

BUILDING PLAQUE PROGRAM
PLAQUE CRITERIA RANKING WORK SHEET

Address: 600 E. CHICAGO

Telephone Number: —

Address of Building Under Consideration: 321 DIVISION STREET

Average Scores

- 1. Architectural Significance _____
- 2. Maintenance of Building _____
- 3. Conservation of Details _____
- 4. Historical Significance _____
- 5. Age of Building 12

Average Total Score _____ *

*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. Heather Hunt | <u>19</u> | <u>18</u> | <u>17</u> | <u>20</u> | _____ |
| 2. Karen Schock | <u>20</u> | <u>18</u> | <u>19</u> | <u>20</u> | _____ |
| 3. Arthur Allen | <u>19</u> | <u>18</u> | <u>19</u> | <u>19</u> | _____ |
| 4. Patricia Miller | <u>20</u> | <u>18</u> | <u>18</u> | <u>20</u> | _____ |
| 5. Paul Patterson | <u>19</u> | <u>19</u> | <u>20</u> | <u>19</u> | _____ |
| 6. Viola Swanson | <u>19</u> | <u>17</u> | <u>17</u> | <u>19</u> | _____ |
| 7. Jerry Turnquist | <u>19</u> | <u>18</u> | <u>18</u> | <u>20</u> | _____ |
| 8. Mark Herzog | <u>19</u> | <u>17</u> | <u>18</u> | <u>19</u> | _____ |
| 9. Bruce Dahlquist | <u>19</u> | <u>19</u> | <u>19</u> | <u>20</u> | _____ |
| TOTAL SCORES | <u>19</u> | _____ | _____ | _____ | <u>12</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.

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

Building Location : Street: DIVISION STREET
Number: 321

Original Owner : JOHN NEWMAN + LAURA BORDEN

Building Name : JOHN NEWMAN RESIDENCE

Date of Construction : 1889

Builder : _____

Architect : _____

Architectural Style : QUEEN ANNE



ation

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

FROM NAT'L REGISTER APPLICATION #40 SEE ATTACHED XEROX

This beautiful brick Queen Anne style residence is in fine condition. All original details remain: the wrap around porch, the characteristic turrets, gables, sculptured chimney, and porte cochre. Building has never been painted, remodeled or expanded. It is nicely landscaped and well maintained. After heavy vandalism in 1973, this house has been beautifully restored by owner. It is a perfect example of adaptive re-use, it is now Buttermen's Club.

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.

SAME SOURCE AS ABOVE

ARCHITECTURE: Fine example of Queen Anne style

COMMERCE + INDUSTRY: Mr Newman established Springbrook Creamery and controlled more than 50 factories in Illinois, Iowa & Wisconsin, providing employment to many Elgin residents. Mr. Newman also was founder of Elgin Board of Trade.

COMMUNITY PLANNING: Successful re-use and asset to area.

SOCIAL: Mr Newman married Laura Borden.

KEY BUILDING IN GFA AREA & BEGINNING
OF RESTORATION EFFORT

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)

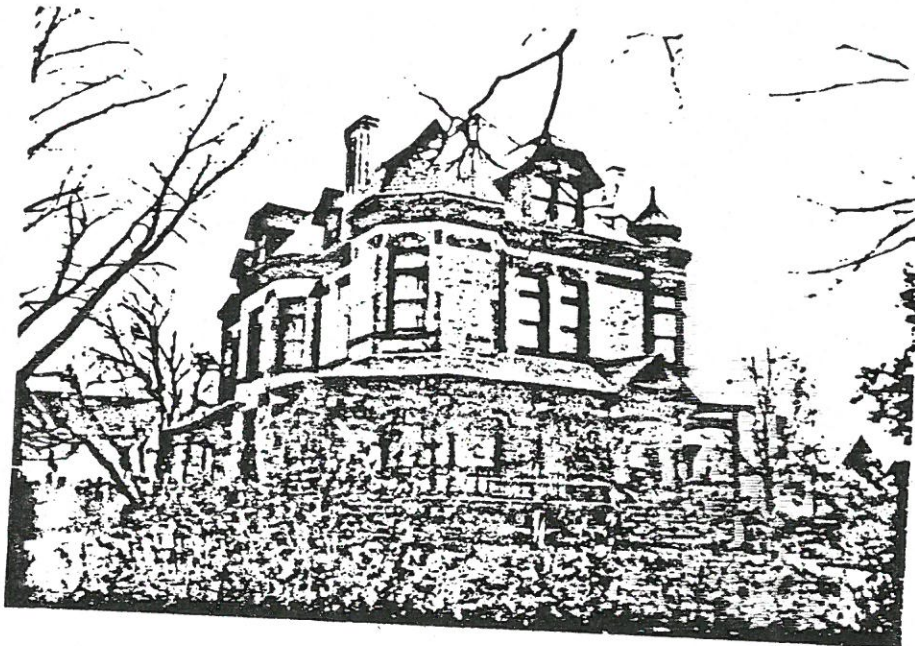
COUNTY
LOCAL

Building Condition:

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

Date of Application Submission : 9-29-86

National Register Application
 current condition of house



This brick residence is built in the Queen Anne Style. Note the turrets, expressive roof forms, sculptured chimney, contrasting stone banding, typical Queen Anne porch and the porte cochere. This building was vacant and vandalized in 1973 but was purchased, sensitively restored and has been adaptively reused as a supper club since 1976. The interior is as finely preserved as the exterior. This house was built in 1889 for John Newman and his new wife Laura Borden. John Newman settled in Elgin in 1863 as a merchant. In 1876-78 he established the Springbrook Creamery southwest of Elgin. His interest in creameries expanded until he owned or controlled more than 50 factories in Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin. Mr. Newman was one of the founders of the Elgin Board of Trade as well as holding various Board offices, including the position of Board president from 1894-1911.

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

NAME: John Newman Residence/Butterman's Club
 ADDRESS: 321 Division Street
 DATE: 1889 ARCHITECT/BUILDER: _____
 SIGNIFICANCE: Architectural and Historical

FROM "PICTURESQUE ELBIN"
Showing original condition
of house.



Residence of Fred H. Ackemann.



Residence of John Newman.

superintendent. He opposed the opening of the Academy, believing it would weaken the public school system.

The house was later remodeled by Smith Hoag, who added a mansard roof. S. S. Mann, cattle dealer and member of the state legislature active in securing the state mental hospital for Elgin, lived here. A huge stock barn to the north of the residence once accommodated his Holsteins.

TURN LEFT AT DIVISION

364 Division

Erected in 1886-87 for Alfred B. Church, a real estate subdivider, this mansion was converted into a funeral home in 1939-40. The walls of cream pressed brick with brown stone trim have been painted, but the original interior has been carefully preserved.

Alfred and Samuel Church were the stepsons of Gail Borden, inventor of the condensed milk process. They bought the Scofield house in 1894 and presented it to the township for a library. Borden established a local plant for canning milk in 1865. He never lived in Elgin, but had purchased a home on Division Street with that intention prior to his death in 1874. Mrs. Church donated a house and lot at 220 East Chicago Street for a building site to help the YWCA get started in 1901. The Churches left Elgin in 1903 because of what they regarded as excessive property tax assessments. Across the street is

365 Division

At this point in the tour, the observer should be able to identify the architectural style of this house. It was built in 1903 for Dr. James Campbell.

RETURN TO 321 Division

John Newman, born in England, was among the leading butter men whose operations were based in Elgin. Starting with the Springbrook creamery about six miles southwest of the city in 1876, his interests expanded until he owned or controlled the output of more than fifty factories scattered around northern Illinois, eastern Iowa, and southern Wisconsin. Newman was president of the Elgin Board of Trade, 1894-1911.

In 1887 John Newman, then a widower, married Laura Borden, who had divorced a son of Gail Borden. Their home, erected in 1889-90 at a cost of about \$25,000, was considered the finest in Elgin. Its three stories were built of white pressed brick with brown stone trimmings, a slate roof capped a galvanized iron cornice. Queen Anne features include the mixture of brick and stone, high roof, polygonal turret, prominent chimney of modeled brick, the onion dome, a jerkin head roof on the front dormer, and full scale spindled veranda.

The interior was finished in white and red oak, birch, sycamore,



John Newman, the Butter Man

cypress, cherry, and Georgia pine. There were fourteen rooms and eight fireplaces. The third floor contained a billiard room and servants' quarters. The mansion was fitted with electric bells and speaking tubes. The stables in the rear housed some of the trotting horses Newman admired and bred on his Newgrove farm.

The building was heavily vandalized in 1973. Restored as much as possible to its original condition, it opened as "The Buttermen's" restaurant in 1976.

304 Division

A printer's devil for the Elgin Daily News, Edward Justus Parker became a convert when a militant Salvation Army came to town in 1885 with a "blood and fire attack" on the forces of sin in Elgin. He was one of the Salvationists arrested and jailed for disturbing the peace by holding open air meetings near Fountain Square. His 58-year career in the Army included his service as National Commander of the Salvation Army in the United States.

Commander Parker was raised in this house, which was occupied by his aunt from 1865 to 1913. The original design and construction is credited to David Bangs.

Commander Parker was raised in this house, which was occupied by his aunt from 1865 to 1913. The original design and construction is credited to David Bangs.

TURN LEFT AT GENEVA, THEN RIGHT AT E. HIGHLAND AND LEFT AT CENTER

The tour continues with three churches built in the Romanesque Revival style, adapted from European churches of the early Middle Ages. All three make extensive use of the semicircular arch and rough stone abutments.

19 Center

Elgin in the nineties had a distinctly German flavor. A mayor, William Grote, a fire chief, and a president of the library board were natives of the Fatherland. There were four German-language newspapers: the *Deutsche-Zeitung*, the *Herold*, the *Germania*, and for a brief period, the *Uhr*. The immigrants sought refuge in seven churches where services were conducted in German; three of these ran schools where lessons were combined in English and German. There were organizations of