A CULTURAL AND HISTORICAL RESOURCES STUDY
FOR THE PROPOSED
LINCOLN CENTER
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

December, 1992
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INTRODUCTION

The National Park Service has been directed by Public Law 101-302 to conduct a suitability and/or feasibility study for the development of a research and interpretive center relating to the life of Abraham Lincoln at or near the Lincoln Home National Historic Site in Springfield, Illinois (National Park Service 1991:iii). The intent of the center would be to provide a more complete interpretation of Abraham Lincoln's life since no single facility exists which serves this function.

Seven potential areas (hereafter referred to as Alternate Sites) have been selected by the National Park Service (NPS) as tentative locations for the construction of the proposed Lincoln Center. All the Alternate Sites are located within a nine-square block area of Springfield's central business district bounded by Second Street, Eleventh Street, Madison Street and Lawrence Avenue (hereafter referred to as the Greater Project Area). In compliance with the provisions of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (36 CFR 800, et. seq.), a detailed documentary and architectural survey of each Alternate Site was conducted by Fever River Research (Springfield, Illinois). This work was conducted for the National Park Service under subcontract with the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency (IHPA) and will assist the NPS with the preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) for the planned construction of the Federal Lincoln Center.

RESEARCH METHODS

The objectives of this cultural and historical resources study were to identify historic properties potentially eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places that might be affected by the construction of the proposed Lincoln Center. As such, an inventory of all architectural properties located within the immediate project area (within each of the alternate sites) was conducted. Additionally, a review of documentary and archival sources was conducted to identify potentially significant archaeological resources that might be present within each of the alternate sites. The specific tasks associated with this project included 1) a literature search to assess site-specific documentary records pertaining to the project area, 2) the development of an historical context, 3) an archaeological and architectural survey of each alternate site location, 4) an architectural survey of potentially significant architectural buildings within the Greater Project Area, and 5) preparation of the final report detailing the methods and results of the study as well as project-specific recommendations.
The literature search consisted of a systematic assessment of archival resources in an effort to locate site-specific information pertaining to the historic land use of each alternate site. Of particular interest were two 1850s city maps (Potter 1854, Sides 1858), three bird's eye views of Springfield (Koch 1872, Beck and Pauli 1872, Ruger 1867), as well as several late nineteenth century Sanborn/Sanborn-Perris fire insurance maps (1884, 1890, 1896, 1917). The 1894 city map allowed us to assess the pre-Civil War land use of each alternate site. Similarly, the fire insurance maps allowed us to assess the late-nineteenth and early twentieth century land use history of each location. Additionally, the literature search focused on developing a historical context statement to interpret the potential significance of the archaeological, historical and architectural resources identified during this survey.

The literature search was conducted at several local institutions including the Sangamon Valley Collection located at the Library, the Illinois State Library, the Illinois State Archives, the Illinois State Historical Library and the files of the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency. The vertical files at the Sangamon Valley Collection as well as county histories and biographical sources were consulted for general historical background and site-specific information. Additionally, a list of city landmarks located within the greater project area was requested from the City of Springfield's Historic Sites Commission. All relevant historic maps and plats consulted during this research are contained in the appendices at the end of this report and organized by alternate site (Appendices I-VII).

An intensive architectural survey was conducted for each of the seven alternate site areas. Architectural survey cards were completed for each building within the seven alternate areas. All structures located within the seven alternate site areas were assigned consecutive building numbers. Alternate Sites 1, 2 and 6 were located within the seventeen-block area previously surveyed for the City of Springfield by Fever River Research in 1991. As such, structures within these alternate site locations had previously been assigned building numbers, photographed and recorded on inventory forms (Mansberger, Sculle and Warren 1991). These inventory forms were re-checked for current accuracy and the building numbers remained the same as assigned on that earlier survey (Building Numbers 21-39, 70-72, 100 and 101; See Appendix VIII for copies of the inventory forms). All structures located within the remaining alternate site areas (3, 4, 5 and 7) were assigned consecutive building numbers beginning with number 117 (Building Numbers 117-157), recorded on inventory forms and photographed (See Appendix IX for inventory forms).

Additionally, a less vigorous survey of the Greater Project Area (that area bounded by Second, Eleventh and Madison Streets and Lawrence Avenue) was conducted. The objective of this survey was to identify potentially significant historic structures
and/or districts that might be affected by the construction of the proposed Lincoln Center. With the exception of those structures within the Central Springfield Historic District, and the Lincoln Home Historic District, a survey card was completed for each structure determined potentially eligible for or presently listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Each of these structures was also assigned an inventory or building number (Building Numbers 158-186; See Appendix X for inventory forms).

Since the seven alternate site locations were located in an urban environment, it was impossible to conduct a traditional archaeological reconnaissance survey. The surface visibility over the majority of the project area consisted of either surface parking lots (asphalt and/or concrete) or extant structures. Other than a "windshield survey" to assess the physical conditions of the seven potential site locations, no archaeological fieldwork (such as shovel testing) was conducted during this project. As such, the archaeological potential for each alternate site was determined based on the assessment of the site-specific documentary information.

HISTORICAL CONTEXT

Illinois became a state in 1818. The first state capital was located at Kaskaskia. In 1820 the capital moved to Vandalia where it remained until 1837 when Springfield became the new state capital.

Springfield, the Illinois state capital and largest city in Sangamon County, is located 23 miles west of the geographic center of the state, four miles south of the Sangamon River, 185 miles southeast of Chicago and 97 miles northeast of St. Louis, Missouri. Springfield lies on what was once a gently rolling prairie bordered to the north by the Sangamon River Valley and to the south by forested secondary drainages.

Prior to 1820 few pioneer settlers had visited the central Sangamon Valley. During the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries, this region (and the surrounding prairie lands) was the home of the historic Kickapoo tribe. During the War of 1812 rangers from the American Bottom region (Edwardsville) were introduced to the vast, agriculturally rich central Sangamon Valley. Upon the cessation of hostilities with the British and their Indian allies, pioneer settlers began to arrive in numbers (via the Edward’s Trace) within the Springfield area. By the late 1820s and early 1830s, an agricultural frontier community had developed (Ahler et al. 1992).

The first documented pioneer improvement in what is today Springfield was made by the Kelly family of Rutherford County, North Carolina in 1819. Elisha Kelly had visited the Sangamo country in 1818. He was so impressed with the area he returned to North Carolina and persuaded other members of his family to
Figure 1. Location of seven Alternate Sites within Greater Project Area; Proposed Lincoln Center.
come with him to Illinois and establish a settlement. The Kelly families wintered in Macoupin County and arrived at their future home in the Spring of 1819 and constructed several log cabins in various locations in what is today downtown Springfield. John Kelly built his cabin near the northwest corner of present Jefferson and Klein Streets. William Kelly built his cabin near the intersection of North Third and Pine Streets. Other family members built cabins nearby (Bateman 1912:735; Enos 1909:199; Inter-state Publishing 1881:563; Mansberger 1987:9; Wallace 1904:5).

Other settlers, predominately from the Upland South, soon came and settled in or near Springfield. The Daggetts, Andrew Elliott, Arthur Watson, Charles R. Matheny, Elijah Iles and Pascal Enos are just a few of these early settlers. Matheny was appointed the first county and circuit clerk and held various town offices until his death. Elijah Iles was born in Kentucky and moved to Illinois from Missouri. Iles opened the first store in Springfield on the southeast corner of Jefferson and Second Street. Pascal P. Enos, a native of Connecticut who had lived previously in St. Louis, Missouri and Madison County, Illinois, arrived in Springfield with his family in 1823. He was appointed the first Receiver of Moneys in the newly opened Land Office at Springfield. His office was located at the corner of Third and Jefferson Streets (Bateman 1912:736; Wallace 1904:6-7).

A federal land office was opened in Springfield in 1823. After this office opened, the central Sangamon Valley experienced tremendous growth. By 1833 the Springfield land office had taken the lead in land sales in Illinois. With the opening of the Springfield Land Office in 1823, much of the lands upon which Springfield was later built were purchased by Elijah Iles, Pascal Enos, Thomas Cox and John Taylor. These four men employed James C. Stephenson, the county surveyor, to survey and plat the town. The original town was bounded by Madison, Monroe, First and Seventh Streets. Although the name Springfield had been given to the community in 1821, the newly laid out town platted by Stephenson was given the name Calhoun and recorded at the recorder's office of Sangamon County on December 5, 1823. After the establishment of the post office in 1823 -- and its designation as Springfield, the name Calhoun was seldom used. In 1833 the village was resurveyed. This resurvey is known as the "Old Town Plat" and consisted of thirty-one blocks (Enos 1909:198-199; Inter-state Publishing 1881:563-564; Wallace 1904:7).

When Sangamon County was organized in 1821 Springfield was chosen as the temporary county seat. The commissioners after full and careful examination of the situation of the present population of said county, have fixed and designated a certain point in the prairie, near John Kelly's field, on the waters of Spring Creek, at a stake set and marked 'Z.P.', as the temporary seat of justice for said County of Sangamon; and further agree
that the seat of justice be known by the name of SPRINGFIELD (Inter-state Publishing 1881:564).

In 1824 Springfield became the permanent county seat. The selection of Springfield as the new state capitol in February 1837 was one of the most important events in the town’s history.

The transfer of the seat of the state government to Springfield marked an epoch, or turning point, in the history of the town, from which dates most of her subsequent prosperity and importance.

In February 1840 Springfield was incorporated as a city. The population of Springfield grew from 2,579 in 1840 to 17,364 by 1870. During this period, Springfield changed from a predominately agrarian community to a community with a strong industrial/manufacturing base (Wallace 1904:5-13; as cited by Ahler et al 1990:23).

Springfield, like many cities in the nation, became interested in improved transportation systems. As early as 1833 the subject of railroad building was introduced in the Illinois General Assembly. As a result Central Illinois became the site of the first railroad venture in the state -- the Northern Cross Railroad running from Jacksonville to Meredosia. By a legislative act of 1835, the Jacksonville and Meredosia Railroad Company was established with a stock of $100,000. Spring 1838 witnessed the arrival of the first locomotive in the state. It came up the Illinois River by steamboat and was landed at Meredosia. This locomotive arrived in Jacksonville in late 1838 or early 1839. By February 1842, the railroad line had been extended to Springfield, thereby connecting Springfield to the Illinois River and from there on to the larger river ports of St. Louis and New Orleans.

The Northern Cross Railroad, never very successful during the 1830s and 1840s, eventually became the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway which finally consolidated into the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific Railroad. The Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad was completed to Springfield in 1852 and finally connected to Chicago in 1854. By the mid-1850s, as a result of the construction of these railroads, a new era in Springfield history was opened. By the early 1870s, several other railroads linked Springfield to other places in Illinois (Inter-state Publishing 1881:144-147).

Although the areas surrounding Springfield tended to be agricultural, an abundance of coal in the region provided cheap fuel as well as numerous mining jobs. As a result, Springfield developed as both a mining and manufacturing center. The Springfield Iron Company established in 1871 was located about one mile north of the city limits. Other iron works included the Capitol Foundry and the Boiler Manufacturing Company. Numerous small mills were located in various locations in and around Springfield many of them associated with Addison Hickox, a miller.
who settled in Springfield in 1833. Two of Hickox's milling businesses, Excelsior Mills and Home Mills, each produced about one hundred barrels every twenty-four hours at the height of their productivity. Another unrelated mill in town was the Springfield Woolen Mill, established in 1834 by H. M. Armstrong and John Dryer for the purpose of carding wool. At its height the Springfield Woolen Mills produced flannels, blankets and "cassimeres" that were shipped to New York, Boston and the Northwest. Other manufacturing in Springfield included several breweries (the most important being the Reisch Brewery), the Springfield Watch Company, as well as several carriage and wagon manufacturers (Inter-state Publishing 1881:573-578; Mansberger 1987:11-12; Wallace 1904:21-22). Today, Springfield has shifted away from its early industrial base towards a service-oriented economy catering to the many county and state governmental employees as well as the surrounding regional population.
Figure 2. Location of early pioneer era Springfield settlement (Barringer 1971:21).
ERRATUM:

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RESULTS OF THE INVESTIGATIONS

Each of the seven alternate site locations is discussed in regard to current conditions (number and description of existing buildings, their integrity and potential National Register eligibility) and past land use history (including archaeological potential). All applicable maps pertaining to each alternate site are organized in Appendices I-VII. All architectural inventory forms are presented in Appendices VIII-IX.

ALTERNATE SITE 1

Alternate Site 1 is situated within the south half of Blocks 14 and 15 of the Original Town plat of Springfield. Historically, this alternate site was located within the heart of the central business district. Those buildings located along South Fifth Street front the Old State Capitol square. This area is bounded on the west by South Third Street (and the associated railroad tracks), on the south by East Adams Street, on the east by South Fifth Street, and on the north by the alley located between Washington and Adams Streets.

South Half, Block 14. The south half of Block 14 contains the densest concentration of buildings of all the alternate sites investigated. Currently, 14 commercial buildings (covering 100% of the surface area) are present on the south half of Block 14 (See Buildings 27-39; 187). The entire area within the south half of Block 14 is located within the Central Springfield Historic District. The 1854 and 1858 city maps indicate that this block was well improved by that date with a combination of frame and brick commercial buildings. The 1872 Bird's Eye View of Springfield indicates numerous multi-story structures (Koch 1872; Potter 1854; Ruger 1867; Warner, Higgins and Beers 1871). The existing character of this block was established by the early twentieth century (circa 1915-20).

Building 27 (117-119 South Fifth) is the Reisch Building, an eight-story commercial brick structure constructed in 1914. The frame of the building is a reinforced concrete structure (listed as "Fireproof Construction") with a combination brick and terra cotta exterior. An ornate terra cotta and brick cornice caps the facade. The Reisch Building was designed by the architect C. J. Aschauer. Except for the main entrance level, the exterior of the building retains much of its original integrity. The Reisch's were a prominent Springfield German-immigrant family that established the Reisch Brewery in Springfield during the 1850s and were responsible for the construction of several major buildings in downtown Springfield (Power 1876:610). The Reisch
Figure 3. Alternate Site 1.
building is listed as a contributing structure within the Central Springfield Historic District.

According to Barringer's *Tour of Historic Springfield*, a general store owned by Joshua Speed (a friend of Abraham Lincoln) was located in the northeast corner of Block 14 --probably the site of the Reisch Building. This general store was located within one of three two-story structures built in 1831 at this location. In 1837 Lincoln shared lodging with Speed above the store (Barringer 1971:24). An 1871 City of Springfield map indicates the presence of the Ridgely National Bank in the south half of Block 14 along South Fifth Street --also at this location. A bank is indicated at this location on all of the Sanborn Fire Insurance maps except the 1917 map when the Reisch Building first appears. The presence of the deep basement associated with the Reisch building strongly suggests that there is little archaeological potential associated with this site.

Building 28 (121 South Fifth) is a vacant three-story, three-bay brick structure located immediately south of the Reisch Building. The only unaltered portion of the facade is the third floor which has two single windows flanking a central pair of windows. Each opening is spanned by a curved segmental brick arch. Currently, the windows have large single pane double hung sash. The second floor openings have been altered by the removal of the central paired windows and the replacement of a large window with double hung sash. The ground floor store front has been dramatically altered. The original cornice has been partially removed and covered, further distracting from the integrity of this building. A frame structure was documented at this location on both the 1854 and 1858 city maps. This building is represented on the 1884 Sanborn Fire Insurance Map as a combination photographer's gallery, jewelry and piano store. Currently vacant, the building last functioned as part of the nearby K-Mart Store. Based on the simplified Italianate details, it would appear that this structure was probably built during the late 1860s or 1870s. Although the integrity of this building is generally poor, it is listed as a contributing structure in the Central Springfield Historic District.

Building 29 (123-125 South Fifth) is a three-story, eight-bay brick structure fronting South 5th Street and the capitol square. The building's facade has been covered with pressed metal. This building originally had two store fronts. Each store front had three bays and was separated by a narrow bay that contained a stairhall. It is not until 1896 that this building appears to be represented in its current form in the Sanborn fire insurance maps. Prior to this date, the southern most store is represented as a two-story building. It appears that the "iron clad" exterior of these two side-by-side store fronts dates from circa 1890-96. During those years, the two earlier structures were either replaced with the existing building or dramatically remodeled. While the ground floor store front has been remodeled during the post-World War II period, the upper two floors retain much of their 1890s integrity. This building is listed as a
contributing structure in the Central Springfield Historic District.

Building 30 (127-131 South Fifth) is situated at the corner of Adams and South Fifth Street and is known as the old Kresge Building. At present vacant, it was most recently occupied by K-Mart. The Kresge Building is a steel frame structure with a brick exterior. The exterior of the structure is broken into four bays by vertical pilasters. Each bay has two single pane double hung sash windows per floor and is capped by an Art Deco cornice. The Kresge Building was designed by the Springfield architect George Helmle. The ground floor store fronts have been altered by the addition of a cut Bedford limestone facing. The 1884 Sanborn fire insurance map indicates the presence of a three-story brick structure at this location as early as 1884 and known as the Pasfield Building. Between 1890 and 1896, the interior plan of this early structure appears to have changed. The present building, which is currently vacant, was most recently occupied by K-Mart and was apparently constructed during the 1920s. Although the lower story store fronts have been altered, this structure retains much of its 1920s integrity and is listed as a contributing structure within the Central Springfield Historic District.

Building 31 (419-421 East Adams) is a vacant two-story brick structure fronting East Adams Street. Originally, this structure consisted of two store fronts (each three bays wide). The original ground floor store fronts have been altered by the addition of cut Bedford limestone panels and a remodeled entrance. The upper floor windows have been covered. These windows have a decorative limestone window hood that is flush with the exterior brick wall and connected with a belt course of stone. The entablature is intact and consists of a belt course of limestone immediately beneath a pressed tin cornice. Although a brick structure appears at this location on the 1884 Sanborn fire insurance map, the footprint of the building appears to change between 1890 and 1896. At that time, the building was known as the Lanphier Block. It would appear that this building was constructed sometime during the early to mid-1890s. In 1896 this structure housed an unidentified store adjacent to a wallpaper/paint store. The most recent occupant of this building was K-Mart. This building is listed as a contributing structure in the Central Springfield Historic District.

Building 32 (417 East Adams) is a vacant four-story, three-bay brick structure. The original ground floor store front has been altered with the addition of cut Bedford limestone panels. All the upper story windows have been boarded over. The upper story openings have a brick segmental arch lintels and local limestone sills. A brick cornice caps the top of the building. This mid-nineteenth century building is not represented on the 1850s city maps. It first appears represented on the 1884 Sanborn fire insurance map as a furniture store. The 1917 Sanborn map indicates that this building still housed a furniture store at that time. The most recent occupant of this building
was K-Mart. It would appear that this building was constructed during the late 1860s or 1870s. This building is a contributing structure within the Central Springfield Historic District.

Building 33 (413 East Adams) is a vacant three-story, four-bay brick structure that appears to have originally consisted of two side-by-side stores. Although the ground floor store fronts are a 1980s remodeling, they are in-keeping with the character of this late 1890s building. Each opening on the upper two floors is spanned by a massive stone arch. Each opening is connected by three parallel stone belt courses. A decorative brick and pressed tin cornice caps the top of the building. Based on an analysis of the Sanborn fire insurance maps, it would appear that this building was constructed sometime between 1896 and 1917 (probably during the late 1890s or early 1900s). The 1917 Sanborn map indicates that a furniture store was located in the building at that time. The integrity of this building is excellent and it is a contributing structure in the Central Springfield Historic District.

Building 34 (411 East Adams) is a three-story, three-bay brick structure occupied by the Illinois Assistive Technology Project. The ground floor store front appears original to the building. The upper floor openings are spanned by a limestone lintel. Decorative bands of brickwork create a belt course over each window. A pressed metal cornice caps the top of the building. Based on the Sanborn fire insurance maps, the footprint of the building at this location changes dramatically between 1896 and 1917. As such, it would appear that this building was constructed during the late 1890s or early 1900s. The 1917 Sanborn map indicates that an undertaker occupied this building. This structure, with its excellent integrity, is a contributing building within the Central Springfield Historic District.

Building 35 (409 East Adams) is a three-story, two-bay brick structure occupied by the Mirex Corporation. The ground floor store fronts are intact. Each opening within the upper two stories contains two large single pane double hung sash windows. A decorative brick cornice caps the building. Based on the Sanborn fire insurance maps, the footprint of the building at this location changes dramatically between 1896 and 1917. Like the buildings around it, it appears that this structure was built during the very late 1890s or early 1900s. The 1917 Sanborn map indicates that a wallpaper and paint store occupied the ground floor while a printer occupied the upper floor. This structure is a contributing building within the Central Springfield Historic District.

Building 36 (407 East Adams) is a three-story, two-bay brick structure occupied by Cavanaugh and O'Hara Law Offices. The ground floor store front has been altered. Each of the upper story openings are framed by decorative brickwork. Stone belt courses are located along the window sills. A combination brick and stone parapet cornice caps the building. Although the
footprint of this building has changed little from 1884 to the present, the Romanesque style of this structure suggests that it was constructed during the late 1890s or early 1900s. The 1917 Sanborn map simply indicates that this building was a store. This structure is a contributing building within the Central Springfield Historic District.

Building 187 (405 East Adams) is a vacant two-story, three-bay brick structure. The ground floor store front, as well as the remainder of the facade, retains much of its original integrity. The upper floor windows are covered. These openings are spanned by a segmental brick arch and have limestone sills. A decorative brick cornice caps the top of the building. The 1884 Sanborn map indicates the presence of a similar structure at this location. At that time, the ground floor of the building was unoccupied and the upper floor housed a dressmaker. By 1890 the lower floor of the building housed a restaurant. It is suspected that this building probably was constructed during the late 1860s or 1870s. This building is a contributing structure to the Central Springfield Historic District.

Building 37 (401-403 East Adams) is a three-story, six-bay brick structure occupied by the Coalition of Citizens with Disabilities in Illinois. This building is similar in design to that located immediately to the east (Building 187). It has segmental brick arches spanning the upper openings. The windows have stone sills. The building also has a decorative brick cornice and the ground floor store fronts retain much of their original integrity. The cast iron store front pillars were manufactured by the Aetna Foundry and Machine Company of Springfield. The 1884 Sanborn map indicates that this building functioned as a hotel. The 1884, 1890 and 1894 Sanborn maps indicate that this was known as the Greentree House. The 1917 Sanborn map indicates that the building was then known as the Windsor Hotel. Although clearly representing a different building, the 1858 city map indicates that this was the location of the Sangamon House -- an early hotel. This building is a contributing structure to the Central Springfield Historic District.

Building 38 (122 South Fourth) is a one story brick structure occupied by Don Moss and Associates. The building was constructed using yellow brick. It has glass block transom light and concrete coping. This structure, which originally housed two small side-by-side stores, was first documented on the 1941 Sanborn fire insurance map. This building was probably constructed during the 1920s and designed by local Springfield architect Murray Hanes. Although located within the Central Springfield Historic District, this is not considered a contributing structure.

Building 39 (118 South Fourth) is a three-story brick structure occupied by Kwik Copy. This building's store front has been dramatically altered. Additionally, the windows have been covered. The only original fabric that appears from the street
is the brick cornice. The Sanborn fire insurance maps suggest that this building was constructed sometime between 1896 and 1917. This building originally functioned as a livery stable. Although the windows have been covered, they appear to be intact. In 1991, this structure was indicated as having a good potential for landmark status (Mansberger, Sculle and Warren 1991). In its present condition, this building is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

South Half, Block 15. Currently, only one structure is present on the south half of Block 15. Once completely covered by structures, this half-block is presently used predominately as a surface parking lot.

Building 23 (133 South Fourth) is a large International-Style building constructed in 1948 using "Fireproof" construction (concrete columns and floors, brick curtain walls). Presently this structure is occupied by the Resource One Company. In 1992 this building was drastically remodeled and lost all its architectural integrity. This building is not eligible for the National Register.

Currently, the remainder of the south half of Block 15 is a surface parking lot. The 1854 City of Springfield map indicates that two substantial early structures were located in this area during the 1850s. One of these pre-Civil War structures was the Globe Tarvern, an early Springfield landmark. The 1854 city map documents a structure at the site of the Globe Tavern. This structure had a T-shaped footprint, was owned by J. H. Gray, and at that time was identified as the National Hotel. Hall's 1855 Springfield City Map also indicates the National Hotel in the south half of Block 15. The 1872 Bird's Eye View of Springfield clearly indicates the presence of the Globe Tavern. During the 1860s, this structure was known as the Owen House.

The Globe Tavern was a two-story frame structure built by Wharton Ransdell in 1835. Ransdell had previously operated the Springfield Hotel which was located on the west side of the square. In 1835, for the sum of $250, he purchased a lot on the north side of Adams Street in the middle of Block 15 of the Original Town plat. By 1836 he had announced in the Sangamo Journal the opening of his new Eagle Tavern (Hickey 1963:632).

Over the years numerous individuals owned or leased the Globe Tavern. A few of these people included Reverend William T. Bennett, a Methodist minister; Colonel George Washington Spottiswood; Dr. Richard F. Barrett; Mrs. Sarah Beck, and J. M. Allen. Some of these owners made additions to the original two-story structure. In 1839, Bennett started an addition to the front and west sides of the building. Spottiswood later finished these improvements. No further additions were made to the building until 1846 when J. M. Allen renovated the older portions of the tavern and constructed an addition onto the east side (Hickey 1963:633-642).
Figure 4. Historic photograph illustrating the Globe Tavern which was located near the southwest corner of Block 15 of Alternate Site 1 (Hickey 1963).
In 1880 all but Bennett's addition to the Globe Tavern was torn down. According to Hickey (1963:643-644), what little was left eventually became incorporated into Little's livery stable. By 1884, the Sanborn fire insurance map indicates that the early Globe Hotel was no longer standing. A small two-story dwelling (representing Bennett's Addition onto the early tavern) was all that was present at this location. By the time of the publication of the 1896 Sanborn map, this small dwelling had been replaced by (or possibly incorporated into) a large frame livery stable operated by the Springfield Transfer Company. By 1917, this livery stable had been replaced by a four-story building (Field Publishing Company 1894:34; Hall 1855; Koch 1872; Potter 1854; Ruger 1867; Warner, Higgins and Beers 1871).

The Globe Tavern acquired its significance as it was the first residence of Abraham Lincoln and his bride, Mary Todd, when they moved to Springfield. It was also the birth place of their first child, Robert. The Lincolns moved into the Globe Tavern in November 1842. Other members of Mary Lincoln's family had also stayed at the tavern. Her cousin and Lincoln's first law partner, John Todd Stuart stayed there in 1837. Also, Mary Lincoln's sister and brother-in-law, Frances and William Wallace, lived at the tavern from 1839 to 1842 (Hickey 1963:629, 638-629).

If Alternate Site 1 is selected, the area currently used as a surface parking lot within the South Half of Block 15 warrants Phase II archaeological testing. If subsurface archaeological remains of the Globe Tavern (or other pre-Civil War remains) were to be located, they would have the potential to contribute to our understanding of Springfield's early developmental history and thus would be eligible for the National Register.

ALTERNATE SITE 2

Alternate Site 2 is situated within Block 2, E. Edwards' Addition to Springfield. This area is immediately north of the Executive Mansion and is bounded on the south by East Jackson Street, on the east by South Fifth Street, on the north by East Capitol (formerly Market) Street, and on the west by South Fourth Street. Only two structures (Buildings 100 and 101) are at present located within this area, both situated near the southeast corner of the block. The remainder of the area is a surface parking lot.

Building 100 houses the Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA). This large, classically inspired brick building, which was constructed in 1912, is 3 1/2-stories in height. At present, the windows have three side-by-side double hung sash windows (single pane) with flat brick arches highlighted with a stone key. The upper floor windows have flat brick arches with small stone blocks at each corner. A simple bracketed cornice caps the building. The original Fifth Street entrance has been relocated to East Jackson Street. Several of the Jackson Street windows have been partially infilled with brick.
Figure 5. Alternate Site 2.
Figure 6. The Springfield YWCA as illustrated during the laying of the cornerstone in 1913 (Sangamon Valley Collections; Vertical Files).
The Springfield YWCA was officially organized on April 16, 1909. The Springfield YWCA's first organizational meeting was held at the advice of the Billy Sunday evangelistic campaign. At the original meeting over 4000 people attended. By the end of 1910, over 1800 individuals had become members of the newly organized YWCA. The existing building was designed by the Springfield architectural firm of Helmle and Helmle. Constructed in 1912, the building was severely damaged by fire in 1949 which required extensive remodeling. Appendix XII contains a detailed history of the Springfield YWCA, the architectural firm of Helmle and Helmle as well as a context statement for YWCAs.

The history of the Springfield YWCA reveals that it was an institution of some significance during the Progressive era and that it also possesses some significance as a product of the locally important architectural firm of Helmle and Helmle. However, since the social and architectural significance of the property are only local, and since changes to the building (especially the reorientation from Fifth Street to Jackson Street) have compromised and diminished the integrity of the property, it is our opinion that the existing YWCA building (Building 100) is not eligible for the National Register.

Building 101 is a small single story frame commercial building that houses the Helping Hands Shelter. This structure first appears represented on the 1941 Sanborn fire insurance map and as such was constructed sometime between 1917 and 1941 (probably during the 1920s). The original store front has been dramatically altered and the building retains none of its original integrity. This building is not eligible for the National Register.

The vast majority of the area represented within the Alternate Site 2 location is a surface parking lot. The 1854 City of Springfield Map (Potter 1854) indicates what appears to be two domestic buildings as well as the "Armstrong &c Woolen Facty" on the west side of the block fronting South Fourth Street and three houses on the east side of the block fronting South Fifth Street. Except for the addition of a single house, this same configuration is evident on the 1867 and 1872 Bird's Eye Views of Springfield (Ruger 1867 Koch 1872). In 1879 after the consolidation of the Old Town Clock Baptist Church and the North Baptist Church, the Central Baptist Church was constructed on the northwest corner of this block. This structure was torn down circa 1965 (Central Baptist Church Vertical File, Sangamon Valley Collection). The Christian Church was constructed on the southeast corner of the block sometime between 1872 (Koch 1872) and 1884. It was demolished circa 1912 during the construction of the YWCA.

During the early twentieth Century the use of the land within this block began to change dramatically. Sometime between 1896 and 1917 the Springfield Woolen Mills became the Armbruster Manufacturing Company. In 1907 the Majestic Theater was constructed along South Fifth Street and in 1912 the YWCA was
constructed. The Majestic Theater was sublet to the Orpheum Circuit in 1914 and became a vaudeville house. In 1927 it became a movie house and by 1935 the building was home to the Roxy Theater. This theater was demolished within the late 1970s (Vertical File, Sangamon Valley Collection).

The Springfield Woolen Mills were a significant early industry for this agricultural community. An early carding mill had been established in Springfield as early as 1834 by H. M. Armstrong. This early mill was horse-powered and operated seasonally. By the early 1850s home spun cloth was quickly being replaced by factory produced fabrics. Additionally, Springfield and the greater central Sangamon drainage had developed a major sheep raising industry. In 1851 the firm of Armstrong and Company (consisting of Armstrong in partnership with Joseph and Edward Thayer) constructed the woolen mills documented on the 1854 city map in Alternate Site 2.

In a letter to Henry S. Dickerman, who later became a partner in the business, Armstrong stated:

At first we run [sic] our cards with ox-power, on inclined wheel, but when I added cloth dressing I substituted steam power. After I commenced cloth dressing, my patrons, (the farmers) wanted me to add machinery for spinning and weaving, and in 1851 Joseph and E. R. Thayer joined me, and we built a house sufficiently large to put up one set of machinery for that purpose. We ran along two years, added another set, and after a few years the demand for our goods was such that we were compelled to pull down our old houses and build larger; hence the present establishment (Inter-state Publishing Company 1881:578).

Henry Dickerman originally joined the business as a bookkeeper in 1857. In 1863 he purchased machinery with the intention of starting his own business in Rockford, but was persuaded to become Armstrong's partner. By 1865 Armstrong had been bought out by Dickerman and Edward T. Thayer, and the name of the company was changed to Dickerman & Company. In 1873 John T. Capps became a partner. In 1881 Mr. Dickerman retired and Thayer, Capps and W. H. Bradish organized a new firm. The factory finally ceased operation in 1906 (Inter-state Publishing Company 1881:578; Springfield Woolen Mill Vertical File, Sangamon Valley Collection).

The 1854 city map as well as both the 1867 and 1872 Bird's Eye Views of Springfield illustrate the early woolen mills well. Additionally, several excellent period photographs are available that illustrate these early industrial buildings. Prior to 1860 the buildings constructed at the mill were of frame construction. In 1860 a three-story brick structure measuring forty feet by eighty feet was built and functioned as the main factory building. Additions were made as needed between 1861 and 1880. By the early 1870s this factory enclosed an area greater than
10,000 square feet in size and produced approximately 250,000 yards of cloth (mostly flannels) annually. By the early 1880s the firm employed over 100 workers and produced approximately $18,000 worth of goods monthly (Power 1871:96; Interstate 1881:578).

The Springfield Woolen Mills were razed in 1940 to make room for the new Nash Automobile Sales Building. The Nash Sales room was also demolished within the recent past (Inter-state Publishing Company 1881:578; Springfield Woolen Mill Vertical File, Sangamon Valley Collection).

Phase II archaeological testing is strongly recommended for this alternate site -- particularly within the west half of this block. If subsurface remains of the woolen mill (particularly the early pre-Civil War frame structure) are intact, they would have the potential to contribute to our understanding of this early industry. Additionally, remains of the pre-Civil War domestic structures (and/or associated outbuildings and features) located on the block have the potential, if intact, to contribute to our understanding of pre-Civil War lifeways in Springfield. The large scale twentieth century construction activity on the east side of this block has surely destroyed any subsurface archaeological remains. The most likely area to contain intact subsurface remains is that area situated on the west half of the block.

ALTERNATE SITE 3

Alternate Site 3 is situated within Blocks 5 and 12 of E. Iles Addition to Springfield. It is bounded by South Seventh Street on the west, South Ninth Street on the east, East Edwards Street on the north and East Cook Street on the south. The Lincoln Home National Historic Site is located immediately to the north of this Alternate Site (across Edwards Street). Historically, this combination residential and industrial neighborhood was located near the outskirts of the 1850s city. Currently, the neighborhood is mixed residential (single and multiple family) and commercial.

Block 5. E. Iles Addition. Today this block is predominately residential and contains twelve domestic structures (houses and apartment buildings; Buildings 141 through 153), one commercial structure (Buildings 140), and seven garages (Buildings 148, 188-193).

Building 140 (727 East Cook) is a single story brick commercial building occupied by Bates and Son Auto Repair. This structure was originally constructed as an automobile service station during the 1920-50 period. This building is not eligible for the National Register.

Building 141 (717 East Cook) is a two-story frame house currently subdivided into multiple apartments. This large house has a rectangular footprint and gable front roof with large
Figure 7. Two churches once located on Block 2. The top church is the Central Baptist Church. The bottom structure is the Christian Church. Both no longer are extant.
Figure 8. The Springfield Woolen Mills (circa 1878; Sangamon Valley Collections; Vertical Files).
Figure 9. The Orpheum/Roxy Theater, once located on the east half of Block 2. Now demolished (Sangamon Valley Collections; Vertical Files).
Figure 10. Alternate Site 3.
dormer. The house lacks ornamentation and integrity. The Sanborn fire insurance maps indicate this structure was built between 1896 and 1917 (probably during the early 1900s). This house, although individually not eligible for the National Register, retains sufficient integrity to contribute to the character of a potential historic district.

Building 142 (715 East Cook) is a 3 1/2-story brick apartment building. Stone belt courses separate each floor. A bracketed cornice is present and indicative of the early twentieth century simplified Classical Revival style. The main entrance is outlined in stone. Based on the Sanborn fire insurance maps, this apartment complex was built between 1896 and 1917 (probably during the period 1905-15). An analysis of the turn-of-the-century city directories indicates that this building (then known as "Knox Flats") was constructed circa 1909. The fire escapes and exterior wiring conduit distract from the integrity of the structure. This apartment building, although individually not eligible for the National Register, retains sufficient integrity to contribute to the character of a potential historic district.

Building 143 (618 South Seventh) is a large frame house known as the Price/Wheeler House. This 2 1/2-story structure has a square footprint and hip roof with dormers. A dominant characteristic of the house is the prominent two-story porch with Ionic columns and decorative frieze. Additionally, the house has Palladian windows incorporated into the front-facing dormer and a dentiled cornice. The Price/Wheeler House is a fine example of the Classical Revival style residential architecture in Springfield common during the early twentieth century.

The Price/Wheeler House was built in 1899 for Isaiah Price, a Springfield business entrepreneur who controlled most of the city's clothing and tailoring businesses. After Price's death two years after the house was constructed, his widow was forced to sell the house. In 1904 Loren Wheeler, the city postmaster, former mayor and later United States Congressman, purchased the house for about $9000 (Russo 1984). The Price/Wheeler House is individually listed on the National Register of Historic Places and also the City of Springfield Landmark Registry.

Building 144 (614 South Seventh) is a large two-story frame house. The irregularly massed structure has multiple bay windows and a full length front porch. The house lost much of its original integrity through the addition of aluminum siding and permastone-like material. According to the Sanborn fire insurance maps this house was constructed between 1896 and 1917. An analysis of the Springfield city directories indicate a circa 1898 to 1900 construction date. The house first appears in the Springfield city directories in 1900-02 when it was occupied by E. Caddie Metheny. This house, although individually not eligible for the National Register, retains sufficient integrity to contribute to the character of a potential historic district.
Building 145 (610 South Seventh) is a two-story frame house occupied by the Illinois Times. This irregularly massed house has multiple bay windows with double hung sash (with 1/1 lights). The house has a spindled porch and decorative fishscale shingles in the gable ends typical of simple Queen Anne-style houses common during the late nineteenth century. The Sanborn fire insurance maps indicate that this house was built prior to 1896. According to the city directories George Bisch occupied the house from 1894 to 1896. From 1891 to 1893 the house was vacant—potentially under construction. Apparently Baum's Granite and Stone Works laid the stonework for the Bisch house. This building retains its original integrity and is potentially eligible for the National Register.

Building 146 (604-606 South Seventh) is a large two-story frame duplex. The structure has a square footprint with hip roof (with dormers). The windows are double hung sash with 1/1 lights. A full length porch is present on the front of the building. This structure, constructed prior to 1896, retains much of its original integrity and may be eligible for the National Register. Building 148 is a modern one story brick garage located on the alley on the rear lot behind Building 146. This building is not eligible for the National Register.

Building 147 (600 South Seventh) is a 2 1/2-story frame structure. The building contains apartments upstairs and the Nexxus and Massage Center downstairs. Extensive remodeling (particularly the large shed roof dormer) diminishes from the integrity of this building. The clipped corner with bracket is reminiscent of the simplified Queen Anne style house once present. According to the Sanborn fire insurance maps this structure was constructed prior to 1896. This house, although individually not eligible for the National Register, retains sufficient integrity to contribute to the character of a potential historic district.

Building 149 (720-722 East Edwards) is a two-story brick apartment building. A large two-story enclosed porch has been added to the front of the building during the early twentieth century. The Sanborn maps indicate a construction date between 1896 and 1917. The Springfield city directories indicate a circa 1911 construction date. This building is not eligible for the National Register.

Building 150 (724 East Edwards) is a moderate-sized brick house. The main body of the house is one room deep (with a side hall) and two stories high. This two-thirds I-house form was a common mid-nineteenth century urban landscape feature. A large two-story porch with brick piers and large rear addition have been constructed onto the house. Both the 1867 and 1872 Bird's Eye Views of Springfield document a house with a similar form at this location. It is difficult to determine if the house documented at this location on the 1854 city map represents this
structure. The Springfield city directories indicate that John Zeller lived at this location from 1857 to 1892. According to the directories, Zeller was from Germany. He was listed as a married teamster and farmer. The above information would seem to indicate a mid-1850s construction date for this house. Although representing a pre-Civil War structure, this house lacks sufficient architectural integrity to be listed individually on the National Register (as per Criterion C). However, when the above-ground archaeological remains associated with this structure are combined with the subsurface archaeological remains potentially associated with this house, this building and the surrounding subsurface resources have the potential to yield significant information regarding the early history of Springfield. As such, this house is eligible for the National Register due to its archaeological merit (Criterion A and D).

Building 151 (728 East Edwards) is a two-story frame house. The irregularly massed structure has a bay window, decorative wood shingles and a spindle porch. Although vacant, the house retains much of its original integrity. The Sanborn fire insurance maps indicate a pre-1896 construction date. This house address is first listed in the 1884-1885 city directory when a James Matthews (a salesman with C. R. Post agricultural implements) is indicated as the resident (Vertical Files, Sangamon Valley Collection). This simple Queen Anne style house is potentially eligible for the National Register.

Building 152 (615 South Eighth) is small single story frame house. This gable front building, which was constructed after 1917, has been covered with synthetic siding and lacks integrity. On the rear of the lot, fronting the alley, is a small frame garage (Building 189). Neither the house nor garage are eligible for the National Register.

Building 153 (623 South Eighth) is a 2 1/2-story brick apartment building that was constructed sometime after 1917 (probably during the 1920s). This structure, although individually not eligible for the National Register, contributes to the character of the neighborhood and may be a contributing structure to a potential historic district.

The 1854 City of Springfield map indicates that immediately prior to the Civil War this neighborhood consisted of a combination domestic (approximately 6-7 houses) and commercial/industrial environment located near the outskirts of the village (Potter 1854). At that time a grist mill was documented along South Seventh Street on the west half of Block 5. Hall's 1855 Springfield City Map appears to indicate that the grist mill was located on the east half of the block. The 1867 Bird's Eye View indicates more than ten dwellings (with their associated outbuildings) as well as a large structure complete with smokestack that probably represents the grist mill. The 1872 Bird's Eye View of Springfield indicates approximately ten dwellings but fails to document the presence of the grist mill (Hall 1855; Potter 1854; Koch 1872; Ruger 1867). By 1884 the
Sanborn fire insurance map indicates nine frame and one brick dwellings associated with eight frame and one brick barns.

The grist mill documented at this location on the early 1854 City of Springfield Map was probably owned by James L. Lamb at that time. Lamb was born in Connellsville, Pennsylvania in 1800 and moved to Springfield with his family in 1831. Prior to living in Springfield he had been engaged in the pork packing business at Kaskaskia (Randolph County). Once in Springfield, Lamb owned many businesses including a dry goods and grocery store, a lard oil manufactory and pork packing plant, as well as a flour mill (Powers 1876:435-436; Vertical Files, Sangamon Valley Collection). Although it is not known when Lamb constructed his mill, it is suspected that this mill probably dates from the 1830s or 1840s. The August 29, 1849 issue of the Illinois State Journal noted that

J. L. Lamb, dealer in dry goods, groceries, etc., store on the southeast corner of the square. Mr. Lamb also is the owner of a steam flouring mill in this city. He manufactures lard oil in large quantities. Mr. Lamb usually puts up large quantities of pork. Of course this establishment does a heavy business... if he is not rich, he certainly deserves to be (as cited in Illinois State Journal-Register October 7, 1956).

In 1859 Addison Hickox purchased "the old Lamb mill, on South Seventh, between Cook and Edwards" (Inter-State 1881:577). Addison Hickox was born in 1798 in Middlebury, Connecticut. A miller by trade, he had arrived in the Springfield vicinity in 1833. At that time, he began milling at a location approximately two miles northwest of the city of Springfield. In 1846 Hickox constructed a new mill in Springfield at the corner of Third and Washington Streets. He continued with this mill until 1855 when he sold it and entered the mercantile business.

Upon purchasing the "Old Lamb Mill" in 1859, Addison Hickox entered a partnership with his son Martin to run the mill. In 1864 Addison had purchased the larger Illinois Mill (which had burned and was rebuilt in 1861). In 1866, Martin Hickox purchased his father's interest in the Illinois Mill and sold his interest in the Lamb Mill to his father, thereby making Addison Hickox the sole owner of the Lamb Mill. Addison Hickox and his sons (Eaton L., Martin, Silas W. and Douglas) were all very active in the milling business and owned at one time or another the original Hickox Mill (started circa 1833 northwest of town), the Lamb Mill, the Illinois Mill, the City Mill (destroyed in 1867), Aetna Mills (destroyed in 1879), the Excelsior Mills (constructed 1860) and the Home Mills (constructed 1861) (Inter-state Publishing Company 1881:577; Power 1876:375-376; Vertical Files, Sangamon Valley Collection).

Grist mills, necessary to process harvested grain into meal, played a crucial role for the pioneer settler. Generally the earliest mills in Springfield were water powered and thus located
near a water source. Less dependent on water as a source of power, small horse mills were also common among the early pioneers. One of the earliest mills of Sangamon County was located in rural Ball Township and constructed by Daniel Liles in 1819. This mill was a horse powered apparatus. The first water powered grist mill in the county was constructed by Justus Henkle near present day Pawnee in 1822. New Salem was fortunate to have an early water powered grist and saw mill constructed in 1829 (Sale 1926).

By the 1830s-40s many of the smaller water powered and horse powered mills were replaced by larger more efficient mills with improved machinery. With increased capital, many of these mills were converted to steam power. In the Springfield area four rural mills controlled much of the milling market. These included Crowe's Mill (constructed in 1823) on Sugar Creek immediately south of Springfield in the small rural hamlet of Cotton Hill; Carpenter's Mill (constructed circa 1845) on the Sangamon River immediately north of Springfield; Koke's Mill (constructed circa 1840, destroyed by fire in 1903) on Spring Creek immediately west of Springfield, and Smith's Mill (originally constructed in 1826, rebuilt in 1858, and operated until circa 1928) on the North Fork of the Sangamon approximately 15 miles east of Springfield. With the advent of steam power, mill locations became much less structured by the location of a water power source. Similarly, many water powered mills converted to steam power during the mid-century.

Urban mills, such as those in Springfield, were few in number until the advent of steam power during the 1840s. The 1857-58 city directory indicates that there were approximately five mills within the community at that time. Alsop and Hickox operated a mill presumably on Eighth Street between Market and Jackson Streets. W. P. Grimsley operated the Phoenix Mill. Everybody's Mill, located near Jefferson and Seventh Street, was operated by James Logan. John Ives operated the Aetna Mill and the Freeman and Brother Company operated a mill at an unknown location. By 1871 M. Hickox operated the Excelsior Mills, Wackerle and Rapps operated the Phoenix Mills, Logan and Ridgely operated Everybody's Mill, William McCague operated the Aetna Mill and B.F. Haines and Company (with Addison Hickox as partner) operated the Illinois Mills (1871:91).

The Old Lamb Mill, in operation in Springfield by at least the late 1840s, represents an early mill located in an urban setting. Although the Lamb Mill appears to have been steam powered by the 1860s, its location along a now abandoned (and enclosed) drainage suggests that it may have originally been water powered. This mill persisted until the early 1870s when it succumbed to the larger, more modern steam mills. Archaeological remains of this early (pre-1849) mill would have the potential to contribute to our understanding of this pre-Civil War industry. Phase II testing in this area is warranted if this alternate site
is selected.

Both the "Old" Lamb Mill (located in Alternate Site 3) and Armstrong's woolen mill complex (located in Alternate Site 2) were constructed along a natural drainage that was known as the Town Branch. This creek, which was a small tributary of nearby Spring Creek, functioned as a natural sewer for the community during its early developmental years. Early industrial facilities such as these two mills were often located adjacent to these water courses not only for the availability of water but also because of the ease of disposing of industrial waste. One of the city's early sanitary sewer trunk lines was constructed within the Town Branch which passes through both Alternate 2 and 3 Sites. At present this natural drainage has been filled and is level with the surrounding topography. It is our opinion that neither the Town Branch nor the remains of the sanitary sewer system that are present within this drainage are eligible for the National Register.

Block 12, E. Iles Addition. Block 12 consists of a mixture of residential and commercial structures and includes seven houses (Buildings 131 through 136; 139), six commercial buildings (Buildings 127 through 130; 137-138), and two garages (Buildings 190 and 191).

Building 127 (821 East Cook) and Building 128 (621 South Ninth) are both single story structures constructed within the very recent past (post-1952). Building 127 is occupied by the Shop-EZ convenience store. Building 128 is occupied by the Cellular One Page Office. Neither of these modern commercial buildings are eligible for the National Register.

Building 129 (613 South Ninth) is a two-story frame building originally constructed as a house and now functioning as the Farm and City Agency Real Estate offices. A commercial storefront has been added onto the front of the house and diminishes the integrity of this building. This house was probably constructed during the 1920s-40s (post-1917) and is not eligible for the National Register. A modern garage (Building 188) is located along the alley behind this house. This garage is not eligible for the National Register.

Building 130 is a post-1952 automobile gas station occupied by Clark Oil and Refining Corporation Filling Station (601 South Ninth). This modern structure is not eligible for the National Register.

Building 131 (814 East Edwards) is a two-story frame house now occupied by the Patton Law Offices. This simple gable-front building has lost much of its original integrity through the addition of synthetic siding. Based on the analysis of the Sanborn fire insurance maps, this house appears to have been constructed between 1896 and 1917. At that time a one story house was replaced by (or enlarged into) the two-story structure at present on this site. Although the house appears to be a
turn-of-the-century structure, it is possible that the lower portion of the house pre-dates 1896. This house, although not individually eligible for the National Register, may be a contributing building in a potential historic district.

Building 132 (810 East Edwards) is a two-story frame house now occupied by Lincoln's Neighbor Ice Cream Shop. This house has an irregularly shaped footprint with a hip roof. Decorative elements associated with this simplified late Italianate house consist of the bracket cornice and bracketed porch. An analysis of the Sanborn fire insurance maps indicate that the building at this location changed from a single story to two-story structure between 1890 and 1896. As such, this house apparently was constructed in the early to mid-1890s, but may contain an earlier construction episode incorporated into the main floor. Syntetically the house appears to have been constructed earlier than the early to mid-1890s. This house is potentially eligible for the National Register.

Building 133 (802 East Edwards) is a large 2 1/2-story frame house. The house has an assymetrical footprint, multiple bay windows, and a simple Classical Revival style porch with Doric columns and dentiled cornice. The house has been covered with synthetic siding. The Sanborn fire insurance maps indicate that this structure was built between 1896 and 1917. According to the "Review of 1897" published in the Illinois State Register (January 2, 1898), this house was built for Henry Mischler in 1897 by George Helmle for $3,200.00. According to the Springfield city directories, Henry Mischler lived at 921 East Edwards (on the northeast corner of Edwards and Ninth Streets) until 1898 when he apparently moved to 802 East Edwards after the construction of his new house. This house, although not individually eligible for the National Register, may be a contributing building in a potential historic district.

Building 134 (612 South Eighth) is a small one story frame house with a T-shaped footprint. This house has the characteristics of a pre-Civil War building. At present, the windows are double hung sash with 1/1 lights and the exterior has been covered with synthetic siding. Based on the Sanborn fire insurance maps, this building was apparently constructed at (or moved to) this location sometime between 1896 and 1917. According to a neighbor, this house was originally located immediately north at the corner of Edwards and South Eighth Streets (the present location of Building 133, 802 East Edwards) and was moved to its present location in 1897 when Building 133 was constructed. Both the 1890 and 1896 Sanborn maps indicate a house with the same footprint as Building 134 located on the corner of Edwards and Eighth Streets (800 East Edwards). Similarly, the 1854 City of Springfield map and the 1872 Bird's Eye View of this lot clearly indicates the presence of an early house with this general form at that location.

The Springfield city directories from 1855 to 1891 indicate that Phillip Mischler lived at 800 East Edwards. After 1891
Phillip Mischler resided with his son (Henry Mischler) at 921 East Edwards Street. From 1891 until construction of the new residence in 1897, 800 East Edwards appears to have been rental property. According to Power (1876:525-26), Phillip Mischler was born in 1820 in Germany and arrived in Springfield in 1840. In 1847 he married Elizabeth Hoechster and they had two children, Phillip and Henry. Phillip Mischler "learned the business of coopering, in Springfield, and carried it on quite extensively from 1844 to 1868" (Power 1876:525-526). This information substantiates the Springfield city directories.

Building 134 represents a pre-Civil War house (dating from the late 1830s or early 1840s) occupied predominately by a German cooper. This house, although not eligible individually for the National Register for its architectural merit (Criterion C) has the potential to contribute to our understanding of the early social history of Springfield, and with the potential subsurface archaeological remains located around this structure, is eligible for the National Register (as per Criterion A and D).

Building 135 (614 South Eighth) is a two-story frame house with an L-shaped footprint. This house, which does not appear represented on the 1872 Bird's Eye View of Springfield, is illustrated on the 1890 Sanborn fire insurance map. This frame house with its simple details was probably constructed during the 1880s. This house retains much of its original integrity. Two garages, one brick (Building 192) and the other frame (Building 191), are located along the rear of the lot. All three buildings, may be eligible for the National Register.

Building 136 (618 South Eighth) is a frame two-story residence. This large house has a square footprint, gable front roof and multiple bay windows. According to the Sanborn fire insurance maps, this house was probably constructed between 1896 and 1917. This address first appears within the Springfield city directories in 1896-98 when it was occupied by James Motley, a "Colored" porter employed at the Henson Robinson Company. This house retains much of its original integrity. A small garage is located along the alley behind this house (Building 190). This house and garage, although not individually eligible for the National Register, may be contributing buildings in a potential historic district.

Building 137 (622 South Eighth) is a two-story, two-bay brick commercial structure. The building has an intact store front and a distinctive upper story bay window. The building is capped by a simple combination metal cornice and brick parapet wall. The single upper window is capped by a limestone lintel. The Sanborn fire insurance maps indicate that this structure was built between 1896 and 1917. This building retains much of its original integrity and thus may be eligible for the National Register.

Building 138 (801 East Cook) was originally an automobile service station. This single story block building has a large
Figure 11. Alternate Site 4.
plate glass store front and single automobile service bay. Although now vacant, this building was recently occupied by the Springfield Detail Center. This building is not eligible for the National Register.

Building 139 (817 East Cook) is a two-story frame residence. According to the Sanborn fire insurance maps, this structure was built between 1896 and 1917. The Springfield city directories seem to indicate that this structure was built circa 1904. It was first listed within the directories in 1905 when it was simply listed as "vacant". Between 1906-17 the house had a wide variety of occupants suggesting that it was rental property. This house, although not individually eligible for the National Register, may be a contributing building in a potential historic district.

ALTERNATE SITE 4

Alternate Site 4 is situated within Blocks 5 and 14 of E. Iles Addition to Springfield. This area is bounded by South Ninth Street on the west, East Capitol (formerly Market) Street on the north, South Tenth Street (and the Norfolk and Western Railroad corridor) on the east, and East Edwards Street on the south. By the late nineteenth century the east half of these two blocks had become part of an industrial and warehouse district fronting the Tenth Street railroad line. The Lincoln Home National Historic Site is located directly to the west of this Alternate Site area.

Block 5. E. Iles Addition. Only three buildings are currently located on this block. Building 117 is a modern (circa 1990) two-story office building constructed circa 1990 and occupied by the Capitol Nine Office Complex. Building 118 is an abandoned gas station constructed within the very recent past (post-1952). Building 119 is a single story brick warehouse with a false-front facade. The building is currently occupied by the Rudin Printing Company and was constructed sometime between 1917 and 1952 (presumably during the 1920-40 period). None of the buildings located on this block are eligible for the National Register.

The 1854 City of Springfield map illustrates five structures on the south half of Block 15. Several lots located along the north half of the block were owned at that time by "Lewis & Adams." On the 1854 plat, the extreme northern portion of the block was indicated as "Market Square." The 1867 Bird's Eye View indicates approximately six dwellings (and their associated outbuildings) as well as a large distinctive building (possible representing a warehouse or industrial building). The majority of the houses illustrated on the 1867 view front South Ninth Street. The 1872 Bird's Eye View of Springfield indicates several dwellings and their associated outbuildings similar to those illustrated on the 1867 view (Hall 1855; Koch 1872; Potter 1854; Ruger 1867).
Figure 12. Baum's Steam Marble, Granite and Stone Works, Tenth and Jackson Streets, in 1898 (Illinois Capital 1898).
The 1884 Sanborn Fire Insurance map incorrectly indicates an empty block east of the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific Railroad. The southeast corner of the block is indicated as a refuse dump for the Baum stone yard then located across the street to the south. It is suspected that the west half of the block was well developed by this 1884 date. The north half of the block is again designated as "Market Square." The 1890, 1896 and 1917 Sanborn maps indicate eight dwellings (some multi-family) and numerous outbuildings on the west half of Block 15. The east half of the lot is occupied by switching lines for the railroad and a coal shed. In 1917 Henry Nelch and Son, construction contractors, are located on the east half of the block near the railroad (Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps).

Block 14, E. Iles Addition to Springfield. Only two buildings are present on this block. Building 120 (500 South Ninth) is the two-story Travel Inn Motel complex. Building 121 is the motel's restaurant. Both buildings were constructed within the recent past (post-1952) and are not eligible for the National Register.

The 1854 City of Springfield map indicates Block 14 was sparsely settled by that date. At that time (1854) three houses fronted South Ninth and a single house (owned by J. Cook) fronted South Tenth Street. The 1867 Bird's Eye View of Springfield indicates that this block had become heavily settled by that date. At least 12 residences (with associated outbuildings) and a large industrial complex are present on the 1867 Bird's Eye View. The 1872 Bird's Eye View of Springfield indicates the presence of a similar set of structures (Koch 1872; Potter 1854; Ruger 1867).

The industrial complex which was located in the northeast corner of Block 14 and documented as early as 1867 at this location, was the Baum Stone and Monument Works. The Baum Steam Monumental and Stone Works was the oldest established business of its type in Springfield. It was founded by Joseph Baum in 1865. In 1885 Joseph Baum formed a partnership with his son (Martin J. Baum). In 1895 Martin acquired his father's interest in the business. According to the Sanborn maps this company stayed in business at this location until sometime after 1952 (State Topics 1903:55-56).

Baum's Steam Marble and Stone Works supplied building stone for many of the buildings located in Springfield and Sangamon County. The Reisch family used Baum's stone for both their commercial and residential building projects. Additionally, Baum's stone was used in several of the Springfield Fire Engine Houses. The Sangamon County poor farm, the entrance to Oak Ridge Cemetery, the chapel and infirmary at the Academy of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart, the Schlitz Brewing Company and numerous residences and apartment complexes in the city utilized stone from Baum's works (State Topics 1903:4).

Joseph Baum, the founder of this company, was born in 1823
Figure 13. Alternate Site 5.
in Cologne, Germany. He came to the United States in 1854 and arrived in Springfield in 1864. His son, Martin Joseph Baum, was born in New York in 1857, went to school in Springfield and then took architectural course work in Cologne, Germany. His practical knowledge of the stone and marble trade was acquired from his father (Inter-state Publishing Company 1881:638; State Topics 1903:56).

Although no structures are located in this Alternate Site that might be eligible for the National Register, several areas within this two-block area had been developed during the pre-Civil War period. As such, Phase II archaeological investigations, in search of these early components, is warranted. If such remains are encountered, they may be eligible for the National Register (based on Criteria A and D).

ALTERNATE SITE 5

Alternate Site 5 is situated within Block 25 of the Original Town Plat of Springfield. It is bounded on the east by South Ninth Street, on the south by East Monroe, on the west by South Eighth Street, and on the north by East Adams Street. The Sangamon County Building is located directly to the east and the Prairie Capitol Convention Center is located directly to the north of this alternate site. Five buildings, all located within the south half of this block, are present in this Alternate Site location. The north half of the block is a surface parking lot.

Building 122 is a contemporary office structure located on the northwest corner of the intersection of South Ninth and East Monroe Streets. This building is not eligible for the National Register.

Black and Company's Hardware Store occupies Buildings 123 (815 East Monroe), 124 (803-13 East Monroe) and 126 (226 South Eighth). All three buildings are modern (post-1952) one story commercial structures. Building 123 was constructed on the site of the Illinois Traction System passenger station and railway car repair depot (see below). None of these buildings (123, 124, and 126) are eligible for the National Register.

Building 125 (801 East Monroe) is a two-story, three-bay brick commercial building occupied by Saputo's Restaurant. This building has a distinctive brick cornice along its main facade and brick pilasters along the side of the building. The lower floor store front has been altered and the upper floor window have been infilled. A two-story commercial building is documented at this location on the 1872 Bird's Eye View of Springfield. Similarly, a commercial structure is documented at this location on the 1884, 1896, and 1917 Sanborn fire insurance maps. This building was probably constructed during the late 1860s or very early 1870s (1860-71). Due to its poor integrity, this building is not eligible for the National Register.

The north half of the block currently is a surface parking
Figure 14. Two early twentieth century views of the Illinois Terminal Railroad Passenger Station (top) and Freight House (bottom) (Stringham 1989).
lot. The 1854 City of Springfield map indicates one brick and two frame houses as well as a large Catholic Church fronting East Adams Street. One of the houses was owned at that time by a J. W. Priest. The 1871 city map indicates a Catholic School at the site of the church. The 1872 city map is very similar in configuration as the 1854 City of Springfield map, indicating little had changed within the north half of this block between the mid-1850s and the early 1870s. By 1884 the school had disappeared, two of the "houses" were being used as "Boarding houses", and the structure on the corner of South Eighth and Adams Street was a "Hide and Wool Warehouse". By 1896 one of the boarding houses had been demolished; the other was listed as the "Howard House". Foster's Feed and Lumber Yard occupied much of the northeast quarter of this block by that date. By 1917 the north half of this block had changed considerably with the entire streetscape having been developed. At that time (1917) the Interurban Hotel, wholesale paper and tobacco stores, a farm implement store, and "the Good Roads Laboratory" were located in this area (Hall 1855; Koch 1872; Sangamon County Abstract Company 1914:131; Potter 1854; Ruger 1867; Warner, Higgins and Beers 1871).

The Catholic Church (later parochial school) indicated on the early Springfield maps (1854 through 1872) within the north half of Block 25 probably represents St. John the Baptist Church which was constructed in 1845. As early as 1830 Springfield had asked Rome to send a Bishop to the city. But the first known visit of a priest to Springfield was in 1834, when Reverend Irenaeus St. Cyr visited from Chicago. In 1844 Father George Hamilton was installed as the first resident pastor in Springfield. The following year he erected St. John The Baptist Church on the south side of Adams Street between Eighth and Ninth Streets (Vertical Files, Sangamon Valley Collection). No church is indicated anywhere on Block 25 on any of the Sanborn maps suggesting that this building was demolished after 1872 and prior to 1884.

The Illinois Traction System (otherwise known as the Interurban) was an electric railway system that was the brain child of William B. McKinley. This transportation system was the foremost mode of passenger transportation from the 1890s until the 1930's. Beyond the 1930's competition with the automobile forced the Interurban system to focus less on passenger transportation and more on freight delivery.

William B. McKinley was a noted entrepreneur who at one time owned more than 40 utility and rail companies in Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Wisconsin. William McKinley was also a U.S. Senator for the state of Illinois (Middleton 1961:192). In 1901 McKinley started the Illinois Traction System with a line between Danville and Westville, Illinois. Not long after the company "established a station in Springfield in 1904 in the old city line car barn, Ninth and Monroe Streets, and built lines from Springfield to Carlinville and Springfield to Decatur" (Illinois Terminal Vertical File, Sangamon Valley
Figure 15. Alternate 6 Site.
Collection). The city tracks were then used upon agreement with the Springfield Consolidated Railway for transportation within Springfield city limits (Stringham 1989:18).

Originally McKinley had intended for the center of the Interurban Transportation System to be located at Danville, Illinois, but the center of the operation was soon established at Springfield. Eventually, there were lines from Springfield to Peoria via Bloomington and Springfield to Champaign as well as to Danville and St. Louis, all with stops in between at small towns.

The Springfield system was expanded within the city as well. Soon a station was built at Fifth and Monroe Streets to service those within the city, and a station designed by architects Helmle & Helmle was established at Twentieth Street and Clear Lake Avenue in 1932 (Illinois Terminal Vertical File, Sangamon Valley Collection). In August 1906 a new station at Eighth and Monroe Streets was opened, replacing the old station on Ninth and Monroe Streets (Stringham 1989:19).

The Illinois Traction System officially went out of business in 1956, presumably a result of the automobile, improvements in freight transportation, and a couple of bad investments. However, it must be noted that the Illinois Traction System was ahead of its time in innovation. As early as 1906 McKinley's Lines were already arranging various freight services from major industrial centers. In 1910 McKinley completed a bridge across the Mississippi from Granite City to St. Louis greatly increasing both freight and passenger service. Also in 1910, sleeping cars and parlor-observation cars comparable to the luxuriousness of the more famous Pullman cars were incorporated into the Illinois Traction System services. Additionally, the Illinois Terminal (formerly the Illinois Traction System) was the first electric railway to have air conditioning (Middleton 1961:192, 194, 202). The last Springfield interurban passenger train left Springfield on June 11, 1955, the end of an era.

Although no structures are located in this Alternate Site that might be eligible for the National Register, several areas within this Alternate Site had been developed during the pre-Civil War period. As such, Phase II archaeological investigations, in search of these early components, is warranted --particularly in the north half of the block. If such pre-Civil War remains are encountered, they may be eligible for the National Register (based on Criteria A and D).

**ALTERNATE SITE 6**

Alternative Site 6 is situated within Block 1 of W. Iles Addition to Springfield. This area is bounded on the east by South Fourth Street, on the south by Capitol Street, on the west by South Third Street (and the railroad corridor), and on the north by East Monroe Street. The Illinois State Library is located directly west of this area. Historically this area is situated west of the Old State Capitol and the early central
Figure 16. Alternate 7 Site.
business district. By the late nineteenth century, this area was the heart of the central business district. Today only three buildings are present within this alternate site location.

Building 70 (300-306 East Monroe) is a modern (1960s) three-story commercial building occupied by McFadden and Associates. This building is not eligible for the National Register.

Building 71 (314-322 East Monroe) is a large two-story brick commercial structure occupied by the Motor Inn Parking Garage and miscellaneous other tenants. This building was constructed as a combination automobile parking garage and commercial retail establishment. This brick building is highlighted by prominent fluted stone pilasters and coping. Additionally, an ornamental brick and stone panel is located above each of the steel casement windows. Many of the store fronts, particularly those associated with the automobile parking garage, retain their original integrity. This building was constructed sometime after 1917 (probably during the 1920s) on the site of a large "Livery and Feed Stable". This building, which was identified as having high landmark potential by Mansberger, Sculle and Warren (1991) is potentially eligible for the National Register.

Building 72 is a post-1952 multi-level parking garage located on the south half of the block. This building is not eligible for the National Register.

The 1854 City of Springfield map indicates that this block was fairly well developed by the 1850s. On the northeast quarter of the block was situated a large brick house owned by N. H. Ridgely. Near the southeast corner were three houses --one owned by R. R. V. Dodge. Near the southwest corner was a house and outbuilding owned by S. B. Moody. The 1867 Bird's Eye View indicates several multi-story structures. The 1872 Bird's Eye View of Springfield indicates the presence of several dwellings and a three-story commercial building along South Fourth Street (Koch 1872; Potter 1854; Ruger 1867).

ALTERNATE SITE 7

Alternative Site 7 is situated within Block 13 of E. Iles Addition to Springfield. This area is bounded on the east by South Tenth Street (and the railroad corridor), on the south by East Cook Street, on the west by South Ninth Street, and on the north by East Edwards Street. This area is located east of the central business district. By the mid-to-late nineteenth century, this area had developed into an industrial warehouse district along the railroad corridor. Today, little remains of this industrial warehouse district.

Building 154 (918 East Edwards) is a large brick commercial structure occupied by The Central Illinois Ice Company. This structure is composed of several different parts. Fronting Edwards Street are two wings of the building. One of these wings is three bays long by two stories high. The openings within this
wing are capped by large circular brick arches. A central driveway is the main focus of this wing. Immediately to the west is a single-story wing that has similar windows with double hung sash (with 6/6 lights). Remnant handpainted signs are present on the upper portions of the walls of this portion of the building. The southern portion of this building consists of a four-story storage facility adjacent to a four-bay truck loading dock.

According to the Sanborn fire insurance maps, an ice house has been at this location since sometime prior to 1884. The 1884, 1890 and 1896 Sanborn maps indicate a 2-story four-bay ice house operated by J. M. Striffler. These maps also indicate that between 1896 and 1917 a larger more modern brick ice house was constructed. This is confirmed by a 1906 Illinois State Journal article which states that "Charles Maurer is building a modern ice plant on the northeast corner of Tenth and Edwards streets on the site of his present ice house. The approximate cost of the building will be $25,000..." (Vertical File, Sangamon Valley Collection).

No information could be found regarding Charles Maurer, but biographical information was found on the Striffler family. John M. Striffler was a prominent ice dealer in Springfield with offices on South Fifth Street and ice houses on Edwards Street between Ninth and Tenth Streets. John Striffler was born in Wurtzburg, Germany in 1840. In 1864 he sailed to the United States, landed in New York and then moved to Springfield, Illinois. In 1865, Striffler married Philipina Bellam and they had eight children. During that same year Striffler opened a bakery and in 1867 also began to deal in ice. In 1872, he turned his full attention to the ice business. Striffler originally obtained his ice from natural sources outside of Springfield and hauled it by wagon to his storage facilities. Eventually he relied on the railroad to bring his ice directly to his storage plant. From 1880 to 1882 Striffler operated a bottling establishment as well as a flour mill. Striffler also dealt in coal (Chapman Brothers 1891:484-485; Wallace 1904:684-687). This early twentieth century industrial building is one of the few to survive from the industrial warehouse district along the railroad corridor. As such, it is potentially eligible for the National Register.

Building 155 is a modern (post-1952) restaurant occupied by the Hunan Palace (608 South Ninth). It is not eligible for the National Register.

Building 156 (624 South Ninth) is an abandoned post-1952 restaurant building formerly occupied by a Rax restaurant. It is not eligible for the National Register.

Building 157 (903 East Cook) is a single story brick automobile service station now occupied by Mid-Town Auto Mart. This building was constructed sometime between 1917 and 1952. This structure is not eligible for the National Register.
The 1854 City of Springfield map indicates that this area had not been heavily settled by that date. Only four houses (and associated outbuildings) appear to be represented at that time in this area. All four structures were located along South Ninth Street. The 1858 City of Springfield map indicates the same structures on the west side of the block as well as an additional structure (owned by W. W. and B. A. Watson). The 1867 Bird's Eye View of Springfield shows approximately eight residential structures along South Ninth, a structure on the northeast corner of the block, two small houses facing South Tenth Street and a large five-unit two-story row house near the southeast corner of the block. The large traditional five-unit row house, which was demolished sometime between 1896 and 1917, is of particular interest. The 1872 Bird's Eye View of Springfield clearly indicates Striffler's ice houses in the northeast corner as well as numerous other structures (Hall 1855; Koch 1872; Potter; Ruger 1867; Warner, Higgins and Beers 1871; Field Publishing Company 1894; Sangamon County Abstract Company 1914).
Figure 17. Early twentieth century view (circa 1910) Maurer's Ice Factory (Sangamon Valley Collections; Vertical Files).
SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

This report has summarized the methods and results of a detailed literature search and intensive architectural survey of seven alternate site locations for the proposed Lincoln Center. Additionally, an architectural survey of the Greater Project Area was undertaken to identify potential National Register properties and/or districts that might be effected by the proposed undertaking.

Table 1 enumerates those historic properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places individually or as contributing structures within a National Register Historic District that would be effected by the development of any of the seven project alternates. Similarly, Table 2 lists the structures potentially eligible for listing on the National Register individually or as a contributing structure in a National Register Historic District that would be effected by development of any of the seven alternate sites. Table 3 summarizes the status of all the properties by alternate site location.

Structures currently listed on the National Register or designated a City Landmark and located within the Greater Project area (but not within any of the immediate Alternate Site locations) are identified in Figure 18. None of these structures or districts will be effected by the proposed construction of the Lincoln Center on any of the proposed alternate sites.

Figure 19 illustrates the location of all structures within the Greater Project Area that were identified as being potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. None of the potentially eligible structures located within the Greater Project Area will be effected by the proposed construction of the Lincoln Center.

Alternate Site 1: That area located within the south half of Block 14 contains 14 structures. Of these 14 structures, 12 are listed as contributing structures within the Central Springfield Historic District. Only Buildings 38 and 39 are not listed on the National Register. Any proposed project undertaken within this area would be considered an Adverse Effect and would require an effort to retain the historic character of the district. All construction work would be required to meet the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation. Although almost the entire block has been built upon, the potential for historical archaeology should not be overlooked.
Significant early remains may be located beneath unexcavated portions of these buildings, if such areas should exist.

That area within the south half of Block 15 has no significant structures. Any development of this tract should be preceded by an archaeological survey and testing strategy.

Alternate Site 2: No buildings within this Alternate Site are eligible for the National Register. Development of this Alternate Site has the potential to effect the Executive Mansion -- one of the sites currently listed on the National Register within the Greater Project Area. Upon preliminary development of project plans, design review would be appropriate.

Alternate Site 2 was extensively developed prior to the Civil War. Both industrial (associated with the early Springfield Woolen Mills) and residential features dating from this early period may be present -- particularly within the western half of this block. As such, Phase II archaeological investigations of this area is strongly recommended.

Alternate Site 3: One structure within this area at present is listed on the National Register (the Price/Wheeler House; Building 143). Although many of the structures within this Alternate Site have lost much of their original architectural integrity (particularly through the addition of synthetic siding), collectively the buildings within this two-block area retain sufficient integrity to constitute a portion of a potential National Register historic district extending beyond the boundaries of Alternate Site 3 or an extension of the existing Lincoln Home National Historic Site Historic District. This middle class neighborhood retains much of its early twentieth century character. As such, Buildings 131-137, 139, 141-142, 144-147, 150-151, 153, 190-192 are considered contributing structures to this potential historic district. All other structures are non-contributing.

Additionally, the entire two-block area has the potential to contain a wealth of subsurface information that could contribute to our understanding of early Springfield’s social (domestic) and industrial development. Therefore, Phase II archaeological investigations within this area are recommended.

Development of this Alternate Site has the potential to effect both the Lincoln Home National Historic Site Historic District as well as the Price/Wheeler House. With careful planning, development could potentially proceed with no adverse effect on cultural resources in this area.

Alternate Site 4: None of the existing structures within this area are eligible for the National Register. This Alternate Site has a moderate potential for containing significant subsurface remains. If this site is selected, Phase II archaeological testing is warranted to search for potential nineteenth century resources. The development of this Alternate
Site has the potential to impact the nearby Lincoln Home National Historic Site Historic District. In particular, strict height requirements should be placed on the proposed development so that it does not impact the visual landscape (or "view shed") around the Lincoln Home neighborhood.

Alternate Site 5: None of the existing structures within this Alternate Site are eligible for the National Register. This Alternate Site has a moderate to high potential for containing significant subsurface remains. If this Alternate Site is selected, Phase II archaeological testing is warranted to search for potential nineteenth century resources. Construction of this Alternate Site has little potential to impact the nearby historic districts or other significant sites.

Alternate Site 6: One large commercial structure (the Motor Inn Parking Garage; Building 71) has the potential to be eligible for the National Register. This structure occupies nearly one-third of the block. Otherwise, the development of this Alternate Site would have little impact on nearby historic structures or districts. Due to extensive early twentieth century development, the archaeological potential of this area is slight.

Alternate Site 7: One large commercial structure (the Central Illinois Ice Company; Building 154) has the potential to be eligible for the National Register. This building is one of the few extant turn-of-the-century industrial structures within this early industrial warehouse/railroad corridor. Additionally, the archaeological potential within this alternate site is moderately high. Phase II archaeological investigations are recommended.

Summary: Potential Findings of Effect and Adverse Effect

1. No structures currently listed on the National Register outside the boundaries of any Alternate Site will be effected by the proposed project. However, unless designed appropriately, the proposed project may create a visual intrusion effecting the Executive Mansion and the Lincoln Home.

2. No structures that are potentially eligible for listing on the National Register either individually or as structures contributing to the character of an eligible historic district outside the boundaries of any Alternate Site will be effected by the proposed project.

3. Alternate Site 1 and Alternate Site 3 are the only Alternate Sites that contain properties that are currently listed on the National Register. The eastern half of Alternate Site 1 is located entirely within the Central Springfield Historic District. The individually listed Price/Wheeler House is located in Alternate Site 3. Implementing the proposed project at either of these sites would undoubtedly result in a finding of Adverse Effect pursuant to 36 CFR 800.
4. Alternate Sites 3, 6, and 7 are the only Alternate Sites that contain structures that are potentially eligible for listing on the National Register. Alternate Site 3 contains a substantial portion of a potential historic district that characterizes a middle class community from the late-nineteenth century. Alternate Site 6 contains the Motor Inn Parking Garage at 314-322 East Monroe Street. This large commercial structure is a significant example of early auto-oriented culture. Alternate Site 7 contains the Central Ice Company complex at 918 East Edwards that is a significant example of a late-nineteenth century Springfield industrial building and a remnant of the community's traditional industrial rail-oriented core. Implementing the proposed project at any of these sites would undoubtedly result in a finding of Adverse Effect.

5. Several Alternate Sites (particularly Alternate Sites 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7) have a strong potential to contain significant subsurface archaeological deposits. Although containing slightly less potential, Alternate Sites 1 and 6 still have the potential to contain significant subsurface remains. Implementing the proposed project at any of the Alternate Sites would require Phase II archaeological testing to determine the potential National Register eligibility of the archaeological resources within the Alternate Site that was selected.

6. It is not possible to determine any secondary effects on any property until plans for the project are more fully developed.

Recommendations for Mitigating Adverse Effects

It is assumed that implementation of the project at any site will require wholesale clearance and demolition, which is, according to 36 CFR 800, an Adverse Effect. A finding of Adverse Effect requires an investigation of possible measures to eliminate or mitigate the Adverse Effect. The following recommendations for possible mitigation measures are presented on a site-by-site basis for those Alternate Sites that would involve a finding of Adverse Effect.

Alternate Site 1:

A. Selection of a different site.
B. Adaptive re-use of the existing structures to accommodate the project.
C. Record the buildings according to HABS standards and demolish.
D. Assess potential for subsurface archaeological resources prior to demolition.

Alternate Site 2:

A. Selection of a different site.
B. Conduct extensive archaeological investigations to identify significant subsurface resources.
Develop and initiate an archaeological data recovery plan if significant resources located.

Alternate Site 3:

A. Selection of a different site.
B. Adaptive re-use of the existing structures to accommodate the project.
C. Record all buildings according to HABS standards and proceed with demolition.
D. Offer for sale for relocation to suitable, nearby sites all buildings that contribute to the character of the potential historic district.
E. Conduct extensive archaeological investigations to identify significant subsurface resources. Develop and initiate a data recovery plan. This would also be necessary in the event that recommendations C and D would be undertaken.

Alternate Site 4:

A. Selection of a different site.
B. Conduct extensive archaeological investigations to identify significant subsurface resources. Develop and initiate an archaeological data recovery plan if significant resources located.

Alternate Site 5:

A. Selection of a different site.
B. Conduct extensive archaeological investigations to identify significant subsurface resources. Develop and initiate an archaeological data recovery plan if significant resources located.

Alternate Site 6:

A. Selection of a different site.
B. Adaptive re-use of the existing structure to accommodate the project.
C. Record the structure according to HABS standards and proceed with demolition.
D. Conduct archaeological investigations to identify significant subsurface resources. Develop and initiate a data recovery plan. This would also be necessary in the event that recommendations B and C would be undertaken.

Alternate Site 7:

A. Selection of a different site.
B. Adaptive re-use of the existing structure to accommodate the project.
C. Record the structure according to HABS standards
and proceed with demolition.

D. Conduct archaeological investigations to identify significant subsurface resources. Develop and initiate a data recovery plan. This would also be necessary in the event that recommendations B and C would be undertaken.
**TABLE 1**

NATIONAL REGISTER PROPERTIES OR PROPERTIES THAT CONTRIBUTE TO A NATIONAL REGISTER HISTORIC DISTRICT THAT WOULD BE EFFECTED BY DEVELOPMENT AT ANY PROJECT ALTERNATE SITE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building Number and Name</th>
<th>Alternate Site</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Listing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27 (Reich)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>117-119 S. 5th</td>
<td>CSHD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28 (K-Mart)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>121 S. 5th</td>
<td>CSHD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 (K-Mart)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>123-125 S. 5th</td>
<td>CSHD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 (K-Mart)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>127-131 S. 5th</td>
<td>CSHD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31 (K-Mart)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>419-421 E. Adams</td>
<td>CSHD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32 (K-Mart)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>417 E. Adams</td>
<td>CSHD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33 (R. Asst. Tech)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>413 E. Adams</td>
<td>CSHD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>411 E. Adams</td>
<td>CSHD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 (Misex Corp)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>409 E. Adams</td>
<td>CSHD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36 (Cavenaugh-O’Hara)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>407 E. Adams</td>
<td>CSHD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37 (Citizens w/Disabilities)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>410-403 E. Adams</td>
<td>CSHD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>187</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>405 E. Adams</td>
<td>CSHD</td>
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<tr>
<td>143 (Price/Wheeler)</td>
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<td>618 S. 7th</td>
<td>Individual</td>
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CSHD = Central Springfield Historic District
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<td>314-322 E. Monroe</td>
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<td>131 (Patton Law)</td>
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<td>814 E. Edwards</td>
<td>District</td>
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<tr>
<td>132 (Lincoln's Neighbor Ice Cream Shop)</td>
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<td>810 E. Edwards</td>
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<td>802 E. Edwards</td>
<td>District</td>
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<td>135 (House)</td>
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<td>145 (House; Illinois Times Offices)</td>
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<td>610 S. 7th</td>
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<td>146 (Duplex)</td>
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<td>147 (Nexus/Massage)</td>
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<td>153 (Apartments)</td>
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<td>District</td>
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<td>154 (Central Illinois Ice Company)</td>
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<td>918 E. Edwards</td>
<td>Individual</td>
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<td>191 (Garage)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>618 S. 8th (alley)</td>
<td>District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>192 (Garage)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>614 S. 8th (alley)</td>
<td>District</td>
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<td>NR Status</td>
<td>Potential Eligibility</td>
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<td>23 (Resource One)</td>
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<td>Not Elig.</td>
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<td>CSHD</td>
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<td>121 S. 5th</td>
<td>CSHD</td>
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</tr>
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<td>123-125 S. 5th</td>
<td>CSHD</td>
<td></td>
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<td>30 (K-Mart)</td>
<td>127-131 S. 5th</td>
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<tr>
<td>31 (K-Mart)</td>
<td>419-421 E. Adams</td>
<td>CSHD</td>
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<td>32 (K-Mart)</td>
<td>417 E. Adams</td>
<td>CSHD</td>
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<td>33 (R. Asst. Tech)</td>
<td>413 E. Adams</td>
<td>CSHD</td>
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<td>34</td>
<td>411 E. Adams</td>
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<td>35 (Misex Corp)</td>
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<td>36 (Cavenaugh-O’Hara)</td>
<td>407 E. Adams</td>
<td>CSHD</td>
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<td>37 (Citizens w/Disabilities)</td>
<td>410-403 E. Adams</td>
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<td><strong>Alternate Site 2</strong></td>
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<td>100 (YWCA)</td>
<td>421-31 E. Jackson</td>
<td>Not Elig.</td>
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<td>101 (Helping Hands Shelter)</td>
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<td>Not Elig.</td>
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<td><strong>Alternate Site 3</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>127 (Shop-EZ)</td>
<td>821 E. Cook</td>
<td>Not Elig.</td>
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<td>128 (Cellular One)</td>
<td>621 S. 9th</td>
<td>Not Elig.</td>
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<td>129 (House; Farm and City Real Estate)</td>
<td>613 S. 9th</td>
<td>Not Elig</td>
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<td>130 (Clark’s Gas)</td>
<td>601 S. 9th</td>
<td>Not Elig.</td>
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<td>131 (Patton Law)</td>
<td>814 E. Edwards</td>
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<td>132 (Lincoln’s Neighbor Ice Cream Shop)</td>
<td>810 E. Edwards</td>
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<tr>
<td>133 (House)</td>
<td>802 E. Edwards</td>
<td>Pot HD (C)</td>
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<td>134 (House)</td>
<td>612 S. 8th</td>
<td>Pot HD (C)</td>
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<tr>
<td>135 (House)</td>
<td>614 S. 8th</td>
<td>Pot HD (C)</td>
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<tr>
<td>136 (House)</td>
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<td>Pot HD (C)</td>
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<td>137 (House of Natural Living--Store)</td>
<td>622 S. 8th</td>
<td>Pot HD (C)</td>
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<tr>
<td>138 (Auto Service St.)</td>
<td>801 E. Cook</td>
<td>Not Elig.</td>
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<tr>
<td>139 (House)</td>
<td>817 E. Cook</td>
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<tr>
<td>140 (Gas Station)</td>
<td>727 E. Cook</td>
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<tr>
<td>141 (House)</td>
<td>717 E. Cook</td>
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### Table 3 (con’t)

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<td>142</td>
<td>715 E. Cook</td>
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<td>143</td>
<td>618 S. 7th</td>
<td>Price/Wheeler</td>
<td>Individual</td>
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<td>144</td>
<td>614 S. 7th</td>
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<td>Pot HD (C)</td>
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<td>145</td>
<td>610 S. 7th</td>
<td>House: Illinois Times Offices</td>
<td>Pot HD (C)</td>
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<td>146</td>
<td>604-606 S. 7th</td>
<td>Duplex</td>
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<td>604-06 S. 7th (alley)</td>
<td>Garage</td>
<td>Pot HD (NC)</td>
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<td>720-22 E. Edwards</td>
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<td>150</td>
<td>724 E. Edwards</td>
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<td>152</td>
<td>615 S. 8th</td>
<td>House</td>
<td>Pot HD (NC)</td>
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<td>153</td>
<td>623 S. 8th</td>
<td>Apartments</td>
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<td>188</td>
<td>613 S. 9th (alley)</td>
<td>Garage</td>
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<td>189</td>
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<td>190</td>
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<td>Garage</td>
<td>Pot HD (C)</td>
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<td>191</td>
<td>618 S. 8th (alley)</td>
<td>Garage</td>
<td>Pot HD (C)</td>
<td></td>
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<td>192</td>
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<td>Garage</td>
<td>Pot HD (C)</td>
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<td>Alternate Site 4</td>
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<td>117</td>
<td>400 S. 9th</td>
<td>Capitol Nine</td>
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<td>118</td>
<td>400 Block S. 9th</td>
<td>Amoco Gas Station</td>
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<td>119</td>
<td>927 E. Jackson</td>
<td>Warehouse</td>
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<td>120</td>
<td>500 S. 9th</td>
<td>Travel Inn Motel</td>
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<td>121</td>
<td>500 S. 9th</td>
<td>Motel Restaurant</td>
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<td>Barber, Segatto, Hoffee &amp; Hines</td>
<td>Not Elig.</td>
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<td>815 E. Monroe</td>
<td>Black Hardware</td>
<td>Not Elig.</td>
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<td>125</td>
<td>801 E. Monroe</td>
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<td>126</td>
<td>226 S. 8th</td>
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<td>70</td>
<td>300-06 E. Monroe</td>
<td>MCFadden &amp; Ass.</td>
<td>Not Elig.</td>
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<td>71</td>
<td>314-22 E. Monroe</td>
<td>Motor Inn Parking Garage</td>
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<td>300 Block E. Capitol</td>
<td>Parking Garage</td>
<td>Not Elig.</td>
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<td>154</td>
<td>918 E. Edwards</td>
<td>Central Illinois Ice Company</td>
<td>Eligible</td>
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<td>155</td>
<td>608 S. 9th</td>
<td>Hunan Palace</td>
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<td>156</td>
<td>624 S. 9th</td>
<td>Restaurant</td>
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<td>157</td>
<td>903 E. Cook</td>
<td>Mid-Town Auto</td>
<td>Not Elig.</td>
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</table>

CSHD = Central Springfield Historic District  
Pot HD (C) = Potential Historic District (Contributing Structure)  
Pot HD (NC) = Potential Historic District (Noncontributing Structure)  
Not Elig. = Building Not Eligible for the National Register

60
Figure 18. Individually listed National Register Sites and Historic Districts within the Greater Project Area. Also includes all structures landmarked by the City of Springfield.
Figure 19. Additional structures within the Greater Project Area that may be eligible for the National Register and identified by present survey.
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Wheeler, Joanne Towers

White, James T. & Company

Wilson, Elizabeth
APPENDIX I

MAPS
FOR
ALTERNATIVE 1 SITE
(ORIGINAL TOWN, BLOCKS 14 AND 15)
FIGURE I-1. 1854 City of Springfield Map, Original Town, Blocks 14 and 15. Block 15 Shows First Presbyterian Church, the National Hotel, Several Structures on Property Owned by J. Cook, J.H. Gray, and Johnson. Block 14 Indicates Several Structures and Property Owned by P.C. Canedy and McKeen Potter 1854).
FIGURE I-2. 1855 City of Springfield Map Showing Original Town, Blocks 14 and 15. A Church and the National Hotel Are Indicated on Block 15 (Hall 1855).
FIGURE I-4. 1867 Bird's Eye View of Springfield, Original Town Block 15. Shows First Presbyterian Church and German Lutheran Church, Two-Story House with Cupola and Several Other Multi-Story Structures (Ruger 1867).
FIGURE I-5. 1871 City of Springfield Map Showing the Location of the Ridgely National Bank on Block 14 and the Lutheran Church on Block 15 (Warner, Higgins and Beers 1871).
FIGURE I-6. 1872 Bird's Eye View of Springfield, Original Town, Blocks 14 and 15. Shows Two Churches, Structure with Cupola, and Several Multi-Story Structures (Koch 1872).
FIGURE I-7. 1894 Plat of Original Town, Blocks 14 and 15
Showing the Location of a Church on the Northwest Corner of
Block 15 (Field Publishing Company 1894:34).
FIGURE I-8. 1884 Springfield Fire Insurance Map of Original Town, Block 14 (Sanborn Map Company 1884:8).
FIGURE I-10. 1896 Springfield Fire Insurance Map of Original Town, Block 14 (Sanborn Map Company 1896:8).
FIGURE I-12. 1884 Springfield Fire Insurance Map of Original Town, Block 15 (Sanborn Map Company 1884:8).
APPENDIX II

MAPS FOR ALTERNATIVE 2 SITE
(E. EDWARDS ADDITION, BLOCK 2)
FIGURE II-1. 1854 City of Springfield Map, E. Edwards Addition, Block 2. Shows Armstrong's Springfield Woolen Factory, Several Structures, and Property Owned by S.W. Robbins (Potter 1854).
FIGURE II-2. 1855 City of Springfield Map Showing the Location of the Woolen Mills on E. Edwards Addition, Block 2 (Hall 1855).
FIGURE II-5. 1894 Plat of E. Edwards Addition, Block 2 Showing Location of a Church on the Northwest Corner of the Block (Field Publishing Company 1894:34).
FIGURE II-6. 1914 Plat of E. Edwards Addition, Block 2 Showing Location of a Church on the Northwest Corner of the Block and the YWCA on the Southwest Corner of the Block (Sangamon County Abstract Company 1914:131).
APPENDIX III

MAPS
FOR
ALTERNATIVE 3 SITE
(E. ILES ADDITION, BLOCKS 5 AND 12)
FIGURE III-2. 1855 City of Springfield Map of E. Iles Addition, Block 5 and 12 Showing a Grist Mill Located on Block 5 (Hall 1855).
FIGURE III-4. 1867 Bird's Eye View of Springfield, E. Iles Addition, Block 12. Shows Several One-Story Structures (Ruger 1867).
FIGURE III-6. 1884 Springfield Fire Insurance General Map of E. Iles Addition, Blocks 5 and 12 (Sanborn Map Company 1884).
APPENDIX IV

MAPS
FOR
ALTERNATIVE 4 SITE
(E. ILES ADDITION, BLOCKS 14 AND 15)
FIGURE IV-2. 1855 City of Springfield Map Showing the Location of E. Iles Addition, Blocks 14 and 15 (Hall 1855).
FIGURE IV-4. 1867 Bird's Eye View of Springfield, E. Iles Addition, Block 15. Shows One Long Rectangular Building and Several One Story Structures (Ruger 1867).
FIGURE IV-5. 1872 Bird's Eye View of Springfield, E. Iles Addition, Blocks 14 and 15. Shows Several Multi-Story Structures and Outbuildings (Koch 1872).
APPENDIX V

MAPS
FOR
ALTERNATIVE 5 SITE
(ORIGINAL TOWN, BLOCK 25)
FIGURE V-1.  1854 City of Springfield Map of Original Town, Block 25. Shows Catholic Church and Property Owned by J.W. Priest (Potter 1854).
FIGURE V-2. 1855 City of Springfield Map Showing the Location of the Catholic Church on Original Town, Block 25 (Hall 1855).
FIGURE V-3. 1867 Bird's Eye View of Springfield, Original Town, Block 25. Shows Several Multi-Story Structures (Ruger 1867).
FIGURE V-4. 1871 City of Springfield Map Showing the Location of the Catholic Parochial School on Original Town, Block 25 (Warner, Higgins and Beers 1871).
FIGURE V-5. 1872 Bird's Eye View of Springfield, Original Town, Block 25. Shows "Old Catholic Church" (indicated as 48 on map), Stores, and Several Other Structures (Koch 1872).
FIGURE V-6. 1914 Plat of Original Town, Block 25 Showing the Location of the Illinois Traction System Passenger Station on the Southeast Corner of the Block (Sangamon County Abstract Company 1914:131).
FIGURE V-7.  1884 Springfield Fire Insurance Map of Original Town, Block 25 (Sanborn Map Company 1884:10).
FIGURE V-8. 1890 Springfield Fire Insurance Map of Original Town, Block 25 (Sanborn Map Company 1890:10).
FIGURE V-10. 1917 Springfield Fire Insurance Map of Original Town, Block 25 (Sanborn Map Company 1917:5).
APPENDIX VI

MAPS
FOR
ALTERNATIVE 6 SITE
(W. ILES ADDITION, BLOCK 1)
FIGURE VI-2. 1855 City of Springfield Map Showing the Location of W. Iles Addition, Block 1 (Hall 1855).
FIGURE VI-4. 1872 Bird's Eye View of Springfield, W. Iles Addition, Block 1. Shows Several Multi-Story Structures (Koch 1872).
FIGURE VI-5. 1884 Springfield Fire Insurance Map of W. Iles Addition, Block 1 (Sanborn Map Company 1884:8).
FIGURE VI-6. 1890 Springfield Fire Insurance Map of W. Iles Addition, Block 1 (Sanborn Map Company 1890:8).
FIGURE VI-8. 1917 Springfield Fire Insurance Map of W. Iles Addition, Block 1 (Sanborn Map Company 1917-8).
APPENDIX VII

MAPS
FOR
ALTERNATIVE 7 SITE
(E. ILES ADDITION, BLOCK 13)
FIGURE VII-1. 1854 City of Springfield Map of E. Iles Addition, Block 13. Shows Six Structures on West Half of Block (Potter 1854).
FIGURE VII-4. 1884 Springfield Fire Insurance Maps of E. Iles Addition, Block 13 (Sanborn Map Company 1884:11)
FIGURE VII-5. 1890 Springfield Fire Insurance Map of E. Iles Addition, Block 13 (Sanborn Map Company 1890:11,18).
APPENDIX VIII

ALTERNATIVE SITES 1, 2 AND 6
(BUILDINGS 21-39; 70-72; 100-101; 187)
CITY OF SPRINGFIELD
ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
FEVER RIVER RESEARCH

SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #21
LOCATION: Original Town, Block 15
STREET ADDRESS: 300-306 E. Washington Street
Springfield, Illinois

SURVEYOR: DW/TS
DATE: 10/11-12/90

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial/residential
OCCUPANT: See below
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Block
NUMBER OF STORIES: Three
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 1/1 lights and store front

OCCUPANT: Station House, Jerry's Mens World, and Ollie's Saloon

ORNAMENTATION: Bracketed cornice; arched stone window hood integrated into stone belt course; multiple stone belt courses

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Good (minor alteration to store fronts)

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERES A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? YES: First Presbyterian Church on Lot 3
IS THERES A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? YES: First Presbyterian Church on Lot 3
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: German Church
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: German Church
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: German Lutheran Church
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick structure (2 stores, saloon, restaurant)
ON THE 1941 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick structure (3 stores, saloon)
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick structure (3 stores, saloon)
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? YES: 1867: Church (First Presbyterian); 1872: Church (First Presbyterian)

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: A plaque on the building states this site was the location of the First Presbyterian Church where Lincoln rented a pew (1842-1861). This building is similar to building #52 which was designed and built by Charles H. Seward in 1912.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1990/53
ROLL #
FRAME #S 19
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #1990/60
ROLL #
FRAME #S 23
FRAME #S

POTENTIAL LANDMARK STATUS: GOOD TO EXCELLENT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #21
CITY OF SPRINGFIELD
ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
FEVER RIVER RESEARCH

SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #22
LOCATION: Original Town, Block 15
STREET ADDRESS: 101 S. 4th Street, corner of N. 4th and Washington Streets
Springfield, Illinois

SURVEYOR: DWTS
DATE: 10/11-1290

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: Big Mike's Chili, Municipal Parking Garage
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Concrete
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOF TYPE: Flat

ORNAMENTATION: None

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? YES: 6 structures on Lots 1 and 2 (3 owned by Johnson; 2 owned by Gray)

IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? YES: 6 structures on Lots 1 and 2 (3 owned by Johnson; 2 owned by Gray)

ON THE 1885 SANBORN MAP? YES: 3 two-story structures (livery, tailor, wholesale commission)
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: 3 two-story structures (livery, wholesale drugs, flour & feed); 1 three-story store (tailor)
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: 6 two-story structures (5 stores, Em'l Salzenstein Livery); 2 three-story stores
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: 6 two-story structures (4 stores, restaurant, taxi station); 3 three-story structures (restaurant, taxi station, undertaker); livery
ON THE 1941 SANBORN MAP? YES: 10 two-story structures (8 stores, garage, restaurant); 1 three-story structure (wholesale magazine)
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: 9 two-story structures (6 stores, garage); 1 three-story structure (wholesale magazine)
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: 3 multiple-story structures; 1872: 4 one to three-story structures

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: The present structure is a post-1952 parking garage.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1990/44 FRAME #1'S 1
ROLL # FRAME #S
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #1990/60 FRAME #1'S 25
ROLL # FRAME #S

POTENTIAL LANDMARK STATUS: NONE
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #22
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #23
LOCATION: Original Town, Block 15
STREET ADDRESS: 135 S. 4th Street
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: Resource One
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Concrete columns
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Block
NUMBER OF STORIES: Three
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Fixed sash and storefront

ORNAMENTATION: Modern office building/International Style

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Good to excellent

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? YES: 1 narrow rectangular structure on Lot 6
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? YES: 1 narrow rectangular structure on Lot 6
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: Two-story Little & Son Omnibus and Livery Stable
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: Two-story Little & Son Livery and Omnibus
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: Two-story Little & Sons, Livery
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: 9 two-story structures (4 stores, saloon, Chinese laundry, plumbing, bicycle repair, restaurant)
ON THE 1941 SANBORN MAP? YES: 7 two-story stores
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: 7 two-story stores
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: 1 two-story rectangular structure fronting on Fourth Street (possible livery stable);
1872: 1 two-story rectangular structure (possible livery stable)

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: This is a modern fireproof constructed building with concrete columns, brick curtain walls, and concrete floors and roof. According to the Sanborn maps this building was constructed in 1948. Although not presently old enough to be considered significant, this structure is an excellent example of the International Style and is the next "generation" of significant buildings.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1990/43
ROLL #1993/2
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #1990/61
ROLL #
FRAME #S 36,36A
FRAME #S 1-3
FRAME #S 17
FRAME #S

POTENTIAL LANDMARK STATUS: GOOD
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #11
CITY OF SPRINGFIELD
ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
FEVER RIVER RESEARCH

SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #24/The Myers Building
LOCATION: Original Town, Block 14
STREET ADDRESS: Corner of N. 5th Street and Washington Street
Springfield, Illinois

SURVEYOR: DW/TS
DATE: 10/11/1290

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: See below
WALL CONSTRUCTION: "Fireproof" construction
FOUNDA TION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Block
NUMBER OF STORIES: Ten
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Store front


ORNAMENTATION: Extensive decorative brick, stone and terra cotta work

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Good to excellent (some window replacement, see attached historic photograph)

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? YES: 4 structures (2 frame; 2 both frame and brick) on Lot 1
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? YES: 4 structures (2 frame; 2 both frame and brick) on Lot 1
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: Multiple three-story brick stores
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: Multiple three-story brick stores
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: Multiple three-story brick stores
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: Five and a half story brick Myers Building; 2 two-story stores
ON THE 1941 SANBORN MAP? YES: Ten-story brick Myers Building
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: Ten-story brick Myers Building
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: Several multiple story structures; 1872: 2 three-story structures

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Myers Brothers and F. & J. Buck (1900 building); Samuel J. Hanes, Architect (1900); Alschuler & Friedman (store front remodeling)

REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: This building is indicated on the Knack Survey.

GENERAL COMMENTS: This building was constructed in 1925. It is of "fireproof construction" (concrete piers, floors and roof with brick curtain walls). A plaque on the building states that this was the location of a two-story building which contained Lincoln-Herndon's Law Office.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1990042 FRAME #5 7.8
ROLL # FRAME #5
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #199060 FRAME #5 36
ROLL # FRAME #5

POTENTIAL LANDMARK STATUS: EXCELLENT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #24
CITY OF SPRINGFIELD
ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
FEVER RIVER RESEARCH

SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #25
LOCATION: Original Town, Block 14
STREET ADDRESS: 104 N. 5th Street
Springfield, Illinois

SURVEYOR: DWTS
DATE: 10/11/1200

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: Vacant
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick with stone facade
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete (?)
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Block
NUMBER OF STORIES: Three
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick and stone
WINDOWS: 1/1 casements and store front

ORNAMENTATION: Decorative stone facade

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Good (store front has been altered).

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? YES: 1 brick structure on Lot 2
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? YES: 1 brick structure on Lot 2
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick "D. G."
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick "D. G."
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick store
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick store
ON THE 1941 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick (?)
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick (?)
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: One 2-story structure; 1872 One 2-story structure

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No
GENERAL COMMENTS: A building with this footprint has been at this location since pre-1884. This particular store front is a 1930s modernization.

PHOTOGRAphIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1990/42 FRAME #S 9
ROLL # FRAME #S
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #1990/60 FRAME #S 32
ROLL # FRAME #S

POTENTIAL LANDMARK STATUS: GOOD
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #25
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #26
LOCATION: Original Town, Block 14
STREET ADDRESS: 3 West, Old State Capitol Plaza, 111-115 N. 5th Street
Springfield, Illinois

SURVEYOR: DWTS
DATE: 10/11-12/90

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: See below
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Steel frame (?)
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Block
NUMBER OF STORIES: Two
SIDING MATERIAL: Composite panels
WINDOWS: Casement and store front


ORNAMENTATION:

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Poor (façade is completely rebuilt).

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? YES: 3 structures (1 brick owned by "P. C. Cathey;"
2 frame) on Lot 2
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? YES: 3 structures (1 brick owned by "P. C. Cathey;
2 frame) on Lot 2
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick store (D. G. Milly Books & Drugs)
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick store (D. G. Milly Books & Drugs)
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: 3 three-story brick stores (2 stores, drugs)
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: 2 three-story brick structures (store, motion pictures)
ON THE 1941 SANBORN MAP? YES: 2 three-story brick structures (? with photographer on 3rd floor, store)
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: 2 three-story brick structures (? , store)
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: One 3-story structure; 1872: Two 3-story structures

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown

REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: Although the shell of an earlier structure exists in this building, the façade dates from the 1970s.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1990/42 FRAME #5 10
ROLL # FRAME #5
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #1990/60 FRAME #5 38
ROLL # FRAME #5

POTENTIAL LANDMARK STATUS: NONE
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #26
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #27/The Reisch Building
LOCATION: Original Town, Block 14
STREET ADDRESS: 117-119 S. 5th Street
Springfield, Illinois

SURVEYOR: DWTS
DATE: 10/11/1290

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: Unknown
WALL CONSTRUCTION: "Fireproof" construction
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Block
NUMBER OF STORIES: Eight
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 1/1 lights

ORNAMENTATION: Extensive decorative terra cotta and brick work

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Good to excellent (the store front has been altered)

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? YES: 2 frame structures on Lot 7
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? YES: 2 frame structures on Lot 7
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: 2 three-story brick structures (bank, photographer, clothing)
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: 2 three-story brick structures (bank, photographer, clothing)
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: 2 three-story brick structures (Ridgely Bank, photographer, tailor)
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: Eight-story Reisch Building
ON THE 1941 SANBORN MAP? YES: Eight-story Reisch Building
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: Eight-story Reisch Building
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: Two 3-story structures; 1872: One 3-story structure

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: C. J. Aschauer, Architect

REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: This is a building of special significance in the Central Springfield Historic National Register District. This building is also indicated on the Knack Survey.

GENERAL COMMENTS: According to the 1917 Sanborn the Reisch Building was built in 1914 of "fireproof construction" (concrete piers, floors and roof with brick curtain walls).

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1990/42 FRAME #S 11,12
ROLL #
FRAME #S
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #1990/60 FRAME #S 39
ROLL #
FRAME #S

POTENTIAL LANDMARK STATUS: EXCELLENT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #27
CITY OF SPRINGFIELD
ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
FEVER RIVER RESEARCH

SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #28
LOCATION: Original Town, Block 14
STREET ADDRESS: 121 S. 5th Street
Springfield, Illinois

SURVEYOR: DW/TS
DATE: 10/11/12/90

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: Vacant
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick (?)
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Block
NUMBER OF STORIES: Three
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 1/1 lights and store front

ORNAMENTATION: Brick arches over windows, massive sills associated with upper story windows; brick cornice (?)

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Poor (store front and cornice have been altered)

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? YES: One frame structure on Lot 7
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? YES: One frame structure on Lot 7
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick store (jewelry, pianos)
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick store (jewelry, pianos)
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick store
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick store
ON THE 1941 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick store
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick store
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: One 3-story structure; 1872: One 3-story structure

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown

REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: This building is a significant supporting structure in the Central Springfield Historic National Register District.

GENERAL COMMENTS: A building with this footprint was located at this site since pre-1884. It is suspected that this building was constructed circa 1850-1870s.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1990/42 FRAME #S 14,15
ROLL # FRAME #S
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #1990/61 FRAME #S 6
ROLL # FRAME #S

POTENTIAL LANDMARK STATUS: POOR TO GOOD
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #28
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #29
LOCATION: Original Town, Block 14
STREET ADDRESS: 123-125 S. 5th Street
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: Vacant
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick (?)
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Block
NUMBER OF STORIES: Three
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick and metal facade
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 1/1 lights and store front

ORNAMENTATION: "Iron clad" or pressed tin facade

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Poor (the store fronts and cornice have been altered and many of the windows removed)

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? YES: One frame and 1 brick structure on Lots 7 and 8
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? YES: One frame and 1 brick structure on Lots 7 and 8
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 two-story store (tailor); 1 three-story store (clothing)
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: Combination two and three-story stores (clothing, "B & S")
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: 2 three-story stores
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: 2 three-story stores
ON THE 1941 SANBORN MAP? YES: 2 three-story stores
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: 2 three-story stores
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: Two multiple-story structures; 1872: One 2-story structure

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown

REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: This building is a significant supporting structure in the Central Springfield Historic National Register District.

GENERAL COMMENTS: An "iron clad" building with this footprint is present on the 1884 Sanborn map. It is assumed that this building was constructed circa 1870-1884.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1990/42 FRAME #5 16
ROLL # FRAME #5
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #1990/61 FRAME #5 7
ROLL # FRAME #5

POTENTIAL LANDMARK STATUS: GOOD
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #29
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #30
LOCATION: Original Town, Block 14
STREET ADDRESS: 127-131 S. 5th Street
Springfield, Illinois

SURVEYOR: DW/TS
DATE: 10/11-1290

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: Vacant
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Steel frame
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Block
NUMBER OF STORIES: Three
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 1/1 lights and store front

ORNAMENTATION: Decorative brick work/Art Deco

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Good (the store front has been altered)

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? YES: Two brick structures on Lot 8
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? YES: Two brick structures on Lot 8
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: 2 three-story brick stores (hats, caps & furs; drug)
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: 2 three-story brick stores (H & C?, drug)
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: Three-story brick Pasfield Building
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story store
ON THE 1941 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story store
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story store
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: Two multiple-story structures; 1872: Two 2-story structures

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: G. A. Helmle, Architect

REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: This building is a significant supporting structure in the Central Springfield Historic National Register District. This building is also indicated on the Knack Survey.

GENERAL COMMENTS: This building known as The Kresge Building was probably constructed between 1890 and 1896. It was remodeled circa 1920s/1930s and is a good example of Art Deco Style.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1990/42 FRAME #S 17
ROLL # FRAME #S
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #1990/61 FRAME #S 8.9
ROLL # FRAME #S

POTENTIAL LANDMARK STATUS: GOOD TO EXCELLENT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #30
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #31
LOCATION: Original Town, Block 14
STREET ADDRESS: 414-421 E. Adams
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: Vacant
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick and concrete
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Block
NUMBER OF STORIES: Two
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick and concrete
WINDOWS: Store front and boarded up

ORNAMENTATION: Decorative stone lintels and horizontal banding; pressed metal cornice

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Good (the store front has been altered; windows covered over)

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? YES: One brick and frame structure on Lot 8
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? YES: One brick and frame structure on Lot 8
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: 2 two-story brick stores (? , sporting goods)
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: 2 two-story brick stores (wallpaper and vacant)
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: 2 two-story brick stores (wallpaper paints, store)
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: 2 two-story brick stores (wallpaper paints, store)
ON THE 1941 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 two-story brick 5 & 10 cent store
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 two-story brick 5 & 10 cent store
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: One 2-story structure; 1872: 1 structure (stories unknown)

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown

REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: This building is a significant supporting structure in the Central Springfield Historic National Register District.

GENERAL COMMENTS: The footprint of the building at this location appears to have changed slightly between 1890 and 1896. It is suspected that this structure dates to that period (circa 1890-1896). The 1896 Sanborn map indicates this as the Lanphier Block. This structure is built on the original location of the State Journal Register (1840s).

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1990/53 FRAME #S 13
ROLL #1991/23 FRAME #S 15
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #1990/61 FRAME #S 10
ROLL # FRAME #S

POTENTIAL LANDMARK STATUS: GOOD
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #31
CITY OF SPRINGFIELD
ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
FEVER RIVER RESEARCH

SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #32
LOCATION: Original Town, Block 14
STREET ADDRESS: 417 E. Adams Street
Springfield, Illinois

SURVEYOR: DW/TS
DATE: 10/11/12/90

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: Vacant
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick (?)
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Block
NUMBER OF STORIES: Four
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Store front and boarded up

ORNAMENTATION: Slightly arched brick window hoods; brick cornice

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Good (the store front has been altered and windows boarded over)

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? YES: One frame structure on Lot 8
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? YES: One frame structure on Lot 8
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 four-story brick furniture store
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 four-story brick furniture store
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 four-story brick furniture store
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 four-story brick furniture store
ON THE 1941 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 four-story brick 5 & 10 cent store
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 four-story brick 5 & 10 cent store
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: One multiple-story structure; 1872: One multiple-story structure

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown

REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: This building is a significant supporting structure in the Central Springfield Historic National Register District.

GENERAL COMMENTS: A building with a similar footprint appears on the 1884 Sanborn map. It is suspected that this building dates from circa 1870-1884.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1990/53 FRAME #S 14
ROLL #1991/3 FRAME #S 15
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #1990/61 FRAME #S 11
ROLL # FRAME #S

POTENTIAL LANDMARK STATUS: GOOD
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #32
CITY OF SPRINGFIELD
ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
FEVER RIVER RESEARCH

SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #33
LOCATION: Original Town, Block 14
STREET ADDRESS: 413 E. Adams Street
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: Vacant
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick (?)
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Block
NUMBER OF STORIES: Three
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 1/1 lights and store front

ORNAMENTATION: Decorative cornice; use of arch stone lintels and horizontal banding

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Good (the store fronts are a 1980s reconstruction)

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? YES: One frame structure owned by McKeach on Lot 6
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? YES: One frame structure owned by McKeach on Lot 6
(McKeach "Register Buildings")
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: 2 three-story stores (bakery, shoemaker)
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: 2 three-story stores (vacant, bakery)
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: 3 two-story structures (wallpaper paints, store, dwelling)
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story furniture store
ON THE 1941 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story furniture store
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story furniture store
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: One multiple-story structure; 1872: One multiple-story structure

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown

REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: This building is a significant supporting structure in the Central Springfield Historic National Register District.

GENERAL COMMENTS: This building appears on the 1917 Sanborn map and would have been constructed prior to 1911-1912 when a fire occurred which resulted in extensive remodeling. It was constructed as a furniture store.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1990/53 FRAME #S 15
ROLL #1991/3 FRAME #S 16,17
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #1990/61 FRAME #S 12
ROLL #: FRAME #S

POTENTIAL LANDMARK STATUS: EXCELLENT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #33
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #34
LOCATION: Original Town, Block 14
STREET ADDRESS: 411 E. Adams Street
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: Illinois Assistive Technology Project
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Block
NUMBER OF STORIES: Three
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Double hung sash: with 1/1 lights and store front

ORNAMENTATION: Pressed metal cornice; combination stone and brick horizontal bands

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Excellent (cornice and store front are intact)

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? YES: One frame structure on Lot 6
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? YES: One frame structure on Lot 6
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick store (vacant)
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick store (printing)
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick store
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick structure (undertaker)
ON THE 1941 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick store
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick store
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: One multiple-story structure; 1872: One multiple-story structure

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown

REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: This building is a significant supporting structure in the Central Springfield Historic National Register District.

GENERAL COMMENTS: The footprint of this building changes dramatically between 1896 and 1917 and suggests that this building was constructed during the late 1890s or early 1900s.

PHOTOGRAFIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1990/53 FRAME #S 16
ROLL #1991/3 FRAME #S 18
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #1990/61 FRAME #S 13
ROLL # FRAME #S

POTENTIAL LANDMARK STATUS: EXCELLENT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #34
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #35
LOCATION: Original Town, Block 14
STREET ADDRESS: 409 E. Adams Street
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: Mirex Corporation
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick (?)
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Block
NUMBER OF STORIES: Three
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 1/1 lights and store front

ORNAMENTATION: Brick cornice

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Excellent (cornice and store front are intact)

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? YES: One frame structure on Lot 5
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? YES: One frame structure on Lot 5
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick store (plumbing)
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick store (printing)
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick structure (The News)
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick store (wallpaper with printing on 2nd floor)
ON THE 1941 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick store with printing on 2nd floor
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick store (printing)
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: One multiple-story structure; 1872: One multiple-story structure

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown

REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: This building is a significant supporting structure in the Central Springfield Historic National Register District.

GENERAL COMMENTS: The footprint of this building changes dramatically between 1890 and 1917 and suggests that this building was constructed during the late 1890s or early 1900s.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1990/53 FRAME #S 18
ROLL #1992/3 FRAME #S 19, 20
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #1990/61 FRAME #S 14
ROLL # FRAME #S

POTENTIAL LANDMARK STATUS: EXCELLENT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #35
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #36
LOCATION: Original Town, Block 14
STREET ADDRESS: 407 E. Adams Street
Springfield, Illinois

SURVEYOR: DW/TS
DATE: 10/11/2000

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: Cavanaugh & O’Hara Law Offices
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick (?)
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Block
NUMBER OF STORIES: Three
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Single pane and store front

ORNAMENTATION: Stone capped parapet ornamental brick work in cornice and above windows; horizontal stone banding

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Good (the store front and the windows have been altered)

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO:
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO:
ON THE 1864 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick structure (?)
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick store (paints & oils)
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick store (wallpaper)
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick store
ON THE 1941 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick store
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick store
ON THE BIRD’S EYE VIEWS? 1867: One multiple-story structure; 1872: One multiple-story structure

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown

REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: This building is a significant supporting structure in the Central Springfield Historic National Register District.

GENERAL COMMENTS: Although the footprint of the building at this location has changed little since 1884, it is suspected that this structure was built circa 1895 to 1910.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1990/53 FRAME #S 17
ROLL #1991/3 FRAME #S 21,22
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #1990/61 FRAME #S 15
ROLL # FRAME #S

POTENTIAL LANDMARK STATUS: GOOD
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #36
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #37
LOCATION: Original Town, Block 14
STREET ADDRESS: 401-403 E. Adams, corner of N. 4th Street and E. Adams Street
Springfield, Illinois

SURVEYOR: DWTS
DATE: 10/11-12/90

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: Coalition of Citizens with Disabilities in Illinois
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick (?)
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Block
NUMBER OF STORIES: Three
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Shuttered window and store front

ORNAMENTATION: Brick cornice; arched brick lintels over windows; corbeled parapet

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Excellent (windows, cornice shutters and store front are intact)

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? YES: One frame structure on Lot 5
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? YES: One frame structure on Lot 5
ON THE 1854 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick structure (Green Tree Hotel and stores)
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick structure (Green Tree Hotel and stores)
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick structure (Green Tree Hotel and stores)
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick structure (2 stores, saloon, office, Windsor Hotel on 2nd floor)
ON THE 1941 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick structure (4 stores, Windsor Hotel on 2nd floor)
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick structure (4 stores, Windsor Hotel on 2nd floor)
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: One multiple-story structure; 1872: One multiple-story structure

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown

REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: This building is a structure (#14) of special significance cited in the nomination of the Central Springfield Historic National Register District.

GENERAL COMMENTS: This building originally functioned as a hotel and was constructed sometime prior to 1884 (probably during the 1870s or early 1880s). Actna Foundry & Machine Company, Springfield, Illinois made cast-iron columns.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1990/43 FRAME #S 12
ROLL # FRAME #S
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #1990/61 FRAME #S 16
ROLL # FRAME #S

POTENTIAL LANDMARK STATUS: EXCELLENT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #37
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #38
LOCATION: Original Town, Block 14
STREET ADDRESS: 122 S. 4th Street
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
 OCCUPANT: Don Moss and Associates
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick/block (?)
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Block
NUMBER OF STORIES: One
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Store front

ORNAMENTATION: Glass blocks

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Store front has been altered with new windows

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO:
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO:
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: One story outbuildings associated with Green Tree Hotel
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: One story outbuildings associated with Green Tree Hotel
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: One story?
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? NO
ON THE 1941 SANBORN MAP? YES: 2 one story stores
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: 2 one story stores
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: Nothing; 1872: One 1 or 2-story structure

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Murray Hanes, Architect

REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: This building was constructed between 1917 and 1941 (more than likely during circa 1940).

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1990/43 FRAME #: 11
ROLL #
FRAME #:
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #1990/61 FRAME #: 18
ROLL #
FRAME #:

POTENTIAL LANDMARK STATUS: POOR TO GOOD
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #38
CITY OF SPRINGFIELD
ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
FEVER RIVER RESEARCH

SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #39
LOCATION: Original Town, Block 14
STREET ADDRESS: 118 S. 4th Street
Springfield, Illinois

SURVEYOR: DW/TS
DATE: 10/11-12/90

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: Kwik Copy
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Block
NUMBER OF STORIES: Three
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 1/1 and 2/2 lights

ORNAMENTATION: Brick cornice

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Poor (windows have been covered over, but are probably intact)

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? YES: Two frame structures on Lot 5
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? YES: Two frame structures on Lot 5
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 two-story frame (?) agricultural implements warehouse
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 two-story structure
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 two-story livery
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick (?) livery (49 stalls)
ON THE 1941 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick (?) wholesale electrical supply store
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick (?) wholesale electrical supply store
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: One 1 story rectangular structure; 1872: One large 1 story rectangular structure

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown

REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: The Sanborn maps suggest that the existing building was constructed between 1896 and 1917.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1990/43 FRAME #S 10
ROLL # FRAME #S
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #1990/61 FRAME #S 19
ROLL # FRAME #S

POTENTIAL LANDMARK STATUS: GOOD
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #39
CITY OF SPRINGFIELD  
ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY  
FEVER RIVER RESEARCH

SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #70/The St. George Building
LOCATION: W. Iles Addition, Block 1
STREET ADDRESS: 306-308 E. Monroe Street  
Springfield, Illinois

SURVEYOR: DW/TS
DATE: 10/11/1290

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: McFadden & Associates
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Concrete
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Square
NUMBER OF STORIES: Three
SIDING MATERIAL: Concrete
WINDOWS: Large single pane and store front

ORNAMENTATION:

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? YES: One frame structure on Lot 3
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? YES: One frame structure on Lot 3
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 two-story dwelling
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 two-story dwelling
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 two-story dwelling
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: 4 two-story stores
ON THE 1941 SANBORN MAP? YES: 4 two-story stores
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: 4 two-story stores
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: One 2-story structure; 1872: One 2-story dwelling with rear extension

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown

REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: The present facade of this building represents a 1960s remodeling.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1990/44  FRAME #S 24
ROLL #  FRAME #S
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #1990/62  FRAME #S 4
ROLL #  FRAME #S

POTENTIAL LANDMARK STATUS: NONE
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #70
SURVEY NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #71
LOCATION: W. Iles Addition, Block 1
STREET ADDRESS: 314-322 E. Monroe Street
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: See below
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Steel frame, brick curtain wall
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: L-shaped
NUMBER OF STORIES: Two
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Multi-pane and steel casement

OCCUPANT: Motor Inn Parking, B. J. Company on Hair, Right To Life, Ambassador Beauty Salon, Capitol Downtown Cafe, Pete's Shoe Repair, Monroe Systems For Business
ORNAMENTATION: Stone pilasters and coping, stone medallions

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Good (some store fronts have been altered; building still functions as an auto garage)

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? YES: One frame structure on Lot 2, 1 brick structure on Lot 1; both owned by N.H. Ridgely
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? YES: One frame structure on Lot 2, 1 brick structure on Lot 1; both owned by N.H. Ridgely
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: Multiple frame and brick buildings
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: Multiple frame and brick buildings
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: Multiple frame and brick buildings; livery and feed stables
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 two-story brick structure with multiple stores and auto showroom
ON THE 1941 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 two-story brick auto garage with 100 car capacity
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 two-story brick auto garage with 100 car capacity
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? Three multiple-story structures; 1872: Six 1 to 3-story structures

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown

REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: Based on the Sanborn maps, it appears that this auto garage was constructed between 1917 and 1941 (probably during the 1920s)

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1990/44 FRAME #S 23
ROLL #1991/23 FRAME #S 21,23
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #1990/61 FRAME #S 38
ROLL #1991/22 FRAME #S 10,11

POTENTIAL LANDMARK STATUS: GOOD TO EXCELLENT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #71
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #72
LOCATION: Original Town, Block 21
STREET ADDRESS: 325 E. Capitol Street
Springfield, Illinois

SURVEYOR: DW/TS
DATE: 10/11/1290

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: Parking Garage,
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Concrete
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Square
NUMBER OF STORIES: Two
SIDING MATERIAL: Concrete
WINDOWS: None

ORNAMENTATION:

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? YES: 2 frame structures on Lot 4 owned by S.B. Moody;
1 frame and 2 brick structures on Lot 5 owned by R.R.V. Dodge; 3 frame and 1 brick structure on Lot 6 owned by
R.R.V. Dodge
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? YES: 2 frame structures on Lot 4 owned by S.B. Moody;
1 frame and 2 brick structures on Lot 5 owned by R.R.V. Dodge; 3 frame and 1 brick structure on Lot 6 owned by
R.R.V. Dodge
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: Multiple dwellings
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: Multiple dwellings
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: Multiple dwellings
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: Multiple dwellings and commercial structures
ON THE 1941 SANBORN MAP? YES: Multiple dwellings and commercial structures
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: Multiple dwellings and commercial structures
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: Four 2-story structures; 1872: Three 2-story dwellings and one 1-story dwelling

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown

REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: This is a post-1960s concrete parking garage.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1990/43 FRAME #S 33
ROLL # FRAME #S
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #1990/63 FRAME #S 13,14
ROLL # FRAME #S

POTENTIAL LANDMARK STATUS: NONE
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #72
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #100
LOCATION: Edwards Addition, Block 2
STREET ADDRESS: 421-431 E. Jackson Street
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Institutional
OCCUPANT: YWCA
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Steel frame (?)
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Block
NUMBER OF STORIES: Three
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick and stone
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 1/1 lights

ORNAMENTATION: Ornate cornice; combination stone and brick lintel over windows

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Good to excellent (entrance altered after 1949 fire—change in orientation from entrance on the east side to entrance on the south side of the building).

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO:
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO:
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: Two-story Christian Church
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: Two-story Christian Church
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: Two-story Christian Church
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: Three-story YWCA
ON THE 1941 SANBORN MAP? YES: Three-story YWCA
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: Three-story YWCA
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: One small structure; 1872: Nothing

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Helmle and Helmle, Architects

REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: It appears that the YMCA was constructed between 1896 and 1917—probably during 1912.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1990/42, FRAME #S 28
ROLL #, FRAME #S
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #1990/62, FRAME #S 37
ROLL #, FRAME #S

POTENTIAL LANDMARK STATUS: GOOD TO EXCELLENT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #100
CITY OF SPRINGFIELD
ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
FEVER RIVER RESEARCH

SURVEY ID NUMBER: COMMON NAME: #101
LOCATION: Edwards Addition, Block 2
STREET ADDRESS: 411 E. Jackson Street
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: Helping Hands Shelter
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Frame (?)
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Square
NUMBER OF STORIES: One
SIDING MATERIAL: Metal and frame
WINDOWS: Store front

ORNAMENTATION:

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Poor

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO:
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO:
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? NO:
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 two-story dwelling
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 two-story dwelling
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 two-story dwelling
ON THE 1941 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 one story store
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 one story store
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: Nothing; 1872: One small structure

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown

REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: According to the Sanborn maps, this building was constructed between 1917 and 1941--probably during the 1920s.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #199043 FRAME #S 19
ROLL # FRAME #S
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #199063 FRAME #S 22
ROLL # FRAME #S

POTENTIAL LANDMARK STATUS: POOR
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #101
CITY OF SPRINGFIELD
ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
FEVER RIVER RESEARCH

SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #187
LOCATION: Original Town, Block 14
STREET ADDRESS: 405 E. Adams Street
Springfield, Illinois

SURVEYOR: AS/TS
DATE: 10/06/92

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: Vacant
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Rectangular
NUMBER OF STORIES: Two
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Shuttered windows and store front

ORNAMENTATION: Brick cornice; arched brick lintels over windows

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO:
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO:
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 two-story brick structure (dress making)
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 two-story brick structure (restaurant)
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 two-story brick structure (store)
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 two-story brick structure (store)
ON THE 1941 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 one story brick structure (store)
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 one story brick structure (store)
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: One two-story structure; 1872: One multi-story structure

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown

REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: This building is listed as a significant supporting structure in the Central Springfield Historic National Register District

GENERAL COMMENTS: According to the Sanborn maps, this building was constructed sometime prior to 1884.

PHOTOCOPY INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1933/2 FRAME #5, 4-6
ROLL # FRAME #5
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL # FRAME #5
ROLL # FRAME #5

POTENTIAL LANDMARK STATUS: EXCELLENT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #187
APPENDIX IX

ARCHITECTURAL INVENTORY FORMS
ALTERNATIVE SITES 3, 4, 5 AND 7
(BUILDINGS 117-157; 188-191)
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #117
LOCATION: E. Iles Addition, Block 15
STREET ADDRESS: 400 S. 9th Street
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: Capitol 9 Office Complex
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Square
NUMBER OF STORIES: Two
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Single Pane

ORNAMENTATION:

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO: North half of block indicated as "Market Square"
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO: North half of block indicated as "Market Square"
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? NO
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: Four 2-story dwellings; six outbuildings
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: Six 2-story dwellings; seven outbuildings
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: Six 2-story dwellings; five outbuildings; an automobile garage
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: Two 2-story dwellings; a commercial building and a garage
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: Two-story dwelling; 1872: Two dwellings and 1 outbuilding

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: Built circa 1990.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL # 1992/85
ROLL # FRAME # 23-24
ROLL # FRAME #
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL # FRAME #
ROLL # FRAME #

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: NONE
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #117
LINCOLN CENTER
ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
FEVER RIVER RESEARCH

SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #118
LOCATION: E. Iles Addition, Block 15
STREET ADDRESS: Corner of Jackson and S. 9th Streets
Springfield, Illinois

SURVEYOR: AS/TS
DATE: 10/06/92

FUNCTION: Commercial: Automobile Service Station
OCCUPANT: Vacant
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOF TYPE: Gable

PLAN SHAPE: Square
NUMBER OF STORIES: One
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Boarded up

ORNAMENTATION:

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? YES: One frame structure on Lots 10 and 11
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? YES: One frame structure on Lots 10 and 11
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? NO
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: Two 2-story dwellings; four outbuildings
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: Two 2-story dwellings; four outbuildings
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: Two 2-story dwellings; four outbuildings; an automobile garage
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: Two 2-story dwellings; two outbuildings; part of store
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: Nothing; 1872: Nothing

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: Built post-1952.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL # 1992/85
ROLL #
FRAME #S 25-26
FRAME #S
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #
ROLL #
FRAME #S
FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: NONE
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #118
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #119
LOCATION: E. 1st Addition, Block 15
STREET ADDRESS: 927 E. Jackson Street
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: Rudin Printing Company, Inc.
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick
ROOF TYPE: Gable

PLAN SHAPE: Rectangular
NUMBER OF STORIES: One
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 1/1 lights and boarded up

ORNAMENTATION: False-front facade

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Good

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? YES: One frame structure on Lot 13
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? YES: One frame structure on Lot 13
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? NO
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? NO
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: Nelch and Son contractor's yard with storage and wagon sheds
ON THE 1922 SANBORN MAP? YES: One story brick commercial building
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEW? 1867: Nothing; 1872: One outbuilding

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS:

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL # 1992/85 FRAME #S 27-28
ROLL # FRAME #S
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL # FRAME #S
ROLL # FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: POOR
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #119
LINCOLN CENTER
ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
FEVER RIVER RESEARCH

SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #120
LOCATION: E. Iles Addition, Block 14
STREET ADDRESS: 500 S. 9th Street
Springfield, Illinois

SURVEYOR: AS/TS
DATE: 10/06/92

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: Travel Inn Motel
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Concrete
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: L-shaped
NUMBER OF STORIES: Three
SIDING MATERIAL: Concrete block
WINDOWS: Casement

ORNAMENTATION:

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? YES: One frame structure on Lot 3 and 4
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? YES: One frame structure on Lot 3 and 4
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story dwelling; one 1 story dwelling; nine outbuildings
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story dwelling; one 1 story dwelling; ten outbuildings
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 1 1/2-story dwelling; one 1 story dwelling; eleven outbuildings
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: Four 1 1/2-story dwellings; one 2-story dwelling; one outbuilding; one blacksmith shop?
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: Three 1 1/2-story dwellings; two 1 story dwellings; one outbuilding
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: Four small structures; 1872: Two 2-story dwellings and 1 outbuilding

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS:

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL # 1992/85 FRAME #S 31-34
ROLL # FRAME #S
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL # FRAME #S
ROLL # FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: NONE
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #120
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #121
LOCATION: E. Iles Addition, Block 14
STREET ADDRESS: 504-508 S. 9th Street
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: Harold's Rib Rack
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOF TYPE: Gable with ceramic tile

PLAN SHAPE: Square
NUMBER OF STORIES: One
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Single pane

ORNAMENTATION:

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? YES: Two frame structures on Lots 3 and 4
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? YES: Two frame structures on Lots 3 and 4
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story dwelling; one 1 story dwelling
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story dwelling; one 1 story dwelling
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story dwellings; one 1 story dwelling
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: Two 2-story dwellings
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: Two 2-story dwellings
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: One 2-story dwelling and one 1-story dwelling; 1872: One 2-story dwelling and one 1 story dwelling

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS:

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL # 1992/85  FRAME # 29-30
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #  FRAME #

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: NONE
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #121
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #122
LOCATION: Original Town, Block 25
STREET ADDRESS: Corner of E. Monroe and S. 9th Streets
                Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: Barber, Sepatio, Hoffe & Hines, Lawyers
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Concrete
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOF TYPE: Angled

PLAN SHAPE: Rectangular
NUMBER OF STORIES: One
SIDING MATERIAL: Stucco
WINDOWS: None

ORNAMENTATION:

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? YES: Two frame structures on Lots 15 and 16 owned by J.W. Priest
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? YES: Two frame structures on Lots 15 and 16 owned by J.W. Priest
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? NO
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2 1/2-story dwelling; three outbuildings
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: Illinois Traction System buildings
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: One garage
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: Three structures; 1872: Two stories; one 2-story dwelling and one 1-story building

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS:

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL # 199285 FRAME #’S 35-36
ROLL # FRAME #’S
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL # FRAME #’S
ROLL # FRAME #’S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: NONE
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #122
LINCOLN CENTER
ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
FEVER RIVER RESEARCH

SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #123
LOCATION: Original Town, Block 25
STREET ADDRESS: 815 E. Monroe Street
Springfield, Illinois

SURVEYOR: AS/TS
DATE: 10/06/92

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: Black and Company Hardware
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Rectangular
NUMBER OF STORIES: One
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Single Pane

ORNAMENTATION:

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? NO
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: Springfield City RY(?) Company
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: Illinois Traction System waiting room and restaurant
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: Auto Sales Yard
ON THE BIRD’S EYE VIEWS? 1867: Three multiple-story structures; 1872: Two 1-story dwellings

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: Site of the Illinois Traction System passenger station and car repair shops circa 1890s-1920s.

PHOTOGRAPhIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL # 199286
ROLL # 199287
FRAME # S 0-1

COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #
ROLL #
FRAME # S
FRAME # S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: NONE
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #123
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #124
LOCATION: Original Town, Block 25
STREET ADDRESS: 803-813 E. Monroe Street
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: Black's Sporting Goods
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Rectangular
NUMBER OF STORIES: One
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Single Pane

ORNAMENTATION:

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: One stall and feed yard
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: One stall and feed yard
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: Two hitching sheds and feed yard
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: One saloon; one restaurant; four stores
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: Two stores; one furniture store; one frame shop; one store
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: Nothing; 1872: Nothing

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS:

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL # 1992/86 FRAME # S 2-3
ROLL # FRAME # S
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL # FRAME # S
ROLL # FRAME # S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: NONE
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #124
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #125
LOCATION: Original Town, Block 25
STREET ADDRESS: 801 E. Monroe Street
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: Saputo's Restaurant
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Rectangular
NUMBER OF STORIES: Two
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick/permastone
WINDOWS: Infilled with glass block

ORNAMENTATION: Ornate brick cornice

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Poor

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story grocery store
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story grocery store
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story store
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story store
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story store
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: Nothing; 1872: One 2-story commercial building

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS:

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL # 199286
ROLL #
FRAME #S 4-5

COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #
FRAME #S
FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: POOR
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #125
LINCOLN CENTER
ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
FEVER RIVER RESEARCH

SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #126
LOCATION: Original Town, Block 25
STREET ADDRESS: 220 S. 8th Street
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS:
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: Black and Company
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Square
NUMBER OF STORIES: One
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Single Pane and store front

ORNAMENTATION:

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story grocery store
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story grocery store
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 1 1/2-story grocery store
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 1 1/2-story grocery store
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story dwelling
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEW? 1867: Nothing; 1872: One 2-story commercial building

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS:

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL # 1992.86
                  FRAME #S 6-7
ROLLOID:
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #
               FRAME #S
ROLLOID:
COLOR PHOTO:

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: NONE
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #126
LINCOLN CENTER
ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
FEVER RIVER RESEARCH

SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #127
LOCATION: E. Ills Addition, Block 12
STREET ADDRESS: 821 E. Cook Street
              Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: Shop EZ
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: L-shaped
NUMBER OF STORIES: One
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Store front

ORNAMENTATION:

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? YES: Two frame structures on Lot 9 owned by T.H. Doyle
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? YES: Two frame structures on Lot 9 owned by T.H. Doyle
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: Possibly one of six frame dwellings on block
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO: Not available for south half of the block
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 1 story dwelling; two outbuildings
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? NO
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: Two 1 story dwellings
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: Dwelling; 1872: Dwelling

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS:

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL # 1992/86 FRAME #S 8-9
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL # FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: NONE
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #127
SURVEY ID NUMBER: COMMON NAME: #128
LOCATION: E. Ilas Addition, Block 12
STREET ADDRESS: 621 S. 9th Street
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: Cellular One Page, Inc.
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Rectangular
NUMBER OF STORIES: One
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Store front

ORNAMENTATION:

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: Possibly as one of six frame dwellings on the block
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO: Not available for south half of block
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story dwelling
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story dwelling
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story flat
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: One 2-story dwelling; 1872: One 1-story dwelling and outbuilding

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: Not National Register eligible.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL # 199286
                  ROLL #
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #
               ROLL #

FRAME #5 10-11
FRAME #5
FRAME #5
FRAME #5

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: None
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #128
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #129
LOCATION: E. 1st Addition, Block 12
STREET ADDRESS: 613 S. 9th Street
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: Farm & City Agency Real Estate
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Frame
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick
ROOF TYPE: Pyramid

PLAN SHAPE: Square
NUMBER OF STORIES: Two
SIDING MATERIAL: Frame siding and stone facade
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 1/1 lights

ORNAMENTATION:

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Ground floor altered with addition of commercial store front.

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: Possibly as one of six frame dwellings on block
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story dwelling
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 1 1/2-story dwelling
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? NO
ON THE 1922 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story flat
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: One dwelling; 1872: Multiple dwellings

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS:

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL # 192/86
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #

FRAME #S: 12-13
FRAME #S:
FRAME #S
FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: NONE
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #129
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #130
LOCATION: E. Iris Addition, Block 12
STREET ADDRESS: 601 S. 9th Street
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: Clarks Service Station
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOF TYPE: Shed

PLAN SHAPE: Square
NUMBER OF STORIES: One
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick and metal
WINDOWS: Store front

ORNAMENTATION:

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: Possibly one of six frame dwellings on the block
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 1 story dwelling
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 1 story dwelling
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: Two 1 story dwellings
ON THE 1922 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 1 story structure
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: Five 1 story dwellings; 1872: Several 1 story dwellings

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS:

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL # 199286
ROLL # 15-16
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #
ROLL #

FRAME #S 15-16
FRAME #S
FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: NONE
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #130
SURVEY ID NUMBER/CUSTOM NAME: #131
LOCATION: E. Ills Addition, Block 12
STREET ADDRESS: 814 E. Edwards Street
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: Patton Law Offices
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Frame
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick
ROOF TYPE: Front gable

PLAN SHAPE: Square
NUMBER OF STORIES: Two
SIDING MATERIAL: Aluminum siding
WINDOWS: Double hung sash windows with 1/1 lights

ORNAMENTATION: Bay window; Doric columned porch

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Poor to Good

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? YES: One frame structure
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? YES: One frame structure
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: Possibly as one of six frame dwellings on the block
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 1 story dwelling
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 1 story dwelling
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 1 story dwelling
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story dwelling
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: One 2-story dwelling; 1872: One 1 story dwelling

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS:

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL # 1992/86
ROLL # 1992/86
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #
ROLL #
ROLL #

FRAME #:S 18-19
FRAME #:S
FRAME #:S
FRAME #:S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: GOOD TO EXCELLENT AS A CONTRIBUTING BUILDING IN A HISTORIC DISTRICT
Springfield Architectural Survey  
(Lincoln Center Survey)  

Building #131
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #132
LOCATION: E. Ives Addition, Block 12
STREET ADDRESS: 810 E. Edwards Street
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Residential to commercial
OCCUPANT: Lincoln's Neighbor Ice Cream Shop
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Frame
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick covered with stucco
ROOF TYPE: Hipped

ORNAMENTATION: Bracketed eaves; decorative front porch

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Good to Excellent

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? YES: One frame structure on Lot 1
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? YES: One frame structure on Lot 1
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: Possibly as one of six frame dwellings on the block
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 1 story dwelling
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story dwelling
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story dwelling
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story dwelling
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: One 2-story dwelling; 1872: One 1 story dwelling

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS:

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL # 1992/86
ROLL #
COLOR SLIDES:
ROLL #
ROLL #

FRAME # S 20-21
FRAME # S
FRAME # S
FRAME # S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: GOOD TO EXCELLENT
LINCOLN CENTER
ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
FEVER RIVER RESEARCH

SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #133
LOCATION: E. Iles Addition, Block 12
STREET ADDRESS: 802 E. Edwards Street
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Residential
OCCUPANT: Unknown
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Frame
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick
ROOF TYPE: Gable

PLAN SHAPE: Asymmetrical
NUMBER OF STORIES: Two and a half
SIDING MATERIAL: Aluminum siding
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 1/1 lights

ORNAMENTATION: Bay windows; Doric columned porch with dentiled cornice

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? YES: One frame dwelling
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? YES: One frame dwelling
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: Possibly as one of six frame dwellings on the block
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 1 story dwelling
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 1 story dwelling
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story dwelling
ON THE 1922 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story dwelling
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: One dwelling; 1872: One 1 story dwelling

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: George Helme
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: According to the "Review of 1897" in the Illinois State Register, Henry Mishler had this house built in 1897 by George Helme for $3,200.00 (January 2, 1898, page 1, column 4).

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL # 1992/86
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #

FRAME #s: 22-24
FRAME #s: 22-24
FRAME #s: 22-24
FRAME #s: 22-24

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: GOOD TO EXCELLENT AS A CONTRIBUTING BUILDING IN A HISTORIC DISTRICT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #133
LINCOLN CENTER
ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
FEVER RIVER RESEARCH

SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #134
LOCATION: E. 10th Addition, Block 12
STREET ADDRESS: 612 S. 8th Street
Springfield, Illinois

SURVEYOR: AS/TS
DATE: 10/06/92

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Residential
OCCUPANT: Unknown
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Frame
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick
ROOF TYPE: Side gable

PLAN SHAPE: Rectangular
NUMBER OF STORIES: One
SIDING MATERIAL: Aluminum siding
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 1/1 lights

ORNAMENTATION:

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? YES: One frame dwelling on Lot 3
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? YES: One frame dwelling on Lot 3
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: Possibly as one of six frame dwellings on the block
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? NO
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 1 story dwelling
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 1 story dwelling
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: Nothing; 1872: Nothing

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: According to a neighbor this structure was originally built in 1838 and was located where Building #133 now stands facing E. Edwards Street. Apparently when Mishler built his new house in 1897 he moved this l-cottage to the back of the lot and re-oriented it to face S. 8th Street. For more information on the Mishler family see Powers 1876: 525-526.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL # 1992/66
ROLL #
ROLL #
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #
ROLL #
FRAME #5 25-26
FRAME #5
FRAME #5

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: EXCELLENT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #134
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #135
LOCATION: E. iles Addition, Block 12
STREET ADDRESS: 614 S. 8th Street
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS:
FUNCTION: Residential
OCCUPANT: Unknown
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Frame
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick
ROOF TYPE: Gable

PLAN SHAPE: L-shaped
NUMBER OF STORIES: Two
SIDING MATERIAL: Wood siding
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 6/1 and 9/1 lights

ORNAMENTATION: Porch on both the 1st and 2nd stories

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Good

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: Possibly as one of six frame dwellings on the block
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story dwelling
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story dwelling
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story dwelling
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story flat
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: Nothing; 1872: One 1 story structure

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS:

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE:
ROLL # 1992/86
ROLL #
COLOR SLIDES:
ROLL #
ROLL #

FRAME #S 27-28
FRAME #S
FRAME #S
FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: GOOD TO EXCELLENT AS A CONTRIBUTING BUILDING IN A HISTORIC DISTRICT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #135
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #136
LOCATION: E. Iles Addition, Block 12
STREET ADDRESS: 618 S. 8th Street
Springfield, Illinois

FUNCTION: Residential
OCCUPANT: Unknown
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Frame
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick
ROOF TYPE: Front gable

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

PLAN SHAPE: Rectangular
NUMBER OF STORIES: Two
SIDING MATERIAL: Wood siding
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 1/1 lights

ORNAMENTATION:

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION

IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? YES: One frame dwelling on Lot 5
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? YES: One frame dwelling on Lot 5
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: Possibly as one of six frame dwellings on the block
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO: Not available for the south half of the block
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 1 story dwelling
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story dwelling
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story dwelling
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: One 1 1/2-story dwelling; 1872: One 1 story structure

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS:

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

BLACK AND WHITE:
ROLL # 1992/86
ROLL #
COLOR SLIDES:
ROLL #
ROLL #

FRAME #S 29-30
FRAME #S
FRAME #S
FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: GOOD TO EXCELLENT AS A CONTRIBUTING BUILDING IN A HISTORIC DISTRICT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #136
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #137
LOCATION: E. Illinois Addition, Block 12
STREET ADDRESS: 622 S. 8th Street
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: House of Natural Living
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Rectangular
NUMBER OF STORIES: Two
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 1/1 lights

ORNAMENTATION:

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? YES: One frame dwelling on Lot 6
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? YES: One frame dwelling on Lot 6
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: Possibly as one of six frame dwellings on the block
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO: Not available for south half of the block
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 1 story dwelling
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story dwelling
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story store
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: One 1 story structure; 1872: Nothing

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS:

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL # 1992/86 FRAME #S 31-32
ROLL # FRAME #S
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL # FRAME #S
ROLL # FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: EXCELLENT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #137
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #138
LOCATION: E. Iles Addition, Block 12
STREET ADDRESS: 801 E. Cook Street
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: Springfield Detal Center (Now Vacant)
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Concrete block
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Rectangular
NUMBER OF STORIES: One
SIDING MATERIAL: Concrete block
WINDOWS: Boarded up and store front

ORNAMENTATION:

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? YES: One frame dwelling on Lot 8
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? YES: One frame dwelling on Lot 8
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: Possibly as one of six frame dwellings on the block
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO: Not available for south half of block
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 1 story dwelling
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? NO
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 1 story structure
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: Two 1 1/2-story dwellings; 1872: One 1 story dwelling

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: Old gas station

PHOTOGRAFIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL # 1992/66
ROLL # 33-34
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #
ROLL #
ROLL #

FRAME #S
FRAME #S
FRAME #S
FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: NONE
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #138
SURVEY ID NUMBER: #139
COMMON NAME: 
LOCATION: E. Iles Addition, Block 12
STREET ADDRESS: 817 E. Cook Street
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Residential
OCCUPANT: Unknown
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Frame
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick
ROOF TYPE: Gambrel

PLAN SHAPE: Square
NUMBER OF STORIES: Two
SIDING MATERIAL: Wood siding
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 1/1 lights

ORNAMENTATION: Doric column porch

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Good

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? YES: One frame dwelling on Lot 8
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? YES: One frame dwelling on Lot 8
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: Possibly as one of six frame dwellings on the block
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO: Not available for south half of the block
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? NO
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 1 1/2-story dwelling
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story dwelling
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: Nothing; 1872: Nothing

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS:

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE:
ROLL # 1992/86
ROLL #
COLOR SLIDES:
ROLL #
ROLL #

FRAME #S 35-36
FRAME #S
FRAME #S
FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: GOOD TO EXCELLENT AS A CONTRIBUTING BUILDING IN A HISTORIC DISTRICT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #139
LINCOLN CENTER
ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
FEVER RIVER RESEARCH

SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #140
LOCATION: E. Iles Addition, Block 5
STREET ADDRESS: 727 E. Cook Street
Springfield, Illinois

SURVEYOR: AS/TS
DATE: 10/06/92

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS:

FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: Bates and Son Auto Repair
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Rectangular
NUMBER OF STORIES: One
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Store front

ORNAMENTATION:

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION:

IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? YES: One frame structure on Lots 9 and 10
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? YES: One frame structure on Lots 9 and 10
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: Possibly as one of twelve frame or brick dwellings on the block
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO: Not available for Block 5
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story dwelling
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: Two 2-story dwelling
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 1 story structure
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: One 2-story structure; 1872: One 2-story dwelling and outbuildings

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS:

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL # 1992/87
ROLL # FRAME #S 0
ROLL # FRAME #S
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL # FRAME #S
ROLL # FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: NONE
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #140
SURVEY ID NUMBER: COMMON NAME: #141
LOCATION: E. Illes Addition, Block 5
STREET ADDRESS: 717 E. Cook Street Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Residential/apartments
OCCUPANT: Unknown
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Frame
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick covered with stucco
ROOF TYPE: Gable

PLAN SHAPE: Square
NUMBER OF STORIES: Two
SIDING MATERIAL: Aluminum siding
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 1/1 lights

ORNAMENTATION:

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: Possibly as one of twelve frame or brick dwellings on the block
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO: Not available for Block 5
ON THE 1898 SANBORN MAP? NO
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story dwelling
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2 1/2-story dwelling
ON THE BIRD’S EYE VIEWS? 1867: Nothing; 1872: Nothing

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS:

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL # 1992/87
ROLL #
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #
ROLL #

FRAME #S 1-2
FRAME #S
FRAME #S
FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: GOOD TO EXCELLENT AS A CONTRIBUTING BUILDING IN A HISTORIC DISTRICT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #141
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #142
LOCATION: E. Iles Addition, Block 5
STREET ADDRESS: 715 E. Cook Street
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Multi-family residential
OCCUPANT: Unknown
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Rectangular
NUMBER OF STORIES: Three
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 1/1 lights

ORNAMENTATION: Multi-story bay windows on front and both sides of structure; decorative cornice with dentils; stone belt course separates floors

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: Possibly as one of twelve frame or brick dwellings on the block
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO: Not available for Block 5
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story dwelling
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: Three-story Bungalow Apartments
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: Three-story Bungalow Apartments
ON THE BIRD’S EYE VIEWS? 1867: Nothing; 1872: Nothing

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: Fourteen-unit apartment constructed circa 1909; variously known as Bungalow Apartments and Knox Flats (Springfield City Directories, Sangamon Valley Collection, Lincoln Library).

PHOTOGRAPIHC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL # 1992/87 FRAME #S 3-4
ROLL # FRAME #S
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL # FRAME #S
ROLL # FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: GOOD TO EXCELLENT AS A CONTRIBUTING BUILDING IN A HISTORIC DISTRICT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #142
SURVEY ID NUMBER / COMMON NAME: #143/Price-Wheeler House
LOCATION: E. Iles Addition, Block 5
STREET ADDRESS: 618 S. 7th Street
Springfield, Illinois

SURVEYOR: AS/TS
DATE: 10/06/92

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Residential
OCCUPANT: Unknown
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Frame
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Rock-faced block
ROOF TYPE: Hipped

PLAN SHAPE: Square
NUMBER OF STORIES: Two and a half
SIDING MATERIAL: Wood siding
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 1/1 lights

ORNAMENTATION: Decorative 2-story front porch with Ionic columns; dormers with Palladian window; decorative frieze and dentiled cornice

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Excellent

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? YES: Grist Mill (frame)
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? YES: Grist Mill (frame)
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: Possibly as one of twelve frame or brick dwellings on the block
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO: Not available for Block 5
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 1 1/2-story dwelling
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story dwelling
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story dwelling
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: Large multiple story structure (grist mill); 1872: One 1 1/2-story dwelling

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: Listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Also listed on City of Springfield Landmark Registry, Ordinance #39-1-92.

GENERAL COMMENTS: Built in 1899 for Isaiah Price. This house is the city's first fully-developed classical revival house. In 1904 Loren Wheeler, former mayor of Springfield and later US Congressman, purchased the house (Russo, National Register Nomination Form, 1984).

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL # 199287
COLOR SLIDES:

FRAME #S 5-8
FRAME #S
FRAME #S
FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: ALREADY LISTED ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #143
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #144
LOCATION: E. Iles Addition, Block 5
STREET ADDRESS: 614 S. 7th Street
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Residential
OCCUPANT: Unknown
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Frame
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick
ROOF TYPE: Front gable

ORNAMENTATION: Several bay windows

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: Possibly as one of twelve frame or brick dwellings on the block
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO: Not available for Block 5
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 1 1/2-story dwelling
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story dwelling
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story dwelling
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: dwelling; 1872: One 1 story dwelling and one 1 1/2-story dwelling

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: Late nineteenth/early twentieth century frame house.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL # 1992/87
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: GOOD TO EXCELLENT AS A CONTRIBUTING BUILDING IN A HISTORIC DISTRICT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #144
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #145/Illinois Times Office
LOCATION: E. Iles Addition, Block 5
STREET ADDRESS: 611 S. 7th Street
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: Illinois Times Office
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Frame
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick
ROOF TYPE: Front gable

PLAN SHAPE: Rectangular
NUMBER OF STORIES: Two
SIDING MATERIAL: Wood siding
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 1/1 lights

ORNAMENTATION: Bay windows; spindle porch; fish scale in gable ends

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? YES: One frame structure on Lot 3
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? YES: One frame structure on Lot 3
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: Possibly as one of twelve frame or brick dwellings on the block
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO: Not available for Block 5
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story dwelling
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story flat
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story flat
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: One 1-story dwelling; 1872: One 1-story dwelling

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: The Springfield city directories suggest this structure was vacant from 1891 to 1893. From 1894 to 1896 George Bisc is indicated as the occupant (Sangamon Valley Collection, Lincoln Library). The stone work on this house was done by Baum's Granite and Stone Works (State Topics 1903).

PHOTOGRAFIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL # 1992,07
ROLL #
FRAME #S 11-12
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #
FRAME #S
FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: GOOD TO EXCELLENT AS A CONTRIBUTING BUILDING IN A HISTORIC DISTRICT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #145
LINCOLN CENTER
ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
FEVER RIVER RESEARCH

SURVEY # NUMBER COMMON NAME: #146
LOCATION: E. Ives Addition, Block 5
STREET ADDRESS: 604-606 S. 7th Street
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Multi-family residential
OCCUPANT: Unknown
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Frame
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick
ROOF TYPE: Hipped with dormers

PLAN SHAPE: Square
NUMBER OF STORIES: Two and a half
SIDING MATERIAL: Wood siding
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 1/1 lights

ORNAMENTATION:

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Good

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? YES: One frame structure on Lot 2
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? YES: One frame structure on Lot 2
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: Possibly as one of twelve frame or brick dwellings on the block
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO: Not available for Block 5
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story dwelling
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story dwelling
ON THE 1925 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story dwelling and office
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: One 1 story dwelling; 1872: One 2-story structure (possible Italianate house)

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: The Springfield city directories seem to suggest that this structure is a pre 1892 building and that it has always been a multi-family residence (Sangamon Valley Collection, Lincoln Library).

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL # 1992/87
ROLL #
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #
ROLL #
FRAME #S
FRAME #S
FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: GOOD TO EXCELLENT AS A CONTRIBUTING BUILDING IN A HISTORIC DISTRICT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #146
LINCOLN CENTER
ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
FEVER RIVER RESEARCH

SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #147
LOCATION: E. Iles Addition, Block 5
STREET ADDRESS: 600 S. 7th Street
Springfield, Illinois

SURVEYOR: AS/TS
DATE: 10/06/92

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS:
FUNCTION: Commercial/residential
OCCUPANT: Nexus and Massage Center
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Frame
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick
ROOF TYPE: Gable

PLAN SHAPE: Rectangular
NUMBER OF STORIES: Two and an half
SIDING MATERIAL: Wood siding
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 1/1 lights and multi-pane

ORNAMENTATION: Multi-pane windows; clipped corners with brackets

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? YES: One frame structure on Lot 1
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? YES: One frame structure on Lot 1
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: Possibly as one of twelve frame or brick dwellings on the block
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO: Not available for Block 5
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story dwelling
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story dwelling
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story flat
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: One 1 1/2-story dwelling; 1872: One 2-story structure (possible Italianate house)

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: This is a late nineteenth century structure that has been heavily altered.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL # 1992/87
ROLL #
FRAME # S17-18

COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #
ROLL #
FRAME # S
FRAME # S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: POOR TO GOOD AS A CONTRIBUTING BUILDING IN A HISTORIC DISTRICT
Springfield Architectural Survey  
(Lincoln Center Survey)  

Building # 147
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #148
LOCATION: E. Ives Addition, Block 5
STREET ADDRESS: E. Edwards Street
Springfield, Illinois

SURVEYOR: AS/TS
DATE: 10/06/92

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Garage
OCCUPANT: Unknown
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick
ROOF TYPE: Gable

PLAN SHAPE: Rectangular
NUMBER OF STORIES: One
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Casement windows

ORNAMENTATION:

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: Possibly as one of twelve frame or brick dwellings on the block
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO: Not available for Block 5
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 1 story structure
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 1 story automobile garage
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2 story structure
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: Nothing; 1872: Nothing

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: Post-1945 automobile garage

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL # 1992/87
                     ROLL #
COLOR SLIDES:       ROLL #
                     ROLL #
FRAME #S: 19-20
FRAME #S
FRAME #S
FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: NONE
SURVEY ID NUMBER COMMON NAME: #149
LOCATION: E. Ives Addition, Block 5
STREET ADDRESS: 720-722 E. Edwards Street
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS:
FUNCTION: Multi-family/apartments
OCCUPANT: Unknown
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Rectangular
NUMBER OF STORIES: Two
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 6/6 lights

ORNAMENTATION:

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Poor

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: Possibly as one of twelve frame or brick dwellings on the block
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO: Not available for Block 5
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 1 story dwelling
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story flat
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story flat
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: Nothing; 1872: One 1 story dwelling

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: A large enclosed porch has been added onto the apartment building

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL # 199287
ROLL # FRAME #S 21-22
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL # FRAME #S
ROLL # FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: POOR
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #149
LINCOLN CENTER
ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
FEVER RIVER RESEARCH

SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #150
LOCATION: E. Iles Addition, Block 5
STREET ADDRESS: 724 E. Edwards Street
Springfield, Illinois

SURVEYOR: AS/TS
DATE: 10/06/92

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Residential
OCCUPANT: Unknown
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick
ROOF TYPE: Gable

PLAN SHAPE: Rectangular
NUMBER OF STORIES: Two
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 1/1 and 6/6 lights

ORNAMENTATION: Decorative return cornices

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Good

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? YES: One frame structure on Lots 15 and 16
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? YES: One frame structure on Lots 15 and 16
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: Possibly as one of twelve frame or brick dwellings on the block
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? No: Not available for Block 5
ON THE 1897 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story dwelling
ON THE 1912 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story dwelling
ON THE 1922 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story dwelling
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: One 2-story structure with rear extension (possible 1-house); 1872: One 2-story structure (possible 1-house)

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENT: This house is a two-thirds 1-house pre-Civil War structure. According to the Springfield city directories the Zeller family who were German born immigrants lived at this location from circa 1857 to 1893 (Sangamon Valley Collection, Lincoln Library).

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL # 1992/87
ROLL #
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #
ROLL #

FRAME #S 23-24
FRAME #S
FRAME #S
FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: GOOD TO EXCELLENT AS A CONTRIBUTING BUILDING IN A HISTORIC DISTRICT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #150
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #151
LOCATION: E. Iles Addition, Block 5
STREET ADDRESS: 728 E. Edwards Street
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS:
FUNCTION: Residential
OCCUPANT: Vacant
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Frame
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick
ROOF TYPE: Gable

PLAN SHAPE: Irregularly massed
NUMBER OF STORIES: Two
SIDING MATERIAL: Wood siding
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 1/1 lights and boarded up

ORNAMENTATION: Bay windows; decorative wood shingles; spindle porch; Queen Anne architectural style

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION:
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? YES: One frame structure on Lots 15 and 16
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? YES: One frame structure on Lots 15 and 16
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: Possibly one of twelve frame or brick dwellings on the block
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO: Not available for Block 5
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story dwelling
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story dwelling
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story dwelling and office
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: One 1 story structure; 1872: One 1 story dwelling

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: House address first listed in Springfield City Directory in 1884-1885 when a James A. Matthews, a salesman with C. R. Post agricultural implements, lived there. Mrs. Emma May was listed in the directory in 1892-1893 and R. Hamlin was the occupant in 1894 (Vertical Files, Sangamon Valley Collection, Lincoln Library).

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL # 1992/87
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #

FRAME #S 25-28
FRAME #S
FRAME #S
FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: EXCELLENT AS A CONTRIBUTING BUILDING IN A HISTORIC DISTRICT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #151
SURVEY ID NUMBER COMMON NAME: #152
LOCATION: E. Iles Addition, Block 5
STREET ADDRESS: 615 S. 8th Street
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Residential
OCCUPANT: Unknown
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Frame
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick
ROOF TYPE: Gable

ORNAMENTATION:

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO
ON THE 1884 SANBORNS MAP? YES: Possibly as one of twelve frame or brick dwellings on the block
ON THE 1890 SANBORNS MAP? NO: Not available for Block 5
ON THE 1896 SANBORNS MAP? YES: One 1 story dwelling
ON THE 1917 SANBORNS MAP? YES: One 1 story dwelling
ON THE 1952 SANBORNS MAP? YES: One 1 story dwelling and office
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: One 1 story dwelling; 1872: One 1 story dwelling

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS:

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL # 1992/87
ROLL #
FRAME #’S 29:30
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #
ROLL #
FRAME #’S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: NONE
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #152
LINCOLN CENTER
ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
FEVER RIVER RESEARCH

SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #153
LOCATION: E. Iles Addition, Block 5
STREET ADDRESS: 622 S. 8th Street
Springfield, Illinois

SURVEYOR: AS/TS
DATE: 10/06/02

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Residential, multi-family
OCCUPANT: Unknown
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Rectangular
NUMBER OF STORIES: Two and a half
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 1/1 lights

ORNAMENTATION:

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Good

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: Possibly as one of twelve frame or brick dwellings on the block
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO: Not available for Block 5
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 1 1/2-story dwelling
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story dwelling
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story flat
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: One 2-story structure; 1872: One 2-story dwelling

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS:

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL # 199287 FRAME #S 31-32
ROLL # FRAME #S
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL # FRAME #S
ROLL # FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: GOOD TO EXCELLENT AS A CONTRIBUTING BUILDING IN A HISTORIC DISTRICT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #153
LINCOLN CENTER
ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
FEVER RIVER RESEARCH

SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #154/Central Illinois Ice House
LOCATION: E. Iles Addition, Block 13
STREET ADDRESS: 916 E. Edwards Street
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Ice House
OCCUPANT: Central Illinois Ice Company
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Rectangular
NUMBER OF STORIES: One to four
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 6/6 lights

ORNAMENTATION: Round arch window hoods, brick pilasters

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Good to Excellent

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO
ON THE 1864 SANBORN MAP? YES: J. M. Striffler Ice House, office and two outbuildings
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: J. M. Striffler Ice House, office, four 2-story dwellings and one 1 1/2-story dwelling
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: Ice House, wagon shed, office and multiple dwellings and outbuildings
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: Ice House and associated buildings
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: Central Illinois Ice House
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: One rectangular structure; 1872: Three 2 and 3-story structures (possibly the ice house)

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: Built circa 1906 at the site of a previous ice house owned by Maurer. Wall graphics along the west side of the building read "CENTRAL ILLINOIS ICE & COLD STORAGE PLANT." Remnants of other wall graphics along the north side of the building are not legible.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL # 1992/90
ROLL #
FRAME #S 8-14
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #
ROLL #
FRAME #S
FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: GOOD TO EXCELLENT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #154
LINCOLN CENTER
ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
FEVER RIVER RESEARCH

SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #155
LOCATION: E. Iles Addition, Block 13
STREET ADDRESS: 608 S. Ninth Street
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Restaurant
OCCUPANT: Hunan Palace
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Frame
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOF TYPE: Gable

PLAN SHAPE: Square
NUMBER OF STORIES: One
SIDING MATERIAL: Simulated stone
WINDOWS: Modern store iron

ORNAMENTATION:

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? YES: One structure on lot 3
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? YES: One structure on lot 3
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: Two 2-story dwellings
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: Two 2-story dwellings
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: Two 2-story dwellings
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: Two 2-story dwellings
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 1 story dwelling and one 1 1/2-story dwelling
ON THE BIRD’S EYE VIEWS? 1867: One 1 1/2-story dwelling; 1872: One 2-story dwelling

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS:

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL # 199290
COLOR SLIDES:

FRAME #S: 15-16
FRAME #S:
FRAME #S:
FRAME #S:

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: NONE
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #155
LINCOLN CENTER
ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
FEVER RIVER RESEARCH

SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #156
LOCATION: E. ies Addition, Block 13
STREET ADDRESS: 624 S. Ninth Street
Springfield, Illinois

SURVEYOR: AS/DR
DATE: 10/22/92

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: Abandoned
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Rectangular
NUMBER OF STORIES: One
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Boarded up

ORNAMENTATION:

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? YES: One structure on lot 6
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1838 MAP? YES: One structure on lot 6
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? NO: Not available
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO: Not available
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 1 story dwellings
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 1 story dwellings
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 1 story dwelling and one 2-story flat
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: Two 1 1/2-story dwellings; 1872: Two dwellings

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: Formerly Ray Restaurant

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL # 1992/90
FRAME #S 17-18
ROLL #
FRAME #S
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #
FRAME #S
ROLL #
FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: NONE
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #156
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #157
LOCATION: E. 3rd Addition, Block 13
STREET ADDRESS: Corner of Cook and Ninth Streets
Springfield, Illinois

SURVEYOR: ASDOR
DATE: 10/22/92

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: Mid-Town Auto Mart
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Square
NUMBER OF STORIES: One
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Modern store front

ORNAMENTATION:

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? NO: Not available
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO: Not available
ON THE 1895 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story dwelling, three 1 story outbuildings
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story dwelling, three 1 story outbuildings
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 1 story filling station
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: Nothing; 1872: Nothing

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS:

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL: # 1992:90 FRAME #: 19-20
ROLL # FRAME #: S

COLOR SLIDES:
ROLL # FRAME #: S
ROLL #: S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: NONE
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #157
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #188
LOCATION: E. Ives Addition, Block 12
STREET ADDRESS: Alley between S. 8th and S. 9th Streets
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Garage/office
OCCUPANT: Unknown
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Concrete block
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOF TYPE: Gable

PLAN SHAPE: Square
NUMBER OF STORIES: One
SIDING MATERIAL: Concrete block
WINDOWS: None

ORNAMENTATION: A Shop EZ wall sign is attached to the garage door of the building and the word "OFFICE" is printed on the front of the building.

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? NO
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story structure (816 1/2 E. Edwards)
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 1 1/2 story outbuilding
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 1 story outbuilding
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: One automobile garage
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: Nothing; 1872: Nothing

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS:

PHOTOGRAFIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL # 1993/2
ROLL # FRAME #S 10-11
ROLL # FRAME #S
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL # FRAME #S
ROLL # FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: NONE
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #188
LINCOLN CENTER
ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
FEVER RIVER RESEARCH

SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #189
LOCATION: E. Iles Addition, Block 5
STREET ADDRESS: Alley between S. 7th and S. 8th Streets
Springfield, Illinois

SURVEYOR: AS/DOB
DATE: 10/22/92

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Garage associated with Building #152
OCCUPANT: Unknown
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Frame
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOF TYPE: Pyramid

PLAN SHAPE: Square
NUMBER OF STORIES: One
SIDING MATERIAL: Board and batten
WINDOWS: None

ORNAMENTATION:

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? Possibly one of nine outbuildings on block
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? Not available for block
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 2-story structure
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? NO
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: One automobile garage
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: Nothing; 1872: Nothing

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: This garage is associated with building #152.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL # 1993/2
ROLL #
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #
ROLL #

FRAME #: 16-17
FRAME #: S
FRAME #: S
FRAME #: S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: NONE
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #189
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #190
LOCATION: E. Iles Addition, Block 12
STREET ADDRESS: Alley between S. 8th and S 9th Streets
Springfield, Illinois

SURVEYOR: AS/DOR
DATE: 10/22/92

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Garage associated with Buildings #135 and #136
OCCUPANT: Unknown
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick and frame
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Square
NUMBER OF STORIES: One
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick and Frame
WINDOWS: Six pane

ORNAMENTATION:

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? NO
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 1 story outbuilding
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: One 1 story outbuilding
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: One automobile garage
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: Nothing; 1872: Nothing

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: A garage door is located on the east side of the building facing the alley and also on the west side of the building.

PHOTOGRAPIHC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL # 1993/2
ROLL #
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #
ROLL #

FRAME # S 15
FRAME # S
FRAME # S
FRAME # S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: GOOD AS A CONTRIBUTING BUILDING AN A HISTORIC DISTRICT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building # 190
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #191
LOCATION: E. Iles Addition, Block 12
STREET ADDRESS: Alley between S. 8th and S. 9th Streets
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Garage associated with Buildings #135 and #136
OCCUPANT: Unknown
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick and frame
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOF TYPE: Hipped

PLAN SHAPE: Square
NUMBER OF STORIES: One
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick and frame
WINDOWS: None

ORNAMENTATION:

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? NO
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? NO
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: One automobile garage
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: One automobile garage
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: Nothing; 1872: Nothing

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: The garage door entrance on the east side of the building is bricked over, but a garage door is located on the west side of the structure.

PHOTOCOGRAPIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL # 1993/2
ROLL #
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #
ROLL #

FRAME #S 14
FRAME #S
FRAME #S
FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: GODD AS A CONTRIBUTING BUILDING IN A HISTORIC DISTRICT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building # 191
LINCOLN CENTER
ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
FEVER RIVER RESEARCH

SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #192
LOCATION: E. Iles Addition, Block 12
STREET ADDRESS: Alley between S. 8th and S. 9th Streets
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Garage associated with Buildings #135 and #136
OCCUPANT: Unknown
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick and frame
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Square
NUMBER OF STORIES: One
SIZING MATERIAL: Brick and frame
WINDOWS: Six pane

ORNAMENTATION:

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? NO
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? NO
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? NO
ON THE 1925 SANBORN MAP? YES: One automobile garage
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS? 1867: Nothing; 1872: Nothing

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: A garage door is located on the east side of the building facing the alley. On the west side of the building are three door ways leading into the building.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL # 1993/2
ROLL #
FRAME #S 13
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #
FRAME #S
ROLL #
FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: GOOD AS A CONTRIBUTING BUILDING IN A HISTORIC DISTRICT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #192
APPENDIX X

STRUCTURES IDENTIFIED
WITHIN THE
GREATER PROJECT AREA
CITY OF SPRINGFIELD
ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
FEVER RIVER RESEARCH

SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #4
LOCATION: Original Town, Block 8
STREET ADDRESS: Corner of N. 2nd and E. Washington Streets
Springfield, Illinois

SURVEYOR: DW/TS
DATE: 10/11/1290

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial/Residential
OCCUPANT: Alamo II
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Block
NUMBER OF STORIES: Three
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 1/1 lights

ORNAMENTATION: Bracketed cornice; flat limestone lintels; bay windows

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Good (lower floor store fronts are boarded up; upper floors are excellent).

DOCUMENTATION
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: Combination one and two-story boarding house
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 two-story boarding house
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 two-story dwelling
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick structure (saloon and stores)
ON THE 1941 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick structure (3 stores)
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick structure (3 stores)

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: This combination retail (saloon and stores) and residential (apartments) building was constructed around the turn-of-the-century (post 1896-pre 1917). Its integrity is good.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE:
ROLL #1990/42
ROLL #

COLOR SLIDES:
ROLL #1990/60
ROLL #

FRAME #S 36
FRAME #S
FRAME #S 14
FRAME #S

POTENTIAL LANDMARK STATUS: EXCELLENT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #4
CITY OF SPRINGFIELD
ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
FEVER RIVER RESEARCH

SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #7
LOCATION: Original Town, Block 9
STREET ADDRESS: N. 3rd and Washington Streets
Springfield, Illinois

SURVEYOR: DW/TS
DATE: 10/11/1290

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial/Industrial
OCCUPANT: Amtrak
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOF TYPE: Gable

PLAN SHAPE: Block
NUMBER OF STORIES: One
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Multiple

ORNAMENTATION: None

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Good (roof has been reworked)

DOCUMENTATION
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: one-story Chicago & Alton Railroad Passenger Depot
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: one-story Chicago & Alton Railroad Passenger Depot
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: one and three-story Chicago & Alton Railroad Passenger Depot
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: one and three-story Chicago & Alton Railroad Passenger Depot
ON THE 1941 SANBORN MAP? YES: one and three-story Mobile & Ohio Railroad Passenger Depot
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: one and three-story Mobile & Ohio Railroad Passenger Depot

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: This railroad station was constructed for the Chicago & Alton Railroad between 1896 and 1917. It was remodeled in 1949. Its integrity is good.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE:
ROLL #1990/43 FRAME #5 20
ROLL #1992/101 FRAME #5 4-5
COLOR SLIDES:
ROLL #1990/60 FRAME #5 21
ROLL # FRAME #5

POTENTIAL LANDMARK STATUS: POOR TO GOOD
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building # 7
CITY OF SPRINGFIELD
ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
FEVER RIVER RESEARCH

SURVEY ID NUMBER/Common Name: #10/Hotel St. Nicholas
LOCATION: Original Town, Block 10
STREET ADDRESS: 400 E. Jefferson and 114 N. 4th Streets
                Springfield, Illinois

SURVEYOR: DW/TS
DATE: 10/11-12/90

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial/residential
OCCUPANT: See below
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Steel with masonry veneer
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Irregular
NUMBER OF STORIES: Eleven
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick and stone
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 1/1 and 10/1 lights and store front

OCCUPANT: St. Nicholas Apartments, Sangamon County Democratic Headquarters, System House

ORNAMENTATION: Extensive use of limestone and brick detailing

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Excellent

DOCUMENTATION
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 four-story hotel (St. Nicholas Hotel); 1 one story store (barber, carpenter, print shop); 1 one and a half story hotel (Hotel Palace)
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 four-story hotel (St. Nicholas Hotel); 1 one story store (office, print shop); 1 two-story hotel (Hotel Palace)
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 four-story hotel (St. Nicholas Hotel); 1 one story office; 1 five-story hotel (Hotel Palace)
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 twelve-story hotel (St. Nicholas); 2 four-story structures (saloon and barber)
ON THE 1941 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 twelve-story hotel (St. Nicholas); 1 one story store
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 twelve-story hotel (St. Nicholas); 1 one story store

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: H. L. Stevens, Architect

REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: This structure is individually listed on the National Register (Jadown. National Register Nomination Form. 1982). Also listed on the City of Springfield Landmark Registry, Ordinance #39-1-92.

GENERAL COMMENTS: According to the 1917 Sanborn the main part of the St. Nicholas Hotel was built in 1905 and the annex in 1910. It was designed by H. L. Stevens. A much earlier four-story (pre-1884) hotel was located at the corner of Jefferson and 4th Street prior to this building (see attached photograph).

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1990/43 FRAME #S 7,8
                  ROLL #1990/01 FRAME #S 6-9
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #1990/60 FRAME #S 34-35
               ROLL # FRAME #S

POTENTIAL LANDMARK STATUS: EXCELLENT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #10
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #15
LOCATION: Original Town, Block 10
STREET ADDRESS: 425-427 E. Washington Street
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial/residential
OCCUPANT: Clarke's Concepts, Uptown Looks
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Block
NUMBER OF STORIES: Three
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 1/1 lights and store front

ORNAMENTATION: Bracketed cornice; cast iron lintels

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Good (upper floor fairly intact; lower store fronts have been altered; lintels removed from some windows)

DOCUMENTATION
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick structure (saloon, wallpaper)
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick structure (saloon, wallpaper)
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick structure (2 stores)
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick structure (restaurant with hotel above)
ON THE 1941 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick structure (restaurant)
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick structure (restaurant)

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: This building (The Enterprise Building) appears to have been constructed during the mid 19th century (circa 1860). Except for its altered store front, it retains much of its integrity.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1990/53 FRAME #S 25-26
ROLL #
FRAME #S
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #1990/60 FRAME #S 28-29
ROLL #
FRAME #S

POTENTIAL LANDMARK STATUS: GOOD TO EXCELLENT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #15
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #21
LOCATION: Original Town, Block 15
STREET ADDRESS: 300-306 E. Washington Street
Springfield, Illinois

SURVEYOR: DW/TS
DATE: 10/11-12/90

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial/residential
OCCUPANT: See below
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOFTYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Block
NUMBER OF STORIES: Three
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 1/1 lights and store front

OCCUPANT: Station House, Jerry's Mens World, and Springfield Blueprint Company

ORNAMENTATION: Bracketed cornice; arched stone window hood integrated into stone belt course; multiple stone belt courses

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Good (minor alteration to store fronts)

DOCUMENTATION
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: German Church
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: German Church
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: German Lutheran Church
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick structure (2 stores, saloon, restaurant)
ON THE 1941 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick structure (3 stores, saloon)
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 three-story brick structure (3 stores, saloon)

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: A plaque on the building states this site was the location of the First Presbyterian Church where Lincoln rented a pew (1842-1861). This building is similar to building #52 which was designed and built by Charles H. Seward in 1912.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1990/53 FRAME #S 19
ROLL # FRAME #S
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #1990/60 FRAME #S 23
ROLL # FRAME #S

POTENTIAL LANDMARK STATUS: GOOD TO EXCELLENT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building # 21
CITY OF SPRINGFIELD
ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
FEVER RIVER RESEARCH

SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #50
LOCATION: Original Town, Block 19
STREET ADDRESS: 220 S. 2nd Street, corner of S. 2nd and E. Monroe Streets
Springfield, Illinois

SURVEYOR: DWTS
DATE: 10/11-12/90

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Institutional (Church)
OCCUPANT: Trinity Evangelical Church
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Stone
ROOF TYPE: Gable

PLAN SHAPE: Block with church spire
NUMBER OF STORIES: Two
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Multipane and stained glass

ORNAMENTATION: Decorative brick and stone work; stained glass; steeple

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Excellent

DOCUMENTATION
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? NO
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: One story Evangelical Lutheran Trinity Church
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: One story Evangelical Lutheran Trinitatis Church
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: Two-story Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church
ON THE 1941 SANBORN MAP? YES: Two-story Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: Two-story Trinity Lutheran Church

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: C. F. May, Architect (St. Louis)

REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: "ERBAUT A.D. 1888" engraved on Church.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1990/42 FRAME #3 32
ROLL # FRAME #5
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #1990/60 FRAME #8 8
ROLL # FRAME #5

POTENTIAL LANDMARK STATUS: EXCELLENT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building # 50
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #51
LOCATION: Original Town, Block 19
STREET ADDRESS: 212 S. 2nd Street
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: See below
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Tile and brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Block with hose tower in rear
NUMBER OF STORIES: Two
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 1/1 lights and multipane

OCCUPANT: Illinois Coal Association; Patterson & Dunn, Attorneys; Norfolk Southern Corporation

ORNAMENTATION: Ornamental stone detailing

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Excellent (original doors have been removed and infilled with store fronts)

DOCUMENTATION
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? NO
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? NO
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? NO
ON THE 1941 SANBORN MAP? YES: Two-story brick Fire Department Engine House No. 2
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: Two-story brick Fire Department Engine House No. 2

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Murray Hanes

REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: This building was originally constructed as Fire Department Engine House No. 2 in 1926.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1990/42 FRAME #S 34
ROLL # FRAME #S
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #1990/60 FRAME #S 9
ROLL # FRAME #S

POTENTIAL LANDMARK STATUS: EXCELLENT

SURVEYOR: DWTS
DATE: 10/11-12/90
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building # 51
CITY OF SPRINGFIELD
ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
FEVER RIVER RESEARCH

SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #52
LOCATION: Original Town, Block 20
STREET ADDRESS: 300-314 E. Adams Street
Springfield, Illinois

SURVEYOR: DW/TS
DATE: 10/11-12/90

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: See below
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete (?)
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Block
NUMBER OF STORIES: Three
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 1/1 lights and store front

OCCUPANT: Machino's, Altraint Paints From A to Z, G. William Horsley Law Offices, Mr. John's School of Cosmetology, Typographies, Robertson Advertising Services, The Hearing Aid Place, Marlene's Talent Agency, Abe Lincoln Haircutting

ORNAMENTATION: Metal (?) cornice; arched stone lintels and horizontal stone banding

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Good (portions of the cornice have been removed; majority of store fronts have been altered--only one in good shape)

DOCUMENTATION
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: Episcopal Church and two-story dwellings
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: Episcopal Church and two-story dwellings
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: St. Paul's Episcopal Church and two and a half story parsonage
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: 8 three-story stores, Schnepp's Subdivision
ON THE 1941 SANBORN MAP? YES: 8 three-story stores, Schnepp's Subdivision
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: 8 three-story stores, Schnepp's Subdivision

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Charles H. Seward

REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: Plaque on side of structure states that this building was designed and built in 1912 by Charles H. Seward. This structure is identical to building #21.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1990/53 FRAME #5
ROLL #1991/23 FRAME #5, 6, 7, 13
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #1990/61 FRAME #5
ROLL # FRAME #5

POTENTIAL LANDMARK STATUS: GOOD TO EXCELLENT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building # 52
CITY OF SPRINGFIELD
ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
FEVER RIVER RESEARCH

SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #97
LOCATION: W. Iles Addition, Block 2
STREET ADDRESS: 324-328 E. Capitol Street
Springfield, Illinois

SURVEYOR: DW/TS
DATE: 10/11-12/90

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: Central Illinois Light Company
WALL CONSTRUCTION: "Fireproof" construction
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Square
NUMBER OF STORIES: Three
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 1/1 lights and store front

ORNAMENTATION: Combination stone and brick lintels; cornice

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Excellent (retains much of its original store window details)

DOCUMENTATION
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 one story dwelling; 1 two-story dwelling
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 one story dwelling; 1 two-story dwelling
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 one story dwelling; 1 two-story dwelling
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: 2 two-story dwellings
ON THE 1941 SANBORN MAP? YES: Three-story Central Illinois Light Company
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: Three-story Central Illinois Light Company

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Helmie and Helmie, Architects

REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: This building was constructed in 1924 as the offices of the Central Illinois Light Company. It is of "fireproof" construction (either steel frame or concrete pier frame with brick curtain walls).

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE:
ROLL #1990/43 FRAME #S 32
ROLL # FRAME #S
COLOR SLIDES:
ROLL #1990/63 FRAME #S 12
ROLL # FRAME #S

POTENTIAL LANDMARK STATUS: EXCELLENT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building # 97
CITY OF SPRINGFIELD
ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
FEVER RIVER RESEARCH

SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #99
LOCATION: W. Ills Addition, Block 2
STREET ADDRESS: 427-431 S. 4th Street
Springfield, Illinois

SURVEYOR: DWITS
DATE: 10/11-1290

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: Literacy Office, Illinois State Library
WALL CONSTRUCTION: "Fireproof" construction
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Block
NUMBER OF STORIES: Three
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick and terra cotta
WINDOWS: Store front and multipane

ORNAMENTATION: Ornate terra cotta pilasters; horizontal banding and window sills

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Excellent (the store fronts have been slightly altered; the upper windows are intact)

DOCUMENTATION
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: Two and a half-story Betty Stuart Institute and outbuildings
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: Two and a half-story Betty Stuart Institute and outbuildings
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: Two and a half-story Betty Stuart Institute and Boarding School
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: Two and a half-story Betty Stuart Institute and Boarding School
ON THE 1941 SANBORN MAP? YES: 3 three-story auto sales and service
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: 2 three-story auto sales and service

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown

REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: According to the 1941 Sanborn map this structure was built in 1919 as an automobile sales and service facility (Ford). Repair shops were located on the 2nd floor and storage on the 3rd floor. It was constructed of "fireproof" techniques (reinforced concrete columns with brick and tile curtain walls).

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1990/43 FRAME #'S 30
ROLL #
FRAME #'S
COLOR SLIDES:
ROLL #1990/63 FRAME #'S 21
ROLL #
FRAME #'S

POTENTIAL LANDMARK STATUS: EXCELLENT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building # 99
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #103/Virgil Hickox House
LOCATION: P. P. Enos 2nd Addition, Block 2
STREET ADDRESS: 518 E. Capitol Street
Springfield, Illinois

SURVEYOR: DW/TS
DATE: 10/11-1290

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Residential/commercial
OCCUPANT: Norb Andy
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick
ROOF TYPE: Hip

PLAN SHAPE: Block
NUMBER OF STORIES: Two
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Single pane, multipane and store front

ORNAMENTATION: Hip roof with bracketed cornice; bay window; curved brick lintels

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Good

DOCUMENTATION
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 two-story dwelling
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 two-story dwelling
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: Two-story Sangamon Club
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 two-story undertaker
ON THE 1941 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 two-story store with hotel above
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 two-story store with hotel above

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown

REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: This structure is individually listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Also listed on the City of Springfield Landmark Registry, Ordinance #284-92.

GENERAL COMMENTS: Plaque on building identifies this building as a National Register Site. It was originally the home of the Hickox family. This structure was originally constructed in 1839. Subsequent additions altered the structure to its present form. Virgil Hickox, the original occupant of this structure, was an important political and civic figure in Springfield and in Illinois (Kirchner, National Register Nomination Form, 1980).

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1990/44
ROLL #1992/103
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #1990/63
ROLL #
FRAME #S 7.8
FRAME #S 17-18
FRAME #S 10
FRAME #S

POTENTIAL LANDMARK STATUS: GOOD TO EXCELLENT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building # 103
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #105
LOCATION: P. P. Enoa 2nd Addition, Block 2
STREET ADDRESS: 526-532 E. Capitol Street, corner of S. 6th and Capitol Streets Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: See below
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Square
NUMBER OF STORIES: Two
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Store front and double hung sash with 1/l lights

OCCUPANT: Bachman and Keefner, Allied Design Consulting, Inc.; Dr. K. A. Shae, Optometrist; Springfield Symphony Orchestra; Londrigan & Londrigan, Attorneys

ORNAMENTATION: Cornice, brick detailing

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Good to excellent (much of the store front details are intact)

DOCUMENTATION
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 one story office
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 two-story dwelling; 2 one story offices
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 two-story dwelling; 2 one story offices
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: 4 two-story stores
ON THE 1941 SANBORN MAP? YES: 4 two-story stores
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: 4 two-story stores

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown

REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: This building was constructed in two episodes: the east half in 1912 and the west half in 1916.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL 1990/44 FRAME #S 4
ROLL # FRAME #S
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL 1990/62 FRAME #S 32
ROLL # FRAME #S

POTENTIAL LANDMARK STATUS: EXCELLENT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building # 105
CITY OF SPRINGFIELD
ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
FEVER RIVER RESEARCH

SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #109
LOCATION: P. P. Enos 2nd Addition, Block 2
STREET ADDRESS: 422-424 S. 5th Street
Springfield, Illinois

SURVEYOR: DWTS
DATE: 10/11-12/90

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: Illinois Bell
WALL CONSTRUCTION: "Fireproof" construction
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Block
NUMBER OF STORIES: Two
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 1/1 lights and multipane

ORNAMENTATION: Extensive brick and stone detailing

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Good to excellent (some windows have been infilled)

DOCUMENTATION
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: 2 two-story dwellings
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: 2 two-story dwellings
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: 2 two-story dwellings
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: Three-story Central Union Telephone Company
ON THE 1941 SANBORN MAP? YES: Four-story Illinois Bell Telephone Company
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: Four-story Illinois Bell Telephone Company

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown

REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: It appears that this building was constructed circa 1909 for the Central Union Telephone Company as a three-story building. Between 1917 and 1941 it was extended to a four-story building. It is of "fireproof" construction (from either steel frame or reinforced concrete columns with masonry curtain walls).

PHOTOGRAFIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1990/53, FRAME #S 29
ROLL #, FRAME #S
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #1990/62, FRAME #S 39
ROLL #, FRAME #S

POTENTIAL LANDMARK STATUS: GOOD TO EXCELLENT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #109
CITY OF SPRINGFIELD
ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
FEVER RIVER RESEARCH

SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #111
LOCATION: P. P. Enos 2nd Addition, Block 2
STREET ADDRESS: 406-408 S. 5th Street
Springfield, Illinois

SURVEYOR: DW/TS
DATE: 10/11-12/90

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: Kanaski & Associates, Attorneys
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Block
NUMBER OF STORIES: Two
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Single pane and store front

ORNAMENTATION: Stone coping; combination stone and brick panels and medallions along top of facade and around windows.

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Good (although the store fronts are in good condition, the upper windows have been altered)

DOCUMENTATION
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 two-story dwelling
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 two-story dwelling
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 two-story dwelling
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: 1 two-story dwelling
ON THE 1941 SANBORN MAP? YES: 2 two-story stores
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: 2 two-story stores

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown

REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: This building was constructed between 1917 and 1941 (probably during the 1920s).

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE:
ROLL: #1990/53
ROLL: #

COLOR SLIDES:
ROLL: #1990/63
ROLL: #

FRAME #: S 27
FRAME #: S

FRAME #: S 6
FRAME #: S

POTENTIAL LANDMARK STATUS: GOOD TO EXCELLENT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #111
CITY OF SPRINGFIELD
ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
FEVER RIVER RESEARCH

SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: #115/St. Nicholas Annex
LOCATION: Original Town, Block 10
STREET ADDRESS: 110-114 N. 4th Street
Springfield, Illinois

SURVEYOR: DW/TS
DATE: 10/31-12/80

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: St. Nicholas Hotel Annex
WALL CONSTRUCTION: “Fireproof” construction
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Block
NUMBER OF STORIES: Six
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 1/1 lights and store fronts

ORNAMENTATION: Decorative metal cornice; bay windows (in different color brick than the rest of building front, possibly indicating that bays were added later); cartouches on building engraved with TSN; good example of Neoclassical Style

INTEGRITY/CONDITION: Store fronts have been altered

DOCUMENTATION
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? YES: Hotel Palace outbuildings
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? YES: Hotel Palace kitchen
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? YES: Hotel Palace kitchen; coal outbuilding
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? YES: St. Nicholas Hotel Annex
ON THE 1941 SANBORN MAP? YES: St. Nicholas Hotel Annex
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? YES: St. Nicholas Hotel Annex

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown

REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: Individually listed in National Register with Building #10 (Jadown, National Register Nomination Form, 1982). Also listed on the City of Springfield Landmark Registry, Ordinance #39-1-92.

GENERAL COMMENTS: According to the 1917 Sanborn map, this structure was built in 1910 of “fireproof construction” (steel frame and reinforced concrete with masonry curtain walls).

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE:
ROLL #1991/23 FRAME #S 17,18,19
ROLL #1992/101 FRAME #S 10-11
COLOR SLIDES:
ROLL #1991/22 FRAME #5 6,7
ROLL # FRAME #S

POTENTIAL LANDMARK STATUS: EXCELLENT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building # 115
LINCOLN CENTER
ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
FEVER RIVER RESEARCH

SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: 158
LOCATION: Original Town, Block 5
STREET ADDRESS: 229 W. Jefferson
Springfield, Illinois

SURVEYOR: DOR, TS, AS
DATE: 11/3/92

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial car dealership
OCCUPANT: Isringhausen
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Square
NUMBER OF STORIES: Two
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Storefront, double hung sash with 8/8 lights

ORNAMENTATION:

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO YES:
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO YES:
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS?

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: This mid-to-late-nineteenth century brick structure is currently a luxury car dealership. The occupants have kept the original storefront windows and much of the exterior decoration.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE:
ROLL #1992/01
ROLL #1993/2
COLOR SLIDES:
ROLL #
ROLL #
FRAME #S 2-3
FRAME #S 7-9
FRAME #S
FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: GOOD TO EXCELLENT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building # 158
**LINCOLN CENTER**  
**ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY**  
**FEVER RIVER RESEARCH**

**SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME:** 159/Union Station  
**LOCATION:** Original Town, Block2  
**STREET ADDRESS:** 500 East Madison Street  
Springfield, Illinois

**PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS**
- **FUNCTION:** Offices  
- **OCCUPANT:** Illinois Historic Preservation Agency  
- **WALL CONSTRUCTION:** Brick  
- **FOUNDATION MATERIAL:** Brick  
- **ROOF TYPE:** Gable

**ORNAMENTATION:** Romanesque Revival style

**PLAN SHAPE:** Rectangular  
**NUMBER OF STORIES:** Three  
**SIDING MATERIAL:** Brick  
**WINDOWS:** 1/1 single pane  
**ROOF MATERIAL:** Ceramic tile, asphalt shingles

**INTEGRITY/CONDITION:**

**DOCUMENTATION**

- **IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP?** No  
- **IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP?** No  
- **IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP?** No  
- **IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP?** No  
- **IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP?** No  
- **IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP?** No  
- **IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP?** No  
- **IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS?**

**BUILDER/ARCHITECT:** Francis T. Bacon, architect for the Illinois Central Railroad  
**REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS:** This structure is individually listed on the National Register. Also listed on the City of Springfield Landmark Registry.

**GENERAL COMMENTS:** This structure, formerly Union Station, is now the office building for the Illinois Historic Preservation Agency. This structure was constructed in 1898 by the Illinois Central Railroad (Henderson and Swenson, National Register Nomination Form, 1978).

**PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION**

- **BLACK AND WHITE:** ROLL #1, 1992/101  
  FRAME #S 12-13
- **COLOR SLIDES:** ROLL #  
  FRAME #S  
- **ROLL #**  
  FRAME #S  
- **ROLL #**  
  FRAME #S

**POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS:** ALREADY LISTED ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building # 159
Lincoln Center
Architectural Survey
Fever River Research

Survey ID Number/Common Name: 160/Springfield Police Department
Location: Original town, Block 1
Street address: 617 E. Jefferson
Springfield, Illinois

Physical Characteristics
Function: Police Station
Occupant: Springfield Police Department
Wall Construction: Brick
Foundation material: Brick
Roof Type: Flat

Plan Shape: Square
Number of Stories: Two
Siding Material: Brick
Windows: Single pane

Ornamentation:

Integrity/Condition:

Documentation
Is there a structure at this location on the 1854 map? No
Is there a structure at this location on the 1858 map? No
Is there a structure at this location on the 1884 Sanborn map? No
Is there a structure at this location on the 1890 Sanborn map? No
Is there a structure at this location on the 1896 Sanborn map? No
Is there a structure at this location on the 1907 Sanborn map? No
Is there a structure at this location on the 1922 Sanborn map? No

On the bird's eye views?

Builder/architect: Unknown
Representation on previous surveys: The Police Station facade is listed on the City of Springfield Landmark Registry, Ordinance #114-2-89.

General Comments:

Photographic Information
Black and white:
- Roll: 1992/101
- Roll: #

Color slides:
- Roll: #
- Roll: #

Potential National Register Status: Excellent
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #160
LINCOLN CENTER
ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
FEVER RIVER RESEARCH

SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: 161
LOCATION: Original Town, Block 12
STREET ADDRESS: 10th N. 7th Street
Springfield, Illinois

SURVEYOR: AS, TS
DATE: 11/292

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: Convention & Visitor's Center
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick/concrete
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Square
NUMBER OF STORIES: Three
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Single pane

ORNAMENTATION: Decorative turret; bay windows

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO YES:
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO YES:
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS?

BUILDER/ARCHITECT:
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS:

GENERAL COMMENTS: This late 19th century structure is now the Convention and Visitors' Bureau. It is not currently listed on the National Register.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1992/101 FRAME #S 16-17
ROLL #
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL # FRAME #S
ROLL # FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: GOOD TO EXCELLENT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #161
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: 162
LOCATION: Original Town, Block 12
STREET ADDRESS: Corner, 7th and Washington Streets
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: Illinois Express Vision Center
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: rectangular
NUMBER OF STORIES: Three
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Single pane 1/1

ORNAMENTATION: Decorative cornice

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO  YES:
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO  YES:
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? NO  YES
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO  YES
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? NO  YES
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? NO  YES
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? NO  YES
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS?

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: This structure is now occupied by the Illinois Express Vision Center. It is just outside the Springfield Historic District, and is not on the National Register. Possibly a mid-19th century store, it retains much of its integrity today.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1992/101 FRAME #S 16-20
ROLL # FRAME #S
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL # FRAME #S
ROLL # FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: GOOD TO EXCELLENT
LINCOLN CENTER
ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
FEVER RIVER RESEARCH

SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: 163/Gaffigan Building
LOCATION: Original Town, Block 12
STREET ADDRESS: 620 E. Washington
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: Central Illinois Tourism
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Rectangular
NUMBER OF STORIES: Two
SIDING MATERIAL: Limestone facade
WINDOWS: Storefront and single pane

ORNAMENTATION:

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO YES:
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO YES:
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1922 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS?

BUILDER/ARCHITECT:
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS:

GENERAL COMMENTS: This structure is just outside of the Springfield Historic District. It is now occupied by Central Illinois Tourism and has also retained much of its mid-to-late-19th century integrity.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1992/101
ROLL #
FRAME #S 21-22
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #
FRAME #S
FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: EXCELLENT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #163
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: 164
LOCATION: Original Town, Block 13
STREET ADDRESS: 117-119 N. Seventh
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: Vacant
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Rectangular
NUMBER OF STORIES: Two
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Storefront and double hung sash with 1/1 lights

ORNAMENTATION: Nicely painted; decorative cornice; have retained old storefront features.

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO  YES
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO  YES
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? NO  YES
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO  YES
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? NO  YES
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? NO  YES
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? NO  YES
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS?

BUILDER/ARCHITECT:
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS:

GENERAL COMMENTS: This structure, formerly occupied by Polk Properties, is also just outside the Springfield Historic District. It is not on the National Register of Historic Places, but also has retained much of its mid-to-late 19th century integrity. This structure's features have been preserved and improved.

PHOTOGRAFIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1992/101
ROLL #
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #
ROLL #

FRAME #S 23-25
FRAME #S
FRAME #S
FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: EXCELLENT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building # 154
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: 165/Congressman James M. Graham House
LOCATION: E. Ives Addition, Block 2
STREET ADDRESS: 413 S. Seventh Street
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Law offices
OCCUPANT: Beeman Law Offices
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick/concrete
ROOF TYPE: Hipped

PLAN SHAPE: Square
NUMBER OF STORIES: Two
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 2/2 and 6/6 in rear
ROOF MATERIAL: Metal

ORNAMENTATION: Bracketed eaves, decorative front porch. Italianate style with Queen Anne style veranda

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO YES
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS?

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: This structure is individually listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Also listed on the City of Springfield Landmark Registry.

GENERAL COMMENTS: This Italianate structure also is outside of the Springfield Historic District but also has retained much of its historic integrity. Formerly a residential structure, it is now a law office. This structure was built in 1862 and purchased by James M. Graham in 1896. Graham served in the United States House of Representatives from 1909-1915 (Kirchner, National Register Nomination Form, 1989).

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1992/101 FRAME #S 26-28
ROLL # FRAME #S
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL # FRAME #S
ROLL # FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: ALREADY LISTED ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER
Springfield Architectural Survey  
(Lincoln Center Survey)  

Building # 165
LINCOLN CENTER
ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
FEVER RIVER RESEARCH

SURVEYID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: 166/Booth House
LOCATION: E. 1st Addition, Block 3
STREET ADDRESS: 500 S. 4th Street
            Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Residence
OCCUPANT: Unoccupied
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOF TYPE: Mansard roof

PLAN SHAPE: Square
NUMBER OF STORIES: Two
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 1/1 lights
ROOF MATERIAL: Asphalt shingles

ORNAMENTATION: French Second Empire architectural style, dormer windows, decorative moldings and cornice

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO YES
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS?

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Edward B. Pease
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: This structure is listed on the City of Springfield Landmark Registry, Ordinance #793-9-90 and on the Inventory of Historic Landmarks in Sangamon County.

GENERAL COMMENTS: This structure, currently in the process of restoration, is a striking example of the French Second Empire architectural style. This structure was built in 1855 by Edward B. Pease. In 1881 the Booth family purchased the house (Barringer 1966; 1971).

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1992/101
COLOR SLIDES:

FRAME #S 34-35
FRAME #S
FRAME #S
FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: EXCELLENT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building # 166
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: 167
LOCATION: E. Ives Addition, Block 3
STREET ADDRESS: E. Edwards Street
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Garage/carriage house associated with Building #166
OCCUPANT: Unknown
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick/concrete
ROOF TYPE: Gambrel

ORNAMENTATION: Decorative return cornices

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO YES:
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO YES:
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS?

ARCHITECT/ENGINEER: Possibly built by Edward B. Pease when Building #166 was constructed
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: This carriage house is associated with Building #166.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1992/102
ROLL #
FRAME #S 5-6
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #
FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: EXCELLENT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building # 167
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: 168
LOCATION: E. Ives Addition, Block 3
STREET ADDRESS: E. Edwards Street
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Garage/carriage house
OCCUPANT: Unknown
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick/concrete
ROOF TYPE: Gabled

PLAN SHAPE: Square
NUMBER OF STORIES: Two
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 2/2 lights
ROOF MATERIAL: Asphalt shingles

ORNAMENTATION: Return cornices

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO YES:
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO YES:
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS?

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: This carriage house associated with a house which is now gone.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1992/102 FRAME #S 3-5
ROLL # FRAME #S
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL # FRAME #S
ROLL # FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: EXCELLENT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #168
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: 169
LOCATION: Alien's Addition, Block 4
STREET ADDRESS: 720 S. Second Street
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: Law offices
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Frame
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete block/limestone
ROOF TYPE: Hipped

PLAN SHAPE: Square
NUMBER OF STORIES: Two
SIDING MATERIAL: Wood
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 1/1 lights
ROOF MATERIAL: Asphalt shingles

ORNAMENTATION: Two-story front porch with Ionic columns; decorative cornice; bay windows

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO YES:
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO YES:
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS?

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: This structure is not currently on the National Register. Possibly dates from the late 19th or early 20th century.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1992/102 FRAME #S 7-8
ROLL # FRAME #S
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL # FRAME #S
ROLL # FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: EXCELLENT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #169
LINCOLN CENTER
ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
FEVER RIVER RESEARCH

SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: 170/0, Taylor Smith House
LOCATION: W. Iles Second Addition, Block 1
STREET ADDRESS: 611 S. Fourth Street
Springfield, Illinois

SURVEYOR: DORAS,TS
DATE: 11/3/92

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Commercial
OCCUPANT: New Beginnings and Morton Design
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick
ROOF TYPE: Hipped
PLAN SHAPE: Rectangle/T-shape
NUMBER OF STORIES: Two
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 6/1 lights
ROOF MATERIAL: Asphalt shingles

ORNAMENTATION: Italianate, bracketed eaves, decorative window hoods

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO YES:
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO YES:
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? NO YES:
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO YES:
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? NO YES:
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? NO YES:
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? NO YES:
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS?

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: William Wardell
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: Listed on the Inventory of Historic Landmarks in Sangamon County.

GENERAL COMMENTS: This structure was built in 1856 by William Wardell. Around 1864, J. Taylor Smith, the son of a important Springfield merchant and son-in-law of Nicholas Ridgely, purchased the house. The house was modernized during the late 19th century (Barringer 1966; 1971).

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1992/102
ROLL #
FRAME #15-16
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #
ROLL #
FRAME #5

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: EXCELLENT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #170
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: 171/Condell House
LOCATION: W. Ils Second Addition, Block 1
STREET ADDRESS: 605 S. 4th Street
Springfield, Illinois

SURVEYOR: Dora S. True
DATE: 11/3/92

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Residence
OCCUPANT: Possibly vacant
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Frame
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick
ROOF TYPE: Gambrel

PLAN SHAPE: Square
NUMBER OF STORIES: One and a half
SIDING MATERIAL: Wood
WINDOWS: Casement, Double hung sash with 6/6 and 1/1 lights
ROOF MATERIAL: Asphalt shingles

ORNAMENTATION: Dormer, bracketed eaves, decorative porch with ionic columns, dormer in rear, rear additions.

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO YES
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1907 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1925 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS?

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: Listed on the inventory of Historic Landmarks in Sangamon County.

GENERAL COMMENTS: This structure is the wing of the First Methodist Church built in 1824 on the corner of Fifth and Monroe Streets. In 1852, John S. Condell bought the wing of the church and had it moved to its present location (605 South Fourth Street). After 1900 the house was improved by the current owner, Mr. Bertram (Baron 1966; 1971).

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1992/102 FRAME #S 17-18
ROLL # FRAME #S

COLOR SLIDES: ROLL # FRAME #S
ROLL # FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: EXCELLENT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #171
LINCOLN CENTER
ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
FEVER RIVER RESEARCH

SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: 172/Hickox Apartments
LOCATION: W. Ias Second Addition, Block 1
STREET ADDRESS: 301-303 E. Cook Street
Springfield, Illinois

SURVEYOR: DOÑAS.TS
DATE: 11/3/92

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Apartments
OCCUPANT: Private
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Square
NUMBER OF STORIES: Three
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 8/1 lights

ORNAMENTATION: Decorative metal cornice; multi-story bay windows; belt courses of limestone

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO  YES:
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO  YES:
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? NO  YES
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO  YES
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? NO  YES
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? NO  YES
ON THE 1925 SANBORN MAP? NO  YES
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS?

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Harris Hickox
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: This structure is listed on the National Register as part of the Hickox Apartment Complex. Also listed on the City of Springfield Landmark Registry, Ordinance #92-999.

GENERAL COMMENTS: This building was constructed in 1924. This detached courtyard structure marked a break from Harris Hickox's earlier row flats along South Fourth Street (Russo, National Register Nomination Form, 1984).

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1992/102
ROLL #
FRAME #5 19-21
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #
FRAME #S
ROLL #
FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: ALREADY LISTED ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building # 172
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: 173 Hickox Apartments
LOCATION: W. Iles Second Addition, Block 1
STREET ADDRESS: 631 S. Fourth Street
Springfield, Illinois

SURVEYOR: DOR, AS, TS
DATE: 11/8/92

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Apartments
OCCUPANT: Hickox Apartments
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Square
NUMBER OF STORIES: Five
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 6/1, 8/1 lights

ORNAMENTATION:

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO YES:
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO YES:
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS?

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Harris Hickox
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: This structure is listed on the National Register. Also listed on the City of Springfield Landmark Registry, Ordinance #92-299.

GENERAL COMMENTS: Part of the Hickox historic properties, this main building for the Hickox Apartments was constructed in 1928. For over 25 years the Hickox Apartments were the premier apartments in Springfield and were representative of Illinois' growth and development (Russo, National Register Nomination Form, 1984).

PHOTOCOPY INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE
ROLL #1992/102
ROLL #
COLOR SLIDES
ROLL #
ROLL #

FRAME #S 12-14
FRAME #S
FRAME #S
FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: ALREADY LISTED ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #173
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: 174
LOCATION: B. S. Edwards South Addition, Block 1
STREET ADDRESS: 613 S. Fifth Street
                          Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Residence
OCCUPANT: Private
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Frame
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick
ROOF TYPE: Hipped

PLAN SHAPE: Square
NUMBER OF STORIES: Two and a half
SIDING MATERIAL: Vinyl siding
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 1/1 lights
ROOF MATERIAL: Asphalt shingles

ORNAMENTATION: Queen Anne, bay turret, decorative porch

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO  YES:
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO  YES:
ON THE 1864 SANBORN MAP? NO  YES
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO  YES
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? NO  YES
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? NO  YES
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? NO  YES
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS?

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS:

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1992/102  ROLL #1992/103  FRAME #S 30-31
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #  ROLL #  FRAME #S 23-24

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: GOOD TO EXCELLENT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #174
LINCOLN CENTER
ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
FEVER RIVER RESEARCH

SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: 175/Vachel Lindsay House
LOCATION: B. S. Edwards South Addition, Block 1
STREET ADDRESS: South Fifth Street
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Historic site
OCCUPANT: Illinois Historic Preservation Agency
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Frame
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick
ROOF TYPE: Gabled

PLAN SHAPE: L-shaped
NUMBER OF STORIES: Two
SIDING MATERIAL: Wood
WINDOWS: Double hung sash 1/1 and 2/2 lights
ROOF MATERIAL: Asphalt shingles

ORNAMENTATION: Dentilled cornice; transom window and sidelights around front door; Greek Revival architecture

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO YES:
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO YES:
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE BIRD’S EYE VIEWS?

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: This structure is individually listed on the National Register of Historic Places, on the City of Springfield Landmark Registry, Ordinance #273-90-91 and on the Inventory of Historic Landmarks in Sangamon County.

GENERAL COMMENTS: This structure was the home of Illinois poet, Vachel Lindsay. It is listed on the National Register and is owned by the State of Illinois. This structure was built in 1848. In 1878, Vachel Lindsay’s father purchased the house from Mary Jane Caldwell (Gamble and Preston, National Register Nomination Form, 1971).

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1992/002
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #

FRAME #S 32-33
FRAME #S
FRAME #S
FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: ALREADY LISTED ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #175
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: 176
LOCATION: B. S. Edwards South Addition, Block 2
STREET ADDRESS: Corner of Cook and Fifth Streets
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Auto Service Garage
OCCUPANT: Jack Stoldt’s Auto Service Center
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOF TYPE: Gabled

PLAN SHAPE: Irregular "T"
NUMBER OF STORIES: One
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: 6/6 multi-pane, storefront
ROOF MATERIAL: Ceramic tile

ORNAMENTATION:

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO YES:
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO YES:
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE BIRD’S EYE VIEWS?

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: This structure, built circa 1930 for Illini Motor Company, is a testament to the influence of the automobile. Now occupied by Jack Stoldt’s Auto Service, the building is in its original form with the exception of an extension to the south which may not be original to the building and gives the structure its current T-shaped footprint.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1992/102
ROLL #
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #
ROLL #

FRAME #S 22-29
FRAME #S
FRAME #S
FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: EXCELLENT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #176
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: 177/First Christian Church
LOCATION: Irwin Place, Block 1
STREET ADDRESS: Corner of Cook and Sixth Streets
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Church
OCCUPANT: First Christian Church
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Limestone
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Limestone
ROOF TYPE: Gable

PLAN SHAPE: Cross (+)
NUMBER OF STORIES: Three
SLIDING MATERIAL: Limestone
WINDOWS: Stained glass, double hung sash with 1/1 lights
ROOF MATERIAL: Ceramic tile

ORNAMENTATION: Portico, stained glass windows, Gothic bell tower

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO YES:
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO YES:
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS?

BUILDER/ARCHITECT:
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS:

GENERAL COMMENTS:

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1992/102 FRAME #'S 9-11
ROLL # FRAME #'S
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL # FRAME #'S
ROLL # FRAME #'S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: GOOD
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building # 177
SURVEY ID NUMBER: COMMON NAME: 178
LOCATION: Ites Second Addition, Block 14
STREET ADDRESS: Corner of Cook and Eighth Streets
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Residence
OCCUPANT: Unoccupied
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick
ROOF TYPE: Hipped

PLAN SHAPE: Square
NUMBER OF STORIES: Two
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Casement, double hung sash with 8/8, 6/6 lights
ROOF MATERIAL: Asphalt shingles

ORNAMENTATION: Bracketed eaves, Italianate, bay windows

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO YES:
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO YES:
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS?

BUILDER/ARCHITECT:
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS:

GENERAL COMMENTS:

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1992/103
ROLL #13-14
ROLL #
ROLL #
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #
ROLL #
ROLL #
FRAME #S
FRAME #S
FRAME #S
FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: POOR TO GOOD
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building # 178
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: 179
LOCATION: lies Third Addition, Block 1
STREET ADDRESS: 218 S. 8th Street
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Residence
OCCUPANT: Private
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Frame
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick
ROOF TYPE: Hipped

PLAN SHAPE: T- or L-shaped
NUMBER OF STORIES: Two
SIDING MATERIAL: Wood
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 2/2 lights
ROOF MATERIAL: Asphalt shingles

ORNAMENTATION:

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO YES:
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO YES:
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS?

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: This structure is located two blocks south of the Lincoln Home Historic District and is not on the National Register.

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1992/103 FRAME #S 11-12
ROLL # FRAME #S
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL # FRAME #S
ROLL # FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: GOOD TO EXCELLENT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building # 179
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: 180/Lincoln Depot
LOCATION: E. Iles Addition, Block 16
STREET ADDRESS: Corner of Tenth and Monroe Streets
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Historic Site
OCCUPANT: Illinois Historic Preservation Agency
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick
ROOF TYPE: Flat

PLAN SHAPE: Square
NUMBER OF STORIES: Two
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 2/2, 6/6 lights

ORNAMENTATION:

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO YES:
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO YES:
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1910 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS?

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: Listed on the Inventory of Historic Landmarks in Sangamon County.

GENERAL COMMENTS: This structure is the depot from where Lincoln left Springfield in 1860. This structure was built circa 1857, after the original station burned down. Sometime after 1861 a second story was added (Barringer 1971).

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1992/103 FRAME #S 8-10
ROLL # FRAME #S
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL # FRAME #S
ROLL # FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: EXCELLENT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #180
LINCOLN CENTER
ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
FEVER RIVER RESEARCH

SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: 181/First Presbyterian Church
LOCATION: E. 10th Addition, Block 7
STREET ADDRESS: Corner of Capitol and Seventh Streets
Springfield, Illinois

SURVEYOR: DORAS.TS
DATE: 11/3/92

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Church
OCCUPANT: First Presbyterian Church
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Limestone
ROOF TYPE: Gabled

PLAN SHAPE: Rectangular
NUMBER OF STORIES: Two
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 1/1 lights and stained glass
ROOF MATERIAL: Wood shingle turrets, asphalt shingle annex

ORNAMENTATION:

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO YES:
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO YES:
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE BIRD’S EYE VIEWS?

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS: The church was built circa 1868 (Vertical File, Sangamon Valley Collection, Lincoln Library).

PHOTOGRAphIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL # 1992/103 FRAME # S 31-32
ROLL # FRAME # S
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL # FRAME # S
ROLL # FRAME # S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: GOOD TO EXCELLENT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building # 181
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: 182 Dana-Thomas House
LOCATION: Alien Addition, Block 3
STREET ADDRESS: Corner of Cook and Fourth Streets
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Historic Site
OCCUPANT: Illinois Historic Preservation Agency
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick/concrete
ROOF TYPE: Gabled

PLAN SHAPE: Rectangular
NUMBER OF STORIES: One and a half
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Single pane, stained glass, casement
ROOF MATERIAL: Ceramic tile

ORNAMENTATION: Example of Frank Lloyd Wright's Prairie architectural style

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO YES:
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO YES:
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS?

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Frank Lloyd Wright
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: This structure is listed on the National Register of Historic Places, on the City of Springfield Landmark Registry, Ordinance #235-4-89 and on the Inventory of Historic Landmarks in Sangamon County.

GENERAL COMMENTS: The Dana-Thomas House was designed by Frank Lloyd Wright and is on the National Register of Historic Places for the quality and style of the architecture, and for its historic significance. The current structure, originally a late 1860's house, was built 1902-1904 for the Lawrence family (Sprague, National Register Nomination Form, 1974).

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1992/103 FRAME #5-7
ROLL # FRAME #S
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL # FRAME #S
ROLL # FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: ALREADY LISTED ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #182
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: 183/Executive Mansion
LOCATION: Executive Mansion
STREET ADDRESS: E. Edwards Street
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Residence/offices
OCCUPANT: Governor of the State of Illinois
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick/concrete
ROOF TYPE: Mansard

PLAN SHAPE: Square
NUMBER OF STORIES: Two
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 4/4 lights
ROOF MATERIAL: Asphalt shingles

ORNAMENTATION:

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO YES
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS?

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: John Murray Van Osdel
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: Listed on the National Register of Historic Places, on the City of Springfield Landmark Registry, Ordinance #235-4-89 and on the inventory of Historic Landmarks in Sangamon County.

GENERAL COMMENTS: This structure was built in 1855 for $45,000. The mansard roof was added in 1890 and the porches on the southwest enclosed in 1930 (Barrengar 1966; 1971).

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1992/103
ROLL #
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #
ROLL #

FRAME #S:
FRAME #S 33-35
FRAME #S
FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: ALREADY LISTED ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building # 183
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: 184/Christ Episcopal Church
LOCATION: E. Iles Addition, Block 2
STREET ADDRESS: 611 E. Jackson Street
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Church
OCCUPANT: Christ Episcopal Church
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Limestone
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Concrete
ROOF TYPE: Gabled, flat annex

PLATE SHAPE: Rectangular
NUMBER OF STORIES: One and two
SIDING MATERIAL: Limestone
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 1/3 lights and stained glass
ROOF MATERIAL: Asphalt shingles

ORNAMENTATION: Richardson Romanesque Revival architectural style; arched entrances

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO YES:
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO YES:
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS?

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: This structure is individually listed on the National Register. Also listed on the City of Springfield Landmark Registry.

GENERAL COMMENTS: This church was built in 1888 for $28,000. In 1914 the parish house was added. In 1950 the Sunday School was added to the original church (Armbruster 1980).

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1992/101
ROLL #1992/102
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #
ROLL #

FRAME #33-36A
FRAME #S
FRAME #S
FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: ALREADY LISTED ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #184
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: 185/Grace Lutheran Church
LOCATION: E. lies Addition, Block 8
STREET ADDRESS: Corner of Capitol and Seventh
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Church
OCCUPANT: Grace Lutheran Church
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Limestone and brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick/concrete
ROOF TYPE: Gable

PLAN SHAPE: Rectangular
NUMBER OF STORIES: One to three
SIDING MATERIAL: Limestone
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 1/1, 2/2 lights, stained glass
ROOF MATERIAL: Asphalt shingles

ORNAMENTATION:

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO YES:
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO YES:
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? NO YES:
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO YES:
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? NO YES:
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? NO YES:
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? NO YES:
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS?

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Unknown
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: No

GENERAL COMMENTS:

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1992/191 FRAME #S 29-30
ROLL #
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL # FRAME #S
ROLL # FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: GOOD TO EXCELLENT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #185
LINCOLN CENTER
ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
FEVER RIVER RESEARCH

SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: Lincoln Home
LOCATION: E. Ives Addition, Block 10
STREET ADDRESS: Corner of Jackson and Eighth Streets
Springfield, Illinois

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Historic Site
OCCUPANT: National Park Service
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Frame
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick
ROOF TYPE: Side gable

PLAN SHAPE: Rectangular
NUMBER OF STORIES: Two
SIDING MATERIAL: Wood
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 6/6 lights
ROOF MATERIAL: Wood shingles

ORNAMENTATION: Greek Revival in style

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO YES
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1922 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS?

BUILDER/ARCHITECT: Henry Dresser
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS: This structure is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Also listed on the City of Springfield Landmark Registry, Ordinance #235-4-89.

GENERAL COMMENTS: This structure is the historic Lincoln Home, owned by the National Park Service, and on the National Register of Historic Places. This structure was built in 1839 for Reverend Mr. Charles Dresser, who later sold the home to Lincoln in 1844 (Ortega, National Register Nomination form, 1980).

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1992/103
ROLL #
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #
ROLL #

FRAME #S 19-20
FRAME #S
FRAME #S
FRAME #S

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: ALREADY LISTED ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #186
SURVEY ID NUMBER/COMMON NAME: 194
LOCATION: E. Iles Addition, Block 21
STREET ADDRESS: Jackson and Eleventh Streets
Springfield, Illinois

SURVEYOR: DOR. AS. TS
DATE: 11/3/92

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS
FUNCTION: Residence converted to a warehouse
OCCUPANT: Vacant
WALL CONSTRUCTION: Brick
FOUNDATION MATERIAL: Brick and concrete
ROOF TYPE: Gable

PLAN SHAPE: T-shaped
NUMBER OF STORIES: Two and a half
SIDING MATERIAL: Brick
WINDOWS: Double hung sash with 2/2 lights, single pane and infilled glass block
ROOF MATERIAL: Asphalt shingles

ORNAMENTATION: Segmental arched lintels above windows; prominent return cornices

INTEGRITY/CONDITION:

DOCUMENTATION
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1854 MAP? NO YES:
IS THERE A STRUCTURE AT THIS LOCATION ON THE 1858 MAP? NO YES:
ON THE 1884 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1890 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1896 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1917 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE 1952 SANBORN MAP? NO YES
ON THE BIRD'S EYE VIEWS?

BUILDER/ARCHITECT:
REPRESENTATION ON PREVIOUS SURVEYS:

GENERAL COMMENTS:

PHOTOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
BLACK AND WHITE: ROLL #1993/3
ROLL #
COLOR SLIDES: ROLL #
ROLL #
FRAME #$ 1-7
FRAME #$ 5
FRAME #$ 5
FRAME #$ 5

POTENTIAL NATIONAL REGISTER STATUS: GOOD TO EXCELLENT
Springfield Architectural Survey
(Lincoln Center Survey)

Building #194
APPENDIX XI

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD LANDMARK REGISTRY;
GREATER PROJECT AREA
## CITY OF SPRINGFIELD
### LANDMARK REGISTRY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Date and Ordinance Number</th>
<th>National Register</th>
<th>Memo</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abraham Lincoln Home</td>
<td>Lincoln Home National Historic Site</td>
<td>4-4-89  #235-4-89</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solomen Allen Barn</td>
<td>Lincoln Home National Historic Site</td>
<td>4-4-89  #235-4-89</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Arnold House</td>
<td>Lincoln Home National Historic Site</td>
<td>4-4-89  #235-4-89</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Beedle House</td>
<td>Lincoln Home National Historic Site</td>
<td>4-4-89  #235-4-89</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Booth-Grunedike Mansion</td>
<td>500 South Sixth</td>
<td>9-18-90  #793-9-90</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadwell Drug Store</td>
<td>101-105 North Fifth</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Held in Registry Committee (MSC)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Springfield</td>
<td>Sixth Street from Capitol to Monroe</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Held in Registry Committee (MSC)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property</td>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Date and Ordinance Number</td>
<td>National Register</td>
<td>Memo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Springfield Historic District</td>
<td>Fourth to Seventh Monroe to Washington (Roughly Bounded)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Held in Registry Committee (MSC)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christ Episcopal Church</td>
<td>611 East Jackson</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah Cook House</td>
<td>Lincoln Home National Historic Site</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Corneau House</td>
<td>Lincoln Home National Historic Site</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susan Lawrence Dana House</td>
<td>300 East Lawrence</td>
<td>4-4-89 #235-4-89</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harriet Dean House</td>
<td>Lincoln Home National Historic Site</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jesse K. Dubois House</td>
<td>Lincoln Home National Historic Site</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive Mansion</td>
<td>Fourth and Jackson</td>
<td>4-4-89 #235-4-89</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congressman Graham James House</td>
<td>413 South Seventh</td>
<td>2-21-89</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Hickox Apartments</td>
<td>Fourth and Cook</td>
<td>#92-299</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Remains in Public Affairs Committee</td>
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<tr>
<td>Property</td>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Date and Ordinance Number</td>
<td>National Register</td>
<td>Memo</td>
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<tr>
<td>---------------------------</td>
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<td>-------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virgil Hickox House</td>
<td>518 East Capitol</td>
<td>4-7-92 #284-4-92</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vachel Lindsay House</td>
<td>603 South Fifth</td>
<td>4-4-91 #273-4-91</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lyon/Rosenwald House</td>
<td>Lincoln Home National Historic Site</td>
<td>4-4-89 #235-4-89</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allen Miller House</td>
<td>Lincoln Home National Historic Site</td>
<td>4-4-89 #235-4-89</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Morse House</td>
<td>Lincoln Home National Historic Site</td>
<td>4-4-89 #235-4-89</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old State Capitol</td>
<td>Old State Capitol</td>
<td>4-4-89 #235-4-89</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police Station Facade, Springfield</td>
<td>617 East Jefferson</td>
<td>2-21-89 #114-2-89</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price/Wheeler House</td>
<td>618 South Seventh</td>
<td>1-21-92 #39-1-92</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henson Robinson House</td>
<td>Lincoln Home National Historic Site</td>
<td>2-21-89 #235-4-89</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property</td>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Date and Ordinance Number</td>
<td>National Register</td>
<td>Memo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
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<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George W. Shutt House</td>
<td>Lincoln Home National Historic Site</td>
<td>2-21-89 #235-4-89</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julia Sprigg House</td>
<td>Lincoln Home National Historic Site</td>
<td>2-21-89 #235-4-89</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Nicholas Hotel</td>
<td>400 East Jefferson</td>
<td>1-21-92 #39-1-92</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bernard Stuve House</td>
<td>Lincoln Home National Historic Site</td>
<td>2-21-89 #235-4-89</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Union Station</td>
<td>500 East Madison</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Historic Sites Commission*
APPENDIX XII

HISTORY AND CONTEXT FOR THE YWCA
(BUILDING 100)
The Architectural Firm of Helmle and Helmle

The Helmle family has had a long association with the community of Springfield. George William Helmle, a German immigrant wood carver and furniture builder, came to Springfield in 1851. His son, George H. Helmle, held a long career in architecture designing many buildings that have altered the landscape and history of Springfield. The young George H. Helmle started with E. E. Myers as an apprentice at about 16 years of age. The architect, Henry Hobson Richardson, had profound influence in the young Helmle’s philosophy and architectural style. Richardson was known for "primitive strength and vigor of the round-arched, barrel-vaulted style of the Romanesque" (Russo 1974:3). Helmle found this style to be consistent with his need for honesty and integrity in his work. Arches and "distinctive cornices" are trademarks of George H. Helmle’s early work. Reflections of Sullivan’s influence in design can be seen in the First Methodist Church, built in 1884.

Helmle was well known for his commercial buildings, most of which were not more than three stories high. Helmle developed a commercial style for building schools, hospitals, and factories and became quite popular in that arena. Helmle attempted the Queen Anne style when building homes, but did not stay with that style for any length of time. Eventually, Frank Lloyd Wright’s Prairie School style of architecture also influenced Helmle’s home designs (Russo 1974).

George H. Helmle’s sons, George B. Helmle and Henry Richardson Helmle, followed in their father’s footsteps. Upon George H. Helmle’s retirement as an architect, the two sons took over the firm of Helmle & Helmle. George B. Helmle died on January 2, 1938, of a "self-inflicted wound in his stomach made with a 12-gauge shotgun" (Helmle Vertical File, Sangamon Valley Collection). After this event, Henry Helmle took over the firm and continued the business for a little more than 10 years. Henry R. Helmle, on whom a biography was written in The National Cyclopaedia of American Biography (1951), died on April 24, 1949 (James T. White & Company 1951:75).

George H. Helmle is noted for building the Hay Building (first Franklin Life Insurance Company building), the First Methodist Church, the Booth Building, the Leland Annex, the J. T. Peterson Home, the Col. Henry Davis Home, the Richard Yates Home, the Joseph Reisch Home, the Lewis Wiggins Home, the Nathan Cole Home, the Bunn School, the Douglas Elementary School, and the H. S. Dickerman Home, to name a few. The Dickerman Home and the Douglas Elementary School are worthy of note as they are examples of George H. Helmle’s most traditional and most non-traditional styles (Russo 1974). George H. Helmle also designed the McClernand School, Edwards School, the First Congregational Church, the Central Baptist Church (within the project area), the First Presbyterian Church (also within the project area), the
Springfield High School and the Stuart School (H.R. Page & Co. 1889: n.p.). In addition, George H. Helmle and his sons "did all the planning for St. John's hospital, with its branches in other cities..." (Helmle Vertical File, Sangamon Valley Collection).

George B. Helmle and Henry R. Helmle were responsible for the design of the St. John's Sanitarium and many other facilities at St. John's Hospital. In addition they also designed hospitals in many other cities, the Abraham Lincoln Hotel, the reconstruction of the Springfield Concordia Seminary, the Illinois Traction System station at Twentieth and Clear Lake, and St. Mary's Academy in Salt Lake City, Utah. Both of them are also credited with the design of the original Petzer building, later purchased by the Allis-Chalmers Corporation in 1928. George Henry Helmle also worked on the John Hay Homes, but without much interest in public housing. This, too, is an incomplete list of the structures that were designed by the firm of Helmle & Helmle (Russo 1974).

Springfield architecture and the landscape of Springfield as a whole have been greatly influenced by the two generations of Helmles. Unfortunately, a great number of the structures designed by the Helmles have been destroyed. In addition, many of the building plans have also been lost or destroyed.

Establishment of Springfield's YWCA

The Springfield YWCA was officially organized on April 16, 1909 with Mrs. Arthur E. Prince presiding. Other women involved in the chartering of the Springfield YWCA included Mrs. E. E. Rogers ("wife of the Rev. Euclid B. Rogers of the Central Baptist Church...") and Miss Mary Knudson (who "gave unstintingly of her talents as well"; YWCA Vertical File, Sangamon Valley Collection). At that time, the mission of the YWCA was

to unite the women of the city in loyal service for each other, and to promote the spiritual, moral, mental, social and physical welfare of all young women (YWCA Vertical File, Sangamon Valley Collection).

The YWCA programs were designed to reach as many women within the community as possible, hopefully crossing religious, cultural, and racial barriers. It was hoped that the YWCA would supplement and provide completely the lessons of the church, the support of the home, and the education of the school for those who were disadvantaged. "The programs also included educational opportunities, maintenance of health and recreation, and a meeting place..." (YWCA Vertical File, Sangamon Valley Collection). At that time, YWCA's generally supported health and physical education programs "because working women needed to be strong and healthy" (Scott 1991:104).

The Springfield YWCA's first meeting was held at the advice of the Billy Sunday "evangelistic campaign" in response to the community's concerns for the well being of its single working
women and the community's children. In April 1909 Mrs. Rae Muirhead held an organizational meeting that 4,000 people attended; and by April 16, 1909 1302 people had become members of the Springfield Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA Vertical File, Sangamon Valley Collection). The membership of the Springfield YWCA was reported to have reached 1,884 for the year 1909-1910 (Bateman 1912:972).

Throughout the Springfield YWCA's history, it has incorporated many programs for women and children. In June 1918 a new addition to the Springfield YWCA was welcomed: Camp Glen Olive in Riverton was presented by Mrs. Olive Black Wheeland. The camp was used during the summer until 1953. The Victory Club, Bible Studies, and the Phyllis Wheatley Club were just a few of the organizations made available through the YWCA. In 1923 the YWCA became a participating agency of the Springfield Community Fund; and it also participated in the war efforts of both World Wars by being a member agency of the Red Cross and the USO. Other local services included

senior and junior girls' clubs, health education (swimming, gymnasium, keeping fit, badminton, work with crippled children, life saving, body toning, ballroom dancing, children's classes, co-educational badminton, and recreation), camp, and day camp (YWCA Vertical File, Sangamon Valley Collection).

Individual care services and a Who's New Club for new people in the community were also offered (YWCA Vertical File, Sangamon Valley Collection).

While the Springfield YWCA "has a history of working toward elimination of racism, as well as sexism," there is evidence that black and white women did not overcome the barrier of color and race. Mention of separate facilities (the "Colored YWCA") was made at the opening of the new pool and cafeteria. Members of the "Colored YWCA" often served as waitresses for the new cafeteria at the Springfield YWCA (YWCA Vertical File, Sangamon Valley Collection). Unfortunately, little information was located pertaining to the "Colored Y".

Before the current YWCA building existed in Springfield, meetings were held for three years at 409 East Adams, "a temporary tabernacle for Billy Sunday meetings" and "in the old News-Record offices which had recently moved" (YWCA Vertical File, Sangamon Valley Collection). Within the city of Springfield, it was estimated that there were

approximately 5,000 self-supporting women and girls... 350 of whom were... teachers, clerks, 1,000 as stenographers, bookkeepers and office-workers, besides others employed in households, hotels, restaurants, manufactories and other lines of work (Bateman 1912:972).
The need for a suitable building to support an office staff and provide room and board for those without "private homes", soon became evident.

During the early twentieth century, architects Helmle & Helmle designed a new building to meet the needs of the ever-growing organization. The new building, which was occupied in March 1913, was three stories tall. On the ground floor was a cafeteria and model kitchen. The second floor included offices, a reception room, toilets, and a large restroom; the third floor offered a gymnasium, "shower baths", and toilet rooms; on the ground floor, a room toward the back provided space for a swimming pool to be constructed whenever funds could be raised for the construction of the pool itself. The pool was finally completed and dedicated in January 1929 (YWCA Vertical File, Sangamon Valley Collection).

During its first three decades of life, the Springfield YWCA witnessed at least two major fires. Sometime prior to 1949, a fire "swept up the dumb waiter shaft in the rear of the building and firemen had trouble checking the blaze" (YWCA Vertical File, Sangamon Valley Collection). The exact date of this fire and the extent of the damage or repair is not known.

On May 8, 1949 another fire severely damaged the interior. This fire required extensive repair of the damaged areas. The remodeling of the building included fireproofing the stairwells, an elevator from the basement to the third floor, a new heating and ventilation system, new plumbing/kitchen/serving facilities, a new entrance on Jackson Street to avoid Fifth Street traffic, remodeled offices and club rooms, and the utilization of previously wasted space. Repairs made not as a result of the fire included re-pointing the west wall, replacement of window frames, plastering, and a new acoustical ceiling and portable stage in the gymnasium (YWCA Vertical File, Sangamon Valley Collection). This remodeling required that the YWCA appeal to the greater Springfield public for financial help and support for the first time in its twenty-five year history.

More detailed accounts of the remodeling follow in later newspaper articles. The building was touted as "the community's most advanced public building". The lobby was decorated in fashionable colors and fabrics; and rooms that were once dark and stuffy were redecorated with "light oak paneled walls and dramatic indirect lighting". Troxell Chapel, in memory of Robert W. Troxell, was made "available to all creeds for all types of religious services" as part of the remodeling (YWCA Vertical File, Sangamon Valley Collection).

Development of the YWCA

Some date the origins of both the Young Men's Christian Association and the Young Women's Christian Association to Great Britain in the 1840s and 1850s. Founded by George Williams, the Young Men's Christian Association was officially organized on
June 6, 1844 (Wilson 1916), the result of a group of young drapers' assistants who regularly gathered for prayer and talk. The organization hired an administrator and a missionary to ensure the continuation and success of the organization. George Williams is also given credit for the suggestion of a Young Women's Christian Association, "in the 1840s, to which no one at that time found need" (Wilson 1916).

In 1855, in response to the devastation caused by the Crimean War, Miss Emma Roberts asked for friends and family "to pray on Saturday evenings for young women" (Wilson 1916:11). A list of names was gathered throughout England, Ireland, and Scotland of those women who were not only praying for women, but were also attending those less fortunate. In 1859 the first branch of the Young Women's Christian Organization ("simply the feminine of Young Men's Christian Organization") was formed by women "uniting in the name of Jesus for their mutual benefit, and for that of any young women in their respective spheres whom they might be enabled to influence for good" (Wilson 1916:11).

In the late 1850s women were fast becoming prominent members and leaders in the religious community. In addition many people, both men and women, from different churches were uniting to deal with the social plagues of the time. Among the first women's Christian organizations to be organized in the United States was the Young Ladies' Christian Association in New York City, formed on November 24, 1858 (Wilson 1916). The organization formed a charter and a constitution; meetings were held in homes, churches, and other convenient places. The concern of this organization was the safety, health, religious and moral education of "working girls." The Young Ladies' Christian Association soon found that part of their mission included the housing of young women who were unable to house themselves or who had come upon some misfortune that guided them away from the church and the morals of proper young ladies. The YLCA provided comfort, guidance, support, and in many cases, homes.

The first organization in the United States to call itself the "Young Women's Christian Association" was founded in Boston on March 3, 1866. The mission of this organization was "the temporal, moral and religious welfare of young women who are dependent on their own exertions for support" (Wilson 1916:32). Once started the YWCA, while having difficulty in organizing before this time as a result of opposition from the male clergy, actively sought protection for young women in Boston.

During the late nineteenth century many communities organized their own Young Women's Christian Associations in response to similarly felt needs.

By 1875 there were twenty-eight such associations, most but not all in cities. Together they could point to thirteen boarding homes, three-quarters of a million dollars in assets, and eight thousand members (Scott
The YWCA and other women's Christian organizations presented opportunities for education and political activity that had never before been acceptable practices for women. YWCA's across the country focused on women's needs to support themselves and to be able to function better in middle class society. The organizations provided housing and even served as an employment agency for those who needed work. They provided social and physical recreational activities, improved reading skills and education, provided religious instruction, low-cost food, and perhaps most importantly, a place for women to gather for greatly needed support (Scott 1991).

As YWCA's spread throughout American communities, so did the communication network between women. Ideas were traded, problems solved, and relationships established. To expedite this system and provide overall guidance, an International Board to govern all Young Women's Christian Associations was organized in 1871 (Scott 1991). The International Board made a proposal that would soon represent women's work and the YWCA: "We are helping to solve the problem in social science, as to how to bridge the gulf that divides the favored from the less fortunate" (Scott 1991:105). And while this particular statement does not discriminate, many felt that their concerns should lie strictly with the "betterment of woman's condition" (Scott 1991:105).

Student YWCA's soon formed and were supported by the International Board despite conflict between the liberal, Eastern community-based YWCA's and the conservative, Evangelical, midwestern student YWCA's (Scott 1991). Evidently, the two organizations developed independently, resulting in turmoil over the governing body, responsibility, and ownership. In 1906 the conflict was resolved by Grace Dodge, who was able to find enough in common between the groups to unite them in order to achieve the greater goals of the organization as a whole (Scott 1991). From 1906 to 1916, Grace Dodge was the president of the unified Young Women's Christian Organization (Wilson 1916). Thus began a new era for the YWCA.

While the YWCA promoted (and still does) equal opportunity for all women, racism has been a constant hindrance to the organization. Within communities YWCA's were attempting to cater to the needs of women in general (no matter the race). Women of all cultural backgrounds were fighting for the same or similar rights; but bridging the gap between the races seemed impossible (Scott 1991). In 1907 discussion began, which met with great protest, about "the problems of black women who were organizing separate YWCA units both in towns and on campuses" (Scott 1991:109). In 1914 a small change in attitude occurred at the general national conference:

...there is a general awakening in the country over for our colored girls... Just as the immigrant and industrial girls are special girls, so the colored girl
is fast coming in for her share of development. We must be prepared to meet her needs... (Scott 1991:109).

Despite this especially difficult issue, the YWCA has survived where other women's Christian organizations were unable, and now claims to be the "largest women's membership organization in the world, with two and a half million members in the United States alone" (Scott 1991:109). Throughout its history the YWCA has promoted and supported the improvement of opportunities for women, social and economic justice for all. The services provided by the YWCA have been imperative to the health and education of women and children in many communities, from the YWCA's inception and continuing today.

YWCA's were formed not as a knee-jerk reaction to YMCA's, but as a result of a community's concern for "working girls." The Industrial Revolution had brought women and children to the city, often alone, to join the work force with little or none of the basic living essentials. Affluent women saw this as an opportunity to help those less fortunate than themselves and to do the work of God by providing safe, affordable housing, low-cost food, a circle of friends, and a Christian education to young women. Members of the male community initially protested these activities. Many saw the Young Women's Christian Association as a depletion of funds for the Young Men's Christian Association. However, the leadership of the Young Women's Christian Association persisted with growing support from the community, and growing need from the influx of young women into industrial communities.

In addition to serving the needs of the community, YWCA's have provided opportunities for women that otherwise may not have been available. Political ties and allies were made; a common ground among people who would not otherwise have found one another was established. Educational and employment opportunities were made available to those who were not of economic means to do so formally. The Springfield YWCA was no exception to the general good works of the Young Women's Christian Association movement. It has actively supported and promoted the health of the community of women in Springfield for 76 years.