

United States Department of the Interior  
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

For HCRS use only

National Register of Historic Places  
Inventory—Nomination Form

received

date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*

Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic

and/or common St. Louis Street Historic District

2. Location

street & number 603 - 1306 St. Louis Street, with some exclusions not for publication

city, town Edwardsville vicinity of congressional district 56th

state Illinois code 012 county Madison code 119

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	<b>Public Acquisition</b>	<b>Accessible</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
		<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name Multiple

street & number

city, town vicinity of state

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Madison County Court House

street & number Main Street

city, town Edwardsville state Illinois

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Illinois Historic Landmarks Survey  
title Illinois Historic Structures Survey has this property been determined eligible?  yes  no

date federal  state  county  local

depository for survey records Illinois Conservation Department, Historic Sites Division

city, town Springfield state Illinois

## 7. Description

### Condition

excellent  
 good  
 fair

deteriorated  
 ruins  
 unexposed

### Check one

unaltered  
 altered

Both in District

### Check one

original site  
 moved date \_\_\_\_\_

### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

St. Louis Street Historic District was not shaped by a city planner. It was shaped by the day to day use of the people who have lived there over the past one hundred and eighty-three years. In 1809 John Lusk built a log cabin on land that became the Madison County Fairgrounds in 1850. By 1850 other farms bordered a dirt road known as Fairgrounds Road which today is known as St. Louis Street. St. Louis Street's beginnings were humble. It began as a service road for small farms in the first half of the 19th century.

By 1870 successful men like banker E. M. West, Judge M. G. Dale, and Joseph, Matthew and David Gillespie, who were land speculators and judges, chose to build their fine brick two-story Victorian homes set back from the dusty road in a park-like setting that was the appearance of the St. Louis Street Historic District at that time. These larger land holdings began to divide when E. M. West built a home on his estate as a wedding gift for his daughter after her marriage to the Honorable W.F.L. Hadley. Judge David Gillespie later sold his half-sister part of his land on which to build a home following her marriage to W. R. Brink, a prosperous publisher. The large land holdings on St. Louis Street began to break up in this manner.

Then, in 1883, Judge Joseph Gillespie divided his land and held a giant sale of lots. Until this time the character of St. Louis Street was that of open park-like spaces dotted with spacious homes set back from the street. The lots in Gillespie's Addition still allowed for large homes built away from the winding, tree lined street, but the homes were spaced closer to each other than those on the opposite south side of the street.

By 1890, St. Louis Street was a prestigious address for successful business and professional men like Hadley, Travous, Burroughs and Tunnel whose life styles imitated those of Cargie Rockefeller, Vanderbilt and Astor. St. Louis Street's zenith was brought on by the construction of railroads that took place in the last quarter of the 19th century. At the turn of the century the Queen Ann style of architecture was the dominant architectural style along St. Louis Street. Other popular styles were frame, or brick and stone Chateausque, Italianate and Classical Revival, all imitative of the grand homes built by the great American tycoons of that period.

The automobile also had its impact on the architecture of St. Louis Street after the turn of the century. Although Terry and Coles Addition was laid out in 1888 adjacent to the Fairgrounds located at the far end of St. Louis Street, few houses were built on the lots, probably due to the distance of that location from downtown Edwardsville. Once the use of the automobile shortened distances, lots were in demand. In the 1920's Craftsman, Mediterranean, Colonial Revival and other more contemporary styles incorporating a garage into the house plans, were built in that area until the 1930's Depression.

The most recent division of property on the street came in 1981 when the old Tunnel house and property was sold following the death of the last heir, Ella Tunnel. The lot was divided into five large lots and called "Ellawood". Deed restrictions require that all structures built on the lots be set back from the street the same distance as the older homes that surround the property in order to maintain the integrity of the park-like setting that has given St. Louis Street its distinctive quality as a high priority living space in Edwardsville.

-more-

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The following descriptions of property in the District will furnish further information on houses in the St. Louis Street Historic District.

ARCHITECTURAL AND HISTORIC

603

Frank S. Kirkpatrick, a member of the founding family of Edwardsville, had this fine home built in 1891 by Edwardsville Architect Charles Spillman. Two other buildings by Spillman are listed on the National Register of Historic Sites, although one has been demolished. Spillman's work, it is said, reflected his training as a doctor. He understood the importance of internal structure in relationship to the total strength of a structure; and, he used this understanding on his mills, bridges, public buildings and homes.

The country Italian style home has exquisite shingle work on the walls and roof, which has steep pitches and a square tower. Brick manufacturer B. H. Richards and his family have occupied this house from 1893 to the present. It is listed on the Illinois Historic Structures Survey, prime architectural site.

627

E. M. West, prominent in the development of the city of Edwardsville, built this brick home accented with rod iron in 1858. West was a delegate to the 1848 Constitutional Convention of Illinois and the prime figure there in keeping Edwardsville a county seat. He acted as a catalyst to revive Edwardsville after St. Louis and Alton had lured away many residents by 1825, and northern Illinois had opened to people following the Black Hawk War in the 1830's. Edwardsville grew from a population of 700 in 1847 to 2000 in 1860, in great part to the efforts of merchant, banker, and politician E. M. West.

705

This Prairie School style residence of stucco and wood was designed by Chicago Architect Walter Burley Griffin for his brother, Ralph. Built in 1909-10, it was a wedding gift for Ralph and Julia Hadley Griffin from her parents who lived in the Chateausque home across the street. It was the first "modern" house in Edwardsville. It is the third home in the triangle of houses on St. Louis Street built by three generations of the West Hadley families.

The landscaping remains very close to the original as planned by Griffin, probably sketched by Mary Mahoney, and implemented by Thomas Kane, Irish immigrant to Edwardsville who had been a gardener for estates in England. The home is small but spatially interesting. It has four levels and only the bedroom has a uniform floor height. The star hall and den overlook the living room, which has indirect lighting and a cove ceiling. This structure is listed on the Illinois Historic Structures Survey, prime architectural site, and Illinois Historic Landmarks Survey, historic site.

708

Hadley House was first a wedding gift to Mr. and Mrs. W. F. L. Hadley from the bride's parents in 1875, and then a gift from the Hadley family to the Edwardsville School District in 1954. Ongoing restoration by school administration and citizens continue while the home serves as district offices.

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Mr. Hadley was an Illinois State Senator from 1886-1890, and delegate to the 1888 convention which nominated Benjamin Harrison for U. S. President. In 1895 he was elected representative to Congress; four years later he became President of the Bank of Edwardsville.

The appearance of Hadley House evolved from remodeling in 1894 and a fire a few years later. The 1894 remodeling, research indicates, was done by Architect Herbert Chivers, who built homes and the Women's Magazine Building for publisher E. G. Lewis in his model city of University City, Missouri. Hadley House is listed on the Illinois Historic Structures Survey, prime architectural site, and Illinois Historic Landmarks Survey, historic site.

725

Home of W. R. Brink editor and publisher of the Madison County Atlas in 1873, The History of Madison County in 1882, and other county histories. Built around the late 1870's or early 1880's, the house had stables beneath it. During an 1891 remodeling, Granite City Architect Charles Pauly removed these to a separate building. Listed on the Illinois Historic Structures Survey, significant architectural site and Illinois Historic Landmarks Survey, historic site.

743

An English Country house of brick and half timber was designed by Edwardsville Architect Michael B. Kane, and constructed by local builder Joseph Kesi for his son in 1930, at this late date, handmade bricks were used, but innovative features included window screens recessed into the walls and a burglary alarm which emitted a screeching sound. This structure is listed on the Illinois Structures Survey, prime architectural site.

744

A one-story, three-room house which predates 1870 is the core of the present structure. Oral history relates that the stagecoach route through Edwardsville from Springfield to St. Louis, ran through this property.

805

Martha K. West, a local suffragette, presided over many meetings of the Equal Rights Party in this house during the 1890's. Widow of E. M. West (see house #627), she had this home built in 1889.

810

Merchant E. O. Crane began his home in 1888 and three years later sold it to Judge M. G. Dale. Judge Dale was a member of the Illinois Constitutional Convention of 1848, County Judge for nineteen years, and register of the land office at Edwardsville until it was abolished in 1857. Listed on the Illinois Historic Structures Survey, contributing architectural site.

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824

Mr. C. H. Travous, a member of the 1893 Chicago World's Fair Committee, was probably influenced by that event in the choice of style for the residence he had built in 1894-95. The classical Greek Revival home with its ornate cornices and ionic columns was designed by Architect F. C. Bonsack of St. Louis, Missouri. One of the fine features in the structure is the Tiffany stained glass window of Ludwig Van Beethoven. Mr. Travous practiced law in Edwardsville and in 1885 became General Counsel for the Wabash Railroad headquartered in St. Louis. Listed on the Illinois Historic Structures Survey, significant architectural site.

1306

The national offices of Florists' Insurance Companies were moved to Edwardsville while local greenhouse owner and operator J. F. Ammann was secretary. This 1892 residence was shared for a number of years by the Ammann family and Florists' Insurance, which today has a modern office building on St. Louis Street. It is listed on the Illinois Historic Structures Survey, contributing architectural site.

ARCHITECTURAL621

Residence. Built 1927.

715

Residence. Built before 1906.

724

Queen Anne residence with exaggerated brackets over a three-sided porch was built around the turn of the century for Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tunnell. It is listed on the Illinois Historic Structures Survey, significant architectural site.

730

This typical Queen Anne residence boasts beautiful workmanship, befitting the prosperous store owner, G. B. Crane who had it built in 1886. It is listed on the Illinois Historic Structures Survey, prime architectural site.

Residence. Constructed in 1924, it is listed on the Illinois Historic Structures Survey, contributing architectural site.

738

Turn-of-the-century home of E. P. Greenwood, who was in banking for forty years in Edwardsville, is listed on the Illinois Historic Structures Survey, significant architectural site.

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739

A local adaptation of the Queen Anne style was constructed in 1894 for H. C. Barnsback by Granite City Architect Charles Pauly. It is listed on the Illinois Historic Structures Survey, significant architectural site.

800

Home of Major Thomas J. Newsham, immigrant from England and builder. Circa 1887.

801

Residence. Built early 1900's. Listed on the Illinois Historic Structures Survey, contributing architectural site.

814

Constructed 1924-25 for Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Keshner by Edwardsville Architect Michael B. Kane, the Georgian home completely replaced an earlier house on this lot. It is listed on the Illinois Historic Structures Survey, significant architectural site.

817

A simple Princess Anne home was constructed in 1885 by Mrs. Louisa Guesewell. One of the smallest homes on St. Louis Street, it was the first in an "addition" along the north side of the street. It is listed on the Illinois Historic Structures Survey, significant architectural site.

821

Residence. Circa 1920's - 1930's.

829

Successful Edwardsville merchant John J. Mumme built this residence on this corner lot in 1893.

830

Louis La Beaume, St. Louis architect who was a member of the 1904 World's Fair design staff and figured in the designing of Kiel Auditorium and Lindenwood College in Missouri, was the architect of this residence. The two-story home of Dr. and Mrs. William E. Delicate was built 1941-42.

900

A fine craftsman residence was designed by Charles Pauly of Granite City and built in 1935 for Edward Stolz, owner of an Edwardsville lumber company. It is listed on the Illinois Historic Structures Survey, significant architectural site.

901

Residence. Circa 1910.

905

Small Cottage with interesting arched porch entry is listed on the Illinois Historic Structures Survey, significant architectural site, Circa 1900.

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915

A residence built in 1893 by S. O. Bonner, farmer, auctioneer, coroner and businessman. It is listed on the Illinois Historic Structures Survey, significant architectural site.

918

The Tunnell property, a 10-acre tract recently subdivided, included this home of grocer R. F. Tunnell. Beginning as a three-room house circa 1860-70, it grew with the Tunnell family, the final addition of a second story being in 1896-97. Today it is being restored. It is listed on the Illinois Historic Structures Survey, significant architectural site.

923

Attorney Edward C. Springer contracted with L. E. Landis of Mt. Vernon for this eight-room Queen Anne residence built in 1893. It is listed on the Illinois Historic Structures Survey, contributing architectural site.

1001

Residence. Pre-1920. Listed on the Illinois Historic Structures Survey, contributing architectural site.

1009

Residence. Pre-1920. It is listed on the Illinois Historic Structure Survey, contributing architectural site.

1023

Residence. Circa 1915.

1025

Residence. Circa early 1900's.

1029

A notable use of terra cotta in the entrance, balustrade and ornamentation is found on the 1930-31 house designed by local architect Michael B. Kane. It is listed on the Illinois Historic Structures Survey, significant architectural site.

1103

Residence. Circa early 1900's. Listed on the Illinois Historic Structures Survey, contributing architectural site.

1105

Residence. Built before 1920.

1106

Residence. Circa 1930's. It is listed on the Illinois Historic Structures Survey, contributing architectural site.

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- 1111 This structure, designed by Architect Michael B. Kane, was built in 1929 for George Vosbert.
- 1115 Residence. Built before 1920.
- 1116 Residence. Circa 1915.
- 1117 Residence. Circa 1920's.
- 1119 Residence. Circa 1918.
- 1120 Residence. Circa 1930's.
- 1121 Residence. Circa 1930's.
- 1239 An English manor influence can be seen in the 1939 home designed by Knoble and Pabst Architects of East St. Louis for Mr. and Mrs. Harry Butler, owner of a local automobile dealership.
- 1240 Residence. Circa 1930's.
- 1244 Residence. Circa 1906.
- 1300 Residence. Circa 1910-15.
- 1301 Residence. Circa 1912.
- 1303 An introduction of the bungalow spirit into the Edwardsville area, but with a distinct character of its own, the residence was built in 1916. Architect was Michael B. Kane of Edwardsville.



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OTHERS - NOT CONFORMING

617 - Residence.

809 - Residence.

910 - Residence.

1015 - Residence.

1033 - Residence.

1110 - Residence.

1124 - Residence.

1210 - Residence.

## 8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates

Builder/Architect

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

### SIGNIFICANCE

The history of Edwardsville can be traced along the winding path of St. Louis Street as it moves westward from downtown Edwardsville, curves mysteriously around forgotten property lines, and descends the bluffs to the American Bottoms where the earliest settlers came to claim land grants shortly after the Revolutionary War. John Lusk was one of those settlers whose land grant encompassed much of St. Louis Street. In 1809 he built a double log cabin on the land. Early records indicate log cabins were the first structures to appear along the road that was later to become Edwardsville's most fashionable street where prominent families have lived for one hundred years in houses designed by nationally, as well as locally, significant architects. St. Louis Street is where over one hundred years of American architectural history stands proudly on review.

The eye of the historian passing along the winding tree lined street can see the vernacular farm houses that replaced the early log cabins, then the impressive two-story brick Victorian style structures of the 1850's, and finally the 1880's building boom in Edwardsville that gave rise to such imposing styles as Queen Ann, Chateausque, and Italianate. After the turn of the century came, the bungalos and revivals, followed by contemporary styles of architecture that reflect the influence of the automobile on architecture.

As one passes along Saint Louis Street, it becomes obvious that the northern side of the street developed in a different way than the south side of the street. The south side of the street reflects a period in Edwardsville's history when wealthy land owners built homes surrounded by large amounts of acreage, whereas, the northern side of the street was owned by land speculators by 1883. The following appeared in the Edwardsville Intelligencer in April of that year.

#### JUDGE GILLESPIE'S GIANT SALE OF LOTS

This property is exceptionally desirable on account of its location, its freedom from muddy roads and damp cellars. It is a convenient distance from both depots and is provided for with a good plank sidewalk. By means of the accommodations that will be afforded by our two completed railroads, we shall, in a few days, be placed in rapid communication with St. Louis, only 18 miles distant, and suburban residences here will be greatly sought after. We have in this city inexhaustible beds of coal and water supply, schools and society are all that could be desired. Persons who let this opportunity slip of purchasing the above lots for either residences or speculation will have occasion to regret it.

The newspaper in 1885 reported that Mrs. L. Gueswelle's home on St. Louis Street was the first to be completed in Gillespie's new addition. The white frame cottage

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still stands today in the midst of larger homes built on surrounding lots by the leading citizens of that time who chose St. Louis Street as the site for their fine homes.

St. Louis Street has been home to many successful business and professional people whose talents have contributed to the economic growth and general well being of the community at large, and has also been the address of political and judiciary figures who helped shape the history of the United States.

The Honorable W. F. L. Hadley resided on St. Louis Street with his family for a quarter of a century until his untimely death at the turn of the century. In 1894 he returned from Washington, D. C. with his wife and children after serving as a Representative to Congress from the 41st District in Illinois. After he was married in 1875 to Mary West, daughter of E. M. West who had served as a member of the important Illinois Constitutional Convention of 1848, Mr. and Mrs. West built a home for the newly married couple as a wedding gift. The large Victorian brick home was built on St. Louis Street across from the West's home. However, after the Hadleys returned to Edwardsville in 1894 with their large family, they hired a well known St. Louis architect to rebuild the house, making it Chateausque. In 1910 when Mary West Hadley married Ralph Griffin, the Hadleys built a home for the newly married couple on St. Louis Street property that had been a part of the West's estate. The groom's brother, Walter Burley Griffin, who was a well known Chicago architect, designed the Prairie Style home.

The West-Hadley-Griffin family's story is typical of the family histories woven into the growth of St. Louis Street. The architectural styles of that family alone represent sixty years of home building on St. Louis Street. Victorian rubs elbows with Chateauwque and Prairie Style. Grand styles from many periods keep each other good company along St. Louis Street. The variety of styles built along that street by the prominent citizens of Edwardsville for over one hundred years has given today's residents an exciting visual landscape that reads like an architectural history book, St. Louis Street continues today to be a prominent part of the community.

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

The History of Madison County, Illinois, 1882, Edwardsville, Illinois, W.R. Brink & Co.  
Files of Edward A. Kane Architects, 100 1/2 North Main Street, Edwardsville, Illinois  
Files of "Edwardsville Intelligencer", 1850-1920, Edwardsville Public Library, Edwardsville, IL  
Norton, W. T., Centennial History of Madison County, Illinois, And It's People 1811-1912,  
Alton, Illinois, Lewis Publishing Co.

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of nominated property 35

Quadrangle name Edwardsville, Illinois

Quadrangle scale 1:2400

UMI References

A 

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

  
Zone Easting Northing

B 

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

  
Zone Easting Northing

C 

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

D 

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

E 

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

F 

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

G 

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

H 

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

Verbal boundary description and justification

See Attachment

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code

## Form Prepared By

title Pauline Meyer, Ed Kane, Elaine Burrus

organization Edwardsville Historic Preservation Commission date December, 1982

street & number 400 N. Main Street telephone 656-3444

city or town Edwardsville state Illinois

## 12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

Reevaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national  state  local

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 Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

date

For NCHP use only  
Approved by: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge  
Department of the Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
Washington, D.C.  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Chief of Registration

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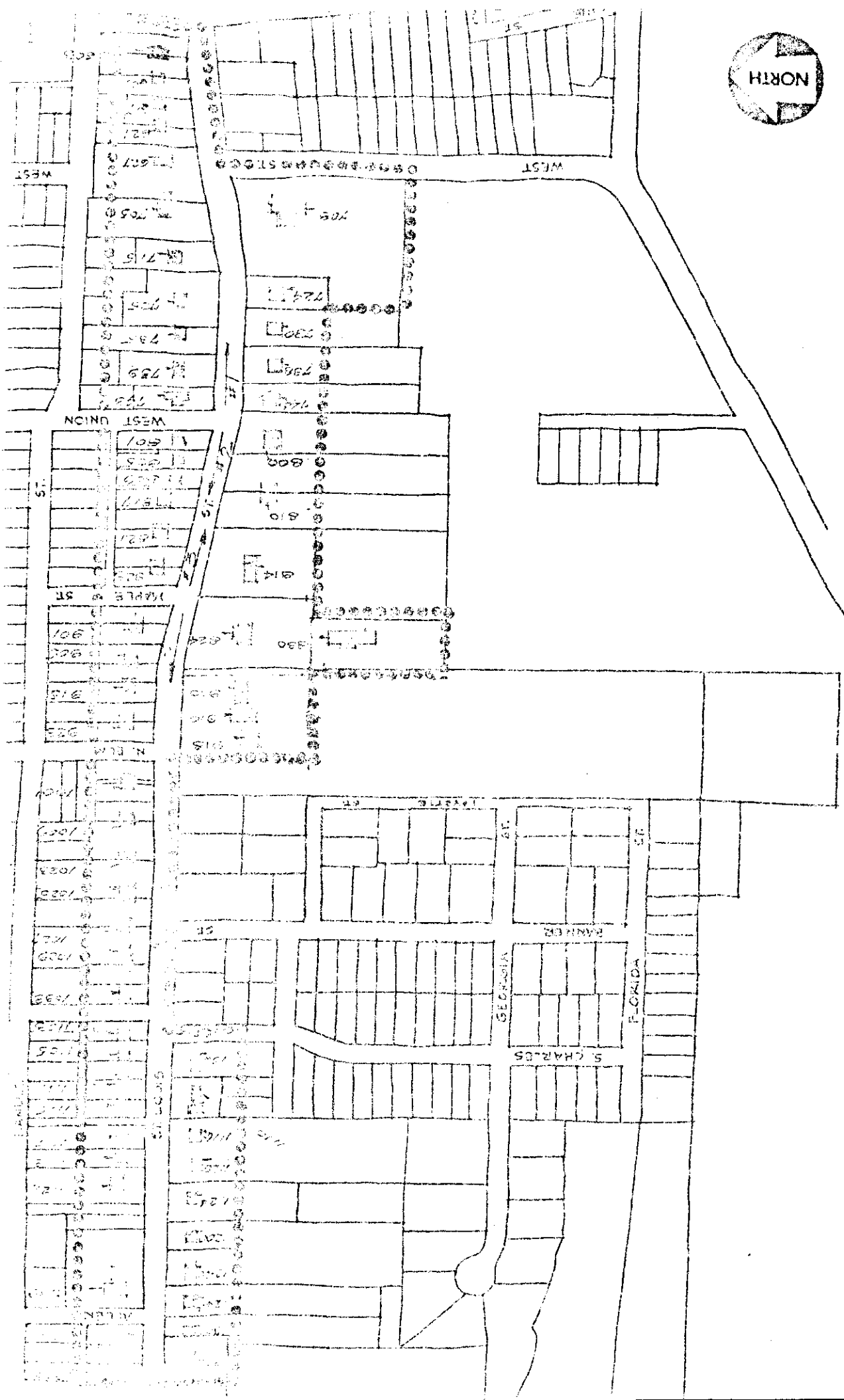
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ST. LOUIS STREET HISTORIC DISTRICTLEGAL DESCRIPTION

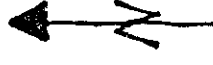
All of that property lying within the area outlined on a map titled "St. Louis Street Historic District, Edwardsville, Illinois", more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the center lines of Myrtle Street and St. Louis Street, situated in the Southwest Quarter of Section 11, Township 4 North, Range 8 West of the Third Principal Meridian, Madison County, Illinois; thence westerly along the center line of said St. Louis Street 350 feet, more or less, to the intersection of the center line of West Street, situated in said Section 11; thence Southerly 480 feet, more or less, along said center line to a point; thence Westerly 404 feet to the Southwesterly corner of that property known as the "Hadley House" property; thence Northerly 182 feet, more or less to the Southwest corner of that property known as 724 St. Louis Street; thence Westerly in a line 800 feet, more or less to the Northeast corner of that property known as 830 St. Louis Street; thence Southerly along the Easterly line of said property 330 feet, more or less, to the Southeast corner of said property; thence Westerly 130 feet, more or less, to the Southwesterly corner of said property; thence Northerly 330 feet to the Southeast corner of Ellawood, a re-subdivision of part of Lot 2 of "J. T. Lusks Addition" in the Southeast Quarter of Section 10, Township 4 North, Range 8 West of the Third Principal Meridian, Madison County, Illinois; thence Westerly along the Southerly lines of Lots 1 and 2 of said Ellawood 208 feet, more or less, to the Southwesterly corner of said Lot 2; thence Northerly 320 feet to the Southerly line of St. Louis Street in said Southeast Quarter; thence Westerly along said line 700 feet, more or less, to the Northwest corner of Lot 1, Block A, of Steinmeyer Place, a Subdivision of said Southeast Quarter of Section 10; thence Southerly along the Westerly line of said Lot 1 and its extension 195 feet to a point; thence along a line 195 feet South of and parallel to the Southerly right-of-way line of said St. Louis Street a distance of 938 feet, more or less, to a point; thence Northerly 377 feet, more or less, to the Southwest corner of Lot 3, Block 2, West End Heights, a Subdivision of the Northeast Quarter of said Section 10; thence Northerly 3 feet along the Westerly line of said Lot 3; thence Easterly along a line 160 feet North of and parallel to the Northerly right-of-way line of said St. Louis Street 1,590 feet, more or less, to the Westerly right-of-way line of North Elm Street in said Section 10; thence continuing Easterly along an extension of said previously described 1,590 feet line 1,850 feet, more or less, to the center line of Myrtle Street in said Section 11; thence Southerly along said center line to the point of beginning.

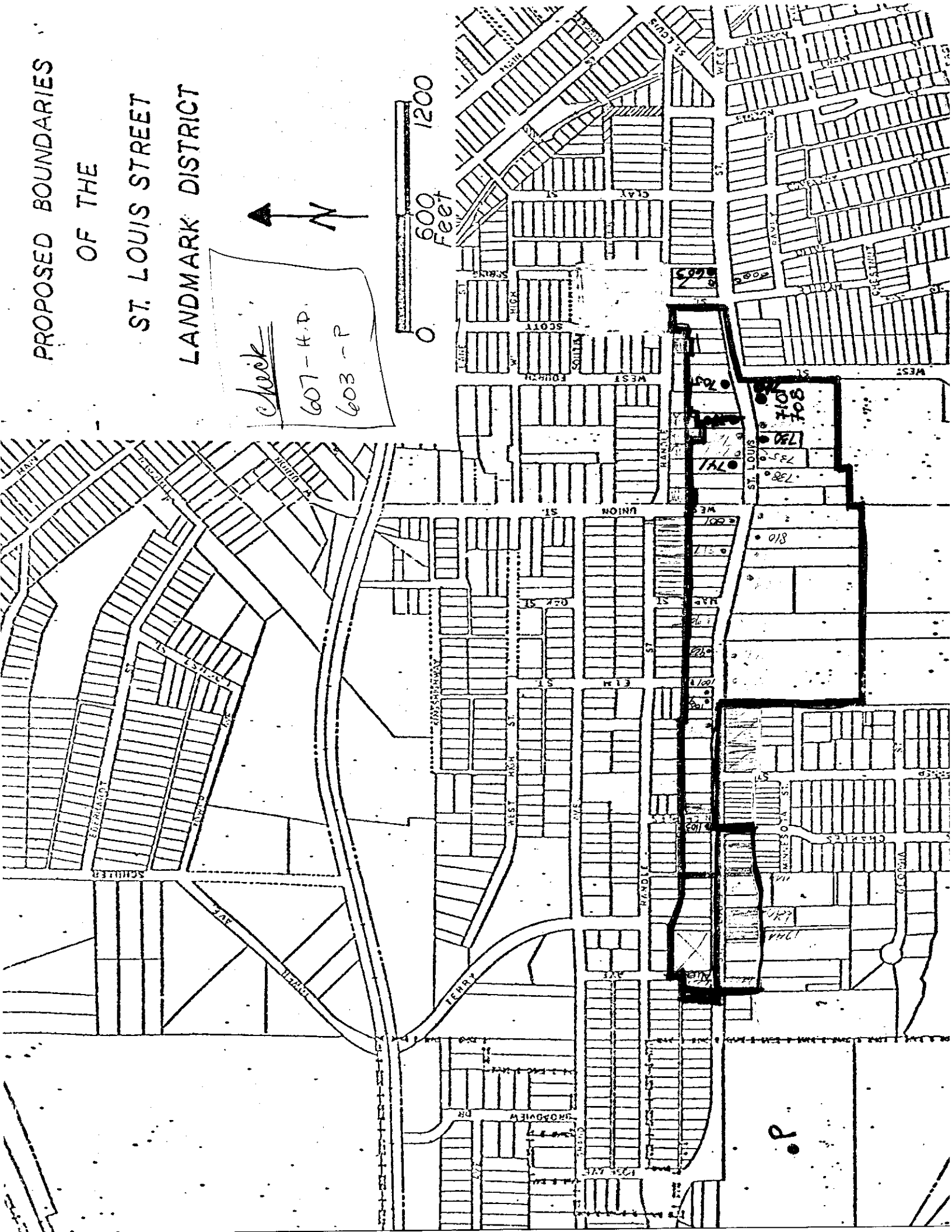
Approximately 35 acres total area in district.



PROPOSED BOUNDARIES  
OF THE  
ST. LOUIS STREET  
LANDMARK DISTRICT



*check*  
607 - H.P.  
603 - P



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# 9. Major Bibliographical References

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Files of Edward A. Kane Architects, 100 1/2 North Main Street, Edwardsville, Illinois  
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Acreege of nominated property 35  
Quadrangle name Edwardsville, Illinois Quadrangle scale 1:2400

UTM References SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

A	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	B	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Zone	Easting	Northing		Zone	Easting	Northing
C	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	D	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
E	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	F	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
G	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	H	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

### Verbal boundary description and justification

See Attachment

### List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	<u>NA</u>	code	county	code
state		code	county	code

# 11. Form Prepared By

name/title Pauline Meyer, Ed Kane, Elaine Burrus

organization Edwardsville Historic Preservation Commission date December, 1982

street & number 400 N. Main Street telephone 656-3444

city or town Edwardsville state Illinois

# 12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

national  state  local

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 *Doris Kerny*

title *Direcitor* date 3/21/83

For NPS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

date

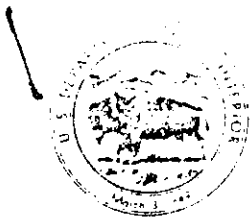
Keeper of the National Register

Attest:

date

Chief of Registration





# United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

MAY 16 1983

IN REPLY REFER TO:

The Director of the National Park Service is pleased to inform you that the following properties have been entered in the National Register of Historic Places during the week beginning May 8, 1983 and ending May 14, 1983. For further information call (202) 272-3504.

State, County, Vicinity, Property, Address, (date listed)

- COLORADO, Delta County, Austin vicinity, Ferganchick Orchard Rock Art Site, (05/09/83)  
COLORADO, Denver County, Denver, McCourt, Peter, House, 1471 High St. (05/09/83)  
COLORADO, Jefferson County, Arvada, Russell-Graves House, 5605 Yukon St. (05/09/83)  
COLORADO, Otero County, LaJunta, Rourke, Eugene, House, 619 Carson St. (05/09/83)  
COLORADO, Routt County, Oak Creek vicinity, Foidel Canyon School, NW of Oak Creek (05/09/83)
- FLORIDA, Escambia County, Pensacola, North Hill Preservation District, Roughly bounded by Blount, Palafox, Wright, Belmont, Reus, and DeVilliers Sts. (05/09/83)  
FLORIDA, Manatee County, Bradenton, Braden Castle Park Historic District, Roughly bounded by the Manatee and Braden Rivers, Ponce DeLeon Blvd and Pelot Ave. (05/09/83)
- GEORGIA, Fulton County, Atlanta, Butler Street Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, 23 Butler St., SE. (05/09/83)
- ILLINOIS, Bureau County, Princeton, Greenwood Cottage, 548 Meru St. (05/09/83)  
ILLINOIS, Champaign County, Champaign, Vriner's Connection, 55 Main St. (05/09/83)  
ILLINOIS, Clay County, Flora, Shriver House, 117 E. 3rd St. (05/09/83)  
ILLINOIS, Cook County, Cicero, Morton, J. Sterling, High School East Auditorium, 2423 S. Austin Blvd. (05/09/83)  
ILLINOIS, Madison County, Edwardsville, St. Louis Street Historic District, 603-1306 St. Louis St. (some exclusions) (05/09/83)  
ILLINOIS, Madison County, Edwardsville, Weir, John, House, 715 N. Main St. (05/09/83)  
ILLINOIS, Mercer County, Keithsburg, Commercial House, 4th and Main St. (05/09/83)  
ILLINOIS, St. Clair County, Belleville vicinity, Knobeloch-Seibert Farm, Off IL 177 (05/09/83)
- INDIANA, Clark County, Jeffersonville, Grisamore House, 111-113 W. Chestnut St. (05/09/83)  
INDIANA, Floyd County, New Albany, Mansion Row Historic District, Main St. between State and 15th Sts. and Market St. between 7th and 11th Sts. (05/09/83)  
INDIANA, Marion County, Indianapolis, Byram-Middleton House, 1828 N. Illinois St. (05/09/83)  
INDIANA, Marion County, Indianapolis, Marott's Shoes Building, 18-20 E. Washington St. (05/09/83)
- KANSAS, Labette County, Chetopa vicinity, Harmon Site, (05/09/83)
- KENTUCKY, Mason County, Mays Lick vicinity, Fox Farm, (05/09/83)
- MAINE, Somerset County, North Anson, Temples Historic District, Madison Ave. (05/12/83)
- MARYLAND, Baltimore (Independent City), Eutaw-Madison Apartment House Historic District, 2502 and 2525 Eutaw Pl., and 2601 Madison Ave. (05/12/83)  
MARYLAND, Baltimore County, Glencoe, Glencoe, 1314 Glencoe Rd. (05/09/83)  
MARYLAND, Queen Annes County, Stevensville, Cray House, Cockey's Lane (05/09/83)
- MICHIGAN, Ottawa County, Holland, Holland Historic District, 11th, 12th, 13th Sts., and Washington, Maple, and Pine Aves. (05/12/83)