

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

SENT TO D.C.

4-5-2000

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM**

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 any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. 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 Union House

other names/site number Bower, John, House

2. Location

street & number 207 W. High Street not for publication
city or town Orangeville vicinity _____
state Illinois code IL county Stephenson code 177 zip code 61060

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, 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. ... / SHPO
Signature of certifying official

3/30/00
Date

Illinois Historic Preservation Agency
State or 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 commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

=====
6. Function or Use
=====

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic/Single Dwelling Sub: _____

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Cat: Domestic/Single Dwelling Sub: _____

=====
7. Description
=====

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Gothic Revival

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Limestone
roof Asphalt
walls Brick

other _____

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

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8. Statement of Significance

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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.)

- a owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- b removed from its original location.
- c a birthplace or a 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.

Areas of Significance (Enter categories from instructions)

Exploration/Settlement

Architecture

Period of Significance 1849-1854 Significant Dates N/A

Significant Person
(Complete if Criterion B is marked above) John Bower

Cultural Affiliation N/A

Architect/Builder Bower, John, Builder

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

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9. Major Bibliographical References
=====

(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 # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data

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

Name of repository: _____

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10. Geographical Data
=====

Acreage of Property _less than one acre

UTM References (Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet)

Table with 4 columns: Zone, Easting, Northing, Zone, Easting, Northing. Row 1: 1, 16, 282480, 4704960, 3, blank, blank, blank. Row 2: 2, blank, blank, blank, 4, blank, blank, blank.

___ 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 Dr. John C. Buford,

organization N/A date 29 November 1999

street & number P.O. Box 161 telephone 815-789-4005

city or town Orangeville state IL zip code 60160

=====

Additional Documentation

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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 the SHPO or FPO.)

name Val and Opal Schreiner

street & number 207 West High Street telephone 410-674-4340

city or town Orangeville state IL zip code 61060

=====

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 the 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 Project (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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and to Dr. Samuel S. Hutchins and his wife, Amanda, in 1885. The Hutchins used the house for their home, and initially for his medical practice. Son, Dr. William A. Hutchins, inherited the residence, and made it his home. Upon his death in 1926, it passed to his sister, Katherine A. Hutchins. Upon her death in 1944, it was deeded to Linda R. Hutchins, mother of Katherine A. Hutchins, and William A. Hutchins (Jr.), son of William A. Hutchins. In 1951, the house was deeded to Robert S. Shafer and his wife Florence L. Shafer, who sold it to Val L. and Opal J. Schreiner in 1952, current owners of the house.

The historic integrity of the home has remained intact with the following changes: Prior to the turn of the century, the north portion of the east wall was expanded outward to create a bay window. Internal plumbing was added, probably around 1911. Electricity was added, probably in the 1920s. Prior to the 1950s, the porch/balcony over the front entrance was removed. An external door on the south end of the west wall was bricked up in the 1950s. The basement was deepened by about one foot in the 1950s, and a concrete floor was poured. The wooden kitchen and extending porch on the south of the building were removed in the 1950s, and the kitchen was moved inside. East and west external chimneys were removed in the 1950s. The pot-bellied stove heating system was replaced with gas-forced air heat in the 1950s. In the 1960s, non-supporting walls were built on the second floor to create a bathroom and storage room, and to create closet space and privacy for bedrooms. In the 1960s, a stick-built, stud wall spare room and two-car garage were attached to the south of the building. In the 1970s, the double window on the first floor, west side, was replaced.

Exterior

The brick house is two stories high with a basement. The building has a frame addition to the south. There are no other structures on the property. The roof-line creates a peak in each cardinal direction. The wooden soffit trim and scroll-sawn bargeboard is thought to be original. There are rectangular double-hung four-over-four windows on the first floor on all sides of the house. On the second floor, the windows on the east, north, and west are one-over-one windows. The two windows on the south side (second floor) are double-hung one-over-one windows. The first floor windows on the west side have been replaced with vinyl-covered wood casement windows. The window opening does not seem to have been changed when the windows were replaced. Other window parts seem original, and have been well maintained.

North facade: The north facade, which was built to be and has remained the front of the house, is three bays wide. An artist's sketch of Union House, found in the 1854 plat book, demonstrates that there has been little change to the north side. The east bay of the first floor has a centered four-over-four window. The central bay houses a single door with sidelights and transom. The door surround is simple, with no detail. The west bay also has a centered four-over-four window. When originally built, there was a porch/balcony which extended over the front door. Although the early artist's sketch indicates that a second floor door provided access to the balcony, a close look at the brick work indicates that this always has been a window, and the current one-over-one window matches the second floor windows on the east and west sides. This window is centered over the first floor doorway.

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East facade: The original single-hung four-over-four window (see artist's sketch) on the north end of the east wall was replaced with two one-over-one double-hung windows when the wall was extended outward at an unknown very early date. Bricks are of a different composition, but no long-time residents in the community remember this change being made. We have found no documentation of when the modification was made. The two south four-over-four, single-hung first-floor windows on the east side are original. The double-hung one-over-one window on the second floor is centered over the location of the original first-floor window.

South facade: The south facade originally had an attached wooden kitchen and porch. This was removed in the 1950s. The brick portion of the house has a single door on the east side and a single four-over-four window on the west. A vertical wood-sided spare room and connecting two-car garage have been added to the south side. The second floor contains the two double-hung one-over-one windows, which are replacements of the originals. The original center double chimney on the south wall which served the cook stove from the wooden kitchen and a heating stove from inside the brick home was removed from the upper half of the second floor and covered in the 1950s.

West facade: The first floor has a double window centered below the west roof gable. There is a four-over four single-hung window on the south end of the west wall on the first floor. On the second floor, a single-hung, segmented four-over-four window is centered above the first-floor double window. The original construction also had a door on the south end of the west wall. This was bricked up in the 1950s.

Interior

Interior design consists of a double parlor and dining area on the first floor and a central stair to the upstairs. The upstairs consists of an open hallway and what originally was an open room on the south and the north and closed in (bed)rooms on the east and west. All walls and ceilings are plaster. All floors are soft wood--yellow pine. Since original construction, internal plumbing, electricity, and a gas forced-air central heating system have been added. No walls have been moved, but some have been added on the second floor to create bedrooms, closets, a bathroom, and a storage room. Some original interior doors have been replaced, and some original interior doors have been removed. All chimney flu openings have been sealed and all chimney tops removed.

First Floor

From the central bay front entry one enters the foyer, which measures roughly eight feet deep and twelve feet wide. The front door has a transom and sidelights. The transom has five panes of glass each with a three part gothic arch design running horizontally. The sidelights have the same design in a vertical pattern with six panes. The ceilings and walls are plaster. The east and west walls have a wood chair rail believed to be original. There are matching doors on the east and west sides of the south wall that enter divided parlors.

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Statement of Significance

Overview

Union House is locally significant for listing in the National Register of Historic Places and qualifies for Criteria B, and C. The house, built by John Bower, was the first permanent residence in Orangeville, and the house around which the rest of Orangeville was built. Bower was locally significant in the settlement of Orangeville as the founder and developer of the town. The period of significance of the house under Criterion B is 1849-1854, when it was built, until it was sold by Bower. Union House is also significant under Criterion C, for its Greek Revival to Gothic Revival crossover architecture. Little has changed from its original construction, and it is the only example of Gothic Revival architecture in Orangeville. The period of significance under Criterion C is 1849.

Exploration/Settlement

Union House meets the requirement of Criterion B, Exploration/Settlement, for its association with John Bower, the founder of the Village of Orangeville. According to *Biographical Sketches of 1870*:

JOHN BOWER, retired farmer, Orangeville, born in Union County, Penn, June 30 1805; visited Stephenson Co in 1843, and returned for his family; on coming West then, he settled in Oneco, in April, 1846; while in Pennsylvania, he learned the carpenter trade, which he followed until coming West: in the spring of 1846, he located on Sec. 36, and built not four rods from where the Orangeville tavern now stands; he had also bought the water tower, and in 1848, started Bower's grist mill, now called White Hall Mills; he laid out the village of Orangeville....He now owns considerable town property, together with the hotel which his son William runs.

From *The History of Stephenson County, Illinois*, (Tilden, Western Historical Company, Chicago, 1880, pp 401-402):

In 1845, John Bowers (sic), to whom is due the credit of founding the village of Orangeville, came to Stephenson County....(S)eeking a more desirable place of habitation, he came a few miles west, and possessed himself of three hundred and twenty acres of land in Oneco Township, on the banks of Richland Creek. On this three hundred and twenty acres of ground a log cabin, and saw and grist mills had already been built and Mr. Bowers began to operate the mills after his arrival. A year's residence on his new farm firmly convinced Mr. Bowers that the site was suitable for the founding of a village. Although it was a slate as 1845, the land about Orangeville had not been improved in the least....(W)ith the help of Marcus Montelius, who surveyed and platted fifteen acres of the village site, Mr. Bowers pushed boldly forth upon his venture....In 1849, the first brick house, a structure on High Street, long occupied by the post-office, was built.

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As stated above, John Bower came to Stephenson County in 1844, and purchased the land that was to become Orangeville in 1846. He became the first village visionary and the town founder. "Mr. Bower brought wagon loads of good lumber from Galena and Chicago to entice settlers." (*History of Stephenson County*, 1970, p. 133). Bower built a grist mill in 1849, followed by supporting businesses such as a blacksmith shop. The grist mill and supporting businesses soon began to draw settlers and serve a growing community as well as the rural area.

According to the Union House Abstract, the name of the village founder is "Bower," not "Bowers," although many documents spell it with an "s." Bower bought the East Half of the Northwest Quarter of Section 36, Township 29 North, Range 7 East of the 4th P.M. from John H. Curtis' estate on 16 October 1846 for the sum of \$950. On 14 April 1851, John Bower filed with Stephenson County in Book "N" of Deeds, page 89, the Survey and Plat of the Village of Orangeville, drawn by the surveyor Mr. Marcus Montelius. This reflects that Orangeville originated as Orangeville in 1851, and did not undergo a name change from Bowersville or Bowers Mills in 1854, as speculated in several publications. In this Plat, the brick house and home which he built in 1849 is located on Lot 2 of Block 2. The original plat reflects 48 lots.

Bower's vision coupled with his action brought Charles Moore to the area in 1849, who became the first President of the Board of the town when it was incorporated in 1867. George Hoffman built a store, and several farmers also built houses in the growing community. In 1850, a stagecoach began serving the growing area, first weekly, then twice weekly. The cornerstone for the first church was laid in September 1852.

In addition to platting the town, Bower also developed the first subdivision in 1859, known as Bower's Addition, an additional 29 lots, and expanded the village to the north and the east. He sold most of the village lots individually, the first sale in 1853 for \$12. By December 1859, he had sold most of the lots in the original plat and over half of the lots in Bower's Addition, at which time he sold the remaining lots to William P. Naramore. From the Central House Abstract:

PLAT. Dated, June 21, 1859. Filed, March 21, 1859. Book "32" of Deeds, page 68. Shows survey and plat of Bower's Addition to the Town of Orangeville, surveyed by Jonathan Hay, Deputy County Surveyor at the instance of John Bower, on June 16, 1859. Locates the caption hereof on a part of the South East Quarter of the North West Quarter of Sec. 36, Twp. 29, North of Range 7, East of the 4th P.M., and situated in the County of Stephenson, and State of Illinois.

And from the Abstract for Lot #3, Bower's Addition:

I, John Bower of said County, do hereby certify that I caused and authorized the annexed plat of Bower's Addition to the Village of Orangeville, in said County to be surveyed and platted and that the lands included in said Plat are set apart by me for the purpose of said Addition. In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 19th day of March, A.D., 1861.

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From the 1910 *History of Stephenson County*:

In 1849 the first brick house, a structure on High Street, long occupied by the post office, was built.... John Bowers began to improve the mill buildings in that year. The work of improvement and reconstruction was most arduous, and the greater part of the manual labor was done by Mr. Bowers himself. It was impossible to get suitable shingles and lumber in the regions about Orangeville, and Mr. Bowers, acting as driver, hauled the material from Chicago in his own wagon. By the next year, 1850, the mill was completed at a total cost of \$8,000.

The final tribute to Bower comes from the March 25, 1881, *Lena Star*:

John Bower, Esq., father of Mrs. G. W. Hoyman, of this city, died at his home in Orangeville, Wednesday, the 9th inst. Aged 76 years. He was in usual health when he arose in the morning, and partook of his breakfast; but shortly after was taken with a cramp, which went to his heart, causing his death at 10 a.m. He leaves an aged wife and six children. The deceased located in Orangeville, in the pioneer days of this county; was the originator of the town; built the mill, and in many ways assisted in the improvement of that section of the county. His sudden death cast a profound feeling of sorrow and regret over the community.... Thus has another of the founders of this county been gathered to his eternal home.

Architecture

Union House meets Criterion C as a combination of Greek and Gothic Revival architecture, and as the only example of Gothic Revival architecture in Orangeville. The front entrance fits precisely the McAlester description for Greek Revival, whereas most of the rest of the house fits descriptions of Gothic Revival.

From Virginia and Lee McAlester's *A Field Guide to American Houses*, 1998, Knopf, New York:

Doorways--...elaborated door surrounds are a dominant feature of Greek Revival houses. The door is usually surrounded on sides and top by a narrow band of rectangular panes of glass held in a delicate, decorative frame. Door and glazed surround, in turn, are usually encased in a larger decorative enframement of wood or masonry.

From Karen Lang Kummer and Alice Novak, ArchiSearch, National Register of Historic Places submission for North State Street Historic District, Monticello, IL, (7-10-98):

The Gothic Revival style appeared in the United States at the earliest period of a romantic, picturesque movement which swept the nation from the mid-nineteenth century. The style was, in part, a reaction to the earlier nineteenth century Greek Revival style, which used classical elements and simplicity to symbolize

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liberty for the new nation. The Gothic Revival style broke the classic seal and opened a fountain of revival styles which followed for many years. The style was popularized by publications such as A.J. Davis' Rural Residences (1837), A. J. Downing's Cottage Residences (1842), Richard Upjohn's Rural Architecture (1852), and the Horticulturist (1846-1875).

According to *A Field Guide to American Houses*, Virginia and Lee McAlester, identifying features of Gothic Revival include:

Steeply pitched roof, usually with steep cross gables; gables commonly have decorated vergeboards; wall surface extending into gable without a break (eave or trim normally lacking beneath gable); windows commonly extend into gables....

Principal sub-types listed by the McAlesters include the centered gable:

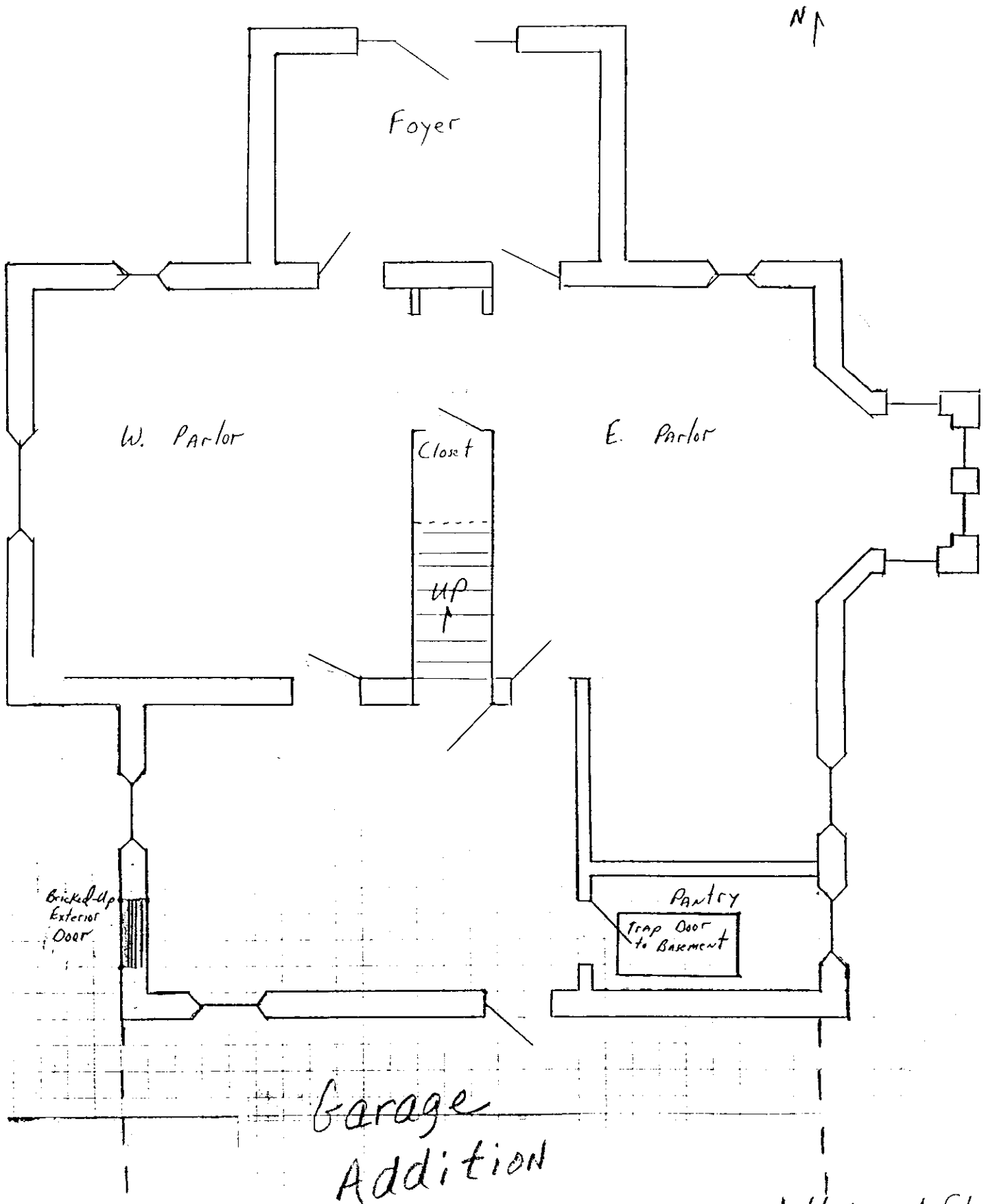
These are symmetrical houses with side-gabled or hipped roofs having a prominent central cross gable. The plane of the cross gable may be either the same as the front wall or projected forward to make a small central wing.

According to *Galena's Historic Preservation Guidebook*, November 1989, under the descriptive heading **Gothic Revival ca. 1845-1880:**

The picturesque qualities of this style were derived from English and French medieval buildings. Steeply pitched roofs with cross gables are common and decorative scroll-sawn barge boards are typical. Many porches are found on the majority of Gothic Revival houses and often have flattened pointed arch detailing.

Union House fits these descriptions, embodying the distinctive characteristics of Gothic Revival of the mid 19th century in the Midwest. The original scroll-sawn bargeboards remain in place. The front door with side lights reflects the Greek Revival influence.

In conclusion, John Bower's contribution to the Village of Orangeville during the time he lived at Union House meets the National Register of Historic Places Criterion B. Additionally, as a distinctive transition architecture from Greek Revival to Gothic Revival, as the only Gothic Revival property in Orangeville, and as a property that has changed very little in its 150 year history, Union House meets the requirements of Criterion C.



N ↑

Foyer

W. Parlor

Closet

E. Parlor

UP
↑

Backed Up
Exterior
Door

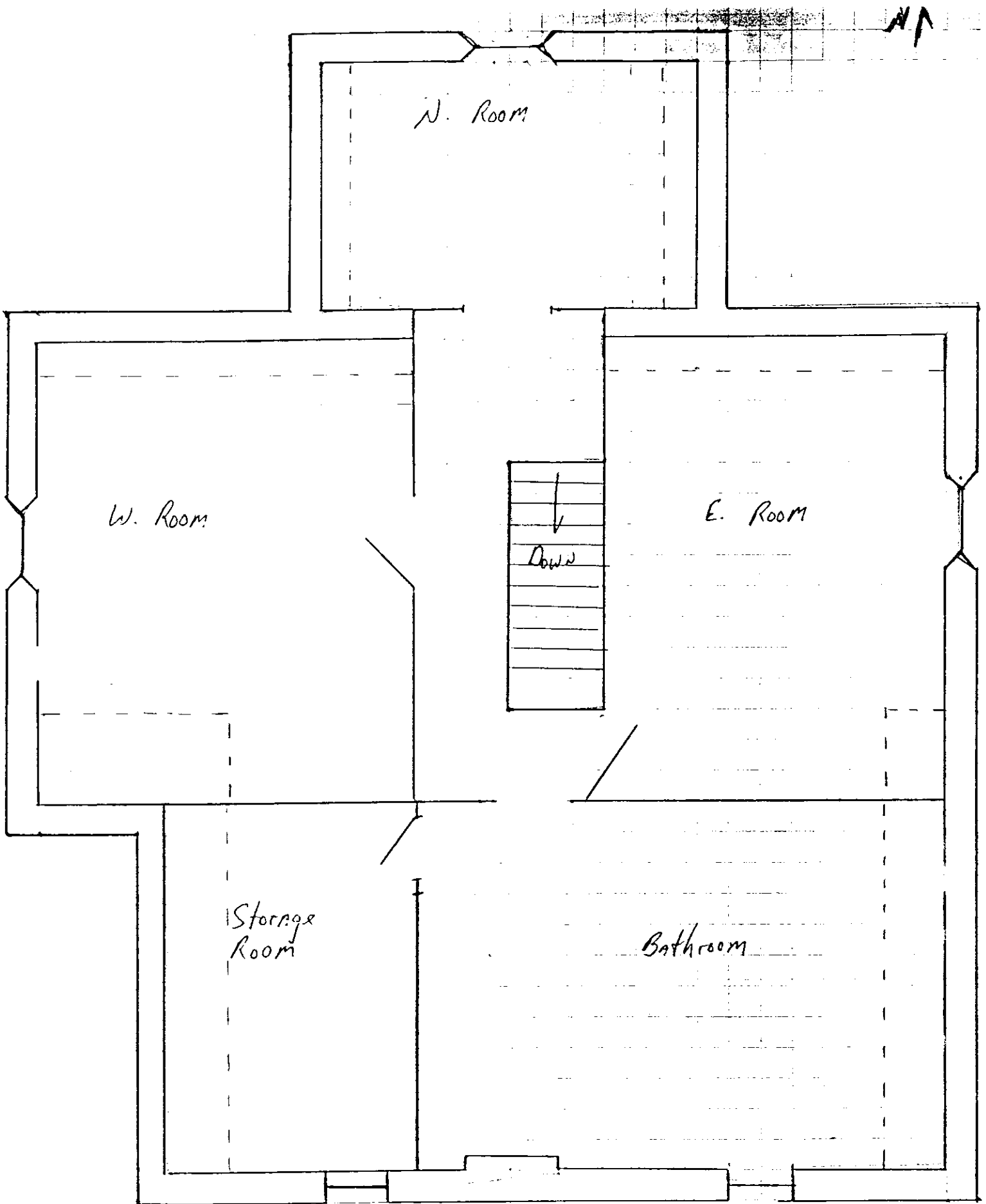
Pantry

Trap Door
to Basement

Garage
Addition

1 block = 1 ft.

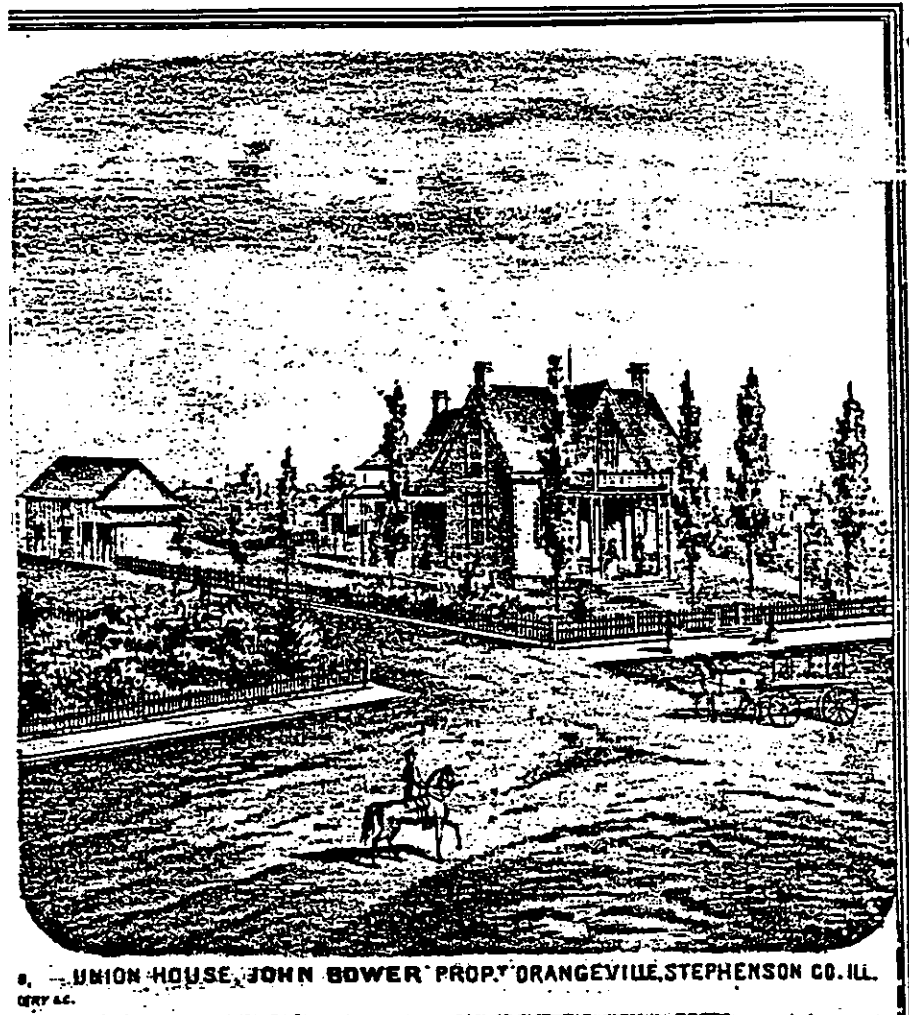
First Floor
Union House
207 W. High St
Orangeville, Stephenson Co.



Second floor
Union House
Orangerville, Stephenson County

1 block = 1 ft.

Figure 1: Artist's Sketch of Union House, c. 1854, from the 1871 Stephenson County Plat Book

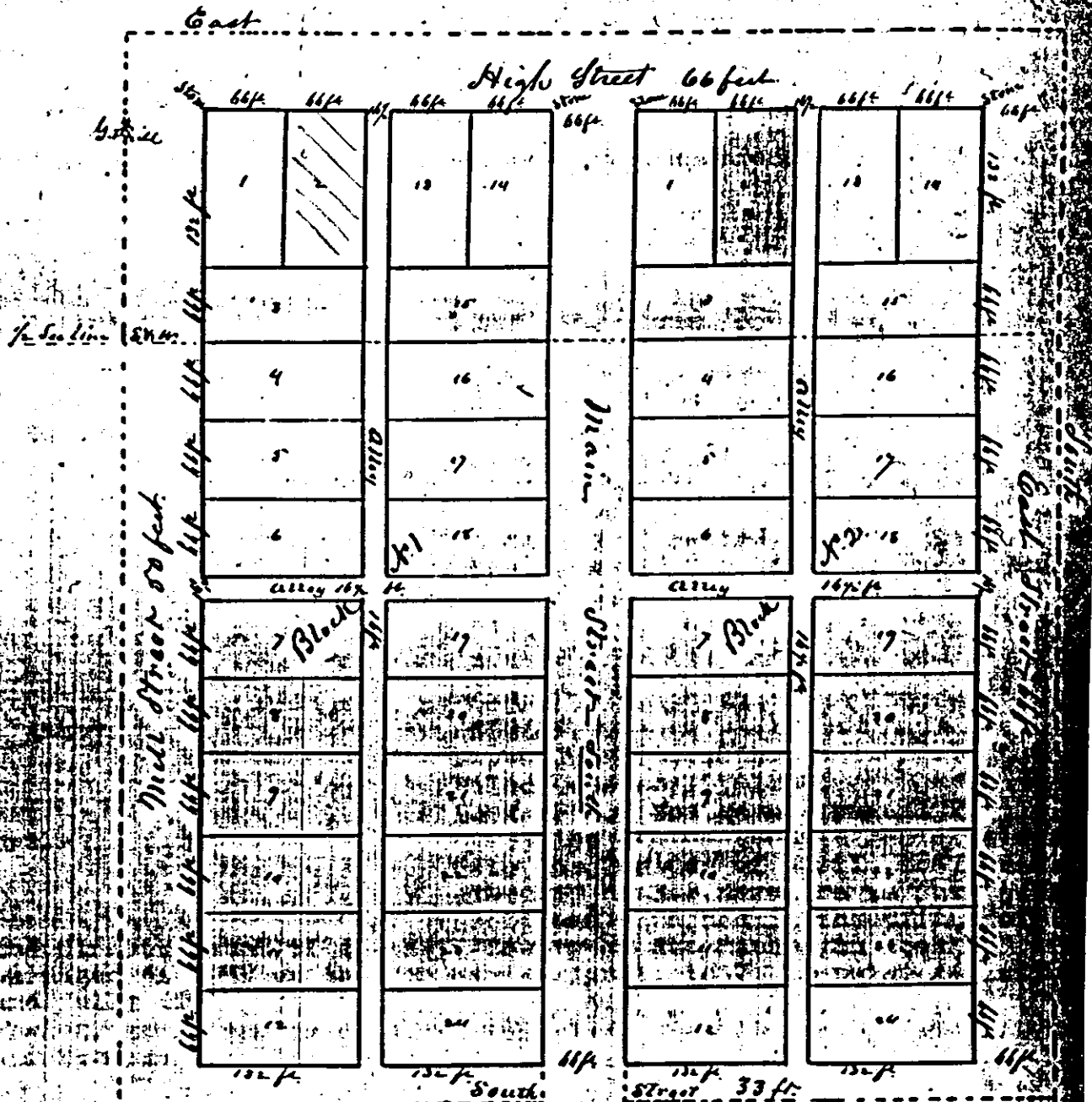


UNION HOUSE, JOHN BOWER PROP. ORANGEVILLE, STEPHENSON CO. ILL.

Figure 2: Plat of Orangeville, Platted 14 April 1851, recorded in Stephenson County deed records, 14 September 1852. Taken from Union House Abstract of Title.

Orangeville

North



* Beginning 155 rods N 88 1/2° E of the 1/4 Sec post on West line of the 36 Township 29 Range 76. and 56 1/2 ft N 76° E. from the S.E. corner of said mill -

Figure 3: Plat of Bower's Addition to the Village of Orangeville, platted 16 June 1859, recorded in Stephenson County deed records, 19 March 1861. From Union House Abstract of Title.

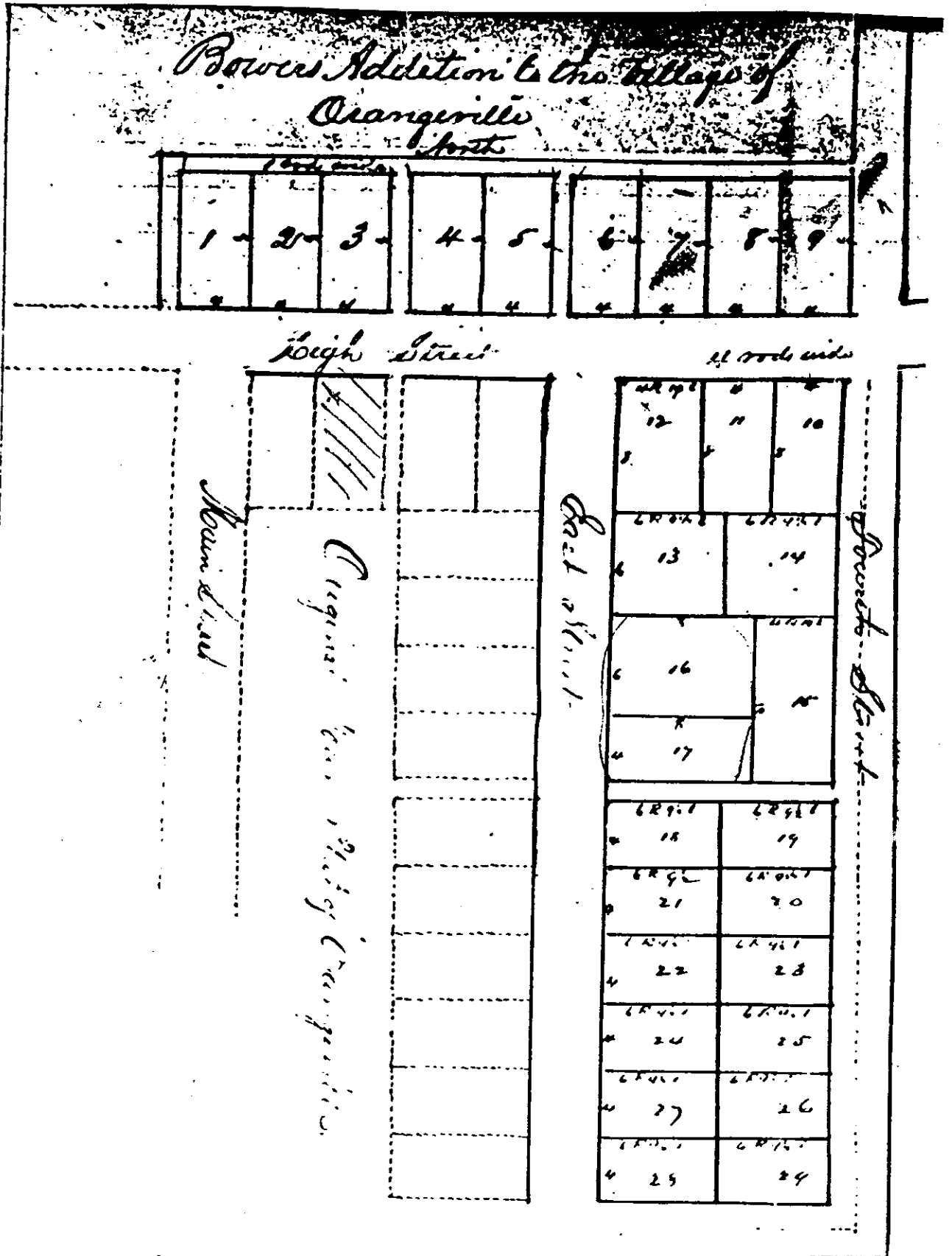
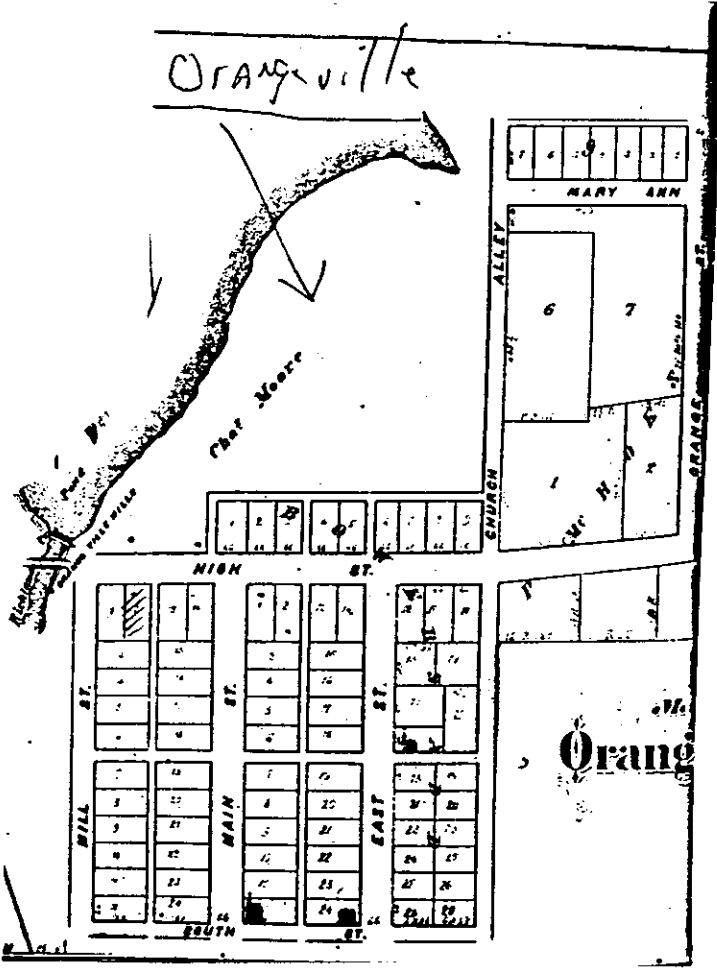


Figure 4: Town Plat of Orangeville, IL, from 1871 Stephenson County Plat Book.





United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

1849 C Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20240

IN REPLY REFER TO:

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, regular or E-mail: Edson_Beall@nps.gov

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

MAY 19 2000

WEEKLY LIST OF ACTIONS TAKEN ON PROPERTIES: 5/08/00 THROUGH 5/12/00

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

ARIZONA, GILA COUNTY, Soderman Building, 55 Chisholm, Miami, 00000465, LISTED, 5/11/00
ARIZONA, MARICOPA COUNTY, Tempe Woman's Club, 1290 S. Mill Ave., Tempe, 00000461, LISTED, 5/11/00
ARIZONA, YAVAPAI COUNTY, Pecan Lane Rural Historic Landscape, 537 to 867 Montezuma Castle Hwy, Camp Verde, 00000463, LISTED, 5/11/00
CONNECTICUT, HARTFORD COUNTY, Capewell Horse Nail Company, 60-70 Popieluszko St., Hartford, 99000927, LISTED, 3/01/00
FLORIDA, COLLIER COUNTY, Monroe Station, Jct. of Tamiami Trail and Loop Rd., Ochopee vicinity, 00000427, LISTED, 5/11/00
FLORIDA, DUVAL COUNTY, Ribault Inn Club, Ft. George Rd., Jacksonville vicinity, 00000470, LISTED, 5/11/00
FLORIDA, VOLUSIA COUNTY, Thursby, Louis P., House, Located inside Blue Spring State Park, Orange City, 00000468, LISTED, 5/11/00
GEORGIA, NEWTON COUNTY, Burge Farm, Roughly bounded by GA 142, Cook Rd., Morehouse Rd. and Sewell Rd., Newborn vicinity, 00000467, LISTED, 5/11/00
IDAHO, VALLEY COUNTY, Big Creek Commissary, Yellow Pine, Payette National Forest, Big Creek vicinity, 00000327, LISTED, 4/21/00
ILLINOIS, ADAMS COUNTY, Quincy Northwest Historic District, Roughly bounded by Broadway, N. Secod, Locust, and N. Twelfth Sts., Quincy, 00000414, LISTED, 5/11/00
ILLINOIS, BOONE COUNTY, United States Post Office--Belvidere, 200 S. State St., Belvidere, 00000473, LISTED, 5/11/00
ILLINOIS, CASS COUNTY, Beaumont Grand Opera House, 121 State St., Beardstown, 00000471, LISTED, 5/11/00
ILLINOIS, DU PAGE COUNTY, Childs, Robert A. and Mary, House, 318 S. Garfield Ave., Hinsdale, 00000476, LISTED, 5/11/00
ILLINOIS, ST. CLAIR COUNTY, Draser, George, Jr., House, 48 and 52 W. Main St., Mascoutah, 00000474, LISTED, 5/11/00
IOWA, WASHINGTON COUNTY, Union House, 207 W. High St., Orangeville, 00000472, LISTED, 5/11/00
IOWA, WASHINGTON COUNTY, Harvat, Emma J., and Mary E. Stach House, 332 E. Davenport St., Iowa City, 00000478, LISTED, 5/11/00
MASSACHUSETTS, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, Fairview Cemetery, Curtis Ave., Dalton, 00000483, LISTED, 5/11/00
MASSACHUSETTS, ESSEX COUNTY, Greenlawn Cemetery, 195 Nahant Rd., Nahant, 00000481, LISTED, 5/11/00
MISSOURI, JACKSON COUNTY, Georgen, John and Adele, House, 933 S. Main St., Independence, 00000486, LISTED, 5/11/00
NEW YORK, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, Knickerbocker Press Building, 50-52 Webster Ave., New Rochelle, 00000487, LISTED, 5/11/00
NORTH CAROLINA, CHATHAM COUNTY, East Raleigh Street Historic District, 300-400 blks. of E. Second St., and 300-600 blks of E. Raleigh St., Siler City, 00000488, LISTED, 5/11/00
NORTH CAROLINA, DURHAM COUNTY, City Garage Yard and Fire Drill Tower, 501 Washington St., Durham, 00000394, LISTED, 5/03/00 (Durham MRA)
NORTH CAROLINA, LENOIR COUNTY, LaGrange Historic District, Roughly bounded by N. Caswell, E. James, N. Carey, E. Washington, S. Caswell, W. Washington, and Forbes Sts., LaGrange, 00000458, LISTED, 5/11/00
NORTH CAROLINA, SAMPSON COUNTY, Johnson Building, 102--104 E. Main St., Clinton, 00000459, LISTED, 5/11/00
PUERTO RICO, HORMIGUEROS MUNICIPALITY, Torrrens Bridge, PR 319., Hormigueros vicinity, 00000423, LISTED, 5/11/00 (Spanish-American War in Puerto Rico MPS)
VIRGINIA, DANVILLE INDEPENDENT CITY, Dan River Inc. Riverside Division Historic District, Both sides of Dan River roughly bounded by Union St. Dam, Main St. Bridge, and Riverside and Memorial Drs., Danville, 00000480, LISTED, 5/11/00
VIRGINIA, FREDERICKSBURG INDEPENDENT CITY, Braehead, 123 Lee Dr., Fredericksburg, 00000484, LISTED, 5/11/00
VIRGINIA, LYNCHBURG INDEPENDENT CITY, Rivermont, 205 F St., Lynchburg, 00000496, LISTED, 5/11/00
VIRGINIA, MECKLENBURG COUNTY, Chase City High School, 132 Endly St., Chase City vicinity, 00000482, LISTED, 5/11/00
VIRGINIA, RADFORD INDEPENDENT CITY, East Radford Historic District, Norwood, Stockton, and Downey Sts., and Grove Ave., Radford, 00000491, LISTED, 5/11/00
VIRGINIA, RICHMOND INDEPENDENT CITY, Davis, Decatur O., House, 1001 E. Clay St., Richmond, 00000490, LISTED, 5/11/00
VIRGINIA, SMYTH COUNTY, Bonham, H.L., House, 408 White Top Rd., Chilhowie, 00000485, LISTED, 5/11/00
VIRGINIA, SPOTSYLVANIA COUNTY, Bloomsbury Farm, 9736 Courthouse Rd., Spotsylvania Court House vicinity, 00000479, LISTED, 5/08/00
WISCONSIN, DOOR COUNTY, Zahn, Albert, House, 8223 WI trunk Hwy. 57, Baileys Harbor, 00000492, LISTED, 5/11/00
WISCONSIN, SHEBOYGAN COUNTY, Garton Toy Company, 746, 810, 830 N. Water St., 1104 Wisconsin Ave., Sheboygan, 00000493, LISTED, 5/11/00