

ELGIN HISTORIC BUILDING PLAQUE PROGRAM
BUILDING PLAQUE APPLICATION FORMS
ELGIN HERITAGE COMMISSION

Building Location : Street: East Chicago Street
Number: 600

Present Owner :

Original Owner : George Richardson
Building Name : The Richardson Residence
Date of Construction : 1892

Builder : }
Architect : } Turnbull + Postle

Architectural Style : Queen Anne (Shingle Influence)

Masonry - John Fluck
Carpentry - T. F. Mackey
Plumbing - A. N. Glass
Painting - J. F. McGarry



Description of Present and Original (if known) Physical Appearance :
(identify information sources)

House is in original condition. No exterior changes have been made except for recent restoration of railings over front and side porches which had at some time ^{been} removed. All siding is original and all stained, beveled and leaded glass remains.

Attached pictorial documentation :

- ① "Elgin - Known The World Over" Gail Borden Library (Locked Case)
- ② "National Register Nomination Book" Gail Borden Library (Locked Case)
- ③ "The Elgin Historic District" E. C. Aft

Statement of Significance :

architecture, _____ commerce, _____ community planning, _____ education, _____ industry, _____ government, _____ religion, _____ social, local, history. Please check appropriate categories and describe the importance of the building being considered for a plaque including information sources.

"The Richardson Residence" is a well preserved example of a Queen Anne Tower House. Built by Turnbull and Postle, a well known architectural firm, during the heyday of fashionable East Chicago Street. The home was built for George Richardson, superintendent for DC Cook Publishing Co and President of Elgin Hydraulic Co. Mr Richardson was locally well known as the owner of the first privately owned automobile in Elgin.

Information from "The Elgin Historic District" E C Aft

Other Pertinent Data :

Representation in Existing Surveys:

- National Register of Historic Places
- Illinois Register of Historic Places
- Illinois State Survey of Historic Structures
- Other Surveys or Studies (please list)

Building Condition:

- excellent
- good
- fair
- deteriorated
- unaltered
- altered

Application Submitted By :

Name: *Martee Kahn*
Address: *600 E Chicago St*
City: *Elgin*
State: *IL*

Date of Application Submission : *2/24/86*

THE GREAT MIDDLE WEST STATES

The sixteen states comprising the Great Middle West are: Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Kentucky and Tennessee. The business activity in these states is marvelous. They have a population of over 50 million people, with over 100,000 manufacturing industries, as factors in every class of manufacturing.

Of the total value of manufactured goods they produce 11.7 per cent, of total wheat production 74.4 per cent, of total corn production 70 per cent, of total iron ore production 86.1 per cent.

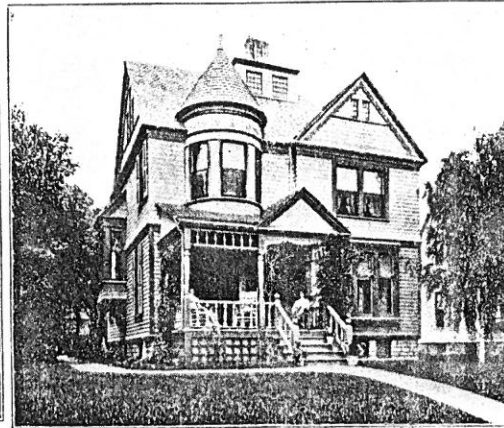
Elgin is very close to this great market and is assured of reaping a continuous share of business in the active growth and prosperity of these great states.



RESIDENCE OF WILSON H. DOE



RESIDENCE OF W. J. GILBERT

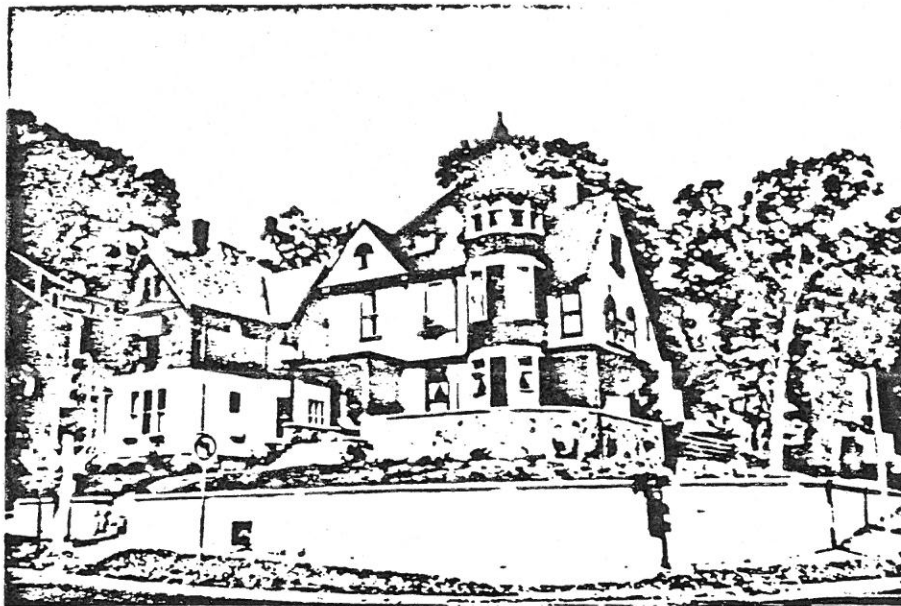


RESIDENCE OF H. THOMAS



RESIDENCE OF JOHN NEWMAN

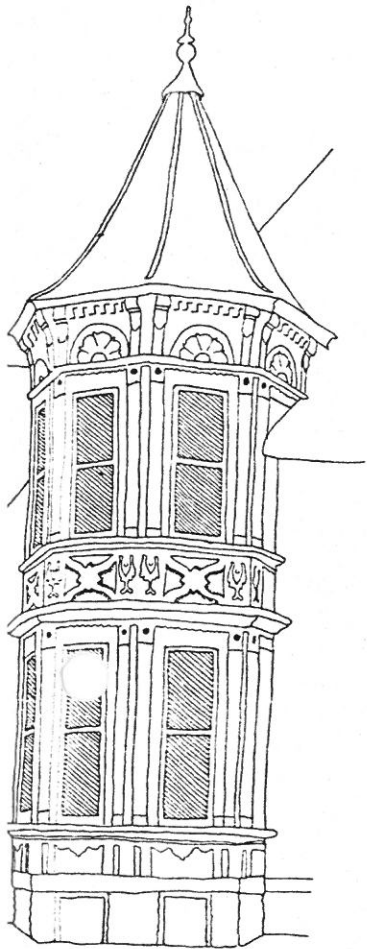
from "Elgin Known the World Over" Borden Lib Locked Case



This is a well preserved example of Queen Anne architecture. Note the varied roof forms against the sky, the different types of siding materials, and the prominent turret. This residence was designed by the architectural firm of "Turnbull and Postle" for George Richardson. George Richardson was the Superintendent of the D. C. Cook Publishing Company and President of the Elgin Hydraulic Company. Mr. Richardson also purchased the first individually owned automobile in Elgin, a Waverly Electric.

REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS (SEE INDEX FOR ABBREVIATIONS)
FEDERAL _____ STATE _____ COUNTY X LOCAL X

NAME: George Richardson Residence
ADDRESS: 600 East Chicago Street
DATE: 1892 ARCHITECT/BUILDER: G.M. Turnbull & D.E. Postle
SIGNIFICANCE: Architectural and Historical



18 Warwick

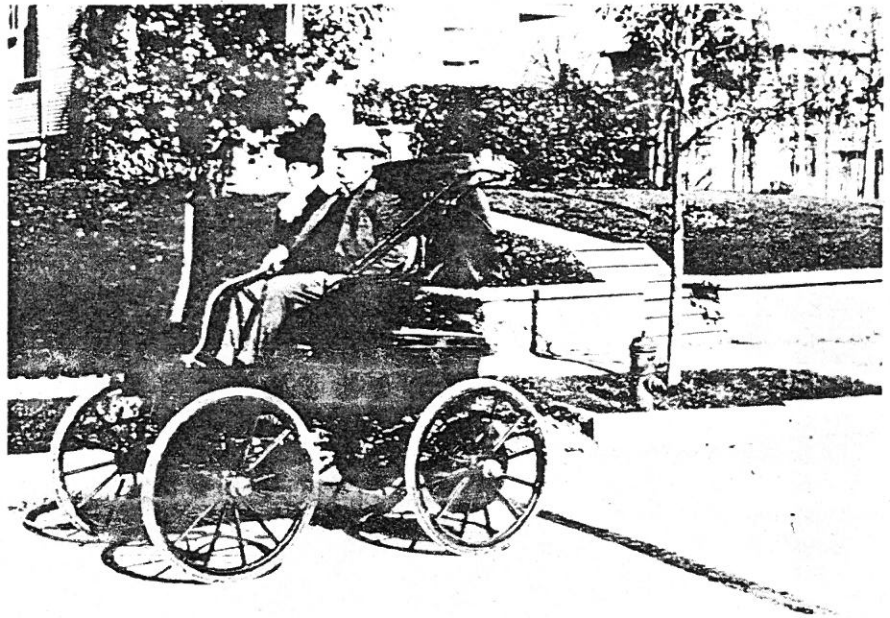
se, perhaps because it was German-born electrical ex- he is said to have trimmed He came to Elgin to install the streetcar line.

Chicago ch Co., each born in New n. 558 was built in 1890 for tment, 1868-1913. Smith 4 for Hiram S. Thomas,

foreman of the plate department, 1868-1909. It was also erected in 1890. No. 570, completed in 1891, was later occupied by William A. Gabriel, chief designer for more than forty years.

600 East Chicago

Erected in 1892, this is an example of the SHINGLE style. The walls have a uniform covering of shingles which contrast with the sweeping rough stone veranda railing. The round tower and round arched side windows were common features. The effect is simpler and more subdued than the Queen Anne style. The peak on the tower was called a witch's cap.



The Richardsons' electric, 1900

The home was built for George B. Richardson, production superintendent for the David C. Cook Publishing Co., who bought Elgin's first individually owned automobile in 1900. It was a Waverly electric that could be driven thirty miles after a charge.

Across the street is a modern apartment complex that was once the site of the home of William Hintze, president of the Elgin Butter Co. Its huge barn, erected in 1887, is still standing and can be viewed from Porter Street.

TURN LEFT AT NORTH LIBERTY

Liberty Street may refer to the Liberty party, which opposed the extension of slavery into the territories. Local elections in 1847 gave

BUILDING PLAQUE PROGRAM
PLAQUE CRITERIA RANKING WORK SHEET

Address: 600 E. CHICAGO STREET

Telephone Number: —

Address of Building Under Consideration: 600 E. CHICAGO STREET

Average Scores

| | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|
| 1. Architectural Significance | <u>18.6</u> |
| 2. Maintenance of Building | <u>19</u> |
| 3. Conservation of Details | <u>18.6</u> |
| 4. Historical Significance | <u>18</u> |
| 5. Age of Building | <u>12</u> |
| Average Total Score | <u>86.2</u> * |

*Note: To qualify for a plaque a building must receive at least 65 points for a total average score.

Voting Record

| <u>Members</u> | <u>Criteria</u> | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| | <u>1</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>3</u> | <u>4</u> | <u>5</u> |
| 1. Bruce Dahlquist | <u>19</u> | <u>18</u> | <u>19</u> | <u>18</u> | <u>12</u> |
| 2. Heather Hunt | — | — | — | — | — |
| 3. Richard Crossman | — | — | — | — | — |
| 4. Patricia Miller | 20 | 20 | <u>18</u> | <u>18</u> | <u>12</u> |
| 5. Art Seyller | — | — | — | — | — |
| 6. John Walters | 18 | 18 | 18 | 19 | <u>12</u> |
| 7. David Campbell | <u>18</u> | <u>19</u> | <u>19</u> | 18 | <u>12</u> |
| 8. Mark Herzog | — | — | — | — | — |
| 9. Karen Schock | <u>19</u> | <u>20</u> | 20 | <u>18</u> | <u>12</u> |
| TOTAL SCORES | <u>56</u> | <u>57</u> | <u>56</u> | <u>54</u> | <u>60</u> |

Note: Voting can only take place if 5 or more members of the Elgin Heritage Commission are present. The high and low scores in each category will be dropped prior to determining the average scores by category and total average score.

BUILDING PLAQUE CRITERIA

| | | |
|-----|--|-----------|
| I | ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE | 20 points |
| II | MAINTENANCE OF BUILDING, OUT BUILDINGS, AND GROUNDS | 20 points |
| III | CONSERVATION OF ORIGINAL ARCHITECTURAL DETAILS, DECORATIVE ELEMENTS AND CHARACTER, ETC. | 20 points |
| IV | HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE | 20 points |
| V | AGE OF BUILDING | |
| | 1835-1850 | 20 points |
| | 1850-1880 | 16 points |
| | 1880-1900 | 12 points |
| | 1900-1920 | 8 points |
| | 1920+ | 4 points |

To qualify for a building plaque a structure must receive an average score of 65 points or more from the Heritage Commission (out of a possible 100 points). Additionally, a building must be at least 50 years old.

DEFINITIONS:

1. Architectural Significance: Representative of a particular architectural style, construction technique and/or unique design.
2. Maintenance of building, out buildings and grounds: The overall or general condition of a building and site.
3. Conservation of original architectural detail, decorative elements and character: The perservation of distinctive characteristics which enhance the aesthetic and architectural character of a building.
4. Historical Significance: The historical association of a building to local, state and/or national history, community development, settlement patterns as well as associations with community residents.
5. Age of Structure: The date the building was built and the date and description of any additions or exterior remodelings. The 1835-1850 era represents the initial settlement of Elgin. The 1850 to 1880 era is a time period in which Elgin became connected with the Chicago market via railroad lines and developed into a city. The 1880 to 1900 era consisted of building booms and depressions and generally encompasses Victorian building styles. The 1900 to 1920 period represents an era of architectural change from Victorian architecture to more "modern architecture" as well as a change in the community's economic base. As a general guideline a building must be at least 50 years old to be considered for a dating plaque. This requirement is similar to the standard utilized by the National Register of Historic Places.



The Richardsons' electric, 1900