1. Name of Property
   Historic name: Leclaire Historic District (Amendment)
   Other names/site number: N/A
   Name of related multiple property listing: N/A
   (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

2. Location
   Street & number: Various
   City or town: Edwardsville
   State: Illinois
   County: Madison
   Not For Publication: 
   Vicinity: 

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 at the following
   level(s) of significance:
   ___national ___statewide ___local
   Applicable National Register Criteria:
   ___A ___B ___C ___D

Signature of certifying official/Title: ____________________________ Date ____________________________

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official: ____________________________ Date ____________________________

Title: ____________________________ State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government
4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

___ entered in the National Register
___ determined eligible for the National Register
___ determined not eligible for the National Register
___ removed from the National Register
___ other (explain:) ______________________

________________________________________
Signature of the Keeper

________________________________________
Date of Action

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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Contributing</th>
<th>Noncontributing</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>340</td>
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<tr>
<td>sites</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>structures</td>
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<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>objects</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register __0__

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

- DOMESTIC/single dwelling
- DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling
- INDUSTRY/manufacturing facility
- EDUCATION/school
- LANDSCAPE/park

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling
DOMESTIC/multiple dwelling
EDUCATION/school
LANDSCAPE/park
COMMERCE/TRADE/business
7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions.)

- Late 19th & Early 20th Century American Movements
- Colonial Revival
- Craftsman/Bungalow
- Late Victorian
- Gothic Revival
- Romanesque Revival
- Modern Movements

Materials: (enter categories from instructions.)
Principal exterior materials of the property: _Weatherboard, brick__________________

Narrative Description

Summary Paragraph

The Leclaire Historic District encompasses a 23-block area (200 acres) bounded by Madison Ave. and S Brown Ave. on the east; Hadley Ave. and the alley between Mc Kinley Ave. and 1st Ave on the south; the Madison County Nickel Plate Trail (or Rte. 159), Longfellow Ave., and Leclaire St. on the west; and Wolf St. on the north. These streets formed the original boundaries of the village of Leclaire, which was founded by the industrialist N.O. Nelson in 1890 and annexed into the city of Edwardsville in 1934. The resource count in the District is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Contributing</th>
<th>Non-contributing</th>
<th>Total</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Primary buildings</td>
<td>308</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>415</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secondary buildings</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>233</td>
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<td>Sites</td>
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<td>Structures</td>
<td>2</td>
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<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>365</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>705</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

With the exception of the N.O. Nelson Manufacturing Co. factory complex, the District’s buildings primarily are light-frame, single-family residential structures between one and two stories in height. The majority of homes have gabled roofs and porches of various configurations. The contributing buildings in the district have retained their original massing, rooflines, and porches. The siding on most of the homes, originally clapboard, has been updated either with new clapboard or with vinyl siding. The period of significance of the district’s buildings is 1890-1940, though the vast majority of contributing buildings were built prior to
The buildings in the district are of a number of styles, including Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements, Colonial Revival, Late Victorian, Gothic Revival, and Craftsman styles.

Additional built resources within the district include the N.O. Nelson Manufacturing Company factory buildings at 408-600 Leclaire Street, the Edwardsville Water Company water tower at the intersection of Longfellow and Troy, the Leclaire School House at 722 Holyoake Road, and the N.O. Nelson Memorial Fountain adjacent to the School House. Notable landscapes include the Leclaire Field and Leclaire Park, which retain their original boundaries and natural features and are contributing sites. The District retains clear integrity in all seven aspects.

Setting

The District is located within the city of Edwardsville, Illinois, roughly one mile south of the center of downtown and one half mile west of Dunlap Lake. While the District is separated by a mile from the other three historic districts in Edwardsville, the District’s northern boundary is only two blocks from the Colonel Benjamin Stephenson house, one of the oldest standing structures in Illinois.

The District is primarily composed of single-family residences, as are the communities that border it to the east and west. Retail strip mall development with broad surface parking lots flank the District to the north and south. The District’s street grid is a mixture of curvilinear and rectilinear streets. The earliest development in the District followed the curvilinear street grid designed by Julius Pitzman, while later development occurred on the smaller lots and rectangular streets along the District’s southern and western edges. The contributing residential buildings within the district have uniform setbacks and uniform sidewalks on the thoroughfares. Tree laws separate sidewalks from streets, although curbing is inconsistent and not present in many locations. Mature trees along the streets and in the majority of the homes’ front lawns contribute to the character of the District.

The Architectural Character of the District

The District is typified by a diverse and mostly frame group of suburban residential buildings, but retains several major buildings as well. The major buildings in the District include the brick Romanesque Revival factory buildings of the N.O. Nelson Manufacturing Company (1891; E.A. Cameron, architect), now expanded and adapted into an educational facility. South of the factory across Leclaire Field remains the hipped-roof Leclaire School House (1895), adjacent to the N.O. Nelson Memorial Fountain (1923) with its sculptures designed by Victor Holm.

Major houses from the early development exhibit Late Victorian traits as well as the influence of the Queen Anne, Italianate and Gothic Revival styles. In the northern end of Leclaire, major residential buildings are those at 739 Hale Avenue (1890), 744 Holyoake Road (c. 1895), and 401 and 409 S. Brown Avenue (both c. 1900). Jefferson Road offers several important early dwellings, including that of N.O. Nelson himself at 402 Jefferson (1897). Nelson’s house stands today altered with a major portico built during the 1950s. Other major Jefferson Road dwellings
are those at 302 (1890), 309 (1905), and 403 (1890). Substantial dwellings abound on Holyoake Road and Troy Road especially, and those located at 840 Holyoake (c.1899), 926 Holyoake (c.1907), 805 Troy Road (c.1902), 828 Troy Road (c. 1900), 1014 Troy Road (c. 1913), and 1100 Troy Road (c. 1923; Charles Theuer, builder) exhibit significant architectural character.

A common housing type in the early development of Leclaire was a one-and-a-half story form with a main roof either side-gabled or hipped intersecting with a front gable. This type is epitomized by dwellings at 201 Franklin Avenue (c. 1910), 853 Hale Avenue (1900), 852 Holyoake Road (c.1905) and 1021 Ruskin Avenue (c.1905). These houses exhibit some Classical Revival traits but generally are modestly stylized.

Some District houses are built in the American Foursquare form, typified by a rectangular two-story form with hipped roof and centered dormer. Good examples of the American Foursquare in the District are 1203 Emerson Avenue (1913), 930 Holyoake Road (c. 1910), 113 McKinley Avenue (c. 1915) and 1019 Ruskin Avenue (c.1913). Front-gabled houses, usually one-and-a-half story with a low gable, abound in the District. Good examples can be found at 834 Holyoake Road (c.1900), 1255 Lindenwood Avenue (1928), 1018 Longfellow Road (c.1930), 1020 Ruskin Avenue (c.1929) and 1102 Troy Road (c.1924; Edward Frank, builder).

The dominant housing type in the later additions to Leclaire is the bungalow, showing distinct Craftsman elements. The Leclaire bungalow typically has a side gable with an offset shed to enclose a wide front porch of three-quarters or full width. Most bungalows are frame, but there are some brick examples including 1219 Lindenwood Avenue (1928). Other representative bungalows are located at 119 Franklin Avenue (c. 1925), 407 Franklin Avenue (c.1914), 814 Hale Avenue (c.1926), 213 McKinley Avenue (c.1925) and 1211 Troy Road (1924). A bungalow-like house with exceptionally interesting design is located at 1205 Troy Road (1926).

Late development produced wide, one-and-a-half-story side-gabled houses like the house at 1220 Troy Road (1936), which has several peers. Anomalous houses include 821 Holyoake Road (c.1890), with its center entrance (there are a few others like this), the only double house at 915-17 Holyoake Road (c.1904; John Stolze, builder), and the house at 832 Troy Road (c.1900), with a saltbox roof profile. Infill scattered throughout the District built after the period of significance generally is unremarkable and blends well in scale and material if not always in style or form.

**Integrity**

The District has had almost no demolition since the end of the period of significance, and its landscape attributes are intact. There has been some introduction of infill construction that is not necessarily compatible in style and materials to the historic buildings in the District, but the scale of infill generally is compatible. Some alterations to the N.O. Nelson Manufacturing Company plant have occurred, but they do not remove the historic character of the factory landscape. Two resources are relocated, but they both are counted as non-contributing.

The largest impact on the District has been the alteration of the mostly light-frame residential resources and outbuildings through replacement or concealment of historic siding with vinyl,
aluminum, Masonite or other modern siding. Recladding or new cladding can impact integrity of design, materials and workmanship if the alteration changes other key characteristics of buildings. Most outbuildings are considered non-contributing as a result. However, for primary resources the preparers evaluated individual integrity based on the standard that a residential building in the district is contributing if:

It seems to retain its historic roof form;
It seems to retain its historic porch configuration and porch roof form;
It clearly shows the dimensions of its historic fenestration and entrances (which can be occluded through infill);
It possesses historic cladding material, if brick;
It possesses a similar type of cladding material with similar visual divisions (that is, horizontal or vertical), if sided frame construction;
It has no visually dominant additions visible from the sidewalk.

The District is remarkably intact and possesses integrity of location, setting, feeling, association, materials, workmanship and design.

Inventory

Features are not noted for primary buildings with few significant architectural elements.

**401 S. Brown Avenue**
Date of Construction: c. 1900
Style: Late Victorian
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Half, with hipped shed roof
Wall Cladding: Vinyl siding, wooden shingles in gable end
Features: Porch has wooden columns and rail; historic fanlight window in gable end; entrance tower with pyramidal roof.
Status: Contributing

**401 S. Brown Avenue (Outbuilding)**
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gable
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Vinyl siding
Status: Non-Contributing

**409 S. Brown Avenue**
Date of Construction: c. 1900
Style: Late Victorian
Number of Stories: 1.5
Leclaire Historic District
Name of Property

Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Half, with hipped shed roof
Wall Cladding: Masonite
Features: Porch has wooden columns and rail; historic fanlight window in gable end; wooden brackets at corners under gable over bay window on south.
Status: Contributing

401 S. Brown Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gable
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Vinyl siding
Status: Non-Contributing

512 East Avenue
Date of Construction: 1925
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gable
Construction: Bearing wall
Porch Type: Half, with gabled roof, battered wooden columns, brick base and wooden railings
Wall Cladding: Brick; shingles in gable ends.
Features: Wooden four-over-one windows.
Status: Contributing

512 East Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gable
Construction: Bearing wall
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Contributing

516 East Avenue
Date of Construction: 1910
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements/American Foursquare
Number of Stories: 2.5
Roof Plan: Hipped
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, with hipped roof; replacement columns and railing.
Wall Cladding: Aluminum siding
Features: Wooden multi-light-over-one windows; bay window over entrance; shed dormer at center on main elevation.
Status: Contributing
516 East Avenue (Outbuilding)
Name of Property: 516 East Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gable
Construction: Bearing wall
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Contributing

1202 Emerson Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1925
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Gable
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full with integral shed roof, cast stone piers, replacement columns and railings.
Wall Cladding: Vinyl siding
Features: Entrance has wooden door, transom and multi-pane sidelights.
Status: Contributing

1202 Emerson Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gable
Construction: Bearing wall
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Contributing

1203 Emerson Avenue
Date of Construction: 1913
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements/American Foursquare
Number of Stories: 2.5
Roof Plan: Hipped
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, with hipped roof and wooden columns and railings.
Wall Cladding: Vinyl siding
Features: Entrance has single-pane wooden door, sidelights and transom in historic configuration; hipped dormer centered at third floor has window opening with historic four-over-one wooden window.
Status: Contributing

1203 Emerson Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gable
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Vinyl siding
Status: Non-Contributing
Leclaire Historic District

1206 Emerson Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1925
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories:
Roof Plan: Gable
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, with battered wooden columns atop cast stone piers; wooden railing.
Wall Cladding: Vinyl siding
Features: Historic four-over-one-wooden windows present; knee brackets on eave wrapped in metal but likely present.
Status: Contributing

1206 Emerson Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gable
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Vinyl siding
Status: Non-Contributing

1210 Emerson Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1928
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Complex
Construction: Bearing wall
Porch Type: Three-quarters; deep projecting porch with brick piers and a window in the gable end.
Wall Cladding: Brick; gable ends clad in vinyl siding.
Features: Replacement windows.
Status: Contributing

1210 Emerson Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Shed
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Vinyl siding
Status: Non-Contributing

1211 Emerson Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1925
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Gable
Construction: Frame
Leclaire Historic District

Name of Property

Porch Type: Full, with wooden columns on cast stone piers, brackets at each corner of vergeboard above.
Wall Cladding: Vinyl siding
Features: Wooden entrance door and transom; wooden four-over-one window in gable end.
Status: Contributing

1211 Emerson Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gable
Construction: bearing wall
Wall Cladding: Concrete block
Status: Non-Contributing

1214 Emerson Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1930
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 2
Roof Plan: Cross Gable
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Three-quarters with gable roof; sided battered columns atop brick piers.
Wall Cladding: Aluminum siding
Features: Replacement windows; historic three-light wooden entrance door.
Status: Contributing

1214 Emerson Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gable
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Vinyl siding
Status: Non-Contributing

1215 Emerson Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1912
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Hipped
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Three-quarters with hipped roof; wooden columns and railing; brick piers.
Wall Cladding: Wooden weatherboard
Features: First floor windows retain leaded glass transoms; hipped dormer at center of second floor with triple window.
Status: Contributing

1215 Emerson Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Leclaire Historic District

Name of Property: 1219 Emerson Avenue

Roof Plan: Gable
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Contributing

1219 Emerson Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1925
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Gable
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, integral shed roof; battered wooden columns on brick piers, wooden railings.
Wall Cladding: Vinyl siding
Features: Gabled dormer at center. Replacement windows and doors.
Status: Contributing.

1219 Emerson Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1925
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Gable
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Integral, brick pier, wooden railing.
Wall Cladding: Wooden weatherboard
Features: Wooden four-over-one windows, wooden six-light entrance door, wooden knee brackets under eaves. Large but not visually overwhelming addition to south, clad in aluminum siding.
Status: Contributing

1223 Emerson Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gable
Construction: Bearing wall
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Contributing

1236 Emerson Avenue
Date of Construction: 2005
Style: Contemporary
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Complex
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Integral
Wall Cladding: Brick, vinyl siding.
Features: Garage with opening facing street
Leclaire Historic District
Name of Property
Status: Non-Contributing

1239 Emerson Avenue
Date of Construction: 1947
Style: Colonial Revival/Ranch
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Gabled with brackets
Wall Cladding: Aluminum
Features:
Status: Non-contributing

1240 Emerson Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1930
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Hipped
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Gabled
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Five-over-one wooden windows, multi-light wooden door.
Status: Contributing

1240 Emerson Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

1242 Emerson Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1930
Style: Colonial Revival
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Gabled with brackets
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features:
Status: Contributing

1243 Emerson Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1930
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Leclaire Historic District, Madison, Illinois
Name of Property: Leclaire Historic District
County and State: Madison, Illinois

Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, integral gabled roof and squared brick supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: First story four-over-one wooden windows, four-paned fixed-sash windows in gable, and overhanging eaves with brackets.
Status: Contributing

1243 Emerson Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

1244 Emerson Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1930
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Three-quarters, gabled with metal supports and balustrade.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Five-over-one wooden windows, overhanging eaves.
Status: Contributing

1244 Emerson Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Contributing

1246 Emerson Avenue
Date of Construction: 1929
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Three-quarters, gabled with sided battered supports atop piers.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Four-over-one wooden windows, single-light wooden door.
Status: Contributing
Leclaire Historic District

1246 Emerson Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Contributing

1247 Emerson Avenue
Date of Construction: 1929
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Three-quarters, gabled with battered wooden supports atop cast stone piers.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: First story five-over-one wooden windows, second story four-over-one wooden windows.
Status: Contributing

1247 Emerson Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

1250 Emerson Avenue
Date of Construction: 1938
Style: Colonial Revival
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Gabled with wooden supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Bracketed cant-bay windows on first story.
Status: Non-contributing

1250 Emerson Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

1251 Emerson Avenue
Leclaire Historic District
Madison, Illinois

Date of Construction: c. 1930
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, integral with gabled roof, battered wooden supports atop cast stone piers.
Wall Cladding: Wood siding
Features: Five-over-one wooden windows, exposed rafter tails.
Status: Contributing

1251 Emerson Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Contributing

1254 Emerson Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1930
Style: Colonial Revival
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Shed-roofed with fluted columns.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: 
Status: Contributing

1254 Emerson Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Plywood
Status: Non-contributing

1255 Emerson Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1930
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with battered supports atop piers.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: First story six-over-one wooden windows, six-light wooden door, overhanging eaves, gabled dormer at center.
Leclaire Historic District

Name of Property: Leclaire Historic District

Status: Contributing

1255 Emerson Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

108 Franklin Avenue
Date of Construction: 1952
Style: Modern
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Open with metal balustrade
Wall Cladding: Vinyl siding
Status: Non-contributing

110 Franklin Avenue
Date of Construction: 1960
Style: Ranch
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Hipped
Construction: Bearing wall
Porch Type: Open with metal balustrade
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Non-contributing

110 Franklin Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Plywood
Status: Non-contributing

113 Franklin Avenue
Date of Construction: 1928
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with battered wooden supports atop cast stone.
Wall Cladding: Wood siding
Features: Overhanging eaves and gabled dormer at center.
Leclaire Historic District

Name of Property

Status: Contributing

113 Franklin Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Plywood
Status: Non-contributing

114 Franklin Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1930
Style: Late 19th Century and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Gabled with squared wooden supports and shaped entablature.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features:
Status: Contributing

114 Franklin Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Concrete block
Status: Non-contributing

115 Franklin Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1925
Style: Late 19th Century and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Three-quarters, with battered wooden supports atop cast stone piers
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features:
Status: Contributing

115 Franklin Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing
Leclaire Historic District

Name of Property

116 Franklin Avenue
Leclaire Historic District
Madison, Illinois

Date of Construction: c. 1925
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Gabled
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features:
Status: Contributing

117 Franklin Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1925
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Enclosed, full with shed-roof.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Shed-roofed dormer at center.
Status: Contributing

118 Franklin Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1925
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with columns atop masonry or concrete block piers.
Wall Cladding: Aluminum
Features: Bracketed overhanging eaves, gabled and bracketed dormer at center.
Status: Contributing

118 Franklin Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

119 Franklin Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1925
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Leclaire Historic District

Name of Property: 119 Franklin Avenue (Outbuilding)
- Construction: Frame
- Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with cast stone supports.
- Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
- Features: Replacement windows with simulated dividers, overhanging eaves.
- Status: Contributing

Name of Property: 200 Franklin Avenue
- Date of Construction: c. 1920
- Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
- Number of Stories: 1
- Roof Plan: Side-gabled
- Construction: Frame
- Porch Type: Three-quarters, gabled with cast stone supports and patterned cast stone balustrade.
- Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
- Features: Five-over-one wooden windows and three-light wooden door.
- Status: Contributing

Name of Property: 200 Franklin Avenue (Outbuilding)
- Number of Stories: 1
- Roof Plan: Gabled
- Construction: Frame
- Wall Cladding: Brick
- Status: Contributing

Name of Property: 201 Franklin Avenue
- Date of Construction: c. 1910
- Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
- Number of Stories: 1.5
- Roof Plan: Cross-gabled with jerkinhead
- Construction: Frame
- Porch Type: Integral
- Wall Cladding: Wood siding
- Features: Wood shingles and cornice returns in gable end, transomed door.
- Status: Contributing

Name of Property: 201 Franklin Avenue (Outbuilding)
- Number of Stories: 1
- Roof Plan: Gabled
Leclaire Historic District
Name of Property
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

202 Franklin Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1925
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Half, shed-roofed with battered wooden supports atop cast stone piers.
Wall Cladding:
Features: Overhanging eaves.
Status: Contributing

204 Franklin Avenue
Date of Construction: 1926
Builder: Charles Bartlett
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Bearing wall
Porch Type: Three-quarters, gabled with brick supports, solid brick balustrade, and exposed rafter tails.
Wall Cladding: Brick
Features: First story four-over-one and six-over-one wooden windows, three-light wooden door with transom, overhanging eaves, and shingles in both gable fronts.
Status: Contributing

205 Franklin Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1921
Builder: John Schwager
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with battered wooden supports atop cast stone piers.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Large gabled dormer at center.
Status: Contributing

205 Franklin Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
206 Franklin Avenue
Date of Construction: 1926
Builder: Charles Bartlett
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Bearing wall
Porch Type: Three-quarters, gabled with squared brick supports and solid brick balustrade.
Wall Cladding: Brick
Features: Door transom, overhanging eaves, and siding in both gable fronts.
Status: Contributing

207 Franklin Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1921
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Hipped
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Half, gabled with battered wooden supports atop brick piers and shaped wooden vergeboards.
Wall Cladding: Wood siding
Features: Hipped dormer at center.
Status: Contributing

207 Franklin Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

208 Franklin Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1930
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Flat-roofed with metal supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Wooden door surround.
Status: Contributing
Leclaire Historic District

Name of Property

**208 Franklin Avenue (Outbuilding)**
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

**209 Franklin Avenue**
Date of Construction: c. 1914
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Hipped with intersecting gable
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Three-quarters, integral with battered wooden supports atop brick piers.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Single-light wooden door with transom, hipped dormer at center.
Status: Contributing

**209 Franklin Avenue (Outbuilding)**
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Contributing

**210 Franklin Avenue**
Date of Construction: 1921
Builder: John Schwager
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, hipped with metal supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Bracketed overhanging eaves.
Status: Contributing

**210 Franklin Avenue (Outbuilding)**
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Plywood
Status: Non-contributing

**211 Franklin Avenue**
Leclaire H
istoric District
Madison, Illinois

Name of Property: Leclaire Historic District
County and State: Madison, Illinois

Date of Construction: c. 1925
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Three-quarters, hipped with metal supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Five-over-one and three-over-one wooden windows, single-light wooden door, cornice returns in gable front.
Status: Contributing

211 Franklin Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Asbestos
Status: Non-contributing

212 Franklin Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1912
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Gabled with battered wooden supports atop cast stone piers.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Large second story addition.
Status: Non-contributing

212 Franklin Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

213 Franklin Avenue
Date of Construction: 1940
Style: Colonial Revival/Ranch
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: 
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features:
Leclaire Historic District
Name of Property
Status: Non-contributing

Madison, Illinois
County and State

213 Franklin Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

214 Franklin Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1925
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Hipped
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, integral with metal and wooden supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: First story four-over-one wooden windows, hipped dormer at center.
Status: Contributing

214 Franklin Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Contributing

215 Franklin Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1930
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Half, integral with metal supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Cornice returns in gable.
Status: Contributing

215 Franklin Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing
Leclaire Historic District

Name of Property

215 Franklin Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Plywood
Status: Non-contributing

216 Franklin Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1930
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Gabled with possible contemporary alterations, paired wooden columns.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Six-over-one wooden windows, multi-light wooden door with multi-light wooden sidelights.
Status: Contributing

216 Franklin Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Contributing

217 Franklin Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1912
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Three-quarters, hipped roof with battered wooden supports atop brick piers.
Wall Cladding:
Features: First and second story three-over-one and five-over-one wooden windows, single light wooden door with transom and wooden storm door, overhanging bracketed eaves.
Status: Contributing

217 Franklin Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing
**218 Franklin Avenue**  
Date of Construction: c. 1935  
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow  
Number of Stories: 1.5  
Roof Plan: Side-gabled  
Construction: Bearing wall  
Porch Type: None  
Wall Cladding: Brick with Modern replacement siding  
Features: Large shed-roofed dormer with six-paned fixed-sash windows and siding at center.  
Status: Contributing

**218 Franklin Avenue (Outbuilding)**  
Number of Stories: 1  
Roof Plan: Gabled  
Construction: Frame  
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding  
Status: Non-contributing

**219 Franklin Avenue**  
Date of Construction: c. 1930  
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow  
Number of Stories: 1.5  
Roof Plan: Gabled  
Construction: Frame  
Porch Type: Full, hipped with battered wooden supports.  
Wall Cladding: Asbestos shingles  
Features: Five-over-one, four-over-one, and three-over-one wooden windows, multi-door wooden door with transom, bracketed overhanging eaves.  
Status: Contributing

**219 Franklin Avenue (Outbuilding)**  
Number of Stories: 1  
Roof Plan: Gabled  
Construction: Frame  
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding  
Status: Non-contributing

**307 Franklin Avenue**  
Date of Construction: c. 1924  
Builder: J. H. Stolze  
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow  
Number of Stories: 1.5  
Roof Plan: Side-gabled  
Construction: Frame  
Porch Type: Three-quarters, gable roof with batter wooden supports atop cast stone piers.
Leclaire Historic District  Madison, Illinois
Name of Property  County and State

Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: First story five-over-one wooden windows, four-paned wooden window in gable front, door transom, overhanging eaves.
Status: Contributing

307 Franklin Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

311 Franklin Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1924
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with wooden supports atop cast stone piers.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Four-light wooden door and large, singled shed-roofed dormer with wooden four-paned, fixed-sash windows at center.
Status: Contributing

311 Franklin Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

315 Franklin Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1930
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Three-quarters, gabled with wooden supports atop Permastone-clad piers.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Three-over-one wooden windows in gable front, multi-light wooden door with multi-light wooden sidelights, overhanging eaves.
Status: Contributing

315 Franklin Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Leclaire Historic District
Name of Property
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

317 Franklin Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1930
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Gabled with wooden supports.
Wall Cladding:
Features: Modern replacement siding
Status: Contributing

317 Franklin Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

407 Franklin Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1914
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, integral with wooden supports atop brick piers.
Wall Cladding: Wood siding
Features: Bracketed overhanging eaves, shed-roofed central dormer with exposed rafter tails and multi-paned fixed-sash windows at center.
Status: Contributing

409 Franklin Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1920
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, integral with cast stone supports atop cast stone piers.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Bracketed overhanging eaves and large shed-roofed dormer at center; replacement windows.
Leclaire Historic District

Name of Property: Leclaire Historic District
Status: Contributing

**409 Franklin Avenue (Outbuilding)**
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Contributing

**501 Franklin Avenue**
Date of Construction: 1930
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Gabled with fluted columns.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Three-over-one wooden window gable front, ten-light wooden door.
Status: Contributing

**501 Franklin Avenue (Outbuilding)**
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

**503 Franklin Avenue**
Date of Construction: 1938
Style: Tudor Revival
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Integral within Permastone-clad applied gable.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: First story six-over-one wooden windows, round-arched wooden door with round-arched quarreled window.
Status: Non-contributing

**503 Franklin Avenue (Outbuilding)**
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing
505 Franklin Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1935
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Metal shed roof with metal supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: None
Status: Non-contributing

505 Franklin Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

507 Franklin Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1930
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Shed-roofed with wood or vinyl support.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features:
Status: Contributing

507 Franklin Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

509 Franklin Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1925
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, hipped with gable and battered wooden supports atop brick piers.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Leclaire Historic District  Madison, Illinois
Name of Property  County and State
Features: Three-over-one and five-over-one wooden windows, overhanging eaves.
Status: Contributing

509 Franklin Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Bricks
Status: Non-contributing

511 Franklin Avenue
Date of Construction: 1950
Style: Ranch
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Hipped
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Open with metal balustrade.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Overhanging eaves
Status: Non-contributing

513 Franklin Avenue
Date of Construction: 1924
Builder: George Bange
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Three-quarters, hipped roof with battered wooden corner supports atop brick piers.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: First story five-over-one wooden windows, four-over-one wooden windows in gable front, overhanging eaves.
Status: Contributing

513 Franklin Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Contributing

515 Franklin Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1930
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Leclaire Historic District

Name of Property
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, gabled with battered wooden supports atop cast stone piers.
Wall Cladding: Wood or Modern replacement siding
Features: Wood shingles in both gable fronts, overhanging eaves.
Status: Contributing

515 Franklin Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

516 Franklin Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: bearing wall
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Non-contributing

517 Franklin Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1930
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with cast stone piers.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Multi-light wooden door, overhanging eaves, shed-roofed dormer at center.
Status: Contributing

517 Franklin Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

515 Hadley Avenue
Date of Construction: 1940
Style: Ranch
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Leclaire Historic District
Name of Property

Porch Type:
Wall Cladding: Wood siding with field stone cladding.
Features:
Status: Non-contributing

515 Hadley Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

515 Hadley Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Plywood
Status: Non-contributing

200 Hale Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1940
Style: Tudor Revival
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Bearing wall
Porch Type: Integral, set within catslide gable.
Wall Cladding: Brick
Features: Wooden door surround.
Status: Non-contributing

200 Hale Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

202 Hale Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1930
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with cast stone supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Leclaire Historic District

Features: Overhanging eaves and large gabled dormer at center.
Status: Contributing

202 Hale Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Plywood
Status: Noncontributing

204 Hale Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1926
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Three-quarters, gabled with battered wooden supports atop cast stone piers.
Wall Cladding: Wood siding
Features: Overhanging eaves.
Status: Contributing

204 Hale Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

206 Hale Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1926
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, gabled with battered wooden supports atop cast stone piers.
Wall Cladding: Wood siding
Features: Four-over-one wooden windows, multi-light wooden door with transom, and both gables are shingled with shaped wooden vergeboards.
Status: Contributing

206 Hale Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Brick
Leclaire Historic District
Name of Property

Leclaire Historic District
Madison, Illinois
County and State

208 Hale Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1926
Builder: Henry Hotz
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, hipped with gable and battered wooden supports atop cast stone piers.
Wall Cladding: Wood or Modern replacement siding
Features: multi-light wooden door with multi-light wooden sidelights
Status: Contributing

208 Hale Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

210 Hale Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1926
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Enclosed
Wall Cladding: Wood siding
Features: First story art-glass wooden window, three-paned fixed sash window in gable front, bracketed overhanging eaves.
Status: Contributing

210 Hale Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Contributing

212 Hale Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1924
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Leclaire Historic District

Name of Property

Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, hipped with gable and battered wooden supports atop cast stone piers.
Wall Cladding:
Features: Multi-light wooden door, overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails.
Status: Contributing

214 Hale Avenue
Date of Construction: 1921
Builder: Ciro Erspamer
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories:
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Three-quarters, gabled with battered wooden supports atop cast stone piers.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Single five-over-one wooden window and bracketed overhanging eaves.
Status: Contributing

214 Hale Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

216 Hale Avenue
Date of Construction: 1922
Builder: Charles Theuer
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Integral with metal supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Shed-roofed dormer at center.
Status: Contributing

216 Hale Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

602 Hale
Leclaire Historic District

Name of Property

Date of Construction: c. 1950
Style: None
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Bearing wall
Porch Type: None
Wall Cladding: Concrete masonry units
Features: Commercial building, main façade with stepped parapet wall capped in terra cotta coping.
Status: Non-contributing

700 Hale Avenue

Date of Construction: c. 1920
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, hipped with battered wooden supports atop cast stone piers.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Multi-light wooden door with transom, bracketed overhanging eaves, vertical siding in gable front.
Status: Contributing

704 Hale Avenue

Date of Construction: 1921
Builder: John Schwager
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Shed-roofed with Eastlake details.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Two-over-two wooden windows, multi-light wooden door, cornice returns in gable front.
Status: Contributing

704 Hale Avenue (Outbuilding)

Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Contributing

708 Hale Avenue

Date of Construction: c. 1905
Leclaire Historic District
Name of Property
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Shed-roofed with columns.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Cornice returns and wood shingles in gable front.
Status: Contributing

708 Hale Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Non-contributing

712 Hale Avenue
Date of Construction: 1906
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Shed-roofed with metal supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: First story wooden window with quarreled upper sash, eight-light wooden door.
Status: Contributing

712 Hale Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

716 Hale Avenue
Date of Construction: 1909
Style: Queen Anne
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Hipped with cross gable
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Wraparound with rounded corner and copper finial-topped conical roof, wooden columns.
Wall Cladding: Wood siding

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Leclaire Historic District  Madison, Illinois
Name of Property  County and State
Features: Five-over-one and six-over-one wooden windows with quarreled upper sashes, bracketed and boxed bay on first story, wood shingles in gable front, large gabled dormer at center.
Status: Contributing

716 Hale Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Contributing

724 Hale Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1930
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, hipped with battered wooden supports atop cast stone piers.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Three-over-one wooden windows in gable front, three-light wooden door.
Status: Contributing

724 Hale Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Wood siding
Status: Contributing

730 Hale Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1905
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Hipped with side-gables
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Hipped
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Shingles in gable front, large side addition.
Status: Non-contributing

730 Hale Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Leclaire Historic District

Wall Cladding: Vinyl siding
Status: Non-contributing

732 Hale Avenue
Date of Construction: 1901
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Hipped with cross-gables
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Half, shed-roofed with column atop cast stone pier.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Pedimented gables.
Status: Contributing

732 Hale Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Wood siding
Status: Contributing

736 Hale Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1900
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Hipped with gable
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Half, hipped roof with wooden support.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Twenty-over-two and two-over-two wooden windows, multi-light wooden door.
Status: Contributing

736 Hale Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

738 Hale Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1920
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Leclaire Historic District

County and State

Porch Type: Half, gabled with battered wooden supports atop cast stone piers.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: First story eight-over-one wooden windows, three-paned fixed sash window in gable front, multi-light wooden door, bracketed overhanging eaves.
Status: Contributing

739 Hale Avenue

Date of Construction: 1890
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 2
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Hipped wraparound with overhanging eaves and vinyl supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features:
Status: Contributing

743 Hale Avenue

Date of Construction: 1917
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Bearing wall
Porch Type: Full, integral with battered wooden supports atop brick piers.
Wall Cladding: Brick
Features: First story wooden windows with quarreled upper sashes, eight-light wooden door, bracketed overhanging eaves, shingled gabled dormer with fixed sash multi-light windows.
Status: Contributing

743 Hale Avenue (Outbuilding)

Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: plywood
Status: Non-contributing

746 Hale Avenue

Date of Construction: 1894
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Shed-roofed with wooden supports.
Wall Cladding:
Features: Two-over-two wooden windows, cornice returns in gable front.
Leclaire Historic District

Madison, Illinois

Name of Property

746 Hale Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Plywood
Status: Non-contributing

750 Hale Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1914
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Hipped
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Gabled, enclosed
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: First story three-over-one and four-over-one wooden windows, hipped dormer with two-paned fixed-sash windows at center.
Status: Contributing

750 Hale Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Plywood
Status: Non-contributing

754 Hale Avenue
Date of Construction: 1892
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Integral with battered wooden support atop brick pier.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Transomed door and large gabled dormer at center.
Status: Contributing

754 Hale Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing
802 Hale Avenue
Date of Construction: 1921
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Hipped
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Three-quarters, integral with vinyl supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Large side addition, gabled dormer.
Status: Contributing

812 Hale Avenue
Date of Construction: 1889
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Integral, shed-roofed with turned wooden support.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding and textured pressed wood panels.
Features: False half-timbering
Status: Non-contributing

813 Hale Avenue
Date of Construction: 1924 (moved 1960)
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Bearing wall
Porch Type: Three-quarters, shed-roofed with brick supports, solid brick balustrade, and shaped wooden entablature.
Wall Cladding: Brick with vertical wood siding in gable fronts.
Features: Two-over-one wooden windows with wooden storm windows, four-light wooden door with transom and multi-light wooden sidelight, bracketed overhanging eaves, gabled dormer with exposed rafter tails at center.
Status: Non-contributing

814 Hale Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1926
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with battered wooden supports atop cast stone piers.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Leclaire Historic District

Name of Property
Features: Three-light wooden door, overhanging eaves, shed-roofed dormer at center.
Status: Contributing

814 Hale Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

820 Hale Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1926
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with wooden supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Overhanging eaves, gabled dormer with exposed rafter tails and wooden two-paned fixed sash windows at center.
Status: Contributing

820 Hale Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Non-contributing

821 Hale Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1904
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 2
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Hipped roof with turned wooden support.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Large two-story shed-roofed additions to both side facades.
Status: Non-contributing.

821 Hale Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
**Leclaire Historic District**

**825 Hale Avenue**
Date of Construction: c. 1970  
Style: Ranch  
Number of Stories: 1  
Roof Plan: Hipped  
Construction: Frame  
Porch Type: Three-quarters, integral.  
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding  
Features:  
Status: Non-contributing

**825 Hale Avenue (Outbuilding)**
Number of Stories: 1  
Roof Plan: Gabled  
Construction: Frame  
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding  
Status: Non-contributing

**826 Hale Avenue**
Date of Construction: c. 1910  
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements  
Number of Stories: 1  
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled  
Construction: Frame  
Porch Type: Hipped with turned wooden supports.  
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding  
Features:  
Status: Contributing

**826 Hale Avenue (Outbuilding)**
Number of Stories: 1  
Roof Plan: Gabled  
Construction: Frame  
Wall Cladding: Plywood  
Status: Non-contributing

**830 Hale Avenue**
Date of Construction: c. 1900  
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements  
Number of Stories: 1.5  
Roof Plan: Side-gabled  
Construction: Frame  
Porch Type: Three-quarters, hipped roof with metal supports.
Leclaire Historic District

Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Multi-light wooden door.
Status: Contributing

830 Hale Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

831 Hale Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1905
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Three-quarters, shed-roofed with wooden supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Side addition
Status: Contributing

831 Hale Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

834 Hale Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1904
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Hipped with vinyl supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Large side addition.
Status: Contributing

834 Hale Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Brick
Leclaire Historic District
Name of Property: Leclaire Historic District
County and State: Madison, Illinois

Status: Non-contributing

835 Hale Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1900
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Three-quarters, shed-roofed with wooden supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Single-light wooden door with transom.
Status: Contributing

839 Hale Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1910
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Integral, hipped roof with column supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: First story wooden art glass window, twelve-light wooden door with transom, cornice returns in gable front.
Status: Contributing

840 Hale Avenue
Date of Construction: 1904
Builder: Daniel Lindbeck
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Gabled, opening altered by contemporary frame-arched.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Single-light wooden door, gabled dormer at center, cornice returns.
Status: Contributing

840 Hale Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Non-contributing

841 Hale Avenue
Leclaire Historic District

Date of Construction: c. 1939
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Three-quarters, shed-roofed with metal supports
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding with Permastone in porch area.
Features:
Status: Non-contributing

841 Hale Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

844 Hale Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1904
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Hipped with cross gable
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Shed-roofed and vinyl supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Corner returns in gable front, shed-roofed dormer with one-over-one wooden windows at center.
Status: Contributing

845 Hale Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1900
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Three-quarters, shed-roofed with wooden columns.
Wall Cladding: Asbestos shingles
Features: Single-light wooden door, cornice returns in gable front.
Status: Contributing

845 Hale Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gable
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Brick
**Leclaire Historic District**

**Name of Property**

**Status**: Non-contributing

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**847 Hale Avenue**

Date of Construction: c. 1904  
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements  
Number of Stories: 1  
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled  
Construction: Frame  
Porch Type: Hipped with wooden supports.  
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding  
Features: Cornice returns in gable front.  
Status: Contributing

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**848 Hale Avenue**

Date of Construction: c. 1905  
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements  
Number of Stories: 1  
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled  
Construction: Frame  
Porch Type: Shed-roofed with wood or vinyl corner supports.  
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding  
Features: Cornice returns in gable front.  
Status: Contributing

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**848 Hale Avenue (Outbuilding)**

Number of Stories: 1  
Roof Plan: Gabled  
Construction: Frame  
Wall Cladding: Brick  
Status: Contributing

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**849 Hale Avenue**

Date of Construction: c. 1900  
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements  
Number of Stories: 1  
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled  
Construction: Frame  
Porch Type: Hipped with turned wooden supports.  
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding  
Features: Single-light wooden doors.  
Status: Contributing

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**849 Hale Avenue (Outbuilding)**

Number of Stories: 1  
Roof Plan: Gabled
Leclaire Historic District
Name of Property
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Non-contributing

852 Hale Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1910
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Gabled
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Cornice returns in gable front.
Status: Contributing

853 Hale Avenue
Date of Construction: 1900
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Hipped with wooden supports
Wall Cladding: Wood siding
Features: Four-over-four wooden windows, cornice returns in gable front.
Status: Contributing

853 Hale Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Non-contributing

856 Hale Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1910
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Hipped with cross-gable
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Enclosed
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Cornice returns in gable front.
Status: Contributing

856 Hale Avenue (Outbuilding)
Leclaire Historic District

Name of Property
- Number of Stories: 1
- Roof Plan: Gabled
- Construction: Frame
- Wall Cladding: Plywood
- Status: Non-contributing

Madison, Illinois

County and State

857 Hale Avenue

Date of Construction: c. 1906
- Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
- Number of Stories: 1.5
- Roof Plan: Hipped
- Construction: Frame
- Porch Type: Full, integral with wooden supports.
- Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
- Features: Large gabled dormer with cornice returns at center.
- Status: Contributing

857 Hale Avenue (Outbuilding)

- Number of Stories: 1
- Roof Plan: Gabled
- Construction: Frame
- Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
- Status: Non-contributing

861 Hale Avenue

Date of Construction: 1897
- Style: Late Victorian
- Number of Stories: 1.5
- Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
- Construction: Frame
- Porch Type: Shed-roofed with Eastlake details.
- Wall Cladding: Wood siding
- Features: First story two-over-two wooden window.
- Status: Contributing

861 Hale Avenue (Outbuilding)

- Number of Stories: 1
- Roof Plan: Gabled
- Construction: Frame
- Wall Cladding: Brick
- Status: Contributing

864 Hale Avenue

Date of Construction: c. 1910
- Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
**Leclaire Historic District**

**Name of Property**

Number of Stories: 1.5  
Roof Plan: Hipped with cross-gable  
Construction: Frame  
Porch Type: Hipped with wooden supports.  
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding  
Features: cornice returns in gable front  
Status: Contributing

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**905 Hale Avenue**

Date of Construction: c. 1913  
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements  
Number of Stories: 1.5  
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled  
Construction: Frame  
Porch Type: Full, integral with battered wooden supports atop brick piers.  
Wall Cladding: Wood siding  
Features: First story multi-light wooden windows, three-paned fixed sash window in gable front, bracketed overhanging eaves, wood shingles in gable front.  
Status: Contributing

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**905 Hale Avenue (Outbuilding)**

Number of Stories: 1  
Roof Plan: Gabled  
Construction: Frame  
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding  
Status: Non-contributing

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**905 Hale Avenue (Outbuilding)**

Number of Stories: 1  
Roof Plan: Gabled  
Construction: Frame  
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding  
Status: Non-contributing

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**909 Hale Avenue**

Date of Construction: c. 1922  
Builder: Grebel & Sons  
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow  
Number of Stories: 1.5  
Roof Plan: Front-gabled  
Construction: Frame  
Porch Type: Full, gabled with brackets, masonry piers, and shaped wooden entablature.  
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding  
Features: Four-over-one and three-over-one wooden windows, transomed door, bracketed overhanging eaves.
**Leclaire Historic District**

**Name of Property**

**Status: Contributing**

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**909 Hale Avenue (Outbuilding)**

- **Number of Stories:** 1
- **Roof Plan:** Gabled
- **Construction:** Frame
- **Wall Cladding:** Modern replacement siding

**Status: Non-contributing**

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**913 Hale Avenue**

- **Date of Construction:** c. 1910
- **Style:** Late Victorian
- **Number of Stories:** 1.5
- **Roof Plan:** Hipped
- **Construction:** Frame
- **Porch Type:** Integral with wooden supports and Eastlake details.
- **Wall Cladding:** Wood siding
- **Features:** Single-light wooden door with transom and wooden storm door, gabled wall dormer with wood shingles at center.

**Status: Contributing**

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**913 Hale Avenue (Outbuilding)**

- **Number of Stories:** 1
- **Roof Plan:** Gabled
- **Construction:** Frame
- **Wall Cladding:** Modern replacement siding

**Status: Non-contributing**

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**919 Hale Avenue**

- **Date of Construction:** c. 1910
- **Style:** Craftsman/Bungalow
- **Number of Stories:** 1.5
- **Roof Plan:** Side-gabled
- **Construction:** Frame
- **Porch Type:** Full, integral with paired wooden supports atop brick piers.
- **Wall Cladding:** Modern replacement siding
- **Features:** Transomed single-pane windows, two gabled dormers with bracketed overhanging eaves.

**Status: Contributing**

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**919 Hale Avenue (Outbuilding)**

- **Number of Stories:** 1
- **Roof Plan:** Gabled
- **Construction:** Frame
- **Wall Cladding:** Modern replacement siding
Leclaire Historic District
Name of Property
Status: Non-contributing

919 Hale Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

919 Hale Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

927 Hale Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1910
Style: Dutch Colonial
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Gambrel
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Three-quarters, hipped roof with turned wooden supports.
Wall Cladding: Wood siding
Features: Single-light wooden door with transom.
Status: Contributing

927 Hale (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

935 Hale Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1910
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 2
Roof Plan: Hipped with cross-gables
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Gabled with wooden columns.
Wall Cladding: Wood siding
Features: Wooden window and door surrounds, single-light wooden door with transom, cornice returns in gable front.
Status: Contributing
935 Hale Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

945 Hale Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1910
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Hipped with cross-gables
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Integral with wooden supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Art glass wooden sashes in first story windows, eight-light wooden door, cornice returns in gable front
Status: Contributing

945 Hale Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

949 Hale Avenue
Date of Construction: 1911
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, hipped with wooden columns atop cast stone piers.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Large gabled wall dormer with cornice returns at center.
Status: Contributing

949 Hale Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing
Leclaire Historic District

Name of Property

950 Hale Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1913
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Bearing wall
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with brick and wood supports and shaped wooden entablature.
Wall Cladding: Brick
Features: Three-over-one wooden windows, single-light wooden door with transom, frame gabled dormer at center.
Status: Contributing

950 Hale Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Contributing

952 Hale Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1913
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Bearing wall
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with brick supports and solid brick balustrade.
Wall Cladding: Brick
Features: Six-over-one wooden windows, door with transom and sidelights, bracketed overhanging eaves, shingled gabled dormer at center.
Status: Contributing

953 Hale Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1924
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Bearing wall
Porch Type: Three-quarters, gabled wraparound with battered wooden supports atop battered brick piers and a solid brick balustrade.
Wall Cladding: Brick with half-timbered stucco in porch gable and dormer.
Features: Multi-light wooden door, shaped wooden vergeboards, bracketed overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails.
Status: Contributing

953 Hale Avenue (Outbuilding)
Leclaire Historic District
Name of Property
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

956 Hale Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1913
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Three-quarters, hipped with column.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Cant bay window on first story, cornice returns in gable front.
Status: Contributing

722 Holyoake Road (Leclaire School)
Date of Construction: 1895
Style: Eclectic
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Deck
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Flat-roofed with paired wooden columns on plinths and paneled wooden entablature.
Wall Cladding: Wood siding
Features: Paired single-light wooden doors with transom, bracketed wooden window surrounds and molded wooden cornice, bracketed overhanging eaves.
Status: Contributing

N.O. Nelson Memorial Fountain (Structure)
Date of Construction: 1923
Features: Fountain with sculpture designed by Victor Holm.
Status: Contributing

744 Holyoake Road
Date of Construction: c. 1895
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Hipped with cross-gables
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Hipped, wraparound with Ionic columns.
Wall Cladding: Cement board
Features: Transomed door, cant bay window on first story, hipped dormers.
Status: Contributing
744 Holyoake Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

810 Holyoake Road
Date of Construction: c. 1960
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Gabled with wooden supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Shaped wooden door surround.
Status: Non-contributing

811 Holyoake Road
Date of Construction: c. 1910
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Integral with catslide gable.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Cant bay window on first story.
Status: Contributing

811 Holyoake Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Plywood
Status: Non-contributing

817 Holyoake Road
Date of Construction: 1964
Style: Ranch
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Front-gabled with shed-roofed garage
Construction: Frame
Porch Type:
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Leclaire Historic District
Name of Property
Status: Non-contributing

820 Holyoake Road
Date of Construction: 1892
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type:
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding with vertical siding in gable front
Features: Multi-paned wooden door, cant bay under gable.
Status: Contributing

820 Holyoake Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

821 Holyoake Road
Date of Construction: c. 1890
Style: Late Victorian
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Hipped with gables
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Shed-roofed with turned wooden columns and scrolled brackets.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Boxed bay with shed roof in gable front.
Status: Contributing

821 Holyoake Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Contributing

826 Holyoake Road
Date of Construction: 1892
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame

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Leclaire Historic District

Porch Type: Flat with wooden supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Cant bay with polygonal peaked roof at center.
Status: Contributing

827 Holyoake Road
Date of Construction: 1892
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Shed-roofed with metal support.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Eight-light wooden storm door, overhanging eaves.
Status: Contributing

832 Holyoake Road
Date of Construction: 1960
Style: Modern
Number of Stories: 2
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type:
Wall Cladding: Modern siding
Features: Overhanging façade.
Status: Non-contributing

832 Holyoake Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

834 Holyoake Road
Date of Construction: c. 1900
Style: Craftsman
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, gabled with battered wooden supports atop brick piers.
Wall Cladding: Wood siding
Features: Transomed door, overhanging eaves throughout.
Status: Contributing
Leclaire Historic District

834 Holyoake Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

835 Holyoake Road
Date of Construction: c. 1900
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Shed-roofed with metal support.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding and Permastone
Features: Boxed bay with hipped roof and nine-paned wooden fixed-sash window in gable.
Status: Contributing

835 Holyoake Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

837 Holyoake Road
Date of Construction: c. 1925
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Three-quarters, hipped roof with battered wooden supports atop cast stone piers.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Transomed door, overhanging eaves throughout, brackets in gable front.
Status: Contributing

837 Holyoake Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

839 Holyoake Road
Date of Construction: c. 1890
Leclaire Historic District

Name of Property
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled with shed-roofed addition
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Shed-roofed with wooden support.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features:
Status: Contributing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building</th>
<th>Date of Construction</th>
<th>Style</th>
<th>Number of Stories</th>
<th>Roof Plan</th>
<th>Construction</th>
<th>Wall Cladding</th>
<th>Features</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>839 Holyoake Road (Outbuilding)</td>
<td>c. 1899</td>
<td>Late Victorian</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Shed</td>
<td>Frame</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Non-contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Front-gabled</td>
<td>Frame</td>
<td>First story modern replacement siding, wooden siding in primary gable and wood shingles in pedimented gable</td>
<td>First and second story one-over-one wooden windows, cant bay with quarreled wooden window and pedimented gable, single light wooden door with transom.</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>840 Holyoake Road</td>
<td>c. 1925</td>
<td>Craftsman/Bungalow</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>Front-gabled</td>
<td>Frame</td>
<td>Brick</td>
<td>Three-quarters, gabled with battered wooden supports atop cast stone piers.</td>
<td>Contributing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>842 Holyoake Road</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Leclaire Historic District

Name of Property

Features: First story five-over-one wooden windows and second story four-over-one wooden windows, overhanging eaves throughout.

Status: Contributing

842 Holyoake Road (Outbuilding)

Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Plywood
Status: Non-contributing

844 Holyoake Road

Date of Construction: 2004
Style: Modern Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Integral with wooden supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern siding
Features: Gabled dormers.
Status: Non-contributing

844 Holyoake Road (Outbuilding)

Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Plywood
Status: Non-contributing

845 Holyoake Road

Date of Construction: c. 1905
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Three-quarters, hipped roof with wooden columns.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Transomed door, cornice returns in gable front.
Status: Contributing

848 Holyoake Road

Date of Construction: c. 1910
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Jerkinhead
Le Claire Historic District
Name of Property
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Integral with turned wooden supports and scrolled brackets.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Single-light wooden door with transom.
Status: Contributing

850 Holyoake Road
Date of Construction: c. 1910
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Half, hipped with wooden columns.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Cornice returns in gable front.
Status: Contributing

850 Holyoake Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

852 Holyoake Road
Date of Construction: c. 1905
Style: Late Victorian
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Deck with gable
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Shed-roofed with turned wooden supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Transomed door and cornice returns.
Status: Contributing

852 Holyoake Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

853 Holyoake Road
Date of Construction: 1899
Architect: C.D. Hill
Leclaire Historic District

Name of Property
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Deck with gable
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Shed with wooden support
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Cornice returns in gable front.
Status: Contributing

853 Holyoake Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

855 Holyoake Road
Date of Construction: 1899
Architect: C.D. Hill
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Deck with gable
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Integral with sided support and solid balustrade.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Contributing

900 Holyoake Road
Date of Construction: 1908
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Integral with turned wooden support.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: First story two-light wooden storm windows, pedimented gable.
Status: Contributing

900 Holyoake Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing
Leclaire Historic District

901 Holyoake Road
Date of Construction: 1940
Builder: August Suhre
Style: Colonial Revival
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type:
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Gabled dormers.
Status: Non-contributing

901 Holyoake Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

904 Holyoake Road
Date of Construction: c. 1905
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Hipped with gable
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Shed-roofed with wooden supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Shed-roofed dormer and cornice returns in gable.
Status: Contributing

904 Holyoake Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Plywood
Status: Non-contributing

908 Holyoake Road
Date of Construction: c. 1910
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Deck with gable
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Hipped with shaped wooden supports.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Property</th>
<th>County and State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leclaire Historic District</td>
<td>Madison, Illinois</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Features: Cornice returns in gable front.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status: Contributing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**909 Holyoake Road**
Date of Construction: c. 1910  
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements  
Number of Stories: 1.5  
Roof Plan: Front-gabled  
Construction: Frame  
Porch Type: Integral with turned wooden supports and Eastlake details.  
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding  
Features: Pedimented gable, first story one-over-one wooden windows, transomed door, wood shingles in gable peak.  
Status: Contributing

**910 Holyoake Road**
Date of Construction: 1904  
Builder: Charles Theuer  
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements  
Number of Stories: 1.5  
Roof Plan: Front-gabled  
Construction: Frame  
Porch Type: Integral with wooden support.  
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding  
Features: Overhanging eaves throughout, shed-roofed side wings.  
Status: Contributing

**910 Holyoake Road (Outbuilding)**
Number of Stories: 1  
Roof Plan: Gabled  
Construction: Frame  
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding  
Status: Non-contributing

**914 Holyoake Road**
Date of Construction: c. 1904  
Builder: Charles Theuer  
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements  
Number of Stories: 1.5  
Roof Plan: Front-gabled  
Construction: Frame  
Porch Type: Shed-roofed  
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding  
Features: Wood shingles in gable peak.
914 Holyoake Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

915-917 Holyoake Road
Date of Construction: c. 1904
Builder: John Stolze
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Hipped
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Integral porches at the corners with battered wooden supports atop cast stone piers, cast stone balustrades, and shaped wooden entablatures.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Single-light wooden door with multi-light wooden storm door
Status: Contributing

915 Holyoake Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

917 Holyoake Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

918 Holyoake Road
Date of Construction: c. 1907
Builder: Charles Theuer
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Flat-roofed integral
Wall Cladding: Wood siding with wood shingles in gable front
Leclaire Historic District

Name of Property
Features: Cornice returns in gable front.
Status: Contributing

922 Holyoake Road
Date of Construction: c. 1910
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type:
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Cornice returns in gable front.
Status: Contributing

926 Holyoake Road
Date of Construction: c. 1907
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Integral with contemporary round-arched openings
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding with wood shingles in gable front
Features: First story five-over-one wooden window, cornice returns in gable front.
Status: Contributing

926 Holyoake Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gable
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Wooden weatherboard
Status: Contributing

929 Holyoake Road
Date of Construction: 1902
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 2
Roof Plan: Hipped with gable
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Hipped-roof with turned wooden supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: First story multi-light fixed-sash window, single-light wooden door with transom.
Status: Contributing

930 Holyoake Road
Date of Construction: c. 1910

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Leclaire Historic District  Madison, Illinois  County and State  
Name of Property  County and State  
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements/American Foursquare  
Number of Stories: 2  
Roof Plan: Side-gabled  
Construction: Frame  
Porch Type: Full, hipped roof with wooden columns atop brick piers.  
Wall Cladding: Wood siding  
Features: Multi-light wooden door with transom, second story cant bay window, hipped dormer at center.  
Status: Contributing  

930 Holyoake Road (Outbuilding)  
Number of Stories: 1  
Roof Plan: Gabled  
Construction: Frame  
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding  
Status: Non-contributing  

200 Jefferson Road  
Date of Construction: 1950  
Style: Colonial Revival  
Number of Stories: 2  
Roof Plan: Side-gabled  
Construction: Frame  
Porch Type:  
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding  
Features:  
Status: Non-contributing  

200 Jefferson Road (Outbuilding)  
Number of Stories: 1  
Roof Plan: Gabled  
Construction: Frame  
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding  
Status: Non-contributing  

203 Jefferson Road  
Date of Construction: 1951  
Style: Ranch  
Number of Stories: 1  
Roof Plan: Hipped  
Construction: Frame  
Porch Type: Hipped hood  
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding  
Status: Non-contributing
Leclaire Historic District

207 Jefferson Road
Date of Construction: 1951
Style: Ranch
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Hipped
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Gabled hood
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

302 Jefferson Road
Date of Construction: 1890
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 2
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Gabled wraparound
Wall Cladding: Wood siding
Features: First and second story one-over-one wooden windows, transomed door.
Status: Contributing

303 Jefferson Road
Date of Construction: 1905
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Deck with wooden support
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding with wood shingles in gable front
Features: Single-light wooden door with transom, overhanging eaves.
Status: Contributing

303 Jefferson Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

309 Jefferson Road
Date of Construction: 1905
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 2.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled/Gable on hip
Construction: Bearing wall
Leclaire Historic District

Porch Type: Enclosed, shed-roofed
Wall Cladding: Parged brick
Features: First and second story six-over-one wooden windows, wooden window surrounds throughout.
Status: Contributing

310 Jefferson Road
Date of Construction: 1893
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Flat-roofed wraparound.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: One-over-one replacement windows.
Status: Contributing

402 Jefferson Road
Date of Construction: 1897
Style: Classical/Colonial Revival
Number of Stories: 2.5
Roof Plan: Deck
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full and full height with flat roof and Ionic columns.
Wall Cladding: Wood siding
Features: First and second story six-over-six wooden windows, classical wooden door surround with swan pediment.
Status: Contributing

402 Jefferson Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

402 Jefferson Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Contributing

403 Jefferson Road
Date of Construction: 1890
Leclaire Historic District

Name of Property

Style: Late Victorian
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Hipped wraparound with bracketed wooden supports and spindle work.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding with wood shingles in gable peaks.
Features: First story sixteen-over-one wooden window, transomed door with four-light wooden sidelights, three gabled wall dormers, molded wooden cornice.
Status: Contributing

409 Jefferson Road

Date of Construction: c. 1900
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Deck with gable
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, hipped with gable and Ionic wooden columns atop parged brick piers.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Transomed door, overhanging eaves, wood shingles in porch gable.
Status: Contributing

514 Jefferson Road

Date of Construction: c. 1905
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Gabled with vinyl supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Nine-light wooden door.
Status: Contributing

514 Jefferson Road (Outbuilding)

Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Non-contributing

518 Jefferson Road

Date of Construction: 1893
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Leclaire Historic District

Name of Property
Porch Type: Shed-roofed with wooden supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features:
Status: Contributing

518 Jefferson Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

522 Jefferson Road
Date of Construction: 1924
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with cast stone piers.
Wall Cladding:
Features: Shed-roofed dormer at center, bracketed overhanging eaves throughout.
Status: Contributing

522 Jefferson Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

524 Jefferson Road
Date of Construction: 1924
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Enclosed, full with shed roof.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Gabled dormer with three-paned fixed sash windows at center.
Status: Contributing

524 Jefferson Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Leclaire Historic District

Wall Cladding: Asbestos shingles
Status: Non-contributing

1101 Lake Avenue
Date of Construction: 1924
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Bearing wall
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with brick supports, solid brick balustrade, and shaped wooden entablature.
Wall Cladding: Brick
Features: Nine-light wooden door, gabled dormer at center, overhanging eaves throughout.
Status: Contributing

1101 Lake Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Non-contributing

1105 Lake Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1920
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, gabled with battered wooden supports atop cast stone piers.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Three-light wooden door, overhanging eaves throughout.
Status: Contributing

1105 Lake Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Contributing

1107 Lake Avenue
Date of Construction: c.1910
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Leclaire Historic District
Name of Property
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with wooden columns.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: First story wooden windows with quarreled upper sashes, single-light wooden door with transom.
Status: Contributing

1107 Lake Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

1109 Lake Avenue
Date of Construction: 1938
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Bearing wall
Porch Type: Enclosed within gable.
Wall Cladding: Brick
Features: Round-arched six-light wooden door, overhanging eaves throughout.
Status: Non-contributing

1109 Lake Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Contributing

Leclaire Field (Site)
Date: 1890
Features: 3 Non-contributing outbuildings; open baseball field
1 Contributing

Leclaire Park (Site)
Date: 1890
Features: 5 Non-contributing outbuildings; 1 contributing gazebo (1924).
1 Contributing

408 Leclaire Street (Lewis and Clark College Campus)
Date of Construction: 1970
Style: Contemporary
Leclaire Historic District

Name of Property
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Bearing Wall
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Non-contributing

410 Leclaire Street (Nickel Plate Station)
Date of Construction: 1883 (relocated, 1991)
Style: Late Victorian
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Wood siding
Features: Four-over-four wooden windows, some with wooden transom lights, wooden door, bracketed overhanging eaves. Although this resource was relocated, it stands near its original location and retains all aspects of integrity save location. Therefore it contributes to the district.
Status: Contributing

600 Leclaire Street (N.O. Nelson Manufacturing Company Plant, now Lewis and Clark College Campus)

Historic Use: Machine Shop and Office Building
Date of Construction: 1890
Architect: E.A. Cameron
Style: Romanesque Revival
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Bearing wall
Wall Cladding: Brick
Features: Roof monitor, segmental arch window openings with quadruple rowlock headers, modern multi-light replacement windows replicating historic appearance, corbelled gable ends; flat-roofed addition from 2006 replicates window openings.
Status: Contributing

Historic Uses: Cabinet Mill, Dry Room, Coping Room
Date of Construction: 1890
Architect: E.A. Cameron
Style: Romanesque Revival
Number of Stories: 1, 2
Roof Plan: Side-gabled, flat
Construction: Bearing wall
Wall Cladding: Brick
Features: Two similar one-story gabled sections with roof monitor, segmental arch window openings with quadruple rowlock headers, modern multi-light replacement windows replicating historic appearance, corbelled gable ends; Two-story flat-roofed section with segmental arch
Leclaire Historic District
Madison, Illinois

Name of Property: Leclaire Historic District
County and State: Madison, Illinois

Status: Contributing
Window openings with double rowlock headers; contemporary addition (2007) that mimics historic sections.

_Historic Use: Finishing and Varnishing Shop_

Date of Construction: 1890
Architect: E.A. Cameron
Style: Romanesque Revival
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Bearing wall
Wall Cladding: Brick
Features: Roof monitor, segmental arch window openings with quadruple rowlock headers, modern multi-light replacement windows replicating historic appearance, corbelled gable ends.
Status: Contributing

Date of Construction: 2003
Style: Contemporary
Number of Stories: 2.5
Roof Plan: Intersecting gabled
Construction: Bearing wall
Wall Cladding: Brick
Features: Window openings with double and triple rowlock headers and multi-pane windows matching historic buildings.
Status: Non-contributing

_Edwardsville Water Company Water Tower (Structure)_

Date: 1932
Features: Hexagonal tapered steel support structure, domed circular water reservoir.
Status: Contributing

_1202 Lindenwood Avenue_

Date of Construction: 1924
Builder: Charles Theuer
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Bearing wall
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with brick supports.
Wall Cladding: Brick
Features: First story six-over-one wooden windows and second story three-over-one wooden windows, multi-light wooden door with multi-light wooden sidelights and transom, overhanging eaves, gabled dormer at center.
Status: Contributing
Leclaire Historic District

1202 Lindenwood Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Hipped
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

1203 Lindenwood Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1925
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with brick supports.
Wall Cladding: Wooden siding
Features: Multi-light wooden door, overhanging eaves, shed-roofed dormer at center.
Status: Contributing

1203 Lindenwood Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Plywood
Status: Non-contributing

1206 Lindenwood Avenue
Date of Construction: 1945
Style: Ranch
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Cross-hipped
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Integral
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features:
Status: Non-contributing

1206 Lindenwood Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

1207 Lindenwood Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1925
Leclaire Historic District
Name of Property
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with brick supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Overhanging eaves, gabled dormer at center.
Status: Contributing

1210 Lindenwood Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1924
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with battered wooden supports atop brick piers.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Multi-light wooden door, overhanging eaves.
Status: Contributing

1211 Lindenwood Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1910
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 2
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with wooden supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: First story one-over-one wooden windows, second story fenestration has been reconfigured.
Status: Non-contributing

1211 Lindenwood Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Concrete block
Wall Cladding:
Status: Non-contributing

1212 Lindenwood Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1925
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
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Porch Type: Three-quarters, gabled with battered wooden supports atop brick piers.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Multi-light wooden door.
Status: Contributing

1215 Lindenwood Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1920
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with paired wooden supports atop brick piers.
Wall Cladding:
Features: Four-light wooden door, bracketed overhanging eaves, gabled dormer at center.
Status: Contributing

1215 Lindenwood Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

1218 Lindenwood Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1930
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with brick supports, solid brick balustrade, and molded wooden entablature.
Wall Cladding: Wood siding with Modern replacement siding on dormer.
Features: Three-over-one wooden windows, multi-light wooden door, bracketed overhanging eaves, shed-roofed dormer at center.
Status: Contributing

1218 Lindenwood Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Plywood
Status: Non-contributing

1219 Lindenwood Avenue
Date of Construction: 1928
Leclaire Historic District
Name of Property
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Bearing wall
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with brick supports and solid brick balustrade.
Wall Cladding: Brick
Features: Three-over-one and four-over-one wooden windows, multi-light wooden door with multi-light wooden sidelights, overhanging eaves, gabled dormer with brackets at center.
Status: Contributing

1219 Lindenwood Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Asbestos shingles
Status: Non-contributing

1220 Lindenwood Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1928
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, hipped roof with battered wooden supports atop brick piers.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Six-over-one and four-over-one wooden windows, multi-light wooden door, overhanging eaves.
Status: Contributing

1220 Lindenwood Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

1222 Lindenwood Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1930
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with cast stone supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Overhanging eaves, gabled dormer at center.
Leclaire Historic District

1222 Lindenwood Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

1223 Lindenwood Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1930
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with cast stone supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Six-over-one and four-over-one wooden windows, overhanging eaves, gabled dormer at center.
Status: Contributing

1223 Lindenwood Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Contributing

1224 Lindenwood Avenue
Date of Construction: 1930
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, shed with gable and wooden supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Multi-light wooden door, bracketed overhanging eaves, wooden window and door surrounds.
Status: Contributing

1224 Lindenwood Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding

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Leclaire Historic District
Name of Property
Status: Non-contributing

1226 Lindenwood Avenue
Date of Construction: 1945
Style: Ranch
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Hipped with wooden supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features:
Status: Non-contributing

1226 Lindenwood Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Contributing

1227 Lindenwood Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1925
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with battered wooden supports atop cast stone piers.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Six-over-one and four-over-one wooden windows, four-light wooden door, overhanging eaves, gabled dormer at center.
Status: Contributing

1227 Lindenwood Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Contributing

1231 Lindenwood Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1925
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 2
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Leclaire Historic District

Name of Property

Porch Type: Hipped, enclosed.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Large flat-roofed second story addition.
Status: Non-contributing

1231 Lindenwood Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

1235 Lindenwood Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1925
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, hipped with metal supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Overhanging eaves.
Status: Contributing

1239 Lindenwood Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1925
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Three-quarters, gabled with shingles and brackets in gable front, battered wooden supports atop cast stone piers.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Three-over-one wooden windows, three-light wooden door, overhanging eaves.
Status: Contributing

1239 Lindenwood Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

1239 Lindenwood Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Leclaire Historic District
Name of Property
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Non-contributing

1246 Lindenwood Avenue
Date of Construction: 1964
Style: Ranch
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Cross-hipped
Construction: Bearing wall
Porch Type: Integral with metal support.
Wall Cladding: Brick
Features:
Status: Non-contributing

1246 Lindenwood Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Hipped
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Contributing

1250 Lindenwood Avenue
Date of Construction: 1928
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, gabled with battered wooden supports atop cast stone piers.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Five-over-one wooden windows.
Status: Contributing

1250 Lindenwood Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Contributing

1254 Lindenwood Avenue
Date of Construction: 1921
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Leclaire Historic District

1254 Lindenwood Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

1255 Lindenwood Avenue
Date of Construction: 1928
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, hipped with wooden supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Multi-light wooden door, overhanging eaves.
Status: Contributing

902 Longfellow Avenue
Date of Construction: 1925
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Hipped
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Gabled hood with brackets
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Large gabled dormer at center.
Status: Contributing

904 Longfellow Avenue
Date of Construction: 1925
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Shed-roofed with metal supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features:
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Name of Property

Status: Contributing

904 Longfellow Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

906 Longfellow Avenue
Date of Construction: 1910
Style: Late 19\(^{th}\) and Early 20\(^{th}\) Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Half, deck roof with wood or vinyl supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features:
Status: Contributing

908 Longfellow Avenue
Date of Construction: 1976
Style: Modern Movements
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type:
Wall Cladding: Late 19\(^{th}\) and Early 20\(^{th}\) Century American Movements
Features: Wide overhanging eaves, vertical wooden beams framing window bays.
Status: Non-contributing

912 Longfellow Avenue
Date of Construction: 1940
Style: Ranch
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type:
Wall Cladding: Late 19\(^{th}\) and Early 20\(^{th}\) Century American Movements
Features:
Status: Non-contributing

918 Longfellow Avenue
Date of Construction: 1970
Style: Dutch Colonial Revival

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Madison, Illinois  

Name of Property  
Number of Stories: 1.5  
Roof Plan: Gambrel  
Construction: Frame  
Porch Type: Shed-roofed with turned wooden support and shaped wooden molding.  
Wall Cladding: Vertical wood siding  
Features: Shed-roofed dormers with shaped wooden surrounds.  
Status: Non-contributing

920 Longfellow Avenue  
Date of Construction: 1976  
Style: Modern  
Number of Stories: 1.5  
Roof Plan: Gable on hip  
Construction: Frame  
Porch Type: Metal awning with metal supports  
Wall Cladding: Modern siding and brick  
Features: Second story overhangs the sunken first story.  
Status: Non-contributing

920 Longfellow Avenue (Outbuilding)  
Number of Stories: 1  
Roof Plan: Gabled  
Construction: Frame  
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding  
Status: Non-contributing

922 Longfellow Avenue  
Date of Construction: 1925  
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements  
Number of Stories: 1.5  
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled  
Construction: Frame  
Porch Type: Gabled hood with brackets.  
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding  
Features: Overhanging eaves with shaped wooden vergeboards.  
Status: Contributing

922 Longfellow Avenue (Outbuilding)  
Number of Stories: 1  
Roof Plan: Gabled  
Construction: Frame  
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding  
Status: Non-contributing

1014 Longfellow Avenue
Leclaire Historic District

Date of Construction: c. 1930
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Hipped with metal supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features:
Status: Contributing

1014 Longfellow Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

1018 Longfellow Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1930
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Shed with battered wooden support atop cast stone pier.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: First story five-over-one wooden windows and second story four-over-one wooden windows.
Status: Contributing

1018 Longfellow Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Concrete block
Wall Cladding:
Status: Contributing

1018 Longfellow Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

1020 Longfellow Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1929
Leclaire Historic District  Madison, Illinois
Name of Property  County and State
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 2
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, gabled with battered wooden supports atop cast stone piers.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Three-light wooden door, large second story addition.
Status: Non-contributing

1020 Longfellow Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Wood siding
Status: Contributing

1022 Longfellow Avenue
Date of Construction: 1929
Builder: Theuer Construction
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Shed with cast stone supports.
Wall Cladding: Frame
Features: Overhanging eaves.
Status: Contributing

1022 Longfellow Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Wood siding
Status: Contributing

1024 Longfellow Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1923
Builder: Ciro Erspamer
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, gabled with brick supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Nine-light wooden door with multi-light wooden sidelights.
Leclaire Historic District
Name of Property: Leclaire Historic District
County and State: Madison, Illinois

**1024 Longfellow Avenue (Outbuilding)**
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Contributing

**1105 Longfellow Avenue**
Date of Construction: c. 1930
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with wooden supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Nine-light wooden door, gabled dormer at center.
Status: Contributing

**1105 Longfellow Avenue (Outbuilding)**
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

**1107 Longfellow Avenue**
Date of Construction: c. 1930
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Three-quarters, gabled with metal supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Fifteen-light wooden door, overhanging eaves.
Status: Contributing

**1109 Longfellow Avenue**
Date of Construction: c. 1930
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Three-quarters, gabled with vinyl columns.
Leclaire Historic District

Name of Property: Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Fifteen-light wooden door, overhanging eaves.
Status: Contributing

833 Madison Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1925
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with metal supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Shed-roofed dormer with two-paned fixed sash wooden windows at center.
Status: Contributing

835 Madison Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1924
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with battered wooden supports atop cast stone piers.
Wall Cladding: Permastone on first story with siding above.
Features: Bracketed overhanging eaves, shed-roofed dormer at center.
Status: Contributing

835 Madison Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

837 Madison Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1930
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Bearing wall
Porch Type: Gabled hood with brackets
Wall Cladding: Brick
Features: Gabled dormer with cornice returns at center.
Status: Contributing

837 Madison Avenue (Outbuilding)
**Leclaire Historic District**

**Number of Stories:** 1  
**Roof Plan:** Gabled  
**Construction:** Frame  
**Wall Cladding:** Modern replacement siding  
**Status:** Non-contributing

### 839 Madison Avenue

- **Date of Construction:** c. 1914  
- **Style:** Gothic Revival  
- **Number of Stories:** 1.5  
- **Roof Plan:** Cross-gabled  
- **Construction:** Frame  
- **Porch Type:** Shed-roofed with battered wooden supports.  
- **Wall Cladding:** Modern replacement siding  
- **Features:** Art glass upper sashes on first story wooden windows.  
- **Status:** Contributing

### 843 Madison Avenue

- **Date of Construction:** c. 1914  
- **Style:** Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements  
- **Number of Stories:** 1.5  
- **Roof Plan:** Hipped  
- **Construction:** Frame  
- **Porch Type:** Three-quarters, hipped with wooden columns.  
- **Wall Cladding:** Modern replacement siding  
- **Features:** Art glass upper sashes in first story windows, hipped and shingled dormer at center.  
- **Status:** Contributing

### 843 Madison Avenue (Outbuilding)

- **Number of Stories:** 1  
- **Roof Plan:** Gabled  
- **Construction:** Frame  
- **Wall Cladding:** Modern replacement siding  
- **Status:** Non-contributing

### 845 Madison Avenue

- **Date of Construction:** 1996  
- **Style:** Contemporary  
- **Number of Stories:** 1  
- **Roof Plan:** Cross-gabled  
- **Construction:** Frame  
- **Porch Type:** Gabled  
- **Wall Cladding:** Brick with Modern replacement siding  
- **Features:** Street-facing garage  
- **Status:** Non-contributing
845 Madison Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Concrete block
Wall Cladding:
Status: Non-contributing

849 Madison Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1914
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Three-quarters, gabled with wooden supports.
Wall Cladding: Wood siding
Features: Bracketed overhanging eaves, vertical siding in gable front.
Status: Contributing

849 Madison Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Plywood
Status: Non-contributing

851 Madison Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1914
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Three-quarters, gabled with battered wooden supports atop brick piers, bracketed overhanging eaves, wood shingles and three-paned fixed-sash window in gable front.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Multi-light wooden door, bracketed overhanging eaves.
Status: Contributing

851 Madison Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing
Leclaire Historic District
Name of Property
855 Madison Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1914
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Gabled with battered wooden supports atop brick piers and bracketed overhanging eaves.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Six-light wooden door, overhanging eaves, shed-roofed dormer at center.
Status: Contributing

857 Madison Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1960
Style: Ranch
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Hipped
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Gabled with metal supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features:
Status: Non-contributing

857 Madison Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Hipped
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

859 Madison Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1914
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Gabled with brackets and decorative trusses, metal supports, wood shingles in gable front.
Wall Cladding: Asbestos shingles
Features: Wooden windows with quarreled upper sashes, eight-light wooden door.
Status: Contributing

859 Madison Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Leclaire Historic District  
Name of Property: Frame  
Wall Cladding: Asbestos shingles  
Status: Non-contributing

863 Madison Avenue  
Date of Construction: 1914  
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow  
Number of Stories: 1.5  
Roof Plan: Side-gabled  
Construction: Frame  
Porch Type: Full, shed with bracketed wooden supports atop brick piers.  
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding  
Features: First story wooden windows with quarreled upper sashes, shed-roofed dormer at center.  
Status: Contributing

863 Madison Avenue (Outbuilding)  
Number of Stories: 1  
Roof Plan: Gabled  
Construction: Frame  
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding  
Status: Non-contributing

1205 Madison Avenue  
Date of Construction: 1950  
Style: Colonial Revival  
Number of Stories: 1  
Roof Plan: Side-gabled  
Construction: Frame  
Porch Type: Shed with brackets  
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding  
Features:  
Status: Non-contributing

1207 Madison Avenue  
Date of Construction: 1941  
Style: Colonial Revival  
Number of Stories: 1  
Roof Plan: Side-gabled  
Construction: Frame  
Porch Type: Hipped with brackets  
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding  
Features:  
Status: Non-contributing

1213 Madison Avenue
Leclaire Historic District

Madison, Illinois

Name of Property

Date of Construction: 1942
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Shed with vinyl support
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features:
Status: Non-contributing

1213 Madison Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

1217 Madison Avenue
Date of Construction: 1942
Style: Colonial Revival
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Bearing wall
Porch Type:
Wall Cladding: Brick
Features:
Status: Non-contributing

1217 Madison Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Non-contributing

1223 Madison Avenue
Date of Construction: 1941
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Integral in gable.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: First story six-over-one wooden windows
Status: Non-contributing
Leclaire Historic District
Name of Property

1227 Madison Avenue
Date of Construction: 1983
Style: Colonial Revival
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Gabled
Wall Cladding: Vinyl siding
Features:
Status: Non-contributing

1229 Madison Avenue
Date of Construction: 1950
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Bearing wall
Porch Type:
Wall Cladding: Brick with rough cut stone insets
Status: Non-contributing

1229 Madison Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Non-contributing

102 McKinley Avenue
Date of Construction: 1948
Style: Colonial Revival
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Side-gabbed
Construction: Frame
Porch Type:
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features:
Status: Non-contributing

102 McKinley Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Shed
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Plywood
Leclaire Historic District

Name of Property

Status: Non-contributing

107 McKinley Avenue
Date of Construction: 2006
Style: Modern
Number of Stories: 2
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Integral
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding and limestone
Features:
Status: Non-contributing

108 McKinley Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1960
Style: Ranch
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Hipped
Construction: Frame
Porch Type:
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features:
Status: Non-contributing

110 McKinley Avenue
Date of Construction: 1948
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Gabled with wooden supports
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features:
Status: Non-contributing

111 McKinley Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1960
Style: Ranch
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Hipped
Construction: Frame
Porch Type:
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Multi-light wooden door.
Status: Non-contributing
Leclaire Historic District
Name of Property

111 McKinley Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gable
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

111 McKinley Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gambrel
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Plywood
Status: Non-contributing

112 McKinley Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1930
Style: Colonial Revival
Number of Stories: 2
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Round-arched and bracketed hood with wooden sunburst.
Wall Cladding: Asbestos shingles
Features: First story window surrounds topped by swan’s-neck pediments.
Status: Contributing

112 McKinley Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Contributing

112 McKinley Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Contributing

113 McKinley Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1915
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements/American Foursquare
Number of Stories: 2.5
Roof Plan: Hipped
Leclaire Historic District

Name of Property: Frame
Porch Type: Three-quarters, hipped with columns
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Single-light wooden door with transom, cant bay window on first story, hipped dormer at center.
Status: Contributing

114 McKinley Avenue
Date of Construction: 1948
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Gabled, enclosed.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement
Features: One-over-one replacement windows.
Status: Non-contributing

114 McKinley Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding/concrete block
Status: Non-contributing

115 McKinley Avenue
Date of Construction:
Style: Ranch
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Hipped
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Metal awning with metal supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Overhanging eaves.
Status: Non-contributing

115 McKinley Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gable
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

117 McKinley Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1930
Leclaire Historic District

Name of Property
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Three-quarters, hipped with wooden columns.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding with wood shingles in gable front.
Features: Single-light wooden door with transom.
Status: Contributing

117 McKinley Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gable
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Contributing

118 McKinley Avenue
Date of Construction: 1910
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Shed-roofed with metal supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Multi-light wooden door.
Status: Contributing

119 McKinley Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1930
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Bearing wall
Porch Type: Three-quarters, gabled with brick supports, wood shingles and four-paned fixed sash wooden window in gable front.
Wall Cladding: Brick
Features: Nine-paned wooden door with eight-paned wooden storm door.
Status: Contributing

119 McKinley Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gable
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Wood shingle
Status: Contributing
Leclaire H
istoric District  
Madison, Illinois  
Name of Property  
County and State

200 McKinley Avenue  
Date of Construction: 1940  
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements  
Number of Stories: 1.5  
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled  
Construction: Frame  
Porch Type:  
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding  
Features: First story three-over-one wooden windows, cornice returns in gable front.  
Status: Non-contributing

200 McKinley Avenue (Outbuilding)  
Number of Stories: 1  
Roof Plan: Gable  
Construction: Frame  
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding  
Status: Non-contributing

201 McKinley Avenue  
Date of Construction: c. 1920  
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements  
Number of Stories: 1.5  
Roof Plan: Side-gabled  
Construction: Frame  
Porch Type: Half, hipped roof with turned wooden supports.  
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding  
Features: Large gabled wall dormer at center, overhanging eaves.  
Status: Contributing

201 McKinley Avenue (Outbuilding)  
Number of Stories: 1  
Roof Plan: Gable  
Construction: Frame  
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding  
Status: Non-contributing

202 McKinley Avenue  
Date of Construction: c. 1925  
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow  
Number of Stories: 1.5  
Roof Plan: Front-gabled  
Construction: Frame  
Porch Type: Full, hipped roof with battered wooden supports atop brick piers.  
Wall Cladding:
Leclaire Historic District  
Madison, Illinois

Features: Three-light wooden door, bracketed overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails.
Status: Contributing

203 McKinley Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1920
Style: Colonial Revival
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Hipped with cross-gable
Construction: Frame
Porch Type:
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Cornice returns in gabled front.
Status: Contributing

203 McKinley Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

204 McKinley Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1925
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Enclosed; gabled with battered wooden supports atop cast stone piers.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Overhanging eaves.
Status: Contributing

204 McKinley Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

205 McKinley Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1921
Builder: John Schwager
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Leclaire Historic District
Madison, Illinois

Name of Property

Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, hipped roof with battered wooden supports atop cast stone piers.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Bracketed overhanging eaves.
Status: Contributing

205 McKinley Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

206 McKinley Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1925
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Enclosed with brick piers.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Gabled dormer at center.
Status: Non-contributing

206 McKinley Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gable
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

207 McKinley Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1921
Builder: John Schwager
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Enclosed; full with brick piers.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Second story four-over-one windows, bracketed overhanging eaves.
Status: Contributing

207 McKinley Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Leclaire Historic District

Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Plywood
Status: Contributing

208 McKinley Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1921
Builder: John Schwager
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, hipped roof with battered wooden supports atop brick piers.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Three-light wooden door, bracketed overhanging eaves.
Status: Contributing

208 McKinley Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gable
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

209 McKinley Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1921
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, gabled with brick piers and solid brick balustrade, bracketed overhanging eaves.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Modern replacement siding
Status: Contributing

209 McKinley Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Plywood
Status: Non-contributing

210 McKinley Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1920
Leclaire Historic District

Name of Property
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Three-quarters, gabled with sided piers.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Large second story addition.
Status: Non-contributing

211 McKinley Avenue
Date of Construction: 1951
Style: Ranch
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Metal awning with metal supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Three-light wooden door.
Status: Non-contributing

211 McKinley Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

211 McKinley Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

212 McKinley Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1925
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with battered wooden columns atop cast stone piers.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Gabled dormer at center.
Status: Contributing
Leclaire Historic District
Madison, Illinois

212 McKinley Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Contributing

213 McKinley Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1925
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with battered wooden columns atop cast stone piers
Wall Cladding: Wood siding with modern replacement siding on dormer.
Features: First story five-over-one wooden windows, three-light wooden door, gabled dormer at center.
Status: Contributing

213 McKinley Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Plywood
Status: Non-contributing

214 McKinley Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1920
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Bearing wall
Porch Type: Enclosed, half with gabled roof and battered wooden supports atop brick piers.
Wall Cladding: Brick with wood shingles in both gable fronts.
Features: Overhanging eaves throughout.
Status: Contributing

214 McKinley Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Plywood
Status: Non-contributing

215 McKinley Avenue
Leclaire Historic District

Name of Property
Date of Construction: c. 1925
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, gabled with battered wooden supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Overhanging eaves, gabled dormer at center.
Status: Contributing

215 McKinley Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Contributing

216 McKinley Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1925
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Three-quarters, gabled with battered wooden supports atop cast stone piers.
Wall Cladding: Wood siding
Features: Five-over-one wooden windows, nine-light wooden door with transom, overhanging eaves.
Status: Contributing

216 McKinley Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Plywood
Status: Non-contributing

217 McKinley Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1925
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Shed-roofed with battered wooden supports atop cast stone piers.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Overhanging eaves
Leclaire Historic District
Madison, Illinois
Name of Property
County and State

Status: Contributing

218 McKinley Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1925
Style: Late Victorian
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Hipped with wooden column
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding with wood shingles in gable front.
Features: First story wooden window with quarreled upper sash.
Status: Contributing

219 McKinley Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1925
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Three-quarters, shed-roofed with battered wooden supports atop cast stone piers.
Wall Cladding:
Features: Multi-light wooden door, overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails, gabled dormer
with exposed rafter tails at center.
Status: Contributing

219 McKinley Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

224 McKinley Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1950
Style: Colonial Revival
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Three-quarters, shed-roofed.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features:
Status: Non-contributing

203 Nelson Avenue
Date of Construction: 1946
Leclaire Historic District
Name of Property
Style: Colonial Revival
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Shed-roofed
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features:
Status: Non-contributing

Madison, Illinois
County and State

210 Nelson Avenue
Date of Construction: 1952
Style: Ranch
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Hipped
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Metal awning
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features:
Status: Non-contributing

310 Park Place
Date of Construction: 1891
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 2
Roof Plan: Hipped
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Integral with visor roof.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding and vertical wood siding.
Features:
Status: Non-contributing

310 Park Place (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

806 Ruskin Avenue
Date of Construction: 1940
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Front-gabled with shed addition
Construction: Frame
Porch Type:
Leclaire Historic District

Name of Property
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features:
Status: Non-contributing

810 Ruskin Avenue
Date of Construction: 1936
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Bearing wall
Porch Type: Full
Wall Cladding: Brick
Features: Set back from street, shed-roofed enclosed front porch.
Status: Non-contributing.

816 Ruskin Avenue
Date of Construction: 1946
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Bearing wall
Porch Type: Three-quarters, unsheltered
Wall Cladding: Brick
Features: Tapestry brick, round window opening in gable end.
Status: Non-contributing

818 Ruskin Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1939
Style: Colonial Revival
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type:
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Classical door surround, cant bay window.
Status: Non-contributing

818 Ruskin Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

819 Ruskin Avenue
Leclaire Historic District

**822 Ruskin Avenue**
Date of Construction: 1918  
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow  
Number of Stories: 1  
Roof Plan: Front-gabled  
Construction: Frame  
Porch Type: Integral with metal supports.  
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding  
Features: Bracketed overhanging eaves.  
Status: Contributing

**822 Ruskin Avenue (Outbuilding)**
Number of Stories: 1  
Roof Plan: Gabled  
Construction: Frame  
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding  
Status: Non-contributing

**823 Ruskin Avenue**
Date of Construction: c. 1915  
Style: Gothic Revival  
Number of Stories: 1  
Roof Plan: Side-gabled  
Construction: Frame  
Porch Type: Gabled with bracketed and turned wooden supports.  
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding  
Features:  
Status: Contributing

**824 Ruskin Avenue**
Date of Construction: c. 1924  
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow  
Number of Stories: 1.5  
Roof Plan: Front-gabled  
Construction: Frame
Leclaire Historic District

Porch Type: Three-quarters, gabled with wooden supports and bracketed overhanging eaves.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: First story five-over-one wooden windows and second story three-over-one wooden windows, overhanging eaves.
Status: Contributing

825 Ruskin Avenue
Date of Construction: 1908
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porches: Integral with turned wooden support.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Eight-light wooden door with transom, cornice returns in gable front, thirty-six-light window.
Status: Contributing

825 Ruskin Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Plywood
Status: Non-contributing

828 Ruskin Avenue
Date of Construction: 1948
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porches: Shed-roofed side dormer.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Shed-roofed side dormer.
Status: Non-contributing

828 Ruskin Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

829 Ruskin Avenue
Date of Construction: 1908
Leclaire Historic District
Name of Property
Style: Late Victorian
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Hipped with gable
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Shed-roofed with bracketed and turned wooden supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Three-light wooden door, first story cant bay on gable.
Status: Contributing

830 Ruskin Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1925
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with battered wooden supports atop cast stone piers.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding with vertical wood siding on dormer.
Features: Single-light wooden door, shed-roofed dormer at center.
Status: Contributing

830 Ruskin Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

831 Ruskin Avenue
Date of Construction: 1911
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Hipped with wooden columns
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding and brick
Features: Parged false half-timbering in gable front.
Status: Contributing

831 Ruskin Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing
Leclaire Historic District  
Name of Property: 832 Ruskin Avenue  
County and State: Madison, Illinois  
Date of Construction: 1948  
Style: Colonial Revival  
Number of Stories: 1  
Roof Plan: Side-gabled  
Construction: Frame  
Porch Type: Gabled hood with brackets  
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding  
Features: Single-light wooden door.  
Status: Non-contributing

**833 Ruskin Avenue**  
Date of Construction: c. 1913  
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow  
Number of Stories: 1  
Roof Plan: Side-gabled  
Construction: Frame  
Porch Type: Three-quarters, gabled with battered wooden columns atop brick piers, bracketed overhanging eaves, and three-paned fixed sash wooden window in gable.  
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding  
Features:  
Status: Contributing

**834 Ruskin Avenue**  
Date of Construction: c. 1920  
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements  
Number of Stories: 1  
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled  
Construction: Frame  
Porch Type:  
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding  
Features: Cornice returns in gable front.  
Status: Contributing

**834 Ruskin Avenue (Outbuilding)**  
Number of Stories: 1  
Roof Plan: Gabled  
Construction: Frame  
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding  
Status: Non-contributing

**836 Ruskin Avenue**  
Date of Construction: 1905  
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow  
Number of Stories: 1.5
Leclaire Historic District
Madison, Illinois

Name of Property
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with battered wooden supports atop cast stone piers.
Wall Cladding: Wood siding
Features: First and second story four-over-one wooden windows, nine-light wooden door with multi-paned wooden sidelights and transoms
Status: Contributing

836 Ruskin Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Wood siding
Status: Contributing

837 Ruskin Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1924
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with battered wooden supports atop cast stone piers and bracketed overhanging eaves.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: First story four-over-one and six-over-one wooden windows, multi-light wooden door with transom, overhanging eaves, gabled dormer at center.
Status: Contributing

837 Ruskin Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

902 Ruskin Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1910
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Hipped
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Modern replacement siding
Features: Multi-light wooden door with transom, gabled dormer at center.
Status: Contributing
Leclaire Historic District

902 Ruskin Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Wood siding
Status: Contributing

904 Ruskin Avenue
Date of Construction: 1954
Style: Ranch
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Cross-hipped
Construction: Bearing wall
Porch Type: Brick
Features:
Status: Non-contributing

904 Ruskin Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Metal siding
Status: Non-contributing

905 Ruskin Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1905
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Half, gabled with wooden supports atop solid brick balustrade.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features:
Status: Contributing

906 Ruskin Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1926
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Three-quarters, enclosed with cast stone supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Leclaire Historic District

Features: Overhanging eaves throughout.
Status: Contributing

907 Ruskin Avenue
Date of Construction: 2005
Style: Modern Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Gable on hip
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, hipped with columns.
Wall Cladding: Modern siding
Features: Gabled dormer at center.
Status: Non-contributing

909 Ruskin Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1925
Builder: C.E. Witherill
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Bearing wall
Porch Type: Integral with brick support.
Wall Cladding: Brick
Features: Gabled dormer at center.
Status: Contributing

909 Ruskin Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Hipped
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

912 Ruskin Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1924
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Bearing wall
Porch Type: Integral, full with brick supports atop cast stone piers, overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails, bracketed and shaped wooden entablature.
Wall Cladding: Brick with shingles in gable front
Features: First and second story three-over-one wooden windows.
Status: Contributing
Leclaire Historic District

**912 Ruskin Avenue (Outbuilding)**
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

**913 Ruskin Avenue**
Date of Construction: c. 1930
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Three-quarters, gabled with battered wooden supports atop cast stone piers, overhanging eaves.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: First story five-over-one wooden windows, nine-light wooden door with transom, overhanging eaves.
Status: Contributing

**913 Ruskin Avenue (Outbuilding)**
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Concrete block
Wall Cladding:
Status: Non-contributing

**914 Ruskin Avenue**
Date of Construction: 1927
Style: Modern
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type:
Wall Cladding: Brick with wood siding in gable front
Features:
Status: Non-contributing

**914 Ruskin Avenue (Outbuilding)**
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing
Leclaire Historic District

Name of Property: 915 Ruskin Avenue
County and State: Madison, Illinois

Date of Construction: c. 1904
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Deck
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Half, hipped with wooden supports
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features:
Status: Contributing

Date of Construction: c. 1905
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Hipped
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Gabled with wooden supports
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Shed dormer at center.
Status: Contributing

Date of Construction: 1940
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled

916 Ruskin Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

917 Ruskin Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1920
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Enclosed, gabled.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features:
Status: Contributing

Section 8 page 123
Leclaire Historic District
Name of Property
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with battered wooden supports atop brick piers.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: First story five-over-one wooden windows and second story four-over-one wooden windows, single-light wooden door with sidelights, bracketed overhanging eaves throughout, gabled and shingled dormer with brackets
Status: Non-contributing

918 Ruskin Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

919 Ruskin Avenue
Date of Construction: 1938
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Metal awning.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Three-light wooden door.
Status: Non-contributing

919 Ruskin Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Plywood
Status: Non-contributing

920 Ruskin Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1931
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, gabled with battered wooden columns atop cast stone piers.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Nine-light wooden door, overhanging eaves throughout.
Status: Contributing

920 Ruskin Avenue (Outbuilding)
Leclaire Historic District
Name of Property
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

1012 Ruskin Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1913
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, gabled with battered supports atop cast stone piers.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Overhanging eaves throughout, cornice returns in gable front.
Status: Contributing

1013 Ruskin Avenue
Date of Construction: 1936
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Three-quarters, hipped with molded wooden supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Overhanging eaves throughout.
Status: Non-contributing

1014 Ruskin Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1930
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, gabled with battered wooden supports atop cast stone piers.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Single-light wooden door with transom, overhanging eaves throughout.
Status: Contributing

1014 Ruskin Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Non-contributing
1015 Ruskin Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1925
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, shed with brick supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Multi-light wooden door with multi-light sidelights, gabled dormer with brackets at center, overhanging eaves throughout.
Status: Contributing

1015 Ruskin Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

1016 Ruskin Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1930
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Three-quarters, hipped with metal supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Single-light wooden door, overhanging eaves throughout.
Status: Contributing

1016 Ruskin Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

1017 Ruskin Avenue
Date of Construction: 1915
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories:
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Half, shed-roofed
Leclaire Historic District

Name of Property
Wall Cladding: Vinyl siding
Features: Overhanging eaves, gabled dormer at center.
Status: Contributing

1017 Ruskin Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Wood siding
Status: Contributing

1018 Ruskin Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1910
Style: Ranch
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Hipped
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Metal awning
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Three-light wooden door.
Status: Non-contributing

1019 Ruskin Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1913
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements/American Foursquare
Number of Stories: 2.5
Roof Plan: Hipped
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Three-quarters, pedimented gable with wooden columns.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: First story wooden windows with quarreled upper sashes, hipped dormer with four-paned wooden window at center, overhanging eaves.
Status: Contributing

1019 Ruskin Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

1020 Ruskin Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1924
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Leclaire Historic District  
Madison, Illinois

Name of Property  
Roof Plan: Front-gabled  
Construction: Frame  
Porch Type: Three-quarters, gabled with parged brick supports.  
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding  
Features: First story five-over-one wooden windows and second story four-over-one wooden window, transomed entrance.  
Status: Contributing

1020 Ruskin Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1  
Roof Plan: Gabled  
Construction: Frame  
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding  
Status: Non-contributing

1021 Ruskin Avenue
Date of Construction: c. 1905  
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements  
Number of Stories: 1.5  
Roof Plan: Hipped with gable  
Construction: Frame  
Porch Type: Half, integral with turned wooden supports.  
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding  
Features: Cornice returns in gable front, hipped dormer at center.  
Status: Contributing

1021 Ruskin Avenue (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1  
Roof Plan: Gabled  
Construction: Frame  
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding  
Status: Non-contributing

1022 Ruskin Avenue
Date of Construction: 1940  
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements  
Number of Stories: 1.5  
Roof Plan: Front-gabled  
Construction: Frame  
Porch Type: Integral  
Wall Cladding: Wood siding  
Features: First and second story six-over-one wooden windows.  
Status: Non-contributing

1022 Ruskin Avenue (Outbuilding)

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Leclaire Historic District

Name of Property
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gable
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Plywood
Status: Non-contributing

1023 Ruskin Avenue
Date of Construction: 1921
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, gabled with brick supports and bracketed overhanging eaves.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Contributing

1024 Ruskin Avenue
Date of Construction: 1921
Builder: John Schwager
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with brick supports, bracketed and shaped wooden entablature.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: First story four-over-one wooden windows, multi-light wooden door with sidelights, gabled and shingled dormer with bracketed eaves at center.
Status: Contributing

1025 Ruskin Avenue
Date of Construction: 1922
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, gabled with battered wooden supports atop cast stone piers.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: First story four-over-one wooden windows and second story three-over-three wooden windows, overhanging eaves throughout.
Status: Contributing

740 Troy Road
Date of Construction: c. 1920
Leclaire Historic District

Country and State

Name of Property
Leclaire Historic District

Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Three-quarters, hipped with brick supports
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features:
Status: Contributing

740 Troy Road (Outbuilding)

Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

741 Troy Road

Date of Construction: 1950
Style: Ranch
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Metal awning
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features:
Status: Non-contributing

741 Troy Road (Outbuilding)

Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Plywood
Status: Non-contributing

743 Troy Road

Date of Construction: 1950
Style: Ranch
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Hipped
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Gabled with metal supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features:
Status: Non-contributing
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Property</th>
<th>County and State</th>
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<td>Porch Type: Integral within catslide gable.</td>
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<td>Modern replacement siding and brick</td>
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<td>Features:</td>
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803 Troy Road
Date of Construction: c. 1902
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Hipped with gable
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Half, hipped with wood or vinyl supports
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Cornice returns in gable front.
Status: Contributing

803 Troy Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

805 Troy Road
Date of Construction: c. 1902
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 2
Roof Plan: Hipped with gable
Construction: Bearing wall
Porch Type: Gabled and bracketed hood.
Wall Cladding: Brick
Features: First story visor roof, cornice returns in gable front.
Status: Contributing

808 Troy Road
Date of Construction: c. 1920
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Three-quarters, gabled with battered wooden supports atop brick piers, parged false-half timbering in gable front, bracketed overhanging eaves.
Wall Cladding: Wood siding
Features: First story six-over-one wooden windows, transomed entrance, bracketed overhanging eaves.
Status: Contributing

808 Troy Road (Outbuilding)
Leclaire Historic District
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

809 Troy Road
Date of Construction: c. 1902
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Deck with gable
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Half, shed-roofed with vinyl column.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Cornice returns in gable front.
Status: Contributing

809 Troy Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

810 Troy Road
Date of Construction: c. 1901
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Half, gabled with battered wooden supports atop brick piers.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Transomed entrance, overhanging eaves throughout, shed-roofed dormer at center.
Status: Contributing

811 Troy Road
Date of Construction: c. 1905
Builder: John Stolze
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Half, integral with wooden support.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Transomed door, cant bay under gable.
813 Troy Road
Date of Construction: c. 1920
Builder: John Stolze
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Three-quarters, gabled with columns, solid fieldstone balustrade, and bracketed overhanging eaves.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: First story six-over-one and two-over-one wooden windows, multi-light wooden door, bracketed overhanging eaves.
Status: Contributing

813 Troy Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

814 Troy Road
Date of Construction: c. 1920
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories:
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, hipped with battered wooden supports atop brick piers.
Wall Cladding: Wood siding
Features: Bracketed overhanging eaves.
Status: Contributing

814 Troy Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Plywood
Status: Non-contributing

815 Troy Road
Date of Construction: c. 1912
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Leclaire Historic District
Name of Property
Roof Plan: Hipped
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, integral with wooden supports atop brick piers.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: First story fixed art glass upper sashes, eight-light wooden door, gabled dormer with four-paned wooden windows at center.
Status: Contributing

815 Troy Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Wood siding
Status: Contributing

816 Troy Road
Date of Construction: c. 1905
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 2.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, hipped with wooden supports atop brick piers, wooden spindle work and brackets, masonry balustrade.
Wall Cladding: Wood siding
Features:
Status: Contributing

816 Troy Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Wood siding
Status: Contributing

817 Troy Road
Date of Construction: c. 1920
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with brick supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: First story eight-over-one wooden windows, three-light wooden door, gabled dormer at center.
Status: Contributing

Section 8 page 135
817 Troy Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

819 Troy Road
Date of Construction: c. 1924
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, hipped with sided supports and balustrade.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Overhanging eaves
Status: Contributing

819 Troy Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

820 Troy Road
Date of Construction: c. 1902
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Deck with gable
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Half, enclosed with shed roof.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Fanlight in gable.
Status: Contributing

820 Troy Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

821 Troy Road
Leclaire Historic District

Date of Construction: c. 1916
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Hipped
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Half, gabled with vinyl supports and bracketed overhanging eaves.
Wall Cladding:
Features: First and second story one-over-one wooden windows, transomed door, bracketed overhanging eaves, gabled and bracketed dormer at center.
Status: Contributing

821 Troy Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

822 Troy Road
Date of Construction: c. 1905
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Half, enclosed with shed roof.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features:
Status: Contributing

822 Troy Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

822 Troy Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Shed
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Contributing

824 Troy Road
Date of Construction: 1907
Leclaire Historic District

Madison, Illinois

Name of Property

Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with battered wooden supports atop brick piers.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Gabled dormer at center, overhanging eaves throughout.
Status: Contributing

824 Troy Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

825 Troy Road
Date of Construction: 1924
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with battered brick supports and metal supports atop brick piers.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Door with eight-pane wooden sidelights, gabled and bracketed dormer at center, bracketed overhanging eaves throughout.
Status: Contributing

828 Troy Road
Date of Construction: c. 1900
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Hipped with dormer
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Half, enclosed with shed roof.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Cornice returns in gable front, hipped dormer.
Status: Contributing

829 Troy Road
Date of Construction: c. 1900
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Deck with gable
Construction: Frame
Leclaire Historic District
Name of Property
Porch Type:
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Cornice returns in gable front.
Status: Contributing

832 Troy Road
Date of Construction: c. 1900
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories:
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Gabled with wooden columns.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Asymmetrical gable.
Status: Contributing

832 Troy Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Hipped
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

833 Troy Road
Date of Construction: c. 1905
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Hipped with gable
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Hipped, enclosed.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Cornice returns in gable front, gabled dormer.
Status: Contributing

833 Troy Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Wood siding
Status: Contributing

835 Troy Road
Date of Construction: 1911
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Leclaire Historic District
Name of Property
Roof Plan: Hipped with gable
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Gabled, enclosed with bracketed overhanging eaves.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Overhanging eaves, gabled dormer with brackets at center.
Status: Contributing

837 Troy Road
Date of Construction: 1911
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, integral with wooden columns atop partial solid brick balustrade.
Wall Cladding: Vinyl siding
Features: First story six-over-one wooden windows, six-light wooden door with transom and ten-light wooden sidelights, bracketed overhanging eaves.
Status: Contributing

848 Troy Road
Date of Construction: c. 1900
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 2
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Shed-roofed with turned wooden supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features:
Status: Contributing

848 Troy Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

852 Troy Road
Date of Construction: c. 1920
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Bearing wall
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with brick supports and solid brick balustrade.
Wall Cladding: Brick
Leclaire Historic District

Features: First story four-over-one wooden windows and second story four-over-one wooden windows, multi-light wooden door with transom and multi-light wooden sidelights, bracketed overhanging eaves throughout, gabled and shingled dormer at center.

Status: Contributing

852 Troy Road (Outbuilding)

Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Plywood
Status: Non-contributing

900 Troy Road

Date of Construction: c. 1900
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Deck
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Hood with shed roof
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Shed-roofed dormer at center.
Status: Contributing

900 Troy Road (Outbuilding)

Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Contributing

901 Troy Road

Date of Construction: c. 1900
Style: Late Victorian
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Shed-roofed with turned wooden supports and Eastlake details.
Wall Cladding: Wood siding
Features: First and second story two-over-two wooden windows, multi-light wooden doors, cornice returns in gable fronts.
Status: Contributing

901 Troy Road (Outbuilding)

Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Leclaire Historic District
Name of Property
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Plywood
Status: Non-contributing

902 Troy Road
Date of Construction: c. 1910
Style: Late 19\textsuperscript{th} and Early 20\textsuperscript{th} Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Shed-roofed with wooden supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features:
Status: Contributing

904 Troy Road
Date of Construction: c. 1910
Style: Late 19\textsuperscript{th} and Early 20\textsuperscript{th} Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Integral with wooden support.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Cornice returns in gable front.
Status: Contributing

905 Troy Road
Date of Construction: 1932
Style: Late 19\textsuperscript{th} and Early 20\textsuperscript{th} Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Deck-roofed with brick supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Multi-light wooden door with transom, shed-roofed dormers frame shed-roofed wall
dormer with multi-light wooden door leading to porch roof/balcony.
Status: Contributing

905 Troy Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing
Leclaire Historic District

Madison, Illinois

905 Troy Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Shingled
Status: Non-contributing

907 Troy Road
Date of Construction: c. 1900
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Hipped with gable
Construction: Frame
Porch Type:
Wall Cladding: Vinyl siding
Features:
Status: Non-contributing

907 Troy Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Shingle
Status: Non-contributing

908 Troy Road
Date of Construction: c. 1900
Style: Late Victorian
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Shed-roofed with wooden column.
Wall Cladding: Wood siding with wood shingles in gable front.
Features: First and second story one-over-one wooden windows, transomed door, cornice return in gable front.
Status: Contributing

908 Troy Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Contributing

910 Troy Road
Leclaire Historic District

Date of Construction: c. 1925
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with brick supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Shed-roofed dormer at center, overhanging eaves throughout.
Status: Contributing

911 Troy Road
Date of Construction: c. 1905
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Shed-roofed with bracketed wooden supports.
Wall Cladding: Vertical wooden siding
Features: Cant bay window and cornice returns in gable.
Status: Contributing

911 Troy Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

917 Troy Road
Date of Construction: c. 1905
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Shed with wooden supports.
Wall Cladding: Shingled
Features: Overhanging eaves.
Status: Contributing

917 Troy Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing
923 Troy Road
Date of Construction: c. 1904
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Hipped with gable
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Shed-roofed with vinyl supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Cornice returns in gable front, gabled dormer at center.
Status: Contributing

925 Troy Road
Date of Construction: c. 1910
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Enclosed, hipped-roofed with eight-paned wooden windows and four-paned wooden sidelights framing storm door.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: 
Status: Contributing

925 Troy Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

927 Troy Road
Date of Construction: c. 1904
Style: Colonial Revival
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Hipped with gable and shed
Construction: Frame
Porch Type:
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features:
Status: Contributing

927 Troy Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Leclaire Historic District

1001 Troy Road
Date of Construction: c. 1900
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Enclosed, deck roof.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Cornice returns in gable front, hipped wall dormer at center.
Status: Contributing

1005 Troy Road
Date of Construction: c. 1900
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Shed-roofed with turned wooden supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features:
Status: Contributing

1005 Troy Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Plywood
Status: Non-contributing

1009 Troy Road
Date of Construction: c. 1920
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Bearing wall
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with brick supports, solid brick balustrade, and shaped wooden entablature.
Wall Cladding: Brick
Features: First story six-over-one and four-over-one wooden windows, multi-light wooden door, gabled dormer at center and overhanging eaves throughout.
Status: Contributing
1009 Troy Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Plywood
Status: Non-contributing

1013 Troy Road
Date of Construction: c. 1920
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Bearing wall
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with brick supports and solid brick balustrade.
Wall Cladding: Brick
Features: Multi-light wooden door with multi-light wooden sidelights, gabled dormer at center, overhanging eaves throughout.
Status: Contributing

1014 Troy Road
Date of Construction: c. 1913
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 2
Roof Plan: Hipped with gable
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, hipped roof with battered wooden supports atop brick piers.
Wall Cladding: Wood siding
Features: First and second story six-over-one and ten-over-one wooden windows.
Status: Contributing

1014 Troy Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Shed
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Contributing

1017 Troy Road
Date of Construction: 1923
Builder: Charles Theuer
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Leclaire Historic District

Name of Property

Porch Type: Full, hipped-roofed with cast stone supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Second story four-over-one wooden windows, three-light wooden door with transom, overhanging eaves throughout.
Status: Contributing

1017 Troy Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Wood siding
Status: Contributing

1020 Troy Road
Date of Construction: c. 1951
Style: Colonial Revival
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Shed-roofed with metal supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features:
Status: Non-contributing

1024 Troy Road
Date of Construction: c. 1911
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, hipped roof with wooden columns.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Art glass fixed upper sash on first story wooden windows, transomed door.
Status: Contributing

1025 Troy Road
Date of Construction: c. 1905
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Shed-roofed with wooden columns.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Single-light wooden door with transom, cornice returns in gable front.
Status: Contributing
1025 Troy Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Wood siding
Status: Contributing

1100 Troy Road
Date of Construction: c. 1923
Builder: Charles Theuer
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 2
Roof Plan: Hipped
Construction: Bearing wall
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with brick supports and solid brick balustrade.
Wall Cladding: Brick
Features: Overhanging eaves throughout.
Status: Contributing

1100 Troy Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Contributing

1102 Troy Road
Date of Construction: c. 1924
Builder: Edward Frank
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Bearing wall
Porch Type: Integral, full with brick supports and solid brick balustrade.
Wall Cladding: Brick
Features: First story six-over-one wooden windows and second story four-over-one wooden windows, three-light wooden door with transom, overhanging eaves.
Status: Contributing

1102 Troy Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding and brick
Leclaire Historic District
Name of Property

1103 Troy Road
Date of Construction: c. 1905
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 2.5
Roof Plan: Hipped with gable
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with wooden columns.
Wall Cladding: Wood shingles
Features: First and second story one-over-one wooden windows, single-light wooden door with transom.
Status: Contributing

1103 Troy Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Hipped
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Plywood
Status: Non-contributing

1104 Troy Road
Date of Construction: c. 1924
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Bearing wall
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with brick supports, solid brick balustrade, and brackets.
Wall Cladding: Brick
Features: First story five-over-one wooden windows and second story three-over-one wooden windows, nine-light wooden door with sidelights and transom, gabled and shingled dormer, overhanging eaves throughout.
Status: Contributing

1106 Troy Road
Date of Construction: c. 1924
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Bearing wall
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with brick supports, solid brick balustrade, shaped entablature, and parged false half-timbering.
Wall Cladding: Brick
Features: Multi-light wooden door with transom and sidelights, gabled and shingled dormer at center, overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails throughout.
Leclaire Historic District

Name of Property

Status: Contributing

1107 Troy Road
Date of Construction: c. 1905
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 2
Roof Plan: Gambrel with side gable
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, hipped roof with wooden supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features:
Status: Contributing

1108 Troy Road
Date of Construction: 1925
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Three-quarters, gabled with battered wooden supports atop cast stone piers.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: First story six-over-one and three-over-one wooden windows, second story three-over-one wooden windows, three-light wooden door with transom, bracketed overhanging eaves throughout.
Status: Contributing

1108 Troy Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

1110 Troy Road
Date of Construction: 1948
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Shed-roofed with wooden supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Nine-light wooden door.
Status: Non-contributing

1110 Troy Road (Outbuilding)
Leclaire Historic District

Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Contributing

1111 Troy Road
Date of Construction: 1920
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Bearing wall
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with brick supports, solid brick balustrade, and shaped wooden entablature.
Wall Cladding: Brick
Features: Nine-light wooden door, gabled dormer at center.
Status: Contributing

1111 Troy Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Plywood
Status: Non-contributing

1113 Troy Road
Date of Construction: 1909
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Hipped
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Enclosed, integral with battered brick supports and shingled siding.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Gabled dormer with brackets and exposed rafter tails at center.
Status: Contributing

1201 Troy Road
Date of Construction: 1947
Style: Colonial Revival
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Bearing wall
Porch Type: 
Wall Cladding: Brick
Features: First and second story six-over-one wooden windows, Classical wooden door surround.
Leclaire Historic District
Name of Property
Status: Non-contributing

1202 Troy Road
Date of Construction: 1900
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Integral with turned vinyl replacement supports and gabled hood.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Large second story additions to gable.
Status: Non-contributing

1202 Troy Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

1205 Troy Road
Date of Construction: 1926
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Jerkinhead
Construction: Bearing wall
Porch Type: Full with solid brick balustrade and pedimented gable with paired wooden columns and parged false half-timbering over door.
Wall Cladding: Brick
Features: Six-over-one wooden windows, nine-light wooden door with six-light wooden sidelights and segmental-arched transom, terra cotta coping along roof ridge.
Status: Contributing

1205 Troy Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Shingled
Status: Non-contributing

1207 Troy Road
Date of Construction: 1955
Style: Ranch
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Hipped
Leclaire Historic District
Name of Property
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Shed-roofed hood.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features:
Status: Non-contributing

**1208 Troy Road**
Date of Construction: c. 1931
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with brick supports
Wall Cladding: Wood siding
Features: Nine-light wooden door, gabled dormer at center, overhanging eaves throughout.
Status: Contributing

**1208 Troy Road (Outbuilding)**
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

**1210 Troy Road**
Date of Construction: 1953
Style: Ranch
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Hipped
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Gabled with metal supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features:
Status: Non-contributing

**1210 Troy Road (Outbuilding)**
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

**1211 Troy Road**
Date of Construction: 1924
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Leclaire Historic District  Madison, Illinois
Name of Property  County and State
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with battered brick supports and battered wooden supports atop brick piers.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: First story six-over-one wooden windows, three-light wooden door, gabled and bracketed dormer at center, overhanging eaves throughout.
Status: Contributing

1211 Troy Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Contributing

1214 Troy Road
Date of Construction: 1927
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Integral, full with battered wooden supports atop brick piers.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Bracketed overhanging eaves, contemporary segmental-arched windows.
Status: Non-contributing

1214 Troy Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Plywood
Status: Non-contributing

1215 Troy Road
Date of Construction: 1915
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, integral with battered wooden columns atop brick piers.
Wall Cladding: Parged false half-timbering
Features: Gabled dormer at center, bracketed overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails throughout.
Leclaire Historic District
Name of Property
Status: Contributing

1216 Troy Road
Date of Construction: 1956
Style: Ranch
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Front-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Half, shed-roofed with wooden supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Overhanging eaves
Status: Non-contributing

1219 Troy Road
Date of Construction: 1930
Style: Craftsman/Bungalow
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Full, shed-roofed with parged masonry supports atop solid brick balustrade.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Gabled and bracketed dormer at center, overhanging eaves throughout.
Status: Contributing

1220 Troy Road
Date of Construction: 1936
Style: Colonial Revival
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Set into catslide gable.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: First story six-over-one wooden window
Status: Non-contributing

1220 Troy Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Brick
Status: Contributing

1301 Troy Road
Date of Construction: 1962
Style: Ranch
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Property</th>
<th>County and State</th>
<th>Madison, Illinois</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leclaire Historic District</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Number of Stories:** 1  
**Roof Plan:** Side-gabled  
**Construction:** Frame  
**Porch Type:** Metal awning  
**Wall Cladding:** Modern replacement siding

**Features:**  
**Status:** Non-contributing

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**1302 Troy Road**  
**Date of Construction:** 1950  
**Style:** Ranch  
**Number of Stories:** 1  
**Roof Plan:** Side-gabled  
**Construction:** Frame  
**Porch Type:** Shed-roofed  
**Wall Cladding:** Modern replacement siding

**Features:**  
**Status:** Non-contributing

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**1302 Troy Road (Outbuilding)**  
**Number of Stories:** 1  
**Roof Plan:** Gabled  
**Construction:** Frame  
**Wall Cladding:** Modern replacement siding

**Status:** Non-contributing

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**1304 Troy Road**  
**Date of Construction:** 1940  
**Style:** Colonial Revival  
**Number of Stories:** 1  
**Roof Plan:** Cross-gabled with shed addition  
**Construction:** Bearing wall  
**Porch Type:** Integral with wooden support.  
**Wall Cladding:** Brick

**Features:**  
**Status:** Non-contributing

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**1305 Troy Road**  
**Date of Construction:** 1962  
**Style:** Ranch  
**Number of Stories:** 1  
**Roof Plan:** Side-gabled  
**Construction:** Frame  
**Porch Type:** Shed-roofed hood  
**Wall Cladding:** Modern replacement siding
Leclaire H
istoric District
Name of Property

Features:
Status: Non-contributing

1308 Troy Road
Date of Construction: c. 1939
Style: Late 19th and Early 20th Century American Movements
Number of Stories: 1.5
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Flat-roofed with metal supports.
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Features: Gabled dormer at center.
Status: Non-contributing

1308 Troy Road (Outbuilding)
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern replacement siding
Status: Non-contributing

1312 Troy Road
Date of Construction: 1990
Style: Modern
Number of Stories: 2
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Shed-roofed
Wall Cladding: Frame and brick
Features:
Status: Non-contributing

1316 Troy Road
Date of Construction: 1990
Style: Modern
Number of Stories: 2
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Shed-roofed
Wall Cladding: Frame and brick
Status: Non-contributing

1320 Troy Road
Date of Construction: 1990
Style: Modern
Leclaire Historic District
Name of Property
Number of Stories: 2
Roof Plan: Side-gabled
Construction: Frame
Porch Type: Shed-roofed
Wall Cladding: Frame and brick
Status: Non-contributing

1324 Troy Road
Date of Construction: 1989
Style: Ranch
Number of Stories: 1
Roof Plan: Cross-gabled
Construction: Frame
Wall Cladding: Modern siding and brick
Status: Non-contributing
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.)

- [x] 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 grave
- [ ] D. A cemetery
- [ ] E. A reconstructed building, object, or structure
- [ ] F. A commemoratory property
- [ ] G. Less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years
Leclaire Historic District
Name of Property

Madison, Illinois
County and State

Areas of Significance
(Enter categories from instructions.)
COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Period of Significance
1890-1934

Significant Dates
1890

Significant Person
(Check only if Criterion B is marked above.)
N/A

Cultural Affiliation
N/A

Architect/Builder
Pitzman, Julius
Cameron, E.A.
Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph

The Leclaire Historic District, a historic suburban village now located in Edwardsville, Illinois, possesses statewide significant and is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT. A thoughtfully planned and designed village founded on the progressive ideals of industrialist N.O. Nelson, Leclaire survived as an independent village until it was annexed by Edwardsville in 1934. In the late nineteenth century Nelson’s Nelson Manufacturing Company was one of the first companies in the United States to successfully implement a profit sharing program, and later initiate a program of cooperative ownership. The village of Leclaire was a physical extension of those social ideals of the cooperative movement. The Leclaire landscape remains a cohesive suburban landscape of mostly single-family residences and a large park with a lake. Renowned engineer and surveyor Julius Pitzman of St. Louis designed Leclaire’s original plat that set the suburban character with uniform set-backs, curvilinear streets and deed restrictions. Leclaire has very little demolition or alteration since it became a part of Edwardsville, although some infill construction has been built since then. The period of significance starts with the earliest construction in 1890 and ends with the village’s annexation into Edwardsville in 1934.

Narrative Statement of Significance

The Career of N.O. Nelson

Nelson Oliver Nelson was born September 11, 1844 in Lillesand, Norway. Nelson’s family emigrated to the United States in 1846 with a group of 80 people, and eventually settled in Buchanan County, Missouri.1 The Nelsons had arrived in New Orleans, where Nelson’s mother died of typhoid. This loss would influence Nelson’s philanthropic decisions later in his life.2 He was primarily raised by his mother’s sister in an immigrant farming community near St. Joseph, Missouri, where he would first observe his neighbors working cooperatively.

In 1861, when Nelson was 16 years old, he left the farm to join the Union Army, where he served from 1861 to 1865 in Leland’s Battalion and the Fourth and Tenth Regiments of the Kansas Infantry.3 During his time in the army he learned bookkeeping and accounting. In 1866 his former colonel and friend asked him to open a wholesale grocery with him at 141 N. Second Street in St. Louis, Missouri. After a year he sold his share and spent the next five years working as a retail storekeeper. In 1868 Nelson married Almeria Posegate from St. Joseph, Missouri.4 They had five children, only two, Julia and Charlotte, lived into adulthood. Almeria also had great interest in improving working conditions and would spend her life assisting her husband in his philanthropic work.

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3 Hyde and Conard, p. 1620.
4 Ibid.
Nelson resided in St. Joseph until 1870, when he moved his family to Hiawatha, Kansas.\(^5\) Nelson next moved to St. Louis in 1872, where he began working as a bookkeeper for Bignall Brothers, a wholesale hardware and plumbing supply company.\(^6\) In January of 1877 he started his own wholesale plumbing manufacturing company, the N.O. Nelson Company, at the corner of Lucas Avenue and Second Street in St. Louis. At the end of the first year of operation Nelson shared several hundred dollars of profit with his small group of employees.\(^7\) Nelson also served on the St. Louis Citizens’ Committee that worked to resolve the railroad strike in 1877, offering his first intense examination of the conflicts between labor and management.\(^8\)

Nelson then used his initial business profits to launch his first philanthropic venture in 1879. Called the Fresh Air Mission, he provided free boat trips down the Mississippi River for mothers and their children who lived in tenements, with the belief that the fresh air was beneficial to their health. He was interested in the welfare of the less fortunate and he called his own work practical philanthropy because he wanted to help others help themselves.\(^9\) He was also an active supporter of educational and cultural institutions such as Washington University, the City Art Museum and the Symphony Orchestra. Nelson also co-founded the Self-Culture Workingman’s Clubs, which provided free lectures and lending libraries to help working men with self-education.\(^10\)

In 1881 Nelson bought out Bignall Brothers, doubling the size of his business and making his company the second largest plumbing supplier in the western United States.\(^11\) These early years of the business were punctuated by economic depressions and nationwide labor strikes. The nationwide strike on Jay Gould’s railroads came to St. Louis in 1886, paralyzed the city along with Nelson’s business.\(^12\) Nelson was appointed to a committee of concerned business owners to discuss the situation with the director of the Gould railroads, H. M. Hoxie, who refused to meet with them. Nelson then became arbitrator in the dispute, and “enjoyed the confidence of both capital and labor” according to one biographical sketch.\(^13\) Nelson would be strongly influenced by this experience, spending his career looking for ways to reconcile the interests of capitalists, managers, and workers, and increasing his commitment to profit sharing.\(^14\)

Nelson briefly entered electoral politics, but had larger influence as a policy advocate. Nelson, then a Republican, was elected to the St. Louis City Council in 1887. Nelson joined ranks with a minority of reform-minded Council members who opposed franchise legislation that would give away valuable municipal franchises.\(^15\) Nelson proposed that the city sell franchises to the highest

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\(^5\) Hyde and Conard, p. 1621.
\(^6\) Ibid.
\(^8\) “N.O. Nelson, Founder of Leclaire Dies in the West,” *Edwardsville Intelligencer*, 6 October 1922.
\(^10\) Hyde and Conard, p. 1622.
\(^12\) Hughes, p. 26.
\(^13\) Hyde and Conard, p. 1621.
\(^14\) Ibid.
\(^15\) Hyde and Conard, p. 1621.
bidders, but his position did not prevail. Nelson garnered attention for his larger political commitments, which transitioned from joining Edward Bellamy’s nationalist movement to rejecting that cause in favor of the single tax movement and Henry George’s economic theories.\textsuperscript{16} Nelson continued to maintain an interest in alleviating poverty, and famously dressed as a tramp to personally infiltrate and examine the city’s slums.\textsuperscript{17}

N.O. Nelson’s political advocacy was not socialist, and he continued to develop his manufacturing company into a national giant. Instead, Nelson favored reforms that he felt would bring greater wealth to more Americans. His early activism in St. Louis municipal government aligned him with kindred voices for change. Historian Jack Muraskin wrote that “Nelson belonged to a small interlocking middle class reform structure which developed even before the depression [brought by the Panic of 1893].”\textsuperscript{18} The local Single Tax League, of which Nelson was a partisan in the late 1880s, dedicated itself to ending poverty and spreading wealth to those who produced it. The League was by far the most influential local reform organization in St. Louis politics in the late 1880s.\textsuperscript{19}

By the time that Nelson’s brief political career was underway, the N.O. Nelson Manufacturing Company was a major wholesale manufacturer with prominent lines of plumbing goods and pipe fittings, as well as custom work that included bar and bank interior fixtures, interior marble installation and more. The company’s 1893 catalogue included a message boasting of its prowess in supplying plumbing fixtures as well as steam fittings. The catalogue declared that “our brass shops, copper shops and cabinet works are perennially overburdened with work.”\textsuperscript{20} Throughout the next decades the N.O. Nelson Manufacturing Company would also manufacture church fixtures, flag poles, fire hydrants and even bicycles.

The N.O. Nelson Manufacturing Company architectural marble interior installations later could be found at St. Louis Union Station (1894), the Wright Building (1906) in St. Louis, the State Capitol (1901) in Jackson, Mississippi and the New Orleans Terminal Station (1892) in New Orleans. The Nelson company’s capital in 1910 was $2.5 million and its employees numbered 1,200. Besides the works in Leclaire and the offices in St. Louis, the Nelson company operated factories in Bessemer, Alabama and Noblesville, Indiana as well as branch houses in Memphis, Houston, Los Angeles, Salt Lake City, Pueblo, Joplin, Butte, Spokane and Birmingham.

**Profit Sharing and Cooperative Ownership**

Nelson was shaped by many experiences throughout his life, including growing up on an immigrant cooperative farm, and witnessing firsthand the labor strikes of the 1870s and 1880s. In 1884 Nelson read Sedley Taylor’s book “On Profit Sharing Between Capital and Labor.” The book begins with the story of Edme-Jean Leclaire, the first to practice profit sharing in France.\textsuperscript{21}

\textsuperscript{17} Ibid.
\textsuperscript{18} Muraskin p 39
\textsuperscript{19} Ibid.
\textsuperscript{21} Ibid.
Leclaire was a house decorator and painter, who in 1840 decided to share the profits of his business with his workmen, creating the House of Leclaire, a labor co-partnership of house painters.

Around the same time Nelson read of Jean Baptiste Godin, a manufacturer who in 1860 created a “social palace” in France he called the “Familistere”, which had co-operative stores, nurseries, schools, a library and theater. Godin established a system for his employees to receive profits from the company, which would gradually transfer ownership to them.22

In 1886 Nelson took his family to Europe to see firsthand how Leclaire and Godin’s establishments were working. He found both Leclaire and the Familistere to offer exceptional living and working conditions for their employees. Encouraged by what he learned, in March 1886 he announced to his 200 employees his own profit sharing plan, which began January 1, 1887. Eligible employees received dividends from the company’s profits and were essentially part owners in the company.

Nelson Manufacturing was one of the first companies in the United States to successfully implement a profit sharing program and later initiate a program of cooperative ownership. Like other advocates of the movement, Nelson believed that profit sharing would cause employees to take a greater interest in their work, enable them to become identified with the establishment, want to labor for the success of themselves and the company, and to feel a pride in the work of the company.23 Nelson wanted to extend the ideas of profit sharing and the cooperative movement from factories to factory towns, which led him to Madison County in Illinois.

The N.O. Nelson Manufacturing Company’s profit-sharing system accumulated international accolades. Nelson was a delegate to the 1895 meeting in London of the Cooperation and Profit-sharing Associations of the World.24 In 1906, the Labour Co-Partnership Association of Great Britain published an article lauding the Nelson company’s relatively new program of sharing profits with customers. The article stated that the association had found no profit-sharing enterprises in Britain, save a failed experiment, but that there existed one example in the United States that enjoyed the “utmost success” with sharing profits, the N.O. Nelson Manufacturing Company.25

**Early History of Edwardsville**

The southern Illinois city of Edwardsville is located in Madison County twenty-three miles northwest of St. Louis, Missouri. Edwardsville was incorporated as a town in February 1819, following Illinois statehood in December 1818. Edwardsville is the third oldest city in the state and pre-dates the village of Leclaire by nearly seventy years.26 Thomas Kirkpatrick and his

24 “N.O. Nelson, Founder of Leclaire Dies in the West.”
Leclaire Historic District  
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brothers arrived on the site of what would become Edwardsville in 1805. Here he purchased a warrant for one hundred acres of land that Kirkpatrick demarcated around Cahokia Creek. Shortly after this initial purchase the town received an additional 2560 acres of land through preemption claims.27 One of the founders of the city, Ninian Edwards served as Territorial Governor of Illinois prior to statehood, and served as Governor of the State from 1826-1830. The city of Edwardsville was named after Edwards in 1816, and this name was officially recognized when the town was chartered in 1819.28

South of Edwardsville where Leclaire would be built, the Toledo, Cincinnati & Kansas City Railroad laid a narrow gauge line after the Civil War. The railroad built the extant passenger depot east of Troy Road, in 1883.29 In 1886, the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City Railroad (known as the “Clover Leaf”) acquired the line. The railroad upgraded to standard gauge track in 1889, and reorganized as the St. Louis, Toledo & Western Railroad in 1900.30 Eventually this line, which attracted N.O. Nelson, became in 1922 the New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad, known as the Nickel Plate Road.31

Context: Company Towns in Illinois, 1880-1910

Leclaire was not the state’s only “company town,” the term used by historians to denote an incorporated or unincorporated village developed and sometimes wholly owned by an industrial company. Illinois had several major company towns, with Pullman near Chicago and Granite City in Madison County being significant contemporaries to Leclaire. Companies developed company towns in the United States as early as 1645 to concentrate labor around manufacturing facilities.32 Yet the modern company town emerged in the late 19th century following decades of labor conflict epitomized by the Railroad Strike of 1877 and the General Strike of 1886.33 Corporations sought to create communities where they could impose control and moral order upon their workers, hoping to reduce labor conflicts.

Illinois’ company towns, mostly developed between 1880 and 1910, show the diversity of forms and ownership models, mirroring national trends. The common denominators for these towns were the presence of a company-owned general store and the ubiquitous company presence signified through factory whistles, place names and signage.34 The stores often encouraged workers to purchase on credit, building dependence on the company for daily life. Company presence could be overt, as with town names like Naplate in LaSalle County, developed by the National Plate Glass Company; Alorton (Aluminum Ore Town), developed by Alcoa outside of East St. Louis; Schram City in Montgomery County, founded by A.L. Schram of the Schram Glass Company; and Winkle, a coal mining town developed by St. Louis’ Winkle Terra Cotta Company in Perry County to supply its furnace fuel needs. Overt paternalism and company

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27 Nore and Norrish, Edwardsville, pp. 10-11.
28 Nore and Norrish, p. 12.
30 Ibid.
31 Ibid.
32 Hoover, p. 22.
33 Hoover, p. 23.
34 Hoover, p. 25-27.
ownership today are criticized by some historians, but were often embraced by workers as beneficial for their economic advancement.\textsuperscript{35}

Illinois’ most famous company town was Pullman, which differed significantly from Leclaire. In 1881, Pullman sleeping car manufacturer George M. Pullman endeavored to create a utopian workers’ town centered on a large new Pullman factory.\textsuperscript{36} Pullman worked with architect Solon S. Beman to devise a gridded town plan and company-owned row housing, where he thought that a model way of life would foster better worker-company relations. Pullman named the town for himself, a paternalistic gesture that underscored the tension in the project. Pullman’s workers took issue with the company control of the town, and critics found the company housing to be only a modest improvement over the conditions of crowded Chicago neighborhoods. In 1894, the American Railway Union went on strike against the Pullman Company, and Pullman’s experiment in creating harmony for workers began to look like a failure. After the strike, the Illinois Supreme Court ruled that the Pullman Company charter did not permit the profitable activity of leasing housing to workers, so the company sold housing to the workers.\textsuperscript{37} Today, much of Pullman remains intact as the Pullman Historic District (NR 1969).

Inspired by Pullman’s town, Achilles Hegewisch, president of the U.S. Rolling Stock Company, laid out Hegewisch on 1,500 acres in 1883. Located south of Pullman, Hegewisch emulated the better-known company town in planning and corporate ownership of real estate. In fact, Hegewisch boasted that he would “out rival Pullman’s” town when he founded his own.\textsuperscript{38} The U.S. Rolling Stock Company built a new plant, and Hegewisch hoped that the location close to the southern waterways around Chicago would spur development.\textsuperscript{39} Hegewisch grew slowly, and when Chicago annexed Hegewisch in 1889 the town included only a few workers’ cottages and the U.S. Rolling Stock plant.\textsuperscript{40} Hegewisch’s company eventually became part of giant U.S. Steel.

The mining town of Hallidayboro in Jackson County was another precursor to Leclaire. Mining magnate William Halliday purchased 1,760 acres for his Muddy Valley Mining and Manufacturing Company in 1887.\textsuperscript{41} Halliday had befriended George Pullman, whose influence seemed evident in Halliday’s interest in building his own model town.\textsuperscript{42} Content workers were better workers, according to Halliday, and he set to create a community that met the needs of his coal miners. After retiring from active business life, Halliday began developing his town, first called Muddy Valley but later named after him as Hallidayboro. Hallidayboro did not incorporate and had no government of any kind until 1925.\textsuperscript{43} In Hallidayboro, the layout was a conventional grid and the housing came in two styles developed by Halliday’s companies.\textsuperscript{44}

\textsuperscript{35} Hoover, p. 31.
\textsuperscript{37} Ibid.
\textsuperscript{39} Ibid.
\textsuperscript{40} Ibid.
\textsuperscript{41} Hoover, p. 107.
\textsuperscript{42} Hoover, p. 106-7.
\textsuperscript{43} Hoover, p. 109.
\textsuperscript{44} Hoover, p. 117.
After the mine closed in 1925, Hallidayboro dwindled until today there were twelve remaining houses recorded in 2003.\footnote{Hoover, p. 147.}

Also located in Madison County, the company town of Granite City parallels the development of Leclaire. Industrialists William and Frederick Niedringhaus had patented granite ironware (ironware with enamel paint resembling granite) in 1876, and produced granite ironware products at their St. Louis Stamping Company.\footnote{Andrew Theising, \textit{East St. Louis: Made in USA} (St. Louis: Virginia Publishing, 2003), p. 105.} The brothers eventually operated their own Granite Iron Rolling Mills adjacent to their plant in St. Louis, but encountered difficulties expanding in the crowded city and in paying the arbitrary necessary to carry coal across the Mississippi River via the Terminal Railroad Association.\footnote{Ibid.}

In 1891, the Niedringhaus brothers purchased 3,500 acres in Madison County’s Six Mile Prairie for development of a new town named for their product. After platting a traditional gridded city in 1894 and incorporation in 1896, development was steady. The Niedringhaus brothers required workers to live in town, but encouraged private ownership of housing – housing developed and sold by family-controlled interests and whose purchase was financed\footnote{Thiesing, p. 108.} by the family-controlled bank. Granite City developed into a substantial and diversified city, with its own government that the Niedringhauses did not try to control. The brothers did not promote employee ownership as Nelson did in Leclaire, but they did wish to see their city grow a stable and independent government so that it would avoid becoming another Pullman.\footnote{Ibid.}

While several companies and industrialists developed their own towns in Illinois between 1880 and 1910, only in Leclaire did workers enjoy potential ownership of their employer and village. Some of the other towns, like Pullman and Hegewisch, became annexed by larger cities, while others, like Granite City, thrived on their own. Still others, like Hallidayboro, Winkle and Naplate, nearly disappeared after their founding enterprises closed down. Only in Granite City is part of the original main factory, rolling mills and blast furnaces that are now part of U.S. Steel, still in operation. Today Leclaire stands out alongside Pullman as a small company town whose historic landscape remains intact and recognizable. Leclaire’s suburban layout stands out as the least conventional, and its housing as highly diverse.

**The Planning and Development of Leclaire**

During the late 19\textsuperscript{th} century Illinois was the site of numerous company towns that grew up or were built around oil refineries, coal mines and other industries.\footnote{Kathleen A. Hoover, \textit{Created Communities: Two Company Towns in Southern Illinois, 1889-1925}, (Edwardsville, Illinois: Southern Illinois University Edwardsville, 2003), p. 157.} Nelson’s commitment to profit sharing and the cooperative movement made his motivations unique from other factory owners. By the time he founded Leclaire Nelson’s business philosophy focused on cooperation between...
employer and employee rather than accumulation of wealth. He sought to cultivate friendships with his employees and to create a healthy and livable community.

Following a second trip to France in 1888, Nelson visited several industrial villages in New England with the Reverend Edward Everett Hale. He decided that the building of a village in conjunction with a new factory would be the best opportunity to put the theories of cooperative living to the test. In January of 1889, at the annual meeting of the N. O. Nelson Manufacturing Company, he put the idea to a vote of the stockholders. The stockholders voted to pursue the idea, and a rural location was favored, as it was believed it would provide a healthier environment than the city. From Nelson’s standpoint, a rural location would be cheaper and easier to acquire, and would avoid city government interference. Nelson believed that the social-economic system he would create in the village would create no need for city government or services, and that he could provide services to the citizens for lower costs than any formal government. Most importantly, Nelson wanted to avoid dictating standards for residents, so that “every aspect of life shall be as free from restraint as on a farm” as a reporter wrote in 1895.

Nelson searched in the St. Louis suburbs and in nearby Illinois for a suitable location that both would be large enough for both factories and a residential village and accessible to St. Louis by rail. In February of 1890 Nelson visited Edwardsville to scout sites, arriving at the existing depot, and businessmen scheduled a meeting with Nelson that same day. Edwardsville formed a committee to help Nelson find a 175-acre tract near Edwardsville so that Nelson would not locate elsewhere. Nelson turned down the committee’s initial offer of a 46-acre tract, but accepted a second offer made by month’s end. The committee offered to raise $20,000 toward the purchase price, and Nelson agreed to pay the difference between that amount and the actual cost.

The committee initiated its subscription drive on February 26, 1890, only 14 days after Nelson had met with businessmen. Businessmen, residents and schools children subscribed $21,171.50 (excess donated to the Edwardsville Public Library) and contributed land to help Nelson build his dream. Hadley and Glass became trustees of a trust that held 130 acres of the land, which it conveyed to Nelson as phases of building were completed. The conveyances, based on employment goals at the plant, were as follows: 27 acres on April 29, 1890; 25 acres on August 14, 1890; 53 acres on January 14, 1891; and 43 acres on June 21, 1895. City officials saw the

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51 Hoover, p. 82.
53 Lossau, p. 16.
54 “Profit Sharing: The Plan as Operated at Leclaire,” Edwardsville Intelligencer, 2 April 1895.
56 Ibid.
57 Lossau, p. 15.
58 Lossau, p. 16.
59 Ibid.
Leclaire H
istoric District

Madison, Illinois

Name of Property

County and State

proposed factory as advantageous to Edwardsville, as it would attract other manufacturing plants and would mean more jobs and likely more population for the city.  

Thanks to a community effort and many donations, the negotiating team and Nelson arrived at an agreement on March 11, 1890. The terms of the agreement included the payment plan for the land, which cost $23,384.50; Nelson’s promise to move all or most of the N.O. Nelson Manufacturing Company to the new site; Nelson’s agreement to spend a minimum of $50,000 to construct a new factory; Nelson’s pledge to operate on the site until at least $250,000 in wages were paid; Nelson’s promise to pay all taxes and post a $20,000 bond to cover the committee expenditure; and a plan for conveying to Nelson the entire site in increments based on expansion of employment at the factory.  

Upon executing the agreement with a negotiating committee consisting of attorney W.F.L. Hadley, Edwardsville Mayor E.B. Glass and Intelligencer Editor Charles Boeschenstein, Nelson quickly began planning the new village. 

Nelson originally wished to name the village after writer and cooperative economics advocate George Jacob Holyoake, but wanted to avoid duplicating the name of Holyoke, Massachusetts. Edward Everett Hale’s name was a second choice, but Nelson found the name too short. Thus Edme-Jean Leclaire, the first profit-sharing manufacturer in France whose Maison Leclaire Nelson had visited, became the eponymous hero of the new village.  

A Founding Day event happened on June 21, 1890, and Nelson used the event to announce the name and declare founding ideals: 

In laying the foundation for a village, in which association rather than competition will be the keynote, in which liberty and a living, rather than slavish toil and money making, will be cultivated – we desire to link it with the name of an illustrious Frenchman, who as far back as 1842 inaugurated profit-sharing with his workmen. 

The Village of Leclaire was a daring experiment in industrial socialism. Nelson founded the village of Leclaire on six guiding principles: work, homes, education, beauty, recreation and freedom. He envisioned a large factory complex with modern buildings, winding streets with spacious lots, recreational facilities, and homes owned by the residents rather than the company. Design of Leclaire was undertaken within the context of Nelson’s philosophy and his ideas for rational living. He entrusted the initial design and platting of the village to noted St. Louis engineer Julius Pitzman, whose vision matched Nelson’s placement of “beauty” among Leclaire’s six founding principles.  

The two main curving streets, named for Hale and Holyoake, exhibit Pitzman’s suburban design for Leclaire (figure 1). Streets were planned to follow the contour of the land and wind  

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62 Lossau, p. 15. 
63 Lossau, p. 17. 
64 Hughes, p. 27. 
65 N.O. Nelson, Address made at dedication of Leclaire, June 21, 1890. 
67 Lossau, p. 21. 
68 Hoover, p. 72.
plesantly through the site (figures 2 and 3). The streets were paved with cinders, an attribute that Nelson later wrote made them have the rustic beauty of New England country roads. The lake and park were not part of the original plan, but later would enhance the park-like setting initiated with Pitzman’s first plat. Pitzman was also responsible for deeds restricting building in the residential area to homes and schools, and uniform setbacks. Nelson named the streets for leaders in social reform of the late 19th century, including Hale and Holyoake. Other street names represented Nelson’s intellectual heroes: Ruskin, Emerson, Jefferson and Franklin. By December 1890, the first streets in the earliest section of Leclaire were laid out and lined with trees.

Over a decade later, Nelson would write an article that appeared in the New York Independent and Public Opinion that recounted the creation of Leclaire. According to Nelson, his goal was to “get out of the city and yet carry into the country the desirable conveniences of a compact community.” Nelson wrote of the naturalistic suburban setting, mentioning the planting of elms and maples as well as the open recreational space. On housing, Nelson reiterated his belief in the social benefits of homeownership and added, perhaps referencing his earlier survey of St. Louis housing, that “tenements are not homes.” Leclaire would never have skyscrapers or tall buildings, the article boasted, because its residents needed to be close to the land. Furthermore, the expansive lots allowed residents to maintain gardens. Nelson emphatically rejected urban settings and embraced the emergent “Garden City” suburban movement, taking a harsh tone in declaring that “[t]he solid city is a human hothouse, hospital, and graveyard.”

Nelson wanted Leclaire to be a beautiful place to live, where people would take pride in their homes. The residential area was built about 100 yards from the factory, separated by a row of hedge apple trees still in existence today. The residential area presented itself in the manner of a park with landscaping, winding streets and a variety of architectural styles. The houses themselves were professionally designed, built from plans mutually agreed upon by the company and the employees at a fixed price. The appearance of the homes was as important as the economics, and although the houses were not identically designed, they were all detached homes with large yards, of timber frame construction, and 1-2 stories tall. Each home was built with water and electric light, and most homes had indoor plumbing.

Among the first buildings completed in Leclaire was a later-demolished “club house” for single men with nine sleeping rooms, located on Holyoake Avenue and opened in September 1890. Sales prices for private residences remained affordable, with land prices reaching $2.00 to $2.50 per front foot by 1904 with a six percent interest added from 1892 to date of purchase to cover

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71 Ibid.  
72 Ibid.  
73 “A Cooperative City,” St. Louis Post-Dispatch, December 28, 1890.  
75 Ibid.  
76 Ibid.  
77 Hoover, p. 65-66.
Development of Leclaire’s housing stock came in several waves. The earliest residences, from 1890-1900, are typically larger (two stories is common) and more stylistically detailed than later residences. By November 1890, eleven houses were completed. By 1900, there were 38 completed houses, and over 100 by 1910. The earliest houses included substantially detailed residence, including Nelson’s own home at 402 Jefferson Road (1897; figure 7) and houses like the one at 716 Hale Avenue (1909; Daverman & Sons, architects; figure 10), along more compact and less stylistically defined dwellings. After the early wave, 1.5-story houses with cross-gabled, gabled or hipped plans predominated from 1900 to 1920 (figure 8) although several American Foursquares also were built in this era. Houses like those at 853 Holyoake Road (1899; figure 9) typified this phase of development. The only historic multiple dwelling in the District, at 915-17 Holyoake Road (1904; figure 11) dates to this era. The forms differed but a common setback that created large front laws unified the development.

Additions to the original subdivision led to the second phase of development in the historic period occurred between 1914 and 1930 led to a proliferation of side-gabled bungalow houses with full or three-quarters porches (see figure 12). After 1930, builders built a smaller number of houses, abandoning the bungalow form for small traditional forms, like the center-entrance, side-gabled house at 216 Franklin Avenue (1930; figure 13). After 1934, residential construction on remaining vacant lots continued but houses are disparate in style and form, marking them apart from historic dwellings that largely contribute to the District’s significance. Most houses in Leclaire are light-framed buildings clad historically in wooden siding, although a few brick dwellings were built.

Nelson spared no expense to maintain the aesthetics in Leclaire. In order to foster a beautiful environment, the company maintained a greenhouse and supplied plants to residents free of charge. For many years the company hired painters, carpenters to maintain homes and landscape gardeners to tend the public areas, all paid for by company funds. Nelson was also concerned with the health and safety of the residents, so he installed electric street lights, cinder streets and plank sidewalks, as well as water lines, street sprinkling and tree trimming. All were paid for and maintained by the Nelson Manufacturing Company.

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78 Hoover p. 67-68.
79 Ibid.
81 Hoover, p. 66.
82 Hoover, p. 67.
83 “Building Six Houses,” Edwardsville Intelligencer, 7 February 1921.
84 Hoover, p. 72.
The company built many early homes but the residents were encouraged to buy empty lots and build their own home. Nelson offered generous terms to residents who bought rather than rented, and home ownership an integral part of his vision for the village. Monthly payments were determined by size of house, wages of purchaser, and number of family members. Payments went down if the worker married. At first the company even provided basic utilities, a practice ended in 1904. Nelson did not require his workers to live in Leclaire, nor did he restrict sales of parcels to his employees, in order to make the village free to all. However, deed restrictions prohibited the sale of land to persons of color, placing Leclaire among conventional (and rather non-utopian) racial real estate practice for late 19th century suburban development as well as within the mainstream of Edwardsville’s cultural segregation. However, immigrants were a large part of the population in Leclaire, and most were from Western Europe and Britain.

The plant itself eventually occupied seven acres with building square footage of approximately 78,000 square feet, located with access to the Clover Leaf railroad tracks and depot (figure 4). Factory buildings included a Bath Tub Mill, Copper Shop, Plumbers’ Cabinet Mill, Varnishing and Finishing House, Bolier, Dynamo and Pumping House and a Dry House. The factory buildings were all one-story brick buildings except the power plant. St. Louis architect Edward A. Cameron (later to partner with Theodore C. Link in the design of St. Louis Union Station) was responsible for design of the factories, and C.H. Spillman was a consulting architect.

The Nelson plant incorporated switch track rail facilities on the property serving buildings, marble yard and oil tanks. It was served by the New York City & St. Louis, Wabash, Litchfield and Madison Railroads and the Illinois Terminal System on both electric and steam lines. The factories were managed by Louis D. Lawrin. The physical structure of the factories were designed with the health and safety of workers in mind, with each building lined with large arched windows and doors to provide natural light and ventilation, and electric lights and fans, steam heat and sprinkler systems installed in all factories. The company expanded the plant facilities many times, including a significant enlargement of all shops started in 1916.

Keeping with Nelson’s dedication to freedom, Leclaire had no local system of government. Nelson believed that government was unnecessary in the cooperative society. Public education became the responsibility of the village and the Nelson company. The first school in Leclaire was a kindergarten, which was established in 1892. Initially children attended free of charge, regardless of whether or not their families were residents of Leclaire or employees of the company. For the first two years the company paid the teacher’s salary and furnished materials.

In 1894 Nelson put $10,000 of company stock towards an endowment for an educational fund, which resulted in the creation of the Leclaire School and Library Association and construction of

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85 Hoover, p. 70.
86 Hoover, p. 73.
87 Hoover, p. 60.
89 Hoover, p. 60.
90 N.O. Nelson Manufacturing Company.
92 Hoover, p. 58.
the Leclaire School House (figure 5). Leclaire homeowners served as directors and officers of the associations and Nelson paid teacher’s salaries and supplied a library himself. The Leclaire School House held kindergarten, culture club, hosted lectures, including social reformer Jane Addams and socialist clergyman George Herron.\footnote{Stroud.} North of the School House was located an athletic field that hosted frequent baseball games (figure 6); the field remains in use today.

In 1894, reformer Nellie Bly published an article in The New York World contrasting Leclaire and Pullman as variants in the treatment of labor in a “company town.”\footnote{Nellie Bly, “Nellie Bly Finds a Model Town,” The New York World, July 29, 1894.} Bly found that Leclaire’s profit-sharing and suburban setting provided a high and peaceful quality of life, as opposed to Pullman’s traditional capitalist model and grided urban setting. Bly noted favorably the houses of Leclaire as being attractive, affordable and all single-family: “There are no double houses for two or more families in Leclaire, there are no blocks of tenements with from six to a dozen people in two rooms as at Pullman.”\footnote{Ibid.} Eight years later, the Chicago Tribune boldly described Leclaire as “a modern Arcadia” where the reported 200 residents enjoyed crime-free life, the care of Nelson and his company and such novelties as having a village common fund pay for house repainting.\footnote{“A Town Where Everybody is Happy,” Chicago Tribune, 23 November 1902.}

Leclaire’s quality of life came not simply from the residential setting, but also from Nelson’s continued investment in the social and educational welfare of residents. In 1903 an industrial college was established. Nelson believed intellectual education and mastering of a trade were of equal importance.\footnote{Hoover, p. 75.} Beginning at age 12 boys spent one hour a day working and training in the factory or on the company farm, with the time at work increasing as the children grew older. No tuition was ever charged to anyone who wanted to attend the industrial college, as their work covered their educational and living expenses. For adults who worked full time during the day night classes were offered.

Nelson was a pioneer of the labor co-partnership, and Leclaire was a laboratory for Nelson to test his social and economic ideas. Therefore, the company was an innovator in working conditions and one of the first firms to attempt the 8 hour work day.\footnote{Hoover, p. 48.} Nelson also encouraged union membership and paid wages according to union scale. In 1899 the American Federation of Labor came to Leclaire to organize shops and Nelson endorsed the union. He believed existing capitalist system made conflicts between labor and management inevitable,\footnote{Hoover, p. 89.} but he hoped his system of cooperative ownership would eliminate conflicts.

Nelson’s efforts to reduce conflict were largely successful, and the only minor strikes that occurred at Nelson Manufacturing occurred as part of nationwide strikes. Workers appeared to be happy and well treated, and provided for after retirement. Nelson Manufacturing offered pensions to employees, about \(\frac{3}{4}\) of their wages. In addition, Nelson established something called The Provident Fund, which provided income for men who were temporarily unable to work due\footnote{Ibid.}
to illness or injury. Nelson also suspended mortgage payments until workers were able to work again.

Women’s lives were probably the same at Leclaire as they were elsewhere in the country at this time. Many women and children certainly benefited from the generous pensions and the Provident Fund which the company provided. Nelson intended that if a worker died or was injured, whether or not it was on the job, his family would be able to afford to remain in their home in the village. Educational opportunities were few, but the Leclaire College trained women for domestic jobs so that they would have skills to make money on their own. Occupational opportunities were limited to women at the time, and most were teachers, seamstresses and clerical workers. Eventually women held clerical positions at the factory, and later into the 20th century women began to work in the factory as industrial workers. Still, women were a minority in the workforce at Leclaire and in 1920 only about 14% of the women in the village worked. Unmarried women held jobs at N.O. Nelson Manufacturing Company in the offices and shipping and distribution area.

Although Nelson was religious in many ways, he had little interest in organized religion. He often identified as a Unitarian, was a prominent member of the Ethical Society in St. Louis, and was a close friend of the Society’s lecturer and organizer Walter Sheldon. In 1892 he criticized churches for claiming to follow Jesus, but building expensive buildings, believing this luxury and splendor were hypocritical. He thought most organized churches were businesses and not places to worship, therefore he banned organized churches from Leclaire, just as he had done with commercial enterprises. For those who wished to attend, religious services were held Sunday afternoons in the Leclaire schoolhouse and many residents belonged to churches in Edwardsville. Still, religion was never emphasized in Leclaire and the community’s social and recreational functions were mostly provided by the company.

Nelson was one of the country’s earliest progressives, and his commitment to cooperative ownership was evidence of this. His belief in home ownership, beauty, and education supports the concept of individual betterment, an important idea during the Progressive Era. His commitment to safe working conditions, education, temperance policy, pensions and the absence of organized religion and secularization of society also marked the Progressive movement.

**Julius Pitzman and the Planning of Leclaire**

The development of Leclaire started with the original plat design by engineer Julius Pitzman (1837-1923), and Pitzman’s plan instilled the garden-like suburban appearance still present today (figure 1). During the last quarter of the 19th century and early in the 20th century Julius Pitzman was a renowned surveyor and engineer in the St. Louis metropolitan area. The Prussian-born visionary attended a technical high school in Germany before he arrived in the United States.

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100. Hoover, p. 98.
101. Hoover, p. 78.
102. Hoover, p. 78.
104. Hoover, p. 149.
with his family when he was seventeen years old. His mother sent him to live in St. Louis with his older sister and her husband Charles E. Saloman who was the deputy surveyor for the county of St. Louis. Pitzman’s first job in the field of surveying was as an assistant to one of the city’s engineering crews. By 1859 Pitzman had started his own surveying business. Pitzman served as a topographer during the Civil War, and once he returned home to St. Louis he became county surveyor in 1868. Pitzman later served as the city surveyor and engineer following the split between the city and county.  

Pitzman is best known for being both an advocate for and designer of private streets and private places. Private places are self-governing neighborhoods where the residents of the area own the streets and other public places of the neighborhood, and are responsible for the cost of maintenance. He viewed private places as a way for citizens to avoid the effects of real estate speculation and maintain properties effectively. Pitzman either surveyed or designed multiple private streets or places throughout St. Louis including but not limited to Benton Place, Vandeventer Place, Clifton Heights, Compton Heights, and Lewis Place. By 1920 there were approximately 90 different private places laid out in the city of St. Louis. The proliferation and continual construction of private streets is unique to the development of the City of St. Louis. The trend of private places eventually caught on nationally, though, and a modified version of the design was later introduced in the county of St. Louis.

When Leclaire was founded in 1890, N.O. Nelson hired Pitzman to lay out Leclaire in a style similar to that of English walking parks. A student and observer of European cities, Pitzman realized that to produce esthetically pleasing residential neighborhoods it was necessary to control land use development. With that expectation in mind he chose to develop large tracts of land with compact structured lots. Influenced by the design of European cities, Pitzman used these design aesthetics in order to create restrictions that could control land use. Pitzman also chose to incorporate the aesthetics of a private place in his plans for the layout of Leclaire. The land he developed was restricted for housing and education use, and consisted mostly of one-story homes, many with deeds requiring that they were constructed with a setback of thirty feet from the street.

In the original plan for Leclaire, Pitzman stipulated that the village would be ordered through separation of the manufacturing and residential sections. The residential streets would be

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107 Savage, p. 10.
108 Savage, p. 18; p. 22; p. 36; p. 68; p. 75.
111 Lossau, p. 20.
curvilinear and tree-lined to enforce a suburban park-like setting. The original plan called for complete development on this model, which resembles Pitzman’s St. Louis plats for Compton Heights and Clifton Heights, among others. Pitzman called for lots averaging 15,000 square feet with 100-foot frontages and depths ranging from 125 to 160 feet. In Pitzman’s last plan from 1891, the engineer called for development of the site that would become Leclaire Park, so the lake and park features cannot be attributed to him.

In 1900, The Nelson Manufacturing Company laid out additions to the village that altered Pitzman’s plan. Pitzman’s curving streets of Hale and Holyoake were matched with an expansion following a conventional grid. The additions reduced lot sizes to between 6,775 and 7,125 square feet. Frontages adjusted as well, marking a change from the grand suburban scale of the 1890s development. However the character of new additions maintained Pitzman’s plan through continued enforcement of deed restrictions that restricted land uses to residential or educational and mandated a 30-foot setback of each dwelling from the center line of each street. Thus, the development of Leclaire was consistently suburban despite changed in plan and architectural types.

The style and form of the Leclaire homes were of importance to Nelson, who was concerned with issues of public health. Nelson saw Leclaire’s single-family residences as an alternative to the over-crowded worker tenements of cities like St. Louis. Nelson asked Pitzman to insert a covenant into the deed of every house in Leclaire that occupancy would be limited to single families as an attempt to prevent overcrowding. Years before different types of restrictive covenants became frequently incorporated into deeds of St. Louis houses, Pitzman was one of the earliest designers to promote selling real estate under restrictions.

Leclaire’s Peak and Eventual Annexation

Following Edwardsville’s initial investment, the village thrived independently throughout the beginning of the 20th century and for more than 20 years Nelson managed both the factories and the village. But by 1909 Nelson showed signs of disappointment in his village even as his company realized some of his dreams. That year, Leclaire College closed and Nelson began to think that as the village prospered the people there became too materialistic. A circular from 1910, however, continued to emphasize Leclaire’s suburban setting, with its first proclamation beginning: “This is your last opportunity to buy a homesite in this residence park.” The circular also noted a population of 700, 150 occupied houses, two street interurban systems, the co-operative store and other amenities, no rental housing, no taxes, and “no sign boards, unsightly buildings or objects.” Leclaire may have drifted toward materialism, but Nelson’s

114 Ibid.
116 Ibid.
117 Ibid.
118 Ibid.
119 Hoover, p. 102-103.
121 Ibid.
company was still selling its virtues as an ideal cooperative suburb.

Nelson continued to publicly espouse the successes of Leclaire. In November 1911, Nelson hosted a 21st anniversary reception at the school building, in honor of his cooperative village. Over 400 persons attended to listen to remarks from the village founder. Nelson’s speech included the boast that Leclaire “has never had a policeman, a crime, a boss, or a divorce among its own people.” Nelson went on to state that his village had achieved all of his goals for profit-sharing, homeownership, educational opportunities, and recreational pursuits.

The N.O. Nelson Manufacturing Company’s cooperative ownership seemed very successful by 1910. The *St. Louis Republic* reported in 1911 of a “firing” of a 65-year-old employee who had become too old to work under company rules; L.D. Lawnin discharged the man with an annual pension equivalent to three-fourths of his salary. In 1915 Aneurin Williams of England who called the N.O. Nelson Manufacturing Company the best case of “true co-partnership” in the United States. Williams reported that 800 of the 1,200 company employees held ownership in the company by 1913. By 1915, employees owned one-third of Nelson’s company stock was owned by employees.

As Leclaire prospered, Nelson expanded his philanthropy to other cities, particularly New Orleans, where he had first arrived in the United States and where his mother had died. Nelson had donated a bath house to the city of St. Louis in 1903 and a free club for poor men in New Orleans in 1906. In 1913, using $200,000 from his own fortune, Nelson launched a food cooperative store network based in New Orleans intended to benefit the poor and needy. The New Orleans project, called by its founder “The Cooperative System of Food Supply,” counted 49 stores by 1915.

Nelson financed the Nelson Cooperative Association by writing checks on the N.O. Nelson Company in St. Louis, charged against his stock in the company. It ultimately failed and in six years he depleted his personal resources as well as $700,000 of the company reserves. The company leaders, including his son-in-law, filed suit to prevent him from writing additional checks from the business account. In 1918 they forced him to resign and his son-in-law Louis Lawnin took over as president. Nelson’s wife Almeria died the same year, and he retired to California, where he died in 1922.

After Nelson’s death, a committee of N.O. Nelson Manufacturing Company employees assembled and resolved to construct a memorial to Leclaire’s founder adjacent to the school building. The committee decided that the memorial should be a fountain, based on suggestions from Nelson’s family. In January 1923, the committee selected Victor S. Holm, professor of

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125 Ibid.
sculpture at Washington University in St. Louis, to design the fountain. Holm’s other work in St. Louis includes the Musicians’ Monument in Forest Park (1925) and one of the two bears flanking the entrance to the city’s Municipal (later Kiel) Auditorium (1933). Holm’s monument consists of a fountain basin with red granite stele at one end. The stele bears a recessed niche with a copper relief of Nelson above a water fountain on one side, and a cherub holding a water pitcher (the fountainhead) atop a turkey facing two frogs (all cast in copper) on the basin side. Over 1,000 people attended the memorial dedication in May 1924. Earlier in 1924, Leclaire had built the extant bandstand at Leclaire Park.

In 1925, N.O. Nelson Manufacturing Company closed the marble shops and demolished them along with the landmark smokestack at the brass shop. Three years later, the company was forced to sell Leclaire’s waterworks to the Edwardsville Water Company. Although the Village of Leclaire continued to exist, the profit sharing plan and pension plan died at the start of the depression. N.O. Nelson Manufacturing Company recovered from New Orleans losses, and made it through the 1930s by closing some of its factories and branches. As the effects of the Depression began to affect Leclaire however, the village was forced to reconsider its independence in order to survive through the harsh economic climate.

By the 1930s the cost of maintaining the streets and sewers had become too much of a strain on company profits to continue financing alone. Nelson Lawnin, then president of N.O. Nelson Company, presented a plan for annexation to Edwardsville city officials in 1933. The following year the annexation process was complete when the community approved a referendum. The same ordinance annexing Leclaire annexed Mahler Heights, East Leclaire, part of the Metcalf Addition and other areas. By 1940 the population of Edwardsville was 8,008 after having gained 1,773 from the annexation of Leclaire and other areas.

Through annexation Edwardsville gained a well-developed neighborhood both structurally and culturally. At the time of annexation the village had over 150 homes, a library and school house. The club house had been demolished, and the cooperative store was closed. At the lake there was a pavilion and picnic grounds, and six acres of green space for outdoor recreation purposes (figure 14). The city of Edwardsville took responsibility for Leclaire Park, and the kindergarten was assumed by the Edwardsville School Board shortly after annexation. The integration of Leclaire into Edwardsville was relatively simple and beneficial for both parties as Leclaire was able to retain its residents and built environment, and Edwardsville benefitted from an increase in population.

One of the few issues Edwardsville faced following the annexation of Leclaire was how to deal with Leclaire Lake. The lake’s capture of deposits of debris and mud led to drainage and

130 “Memorial Fountain to N.O. Nelson Unveiled at Leclaire Saturday,” Edwardsville Intelligencer, 26 May 1924.
131 Ibid.
132 “Erect Band Stand,” Edwardsville Intelligencer, 12 April 1924.
133 Nore and Norrish, p. 53.
134 Ibid., 153.
136 Nore and Norrish, p. 58.
cleaning using Works Progress Administration funds in 1936. In 1944 Edwardsville scheduled the lake to be drained and refilled with soil because lakes and fish ponds were not permissible within city limits of Edwardsville at the time. Leclaire residents protested the draining of the beloved park feature, and the city ceased its plan. In 1948 the city council discussed and ultimately prohibited swimming in the lake since runoff water and debris from the street made the lake unsanitary. Today Leclaire Lake is still an integral part of the Edwardsville community.

In 1948, Wagner Electric purchased the N.O. Nelson Company and its works, including the land, buildings, power plant, equipment and machinery. Wagner operated these buildings for several more years until they were abandoned in 1957. The N.O. Nelson Company, once a proud exemplar of a new form of American industrial capitalism, survived as a subsidiary. In 1958, employees of the company purchased the assets. By then, the Nelson Company was headquartered in St. Louis, with branches in Alton and Marion in Illinois; Cape Girardeau and Jefferson City in Missouri; Little Rock, Arkansas; Paducah, Kentucky; and Memphis, Tennessee. The Nelson Company had diminished since its peak, when it maintained 22 branches and was the nation’s fourth-largest supplier of plumbing parts.

Southern Illinois University purchased the N.O. Nelson Company plant in 1964 to house several departments as the university worked on construction of the campus. The art department utilized the buildings until the department left in 1993, but the university used the buildings for University Museum’s storage and restoration operations until 1999. In 1999 the property was deeded to Lewis and Clark Community College and it is jointly used by the college and the Edwardsville High School District. The factory buildings were gutted and rehabilitated, with masonry reconstruction taking place. Rehabilitation of the N.O. Nelson Manufacturing Company buildings restored the large arched windows and monitors, features Nelson included to provide ample light and fresh air for his employees. Between 2004 and 2007 three of the factory buildings were reopened after their renovation and now house offices, classrooms, and laboratories.

Suburbanization of Edwardsville in the mid-20th century changed Leclaire’s setting somewhat. Developer Earl C. Wilson purchased 42.5 acres near Edwardsville in 1952 that would become Montclaire, the city’s largest development since Leclaire. Montclaire along with the 65 acre area known as Grandview were both annexed to Edwardsville as planned sub-divisions. Over three subsequent decades the city of Edwardsville developed over ten new sub-divisions as the city’s population grew rapidly. Though Leclaire’s incorporation into Edwardsville was not

141 Ibid.
144 Nore and Norrish, p. 178.
145 Nore and Norrish, p. 179.
necessarily a catalyst for the city’s future post-war suburbanization expansion, it introduced the idea to the city that Edwardsville had the ability to successfully incorporate and develop surrounding land. Through annexation Leclaire’s community was able to continue to thrive as an incorporated area of Edwardsville, Illinois.

Conclusion

The village of Leclaire stands as a reminder of N.O. Nelson and Nelson Manufacturing Company, and the early profit sharing and cooperative movements which Nelson strongly embraced. Leclaire remains one of the few physical reminders of 19\textsuperscript{th} century industrial socialism in the United States. The original village plan is also one of the few designs by engineer and surveyor Julius Pitzman found outside of the city of St. Louis. Leclaire’s curvilinear streets and idyllic Leclaire Park exemplify 19\textsuperscript{th} century suburban planning ideals. Over 100 years after its founding as an independent village, Leclaire remains a thriving neighborhood and stands as a testament to Nelson’s generosity and vision.\textsuperscript{146}

\textsuperscript{146} Hoover, p.104.
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“Leclaire Reception.” Edwardsville Intelligencer, 10 November 1911.


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Leclaire Historic District

Name of Property: Leclaire

26 May 1924.


“Nelson Donates Bath Houses in St. Louis.” Edwardsville Intelligencer, 3 September 1903.


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Nelson, N.O. Address made at dedication of Leclaire, June 21, 1890.

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Leclaire Historic District

Madison, Illinois


Leclaire Historic District
Name of Property

Madison, Illinois
County and State

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

_____ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
__x__ 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 # __________
_____ recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # __________

Primary location of additional data:

__x__ State Historic Preservation Office
_____ Other State agency
_____ Federal agency
_____ Local government
_____ University
_____ Other
  Name of repository: ________________________________

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned): ____________

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10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property 200 acres

Use either the UTM system or latitude/longitude coordinates

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates
Datum if other than WGS84:________
(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

1. Latitude: 38.807625   Longitude: -89.948831
2. Latitude: 38.804594   Longitude: -89.951167
3. Latitude: 38.797060   Longitude: -89.955957
4. Latitude: 38.796035   Longitude: -89.947562
Verbal Boundary Description

The boundary begins at the intersection of Brown Avenue and Wolf Street and proceeds west to Leclaire Avenue, where it follows a line southwest across Troy Road to meet Longfellow Avenue. The line then follows Longfellow Avenue to Hale Avenue, where it runs west to a diagonal that meets the alley south of McKinley Avenue. The boundary then runs east along the alley to Troy Road, south on Troy Road to Hadley Avenue, and then east on Hadley Avenue to Madison Avenue. The boundary proceeds north on Madison Avenue to Jefferson Road, where it runs west to the alley west of Sherman Road. The boundary proceeds north on the alley to meet Brown Avenue and then proceeds to the starting point.

Boundary Justification

The boundary encompasses the entire area developed as the Village of Leclaire during the period of significance.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title:  __Michael R. Allen (Principal Author), Lindsey Derrington, Susan Sheppard and Olivia White___
organization:  _Preservation Research Office__________________________
street & number:  _3407 S. Jefferson Avenue #211___
city or town:  St. Louis__________________ state:  MO _______ zip code:  63118____
e-mail  michael@preservationresearch.com________
telephone:  _314-920-5680_____
date:  _22 May 2014_____

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

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

- Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.

- Additional items:  (Check with the SHPO, TPO, or FPO for any additional items.)
Leclaire Historic District

Name of Property: Leclaire Historic District
City or Vicinity: Edwardsville
County: Madison
State: Illinois
Photographer: Michael R. Allen
Date Photographed: January 20, 2014

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:
1 of 35. 1200 block of Emerson Avenue, view toward northwest.
2 of 35. 100 block of Franklin Avenue, view toward northeast.
3 of 35. 200 block of Franklin Avenue, view toward northeast.
4 of 35. 200 block of Franklin Avenue, view toward southeast.
5 of 35. 400 block of Franklin Avenue, view toward northwest.
6 of 35. 500 block of Franklin Avenue, view toward northwest.
7 of 35. 200 block of Hale Avenue, view toward southeast.
8 of 35. 700 block of Hale Avenue, view toward southeast.
9 of 35. 700 block of Holyoake Avenue, view toward southeast.
10 of 35. Former Leclaire School, view toward northeast.
11 of 35. 800 block of Holyoake Road, view toward southeast.
12 of 35. 900 block of Holyoake Road, view toward northwest.
13 of 35. 900 block of Holyoake Road, view toward southwest.
14 of 35. 900 block of Holyoake Road, view toward southeast.
15 of 35. 900 block of Holyoake Road, view toward southwest.
16 of 35. 400 block of Jefferson Road, view toward northeast.
17 of 35. 300 block of Jefferson Road, view toward north.
18 of 35. 400 block of Jefferson Road, view toward southeast.
19 of 35. 1100 block of Lake Avenue, view toward southwest.
20 of 35. South end of Leclaire Park, view toward north.
21 of 35. 1200 block of Lindenwood Avenue, view toward northwest.
22 of 35. 900 block of Longfellow Avenue, view toward southeast.
23 of 35. 1000 block of Longfellow Avenue, view toward southeast.
24 of 35. 1100 block of Longfellow Avenue, view toward southwest.
25 of 35. 1200 block of Madison Avenue, view toward northwest.
26 of 35. 100 block of McKinley Avenue, view toward southwest.
27 of 35. 200 block of McKinley Avenue, view toward northwest.
28 of 35. 800 block of Ruskin Avenue, view toward southeast.
29 of 35. 900 block of Ruskin Avenue, view toward southeast.
30 of 35. 1000 block of Ruskin Avenue, view toward northeast.
31 of 35. 700 block of Troy Road, view toward northwest.
32 of 35. 800 block of Troy Road, view toward northwest.
33 of 35. 1100 block of Troy Road, view toward southeast.
34 of 35. 1200 block of Troy Road, view toward northwest.
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3. This undated view is looking south on Holyoake from in front of the School House.

4. This photo of N. O. Nelson Manufacturing Company shows several of the factory buildings circa 1895.

5. This undated view of the southwest side of the Leclaire School House shows the billiards hall on the left in the distance.

6. Weekly games of baseball were played on the field south of the N.O. Nelson Manufacturing Company factory until 1924.

7. N. O. Nelson (left) and son-in-law Louis D. Lawin stand on the lawn of Nelson’s home at 402 Jefferson Avenue, built in 1897.

8. Undated view of Holyoake Road showing the home at 900 Holyoake Road.

9. The house at 853 Holyoake Road, designed by architect C. D. Hill, was built in 1899. The wooden sidewalks shown here were laid out in 1890, but later replaced with “granitoid” walks.

10. The house on the right at 716 Hale Avenue was built for Erwin and Emma (Rizzoli) Sehnert in 1909, with house plans purchased from Daverman & Sons, an architectural firm that published a catalog of designs and also advertised through ladies magazines.

11. The one-story duplex at 915-917 Holyoake built by John Stolze in 1904 was the only building of its kind in Leclaire.

12. The area south of Leclaire Lake and east of Troy Road platted in 1910 was the last of Nelson’s acreage to be developed, with lots sold during a promotion in 1912. One of those properties was 409 Franklin (house on the right), a Sears house built for E. Roy Neece and family.

13. The house at 216 Franklin was built for Oscar and Ruby Allen Bardelmeier at their marriage in 1930.

14. View of Leclaire Lake showing the bandstand and boat house as well as the swimming platform when viewed from the south end of the lake looking north.
Figure 1: A plan of Leclaire dating to the 1920s showing the evolution from the original plat. (Source: Lovejoy Library, Southern Illinois University Edwardsville.)
Figure 2: An 1893 rendering of the N.O. Nelson Manufacturing Company factory and Leclaire. (Source: N.O. Nelson Manufacturing Company Catalog, 1893).
Figure 3: This undated view is looking south on Holyoake from in front of the School House. (Source: Madison County Historical Society.)
Figure 4: This photo of N. O. Nelson Manufacturing Company shows several of the factory buildings circa 1895. Nelson referred to the various industries in Leclaire as “shops”. These included the Machine Shop, Marble Shop, Brass Shop, Finishing Shop, Bath Tub Shop, Copper Shop, Finishing Shop, Cabinet Shop, and Carpenter Shop. (Source: Madison County Historical Society.)
Figure 5: This undated view of the southwest side of the Leclaire School House shows the billiards hall on the left in the distance. (Source: Madison County Historical Society.)
Figure 6: Weekly games of baseball were played on the field south of the N.O. Nelson Manufacturing Company factory until 1924. (Source: Madison County Historical Society.)
Figure 7: N. O. Nelson (left) and son-in-law Louis D. Lawnin stand on the lawn of Nelson’s home at 402 Jefferson Avenue, built in 1897. (Source: Madison County Historical Society.)
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Leclaire Historic District
Name of Property

Madison, Illinois
County and State

Figure 10: The house on the right at 716 Hale Avenue was built for Erwin and Emma (Rizzoli) Sehnert in 1909, with house plans purchased from Daverman & Sons, an architectural firm that published a catalog of designs and also advertised through ladies magazines. (Source: Madison County Historical Society.)
Figure 11: The one-story duplex at 915-917 Holyoake built by John Stolze in 1904 was the only building of its kind in Leclaire. (Source: Collection of Ed Kane.)
Figure 12: The area south of Leclaire Lake and east of Troy Road platted in 1910 was the last of Nelson’s acreage to be developed, with lots sold during a promotion in 1912. One of those properties was 409 Franklin (house on the right), a Sears house built for E. Roy Neece and family. (Source: Madison County Historical Society.)
Leclaire Historic District

Madison, Illinois

Name of Property
County and State

Figure 13: The house at 216 Franklin was built for Oscar and Ruby Allen Bardelmeier at their marriage in 1930. (Source: Collection of Carol Bardelmeier Frey.)
Leclaire Historic District
Madison, Illinois

Name of Property
County and State

Figure 14: View of Leclaire Lake showing the bandstand and boat house as well as the swimming platform when viewed from the south end of the lake looking north. (Source: Collection of Nancy Hess.)
Google Earth Locator Map

**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. 460 et seq.).

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 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 Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.
**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

**NAME**
LeClaire Historic District

**LOCATION**

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<td>AGRICULTURE</td>
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<td>UNOCCUPIED</td>
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<td>ROOTH</td>
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<td>PARK</td>
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<td>EDUCATIONAL</td>
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<td>ENTERTAINMENT</td>
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<td></td>
<td>BEING CONSIDERED</td>
<td>YES UNRESTRICTED</td>
<td>RELIGIOUS</td>
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**OWNER OF PROPERTY**

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<thead>
<tr>
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**LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

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<th>STATE</th>
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<tr>
<td>Madison County Courthouse</td>
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<td>Illinois</td>
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**REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

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**DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS**

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The Industrial Village of LeClaire is situated entirely within the boundaries of the City of Edwardsville, (the County seat of Madison County). The site is a short way from the bluff which overlooks the American Bottoms and is approximately 20 miles from the downtown of St. Louis, Missouri. The area is generally level although parts are directed by stream valleys.

The LeClaire Historic District encompasses approximately 200 acres located in the southeastern quarter of the City. It is bounded on the West by Longfellow Ave., on the south by Hadley Ave., on the east by Madison Ave., and forming a point to the north. These represent the original boundaries of the tract of land which constitutes the district. The street plan and names are those given at the time of its original subdivision.

The land use of LeClaire was carefully conceived by the developer, N.O. Nelson. Lands were set aside for residential, recreational, educational and industrial use. The residential character was preserved through the use of deed restrictions. As a consequence, the land use has largely remained unchanged with one exception, the manufacturing complex. While most of the original plant buildings remain intact, they are being used by Southern Illinois University for offices and art classrooms. Little vacant land remains within the district.

The street pattern, a combination of curvilinear and rectangular, has not been modified since original subdivision except for a two hundred foot section at the north end of Hale. The streets were named by N.O. Nelson in honor of men significant in the cooperative movement, Holyoke, Hale, and Ruskin.

Most of the residential and non-residential structures are original. However, many have been modified through the use of siding or the addition of rooms. At the time of development the site was in crop land. Upon development, N.O. Nelson introduced a landscaping program. Many of the trees along the parkways and at the LeClaire Lake are remnants of this program.

Of the 300 structures located within the district, 7 have been evaluated as possessing special architectural or historical significance.
**SIGNIFICANCE**

<table>
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<th>PERIOD</th>
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<tr>
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<td>ARCHAEOLOGY</td>
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<td>1690-1865</td>
<td>ARCHAEOLOGY</td>
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<tr>
<td>1869-1899</td>
<td>AGRICULTURE</td>
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<tr>
<td>1900-1929</td>
<td>ART</td>
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<tr>
<td>1929-1959</td>
<td>COMMERCIAL</td>
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<tr>
<td>1960-</td>
<td>COMMUNICATIONS</td>
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**SPECIFIC DATES**

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>BUILDER/ARCHITECT</th>
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<td>The LeClaire Historic District embraces all lands which were deeded to the Nelson Manufacturing Company between 1890 and 1895 for the purpose of building a model industrial village along the lines of a garden community. The funds to purchase the land were subscribed by the people of Edwardsville. The land was purchased by a citizens' committee and deeded to the Nelson Company in parcels according to a formula based upon the number of factory buildings erected and workers employed. The transfer began in 1890 and was complete by 1895.</td>
<td></td>
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LeClaire is distinguished from other company towns because of the social ideas of N.O. Nelson, its founder, and his conception of a total community. It represented a laboratory in which Nelson was able to put into practice a number of his ideas which were formulated over a period of years.

Nelson had experienced labor violence first hand during the railroad strikes of 1885 and 1886. Earlier he had become interested in economics, social problems, and a variety of philanthropic enterprises. He involved himself in settlement house work, worker self-improvement organizations, the social gospel movement, profit sharing, and consumer cooperatives.

Nelson was a man who held strong social convictions. These convictions were shaped by several forces and movements of his time. One of these was the Ethical Culture Movement founded by Felix Adler, New York, 1876. Although a Unitarian, Nelson joined the Ethical Society of St. Louis, founded in 1886, and was a close friend of its first lecturer and organizer Walter Sheldon. A part of the creed of the Society was the belief "in man's efforts to establish the ideal on earth; it will draw all nations into everlasting brotherhood of creative work." In 1888, the St. Louis Society formed a Workman's Self Culture Halls Association. The aim of the association was to provide "opportunities for general self culture among working men and women." The Halls included free reading rooms, lectures and classes. It was the settlement house idea with a heavy educational accent. Nelson was active in the association and used it as a pattern for the Academy in LeClaire.

A second movement influencing Nelson was that of profit sharing. In 1887, he introduced a system modeled after that instituted some years earlier by the House of LeClaire in Paris, France. The profit sharing system was one of the foundations upon which the plants of LeClaire Village were established.

While predating Ebenezer Howard's garden city, LeClaire Village reflected several of the ideas later proposed by Howard. For one thing, Nelson believed "that nothing contributes so greatly to the welfare and contentment of the American Working Man as the possession (ownership) of a comfortable home."
Further, "all who wish can grow their own vegetables and fruits and yet live within easy reach of their place of employment.

As many of his contemporaries, Nelson was influenced by Edward Bellamy's book, Looking Backward 1888. Nelson financially supported a magazine published by Bellamy and was involved in the establishment of the St. Louis chapter of the Bellamy Society. It also should be noted that Ebenezer Howard was influenced by Looking Backward, and was instrumental in its publication in England. Periodically, Nelson hosted the St. Louis Chapter of the Society at LeClaire.

While Nelson introduced a variety of social ideas into LeClaire he also created an intellectual atmosphere which influenced the village and its residents.

LeClaire differed from other model villages of the time in that it was not a "show piece" of the owner's paternalism, but, rather a social experiment predicted upon a set of social ideals.

In 1894, Nellie Bly, after a visit at LeClaire, filed a newspaper story with the St. Louis Post Dispatch comparing LeClaire with Pullman. In this story she noted the following, "as I walked through the factories I looked at the men. It is generally easy to judge a man's condition by his face. I noticed it so much in Pullman. The men, and more especially the women, had a sad, weary expression, as if they never had any chance to feel light-hearted and to laugh. But the workmen in the LeClaire factories were working away as if work was a pleasure. If one expects to find grandeur in LeClaire, one will be disappointed. The town is simple and pretty and it wears splendidly. The longer I was in LeClaire, the better I liked it. The longer I was in Pullman, the less I liked it. In LeClaire the streets are not laid out like a checkerboard, with barracks of brick tenements filling every square, as at Pullman. All the houses are frame, as country houses should be. There are no double houses for two or more families in LeClaire. There are no blocks of tenements with from six to a dozen people in two rooms as at Pullman. Every house in LeClaire is individual, and only one family in a house."

The Nelson Company specialized in the manufacture of commercial plumbing fixtures. The business and sales offices were located in St. Louis, Missouri and other plants were located in Alabama. In 1886, Nelson introduced profit sharing into the corporation or more precisely, labor copartnership.

In the late 1880's, Nelson in consultation with his St. Louis employees arrived at the decision of locating factories in a rural setting and creating a village where workers could own their own cottages. C. A. Cameron, a St. Louis architect, was employed to layout the original residential area and design the factory buildings giving special attention to the landscape treatment. In addition the company opened a cooperative store for its employees.

(Cont.)
LeClaire was an open community. Lots, housing, recreational, and cultural facilities were open to any and all who wished to use them. Nelson insisted that LeClaire remain unincorporated; however, and it remained so until the 1930's. Services such as water, fire, and the like were provided by the company. Workmen in the factory could purchase lots through special company financing plans and the company would build the houses virtually for the cost of materials. There was no requirement for employees to live in LeClaire and many lived in Edwardsville. Periodically lots were placed on public sale. Planting materials for gardens were supplied at no cost from a company nursery and awards were given annually by the company for best gardens. In addition, the company provided recreational, educational and cultural opportunities. A school building known as the Academy was constructed. During the day it was used for a kindergarten and for a teenage work study program. At night it was used for adult education, lectures, parties and clubs. Nelson brought people such as Edward E. Hale, Jane Adams, and John Fiske, to lecture at the Academy. A lending library containing over 2000 books was established as well as a bowling alley. A musical band, baseball team, and football team were organized and sponsored by the company. No charges were made for the activities and facilities of LeClaire nor were they limited to the employees or residents.

The name LeClaire was selected by the employees at the founding of the village in 1890. It was named in honor of the Maison LeClair in France which was an early experiment in profit sharing and cooperation. The development, organization and activities of LeClaire were widely discussed during the period 1890-1920. Articles concerning the village appeared in periodicals of the time such as the Independent, Charities, and Commons, and the Arena and in books by Ida M. Tarbell, William Tolman and Budgett Headin.

Early in its history, LeClaire developed a strong identity, and this continues today. Visually the streetscape, the street pattern, landscaping and wood frame structures, give a sense of cohesion and integrity which differentiates it from surrounding areas. Recently the people of LeClaire have organized the Residents Association with the intent of preserving its character.

STRUCTURES OF SPECIAL SIGNIFICANCE

1. Madison County, Illinois
   Edwardsville
   7½ Holyoke Rd.
   Photographs 19 and 28
   Built in 1894 for Louis D. Lawin, Vice-President and later, President of N.O. Nelson Company. Mr. Lawin was also the son-in-law of N.O. Nelson.

2. Madison County, Illinois
   Edwardsville
   309 Jefferson
   Photograph 84
   This building was built and used as a rooming house for the factory workers in 1890.
3. Madison County, Illinois
   Edwardsville
   715 Hale Ave.
   Photographs #7 and #25
   This structure is the Academy Building, built in 1895.

4. Madison County, Illinois
   Edwardsville
   S.W. Corner of Brown and Wolf Streets
   Photograph #3
   This complex of buildings constituted the N.O. Nelson Factory
   which was designed by architect E.A. Cameron and the surveyor
   and civil engineer Julius Pitzman, both of St. Louis, Missouri.
   Mr. Pitzman served as the Chief Engineer for Forest Park,
   St. Louis, from 1874, until its completion and was also
   responsible for the layout of many estates within St. Louis.

5. Madison County, Illinois
   Edwardsville
   403 Jefferson
   Photograph #16
   This residence was built c.a. 1890 for the Allen Family.

6. Madison County, Illinois
   Edwardsville
   S.W. Corner of Wolf and Leclaire Streets
   Photograph #11
   Built in 1889, this railroad station serviced the N.O. Nelson
   Factory.

7. Madison County, Illinois
   Edwardsville
   405 Jefferson
   Photographs #15 and #30
   This residence was built for and used by the N.O. Nelson Family.
   Built in 1895.
STRUCTURES OF OTHER SIGNIFICANCE

1. Madison County, Illinois
   Edwardsville
   516 East Ave.
   Photograph #17
   Residence of N.O. Nelson Factory foreman, Mr. and Mrs.
   Halquist, built c.a. 1918. No major changes to the
   exterior of the home have occurred with the exception of
   the removal of the railing from the front porch.

2. Madison County, Illinois
   Edwardsville
   829 Ruskin Ave.
   Photograph #8
   This residence is typical of the style of residences built
   in the earlier development of the Declaire District. It is
   original and present owner is the Haneser Family, built in
   1927. The majority of the homes of this period were con-
   structed with wood siding. Mr. Haneser (Deceased) was an
   employee of the railroad company.

3. Madison County, Illinois
   Edwardsville
   828 Ruskin Ave.
   Photograph #13
   A residence built in a more recent period, c.a. 1949, than
   the residence in Photograph #8 which is located just diagonally
   across the street. The character of the district has been
   maintained by the use of a wood frame structure and wood
   siding and by it's scale. The residence was built for the
   Klaustermeyer family and has had a matching dormer added to
   the north half in 1978.

4. Madison County, Illinois
   Edwardsville
   926 Holyoke Ave.
   Photograph #5

5. Madison County, Illinois
   Edwardsville
   861 Hale Ave.
   Photographs #12, #26, and #27
   An excellent example of the early residences of the district.
MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES


GEORGIALICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY  200

QUADRANGLE NAME  Edwardsville

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ZONE EASTING  NORTHING

| 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 | 140 |

| 4298 | 4298 | 4298 | 4298 | 4298 | 4298 |

QUADRANGLE SCALE  1" to 24000"

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION Commencing at the intersection of S. Brown St. and Wolf St. the boundary runs south on S. Brown St. continuing south along the east property line of LeClaire Subdivision Blk.2 to the intersection of Jefferson AVE., then East to the intersection of Hadley Ave., then West to the point 145ft. West of Troy Rd. then North to the interior property line south of North AVE. then West to the east line of the CNW & NOL Plate. LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES. R.O.W. then north and east along this R.O.W. line to the intersection of Wolf St. to include the Edwardsville railroad station.

FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE  David L. McDonough Chairman

ORGANIZATION  Historic Preservation Commission, City of Edwardsville

DATE  January 19, 1979

STREET & NUMBER  400 North Main St.

TELEPHONE  656-3444

CITY OR TOWN  Edwardsville,

STATE  Illinois

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL  ___  STATE ___  LOCAL  X

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE  David J. Kerney

DATE  4/20/79

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

CHIEF OF REGISTRATION
ENTRIES IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER
STATE ILLINOIS
Date Entered AUG 8 1979

Name

✓ Le Claire Historic District

La Grange Village Historic District

Location

Edwardsville
Madison County

La Grange
Cook County

Also Notified

Honorable Charles H. Percy
Honorable Adlai E. Stevenson
Honorable Melvin Price
Honorable Edward J. Derwinski

COPY OF CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION

For further information, please call the National Register at (202)343-3101.