a bowstring truss clear span structure. The original storefront windows were removed in 2014. Each bay has a raised architectural feature consisting of a wrought iron railing and a pair of recessed niches with a light that is highlighted by a terra cotta, clay tile mansard roof. The ends of the facade have a brick pilaster that has a gabled clay tile feature.

58. 508 East State Street – Lucette Salon (Hutchins Block)

Date: 1890

Architectural Classification: Queen Anne
Contributing

Description:

This two story brick terra cotta is a mixture of second floor window styles developed as the Hutchins Block. The turn of the century storefront of ceramic tile spandrel panels below a bronze framed storefront is still retained on the west end of the first floor of this Queen Anne style building. The oriel bay window on the second floor is a decorative featuring with double hung windows with transom windows over fixed windows on the bottom. This entire feature is sheathed in sheet metal and has a panelized egg crate design above each set of windows on the bay. Above that is a horizontal band of terra cotta that features

East Rockford Historic District

Name of Property

Winnebago, IL

County and State

flowers and a converting flowered vine and an egg and dart in its crown molding. Above the terra cotta is the standing seam copper roof that has a base horizontal band of a repeating inset heart-shaped recessed panel. The roof reflects a crown shape in which there is a decorative fencing at the peak of the roof which is original to the building. The building consists of a rust colored brick with a sandstone horizontal banding.

59. 510-512 East State Street (Hutchins Block)

Date: 1890

Architectural Classification: Queen Anne

Contributing

Description:

The storefront was altered significantly in the 1980s and none of the original exists. However, on the second floor, all of the windows exist with a horizontal banding of terra cotta and sandstone. The brick is also corbelled out just below the flowered terra cotta details. There is a clay tile coping on the roof. The front features are dominated by the bay window which also has a pediment gable that is framed with brackets on the corners above the angled window bay. The brackets are scrolled on either side with decorative terra cotta that serves as a horizontal frieze under the pediment. Inside the gable is brick masonry along with sandstone cut carving with decorative flowers in a triangular shape. The gable is also framed with an egg and dart crown molding in terra cotta. The name is framed in a recessed egg crate panel above the upper story bay windows. The singular windows on either side have a decorative terra cotta lintel feature that extends into the horizontal banding. There is an egg and dart detail at the top of the window head lintel.

60. 514 East State Street – Bamboo Restaurant (Hutchins Block)

Date: 1890

Architectural Classification: Queen Anne

Contributing

Description:

As part of the Hutchins Block, this building has been painted black which hides many of its architectural features. The storefront has been significantly altered and is not original, but the cast iron columns do remain. The second story has a turreted corner bay with decorative terra cotta featuring sun bursts on the upper spandrel panel above the windows. The original double hung windows have been removed and replaced. The narrow side windows have been painted over. The horizontal terra cotta features are the same as the rest of the building.

61. 120 North 3rd Street – Fran Kral Service Garage

Date: ca.1984

Architectural Classification: Commercial

Non-contributing

East Rockford Historic District
Name of Property

Winnebago, IL
County and State

Description:

This building is the former service garage for auto dealerships.

62. 107 North 3rd Street – Suite A – Office Building

Date: ca. 1970s

Architectural Classification: Commercial

Non-contributing

Description:

This is a one-story masonry structure.

63. 107 North 3rd Street – Suite B – Office Building

Date: c. 1970s

Architectural Classification: Commercial

Non-contributing

Description:

This was the site of the original State Street Baptist Church that was one of Rockford's largest churches. It was lost in a major fire in the 1940s. This one-story masonry structure is the third building on the site.

64. 610 East State Street – Office Building

Date: 1930. Modifications 1970s.

Architectural Classification: Commercial

Non-contributing

Description:

This is a two-story masonry structure that had the entire storefront and second floor façade remodeled in the 1970s.

65. 618-632 East State Street – Faust Hotel

Date: 1927

Architectural Classification: Art Deco

Architect: Hall, Lawrence, & Radcliffe

Contributing

Description:

Hall was a well-known Chicago architect and designer of the Cook County Court and Jail. The contractor was Ericson Benson Construction Company, and the building was built at a cost of \$2,750,000. This

East Rockford Historic District

Name of Property

Winnebago, IL

County and State

building is a reinforced concrete structure covered with brick and terra cotta throughout its 11-stories. It has an octagonal tower which raises an additional two stories at the center of the building. The building is located at the corner of Fourth and East State Street. There were over 400 rooms originally in the hotel, and it featured two ballrooms on the top floor. The first floor contained a restaurant and services in the lobby of the hotel, and the lower level had an eight lane bowling alley. The terra cotta panels are ornamental and are decorated with fantasy "Celtic" designs. The modified L-shaped tower had large skylights in the two-story rear portion of the building that provided natural light into a grand lobby that was covered over in the 1950's. In 1984, the building was converted into 200 apartments for the elderly. The ballrooms were removed and renovated into apartments. The main lobby that had already been destroyed in the 1950s was made into meeting rooms. The hotel was named for Levin Faust, a famous Swedish immigrant who settled in Rockford in the late 19th Century. He came as a penniless immigrant and subsequently amassed a large fortune as an industrialist and was the principal investor in the hotel.

66. 725 East State Street – Midway Theater

Date: 1918

Architectural Classification: Spanish Renaissance

Architect: JEO Pridemoor

Contributing

Description:

The three-story brick building is trimmed with a variegated Indiana limestone and ornamental iron balcony railings. It originally had a mansard red tile roof. After the fire of 1980, the red tile roof did not survive. It was built in the Spanish Renaissance style which is highlighted by a 90' high tower. All of the exterior stonework was outlined with small incandescent lights that created quite the atmosphere and stir when it was opened in 1918. The theater had seating for 2,002 people, which after the fire was reduced to 1,800. The front portion of the building originally contained apartments on the upper two floors that were also destroyed in the fire. The first floor had a restaurant and retail space. The back portion contained the theater and stage area, but not with a full proscenium. The marquee is marked by carved limestone figures depicting symbols of theater. It has had two illuminated marquees over the course of its history with the last one being erected in the 1950s. The exterior corners consist of one large tower on the west and a shorter, subservient tower on the east. The hip roof was removed after the fire. These towers provide the bookends for the front face of the building that faces north. The tower occupies a very prominent point as East State Street curves from the river to the east. The tower serves as a very powerful and strong visual landmark as the street turns. This tower as well as the Newspaper Tower provides visual bookends to East State Street between the river and Kishwaukee Street.

67. 713 East State Street – Shumway Market

Date: 1920

Architectural Classification: Classic Revival

Architect: Bradley & Bradley

Contributing

East Rockford Historic District

Name of Property

Winnebago, IL

County and State

Description:

This building is of Classic Revival style with brick masonry and limestone pilasters. There are two Palladian style arches on either side that frame a three bay set of doors. The center bay has a single door opening with a large picture window on either side and one long horizontal transom panel. The frieze consists of Indiana limestone with an engraving of "Shumway Market." This was a site for the farmer's market for over 50 years. It was built to house an office, restrooms, and seats for patrons of the farmers open air market. The Spanish style clay tile roof has a ventilator at the ridge. There are decorative shell-shaped features and festoons on the eaves and ionic pilasters that frame the corners. It was renovated in 1987.

PROPERTIES IN THE BOUNDARY INCREASE (68 – 81)

68. 121 N. Madison Street – Northern Illinois Optical

Date: 1946

Architectural Classification: Commercial

Non-contributing

Description:

This is a one-story masonry structure had all original features covered or removed in the early 1980's. In the original application, it may have been contributing. The south portion of 119 S. Madison St. was included in the original nomination and would have had all the brick exposed and would have been contributing.

69. 125 N. Madison

Date: 1950

Built by Scandroli Construction

Formally built as Steel's Garage

Architectural Classification: Commercial

Contributing

Description:

This clear span bowstring truss building ushered in the more modern era for auto repair. Steel's Garage was formerly located in an 1880 building across the street, a former livery stable. This new building offered natural day lighting, and an in-and-out garage exiting that helped facilitate the servicing of the vehicles. The building is situated on the corner of Market and Madison streets. The corner had a neon-lit sign that was sold years ago. (See attached photo) The building has a cream colored brick. The steel framed, multi-pane window openings contain double sections of hopper windows with fixed glass on either side. There are three bays on the west side and three bays on the north side. The sills are raised in two sections of the north side. The west garage door was recessed to serve as a queuing area when bringing in cars to be serviced. It formerly had two operable, gabled skylights.

East Rockford Historic District

Name of Property

Winnebago, IL

County and State

70. 313 Market Street

Date: 1894

Architectural Classification: Commercial

Contributing

Description:

This brick two-story building was the original home to Rockford Illustrating Company. The original storefront openings were bricked in with a garage door added in later. The upper stories are alternating two and three bay windows with transom windows that provided natural daylight for photo engravers and illustrators. The parapet has a crenellated brick corbelling that is triangular in shape across the north side of the building. The west side of the first bay appears to have been added on as a separate addition. The brick masonry has been painted and the double hung windows on the second floor appear to be original with aluminum storm windows placed over them.

71. 317 Market Street – Gallery & Lofts –

Rockford Illustrating Co.

Date: 1916

Architectural Classification: Commercial

Contributing

Description:

This three-story, masonry, heavy timber framed building was built for Rockford Illustrating Co., a printing and illustrating company. One of its defining features is the sloped glass on the north side of the building that allowed a great deal of natural light to penetrate into the illustrator's loft space. The building now consists of an art gallery on the first floor, and gallery and live/work space on the second floor. A residential loft apartment is housed on the third floor with a rooftop deck. The north elevation is defined by the three bay windows that flank the center section which has four bays of double hung windows. The double hung windows are a three over one with the upper sash having a wider center pane with two narrow panes on either side. The center bay has four bay double hung windows with wood brackets that support the lintel. The windows are framed with vertical brick pilasters that have a pronounced corner with the center section being indented. There are diamond Indiana limestone blocks as decorative features to highlight intersections of the corner's horizontal and vertical surfaces. The spandrel panels in between the windows have a split coursing of soldier coursing between a running bond. The actual lintel above the window varies from a half course soldier course to a full course soldier course on the third level. The parapet is delineated by a double horizontal banding with the lower section projecting out with limestone blocks providing an appearance that they are actually bracketing the horizontal band. The windows sit on an Indiana limestone sill. All of the original windows are intact along with the front door.

72. 134 N. 1st Street

Date: 1911

Known as the Ralston Block

Architectural Classification: Reductive Classicism

Contributing

East Rockford Historic District
Name of Property

Winnebago, IL
County and State

Description:

This two-story masonry building is a hybrid of concrete floor construction with a wood framed roof. The east elevation is a three bay configuration with brick pilasters delineating the three bays. It has a center bay pediment that defines the center of the building with an articulated brick banding underneath the Indiana limestone coping. The decorative caps of the pilasters are Indiana limestone with a very stylized cut stone that varies with the corners and middle bay. The second floor window section is defined by two horizontal limestone bands. The original windows no longer exist as these were bricked up in the 1970s and made much smaller. The original limestone lintels and openings still exist. The first floor storefront has original bronze storefront framing and window glass. There is a horizontal steel beam that has decorative rosettes that tie the steel lintel back into the structure of the building. The spandrel panels also exist behind the wood paneling that is underneath the storefront framing. Some of the original doors also have been replaced. Two doors are original. There are cast iron columns under the brick pilasters that frame the first floor; these are all original. These columns have a semi-recessed trim in the face of the column with an enlarged base. The north elevation that faces Market Street has had all of the windows removed; these too have been bricked in. The original lintels exist as well as the window sills. The foundation is defined by a limestone base that the brick masonry sits on. The current owner of the building will be restoring all of the window openings with wooden, double-hung units to their original appearance.

73. 126 N. 1st Street, 1923

Date: 1923

Bennie's Cleaners

Originally White Truck Sales building

Architectural Classification: Commercial

Contributing

Description:

This building was originally built as a new truck sales and service facility. The service department was on the second floor which had a ramp on the north side of the building. It is steel framed, wood floor and roof construction with exterior masonry walls. The second floor is almost in its original condition with the exception of a few walls. The original first floor window openings and framing are still intact with the only modification being made where the overhead garage door was on the north side of the east elevation. The upper story has three bay windows in four bays with the center bay being a two bay window opening. All windows have been modernized with the second floor having hopper windows installed that were originally double hung. The plain brick upper story façade has been reconstructed and is not original. The parapet is plain and simple with a limestone coping with no variation in the fenestration. There is a horizontal window sill that extends the entire length of the structure.

74. 118 N. 1st Street

Date: ca. 1920

Architectural Classification: Commercial

Contributing

East Rockford Historic District

Name of Property

Winnebago, IL

County and State

Description:

This infill building was built between the two adjacent structures as a Battery Station. The front parapet pediment has a brick pilaster on either side that frames the storefront. The first floor storefront has a center brick pilaster along with a limestone lintel and coping. The horizontal limestone trim is above the lintel and there is a brick soldier course above the windows. It was remodeled in 1946-47 for use as an office.

75. 114 N. 1st Street

Date: 1925

Built as a service garage

Architectural Classification: Commercial

Contractor: Holm Page

Contributing

Description:

This one story masonry, wood framed roof structure has a clear span heavy timber wood truss. The east façade consists of a very simple parapet pediment, one overhead garage door with a brick soldier course, and a man door on the left hand side. The base of the wall has a soldier course. There were two large window openings originally that were filled in with brick and glass block windows that are horizontally located on the front façade; this was done prior to 1964. Diamond shaped tie rod plates were added that are not original to the building. A cement brick rear addition was built in 1948.

76. 111 North First Street - Noah's Ark Animal Sanctuary

Date: 1945

Architectural Classification: Commercial

Non-contributing

Description:

This is a one-story masonry structure that was covered with non-historic stucco in the early 1990s.

77. 417 – 417A Market Street (Carmichael Creamery)

Date: c. 1902 & 1925 South side

Architectural Classification: Industrial

Contributing

Description:

This three-story masonry and concrete structure was originally a creamery. The upper stories consisted of double hung windows and a poured concrete chimney stack. The second floor windows are taller than the shorter third floor double hung windows. The building was serviced from the alley on the east side of the building with overhead doors. The structure was converted to a loft in 2000. On the east side of the building, the second floor windows were reduced in height by previous owners. On the south side of the

East Rockford Historic District

Winnebago, IL

Name of Property

County and State

building there is a two story section. The first floor interior has some of the original ceramic white tile hexagon flooring. The roofs are all wood framed construction.

78. 421 - 427 Market Street

Date: ca. 1890s

Architectural Classification: Commercial; Queen Anne & Richardsonian
Contributing

Description:

This townhouse development is a two-story, wood framed, masonry bearing construction with a rusticated limestone foundation indigenous to the area. It is capped with a cut Indiana limestone water table coursing. All of the lintels and sills of the windows are Indiana limestone on the north side. The front façade has a mix of architectural features including a Romanesque arch over two of the entrances to the units. There are covered entryways that have arched wood brackets that are unique to the design of the structure. The stair and porch railings are not original and detract from the original character of the building. There are attic vents that are prominently featured on the north façade just below the parapet. The vents are horizontal louvers that are trimmed by a half soldier course. There are raised, banded brick coursings above the windows up to the roof line. The coping is of clay tile construction. The window spacing is very irregular except the bay window projection of the building. The side elevations have a double coursing soldier course with an arched window design. The window brick molding is heavily cased in trim with rounded edges. The window spacing reflects some of the stairways and other vertical elements that are occurring on the inside of the building.

79. 126 - 130 N. 2nd Street

Date: 1931

Filling Station and Repair Garage

Architectural Classification: Commercial

Contractor: Jos. Scandroli

Contributing

Description:

This service station was substantially altered in its original design prior to this revitalization. Many of the original features of the building were uncovered. It is a masonry bearing, wood framed construction with a glazed brick. The horizontal, corrugated siding is not original to the building. This site was Rockford's first gas station in 1917.

80. 120 N. 2nd Street

Date: 1925 North side & 1926 South side

Allen Heating

Architectural Classification: Commercial

Architect: Jesse Barloga

East Rockford Historic District
Name of Property
Contributing

Winnebago, IL
County and State

Description:

Local architect, Jesse Barloga, designed this service garage. The building was substantially modified prior to the current renovation. The building has masonry bearing walls with a bow string truss roof structure that provided column-free serviceability for autos. This building served as an auto service garage for over 80 years. The exterior façade is broken into two components on the parapet with two sections that are raised as a bracketed parapet. This is to help conceal the top part of the arch of the bow string truss. The original openings for windows and doors were kept intact. Previously, all of the windows were infilled with concrete block. The brick masonry above the lintel is alternating soldier and bond course throughout the entire length of the East elevation. At the raised parapet areas, the brick is articulated in a stacked bond.

81. 112 N. 2nd Street – UAW Hall

Date: 1925 South side & North side covered parking. Modifications: ca. 1970s.

Architectural Classification: Commercial

Non-contributing

Description:

A reinforced concrete masonry bearing two-story structure with covered parking located at the ground level under the north half of this building. Aluminum storefront extends vertically with fixed windows separated by vertical brick pilasters on the South building. Indiana limestone is used as a pilaster design over the parking garage. There is a large meeting space on the second floor.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A. Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B. Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C. Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D. Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

East Rockford Historic District
Name of Property

Winnebago, IL
County and State

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

- A. Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes
- B. Removed from its original location
- C. A birthplace or grave
- D. A cemetery
- E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure
- F. A commemorative property
- G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Commerce
Architecture

Period of Significance

1852 - 1964

Significant Dates

1852
1964

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

N/A

East Rockford Historic District
Name of Property

Winnebago, IL
County and State

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Jesse Barloga

Jed Pridemoor

Peterson & Johnson

Bradley & Bradley

Hall Lawrence, Radcliffe

East Rockford Historic District

Name of Property

Winnebago, IL

County and State

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations.)

The original East Rockford Historic District was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1980 under Criterion A for local significance for its associations with commercial and business development in the commercial core of Rockford on the east side of the Rock River. The district was also listed under Criterion C for its architecture, with significant historic commercial structures in designs representing mid-19th- through mid-20th-century urban community. The original nomination states of the district's architectural significance, "...it is a place that provides one of the more complete glimpses of a total nineteenth century urban community anywhere in Illinois. Here there was – and still is within a very small area-- all of the components of urban life during the century from 1834 to 1964..." The additional documentation in this nomination clarifies the beginning date of the period of significance, which is 1852, the date of the oldest building in the district, and extends it to 1964 to include additional architectural styles representative of the middle twentieth century. The additional documentation also provides further context for the district's commercial history and architectural styles.

The boundary expansion to original district is located to the north and includes properties that were part of the history and development of the Rockford's east side commercial area. The district has sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

The East Rockford Historic District is located in the City of Rockford with the County seat being Winnebago County. It is at the top of Illinois, located 90 miles Northwest of Chicago. The Rock River runs through the middle of Downtown and has greatly influenced the politics and locations of its commercial district and institutions since the beginning of its history. The East side of the city was founded in 1835 with the West side being called Kentville and the East side founded a year later in 1835 being called Haightsville for a short period of time. It was also known as Midway since it was located midway between Chicago and Galena. Ultimately, Rockford was selected due to the ford located on the Rock River.

The district has been able to retain many of its historic structures primarily due to the fact that there was no interest in reinvesting in this location, making any improvements to the structures, or rebuilding new ones. The area consists of a rough rectangular area bounded by Jefferson Street to the North, the Rock River to the West, Walnut Street to the South, and 6th Street to the East. Land use in the area is primarily commercial. The areas to the South and North are primarily single family residential structures with a number of religious institutions located within them as well. The district is primarily a system of streets that run perpendicular to the Rock River with the easternmost section returning to a more responsive alignment to East, West, North, and South for all of the street alignments. Significant buildings on East State Street date from the 1852 to 1857 era with the balance of the buildings being constructed in the 1880s and 90s up through the end of the 1920s.

East Rockford Historic District
Name of Property

Winnebago, IL
County and State

Rockford's downtown history, beginning with "Early Development" and concluding with "The 20th Century" came from the Rockford Historic Preservation Commission's 1994 survey of historic resources downtown. (Pages 7-16). It has been slightly revised to update the content where necessary, shift the focus to the east side of Rockford's downtown, and correct grammatical errors.

Early Development

The first white settlement in Rockford occurred in 1834 when Germanicus Kent settled on the west side near the rock ford of the Rock River.

Just a year after Kent arrived, Daniel Shaw Haight settled on the east side of the Rock River just a half mile north of the rock ford. He built a cabin, then a store, then a hotel in the vicinity of what is now the intersection of State and Madison Streets in downtown Rockford. During the rest of the 1830s there was continued growth on both sides of the river – "Haightville" and "Kentville" as they were known locally – but none of it in any organized way. It was primarily in the form of crude log cabins. In the earliest years, however, Haightville made the greatest progress. Most businesses were established on the east side at this point. These included two tailors, Rockford's first saloon, a blacksmith, and the town's first drugstore, bakery and hotel. Other "firsts" for the east side were Rockford's first theatrical performance (1838) and post office (1837).

The location of State Street has as much to do with the fact that Daniel Haight managed to get himself appointed to the three-member commission created by the Illinois General Assembly to locate a road from Cook County to Galena as anything else. (It just happened to go by Haight's front door, leaving Kent a half mile or so away from the new road.) However, Kent was able to retrieve some lost ground in the middle of 1836 when the County authorized his establishment of a ferry service crossing the Rock River from the point where State Street ended on the east side.

Rockford gained a firmer economic foothold in 1838 when the first stagecoach service from Chicago arrived via the stage run by Frink and Walker of Chicago. At this point, passengers still had to disembark and continue further west on other coach lines, but a beginning had been made. The coach service increased travel to and through Rockford sufficiently to warrant the construction of three new hotels here in 1838, one on the east side and two on the west.

By the end of 1838, there were 20 to 30 buildings on Rockford's east side.

In 1839, the two sometimes combative sides joined together to incorporate as a village with a population at the time of 236. Daniel Haight was chosen as the first president of the village board.

Also in 1839, the dispute over where to locate the county seat was settled through an election. Rockford won with 320 votes to Winnebago's 72 and Roscoe's 2. It would be another five years before a courthouse was actually built. Daniel Haight was unsuccessful in getting the courthouse for the block he had set aside as a public plaza in his plat of East Rockford (now known as Haight Park).

East Rockford Historic District

Name of Property

Winnebago, IL

County and State

In the late 1830s and early '40s, leadership in Rockford began to move from the hands of Kent and Haight into those of bankers and businessmen. In fact, both Kent and Haight eventually left Rockford after losing most of their money in the Panic of 1837, Kent returning to Virginia and Haight going to Texas.

The 1850s Through the Civil War

Rockford took another step toward the future in 1852 when it incorporated as a city. Willard Wheeler was elected the first mayor, and four aldermen were elected to serve with him. Naturally, priorities were a bit different than they are now for local city councils. Among Rockford's earliest ordinances were those prohibiting nude bathing in the Rock River (but only between sunrise and sunset) and forbidding livestock from roaming the streets.

A key to making sure Rockford progressed past the stage of being just one of dozens of small towns in the area lay with transportation. While the Rock River was the prime reason for the settlement of Rockford, it was never used as a serious transportation route locally, due largely to the rapids and shoals between Rockford and Rock Island. Only two steam boats ever made it up river to Rockford, the *Gipsy* in 1838 and the *Lightner* in 1844. The struggle that they had getting to Rockford showed the futility of trying to use the river, at least in its natural state.

Various attempts to fund dredging a deep channel in the river or even building a ship canal to connect the Rock River with Lake Michigan continued through the 1840s. These efforts virtually died out, however, when something even better came along – rail. Although it didn't actually reach Rockford until 1852, work on the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad began in the late '40s. Once it reached Rockford, passengers could continue further west by stagecoach.

By the late 1850s, Rockford industry produced not only farm implements, most notably the Manny reaper, but also carriages, pumps, and windmills. There were thriving foundries, tanneries, knitting factories, and blacksmith shops. Local farm products were shipped to Chicago and points east by rail. East State Street became Rockford's first commercial strip with stores extending from the Rock River to Second Street. Many of the original buildings in downtown Rockford had already been replaced by more elaborate and sturdier brick ones. In short, Rockford was no longer just another rural crossroads.

The 1850s were a period of tremendous change for Rockford, as they were for the much of the rest of the country – a new bridge, arrival of the railroad, incorporation as a city, just to name a few of the major ones. And the arrival of the railroad brought not just another form of transportation – it also brought immigrants, lots of them, traveling to wherever the end of the rail line was. For a long time, that was Rockford. Local residents no longer had to battle just to meet the basic requirements of life. Now they could concentrate on building an economic base and on civic activities. Along the things that followed in the 1850s:

- The first railroad bridge was built over the river in 1853.
- A second rail line was opened, this one to Kenosha, Wisconsin.

East Rockford Historic District

Winnebago, IL

Name of Property

County and State

- Public schools financed by general taxation opened in 1855.
- The telegraph reached Rockford in 1855.
- A number of banks were begun, all of them downtown. These included the financial house of Briggs, Spafford & Penfield established in 1854, the forerunner of what is now Chase Bank on East State Street.
- Rockford's first YMCA was established in 1858, sponsored by several local churches. This was just seven years after the Y got its start in the United States as a whole.
- The first public reading room was opened in 1855 with books acquired by the Young Men's Association. This was followed by the first attempt at a truly public library when \$6,000 was raised through subscriptions in 1857-58 for the purpose, sufficient for a library of 1,000 volumes.

Not all of these efforts were sustained. Both the library and the YMCA disbanded with the advent of the Civil War. However, they provided the ground work for later efforts that did succeed...

Into a New Century

During the 1870s, Rockford struggled through hard times just like the rest of the country. Although the pace of change slowed downtown, there were still changes. In 1871, the old wooden covered bridge crossing the Rock River at State Street was replaced with a new iron bridge. In 1874, the city took the first steps in creating a water department, although it was many years before it provided a reliable and safe water supply. ...

By the end of the 1870s, Rockford was once again starting to prosper. This is reflected in part in new commercial buildings of the time, several of which still survive on East State Street within the East Rockford Historic District. Downtown was home to a wide variety of enterprises, including several financial institutions; numerous grocers, butchers, and other purveyors of produce; dry goods stores; and hotels and restaurants (including the oddity of the era, ice cream and oyster parlors).

Rockford entered the era of streetcars and interurban rail in 1880. Of the 10 or so companies that existed over the next 50 years to provide this type of service, the first was the Rockford Street Railway Company organized in 1880. The first line ran from the intersection of Fourth Street and Fourth Avenue to South Main Street and Montague, providing a connecting link for "real" railroads. The first trolleys on the line were horse drawn. The first electrically powered street cars arrived in 1889. Interurban service began in 1901 with the Rockford & Belvidere Electric Railway Company. (The link from Belvidere to Chicago was completed in 1907.) A Rockford-to-Freepport connection was made in 1904, and Rockford to Beloit and Janesville after that. By the time all the rail had been laid, you could get just about anywhere in Rockford or travel to virtually any nearby community by rail. This enabled people to live in a much larger area, in turn making it possible for Rockford to expand geographically. However, the hub of the various rail systems and the heart of Rockford's retail and financial community remained downtown.

East Rockford Historic District

Name of Property

Winnebago, IL

County and State

Construction in the late 1880s and early 1890s showed the high level of optimism present in Rockford not long before disaster struck in the 1893 depression. Although it has been disbanded in 1862, the Rockford YMCA reorganized in 1876. Mrs. D. SD. Penfield donated land on the northwest corner of State and Madison Streets for a YMCA building. The resulting Romanesque structure was built in 1888 as a cost of roughly \$50,000. It was the first of a group of highly visible landmarks to be built along East State Street in the coming years. ...

In 1891-92, downtown Rockford got two new bridges for just over the price of one. First, piers were built at Walnut/Chestnut Street. Then, the old State Street bridge was partially dismantled, floated down the river, and reassembled on the new piers. While this was being done, a new bridge was built at State Street. This was, according to the City Engineer D.C. Dunlap, designed "strongly enough to allow for fast horses." It was paved with a wooden block surface, matching that of parts of three other downtown streets. At this point, the only streets in town that had a surface other than dirt (or mud) or dirt/mud were about 1,730 feet of East State Street. Unfortunately, the material used, cedar blocks, was not much of an improvement over dirt or mud in the long run. By 1900, 99 miles of Rockford's 130 miles of street remained unpaved. Although sources don't say so directly, it would be logical to assume that most of the downtown streets were among the 31 miles that *were* paved.

At the beginning of 1893 there was little reason to believe that Rockford's prosperity would soon be disrupted. The school system included a central high school and fourteen elementary schools. Civic-minded persons were attempting to have the then-proposed Yerkes Observatory established at Rockford, for, as the local newspaper commented, it "will spread the fame of the city to places so far away they haven't heard of our furniture."

Rockford's boom was thoroughly deflated by the nationwide Panic of 1893. Twenty-six factories passed into receivership in one day. The furniture cooperatives, lacking cash reserve, were dealt death blows. Two hundred houses in the course of construction were left unfinished. It wasn't until nearly the end of the decade that Rockford recovered.

The 20th Century

Despite the devastating blow dealt it by the Panic of 1893, Rockford did recover. However, it was after this point that east and west downtown started to take clearly diverging paths. West downtown became the ever-changing commercial center of Rockford; east downtown showed little substantial change after 1900, with virtually no new construction on East State Street after 1932.

The first three decades of this century saw significant new construction on both sides of the river. ...[East Rockford did gain] City Hall (now referred to as Old City Hall), a square three-story sandstone Renaissance Revival building that wasn't even placed on State Street but a block away. High-rise (relatively speaking) buildings were built on both sides of the river. ... [The east side did receive] a hotel (the Faust), movie theater (the Midway), newspaper building and a bank building. (The last became Rockford's City Hall after the bank failed in 1931 and the City bought the building in 1937.) ...Smaller commercial ventures were found on East State Street along with one department store (Hess Brothers) at

East Rockford Historic District

Winnebago, IL

Name of Property

County and State

the corner with Third Street that is now home to Fran Kral Lincoln-Mercury.[The dealership is located just outside of the East Rockford Historic District.]

It was also during this period that downtown got its third bridge. A referendum was held in 1924 to select a location for the new bridge. Jefferson Street (then known as Peach Street on the west side) won out over either a Market/Mulberry or a Park/Lafayette connection. Important though that decision was, the next step was in some way just as important – whether to build a “high” or “low” bridge. The final decision to go high was not made until after construction had begun in 1926. This meant that both Water and Madison Streets [on the east side] would be inaccessible from the new bridge, a fact that certainly did not help businesses there. However, the disruption to businesses from extensive train traffic and the resulting grid lock of traffic resulted in the high Jefferson Street bridge overpass.

The Great Depression had a major effect on downtown in terms of slowing growth and devastating the local banks. Numerous buildings were either planned or under construction when financial disaster struck. For example, the News Tower at 99 East State Street was to have been originally designed with an 8-story printing plant and 13-story office tower. Work had only begun on the printing plant at the time of the Stock Market Crash. The building was redesigned on a smaller scale (two stories) and completed in 1930; the tower was downsized to eight stories and built in 1931-32, Manufacturer’s National Bank, which had just erected its eight-story building at the corner of State and Second Street, was only one of many downtown banks to close after the Crash.

The war years brought recovery to Rockford as they did to the rest of the nation. The key locally was the reopening of the Army’s Camp Grant as a training facility. In the fall of 1940, 365 new buildings were erected there. When war began, Camp Grant (located on land that is now the Greater Rockford Airport) became the Army’s largest personnel reception center. USO clubs catering to the troops sprang up throughout the downtown east side to offer entertainment.

After the war, Rockford’s economy prospered with the conversion of local manufacturing to automobile-related products. Unfortunately, while the automobile resulted in prosperity for the community as a whole, it marked the beginning of the decline of downtown. As development spread out more and more, Rockfordians came to rely increasingly on new suburban shopping centers for their needs. Downtown’s decline was in some ways escalated by the decision to locate the I-90 Tollway on the east edge of town rather than having it go through downtown. While this saved downtown from the destructive effects of a new highway – the major demolition needed to make way for a highway – it also led to the explosion of development on the far east side that continues today.

By far the most destructive force on the face of downtown was the program that was supposed to save it – Urban Renewal. The theory was simple – provide blocks of vacant land, assembled under single ownership, and new development will happen. Unfortunately, it didn’t always work out that way. While dozens of older buildings – some historically significant, some not – were sacrificed in the late ‘60’s and early ‘70’s, many of the resulting vacant blocks remained vacant (or were simply used as parking lots) for years. In the mid 1970’s, the central heating plant on S. Water Street was shut down by ComEd, leaving hundreds of buildings without heat. East side downtown was slowly fading away as a viable location for retail. [Very little new construction occurred on the east side, but what did occur was for small service

East Rockford Historic District

Name of Property

Winnebago, IL

County and State

related businesses. The major exception to this was the First National Bank, now Chase Bank, which was built in 1964. This building replaced structures from the 1880s. The new bank structure was intended to help revitalize the neighborhood and provide a more efficient and expanded Bank facility. A modern contemporary design was selected for the bank by local architect, C. Edward Ware. The setback from the property line for landscaping and pedestrian use marked a significant departure from the District's compact and maximized land use philosophy of the past. The modern design was also a distinctive change in a traditionalist banking philosophy to a more open and inviting environment. The bank purposely took a leadership role in the community to promote the value and good business practice of a high quality, contemporary, and modern architectural design.]

As a result of all these forces coming together, and the opening of CherryVale, the area's first regional shopping mall, downtown's retail component declined rapidly in the 1960s and '70s, almost to the point of nonexistence.

By the 1980s, new forces were at work. There was gradual, sometimes grudging, acceptance of the fact that downtown would not return to its former glory days as a retail center. This followed shortly after a complete reconstruction of East State Street – the street itself, not the buildings – and addition of partially bricked sidewalks and street trees. The new, vastly improved appearance of the public right-of-way led to gradual improvements by individual owners along the street to buildings that had been built in the late 19th Century and badly muddled in the 20th Century. Building owners were aided in their efforts to a limited extent by a façade rebate program paid for out of tax increment funds and the use of the Federal Historic Tax Credit program.

Just a few years later, in 1986, a new task force was appointed to prepare a plan for all of downtown. This carried forward the momentum of the 1983 effort. The new Central Area Commission, created as a result of the '86 plan, and new owners of downtown buildings increased the commitment to improving downtown as a center for business (primarily financial and insurance), government and entertainment. Great strides have been made along East State Street with three buildings being restored as federal tax credit projects : the East Side Centre, the Faust Landmark, Rockford Orthopedic (across the street from City Hall), the Old City Hall, and Spafford Square.

While downtown – historic and non-historic – has been stabilized, its future is not assured by any means. Several more buildings were lost during the late 1980s and early '90s. Most were demolished to make way for construction of new parking decks and lots, but in at least one case (the southeast quadrant of State and Church Streets), all that has resulted is a large, unimproved vacant lot. As the last 20 years have shown us, downtown is a work in progress, requiring constant attention.

Architectural Styles Represented in the East Rockford Historic District

Italianate - 1840s to the 1870s

This style is characterized by wide eaves, large brackets, and high ceilings. Italianate structures recalled the villas of 17th Century Italy. The new technologies of the Industrialization era made it possible to quickly and affordably produce cast iron window hoods, window sills, and other

East Rockford Historic District

Winnebago, IL

Name of Property

County and State

pressed metal decorations. The Italian Renaissance architecture also served as an inspiration for different treatments of window hoods on multiple stories. Other elements included the pediment windows and door hoods and arched window hoods. The structures at 324 - 330 E. State Street and 408-414 E. State Street are some of the examples of this style.

Victorian Era – 1850 – 1901

The Industrial Revolution led by England brought a great deal of change to America as the industrialization made framing easy. Timber could be easily transformed to framing pieces or intricate embellishments. Nails were mass produced and factory-made. Terra cotta was introduced as well as cast iron work that could be stamped or decorated into as much detail as the imagination could afford. The construction process shifted the craftsmanship of artisans to that of arts assembly for the laborers. This era was represented by a variety of styles including High Victorian Gothic and Italianate, Second Empire, Romanesque, and Renaissance. A good example of this representing this era is 308 E. State Street that combines the elements of Victorian as well as Italianate. 422-424, and 515 E. State Street are also good examples from this time.

Queen Anne – 1860s – 1890s

Named and popularized by the 19th Century English architects, the Queen Anne's elaborate style was made possible in part by the new building technology of the Industrial Revolution. Factory made standardized architectural parts helped fuel a national building boom. Characteristic decorative features included terra cotta and stone decorative inlaid panels and patterned masonry courses. They also had steeply pitched roofs and complex asymmetrical shape, and front-facing gables. Some examples of this style are Pioneer Hall at 121 S. Madison Street, 220 E. State Street, and 508-514 E. State Street.

Romanesque Revival – 1840s – early 1900s

This style was inspired by the simple, sturdy architecture of the Romanesque era (A.D. 800 – 1150) and popularized by the architect Henry Hobson Richardson. Romanesque Revival buildings were a popular choice for Victorian era public buildings, churches, City Halls, railroad depots, courthouses, and post offices. The most identifiable characteristic of this style is the use of heavily rusticated stone or brick walls accented by massive, multiple coursed round arches, steeply pitched, hipped roofs, projecting bays, and massive corner towers. The East Side Center at 220 E. State Street exemplifies this particular building style.

Neoclassicism – 1870s – 1950s

In the late 19th Century to the mid-20th Century, many buildings of different popular building types incorporated details inspired by classical buildings. This style was influenced by the classical revival of the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago. Classical details such as the pediment, projecting portico at the entry, fan lights and divided light double hung windows were

East Rockford Historic District

Winnebago, IL

Name of Property

County and State

featured. Rockford City Hall at 425 E. State Street has a strong Neo-classical form detailing with its grand portico, symmetrical façade, and Corinthian capitals atop pilasters.

Spanish Colonial Revival – 1900 – 1930s

The Spanish Colonial Revival architecture is characterized by combinations of details from several other eras of Spanish Baroque, Spanish Colonial, and Moorish Revival. It is marked by the use of smooth plaster, stucco walls, chimney finishes, low pitched clay tile shed-type roofs, terra cotta, and cast concrete ornamentation. Other details include balconies or Roman or semi-circular arcades and fenestration, decorative iron trim, and double hung windows. Good examples would be the Midway Theater at 725 E. State Street, the Shumway Market at 713 E. State Street, and 518 Walnut Street.

Reductive Classicism – 1900 – 1930

This style maintained some of the traditional architectural forms in a very simplified version. The use of string courses and pilasters were stylized by the use of contemporary architectural forms. These forms had their origins in traditional details, brackets, column or pilaster caps, and the delineation of parapets. An example is 134 N. 1st Street.

Moderne – 1922 – 1940s/ Art Deco – 1920s – 1930s

Architecture Moderne was popularized in the U.S. after Eliel Saarinen's submission for the Chicago Tribune building in 1922. By the 1930s, it was characterized by streamline geometric design, often a rectangular form, little ornament, and smooth and curved surfaces.

Art Deco is a globally popular style that affected many areas of design. It was used widely within consumer products and also influenced architecture, interior design, and industrial design. Art Deco emphasized geometric forms such as spheres, polygons, rectangles, trapezoids, zig-zags, chevrons, and sunburst motifs. Elements were often arranged in symmetrical patterns. Modern materials such as aluminum, stainless steel, chrome, and plastics were frequently used.

The Rockford Newspaper building at 99 E. State Street is a Moderne and Art Deco styled building.

Commercial – 1930s – 1970s

The modernist movement of Commercial architecture influenced the stripped-down unornamented style of structures. The traditional openings for doors and windows were simplified as were cornices and parapets to have little or no ornamentation. Of what ornamentation there was, was due to changes in the brick coursing or the addition of small tile, brick, and stone details as well as fenestration of windows. An example would be 125 N. Madison Street.

East Rockford Historic District

Winnebago, IL

Name of Property

County and State

A later example of modern architecture in the district is Chase Bank at 401 E. State Street. The large expanses of storefront glass were a significant departure from the thick masonry walls and narrow building footprint of its predecessor building. The modern use of glass, stone veneers, and distinctive use of the exposed cantilevered concrete waffle design was used for the lower roof and penthouse. The use of natural day lighting in the public lobby was also used as a significant design element.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Church, Chas., Bateman, Newton, and Selby, Paul, editors, Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois and History of Winnebago County, Munsell Publishing Company, Chicago, 1916.

Church, Charles, Past and Present of the City of Rockford and Winnebago County, Illinois, The S.J. Clarke Publishing Company, Chicago, 1905.

Nelson, C. Hal (comp. & ed.), Sinnissippi Saga, Wayside Press, Mendota, Illinois, 1968.

Pierce, Fred. C., Picturesque and Descriptive History of the City of Rockford, the Daily Gazette, Rockford, 1887.

Roe, Frederick B., Atlas of the City of Rockford and Vicinity, F.B. Roe Publisher, Philadelphia, 1892.

American Guide Series: Rockford, compiled by workers of the Writer's Project of the W.P.A. in the State of Illinois, Graphic Arts Corp., Rockford, 1941.

Insurance Maps of Rockford, Illinois, Sanborn Map Company, New York, 1913, corrected to 1930.

Rockford -1912, photographs, plus a short text by A.G. Brown, The Rockford Morning Star, Rockford, 1912.

Rockford Today -Historical, Descriptive, Biographical, The Clark Company Press, Rockford, 1903.

Rockford City Directories: 1857 -1915.

Johnson, Eric A. *Rockford: 1920 and beyond*. Charleston, SC: Arcadia, 2004. Print.

Johnson, Eric A. *Rockford 1900-World War I*. Charleston, SC: Arcadia, 2003. Print.

Andreen, Jerry. *A Postcard History of Winnebago County: Turn of the Century*. Illinois: Boone County Journal, 1999. Print.

Cunningham, Pat, and Fritz Jacobi. *Rockford Memories*. Portland, Or: Pediment Pub., 2007. Print.

Lundin, Jon W. *Rockford: An Illustrated History*. Chatsworth, CA: Windsor Publications, 1989. Print.

Surveys

Illinois Historic Structures Survey -October 1974

Illinois Historic Landmarks Survey -July 1974

East Rockford Historic District
Name of Property

Winnebago, IL
County and State

Historic Preservation Repo11 -June 1978
Rockford -Winnebago County Planning Dept. (Disbanded in 1980)
1994 Survey of Historic Resources of Downtown Rockford

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____
- recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
 - Other State agency
 - Federal agency
 - Local government
 - University
 - Other
- Name of repository: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 4.2

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates (decimal degrees)

Datum if other than WGS84: _____

(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Latitude: 42°16'11.23"N | Longitude: 89° 5'21.26"W |
| 2. Latitude: 42°16'6.99"N | Longitude: 89° 5'12.34"W |
| 3. Latitude: 42°16'4.63"N | Longitude: 89° 5'14.46"W |
| 4. Latitude: 42°16'9.70"N | Longitude: 89° 5'22.48"W |

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

For the boundary expansion

(Note: This district is not aligned on cardinal points. To simply this description, Market Street will be the northern boundary.)

East Rockford Historic District
Name of Property

Winnebago, IL
County and State

Commencing at the southeast corner of Market and Madison Streets, the boundary runs east on Market to the southwest corner of Second, then south along 2nd to the rear lot lines of State, then north to the northern property line of 110 – 112 First Street, then west along the northern property line of 110 – 112 First Street, then north along the west edge of the alley running north/south between First and Madison, then west to along the southern boundary of 121 N. Madison Street, then north along the east side of Madison to the point of the beginning.

Note: There are no gaps between the southern edge of the district extension and the original district

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The original boundary did not include all of the structures that contributed to the commerce and business activity that provided services in a compact and connected commercial neighborhood. These services and the structures that housed them were critical to the success of the entire district. These two blocks are largely intact and still provide essential services that the neighborhood still values and uses.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Gary W. Anderson / President
organization: River District Association
street & number: 200 Prairie Street. Suite 201
city or town: Rockford state: IL zip code: 61107
e-mail ganderson@gwaarchitects.com
telephone: 815-963-1900
date: October 28, 2015

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** or equivalent (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)

East Rockford Historic District

Name of Property

Winnebago, IL

County and State

Photographs

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels (minimum), 3000x2000 preferred, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log

Photo Log

Name of Property: East Rockford Historic District

City or Vicinity: Rockford

County: Winnebago State: IL

Photographer: Gary W. Anderson

Date Photographed: January 2015

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

Photo 1 of 35:

124 North Water Street looking southwest.

Photo 2 of 35:

220 North Water Street looking northwest.

Photo 3 of 35:

220 East State Street looking northwest.

Photo 4 of 35:

Market Street & 2nd Street intersection looking southwest.

Photo 5 of 35:

Market Street and 1st Street intersection looking southwest.

Photo 6 of 35:

East State Street & Madison Street intersection looking southeast.

Photo 7 of 35:

East State Street & Madison Street intersection looking southwest.

East Rockford Historic District

Winnebago, IL

Name of Property

County and State

Photo 8 of 35:

East State Street & Madison Street intersection looking north.

Photo 9 of 35:

East State Street & Madison Street intersection looking northwest.

Photo 10 of 35:

East State Street & Madison Street intersection looking east.

Photo 11 of 35:

Madison Street & Walnut Street intersection looking north.

Photo 12 of 35:

1st Street & Walnut Street intersection looking northeast.

Photo 13 of 35:

East State Street & 1st Street intersection looking northwest.

Photo 14 of 35:

East State Street & 1st Street intersection looking northeast.

Photo 15 of 35:

East State Street & 1st Street intersection looking southeast.

Photo 16 of 35:

East State Street & 1st Street intersection looking west.

Photo 17 of 35:

East State Street & 2nd Street intersection looking east.

Photo 18 of 35:

East State Street & 2nd Street intersection looking west.

Photo 19 of 35:

East State Street & North 3rd Street intersection looking southwest.

Photo 20 of 35:

East State Street and North 3rd Street intersection looking east.

Photo 21 of 35:

East State Street & North 3rd Street intersection looking west.

Photo 22 of 35:

Kishwaukee Street & 1st Avenue intersection looking north.

East Rockford Historic District

Name of Property

Winnebago, IL

County and State

Photo 23 of 35:

121 North Madison looking southeast.

Photo 24 of 35:

125 North Madison looking southeast.

Photo 25 of 35:

313 Market Street looking south.

Photo 26 of 35:

317 Market Street looking southeast.

Photo 27 of 35:

134 North 1st Street looking west.

Photo 28 of 35:

126 North 1st Street looking northwest.

Photo 29 of 35:

114 North 1st Street looking west.

Photo 30 of 35:

111 North 1st Street looking southeast.

Photo 31 of 35:

417-417A Market Street looking southeast.

Photo 32 of 35:

421-427 Market Street looking southeast.

Photo 33 of 35:

126-130 North 2nd Street looking southwest.

Photo 34 of 35:

120 North 2nd Street looking west.

Photo 35 of 35:

112 North 2nd Street looking west.

East Rockford Historic District
Name of Property

Winnebago, IL
County and State



East Rockford Historic District Original District and Proposed Extension

East Rockford Historic District
Name of Property

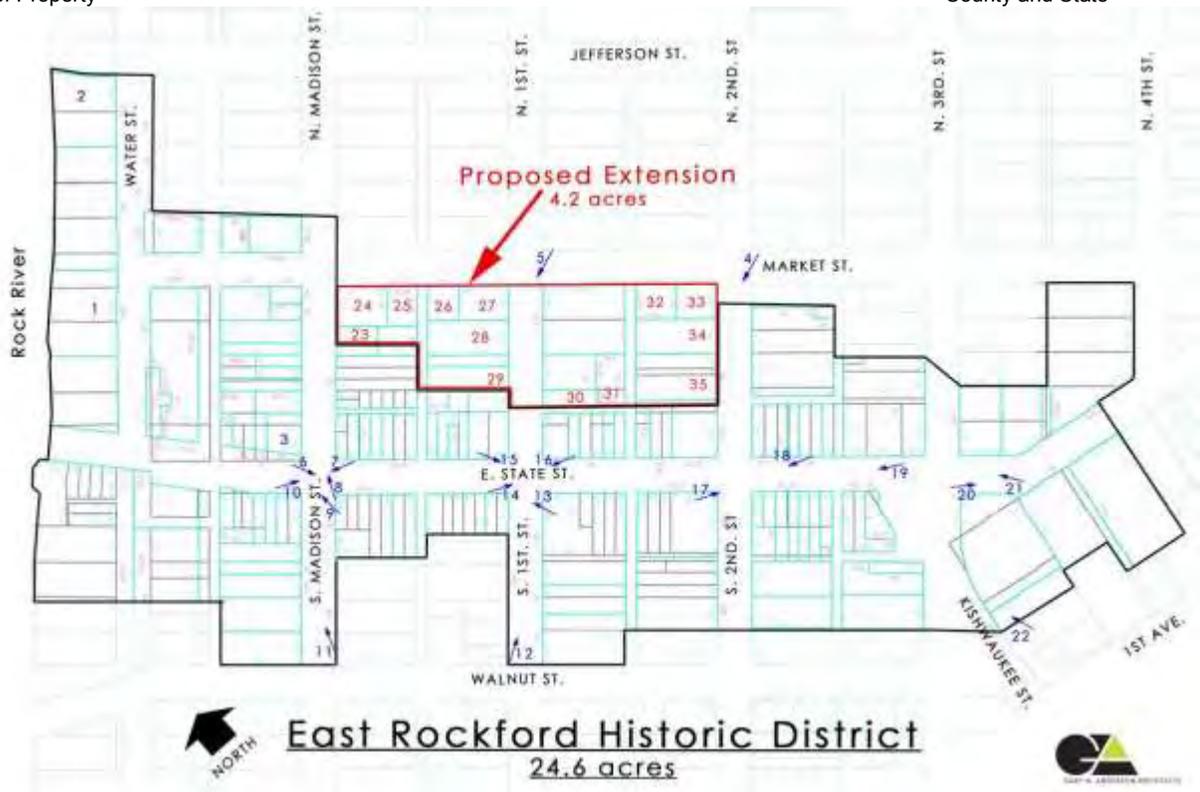
Winnebago, IL
County and State



East Rockford Historic District Contributing and Non-contributing Resources

East Rockford Historic District
Name of Property

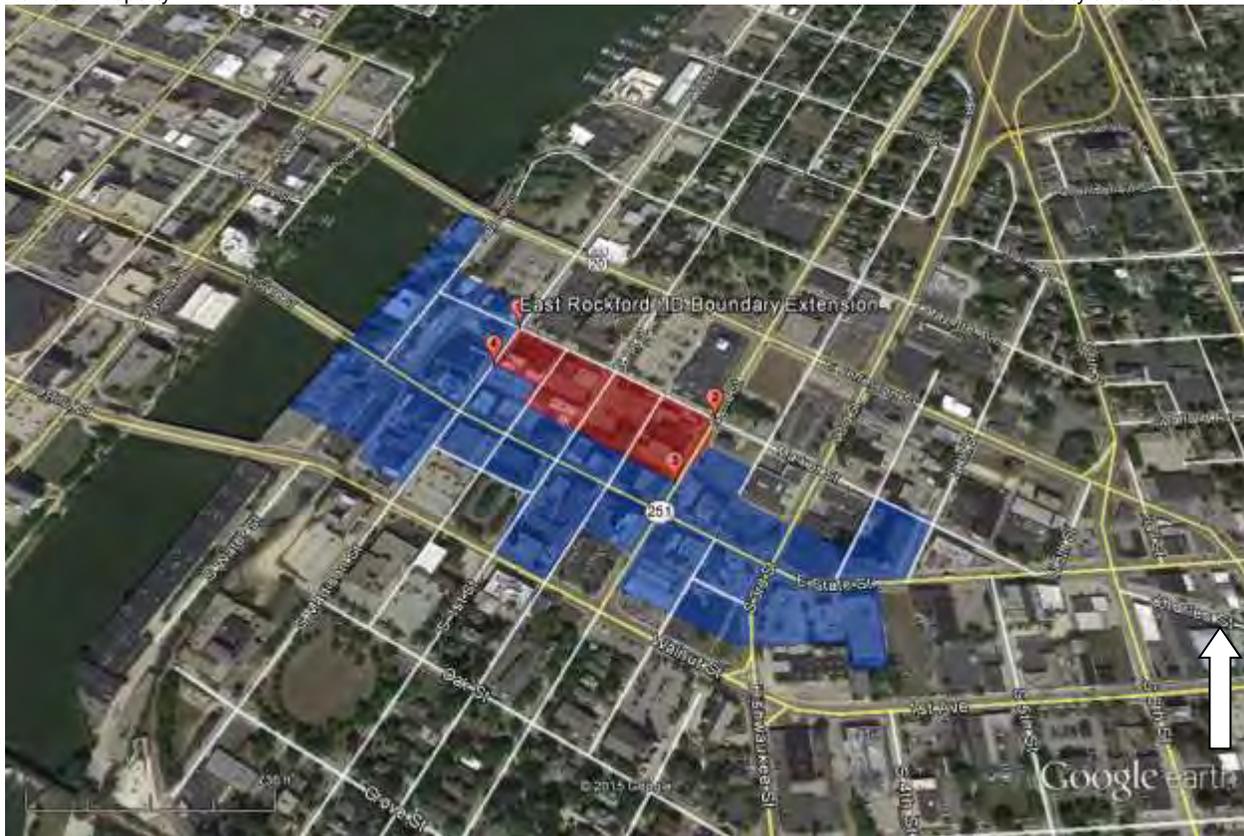
Winnebago, IL
County and State



East Rockford Historic District Photo Key (Note: The numbers in red are the facades of each building.)

East Rockford Historic District
Name of Property

Winnebago, IL
County and State



East Rockford Historic District Boundary Increase
Rockford
Winnebago County, IL

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Latitude: 42°16'11.23"N | Longitude: 89° 5'21.26"W |
| 2. Latitude: 42°16'6.99"N | Longitude: 89° 5'12.34"W |
| 3. Latitude: 42°16'4.63"N | Longitude: 89° 5'14.46"W |
| 4. Latitude: 42°16'9.70"N | Longitude: 89° 5'22.48"W |

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.



WATERSIDE CENTER

OLIVER CLOSE, LLC	UNDE	NO PARKING	IS
WATERSIDE FINANCIAL ADVISORS	JAMES C AT	ANY TIME	JR.
HOWARD, HARDYMAN, WOODEN & GREENWALD	MY	2 HR PARKING	
ROCKFORD MAP	TH	8 AM TO 5 PM	
SPX MULTIMEDIA.COM	REG	INVEST ADVISORS	
GRASSROOTS CHURCH	PAULA M. ENZIE, P.S.Y.		
FORWARD EQUITY MARKETING GROUP	HURO PROPR		
LITTLESON, INC.	ROCKFORD TRADING CO		

RESERVED PARKING
2 HR
8 AM TO 5 PM

RESERVED PARKING





W. B. BOSTITCH
1885
1915

PRIVATE
PARKING
RAMP
ONLY
Visitors will be
towed at vehicle
owner's expense

PRIVATE
PARKING
RAMP
ONLY
Visitors will be
towed at vehicle
owner's expense

PRIVATE
PARKING
RAMP
ONLY
Visitors will be
towed at vehicle
owner's expense

PRIVATE
PARKING
RAMP
ONLY
Visitors will be
towed at vehicle
owner's expense

PRIVATE
PARKING
RAMP
ONLY
Visitors will be
towed at vehicle
owner's expense

PRIVATE
PARKING
RAMP
ONLY
Visitors will be
towed at vehicle
owner's expense

PRIVATE
PARKING
RAMP
ONLY
Visitors will be
towed at vehicle
owner's expense

PRIVATE
PARKING
RAMP
ONLY
Visitors will be
towed at vehicle
owner's expense

PRIVATE
PARKING
RAMP
ONLY
Visitors will be
towed at vehicle
owner's expense

BOSTITCH



EAST SIDE CENTRAL

STATE ST



STATE 251
↑
EAST
↓
20
↑

ONE WAY
←

ALLEN
Printing and Copying
SERVING THE COMMUNITY SINCE 1950

FRESH



COMING SOON
LOFT OFFICE SPACE
AVAILABLE

COMING SOON
LOFT OFFICE SPACE
AVAILABLE

Market St
1st St



MADISON ST

TEL

Capri RESTAURANT
PIZZA

CHASE









ah's Ark Animal Hospital





CHASE

AMERICAN COMPANY CLERK & PROJECT

571 3607



Work hard.
Play hard.
Live easy.
—
14 UNITS LEFT
AVAILABLE FOR LEASE
813-714-1414
HARVEY.COM
NOW AVAILABLE

ONE WAY
←





100 E
E State St

400 E
1st St

R.A.D. Rockford ART DELI

Work hard.
Play hard.
Live easy.
NOW AIRTABLE

CHA



CHASE



1st St



CHASE

1st St





100 E
E State St

300 E
1st St

URBANE P
PROPERTIES
**Work hard.
Play hard.
Live easy.**
16 LUXURY LOFTS
AVAILABLE FOR LEASE
815-904-6696
URBANE P.COM
NOW AVAILABLE

Salvaged
Vintage Home & Garden Shop



500 E
2nd St

LA VINO
ARCADE

RE



VINTAGE



CHASE

E State St

2nd St

SECOND

ONE WAY



abree
515

OFFICE

Real. Original.

39S 1449



Real.
Original.

MIDWAY

Arts
Council



THIRD

5

ONE WAY
→

River District

DAY LUNCH ST

RIGHT LANE
MUST
TURN RIGHT

Rochford
to Museum
THE CONSIGNMENT VEHICLES ON DISPLAY

Rochford
to Museum
MUSEUM



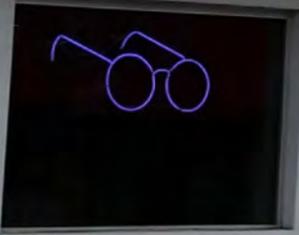
HOLMES BLOCK

SPRING

SALE

A three-story brick building with a purple storefront. The top story has five windows with green shutters. A sign above the entrance reads 'HOLMES BLOCK'. A 'SALE' sign is visible in the window. A 'SPRING' sign is also present.

Northern Illinois OPTICAL Rockford Contact Lens CLINIC





STEELE'S
GARAGE
MORRMONT
MORRMONT

125



NO
PARKING
HERE
TO
CORNER
2 HOUR
PARKING
8 AM
5 PM

Northern Illinois OPTICAL Rockford Contact Lenses



PA



EMPLOYEE
PARKING





317
MARKET STREET





1911

RALSTON BLOCK

COMING SOON
LOFT OFFICE SPACE
AVAILABLE

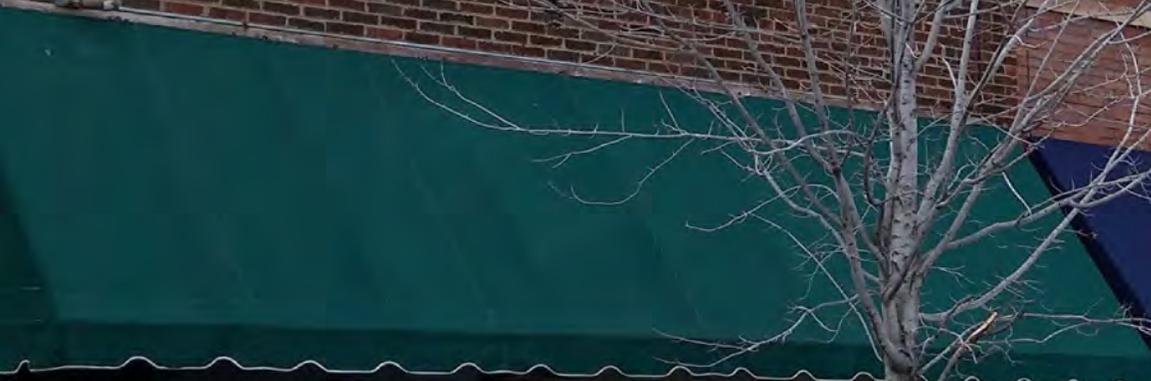
URBANEP.COM 815-904-2671
HYTEK HYTEK.IT.COM 855-53HYTEK

All Paws
GROOMING - DAYCARE
815-229-PAWS
130 N 1ST ST
Beauty Salon

GROOMING
NEW CLIENTS!
ASK ABOUT DAYCARE!
815-229-PAWS

136

1st St



126 N. First St.
Ber
Cl
1946

126 N. First St.

**INDOOR PARKING
SPACES FOR LEASE**
• CLIMATE CONTROLLED
• SECURE ENTRY
• AFFORDABLE RATES
815-904-6696 **URBAN
EQUITY** URBANEP.COM

WARNING
UNAUTHORIZED VEHICLES WILL BE
TOWED AT OWNER'S EXPENSE BY
WALTERS TOWING
815-398-TOWS

LIVE UNITED

SOLD
For Sale
Tom Humpal
SALES 815-509-4457

NOAH'S ARK ANIMAL SANCTUARY INC.

111 N. First St.



MICHAEL STIFLER 2010





UEP
CONTRACTOR
PARKING
ONLY

UEP
CONTRACTOR
PARKING
ONLY

UEP
CONTRACTOR
PARKING
ONLY





Wayne
PAINTER SUPPLY

126





ALLEN Heating and Cooling

Way
BURRER ST

126



UAW

