

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

SENT TO D.C.
12/22/95

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Fairbury City Hall

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 101 East Locust Street not for publication

city or town Fairbury vicinity

state Illinois code IL county Livingston code 105 zip code 61739

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, 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. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

William L. Gabel / SHAD 12/20/95
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Illinois Historic Preservation Agency
State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

- 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): _____

Fairbury City Hall
Name of Property

Livingston County, Illinois
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	0	Total

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Government/City Hall
Government/Correctional Facility

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Government/City Hall
Government/Correctional Facility

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Late Victorian

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Stone
walls Brick

roof Asphalt

other

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

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

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

Criteria Considerations

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

Property is:

- A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

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 # _____

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Politics/Government

Period of Significance

1892-1945

Significant Dates

1892

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Brownson, Wiggoner, Builder

Stickoffer, Joseph, Builder

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

Fairbury City Hall
Name of Property

Livingston County, Illinois
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property Less than one

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1

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Zone

Easting

Northing

2

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3

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Zone

Easting

Northing

4

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See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Thomas L. Brucker, Attorney at Law and John Tollensdorf

organization Traub, Weeks & Brucker, Ltd. date March 29, 1994

street & number 110 1/2 West Locust Street telephone 815-692-2302

city or town Fairbury state Illinois zip code 61739

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name City of Fairbury

street & number 101 East Locust Street telephone _____

city or town Fairbury state Illinois zip code 61739

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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Fairbury City Hall

Narrative Description

The Fairbury City Hall built in 1892 is located on the southeast corner of Locust Street and Third Street in Fairbury, Illinois. Fairbury is located approximately 35 miles northeast of Bloomington, Illinois in Livingston County. The location in the center of town fronts onto Locust Street which is the business district of Fairbury. The two-story rectangular brick building has a brick bell and clock tower on top of the northwest corner of the building. It also has a small extension at the rear of the building for hose storage. The building is approximately 29' by 60' in size. It has a stone foundation and a flat asphalt roof that slopes slightly to the rear of the building. A brick chimney is located along the rear wall of the building.

The Toledo, Peoria, and Western Railroad runs east and west at the back of the building. An adjoining city park to the east includes war memorials, a fountain, and Civil War cannons. A city parking lot is also to the east. Numerous brick commercial buildings are located north and west across the street from the city hall.

The two story building is constructed on a corner lot with its northwest corner angled toward the intersection of Locust and Third Streets. The two street sides of the building have decorative metal cornices. The bell and clock tower was added in 1912 by the donation of some local businessmen. The Seth Thomas clock has four faces and a large bronze bell. Double brick arches are located on all four sides of the tower above the clock.

A fire bell was located at the west rear of the building roof. It has been removed. The ropeway for ringing the fire bell still remains.

All of the windows are double-hung, one-over-one windows except where noted. The windows on the north and west street sides have decorative pedimented metal hoods and stone sills. The windows on the south and east sides have segmental brick arches and stone sills.

The front or north facade originally had a large fire door entrance to the east. It was changed in the early 1930s to a large plate glass window with four smaller windows above. An entry door to the clerk's office was also added in this opening.

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Fairbury City Hall

The original decorative metal trim above this opening still remains. A single window is located to the west. On the second floor are three windows.

The northwest corner has a metal pedimented hood over the entry to the police station. A window is located on the second floor of this corner.

The west elevation's first story has from left to right a window, a door to the ladies' rest room, a door to the stairway, a door to the men's rest room, and a window that lights the jail area. The doors are wooden and have transoms above. On the second story are five windows.

Along the rear elevation or south is the extension for the fire bell ropeway and hose storage. It has walk-in archways on the west and south sides for the fire bell ringer. There are two windows on the second story.

The east elevation first story has from left to right a small coal chute opening with a metal cover, remains of a window that has been bricked in, a wood and glass door with a transom that leads to the furnace and storage area, and three windows. The window to the north was replaced with a smaller one-over-one window. Along the second story are four windows.

In the early 1930s the fire department area along the northeast part of the building was converted to the city clerk's and water department offices. This large room has had its ceiling lowered with acoustical tiles and panelling installed. The original window casings and woodwork remains. To the rear of this large office is the furnace and storage room.

Interior

The northwest corner entrance leads to the police department which has been modernized with dropped ceilings and wood panelling. Behind the police department to the south is the ladies' rest room. It has plaster walls and ceilings and a concrete floor. The only entrance to this room is through the west exterior entryway which has a transom above. Next to the ladies' rest room is the entryway to the stairway. This door has been changed to a new wood and glass door. The original transom still exists above this doorway. The wooden staircase leads straight up to the east and

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has plaster and tongue and groove wood walls. Behind the staircase is the men's rest room. It has a concrete floor and plastered ceiling and walls.

To the rear of the building on the southeast corner is the jail area. The jail has a concrete floor and plastered walls and ceilings. The original metal jail cells still remain. Some of them have been converted to holding cells for material evidence for the police department, with the additions of wooden walls inset between the metal jail bars. A safe is located also in the jail area which is no longer in use.

The stairway leads up from the west entrance to the second story hallway that divides the large meeting room and smaller storage rooms. The hallway has a decorative metal ceiling and plastered walls. The doorway and window woodwork has corner blocks with round medallions. The two storage rooms have plastered walls and ceilings. All of the floors are wood on the second floor. The clock room in the northwest corner of the second floor has an opening in the ceiling that goes to the clock works and bell tower.

Two large four-panelled wood doors with a two-light transom lead to the large city council chambers to the south. The city council chambers has a decorative metal ceiling. The west, south, and east walls of the city council chambers has wood wainscoting with modern wood panelling installed above. The north interior wall has wood panelling. There is a four-panelled door to a storage area above the staircase along this wall. The window and door woodwork in this room has corner blocks with round medallions.

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Fairbury City Hall

Statement of Significance

The Fairbury City Hall meets Criterion A for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. It is a locally significant building associated with the governmental/political administration of the community beginning in 1892. Fairbury was incorporated as a village in 1864. In 1892 the present two-story brick building was completed to house the city government offices including the police constable, jail, fire department, and city council chambers. The Fairbury City Hall has served as the focal point of all political functions in the community to the present day. The period of significance is from 1892, the year of the building's construction to 1945, the fifty-year cutoff for the National Register of Historic Places.

The two-story Fairbury City Hall is representative of American city and town halls built in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Traditionally city, village, and town halls included both an assembly room for meetings and space for record keeping and administrative use for the governmental offices. Often times, the building was two or more stories high to accommodate the two separate functions within the building.¹

The development of Fairbury from its beginnings in the 1850s was associated with the railroad, grain elevators, and coal mining. The first settler in Indian Grove Township came in 1831. In 1857 the village of Fairbury was laid out by land owner Caleb L. Patton and Octave Chanute, an engineer for the Peoria and Oquawka Railroad. Patton and Chanute platted the community along the proposed right-of-way for the east-west Peoria and Oquawka Railroad to take advantage of the railroad's transportation links. County surveyor Isaac Clark made the plat, which contained the southeast quarter of Section 3 and part of the northeast quarter of Section 10 in Indian Grove Township, Livingston County. The railroad was constructed through the village, running east and west in the center of town in the late 1850s. Several grain elevators were also erected at this time.

The first house in the village was built by John Coiner in 1857. In 1858 a post office opened. By 1859 a flouring mill had begun operations and Al Poyne, David Thomas, and R. B. Amsboy had opened a general store. The population of the village in 1860 was 269.

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Fairbury City Hall

In 1864 the village of Fairbury assumed sufficient proportions that it was incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois. The general election for the village was held on August 8, 1864. A village board, president, and police constable were selected soon after. A few years later, the village became organized as a city and was divided into three wards.

Coal was discovered in the area in the 1860s and three coal mines began operations. The first coal mine was opened in the fall of 1861 at a cost of \$35,000. After many difficulties with water, coal was finally reached. In 1867 the shaft was sunk still deeper to a lower vein.

The first bank was established in 1864. A school building was erected in 1860. A high school began in 1880 and the first high school commencement exercises were held at the opera house on May 22, 1881. There were three graduates.

Churches were an important part of the village. The First Presbyterian Church was organized July 25, 1858, a building for the church was completed in the summer of 1862. The Methodist Church was organized in June 1858 and a church building was erected the same year. The Baptist Church organized in 1865. The Catholic Church was organized in 1857 but did not hold weekly services until 1867. The Christian, Free Methodist, German Apostolic, and Episcopal churches all built buildings in the 1870s and 1880s.

In October 1878 a drain tile factory was built by R. C. Straight. For a number of years this was the only factory of its kind in the county. By 1878 the village's population had dramatically increased to over 2,500 due to the increase in production of the coal mines and the rich farming land surrounding the town.

It is not known where the village's first governmental offices were located. A number of disastrous fires led to the organization of a fire department in 1874. Discussions for the building of a new city hall began in the 1880s to provide much needed space for the growing government offices. In September 1888 the city signed a lease with the Toledo, Peoria, and Western Railroad for a location for a new city hall. This lease is still in effect today, with the city owning the building and the railroad, the land it sits on. The Fairbury City Council passed building bonds #1 through #4 in the amount of \$23,060 to construct a new city hall. Wiggoner Brownson

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Fairbury City Hall

was hired by the city to complete the carpentry work, cornice, and roof. Joseph Stickoffer was to do the stone and brick masonry work. The building was completed in 1892 and dedicated by the city government.

The Fairbury City Hall accommodated political, governmental, and social functions in the community. The City Council meetings were regularly held in the meeting room on the second floor. The first floor jail cells was the responsibility of the Constable. A Justice of the Peace held court in both the first and second floors. The city clerk maintained the city laws and records on the first floor.

The fire department maintained its headquarters in the east half of the first floor until the early 1930s when a new fire station was built. The local volunteer firemen were summoned by the fire bell located at the rear of the building for all fire calls. The fire department also used the bell tower to hang and dry its fire hose.

On August 16, 1889 an ordinance was passed for issuing of bonds in the sum of \$4,000 for the building and erection of a water tower and necessary connection. At the December 1 council meeting, problems about the leaking of the new water tower were discussed. That same meeting, brick paving for some of the city's streets was ordered at a cost of \$17,135.95.

The city council made many decisions about Fairbury's streets, sidewalks, fire protection services, police, and water departments during the period of significance from 1892 to 1945. Fairbury during this time period was an active retail center serving the rich productive farmlands of northeastern McLean and southwestern Livingston Counties as well as the many coal mines in the area. Fairbury's population included coal mine workers, employees of the town's businesses, business owners, and retired farmers.

Among the many actions by the city council included the passing of an ordinance on May 3, 1901 to make it unlawful to drive any steam traction engine or threshing machine over or upon the newly paved Locust Street. The October 22, 1910 meeting of the council involved the granting of a franchise to H. A. Foster and associate to lay gas pipes in the streets and alleys to furnish gas for the city street lighting. In 1906 and 1907, many new sidewalks were laid throughout the city. Also

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Fairbury City Hall

during this time most of the side streets were covered with gravel. Brick was used for the paving of Locust Street, the main commercial street in town.

On July 3, 1912, an ordinance relating to the use of steam or gasoline powered vehicles on the city's streets and alleys were passed.

At the January 1, 1913 meeting, the owners of Walton's Department Store, J. W. Walton and Isaac Walton, one of the city's leading businesses present the following which was read by the clerk.

Gentlemen,

From time to time when visiting other cities, we have noticed that a town clock seemed to be a public utility whose service was constant and unflinching, and we wish to give to the citizens of Fairbury, something which everyone of them might equally use. We hereby formally present them, through you their chosen representative, the clock and tower now upon their City Hall. We are assured by its builder that the time piece is the highest type of chronological skill, and we trust that it will give to the people a title of the pleasure and satisfaction giving does to.

Very sincerely yours,

J. W. Walton and Isaac Walton

The following resolution was adopted,

"whereas I. Walton and J. W. Walton have presented to the City of Fairbury a beautiful public clock and have at their own expense enacted same on the tower on the City Hall and whereas the said clock and tower serve both as a useful an ornamental purpose and are generously tendered to the City by the donors therefore it be resolved that the City accept the proposed gift as a token of the public interest of the donors in the welfare of the City and be it further resolved that the City officially thank the donors for this most appropriate gift. Adopted by the City Council of Fairbury, Illinois, this first day of January, A.D. 1913."

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The new clock proved to be not only a time-piece for downtown, but the bell could be heard through the city, and also several miles into the countryside.

A special meeting of the City Council was held on May 25, 1920 to discuss the moving of the fire truck to the first floor in City Hall. It was decided to make necessary changes for housing the new fire truck in the east side of City Hall.

The Fairbury Band was a popular entertainment organization during the 1920s and 1930s. The city government sponsored nine band concerts in the summer of 1926 and agreed to pay the band \$75 for each concert. On August 24, 1926, the council passed an ordinance creating a "Municipal Band Fund" and appropriated 1.2 mills on the dollar on all taxable property for maintaining the fund.

On March 5, 1930 the council voted to petition the Illinois Commerce Commission to have the T. P. & W. Railroad erect automatic signal flashers at the Seventh and First Street crossings. In 1931 the council voted on petitions to allow movie theaters and golf courses to be open on Sundays.

An interesting resolution was passed on June 17, 1931 which denied the J. V. Trucking Company a permit to operate a trucking business in Fairbury because the services of the railroad was thought to be better and that the railroad were the better of the two as tax payers to the city. This resolution was forwarded to the Illinois Commerce Commission.

A wheel tax was passed by the council on December 2, 1931. Annual wheel taxes for vehicles operating in the city of Fairbury was \$1 for all horse drawn wagons; \$2 for motorcycles, \$2 for passenger autos; \$3 for trucks of one ton or less; and \$5 for trucks over one ton. On November 16, 1932 the council voted to change the parking on Locust Street from the center of the street to the outside.

The fire department maintained its headquarters in the east half of the first story until the early 1930s when a new fire station was built. The local volunteer firemen were summoned by the fire bell located at the rear of the building for all fire calls. Before the fire department moved out, the bell tower was used to hang and dry the fire hose.

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Fairbury City Hall

Deciding to keep up with the times, the council on January 4, 1933 voted to rid the downtown of the old horse hitching racks which were declared a nuisance.

The Great Depression of the 1930s brought several public works projects to Fairbury. In 1934 and 1935 improvements to the water works were done by the Works Progress Administration. Also in 1935 many of the streets had ditches constructed by the Works Progress Administration.

On March 4, 1936 a contract for the paving of Locust Street was awarded to F. B. Dryer of Hoopetown, Illinois. It included the paving from First Street to Fifth Street, the commercial business district of Fairbury. At the same meeting it was also reported that the Works Progress Administration ditch work was completed. On May 20, 1936 the council voted to sell the used bricks from Locust Street at one cent each. A stoplight was installed at the City Hall corner at Locust and Third Streets on July 7, 1937.

The city council voted on August 5, 1942 to allow the use of the city park for the "Townsend Homecoming" for Dr. Francis E. Townsend. Townsend was a leader in securing old age pensions in America. He was born on a farm, three miles northeast of Fairbury. Townsend spend his early years on his father's farm, attended the rural schools of the area, and graduated from Fairbury High School. The homecoming was held on September 13, 1942 with a large crowd in attendance.

During World War II the council was involved in civil defense measures including voting on ordinances relating to air raid warnings, drills, and complete blackouts for the city. On May 5, 1943 the council approved the use of a steam traction engine on the city's streets to haul scrap metal for a scrap drive parade. The scrap metal was hauled down Locust Street past many dignitaries at the City Hall during the parade. The entire park on East Locust Streets was piled with several hundred tons of metal.

In 1943 the council voted to allow the Townsend Homecoming to be held at Central Park; to buy a new ladder for the fire department; and to paint the water tower fo \$130.

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Fairbury City Hall

The second floor meeting room was used for land and real estate auctions and for meetings of the Boy and Girl Scouts. In 1943 the Royal Neighbors began using the upstairs council chambers for their meetings.

The building continues to house the governmental administration of the community. In terms of its historic integrity, the Fairbury City Hall maintains sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The exterior of the building has had the fire department entrance changed to accommodate the city clerk's office in the early 1930s, during the building's period of significance. Other small changes include the placing of a smaller window in the east elevation and some modern entrance doors have been installed. The interior alterations have not changed the original floor plan of the building. These include the addition of panelling and dropped ceilings in the city clerk's office and police department, as well as the addition of panelling in the city council meeting room.

1. Lebovich, William., America's City Halls, Washington, D.C.: The Preservation Press, 1984.

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Fairbury City Hall

Bibliography

Fairbury Blade, various issues, Fairbury, Illinois.

Fairbury City Council, City Council Minutes Record Book, 1882-1935.

George A. Ogle and Company, Livingston County History, Chicago: George A. Ogle and Company, 1892.

James, Alma Lewis, Fairbury Stuffed Clubs and Antimacassars; Accounts and Tales of Early Fairbury, Fairbury, Illinois: Riverside Graphics.

Lebovich, William L., America's City Halls, Washington, D.C.: The Preservation Press, 1984.

Livingston County Business Directory, Pontiac, Illinois: Charles A. Stuck, publisher, 1898.

William Le Baron, Jr. and Company, The History of Livingston County, Illinois, Chicago: William Le Baron, Jr., and Company, 1878.

Verbal Boundary Description

Beginning at the intersection of the east line of Third Street and the south line of Locust Street, running thence easterly along the said south line of Locust Street sixty feet, thence southerly at right angles eighty feet, thence westerly at right angles sixty feet more or less to the east line of Third Street, thence northerly along said east line of Third Street, eighty feet to the point of beginning.

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the entire city lot that has historically been associated with the property.

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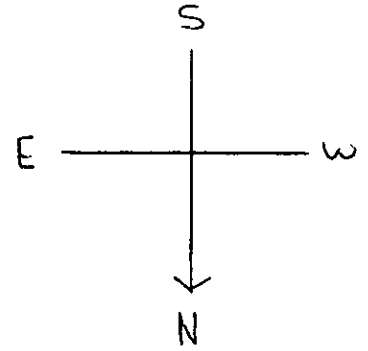
Fairbury City Hall

Additional Property Owner

Toledo, Peoria, & Western Railway Corporation
1661 Route 22 West
Bound Brook, NJ 08805

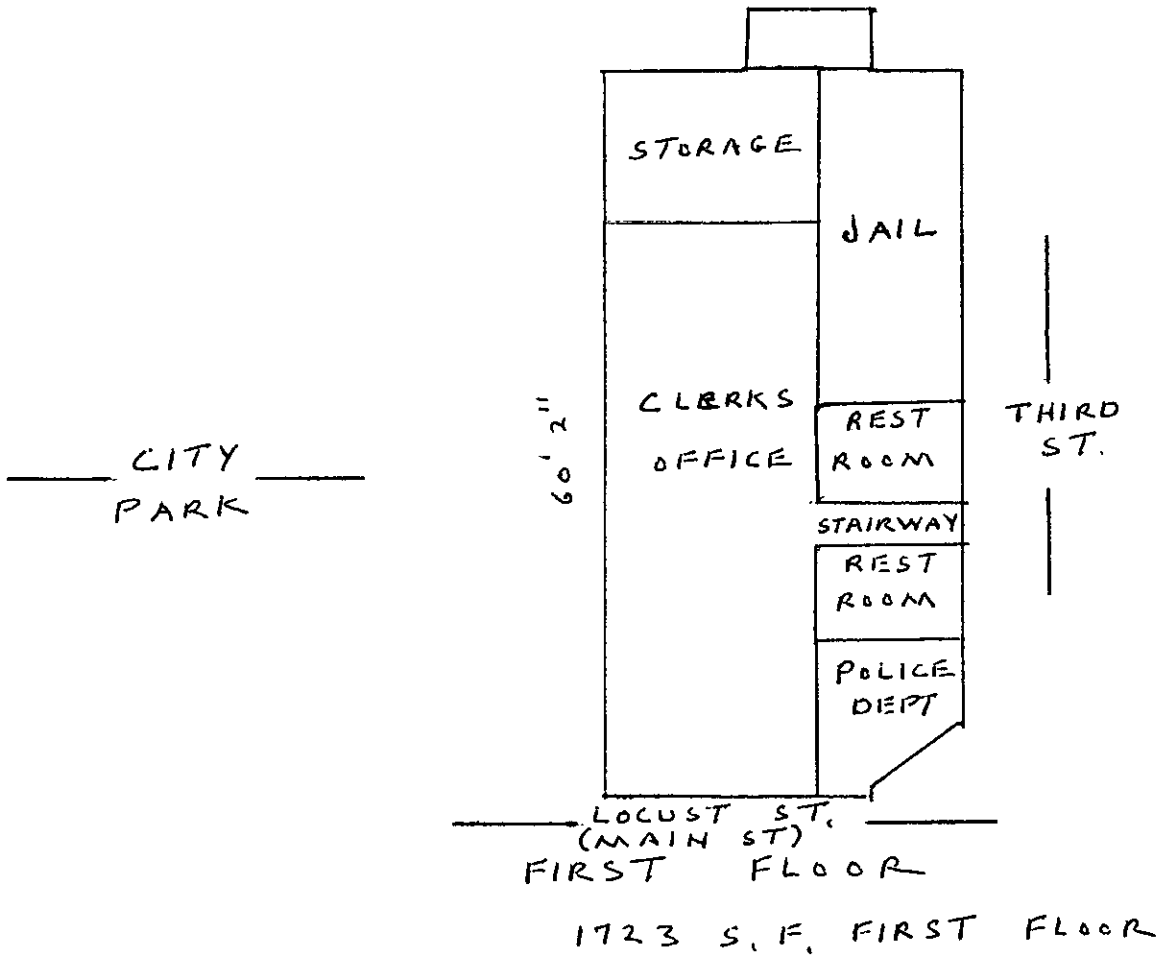
Telephone 908-356-4300

FAIRBURY CITY HALL

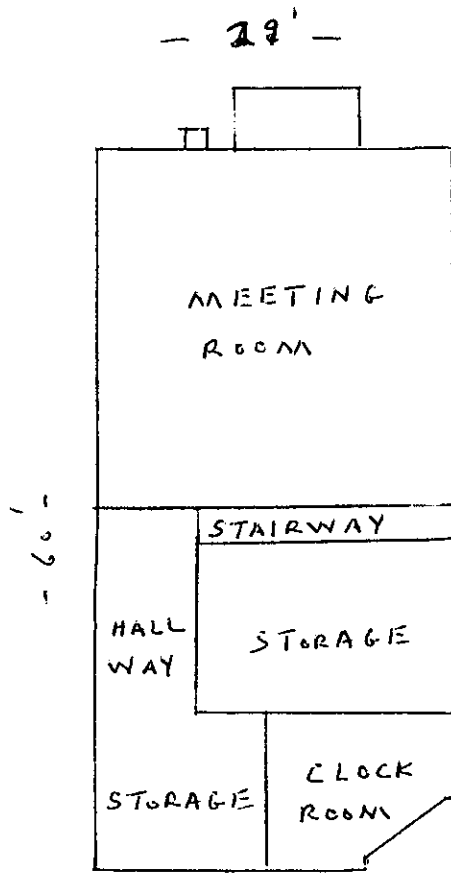
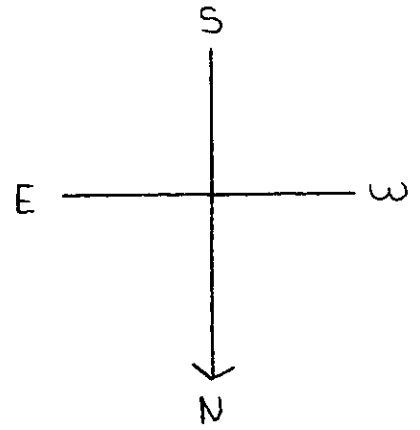


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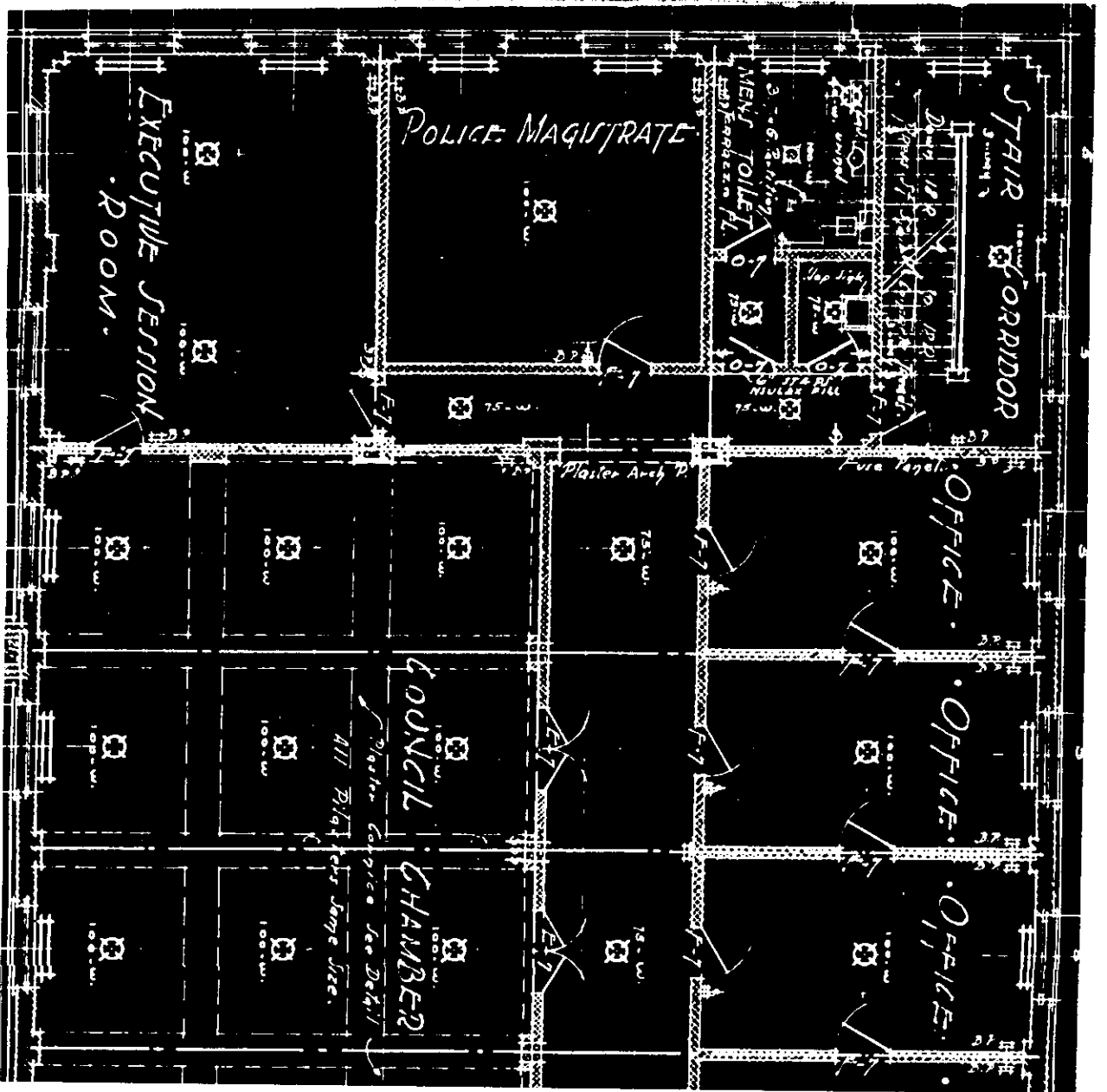
FAIRBURY CITY HALL



1723 S. F.

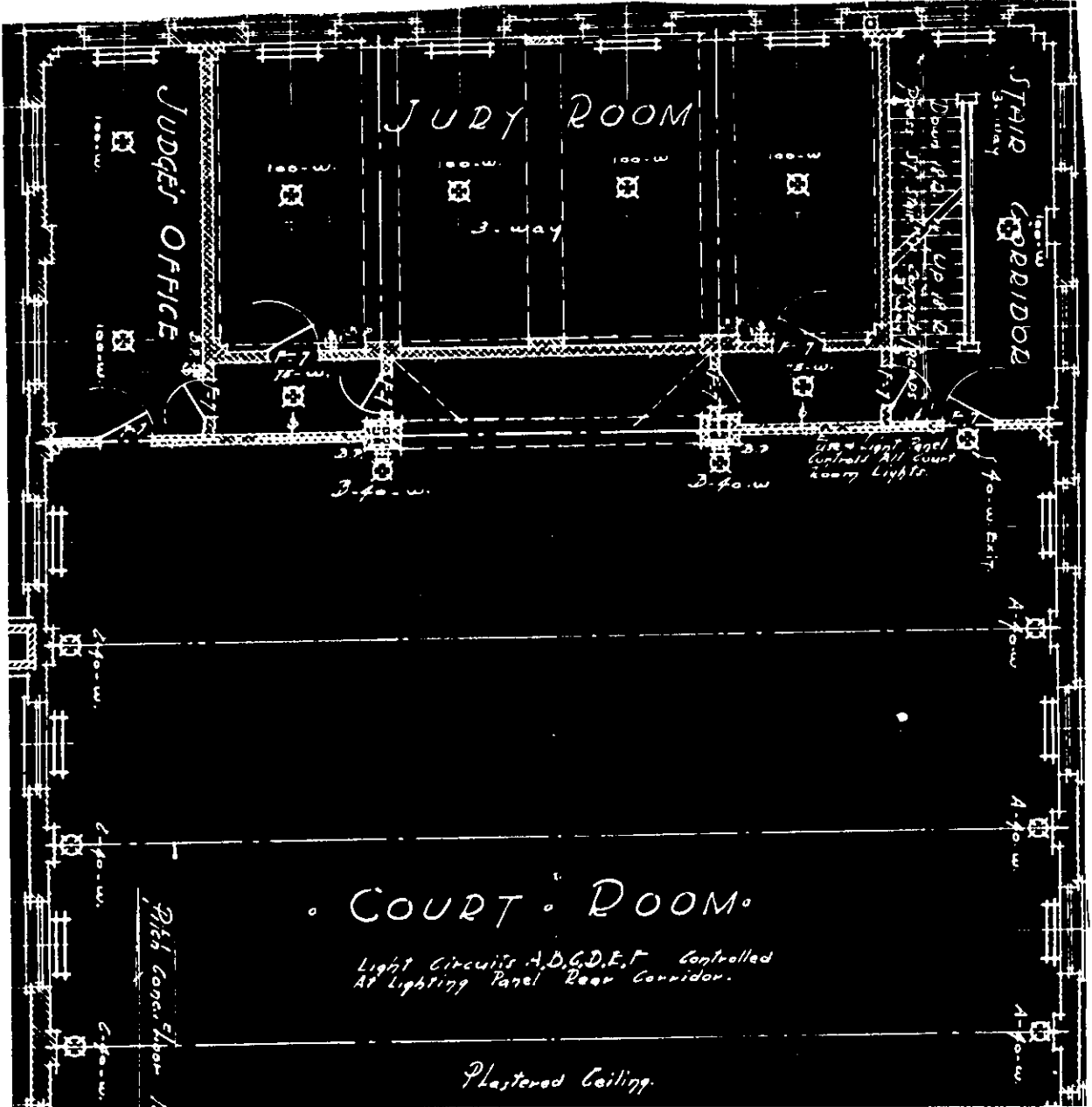
SECOND FLOOR

North
↑



West

North



West

+



IN REPLY REFER TO:

United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

P.O. Box 37127
Washington, D.C. 20013-7127

RECEIVED

MAR 4 1996

Preservation Services

The Director of the National Park Service is pleased to announce actions on the following properties for the National Register of Historic Places.

For further information contact Edson Beall via voice
(202) 343-1572, fax (202) 343-1836 or E-mail: edson_beall@nps.gov

Visit our web site at <http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/nrhome.html>

FEB 23 1996

WEEKLY LIST OF ACTIONS TAKEN ON PROPERTIES: 2/12/96 THROUGH 2/16/96

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

ALABAMA, HARBOUR COUNTY, Spring Hill Methodist Church, Co. Rd. 89 S side, approximately 750 ft. W of jct. with Co. Rd. 49, Spring Hill, 96000110, LISTED, 2/16/96

ALABAMA, COVINGTON COUNTY, Avant House, 909 Sanford Rd., Andalusia, 96000046, LISTED, 2/16/96

ALABAMA, DE KALB COUNTY, Gorman, Dr. J. A., House, Lookout St., Mentone, 96000045, LISTED, 2/16/96

ALABAMA, LAUDERDALE COUNTY, Walnut Street Historic District (Boundary Increase II), Jct. of Poplar and Tuscaloosa Sts., Florence, 96000021, LISTED, 2/16/96

ALABAMA, LAUDERDALE COUNTY, Wood Avenue Historic District (Boundary Increase), Roughly, along E. Hawthorne, Meridian and Kendrick Sts., Florence, 96000020, LISTED, 2/16/96

ALABAMA, PERRY COUNTY, Marion Courthouse Square Historic District, Roughly, along Green, Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, Franklin, Clements, Centreville and Monroe Sts., Marion, 96000111, LISTED, 2/16/96

ALABAMA, TALLADEGA COUNTY, Butler, Charles, House, Jct. of First St. and Tenth Ave., Childersburg, 96000054, LISTED, 2/16/96

ALASKA, ANCHORAGE BOROUGH-CENSUS AREA, Alaska Engineering Commission Cottage No. 25, 645 W. Third Ave., Anchorage, 96000094, LISTED, 2/16/96

ALASKA, FAIRBANKS NORTH STAR BOROUGH-CENSUS AREA, F. E. Company Manager's House, 757 Illinois St., Fairbanks, 96000095, LISTED, 2/16/96

ARIZONA, MARICOPA COUNTY, Laveen School Auditorium, 5001 W. Dobbins Rd., Laveen, 96000040, LISTED, 2/16/96

CALIFORNIA, ALAMEDA COUNTY, Oakland Free Library--Golden Gate Branch, 5606 San Pablo Ave., 1098 56th St., Oakland, 96000103, LISTED, 2/16/96 (California Carnegie Libraries MPS)

CALIFORNIA, ALAMEDA COUNTY, Oakland Free Library--Melrose Branch, 4805 Foothill Blvd., 1738 48th Ave., Oakland, 96000104, LISTED, 2/16/96 (California Carnegie Libraries MPS)

CALIFORNIA, ALAMEDA COUNTY, Oakland Free Library--Alden Branch, 5205 Telegraph Ave., 500 52nd St., Oakland, 96000105, LISTED, 2/16/96 (California Carnegie Libraries MPS)

CALIFORNIA, ALAMEDA COUNTY, Oakland Free Library--23rd Avenue Branch, 1449 Miller Ave., 2347 E. 15th St., Oakland, 96000106, LISTED, 2/16/96 (California Carnegie Libraries MPS)

CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, Alexander Theatre, 216 N. Brand Blvd., Glendale, 96000102, LISTED, 2/16/96

CALIFORNIA, SACRAMENTO COUNTY, Merchants National Bank of Sacramento, 1015 7th St., Sacramento, 96000108, LISTED, 2/16/96

CALIFORNIA, SONOMA COUNTY, Sebastopol Depot of the Petaluma and Santa Rosa Railway, 261 S. Main St., Sebastopol, 96000109, LISTED, 2/16/96

COLORADO, BOULDER COUNTY, Fox Stone Barn, S. Cherryvale Rd., .5 mi. S of US 36, Boulder vicinity, 96000070, LISTED, 2/16/96

COLORADO, FREMONT COUNTY, Oil Spring, Address Restricted, Canon City vicinity, 96000043, LISTED, 2/16/96

COLORADO, PUEBLO COUNTY, El Pueblo, Jct. of 1st St. and Union Ave., Pueblo, 96000039, LISTED, 2/16/96

CONNECTICUT, WINDHAM COUNTY, Lawton Mills Historic District, Roughly bounded by Second St., Railroad Ave., Norwich Rd. and Fifth and Ninth Sts., Plainfield, 96000028, LISTED, 2/16/96

DELAWARE, KENT COUNTY, Woodside Methodist Episcopal Church, Main St., North Murderkill Hundred, Woodside, 96000107, LISTED, 2/16/96

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA STATE EQUIVALENT, Sears, Roebuck and Company Department Store, 4500 Wisconsin Ave., NW, Washington D.C., 96000061, LISTED, 2/16/96

FLORIDA, SUMTER COUNTY, Pierce, Thomas R., House, 202 W. Noble Ave., Bushnell, 96000022, LISTED, 2/16/96

ILLINOIS, BUREAU COUNTY, Allen School, 301 Main St., LaMoille, 96000081, LISTED, 2/16/96

ILLINOIS, BUREAU COUNTY, First Congregational Church of LaMoille, 94 Franklin St., LaMoille, 96000059, LISTED, 2/16/96

ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, Quigley Preparatory Seminary, 103 E. Chestnut St., Chicago, 96000093, LISTED, 2/16/96

ILLINOIS, JO DAVIESS COUNTY, Chicago Great Western Railroad Depot, Myrtle St. between N. Madison and Vine Sts., Elizabeth, 96000098, LISTED, 2/16/96

ILLINOIS, LIVINGSTON COUNTY, Fairbury City Hall, 101 E. Locust St., Fairbury, 96000090, LISTED, 2/16/96

ILLINOIS, MCLEAN COUNTY, LeRoy Commercial Historic District, 111-123, 200-223, 300 Center and 106-118 Chestnut Sts., LeRoy, 96000089, LISTED, 2/16/96

ILLINOIS, MERCER COUNTY, Sherrard Banking Company, 314 Third St., Sherrard, 96000092, LISTED, 2/16/96

IOWA, HAMILTON COUNTY, Zitterell, William J. and Hattie J., House, 821 Division St., Webster City, 96000057, LISTED, 2/16/96

IOWA, LEE COUNTY, Herschler, Christian and Katharina, House, Barn and Outbuildings Historic District, Jct. of 6th and Green Sts., Franklin, 96000064, LISTED, 2/16/96

more:

201037

1. Name of Site:

Common Fairbury City Hall

Historic

2. Location: SE cor Locust & 3rd

Street and Number

City or Town

Fairbury
County

Zip Code

Township

T26N

Range

R6E

Section

3

1/4 Section

SE

3. Classification:

Category (check one)

- District
- Building
- Site
- Structure

Integrity (check one)
perhaps tower on NW cor added

- Altered
- Moved
- Original
- Unaltered
- Original Site

4. Ownership:

- Private
- Public

- Occupied
- Unoccupied
- Preservation work in progress

Access to Public

- Yes
- Restricted
- Unrestricted
- No

Present Use (check one or more)

- Agricultural
- Commercial
- Educational
- Entertainment
- Government
- Industrial
- Military
- Museum
- Park
- Private Residence
- Religious
- Scientific
- Transportation
- Other

5. Ownership of Property:

Owner's Name

Phone Number

Street and Number

City or Town

State

County

Zip Code

GOVERNMENT

6. Description:

- Excellent
- Ruins
- Good
- Unexposed
- Fair
- Deteriorated

Is there a program of preservation underway? Yes No

7. Historical Themes: (check one or more of the following)

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Archeological Site | (Pre-Columbian) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Archeological Site | (Post-Columbian to 1673) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> French Influence | (1673-1780) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Illinois Frontier | (1780-1818) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Illinois Early | (1818-1850) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Illinois Middle | (1850-1900) |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Illinois Late | (1900-present) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Famous People | (give names & dates) |

8. Specific Date:

Areas of significance (check one or more of the following)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal (historic) | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal (pre-historic) | <input type="checkbox"/> Military |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Music |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture vernacular | <input type="checkbox"/> Political |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Science |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communication | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | |

Brief statement of significance: (include all names and dates)

Use additional sheets if necessary. Well-preserved Italianate facade. Historical use of bldg. is undetermined. Noteworthy as one of better historical piece

9. Form prepared by: in Fairbury's noteworthy C. B.D.

Name and Title: _____

Date: _____

Organization: _____

Phone: _____

Street and Number: _____

City or Town: _____

County: _____

Zip Code _____

During the course of the Survey we often find it necessary to search for a particular site. When filling out the Survey form, please list according to the following example, published references to the site for which forms are being completed. If a bibliography can be compiled, it will greatly deduct from the Survey's task.

Bibliography

Robertson, Robert, Of Whales and Men. New York, Alfred K. Knopf, Inc., 1954.

