

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

To D.C.
6/27/1991

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name FLETCHER, RUFFIN DREW, HOUSE
other names/site number DICUS, GEORGE ALLEN, M.D., HOUSE
DICUS HOUSE BED AND BREAKFAST

2. Location

street & number 609 EAST BROADWAY STREET not for publication
city, town STREATOR vicinity
state ILLINOIS code IL county LA SALLE code 099 zip code 61364

3. Classification

Ownership of Property	Category of Property	Number of Resources within Property	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> public-local	<input type="checkbox"/> district	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> public-State	<input type="checkbox"/> site	<u> </u>	<u> </u> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> public-Federal	<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<u> </u>	<u> </u> structures
	<input type="checkbox"/> object	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u> objects
			<u>0</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing:
N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register 0

4. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

William C. Wheeler, SHPO 6-21-91
Signature of certifying official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

entered in the National Register.
 See continuation sheet.

determined eligible for the National Register. See continuation sheet.

determined not eligible for the National Register.

removed from the National Register.

other, (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/SINGLE DWELLING

DOMESTIC/SECONDARY STRUCTURE

DOMESTIC/SECONDARY STRUCTURE

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/SINGLE DWELLING

DOMESTIC/HOTEL

DOMESTIC/SECONDARY STRUCTURE

DOMESTIC/SECONDARY STRUCTURE

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN/STICK

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation LIMESTONE

walls WOOD/WEATHERBOARD

WOOD/SHINGLES

roof ASPHALT

other

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

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Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 2Fletcher, Ruffin Drew, House

The R. D. Fletcher residence is located on the south side of East Broadway Street at Everett Street, Streator, LaSalle County, Illinois. The lot size is approximately 150' x 190', 3/4 acre.

The house is a 2 story frame structure built in 1890. It measures approximately 33' x 50'. It stands on its original site facing north towards Broadway St. and is situated 50' from the front of the lot and centered with 60' on each side. There is about 80' from the rear of the house to the end of the lot. A gravel driveway runs along the south border of the lot up to the coach house and turns north coming up along the west side of the house forming a circle which was the horse and buggy turn around.

CONSTRUCTION:

The house is built on a limestone block foundation. The basement is 7 1/2 feet deep and walls are 2 1/2 feet thick. The basement floor is 6'' x 6'' clay tiles which also appear in walks that lead to and around the house. The basement runs under the entire house except for crawl spaces under the pantry and first floor bath. The central unit of the building includes 2 parlors, dining room and music room on the first floor. It is square in shape. Within this square is a large rectangular brick pilaster in the basement that supports joists and forms a base from which the chimneys ascend. The fireplaces are placed above each other on the first and second floors, but are offset slightly due to the 3 chimneys running up diagonally. The chimneys at the front of the house converge in the attic conforming to the pitch of the gable and go out the roof as one projection. There is a laundry chute running alongside the rear chimney. Ceiling height on the first floor is 11 1/2 feet and nearly 10 feet on the second floor.

The house has a shallow hipped roof with front to rear projecting gables that run north to south the full length of the house. The gables have angular Stick decoration at the apex. The roof has broad overhanging eaves and decorative support brackets. The brackets are curvilinear in silhouette, playing reverse curves against each other. They contain recessed decoration in the sides. Asymmetrical design is achieved by bay windows, elements present in both Stick style and Queen Ann style homes. Vertical emphasis seen in the Stick work on corners and in canted bay units is broken horizontally by small overhangs that separate the bays between the first and second floor. The brackets are repeated here. The windows are tall and are paired on the north, east and west sides. There are 48 tall windows.

NORTH SIDE:

The Ruffin D. Fletcher house has a symmetrical layout on its front facade. A double door is centered in the middle of the first floor. Paired windows are placed on both sides of these doors. The second floor has three sets of paired windows directly above the windows and double doors on the first floor. A circular window in the front gable of the attic is protected by decorative Victorian Stick decoration. Bracketed wood hood moldings extend over the paired windows. The door and transom extend up to the porch roof overhang. The transom is original frosted glass with a clear geometric border pattern. The glass in the front door windows is diamond pattern frosted. They are not original. The original windows were of stained glass which were broken by the Dicus children in the early 1900's.

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Fletcher, Ruffin Drew, House

EAST SIDE:

The predominant feature on the east side is a set of 2 story bay windows near the front of the house. Center windows in the bay are paired. Fischscale shingle overhangs, Stick decoration and vertical board siding beneath the window areas and brackets enhance the bay element. Further along the side is another set of paired double windows also accentuated with the same Stick decorative elements as the bays. The first and second floor window alignment is symmetrical. Toward the rear of the building the bathroom and screened porch extend beyond the plane of the second floor wall. The bathroom window is smaller than others in the house, it lines up vertically with a second floor window. The second floor has 2 full length single windows symmetrically spaced.

WEST SIDE:

The west side repeats the east side with the exception that the bay has been placed in reverse alignment so that from front to rear this facade has a set of paired windows symmetrically placed on first and second floors followed by the extending bay which projects more to the rear of the facade. Detailing and decoration are identical to the east side. The rear of this facade ends with a full length first floor window which is symmetrically repeated on the second floor. This side ends with a screened in porch. The second floor window size and placement repeats what is on the east side.

SOUTH SIDE:

The south facade is the rear of the residence. The living area is somewhat smaller toward the rear of the house so that the facade is centered in the structure. Symmetrically placed porches on either side extend it to nearly the entire width of the building. The first floor slanted porch roofs and gable main roof with horizontal overhangs are the dominant features. There are two single full length windows symmetrically placed and aligned vertically on first and second floors. The attic gable window is square. There is a slanted storm cellar type basement entrance centered along this facade. There is no decorative Stick work around the windows on the back facade. The only ornamentation is at the corners of the house and brackets under the eaves. The attic gable window is exposed.

INTERIOR DESCRIPTION:

Interior features of the house include six marble fireplaces and 3 sets of pocket doors. Upon entering the front door there is a small vestibule and then another set of double doors, with leaded glass windows, which open into the first floor foyer. The entrance and foyer are in the center of the house. The foyer contains the main staircase to the second floor. From the foyer, entrance is gained to two parlors (one on each side) through two sets of double doors.

The east parlor has a set of bay windows and fireplace. The west parlor has a fireplace opposing the location of the fireplace in the east parlor. Both parlors exit through pocket doors into adjacent rooms. The east parlor opens into the smallest room (15 x 14) on the first floor. Originally this smaller room may have been considered as another sitting room or library. Later it was used as the doctor's office and for the last 50 years as a music room.

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The dining room is entered from the west parlor. It runs in an east/west direction and forms the boundary of the foyer. There is also a door to the foyer in the dining room. On the west wall of the dining room is a second set of bay windows of the same size as in the east parlor. Both bays extend the floor area approximately 4 feet beyond the exterior wall plane. The dining room has a fireplace and a built-in china closet. The door to this closet is identical to other doors throughout the first floor. The dining room joins the music room separated by the third set of pocket doors.

The kitchen is entered from the dining room. It is the last room on the first floor. It has an attached pantry with original tilt bins. It also gives access to two sets of stairs running above one another. One goes down to the basement, the other is the back stairs to the second floor. You also gain entry to the "cook's porch" from the rear east side of the kitchen.

The first floor bath is behind the music room. It contains an original marble sink and unusual circular radiator.

The second floor contains five bedrooms. The first four correspond in area to the four main rooms downstairs and are placed above them. Bedrooms 1, 2 and 3 have fireplaces. Bedrooms 1 and 3 have opposing bays that correspond to those in the east parlor and dining room below. Access to the bedrooms is gained from a long hall which runs through the center of the house. The hall overhangs the stairs in the foyer below and extends to a point above where the kitchen starts on the first floor. The area above the kitchen is divided into bath, bedroom and closet. Bedroom 5 and its adjoining area are known as the maid's quarters. The upstairs bath has original fixtures, marble sink, claw foot tub, wainscoting. The maid's quarters has original shutters and wardrobe type closet. There are window transoms above each doorway upstairs.

INTERIOR DETAILS:

Woodwork on the first floor (except for the kitchen) is massive, angular and stained mahogany. The door panels appear to have hand graining. All hardware is original and exceptionally ornate on entrance doors. Windows and door trims have circular cutouts and sawtooth (diamond) angles cut into edges. There are circular details that are more convex than bull's-eyes and appear somewhat like door bells. There are incised lines. Although freestanding, a large bookcase in the west parlor is the same as the woodwork. The kitchen and upstairs woodwork is less heavy. Bulls eyes are incised in 6 concentric circles. The kitchen and bedroom 3 are stained in a medium oak. The remaining bedrooms' woodwork is covered with black shellac. Wainscoting forms the kitchen dado at approximately 4 feet in height. The dado in the dining room divides the wall at 5 1/2 feet. It is Anaglypta embossed paper which was stained and varnished giving a carved paneling appearance and appears original as is the stairwell dado - leather look paper capped with leather and stud edge.

Kitchen windows have bi-fold louvered interior shutters. The kitchen also contains an original wall hung cabinet above a small porcelain sink which is wall hung. There is a large wooden towel roller bar which is wall hung and also a small laundry chute door above the wainscoting. The front stairway banister is the heavier woodwork type of the main floor. The posts are incised. The area in between the rail and stairs is basically a grid with applied decoration and cut out medallions. The depth of each step is 5 1/2 inches and the hand rail rises only 23 inches above the stairs. The back stairs are 8 inch in depth. According to local tradition, Mrs. Fletcher was a tiny lady and the stairway was built to accommodate her. Fireplace fronts are marble and have large iron fire fronts with decorative treatment. Detailing on the marble is incised, although all are similar each one is unique. Five fireplaces are gray marble. The one in the west parlor is black and deep red marble.

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THE COACH HOUSE AND WASH HOUSE:

The coach house is comprised of two separate structures joined with a common wall. Both are two story, however, the small unit is also somewhat lower in height. Both units have gabled roofs running east to west and have lower cross gables cut in facing south. The facade and entrances face east. Both units have hay mow type doors in the second story. Access to the second floor level is by ladder made of cross boards nailed to support studs. The interior of the main section has a built-in shelf unit and various hooks and mounts where tack must have been hung.

The wash house is one story in height. It has a hipped roof with east to west cross gable cut in. It has one window on the south and two windows on the north side. Windows are double hung and each unit contains four panes of glass. It has a chimney along the center of the north wall. The entrance door is on the west side of the structure. The style of both coach house and wash house compliment the style of the main house. The coach house and wash house were built in 1890.

DETERIORATION AND CHANGES:

In its 100 years of existence the house has maintained virtually all its authenticity. The house originally had a roof balustrade with a widows' walk which was removed in 1980 when the house was re-roofed. The full length front porch has a second floor balcony (access is via window) its balustrade was removed when the original porch with spindle type support posts and detailing were replaced with a free classic style porch in 1914. There was a wrought iron fence around the property which was removed about 1950. Stained glass windows in the outside front doors has been replaced with frosted glass approximately 1910. Two second floor closets were converted to bathrooms in 1991.

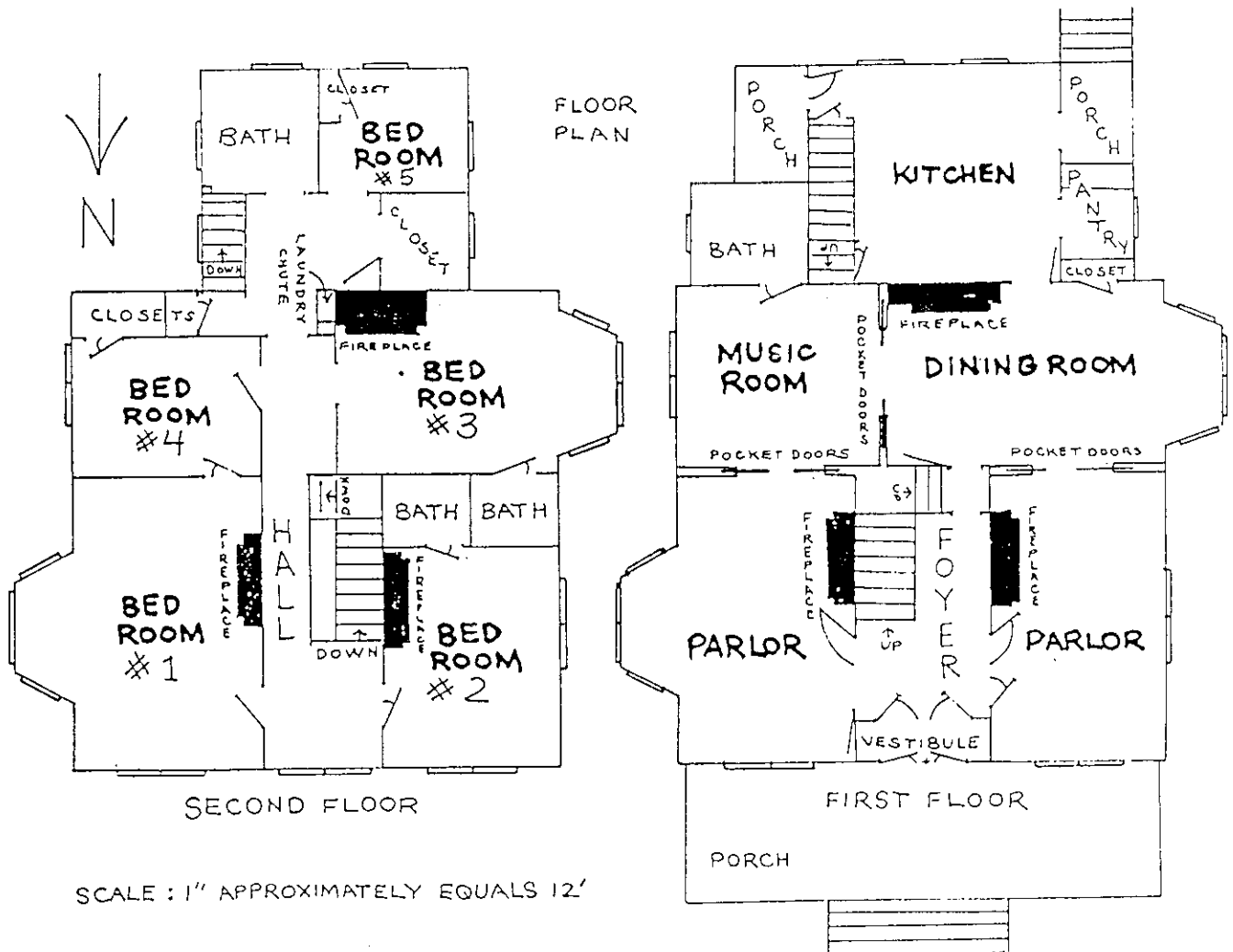
Original lighting was via gas fixtures. Early in the 1900's electricity was added. All original electric lights remain. Subsequent upgrading of electric service has occurred. Remnants of gas lighting appear in the kitchen, pantry and second floor bathroom. The home originally was heated by the 6 fireplaces and one also in the basement. The basement fireplace has been bricked shut. In 1900 steam heat was added and is the heating system of the home today.

The second story hallway ceiling has been covered over by composition tiles approximately 1950. The upper story rooms were re-plastered in 1926 and 1936. The plasterer's signatures and dates were uncovered while stripping wallpaper.

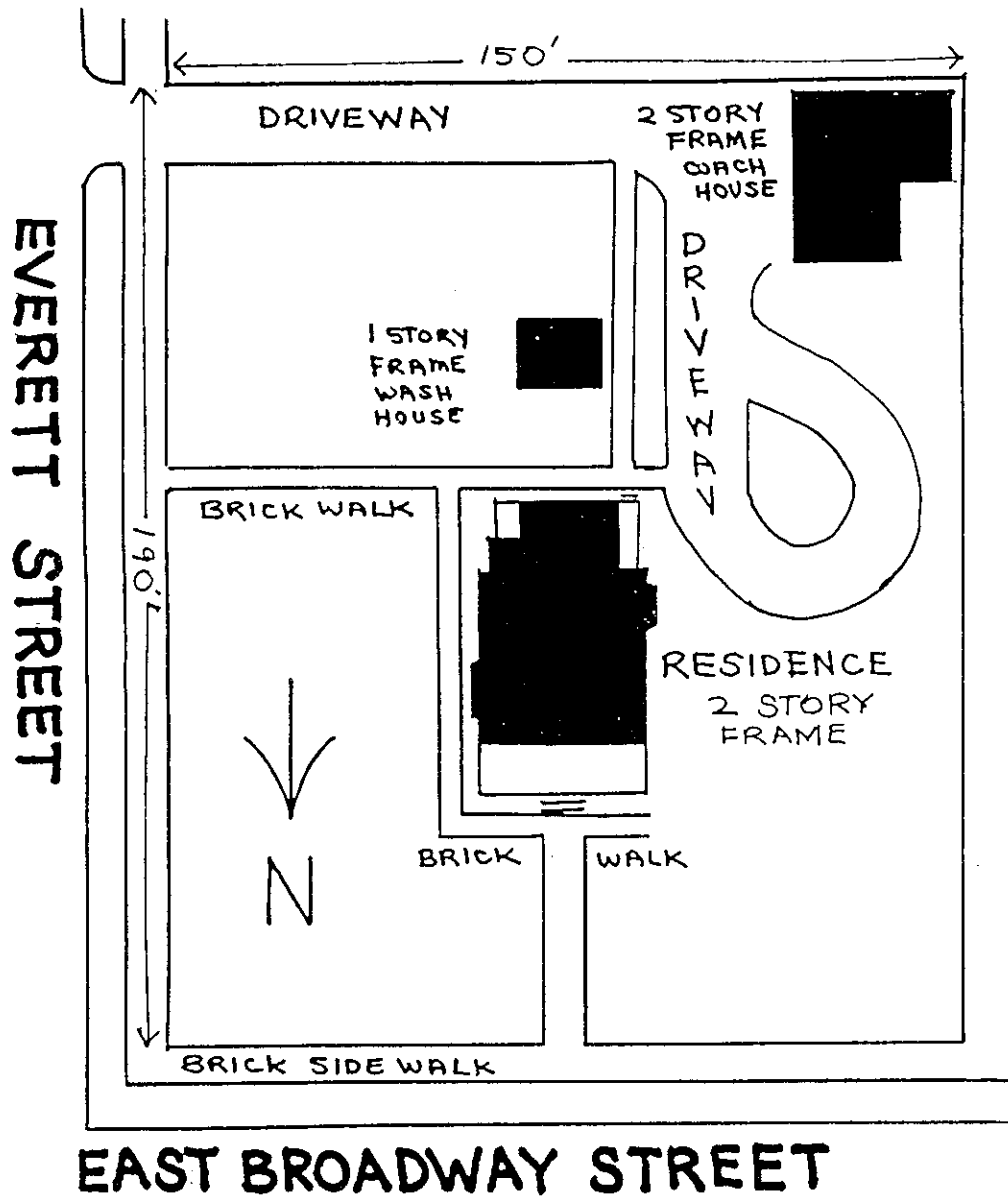
According to photographs of 1910 the house was polychromatic in color. It is currently a mustard yellow. Paint chips from the upper level front of house show a very dark green was underneath at one time. It is believed the house has been this yellow color for at least 60 years based on neighbors' recollection. As part of the exterior renovation we will restore the polychromatic scheme and highlight the Stick style characteristics. The roof balustrade with widows' walk will be reproduced.

The coach house has extensive termite damage and has been covered with tar paper (unknown when). It is in poor condition. The small wash house behind the main house has interior wainscoting and brick chimney where a stove apparently once stood. It has some wood rot at the base and a definite "tilt". The brick walks around the property and leading up to and around the house are all intact.

RUFFIN DREW FLETCHER HOUSE



RUFFIN DREW FLETCHER HOUSE



8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

nationally statewide locally

Applicable National Register Criteria A B C D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) A B C D E F G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1890

Significant Dates

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

UNKNOWN

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

See continuation sheet

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Fletcher, Ruffin Drew, House

SUMMARY PARAGRAPH:

The Ruffin D. Fletcher home is significant for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C for architecture as a representative example of Victorian Stick architecture. The exterior and interior integrity of the house in its original details, as well as early remodeling changes such as original electric and bath fixtures, show the status and life style achieved by the upper middle class in Streator.

STREATOR HISTORY:

Streator has always been a blue collar working community relying heavily on natural resources in its early development. It was a boom town in the 1870's growing rapidly based on its main industry, coal mining. The availability of coal provided fuel for the glass industry which brought old world artisans to Streator. Streator became known as the "Glass Capitol of the World" in later years. It met its demise thorough the technology of plastics. The brick industry began in 1905, within 5 years, 3 large companies were manufacturing here. One company remains in existence today. Homes could not be built quick enough due to the great influx of workers. During the 1870's and 1880's Streator's most prominent citizens built their homes along east Broadway Street.

These homes belonged to people such as the city founders and early business leaders including Dr. W. S. Streator, first president of the Vermillion Coal Co. and Col. Ralph Plumb, first officer of the city and leader in establishing Streator as a manufacturing town. Unfortunately their homes have fallen victim to the wrecking ball. Early transfers of our property show it passing through the notable bank owners Samuel Plumb and Milo Luther. The Ruffin D. Fletcher home is one of a few architecturally significant homes that has survived in Streator. On the opposite diagonal corner sits the Silas Williams House at 702 E. Broadway a Queen Anne which is on the National Register of Historic Places. The Ruffin D. Fletcher home was built in 1890 and was featured in D. A. Hershey's 1892 "Souvenir of Streator, Ill."

FLETCHER HISTORY:

Ruffin Drew Fletcher was born December 2, 1840 in Montgomery Co. Tenn. and arrived in Illinois at the age of 12 with his family. He attended Green and Macoupin County schools and was a student at the seminary in Greenfield. In 1862 he enlisted in the 122 ND Illinois Voluntary Infantry and served until the end of the Civil War. In 1876 he accepted employment with the Chicago Wilmington and Vermillion Coal Co. as a shipping clerk and moved to Streator. By 1889 he had been promoted to local superintendent. He was a member of the Streator school board for 13 years, also serving as director. In 1890 the Coal Co. built this house for Fletcher. He was always active in the community and worked for "the general growth and good of the town".¹ His wife was Edna Fletcher. They had 2 children, a girl and a boy. The boy died at age 13. Fletcher was relocated by the Coal Co. in 1900 and the house was sold to Dr. George Dicus.

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Fletcher, Ruffin Drew, House

DICUS HISTORY:

George Allen Dicus, BS., MD. "1/3 of a century of continuous practice and professional service at Streator -- and is one of the best known men in the profession in Northern Illinois."² Born August 12, 1863 he grew up near Ancona, Illinois. In 1880 he attended Northern Indiana Normal School. He completed a teaching course and received a bachelor of surgery degree in 1886. He graduated Dr. of Medicine in 1890 from Rush Medical College, Chicago; and returned to Streator. Later he left for further study at the University of Berlin, Germany. He is noted for his activity in medical societies and in the community. He and his wife Zelma had 6 children, 5 sons and a daughter. His daughter, Louise, was an accomplished violinist, active in church and educational societies. She resided in the house until her death in October of 1989.

Louise was able to maintain her life-style thorough the years and that included a cook, housekeeper and groundskeeper. She was very particular about her home and that remains obvious today. Its integrity remains intact both inside and out.

ARCHITECTURAL CONTEXT:

"The Stick style is a transitional style which links the preceding Gothic Revival with the subsequent Queen Anne; all three styles are free adaptations of Medieval English building traditions. Unlike early Gothic Revival houses, the Stick style stressed the wall surface itself as a decorative element rather than merely as a plane with the principal decorative detailing applied at the doors, windows, or cornices. The emphasis on patterned wood walls seen in the Stick style was still further developed in the succeeding Queen Anne style. The Stick style grew from the Picturesque Gothic ideals of Andrew Jackson Downing and flourished in house pattern books of the 1860s and '70s. During the 1880s the style was rapidly replaced by the closely related Queen Anne movement, which was to become far more influential and widespread..."³

According to McAlester, the principle identifying features of Victorian Stick style houses are: "Gabled roof, usually steeply pitched with cross gables; gables commonly show decorative trusses at apex; overhanging eaves, usually with exposed rafter ends (normally replaced by brackets in town houses); wooden wall cladding (shingles or boards) interrupted by patterns of horizontal, vertical, or diagonal boards (Stickwork) raised from wall surface for emphasis; porches commonly show diagonal or curved braces. (Few houses show all of these features in combination.)..."⁴

The McAlesters go on to classify Stick houses in three principal subtypes: gabled roof, towered and town house. In further discussing Stick style characteristics, McAlester states: "The style is defined primarily by decorative detailing -- the characteristic multi-textured wall surfaces and roof trusses whose Stickwork faintly mimics the exposed structural members of Medieval half-timbered houses. Varied patterns of wood siding and shingles are applied in the square and triangular spaces created by the Stickwork. This detailing was applied to a variety of mid-19th-century house shapes; most show one-story porches, either entry or full-width..."⁵

The R. D. Fletcher house fits into the McAlester's gabled roof classification. It should be noted that they point out "Late transitional examples exhibit hipped roofs with lower cross gables, a form more characteristic of the succeeding Queen Anne style."⁶ The Fletcher house has a hipped roof however gables extend above the rather shallow hip.

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Fletcher, Ruffin Drew, House

The McAlester chapter on Stick houses includes various diagrams and photographs showing style characteristics.⁷ There are specific elements in the R.D. Fletcher house exemplifying these characteristics. The gabled roof with decorative trusses at the apex is one of the most important criteria. The decorative trusses in the Fletcher home appear to be a variety of the King's Post, the most common treatment. There is a center vertical post which is crisscrossed by diagonal trusses. There is no bottom horizontal truss member. This decoration is the only use of diagonal trusses in the Fletcher house.

The Fletcher house is basic and simple. It exhibits wall surface decorative detailing applied at the doors, windows and cornices. It has brackets beneath the overhanging eaves.

Stick architecture is exemplified in the R.D. Fletcher house in the applied Stick decoration terminating in brackets and broad fascia board beneath the overhanging cornice. The decorative trusses at the gable apex and the bay windows are characteristic Stick elements. The disruption of wall planarity is important in Stick architecture. The bays just out prominently in this house contrasting and complementing the clapboard on the planar walls.

The R. D. Fletcher house has wooden wall cladding interrupted by Stickwork, and a one story porch. The applied decoration is simple and restrained in the Fletcher house being carried out at corners, around windows and across the top and bottom with a broad board. There is a combination of vertical and horizontal Stickwork with the emphasis being on the vertical. There are no diagonals except in the front facade apex decoration. The front door trim is incised. There is vertical cladding under the window units. At the front and rear of the house triangular shapes formed by little window overhangs on the front first floor windows and end caps of porch roofs at the rear of the home, are decorated with vertical ribbed boarding which ends in points. This gives the appearance of an inverted picket fence and is described by McAlester in a diagram as picket fence patten cladding.

The Fletcher house is simpler in floor plan and surface treatment than many existing historic Streator Queen Anne styled homes. One example is 702 E. Broadway. The Fletcher home exhibits a shallower roof and the absence of towering. It contrasts to the Queen Anne style home at 206 N. Park (which no longer exists) and 408 S. Bloomington, because it features Stick decoration while they have Queen Anne decoration and ornamentation.

The Dr. Streator home, 709 E. Broadway, which no longer exists, appeared to have looked more like the Ruffin D. Fletcher home. The Fletcher home is distinctive from other Streator homes because of its representative Stick style, showing symmetry and a central core floor plan which is typically characteristic of Victorian architecture. The R. D. Fletcher home is in fact the only known example of Stick architecture in Streator, Illinois today.

Both the coach house and wash house were built at the same time as the Fletcher House. Although the coach house and wash house are more restrained in ornament, they reflect and complement the style and massing of the Fletcher house. The coach house and wash house contribute to the architectural significance of the Fletcher house.

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Continuation Sheet**

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Fletcher, Ruffin Drew, House

Angle, Paula, Biography in Black
Weber Co., 1962

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O'Bryne, Michael Cyprian, History of LaSalle County
Lewis Publishing, 1924

Williams, J.E., The Story of Streator 1912
M. Meehan, 1912

Streator Daily Free Press, 1890

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New York, Alfred A. Knopf, 1986

Gottfried, Herbert, American Vernacular Design 1870 - 1940
Iowa State University Press, 1988

Hershey, D.A., Souvenir of Streator Illinois
D.A. Hershey Publisher, 1892

Keyes, Robert F., LaSalle County General Directory 1872 - 1873
Joliet Republican Steam Printing House, 1872

Donaghho, E.L., A Directory to the Residences and Business Houses of Streator Illinois 1888
Free Press Printing House, 1888

Donaghho & Duncan, Streator City Directory of Residences. Businesses 1892
W.W. Bean Printer, 1892

Personal Conversations with M. McIntyre (niece of Louise Dicus) 1990

Personal Conversations with Bill Trelease (neighbor) 1991

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National Park Service

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Fletcher, Ruffin Drew, House

END NOTES

¹ Streator Historical Society, Biographical article - source unknown

² O'Bryne, Michael Cyprian, History of LaSalle County. Lewis Publishing, 1924 p. 516.

³ McAlester, Virginia and Lee, A Field Guide to American Houses. New York, Alfred A. Knopf, 1986, pp. 255 - 260.

⁴ McAlester, Virginia and Lee, A Field Guide to American Houses. New York, Alfred A. Knopf, 1986, pp. 255 - 260.

⁵ McAlester, Virginia and Lee, A Field Guide to American Houses. New York, Alfred A. Knopf, 1986, pp. 255 - 260.

⁶ McAlester, Virginia and Lee, A Field Guide to American Houses. New York, Alfred A. Knopf, 1986, pp. 255 - 260.

⁷ McAlester, Virginia and Lee, A Field Guide to American Houses. New York, Alfred A. Knopf, 1986, pp. 255 - 260.

⁸ McAlester, Virginia and Lee, A Field Guide to American Houses. New York, Alfred A. Knopf, 1986, pp. 255 - 260.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

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

See continuation sheet

Primary location of additional data:

- State historic preservation office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Specify repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property LESS THAN ONE ACRE

UTM References

A

1	6	3	4	6	5	7	0	4	5	5	4	1	8	0
Zone				Easting				Northing						

C

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

B

Zone				Easting				Northing						

D

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

Lot 1, excepting therefrom the south 50 feet thereof, in block 31, in the original town, now city of Streator, in LaSalle County, Illinois.

See continuation sheet

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the city lot historically associated with the R.D. Fletcher Hc

See continuation sheet

11. Form Prepared By

name/title ARTHUR & FELICIA BUCHOLTZ, CURRENT OWNERS
organization N/A date 3/28/91
street & number 609 E. BROADWAY ST. telephone 815-672-6700
city or town STREATOR state IL zip code 61364



United States Department of the Interior



NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
P.O. BOX 37127
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20013-7127

RECEIVED
SEP - 3 1991

IN REPLY REFER TO:

The Director of the National Park Service is pleased to inform you that the following properties have been entered in the National Register of Historic Places. For further information call 202/343-9542.

INFORMATION SERVICES
PREPARATION

AUG 16 1991

WEEKLY LIST OF LISTED PROPERTIES: 8/05/91 THROUGH 8/10/91

KEY: State, County, Property Name, Address/Boundary, City, Vicinity, Certification Date, Reference Number, NHL Status, Multiple Name

- ARIZONA, MARICOPA COUNTY, Mesa woman's Club, 200 N. Macdonald, Mesa, 8/05/91, 91000995
- ARIZONA, YAVAPAI COUNTY, Childs--Irving Hydroelectric Facilities, From E. bank of Verde R. NE to Stehr Lake and along Fossil Cr., Coconino/Tonto NF, Camp Verde vicinity, 8/09/91, 91001023
- CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, Ringham, Samuel, House, 6427 La Plateada, Rancho Santa Fe, 8/05/91, 91000942 (Lillian Rice Designed Buildings in Rancho Santa Fe MPS)
- CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, Carmichael, Norman and Florence B., House, 6855 La Valle Plateada, Rancho Santa Fe, 8/05/91, 91000941 (Lillian Rice Designed Buildings in Rancho Santa Fe MPS)
- CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, Christiandy, George A. C., House, 17078 El Mirador, Rancho Santa Fe, 8/05/91, 91000943 (Lillian Rice Designed Buildings in Rancho Santa Fe MPS)
- CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, Clotfelter, Reginald M. and Constance Row House, 6112 Paseo Delicias, Rancho Santa Fe, 8/05/91, 91000939 (Lillian Rice Designed Buildings in Rancho Santa Fe MPS)
- CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, Rancho Santa Fe Land and Improvement Company Office, 16915 Avenida de Acacias, Rancho Santa Fe, 8/05/91, 91000940 (Lillian Rice Designed Buildings in Rancho Santa Fe MPS)
- CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, Rice, Lillian Jenette, House, 16780 La Gracia, Rancho Santa Fe, 8/05/91, 91000946 (Lillian Rice Designed Buildings in Rancho Santa Fe MPS)
- CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, Shaffer, Charles A., House, 5610 La Crescenta, Rancho Santa Fe, 8/05/91, 91000944 (Lillian Rice Designed Buildings in Rancho Santa Fe MPS)
- CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, Terwilliger, Claude and Florence, House, 5880 San Elijo, Rancho Santa Fe, 8/05/91, 91000945 (Lillian Rice Designed Buildings in Rancho Santa Fe MPS)
- CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO COUNTY, Verlaque, Theophile, House, 645 Main St., Ramona, 8/07/91, 91000548
- CALIFORNIA, SAN MATEO COUNTY, Hofmann, Arthur and Mona, House, 1048 La Cuesta Rd., Hillsborough, 8/05/91, 91000926
- CALIFORNIA, TULARE COUNTY, Pogue Hotel, 32792 Sierra Dr. (CA 198), Lemoncove, 8/05/91, 91000927
- CONNECTICUT, NEW HAVEN COUNTY, Dudleytown Historic District, Roughly, Clapboard Hill Rd. from Tanner Marsh Rd. to Murray Ln., East River Rd. SE to Trailwood Dr., and Duck Hole Rd., Guilford, 8/09/91, 91000951
- CONNECTICUT, NEW HAVEN COUNTY, Quaker Farms Historic District, 467--511 Quaker Farms Rd., Oxford, 8/09/91, 91000993
- CONNECTICUT, WINDHAM COUNTY, Central Village Historic District, Roughly, School, Main and Water Sts., and Putnam Rd. N to Plainfield High School, Plainfield, 8/09/91, 91000949
- FLORIDA, LAKE COUNTY, Woman's Club of Eustis, 227 N. Center St., Eustis, 8/05/91, 91001006
- FLORIDA, SANTA ROSA COUNTY, Bethune Blackwater Schooner, Address Restricted, Milton vicinity, 8/08/91, 91000948
- IDAHO, ELMORE COUNTY, Mountain Home High School, 550 E. Jackson, Mountain Home, 8/08/91, 91000988 (Public School Buildings in Idaho MPS)
- IDAHO, OWYHEE COUNTY, Noble Horse Barn, Reynolds Cr. 12 mi. SW of Murphy, Murphy vicinity, 8/07/91, 91000989
- IDAHO, TWIN FALLS COUNTY, Cedar Draw School, 4300 N. Rd. between 1900 and 2000 E., Buhl vicinity, 8/08/91, 91000986 (Public School Buildings in Idaho MPS)
- IDAHO, TWIN FALLS COUNTY, Hollister School, 2464 Salmon Ave., Hollister, 8/08/91, 91000984 (Public School Buildings in Idaho MPS)
- IDAHO, TWIN FALLS COUNTY, Pleasant Valley School, 3501 E. 3100 N., Kimberly vicinity, 8/08/91, 91000985 (Public School Buildings in Idaho MPS)
- IDAHO, TWIN FALLS COUNTY, Pleasant View School, 2500 E. 3600 N., Twin Falls vicinity, 8/08/91, 91000987 (Public School Buildings in Idaho MPS)
- ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, Cross Point Village Hall, 609 Ridge Rd., Wilmette, 8/05/91, 91001001
- ILLINOIS, KANE COUNTY, Fire Barn 5, 533 St. Charles Rd., Elgin, 8/05/91, 91001002
- ILLINOIS, LA SALLE COUNTY, Fletcher, Ruffin Drew, House, 609 E. Broadway St., Streator, 8/05/91, 91001000
- LOUISIANA, CADDO PARISH, Wile House, 626 Wilder Pl., Shreveport, 8/05/91, 91001007
- LOUISIANA, JEFFERSON DAVIS PARISH, Derouen House, 214 W. Plaquemine, Jennings, 8/05/91, 91001021
- LOUISIANA, OUACHITA PARISH, Rawls Cabin, 223 Charlie Rawls Rd., West Monroe vicinity, 8/09/91, 91001047
- LOUISIANA, ST. LANDRY PARISH, Mouton House, 261 N. Liberty St., Opelousas, 8/09/91, 91001045
- LOUISIANA, WEST BATON ROUGE PARISH, Aillel House, 845 N. Jefferson Ave., Port Allen, 8/09/91, 91001046 (Louisiana's French Creole Architecture MPS)
- MICHIGAN, HOUGHTON COUNTY, Michels, John J., House, 1121 E. Houghton Ave., Houghton, 8/05/91, 91001018
- MICHIGAN, PRESQUE ISLE COUNTY, Radka--Bradley House, 176 W. Michigan Ave., Rogers City, 8/05/91, 91001019
- MICHIGAN, WAYNE COUNTY, Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary Church Complex, 13770 Gratiot Ave., Detroit, 8/05/91, 91001020
- MINNESOTA, HENNEPIN COUNTY, Crane Island Historic District, Crane Island in Lake Minnetonka, Minnetrista, 8/05/91, 91001005
- MISSISSIPPI, TISHOMINGO COUNTY, Church of Our Savior, E. Eastport St. between Main and Fulton Sts., Iuka, 8/09/91, 91000929 (Iuka MPS)