10-3-34

United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

For HCPS 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. Nam	le				
historic Eu	reka College:	The Original C	College Bu	ilding and the Char	oel
and/or common	Eureka Colleg	e: The Admini	stration	Building and the Ch	napel
2. Loca	_				
street & number	300 College Av	enue			not for publication
city, town	Eureka		cinity of	congressional district	15
state	Illinois	code 012	county	Woodford	code 203
3. Clas	sification				
Category district _X_building(s)structuresiteobject	Ownership public private both Public Acquisitio in process being consider	n Accessibl yes: re	upied n progress le	Present Use agriculture commercial _X_ educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Pro	erty			
name	The Truct	ees of Eureka	College		
street & number		ge Avenue	OOTTEBE		
city, town	Eureka		cinity of	state	Illinois 61530
	ation of L			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		Woodford Co			
_	stry of deeds, etc.	Main Street			
street & number		Eureka	<u></u>		Illinois
city, town			2 2 4	state	11111012
6. Rep	resentatio	n in Exi	sting :	ourveys	
1111-	nois Historic St nois Historic La		344	perty been determined ele	egible? yes _x_ r
-1-1-	per, 1973 mbor, 1973	a agreea any composition of the second and the composition of the comp		federal X stat	e county loc
depository for su	D-41	n: 405 East W	ashington	Street	-
city, town	Botl	n: Springfiel	d	state	Both: Illinois
y, to 17/11		manifest in energies of the		01010	

7. Description

x good	deteriorated unaltered x altered	Check one X original site moved date
--------	----------------------------------	--------------------------------------

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Administration Building, built in 1858, is a three story masonry bearing wall structure with an attic and a small cellar. The masonry bearing walls are approximately 18" to 2' thick at the base and taper up to about 12" or 13" thick in the attic.

The roof is framed with wood trusses built up out of solid timbers. Two modified Howe wood trusses run from the front to the back of the building. Between the trusses, running crosswise through the middle of the building are additional simple King trusses with steel tension rods and solid timbers. These are supported at the exterior bearing walls and at the Howe trusses in the center.

The ceiling joists for the third floor bear on the exterior walls and on the King trusses. In addition to that, tension rods go down through the third floor and take some of the load of the third floor joists.

The building has the conventional central hall plan that runs from the front to the back and has a series of straight-run staircases that take you up to the top of the building. On either side of the central hall were classrooms and offices in the original plan when this was the only building in the College. Now the areas are divided into administrative offices for the College.

The building is Italianate with Federal and Georgian influences. The design of the front elevation and the back elevation is the same because at the time the building was being constructed, they were not sure in which direction the town of Eureka would develop in future years. The elevations of the building appear to have a strong Federal Style influence in the windows. The windows are tall with very slender mullions. The lintel is cast iron with small dentils in relief. The only detail on the sides is the brick return and a small brick mold adjoining the window frame. The sills are also cast iron and again have a small mold in relief.

The exterior of the building is light red brick. The front entrance doors and sidelights are Georgian Colonial influence. A palladian window is at each end of the second floor Hall. The entrance portico is more robust in detail and again is Georgian Colonial. A nonconforming detail is the portico column capitals which are similar to those found in the Tower of the Wind, Athens. These are done in cast iron. This same motif is found in the cast iron pilasters in the palladian window.

The windows in the front and back elevations are in pairs and arched at the top. They still retain the cast iron exposed lintel.

The Administration Building is in a fine state of preservation, but the cupcla was removed at some time in the past; however, the stairway up through the attic to the cupola still remains.

The Italianate style is stated in the roof overhang and brick frieze. The overhang for the roof is almost 30 inches wide. The outlookers that support the overhang extend back into the attic about 26 to 28 inches and bear on the exterior masonry wall as well as being secured to the rafters.

The entire building is brick except for the field stone facing around the foundation. Running bond is used except at every sixth course, which is a row of headers. Brick pilasters are at the corners and on either side of the entrances. They project about eight inches from the face of the wall.

(continued)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR HCRS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	
DATE ENTERED.	,

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE

7

Approximately two feet below the eave line and between the brick pilasters a series of brick dentils (enlarged) form the architrave for the brick frieze above. The dentils are deep set and effect a strong shadow line in addition to the roof overhang.

The stairway handrail, newel post and balusters are still in use; however, the stairway has had to be enclosed to satisfy fire regulations. The enclosure, however, did not interfere with any of the original detailing of the stairs.

The Chapel Building is Italian Villa style or Italianate with deep overhangs supported by decorative wood brackets approximately 2½ feet on center. These brackets are not as ornamental as those found in the Frederick Hall House of Ionia, Michigan, or Camden Caroline County, Virginia, House but more like the brackets in the Morse-Libby House of Portland, Maine. Also the center gable mentioned earlier is very similar in design to the gable found on the Morse-Libby House.

The tall slender windows have a simple mullion design and brick hood mold often found in earlier Italianate buildings. All the windows have a segmented arch. Only in the protruding portion of the front elevation are the windows grouped. Both the first and second floors have a group of three windows with the center window being taller, thus, recalling the palladian window motif.

The two entrance porticos on the front of the building have simple bracket forms springing from the columns. The double columns of each portico appear to be a more simple version of the columns found in the main entrance portico of the Frederick Hall House mentioned earlier.

The Chapel Building is finished in a soft hued red brick. Pilasters of brick divide the front elevation into five bays and the side elevations into three bays. Across the top of each bay and just under the cornice are projecting ornamental brick scallops.

Inside each entrance a handsome staircase with a midway landing takes you to the second floor. The balusters and rail are simple wood turned posts.

The door and window trim consists of wide moldings, all still in good condition and being used.

The second floor room is now used for classes and occasional Chapel services. The pews have been removed and the chancel platform altered a small amount. Some of the first floor rooms have drop acoustical tile ceilings but in every case, the window and door moldings have been left untouched and still very much in evidence.

The Chapel Building has very simple lines and its wood brackets and columns reflect the more simple efforts of rural carpenters. The architect is not known but the building expresses a well proportioned Italianate style structure.

8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 1800-1899 1900-	Areas of Significance—C archeology-prehistoric agricultureX architecture art commerce communications		landscape architectur law literature military music philosophy politics/government	e religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)
Specific dates	1858 (Admin. Bldg.) 1869 (Chapel)	Builder/Architect (Jnknown	

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

Eureka College was chartered by the State of Illinois on February 6, 1855. In 1857-58 the original College Building (now the Administration Building) was built, and was the only classroom building on the campus until the construction of the Chapel in 1869.

Together, these two buildings housed the academic, administrative and social needs of Eureka College for nearly twenty-five years. Even though many new buildings and dormitories have been added since then, the Administration Building and Chapel are still in use and the focal point of the 112 acre campus. They are, in the minds of all who are familiar with the campus, symbols of Eureka College.

Neither building has been altered on the exterior in any way except for the required fire escapes. However, a fire damaged the cupola on the Administration Building and it has been removed. The interiors have been cared for and where remodeling has taken place, the integrity of the structure has been retained, such as the keeping of all the interior molding and trim.

The buildings are in constant use and serve the student body as well as being a constant reminder of the history of their college.

The campus has supportive buildings that are not as strong architecturally or are much later in their period of construction. These buildings do not impinge on these two structures but certainly add security to their well being. The entire campus of Eureka College is endowed with large trees and generous landscape; each structure has its own setting; thus, the Administration Building and the Chapel Building have a promising future.

Historically, Eureka College is significant on the local, state and national levels. Locally, Eureka College provided opportunities for liberal arts education to the citizens of Eureka and Woodford County in days when travel was limited and education was viewed as a privilege. The Chapel has always added to the cultural life of the community. Until more modern facilities were built, the Chapel served as a concert and recital center for campus and community. Many nationally known artists presented concerts here, including Percy Grainger, pianist and composer.

Eureka College is tied to the origins of Woodford County and the City of Eureka. Many of the founders of both the county and city were also instrumental in the founding of the college, as stated by Roy L. Moore in his 1910 History of Woodford County. The buildings themselves are among the oldest to still stand in Eureka and Woodford County.

Eureka College grew out of Walnut Grove Academy, which was founded in 1850. The founders of this educational institution were members of the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ), a religious movement which stressed the need of cultural and moral education. Many of the founders were originally from Kentucky and had left that state because of their objection to slavery. In late 1854, when plans to charter Eureka College were being finalized, the Board of Trustees set up a Committee to oversee the construction of a classroom building for the college.

(continued)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR HERITAGE CONSERVATION AND RECREATION SERVICE

FOR HCRS USE ONLY RECEIVED DATE ENTERED.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE

2

The college history indicates the original building facilities became inadequate in 1867, so the trustees resolved to build a second structure. E. B. Myers, who was the wealthiest citizen of Eureka, again donated the land. The Chapel was completed in 1869 or 1870.

Of American colleges still existing today, Eureka was the third nationally and the first in the State of Illinois to admit men and women on an equal basis. In fact, Eureka College was on the leading edge of other movements in its history. Debating societies held their debates in the Chapel Building, and during the era immediately following World War I, many debates were held here regarding the Prohibition movement. National leader for Prohibition, Norma Brown came from Eureka College and these debating societies. Other nationally known speakers that have met with students and spoken with them are Governor Harold Stassen, Senator Everett Dirksen, Senator Paul Douglas and Governor Ronald Reagan. Governor Reagan was also a student of Eureka College and as a student, attended classes in the Chapel and Administration Building.

Poet Vachel Lindsay read his poetry in the Chapel. Mayor Joseph Barr of Pittsburgh and later a member of President Lyndon Johnson's cabinet spoke on careers to the student body in the Chapel. Durwood Sandifer, aide to Eleanor Roosevelt in the writing of the Human Rights Bill for the United Nations, spoke to the student body in the Chapel Building as well as Roy Ross, Chief Executive of the National Council of Churches when it was first formed.

Endnotes

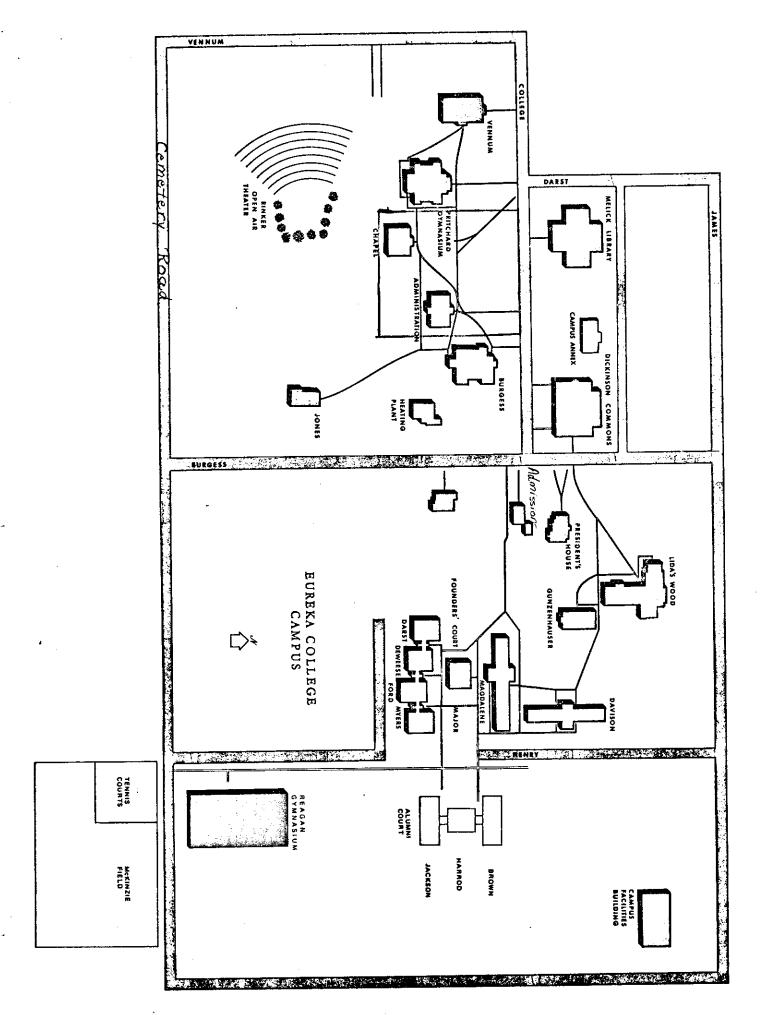
Roy Lewis Moore, <u>History of Woodford County: A Concise History of the Settlement and Growth of Woodford County</u>, (Eureka: Woodford County Republicans, 1910), P. 213.

²David B. Potts, "American Colleges in the 19th Century; From Localism to Denominationalism," in <u>Education in American History</u>, <u>Readings on the Social Issues</u>, Michael B. Katz, Ed., (New York: Praeger Publishers, 1973), pp. 106-107.

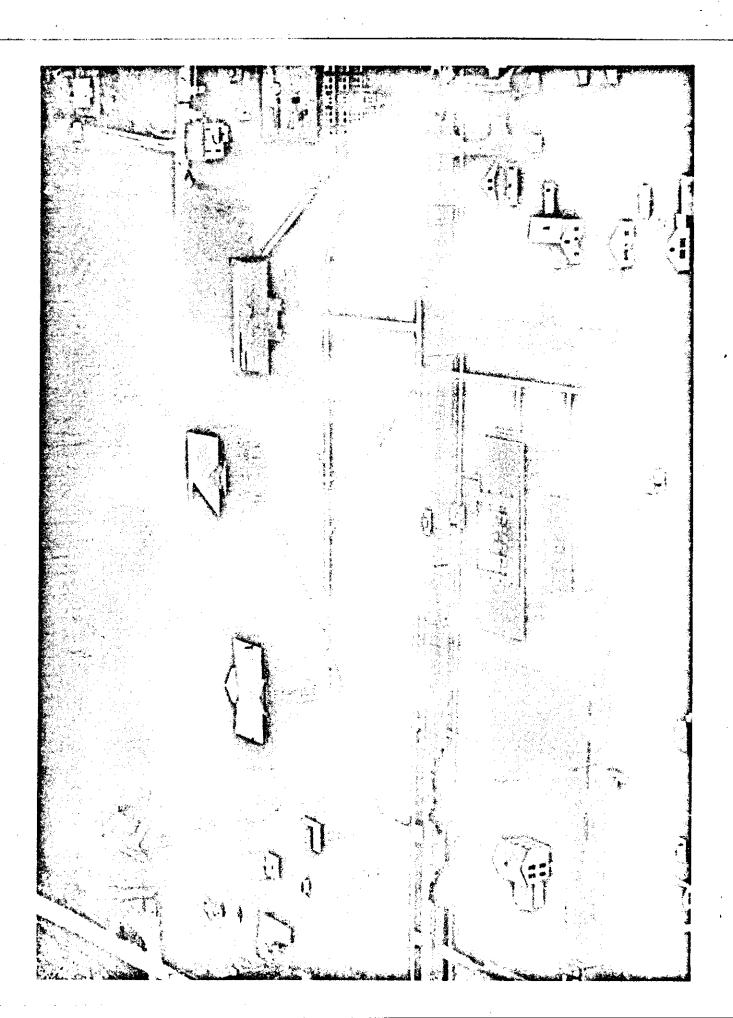
³Minutes of the Eureka College Board of Trustees, November 15, 1854. (Unpublished, located in the Eureka College Melick Library.)

⁴R. H. Knapp and H. B. Goodrich <u>Origins of the American Scientist</u>, (Chicago: Univeristy of Chicago Press, 1952), appendix 4.

9. Maj	or Bib	liogra	phica	l Re	fere	nces	<u> </u>			
Astin, Alex	ander, and	Calvin I	ee. The	Invisi	ole Col	leges,	New Y	orkı	McGraw	-Hill, 1972
Dickinson,	Elmira, et nces. St.							aphi	cal Sket	ches and
Nemiliasce	nces. bu.	TOUTS.	CIII IS CIAI	I FUULL:	aurus c	ombany,	1094		(cont	inued)
10. Ge	ograp	hical	Data							
Acreage of non Quadrangle na UMT Reference	me <u>Eurek</u>	ty <u>2.43</u> a Quadran	gle				Quadra	angle s	scale1	:24,000
Zone Eas: C	ary descript	-		Market Commencer (Commencer Commencer Commence	Zone D F	Eastin			orthing	
For boundar, campus map;	boundarie	s marked	in red.						company	ing
List all states	and countie	es for prope	erties overl code	apping s		ounty b	oundari	ies	code	
					 					
state	was Due		code	coun	ity				code	
II. FO	rm Pre	pare	иву							######################################
name/title	Jana Knap	p, Assist	ant Direc	tor of	Public	Relati	ons			
organization	Eureka Co.	llege			(fate	Octobe	r 3,	1979	
street & number	, 300 Col	lege Aven	ue		. 1	elephone	(3	09) 1	67-3705	
city or town	Eureka				:	state	Illi	nois		
12. Sta	ate His	storic	Pres	erva	tion	Offic	cer	Ce	rtific	ation
The evaluated s	ignificance of	this propert	y within the s	state is:	<u> </u>	•	•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
_	national	s	tate .	local						
As the designate 665), I hereby no according to the	ominate this p	roperty for ir	nclusion in th	ne Nationa	al Registe	r and cert	ify that i	t has b	een evalua	
State Historic Pr	reservation Of	ficer signatu	ire			<u></u>				n: nun n
title							date			
For HQDS size 1977, Type	enaty placy Constant	a specty is i	inclustel in N	es Motton.	at Degisto	ž.		-		
							date			<u> </u>
							disto			



Ę



IL	LINOIS HISTORIC SITES SURV	EY INVENTORY	SURV	EY USE ONLY		
1.	Name of Site: Admin	istration Buildin	g ()	Archaeology		
	Common		(x)	Architecture		
	Historic		(A)	History		
2.	Location:					
	Street and Number	Township	<u>s</u>	ection		
	300 E. College City or Town Zip C	Olio Ode Range	14.	Section		
	Eureka 61530 County		<u></u>			
3.	Woodford Classification:					
	Category (check one)		Integrity (check one)		
	() District (x) Bui	lding	() Altered			
	() Site () Str	ucture	() Moved			
4.	Ownership		Status (chec	ck one)		
	(x) Private		(x) Occupied	ì		
	() Public		() Unoccupi	ied ation work in progress		
	Access to public		() rieserva	acton work in progress		
	-	ted () Unrest	rricted (() No		
	Present Use (check one or more)					
	 () Agricultural () Commercial (x) Educational () Entertainment () Government 	() Industrial () Military () Museum () Park () Private Resi	.dence	() Religious() Scientific() Transportation() Other (specify)		
5•	Ownership of Property					
	Owner's name Trustees	of Eureka College				
	~.	E. College		Phone Number		
	City or Town Eurel	ca		467-3721		
	State Illin	nois 61530 County	Woodford	Zip Code 61530		
6.	Description					
	Condition					
	(x) Excellent () Good	() Fair ()	Deteriorated	() Ruins ()Unexposed		
	Is there a program of pre	eservation underwa	y? () Yes	(x) No		
7.	Historical Themes: (chec	ck one or more of	the following)		
	 () Archaeological Site () Archaeological Site () French Influence () Illinois Frontier () Illinois Early (x) Illinois Middle () Illinois Late () Famous People* 	(P (1 (1 (1 (1	re-Columbian) ost-Columbian 673-1780) 780-1818) 818-1850) 850-1900) 900-present) ive names & d	to 1673)		
	*Lincoln spoke on the cam	pus, but not insid	de either bui	lding.		





8.	Specific Date:
	Areas of Significance (check one or more of the following)
	() Aboriginal (historic) () Literature () Aboriginal (pre-historic) () Military () Agriculture () Music () Architecture () Political () Art (x) Religion/Philosophy () Commerce () Science () Communication () Sculpture () Conservation () Social/Humanitarian (x) Education () Theater () Engineering () Transportation () Industry () Urban Planning () Invention () Cother (specify) () Landscape Architecture Brief statement of significance: (include all names and dates.) Use additional sheets if necessary.
9•	Form prepared by:
	Name and title: President Ira W. Langston Date: January 2, 1973
	Organization: Eureka College
	Street and Number: 300 E. College
	City or Town Eureka County Woodford Zip Code 61530
	Phone Number 467-3721, Ext. 242

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

Bibliography

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

IL	LINOIS HISTORIC SITES SURVEY 1	INVENTORY	SUR	EY USE ONLY		
1.	Name of Site: Chapel Buildi	ng		Archaeology		مُ ال
	Common			Architecture History		
	Historic		[(4)	HIBLOTY		
2.	Location:					
	Street and Number	Township	<u>.</u>	Section		
	300 E. College City or Town Zip Code	Olio Range	1/2	Section		
	Eureka 61530 County		_			
	Woodford					
3.	Classification:					
	Category (check one)		Integrity (check one)		
	() District (x) Buildin () Site () Structu		() Altered	. (_X) Una	ltered	
	() Structu	T. C	() Moved	() Ori	ginal S	ite
4.	Ownership		Status (che	ck one)		
	(x) Private	•	(x) Occupie			
	() Public		() Unoccup	ied ation work i:	n progr	ess
	Access to public		(, ======		- P1081	000
	(x) Yes () Restricted	() Unres	stricted	() No		
	Present Use (check one or mo:					
	() Commercial ((x) Educational () Entertainment () Industrial) Military) Museum) Park) Private Rea	si dence	() Relig: () Scient () Trans; () Other	tific p <mark>ort</mark> atio	
5.	Ownership of Property					
	Owner's name Trustees of Eur	reka College				
	Street and Number 300 E. Co	~		Phone Numb	per	
	City or Town Eureka			467-3721		
	State Illinois	County	Woodford	Zip Code	61530	
6.	Description					
	Condition					
	(x) Excellent () Good () Fair ()	Deteriorated	() Ruins ()Unexr	osed
	Is there a program of preserv	ation underw	ay? () Yes	(x) No		
7.	Historical Themes: (check or	ne or more of	the following	₃)		
	 () Archaeological Site () Archaeological Site () French Influence () Illinois Frontier () Illinois Early (x) Illinois Middle () Illinois Late 	((((Pre-Columbian Post-Columbian 1673-1780) 1780-1818) 1818-1850) 1850-1900) 1900-present)			
	() Famous People* *Lincoln spoke on the campu	(give names & c			



8.	Specific Date:
	Areas of Significance (check one or more of the following)
	() Aboriginal (historic) () Literature () Aboriginal (pre-historic) () Military () Agriculture () Music () Political () Arthitecture () Political () Arthitecture () Science () Science () Science () Communication () Science () Science () Conservation () Social/Humanitarian (x) Education () Theater () Engineering () Transportation () Industry () Urban Planning () Invention () Coher (specify) () Landscape Architecture
	Brief statement of significance: (include all names and dates.) Use additional sheets if necessary.
9.	Form prepared by:
	Name and title: President Ira W. Langston Date: January 2, 1973
	Organization: Eureka College
	Street and Number: 300 E. College
	City or Town Eureka County Woodford Zip Code 61530
	Phone Number 467-3721, Ext. 242

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

Bibliography

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