

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

SENT TO D.C.
10/8/02

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 Buffalo Grove Lime Kiln

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number Galena Trail Road not for publication

city or town Polo vicinity

state Illinois code IL county Ogle code 141 zip code 61064

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.)

Willie L. Lohr / SHPO 10-2-02
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

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 commenting official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau _____

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

<input type="checkbox"/> entered in the National Register. <input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet.	Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action
<input type="checkbox"/> determined eligible for the National Register. <input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet.	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> determined not eligible for the National Register.	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> removed from the National Register.	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> other, (explain:)	_____	_____

Buffalo Grove Lime Kiln

Name of Property

Ogle 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	
0	0	buildings
0	0	sites
1	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.)

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Industry/Processing/Extraction

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

Vacant/not in use

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

Other: Perpetual or Continuous

Lime Kiln

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Limestone

walls Limestone

roof Aluminum

other

Narrative Description

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

Buffalo Grove Lime Kiln
Name of Property

Ogle Illinois
County and State

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.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

A. Industry

C. Engineering

Period of Significance

1870 -circa 1915

Significant Dates

1870

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

N/A

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 # _____

Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of repository:

Buffalo Grove Lime Kiln

Ogle Illinois

Name of Property

County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 2.995 acres

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1 [16] [283769] [4651314]
Zone Easting Northing
2 [] [] []

3 [] [] []
Zone Easting Northing
4 [] [] []

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 Joan Raley
organization Polo Historical Society date February, 2002
street & number 103 North Barber Avenue telephone 815-946-2726
city or town Polo state IL zip code 61064

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 Polo Historical Society Betty Obendorf, Curator
street & number 123 North Franklin Avenue telephone 815-946-4142
city or town Polo state IL zip code 61064

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.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

BUFFALO GROVE LIME KILN

Narrative Description

The Buffalo Grove Lime Kiln is located fourteen hundred feet from the Galena Trail Road and ten feet from the railroad in the Northwest Quarter of Section 17, Township 23 North, Range 8 East (Buffalo Township) in Ogle County west of Polo, Illinois. The kiln was constructed on the quarry floor with the limestone bluffs behind and groves of trees to the east and the west of the kiln. The railroad tracks and Buffalo Creek are to the south of the kiln. The kiln is a self standing shaft kiln built of native limestone quarried from the bluffs immediately behind the kiln. The kiln is a wood burning perpetual or draw down type, meaning it must be fired continuously.

The kiln has a vertical cylindrical fire brick column that is six feet in diameter inside and twenty-five feet high. At the base there is a four foot section for cooling. At the bottom is the draw out. The two fire boxes are outside of the vertical section on opposite sides allowing the heat to enter the cylinder just above the cooling section. Each fire box has an ash pit directly under it. Metal grates are in the bottom of the fire box.

The base is constructed of hand cut stone. It is sixteen feet square and sixteen feet high and surrounds the cooling and draw down sections as well as the fire boxes. Between the outer rock wall and the outer side of the cylinder wall is an area filled with dirt for insulation. A foot wide concrete cap is on top of the stone base to support the wood top. The wood top is fourteen feet square and eight feet high. It is filled with dirt between the cylinder and the outside wall. There is a metal gabled roof on top of the wood structure. The draw section opens into the small dry shed attached to the lime house. The dry shed dimensions are twelve by nine feet high with a six foot rock wall foundation and three foot vertical wood siding.

Restoration of the Buffalo Grove Lime Kiln

The Polo Historical Society acquired the lime kiln and the site from the County of Ogle in 1985. Since the kiln had been shut down for decades, the large hollow oven of the kiln served as home to raccoons. Trees grew around and even on the kiln. Throughout the eighties, the Polo Historical Society members cleared the trees, bushes, and debris

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 2

BUFFALO GROVE LIME KILN

around the kiln. A tarpaulin with truck tires tied to it was used to cover the kiln to prevent further deterioration.

Restoration of the lime kiln began in 1992 under the guidance of Paul Graehling, member of the Polo Historical Society. Loose mortar around the stones had to be dug out first. Stone masons were hired to tuckpoint the stone. To preserve the restoration fifty percent mortar and fifty percent cement were used.

The upper section of the kiln was constructed of wood. Because the wood had deteriorated beyond repair, it was necessary to rebuild this portion of the exterior of the kiln. It was rebuilt in sections by a carpenter under the direction of Paul Graehling. The sections were then hauled to the lime kiln by a tractor and placed on top of the kiln by a crane. A roof covered with aluminum was added to this wood structure, as a precautionary measure to protect the inner unit of the kiln from the elements. The roof covering offers protection, but makes the kiln inoperable for burning lime. The cast iron grates at the bottom of each fire box had also deteriorated. Steel grates were duplicated.

The lime house attached to the kiln served as a storage area. The lime house had been gone since the early thirties. Early historical pictures were used to reconstruct it. A rock wall was placed under as a foundation. Barn lumber from the late eighteen hundreds was used to build the structure over the foundation. Aluminum was used for the lime house roof covering.

Restoration was completed in 1993 at a cost of ten thousand dollars. It is now a functional free standing lime kiln, but not operable because of the protective roof.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 3

BUFFALO GROVE LIME KILN

Statement of Significance

The Buffalo Grove Lime Kiln is locally significant for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for Industry for its association with lime manufacturing and under Criterion C for Engineering, as a self standing perpetual kiln. The period of significance is from 1870 when the kiln started production until circa 1915, when the production of quick lime gradually phased out as artificial hydraulic cement came into production at the turn of the century in the Midwest.

The kiln was significant for furnishing the lime mortar which was an indispensable building ingredient for the settlers of the Polo area. The site for the Buffalo Grove Lime Kiln was chosen for the close proximity of the necessary resources required for lime production. It is only a few feet away from a limestone quarry, Buffalo Creek, and a grove of trees. The lime could easily be transported to surrounding areas. It is also the area where the first pioneers settled. Early records mention a lime kiln on the site as early as 1835.¹ Lime mortar would have been necessary for the early pioneers in building their fireplaces and log cabins. The growth in population and technology would have required that a more advanced structure be built on or near this site in the late 1800s.

The Buffalo Grove Lime Kiln is an example of a self standing "continuous or perpetual" structure that started to appear in the more industrial areas of Illinois in the late 1800s. The National Register Nomination Form written in 1999 for the "Griggsville Landing Lime Kiln" located in Pike County, Illinois, classifies lime kiln structures as heap, periodic, and continuous or perpetual.² Heap kilns were used in early pioneer settlements. In a heap kiln, stacks of alternating wood fuel and limestone blocks were stacked on the ground or within a pit. The next technological step was a periodic kiln, such as the Griggsville Landing Lime Kiln. A periodic kiln was loaded with fuel and stones from the top, while the lime produced was raked out the opening at the kiln base. The Buffalo

¹ Oliver Talbott, "Early Settlements at Wilson's Mill," Tri-County Press, November 23, 1905, p.6.

² "Griggsville Landing Lime Kiln." National Register of Historic Places Registration Form, 1999.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 4

BUFFALO GROVE LIME KILN

Grove Lime Kiln is an example of the latest improvement, the perpetual or continuous burning structure. In the perpetual or continuous burning structure fist sized limestone rocks were dropped from the top of the kiln. Wood from the two fire boxes on the outside of the vertical section was continuously pushed into the center allowing the heat to intensify in the draft shaft. The intense heat turns the rock into powder. The draw section opens into the dry shed. The lime powder was raked into the dry shed attached to the kiln.

Lime Processing

The process of making lime took intensive and continuous heat. Wood was used as the main source of fuel. Wood burns more evenly and, as a result, gives a better quality of lime. Wood also requires less care in the kiln operation. The fire would need to intensify in the draft shaft for two days to create the internally high temperatures needed to burn or calcinate raw limestone into powdered lime. The draft shaft created the continuous airflow that kept the fires very hot.

Picks and shovels were used to break the rock loose from the quarry walls. The fist sized stones were then carried to the top of the lime kiln in a basket. Here they were dumped by hand into the flue slowly dropping down, as the previous stones moved further into the kiln and became a powdered lime or quicklime.

As the stones were gradually exposed to different levels of heat, they soon reached the heart of the fire where they became powdered lime. The powdered lime was then filtered down to the lime shack to be shoveled out, ready for use.

History of Polo and Buffalo Grove Area

With the discovery and working of the lead mines in Galena, the Rock River Valley began to be settled. Pioneers traveling from Peoria to Galena passed through the valley and either abandoned their original destination or came back later to settle what became Ogle County in

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 5

BUFFALO GROVE LIME KILN

northwestern Illinois.³

The history of the settlement of the Buffalo Grove area began when squatters came to settle along the creek and the beautiful grove of trees. Because of the vast amount of buffalo bones found in the area, it was called Buffalo Creek and Buffalo Grove.⁴ John Ankeny and Isaac Chambers were the first to claim land along the creek and the grove of trees in Buffalo Grove. Early records from 1829 state that Ankeny passed through the area on the way to Galena.⁵ He and his group had been commissioned by the state legislature to lay out a state road from Apple River to the part of the country where the Galena Trail crossed the Rock River at Ogee Ferry. On December 25, 1829, Ankeny staked out a claim by writing his name and the date on a tree.⁶ When he returned with his family in 1830, he found that Chambers had built a tavern and a house on the site. When Chambers refused to relinquish his claim, Ankeny moved to the north side of the creek and built his home and tavern.⁷ Thus, Ankeny and Chambers, the first two settlers, became rivals in business with their taverns along the Galena Trail.

Buffalo Grove continued to grow and government records show that a post office was established in 1833.⁸ The 1852 census recorded one thousand people living there.⁹ Buffalo Grove began to lose its importance when landowners refused to give the right-of-way to the Illinois Central Railroad. Zenas Aplington, who migrated to Buffalo Grove in 1827, contracted with the railroad to move a few miles east.¹⁰ Aplington hired the county surveyor, Mr. Joiner, to lay out and survey the town which he named Polo after the Venetian traveler, Marco Polo.¹¹ In 1855 after the railroad was built, the post office was moved to Polo in the middle of the

³ History of Ogle County, 1878. p.261.

⁴ *Ibid*, p.555.

⁵ *Ibid*, p. 264.

⁶ *Ibid*, p. 265

⁷ *Ibid*, p. 266

⁸ Rev. John Hackman, Mrs. Catherine Phalen, and Mrs. Lester Weaver, Voices of the Prairie, Polo, 1857-1957 .p.24.

⁹ "Old Records," Tri-County Press, April 15, 1906.

¹⁰ "Early Polo, Part 2," Tri-County Press, November 29, 1906, p.9B.

¹¹ History of Ogle County. 1878, p.558.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 6

BUFFALO GROVE LIME KILN

night to accommodate the new location of businesses. Polo was incorporated by the General Assembly in 1857.¹² The once prosperous pioneer village of Buffalo Grove became known as "Old Town."

Construction of the Lime Kiln

Since Ankeny and Chambers had the first and second buildings in the area and they were 500 and 1000 feet from the present standing lime kiln, it is possible that this was the site of an early pioneer lime kiln. The site was chosen for the close proximity of the necessary resource for lime production. It is only a few feet away from the limestone quarry, Buffalo Creek, and a grove of trees. The lime could easily be transported by horse and wagon to the surrounding areas.

As early as 1835, In a report to the Polo Historical Society, Oliver Talbott made reference to a lime kiln when his father and family came to the area from Peoria: "In the spring of 1835 he bought six yoke of oxen and a wagon and we started for Buffalo Grove. When we arrived we moved into a log cabin, near the lime kiln about one-half mile west of the present location of Buffalo Grove."¹³ Another reference to the early site of the lime kiln was found in the obituary of Mrs. Nancy Poole: "On 1839 Mr. and Mrs. Poole in the company of quite a colony came to Buffalo Grove and made their residence in log cabins on Buffalo Creek near the lime kiln."¹⁴

Early pioneer settlers would have needed lime mortar for fireplaces, log cabins, foundations, soap, and cleaning their animal skins for clothing. Annabel McGrath narrated the early history of the lime kiln to G.C. Terry of the Tri-County Press : "From nothing this country grew in population and homes to house them, and in building of homes the builders needed lime for their mortar. Buffalo Grove was thriving from 1830-1852 when building was one of the chief industries. The early builders knew how to make lime by burning limestone (subjecting it to extreme heat) which they secured

¹² Rev. John Hackman, Mrs. Catherine Phalen, and Mrs. Lester Weaver, Voices of the Prairie, Polo, 1857-1957, p.24.

¹³ Talbott, "Early Settlement at Wilson's Mill," Tri-County Press, .November 23,1905.

¹⁴ "Obituary of Mrs. Nancy Poole," Tri-County Press, August 10,1905.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 7

BUFFALO GROVE LIME KILN

from the hillside where the lime kiln now stands. In the burning of the limestone carbonic acid was expelled leaving lime which the early settlers used for many things in addition to making mortar for their buildings. They used it to remove the hair and fat from hides in making leather for their shoes, belts, and other things of leather."¹⁵

It can be inferred that the first pioneer kiln near the site of Buffalo Creek started small. As more settlers came, the first kiln would have become outdated and the perpetual lime kiln would have been built to meet the needs of the area in the late nineteenth century. Newspaper articles provide evidence that the self-standing perpetual kiln structure was built in 1870. The Ogle County Press, July 2, 1870, stated the following: "William Mulnix, a resident of Old Town was killed and two others were badly crushed while erecting a lime kiln on the site where Mr. Mulnix had a contract to build the kiln."¹⁶ The Dixon Herald Telegraph, July 4, 1870, also makes note of the accident: "One man was killed and two men were crushed building the lime kiln near Polo."¹⁷

The Tri-County Press, August, 1936, wrote an article titled, "Polo Lime Kiln Once Flourished as a Big Business." Philo Newman was named the owner when the structure collapsed after it was raised to a height of almost 20 feet.¹⁸ The obituary of Philo Newman in the Ogle County Press, April, 1901, stated: "Mr. Newman engaged in the coal trade and for many years combined it with the manufacture and sale of lime. Mr. Newman moved to Iowa in 1870."¹⁹ The Ogle County Press had the following advertisement from Newman: "P.W Newman & Co Polo Lime Kiln are now burning and have consistently on hand the best quality of lime. Plasters say this lime is equal to any in the country."²⁰ An 1872 Ogle County atlas showed the location of the lime kiln proving that there was a commercial lime kiln on the site by this date.²¹

¹⁵ "History of the Lime kin", McGrath to G.C. Terry, Tri-County Press, Aug.13,1936,p.8.

¹⁶ "Shaking Calamity," Ogle County Press, July 2,1870.

¹⁷ Dixon Herald Telegraph, July 14,1870.

¹⁸ "Polo Lime Kiln Once Flourished As Big Business," Tri-County Press, Aug.1 3,1936.

¹⁹ "Death of a Polo Pioneer," Ogle County Press, April 16,1901.

²⁰ Lime Advertising for Philo Newman, Ogle County Press, May 4,1872.

²¹ Everts, Baskins,Steward, Combined Atlas Map of Ogle County, Buffalo Township, 1872 p.16.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 8

BUFFALO GROVE LIME KILN

The next owners of the lime kiln were Samuel Yeakel and Henry Helm. They established a partnership in a business firm in 1881 to deal in hard and soft coal, building stone, lime, and cement. Yeakel and Helm were in partnership for fifteen years and they advertised lime for sale consistently in the Tri-County Press.²² The Ogle County Press mentioned the lime kiln in their section on railroad news: "The railroad passes through the Yeakel and Helm Lime Kiln and crosses through the old mill pond, coming out on the west end of the dam. There are some heavy cuts in the grove."²³ An early picture of the lime kiln (see attached copy) shows the railroad which runs parallel to the kiln. The Chicago, Burlington, and Northern Railroad came through the area in 1886.²⁴

In 1906 McGrath and Attley, bought out the firm of Yeakel and Sons, dealers in coal, lime, cement, and salt.²⁵ Although the most important use of lime was in making mortar, grout, and plaster for building construction, there were other uses in this agricultural area for lime. Lime was used to make the soil more productive by changing the chemical and physical properties of the soil to increase fertilizer efficiency. Lime was added to the drinking water for animals and to their food, as deficiency of lime caused many animals to suffer ill health. Lime was used for whitewash on poultry houses. Lime was also used for livestock sanitation in dairy barns, pig pens, and poultry houses to keep down odors, to prevent fly nuisance, and to maintain sanitary conditions. From 1906 until February, 1915, McGrath and Attley advertised weekly in the Tri-County Press "Cement, Gravel, Plaster, Coal, Lime, and Brick." In February, 1915, the strategy of their advertising changed to "Build Now. We have the Building Materials."²⁶ Lime was omitted from the ad for the first time. Portland Cement came into production at the turn of the century and was a much superior product because it hardened more quickly and was much stronger. The Buffalo Grove Lime Kiln gradually ceased operation, circa 1915, when it became economically inefficient to operate and Portland Cement, the superior

²² "Samuel Yeakel and Henry Helm," The Portraits and Autobiographical Album of Ogle County, 1886. pp.402,705.

²³ "Railroad News," Ogle County Press, July, 1 886.

²⁴ "Railroad Racket," Ogle County Press, November 17, 1885.

²⁵ "McGrath and Atley Succeed Yeakel & Sons in Business," Tri-County Press, June 7, 1906.

²⁶ Tri-County Press. 1906-1915, p.5 weekly ads.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 9

BUFFALO GROVE LIME KILN

product, was readily available in the area and preferred by the building industry.

There are several stories in the area about the lime kiln. The Tri-County Press mentions this legend about Mr. Wilder: "An amusing story of one Chester "Chet" Wilder, a driver who was hauling lime from the kiln to Sterling, naturally by horse team and lumber wagon. One day he started on his regular journey but forgot to take the rubber tarpaulin to cover the shipment. When about half way to his destination, a sudden rainstorm broke. The rain fell on the lime. The rain and the lime generated heat. The heat ignited the wagon box. Mr. Wilder returned home minus one wagon and a load of lime."²⁷ It is essential that lime be kept dry. When combined with water, quicklime produces a violent, extreme heat producing reaction, converting back to calcium carbonate.

Another story of the lime kiln was that it served as a hangout for young boys from the town. "The ever burning fire drew the lads as irresistibly as the candle did the moth. Several of the farmers nearby unknowingly furnished a chicken or a goose for an occasional celebration when the boys would gather around the fire to eat, tell stories, and have a good time loafing."²⁸

Polo grew from 1857 until 1900, as a prosperous agricultural and business community with a population of two thousand three hundred. Botts quotes the following: "It is a commercial center of a large extent of territory.... Building materials are plentiful and cheap... quarries give first rate blue and white limestone..., agriculture implement are manufactured here.... The Illinois Central Railroad ships a large amount of grain..., there are railroads, a water and a sewer system, sidewalks, schools, churches, and thriving businesses on the Main Street."²⁹

Evidence of the importance of the quarry and the lime kiln to the area can still be seen in 2002. There are many large two story homes built in the mid and late 1800s that have rough cut lime stone foundations. Early

²⁷ "PoLo Lime Kiln Once Flourished As Big Business," Tri-County Press, Aug .1 3,1936.

²⁸ ibid., p.8-9.

²⁹ Henry Boss,History of Ogle County 1859,p.68.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 10

BUFFALO GROVE LIME KILN

records show that the Lutheran Church (1871), the first school (1867), the jail and Judge Campbell's law office used the blue limestone from the quarry. These structures may also have used the lime mortar from the kiln, as cement was not available until the early 1900s. Early pictures show the lime mortar being transported to the community in wagons. Presently the quarry is an active site of stone being excavated for gravel.

In 1938 Annabel McGrath transferred the property by Warranty Deed to Ogle County. In 1985 the county of Ogle transferred the site to the Polo Historical Society. The Polo Historical Society proceeded to take action to restore the lime kiln to preserve a pioneer industry which had helped to build the area.

The Buffalo Grove Lime Kiln is a good candidate for National Register listing for its role in the development of lime manufacturing in the local area and as an example of a self standing perpetual kiln. Because the kiln had not been used in a number of years and had been neglected, it required rehabilitation and some reconstruction of deteriorated elements. The rehabilitation efforts have been sympathetic to the resource and while some changes have occurred, the lime kiln retains sufficient integrity to convey its historic and engineering significance to the area.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 11

BUFFALO GROVE LIME KILN

Bibliography

Books and Published Sources

Everts, Baskins, and Steward. Combined Atlas Map of Ogle County, Buffalo Township, County of Ogle, 1872, p.16.

Heckman, Phelan, and Weaver. Voices of the Prainie, 1857-1957. Polo, Illinois, 1957.

History of Ogle County Illinois 1878. Chicago: H.F. Kett and Co., 1878.

History of Ogle County Illinois and Early Settlements in the Northwest, 1859. Written for the Polo Advertiser by Henry Boss, 1859, Polo, Illinois.

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form, Griggsville Landing Lime Kiln, County of Pike, State of Illinois, 7/9/199.

The Portrait and Autobiographical Album of Ogle County, 1886.

Newspapers

Ogle County Press: 4 May, 1872
7 November, 1875
1885: January, February, March, and April, May
7 July, 1886

Tri-County Press 23 November, 1905
10 August, 1905
29 November, 1906
7 June, 1906
13 May, 1993
15 April, 1905
23 November, 1905
13 August, 1936
1906-1 915 weekly ads

Dixon -Herald Telegraph 14 July, 1870

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 10 Page 12

BUFFALO GROVE LIME KILN

Geographical Data

Verbal Boundary Description

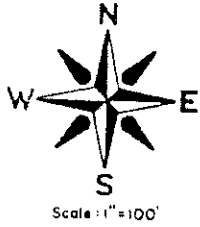
A part of the Northwest Quarter of Section 17, Township 23 North, Range 8 East of the Fourth Principal Meridian, Ogle County, Illinois.

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the lime kiln structure and the surrounding area of 2.995 acres historically associated with the lime kiln.

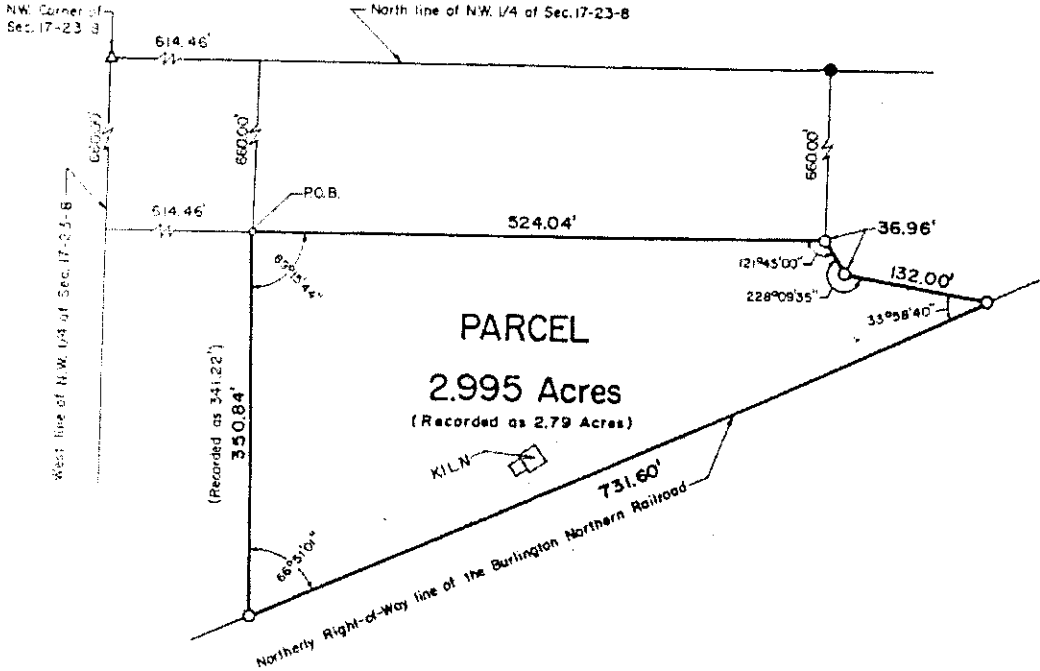
PLAT OF SURVEY
 Part of N.W. 1/4 of Section 17
 T.23N., R.8E. of the 4th P.M.
 Buffalo Township, Ogle County, Illinois

*Buffalo Grove
 Lime Kiln*



LEGEND

- Boundary of Property Surveyed
- Iron Pipe Found
- Iron Pin Set
- PK Nail Set
- △ Section Corner



C E R T I F I C A T E O F S U R V E Y

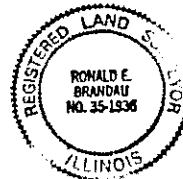
OF PROPERTY DESCRIBED AS: A part of the Northwest Quarter of Section 17, Township 23 North, Range 8 East of the Fourth Principal Meridian described as follows:

Commencing at a Point 660.00 feet south and 614.46 feet east of the northwest corner of Section 17 for a Point of Beginning; thence easterly along a line parallel with north line of Northwest Quarter of Section 17, 524.04 feet; thence southeasterly at an angle of 121 degrees 45 minutes 00 seconds measured counterclockwise 36.96 feet; thence southeasterly at an angle of 228 degrees 09 minutes 35 seconds measured counterclockwise 132.00 feet to northerly right of way line of Burlington Northern Railroad; thence southwesterly along said railroad right of way line at an angle of 33 degrees 58 minutes 40 seconds measured counterclockwise 731.60 feet; thence northerly at an angle of 66 degrees 51 minutes 01 seconds measured counterclockwise 350.84 feet (recorded as 341.22 feet) to Point of Beginning, containing 2.995 acres of land (recorded as 2.79 acres) more or less.

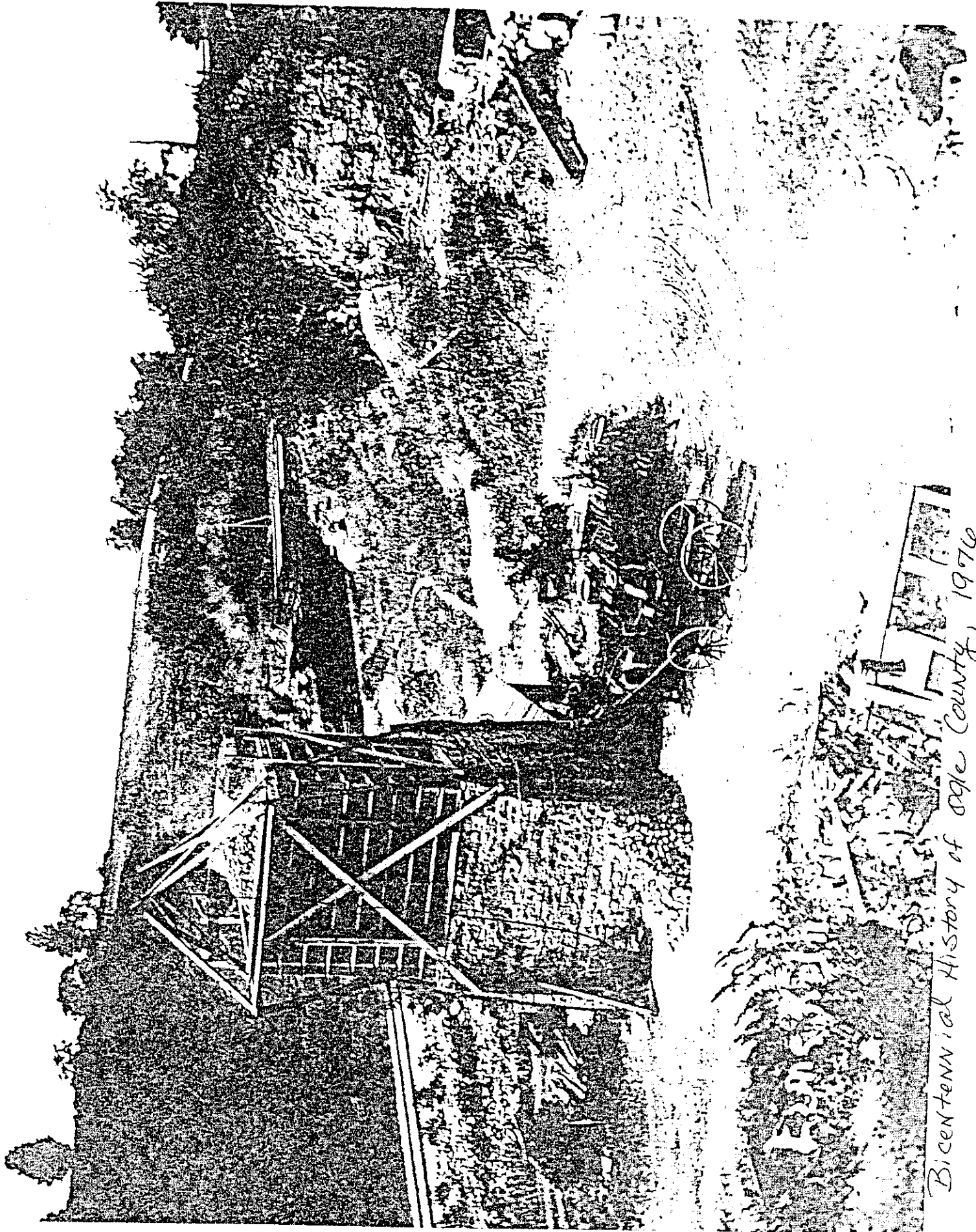
This is to certify, that the plat hereon drawn is a correct representation of the property survey done by me for the Poio Historical Society on November 10th and 17th, 1990.

Dated: November 26, 1990.

Ronald E. Brandau
 Ronald E. Brandau - Illinois Land Surveyor Number 35-1936



Buffalo Grove Lime Kiln



Bicentennial History of Dale County, 1976

CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA COUNTY, Point Sal Ataje, Address Restricted, Point Sal Highlands vicinity, 02001392, LISTED, 11/21/02

GEORGIA, JENKINS COUNTY, Millen High School, 100 Cleveland Ave., Millen, 02000842, LISTED, 11/21/02

GEORGIA, PUTNAM COUNTY, Rockville Academy and St. Paul Methodist Church Historic District, E of Eatonton and S of GA 16, Rockville Rd., Eatonton vicinity, 02001382, LISTED, 11/19/02

ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, Automatic Electric Company Building, 1001 W. Van Buren, Chicago, 02001386, LISTED, 11/20/02

ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, Berwyn Health Center, 6600 W. 26th St., Berwyn, 02001352, LISTED, 11/21/02

ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, Fuller Park, 331 W. 45th St., Chicago, 02001347, LISTED, 11/20/02 (Chicago Park District MPS)

ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, Maxwell--Briscoe Automobile Company Showroom, 1737 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, 02001349, LISTED, 11/19/02 (Motor Row, Chicago, Illinois MPS)

ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, Motor Row Historic District, Roughly bounded by 22nd St., Indiana St., 24th Place, and Wabash St., Chicago, 02001387, LISTED, 11/18/02 (Motor Row, Chicago, Illinois MPS)

ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, Norwood Park Historical District, roughly bounded by Harlem Ave., Nagle Ave., Bryn Mawr Ave., and Avondale St., Chicago, 02001350, LISTED, 11/21/02

ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, Scoville Place, Jct. of Lake St. and Oak Park Ave., Oak Park, 02001351, LISTED, 11/21/02

ILLINOIS, LAKE COUNTY, Waukegan Building, 4 S. Genesee St., Waukegan, 02001355, LISTED, 11/21/02

ILLINOIS, MADISON COUNTY, Collins, Daniel Dove, House, 621 W. Main St., Collinsville, 02001385, LISTED, 11/21/02

ILLINOIS, MADISON COUNTY, Norodni Sin, 209-211 E. Vandalia, Edwardsville, 02001353, LISTED, 11/21/02

ILLINOIS, OGLE COUNTY, Buffalo Grove Lime Kiln, Galena Trail Rd., Polo, 02001348, LISTED, 11/20/02

ILLINOIS, WILLIAMSON COUNTY, Stotlar, Ed. M., House, 1304 W. Main St., Marion, 02001354, LISTED, 11/21/02

IOWA, HARRISON COUNTY, Woodbine Normal and Grade School, 5th and Weare, Woodbine, 02001227, LISTED, 11/18/02 (Public Schools for Iowa: Growth and Change MPS)

MISSISSIPPI, GREENE COUNTY, Vernal Presbyterian Church, 455 McInnis--Vernal Rd., Lucedale vicinity, 02001389, LISTED, 11/18/02

MISSISSIPPI, HINDS COUNTY, Naval and Marine Corps Reserve Center, 181 S Jefferson St, Jackson, 02000209, LISTED, 11/19/02

MISSISSIPPI, HINDS COUNTY, Welty, Eudora, House, 1119 Pinehurst St., Jackson, 02001388, LISTED, 11/21/02

MISSISSIPPI, UNION COUNTY, New Albany Downtown Historic District, Roughly bounded by W. and E. Main, Camp St., and former St. Louis and San Francisco RR tracks, New Albany, 96001266, ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION APPROVED, 11/06/02

MISSOURI, COLE COUNTY, Kaulien Mercantile Company, 900 and 902 E. High St., Jefferson City, 02001402, LISTED, 11/21/02

MISSOURI, JACKSON COUNTY, Kansas City Club Building, 1228 Baltimore Ave., Kansas City, 02001401, LISTED, 11/19/02

MISSOURI, JACKSON COUNTY, TNA Corporate Headquarters' Building, 1735-1741 Baltimore Ave.--1740 Main St., Kansas City, 02001403, LISTED, 11/20/02

MISSOURI, JACKSON COUNTY, West Ninth Street--Baltimore Avenue Historic District (Boundary Increase I), West 100 blk. of 10th St. and 1000 blk. of Baltimore Ave., Kansas City, 01001413, LISTED, 11/20/02

MISSOURI, MARION COUNTY, Maple Avenue Historic District, Roughly bounded by Broadway and Center St., Alley to North St., Dulany to Section, Hannibal, 02001404, LISTED, 11/21/02

MONTANA, LEWIS AND CLARK COUNTY, Lewis and Clark County Hospital Historic District, 3404 Cooney Dr., Helena, 02001101, LISTED, 11/19/02

NEW YORK, DELAWARE COUNTY, Congregation Bnai Israel Synagogue, Wagner Ave., Fleischmanns, 02001396, LISTED, 11/21/02

NEW YORK, ERIE COUNTY, Hellenic Orthodox Church of the Annunciation, 1000 Delaware Avenue, Buffalo, 02001329, LISTED, 11/13/02

NEW YORK, LIVINGSTON COUNTY, Williamsburg Cemetery, Abel Rd., Hampton Corners, 02001328, LISTED, 11/14/02

NEW YORK, QUEENS COUNTY, Congregation Tifereth Israel, 109-18 and 109-20 54th Ave., Corona, 02001357, LISTED, 11/21/02

NEW YORK, RENSSELAER COUNTY, Lansingburgh Village Burial Ground, Third Ave. and 107th St., Troy, 02001358, LISTED, 11/21/02

NEW YORK, RICHMOND COUNTY, Calvary Presbyterian Church, 909 Castleton Ave., Staten Island, 02001356, LISTED, 11/21/02

NEW YORK, SULLIVAN COUNTY, St. John's Episcopal Church and Rectory, 15 St. John's St., Monticello, 02001359, LISTED, 11/21/02

NEW YORK, ULSTER COUNTY, K. WHITTELSEY (Tugboat), 3 North St. at Rondout Creek, Kingston, 02001395, LISTED, 11/21/02

NEW YORK, ULSTER COUNTY, Ulster House Hotel, Main St. at Academy Rd., Pine Hill, 02001399, LISTED, 11/21/02

OHIO, CUYAHOGA COUNTY, Weizer Building, 11801 Buckeye Rd., Cleveland, 02001360, LISTED, 11/21/02

TENNESSEE, MADISON COUNTY, New Southern Hotel, 112-120 E. Baltimore St., Jackson, 02001378, LISTED, 11/21/02

TENNESSEE, SHELBY COUNTY, Martin Memorial Temple CME Church, 65 S. Parkway West, Memphis, 02001379, LISTED, 11/20/02

TENNESSEE, WARREN COUNTY, City Cemetery, South High St., McMinnville, 02001377, LISTED, 11/21/02

UTAH, SAN JUAN COUNTY, St. Christopher's Episcopal Mission, UT 163, Bluff vicinity, 02001042, LISTED, 11/18/02

VERMONT, ADDISON COUNTY, Brooksville Advent Church, 1338 Dog Team Tavern Rd., New Haven, 02001380, LISTED, 11/21/02 (Religious Buildings, Sites and Structures in Vermont MPS)

VERMONT, ADDISON COUNTY, Dog Team Tavern, 1338 Dog Team Tavern Rd., New Haven, 02001381, LISTED, 11/21/02

VERMONT, WINDSOR COUNTY, Saddlebow Farm, 2477 Gold Coast Rd., Bridgewater, 02001345, LISTED, 11/14/02

VIRGINIA, AUGUSTA COUNTY, Bare House and Mill, 157 Wilda Rd., Stuarts Draft vicinity, 02001364, LISTED, 11/21/02

VIRGINIA, CARROLL COUNTY, Carter Hydraulic Rams, Off Grayson St. and US 221, Hillsville, 02001373, LISTED, 11/21/02

VIRGINIA, FRANKLIN COUNTY, Bleak Hill, Address Restricted, Callaway vicinity, 02001374, LISTED, 11/21/02

VIRGINIA, GREENE COUNTY, Powell--McMullan House, 233 McMullen Mill Rd., Stanardsville vicinity, 02001367, LISTED, 11/21/02

VIRGINIA, HANOVER COUNTY, Hanover Wayside, 8225 Hanover Wayside Rd., Hanover, 02001365, LISTED, 11/22/02

VIRGINIA, HENRY COUNTY, Old Turner Place, 7643 Henry Rd., Henry, 02001371, LISTED, 11/21/02

VIRGINIA, LYNCHBURG INDEPENDENT CITY, Court House Hill--Downtown Historic District (Boundary Increase), Roughly along Madison St., Harrison St., 7th St., 6th St., Lynchburg, 02001361, LISTED, 11/22/02

VIRGINIA, PAGE COUNTY, Wall Brook Farm, 967 Longs Rd., Luray vicinity, 02001375, LISTED, 11/22/02

VIRGINIA, RICHMOND INDEPENDENT CITY, Bryan, Joseph, Park, 4308 Hermitage Rd., Richmond, 02001369, LISTED, 11/21/02

VIRGINIA, RICHMOND INDEPENDENT CITY, Church of the Sacred Heart, 1401 Perry St., Richmond, 02001368, LISTED, 11/22/02

VIRGINIA, RICHMOND INDEPENDENT CITY, New Pump House, 1708 Pump House Dr., Richmond, 02001366, LISTED, 11/21/02

VIRGINIA, ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, Hamilton Schoolhouse, VA 611, S. Buffalo Rd., Lexington vicinity, 02001372, LISTED, 11/21/02

VIRGINIA, TAZEWELL COUNTY, Sanders, Walter McDonald, House, College Ave., Bluefield, 02001370, LISTED, 11/21/02

VIRGINIA, WISE COUNTY, Southwest Virginia Museum Historical State Park, 10 W. Street N, Big Stone Gap, 02001362, LISTED, 11/22/02

NOV 29 2002