

DOCUMENTARY SEARCH AND ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
OF
EAST JEFFERSON STREET HISTORIC DISTRICT

by

Edward T. Safiran

and

David A. Walitschek

May 1985

This analysis of the historic houses of East Jefferson Street represent the thoughts and opinions of the authors only, and do not necessarily reflect the point of view of the McLean County Historical Society.

The authors wish to acknowledge Keith Barr, Preston Hawks, and Dr. Vergil Noble of the Midwestern Archaeological Research Center at Illinois State University, and Greg Koos, of the McLean County Historical Society for their assistance during the course of the project.

John Harwood House
1906-1907
901 East Jefferson

William C. Wallace
901 East Jefferson
Bloomington, IL 61701

Architect: Unknown

The John Harwood house is a two-storey balloon framed, square shaped building. Its style is characteristic of that which is called the Cornbelt Cube house, also referred to as a Prairie Square house. John Harwood was a Bloomington business man and proprietor of an establishment called the Nickelodeon. Beside this information, no other information could be found out about the home's second owner, a Mr. Lincoln E. Slick, it seems that he was sought for income tax evasion in Peoria, some years after leaving Bloomington.

The house has a medium-hipped roof with a central gable and a pair of hipped dormers with overhangs on the sides. Within the pediment shaped front central gable is a palladian window. The house is clapboard sided and the eaves are of a corniced boxed variety with a plain frieze. The second storey windows have a rectangular opening and are surrounded by a plain moulding. They are two sash, double hung and have one over one lights. The first storey window is also two sash, the upper window being leaded glass. The main door location is off-center on the main facade. The entrance way is topped by a decorative lintel and has plain moulding along the sides. The door has a recessed-lighted plain transom panel. The door itself is of the single leaf variety with two panels, the lower being a recessed bevelled one and the upper being a glazed panel.

The house has a one-storey verandah which is supported by rusticated cement piers and wooden columns. The house appears to have a one-storey addition on the back of it which does not date to the original construction. Items of interest include a round window to the left of the front door and dissimilar oriels on the east and west sides of the house.

The Jefferson Street survey includes eighteen structures on East Jefferson Street in Bloomington. The eighteen houses lie on East Jefferson between Elder and Towanda streets in Davis' second addition to the city of Bloomington. The houses are thought to have been built between 1873 and 1904. The project area is characterized by a variety of house styles, all from the Victorian-era. The styles represented include Queen Anne, Italianate and Colonial Revival.

Many prominent citizens built their homes on East Jefferson Street. One such person was James Neville (1101 East Jefferson), who was the mayor of Bloomington in the early 1900's. Other prominent citizens living on East Jefferson included John A. Wilcox (1104 East Jefferson), the president of the Union Gas and Electric Company, and John W. Gray (1107 East Jefferson), a prominent business man in Bloomington for over fifty years.

The neighborhood still has brick streets that are lined with limestone curbing. Some of the homes still have iron hitching posts in the front yards. The Henry S. Swayne House (1102 East Jefferson), has an original brick fence and a carriage house in the rear, across the alley.

The Jesse B. Jordan House
1093-1904
903 East Jefferson

Paul S. Jones
903 East Jefferson
Bloomington, IL 61701

Architect: Unknown

The house at 903 East Jefferson is a two-storey balloon framed structure built on a brick foundation, for Jesse B. Jordan, about 1904. Jordan was associated with Carlock Brothers and Company, a men's shoe store and tailoring business in Bloomington.

The house appears to be a variation of the Queen Anne style, especially the spindlework subtype of this style. The structure has a hipped, cross-gabled roof. The clapboard sided house is characterized by cornice boxed eaves, with ornate brackets on the corners of the eaves, and shingle siding on the front gable. A one sash and transom window on the first storey of the main facade, has stained glass in the transom. The other windows on the first and second storeys of the main facade are two sash, double hung one over one light windows with plain wooden moulding and slipsills. The east side of the house also has a semielliptical shaped stained glass window on the first storey. The main door of the house is located on the left side of the main facade. It is a single leaf, two panel door that is partly glazed. A one-storey verandah, with a balustrade, stretches across the main facade.

Edmund O'Connell House
1888-1889
905 East Jefferson

Kenneth Brooks
905 East Jefferson
Bloomington, IL 61701

Architect: Unknown

The Edmund O'Connell house is a two-storey, irregular shaped, balloon frame clapboard sided structure. The house type, appears to be built in a variant of the Queen Anne style, although it lacks most of the strong definable characteristics. Edmund O'Connell, the owner, was a prominent attorney, who came to Bloomington in 1873. He is known for practicing law out of the same office in the Griesheim building for forty-three years. Along with being an attorney he also served in public office, four terms as an alderman from the first ward and two terms in the Illinois House of Representatives. Contributions of local significance include helping to found the Fairview Tuberculosis Sanatorium in Normal.

The house on the main facade, has an off-center cross-gable roof. On the roof over the main facade is a pediment-shaped dormer. The eaves type is a cornice boxed decorated variety with a decorated frieze. The roof trim raking type on the front gable resembles a pediment. Underneath the eaves on all the corners on the main facade are ornate wooden brackets. Special roof trim features include metal "horn" shape projections on the gable ends. The main windows' structural openings are flat with entablature heads and slipsills, both of which are made of wood. The first storey windows are one sash and fixed. The second storey windows have a different head, are two sash, double hung and have one over one lights.

The main door structural opening is rectangular in shape. The head is entablature shaped with plain moulding along the sides. It has recessed architrave side lights and a lighted flush transom panel. The main door type is unknown because it is obscured by an outer screen door. The house has a one-storey verandah with a central straight stairway. The porch appears to be supported by brick piers upon which rest wooden columns.

Madison P. Carlock House
1894-1897
1001 East Jefferson

Robert Brouillette
R.R.#2 Box 200
Leroy, IL

Architect: Unknown

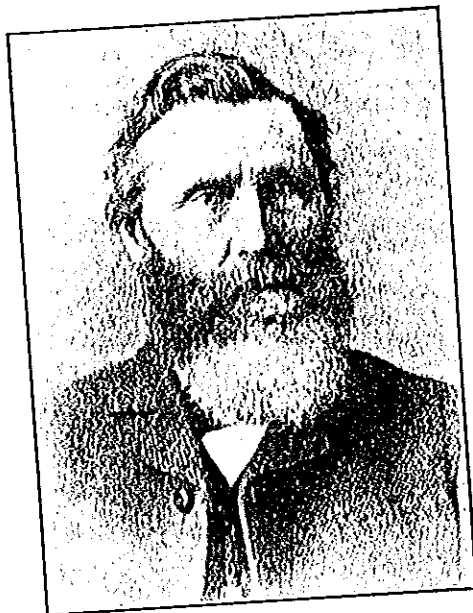
The Madison Carlock house is an irregular shaped, two and one-half storey, balloon framed, clapboard sided Victorian-era home. The house's style can be characterized as half-timbered, a decorative subtype of the Queen Anne variety. This subtype is characterized by having decorative half-timbering in gables or upper-storey walls. Madison Carlock was born in Morgan county, Illinois in 1829. He moved to Woodford county as a boy and spent most of his adult life there. He was a successful stock raiser and farmer, owning 535 acres in Eminence township. He moved to Bloomington sometime between 1894 and 1897, after he retired from farming in Woodford county.

The house has a medium gable roof with a truncated medium hipped portion. At the intersection of the two roof types is a tower with a conical roof. Within the gable of the house on the main facade is the decorative half-timbered wall design, which is accentuated through being painted white. The house has three dormers, two on the east side of the gable roof, and are on the west side of the hipped roof. The general shape of all three dormers is hipped with an overhang. The eaves type is of a cornice boxed variety with a frieze and brackets. The roof trim, raking type on the front gable is of a decorated boxed cornice variety. The main window structural opening is flat with wooden lintel on top and a slipsill along the bottom. The window type is three sash with mullion. The outside windows are double hung, with one over one lights, while the center window has one light and is fixed.

The windows on the second floor differ in that they have a different lead and opening. They are two sash, double hung with one over one lights. The main door location is off-center on the main facade, being located in the tower base. The door is surrounded by a lintel and moulded trim; it has

architrave side panels with recessed lead glass lights and moulded panels. The door is a single leaf, two panel, one which is recessed and beveled and the other glazed. The house has a one-storey verandah which extends across the entire front of the structure. It has two sets of porch stairs, neither of which are original, one which is directly in front of the door and the other to the west. The verandah is supported by brick piers and wooden columns. Items of interest include two windows, a palladium window on the west side of the house and a round window with a cross-shaped moulding just west of the front door.

PIONEERS OF LOGAN COUNTY, ILLINOIS
(Parents of the Publisher)



MADISON P. CARLOCK
Born April 16, 1829
Died January 4, 1904

(Madison P. Carlock⁵, son of Abraham Willard⁴, Abraham³—War 1812, Hanschrist²—War 1776,
David¹.)



NANCY ELLEN (JUDY) CARLOCK
Born November 25, 1839
Died May 13, 1915



FARM HOME OF MADISON P. CARLOCK AND WIFE
Eminence Township, Logan County, Illinois
(Reproduced from an old oil painting made in 1875.)

Book:

*History of Carlock Family and Adventures
of Pioneer Americans by
Marion Pomeroy Carlock*

MADISON P. CARLOCK AND
NANCY ELLEN (JUDY) CARLOCK OF ILLINOIS

SUCCESSFUL PIONEERS OF ILLINOIS—LEADERS AMONG THE SETTLERS OF
LOGAN COUNTY—PARENTS OF THE PUBLISHER OF THE CARLOCK BOOK.

Madison P. Carlock a "Snow-Bird"

Foremost among the influential citizens of Logan County, State of Illinois, will forever stand the names of Madison P. Carlock, educator and farmer, and that of his exceedingly capable wife, Nancy Ellen (Judy) Carlock, admittedly one of the most energetic and enterprising women of that county. Following the former's demise, *The Daily Pantagraph*, of Bloomington, Illinois, said of him: "His early years were spent as a school teacher and he was ever a lover of books, a philanthropist, a scholar, a thinker. In the counties of Woodford, Logan and McLean, where he has resided at different times, he has served in many exalted capacities, and the number of his friends is legion. For many years he was prominent in public affairs, has exhibited a benevolent disposition toward valued institutions and general progress. His name ever stood for purity, truth and everything that is good and noble." But back of this man—one worthy to obtain such high praise—there stood at all times during the more successful period of his life a woman; indeed, a staunch and indefatigable helpmate; a woman of almost matchless character, loyal, resolute, steadfast and true, the woman whose name joins his in this biography.

Madison P. Carlock was born April 16, 1829, in Morgan County, Illinois, the second son of Abraham Willard and Mary R. (Goodpasture) Carlock, who were natives of Tennessee. He was of Franco-German descent, his forefathers having emigrated from the borderland of those two countries to America prior to the Revolutionary War and settled on the Holston River, in Virginia. His great grandfather, Hanchrist Carlock, served in that war with General George Washington for seven years. His grandfather, Abraham Carlock, and two of his uncles served in the War of 1812 with General Andrew Jackson. His father, Abraham Willard Carlock, was born in Virginia in 1800, but was reared from his boyhood in Tennessee to which place his parents had removed, and married at her birthplace in Overton County, Tennessee, to Mary R. Goodpasture. The bride was from a family of prominence in that State, a family that furnished Tennessee with more than one congressman and judge of marked ability.

Before moving to Illinois, Abraham Willard Carlock made a tour of the State in 1823 on horseback, visited the present site of Chicago, then Fort Dearborn, and was entertained over night in Chief Shabbona's camp, north of Vandalia, then the capital. The settlements in Illinois were then small and scattering. In 1826 he located with his family in Morgan County, experiencing all the privations and hardships of the western pioneers.

HISTORY OF THE CARLOCK FAMILY

Madison P. Carlock, the subject of this sketch, grew to manhood in Woodford County, Illinois, his parents having moved there when he was two years old. In substance, the History of Logan County reports his life as follows: "At an early age he showed a love for books and study, and after completing his education he began teaching school when nineteen years old, a work which he followed successfully for five years in Woodford, McLean and Logan Counties. June 20, 1853, he was married to Elizabeth Ewing, daughter of Joseph and Hettie Ewing who had come from Kentucky to Eminence Township, Logan County, Illinois, among the early settlers. Three children were born to this union—Arabella, September 28, 1854 (died September 27, 1855); James Howard, September 1, 1856, and a son who died in infancy. Mrs. Carlock died August 29, 1858.

"June 14, 1860, Mr. Carlock was married to Nancy Ellen Judy, daughter of Daniel Hatfield and Elizabeth (Ewing) Judy, of Logan County. To this union were born the following children: Rosalie Jane, March 17, 1861; George William, June 4, 1862; John Abraham, September 1, 1863; Ida May, April 8, 1865; Horace Leroy, January 3, 1867; Lyman Judy, January 26, 1868; Madison B., January 4, 1870; Lina Jeanette, January 23, 1872; Infant daughter born and deceased, July 14, 1874; Roy Rollin, June 29, 1875; Wayne Bryan, March 17, 1877; Infant daughter born and deceased, July 2, 1878; Marion Pomeroy, December 25, 1880; Grace Lenore, March 23, 1882.

"Mr. Carlock is a member of the Christian Church, and for many years he has served in the capacity of elder. He has served as assessor of Eminence Township six terms, and also as school director and trustee for many years. He is successfully engaged in farming and stock-raising, and is the owner of 535 acres of land on sections 22, 14 and 15. He is one of the energetic and enterprising farmers of Eminence Township, and is always ready to aid any industrial or educational enterprise. As he began with small means on 120 acres of wild land, and has reared a large family of children, several of whom have enjoyed unusual educational facilities, it will be seen that Mr. Carlock has risen by his own exertions, and is a good example of the self-made manhood of this country." It should be added that Madison P. Carlock was one of the early pioneers of Illinois who wore the white badge of "Snow-Bird" upon his breast, having been three years old at the time of the great fall of snow the winter of 1831-32. In the year 1894 he moved to the city of Bloomington, McLean County, Illinois, seeking retirement and education for his younger children, and erected a commodious, new residence at 1001 E. Jefferson Street, opposite the Judge David Davis mansion. Ten years later, January 4, 1904, in the presence of his wife and a number of his children, following a slight attack of apoplexy after a long seige with bronchial trouble, he passed away, age 75 years, 8 months and 17 days. The body was laid away in Mountjoy Cemetery, northwest of Atlanta, Illinois, in Eminence Township, just a few miles from his life-long home.

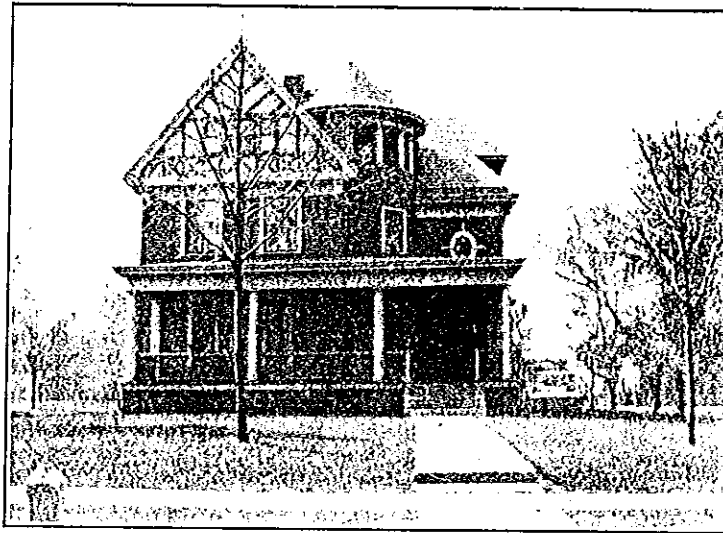
Nancy Ellen (Judy) Carlock, for forty-four years the companion of his life, survived him to carry on the family responsibilities. She was a most remarkable woman. In truth, it was well-known that, without her unflinching assistance and unswerving perseverance, Madison P. Carlock could not have mounted the ladder of success as he did. Hers were the fearless heart and hand requisite to meet and conquer in the hours of severest trial. She had great initiative, daring seasoned with judgment, determination mixed with prudence and discretion. In times of darkness

MADISON P. CARLOCK OF ILLINOIS

and distress, he would ever seek her bouyant spirit and counsel; if there were fear of failure, she would invariably sustain him; if there were doubt as to the exact procedure, her divine faith and intuition would almost unerringly guide the way. Never in her life did she quail or falter in the face of any ordeal. Her great love for mankind, her unwavering devotion, her miraculous power of spirit in healing the sick, suffering and distressed, caused her to be the ever sought-after, indispensable force for good throughout the community where she lived. Her life, it may be truthfully stated, was one of complete self-sacrifice. She gave all that she had to give—which was much indeed!—and gave it in a spirit of such generosity and joy as to endear her to all who knew her. She carried in her heart a pure and unfaltering faith in God—and, as one who gave her whole life freely to her family and friends, that faith stood strong and valiant with her to the end. She faced the day of parting as dauntlessly as she had lived, breathing her last words resplendent with light and wisdom, "I know that my Father has a place for me."

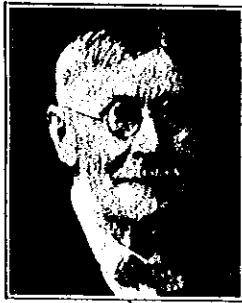
Nancy Ellen (Judy) Carlock was born in Tazewell County, Illinois, November 25, 1839; she passed away at Smithton (near Sedalia), Missouri, May 13, 1915. Her remains were taken back to Illinois and laid beside the body of her husband, in Mountjoy Cemetery, northwest of Atlanta. (See double-page photographs of Madison P. Carlock and family with this biography).

"And as the strains die on the ear
That it peals forth with tuneful might,
So let it teach that naught lasts here,
That all things earthly take their flight."
—Schiller



Former home of Madison P. Carlock, 1898-1904.
1001 E. Jefferson St., Bloomington, Illinois.

CHILDREN OF MADISON P. CARLOCK OF ILLINOIS



*JAMES HOWARD CARLOCK
b. Sept. 1, 1856



ROSALIE CARLOCK
(MOUNTJOY)
b. Mar. 17, 1861
d. Feb. 20, 1889



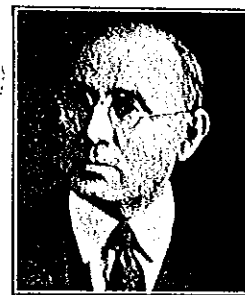
GEORGE WM. CARLOCK
b. June 4, 1864



JOHN ABRAHAM CARLOCK
b. Sept. 1, 1863



IDA MAY CARLOCK
(JORDAN)
b. Apr. 3, 1865



HORACE LEROY CARLOCK
b. Jan. 3, 1867



LYMAN JUDY CARLOCK
b. Jan. 26, 1868
d. Apr. 20, 1903



LINA J. CARLOCK
(APPLEGATE)
b. Jan. 23, 1872
d. Sept. 22, 1907



ROY ROLLAND CARLOCK
b. June 29, 1875
d. June 20, 1913



WAYNE BRYAN CARLOCK
b. Mar. 17, 1877



GRACE L. CARLOCK
(MCCARTY)
b. Mar. 23, 1882



MARION POMEROY
CARLOCK
b. Dec. 25, 1880

*Mother was Elizabeth Ewing, first wife of Madison P. Carlock.

from the Book:

*History of the Carlock Family and
Adventures of Pioneer Americans
by Marion Pomeroy Carlock
(youngest son)*

JAMES HOWARD CARLOCK⁶ (son Madison P.⁵, Abraham Willard⁴, Abraham³, Hanchrist², David¹) b. Sept. 1, 1856, Eminence Twp., Logan Co., Ill.; occupation, merchant; elected mayor of Atlanta, Ill., on Democratic ticket in 1919; served as assessor and tax collector; m. Sarah Frances Hawes, Feb. 28, 1885; she was b. Aug. 29, 1857; r. Atlanta, Ill. Children:

1. Cora Isadora⁷, b. Dec. 26, 1885; teacher; unmarried; res. Atlanta, Ill.
2. Zeta Maude⁷, b. Sept. 22, 1888; m. Clyde Lindsey McCracken; res. Wheeling, W. Va.; he was b. Nov. 18, 1889; they were m. Sept. 20, 1916; no children.

ROSALIE JANE CARLOCK⁶ (son Madison P.⁵, Abraham Willard⁴, Abraham³, Hanchrist², David¹) b. Mar. 17, 1861, in Eminence Twp., Logan Co., Ill.; d. Feb. 20, 1889; m. Aug. 19, 1886 to Thomas J. Mountjoy who was b. Mar. 12, 1860 and d. Nov. 17, 1913; she had a good education and was a very fine pianist; she is buried in Mountjoy Cemetery, northwest of Atlanta, Ill. Children (Mountjoy):

1. Holton Carlock⁷, b. Oct. 7, 1887; m. Jeanette Scott; res. Glendale, Calif.
2. Wayne Byron⁷, b. Dec. 28, 1888; m. Leota Myrtle Monsees; res. Sedalia, Mo.

GEORGE WILLIAM CARLOCK⁶ (son Madison P.⁵, Abraham Willard⁴, Abraham³, Hanchrist², David¹) b. Eminence Township, Logan Co., Ill., June 4, 1862; educated for the ministry but decided later to take up a business career, being employed in the selling and executive departments of Chicago's largest meat packing companies; now finance manager of a large corporation in Rock Island, Ill. (See story of Abraham Carlock written by G. W. C.); m. Ellen May Martin, Feb. 28, 1884; she was b. Feb. 26, 1864 and d. Jan. 26, 1908. Children:

1. Frederick Martin⁷, b. Dec. 1, 1884; m. Lula May Page; civil engineer and real estate broker; res. Kansas City, Mo.; no children.
2. Mary Madeline⁷, b. Sept. 24, 1886; unmarried; res. Steele, Mo. and Chicago, Ill.
3. DeWitt Clinton⁷, b. July 9, 1889; unmarried.
4. Helen Downey⁷, b. Nov. 18, 1896; m. Raymond Grant Schwartz; res. Marion, Ohio.

JOHN ABRAHAM CARLOCK⁶ (son Madison P.⁵, Abraham Willard⁴, Abraham³, Hanchrist², David¹) b. Eminence Twp., Logan Co., Ill., Sept. 1, 1863; farmer; when a boy 17 years of age he walked and rode all the way from Ill. to Arkansas and Indian Territory where he had many

exciting experiences with early day Indians and outlaws; his return he was also very exciting; he spent one night with an old Indian who later tried to overtake him and kill him but he eluded the Redman and arrived home safely much to the joy of his parents; m. Clara Evans Gordon on Mar. 13, 1889; she was b. Nov. 4, 1870 and d. July 6, 1926; farm residence west of Atlanta, Ill. Children:

1. Colby Clifton^r, b. Mar. 3, 1893; m. Lena Cooley Heasom; res. Atlanta, Ill.
2. Mildred Elaine^r, b. Jan. 5, 1905, at Bloomington, Ill.; unmarried; bookkeeper and cashier; res. Chicago, Ill.

IDA MAY CARLOCK^o (daughter Madison P.³, son Abraham Willard¹, Abraham², Hanchrist², David¹) b. Eminence Twp., Logan Co., Ill. April 8, 1865; m. Jesse B. Jordan, railway station agent, banker and rancher; he was b. in Ohio, Sept. 23, 1866; res. San Martin, Calif. Children (Jordan):

1. Cecil Marie^r, b. Dec. 23, 1892; d. May 28, 1893.
2. Jessie Helene^r, b. May 21, 1894 at Atlanta, Ill.; m. Charles Kendall Elder, May 21, 1915; no children; res. So. San Francisco, Calif.
3. Mildred Mae^r, b. Sept. 24, 1898 at Atlanta, Ill.; m. Bruno Lee Schultz; res. San Jose, Calif.

HORACE LEROY CARLOCK^o (son Madison P.³, Abraham Willard¹, Abraham², Hanchrist², David¹) b. Eminence Twp., Logan Co., Ill. Jan. 3, 1867; occupation, merchant; served in the regular army and was sergeant in France during World War (see story "Out of the Jaws of Death" in this book); m. first, Ollie Thompson; m. second, Mima Puckett; m. third, Ida May Dinwiddie, b. July 24, 1880; m. Sept. 10, 1911; res. Sedalia, Mo. (see World War Honor Roll). Children by first wife:

1. Ralph Thompson^r, b. Dec. 10, 1885; m. Hazel Verdella Rhodes; res. Clear Lake, Iowa.
2. Neva Prescilla^r, b. June 4, 1887; m. Grover Lewis Patterson; res. Clear Lake, Iowa.
3. Cleo Cleta^r, b. July 14, 1889; d. Nov. 18, 1897.
4. Holton Leslie^r, b. April 3, 1891; d. Aug. 10, 1891.

Children by third wife:

1. Rachel Vivian^r, b. May 31, 1912; d. May 1, 1927.
2. Woodrow Madison^r, b. Dec. 15, 1916.
3. Verdun Horace^r, b. Sept. 22, 1918.

LYMAN JUDY CARLOCK^o (son Madison P.³, Abraham Willard¹, Abraham², Hanchrist², David¹) b. Eminence Twp., Logan Co., Ill., Jan. 26, 1868; graduated with highest honors from high school, Atlanta, Ill.; graduated and was valedictorian of his class in 1890 at Eureka College, Eureka, Ill. where he had prepared himself for the ministry but decided later to study law; accordingly he entered the law school at the Univ. of Mich. at Ann Arbor and was one of the honor men of his class when he graduated in 1893; m. Sept. 7, 1893 to Lila Mabel Riddle, daughter of Dr. H. R. Riddle, Springfield, Ill.; he entered the practice of law in Peoria, Ill. first with his cousin Judge Mark M. Bassett; second he formed a partnership with the Hon. George B. Foster, famous criminal attorney; later he formed a partnership with Hon. Joseph V. Graff, U. S. Congressman from the Peoria, Ill. district; when William McKinley ran for president he entered on a speaking campaign in his behalf as a gold Democrat; after McKinley's election he appointed Mr. Carlock as one of the first civil judges to be sent to the Philippine Islands; he established his court in the City of Cebu, Island of Cebu, Philippine

GENEALOGY OF THE CARLOCK FAMILY

Islands; when holding court on an adjoining island the natives who loved him because of his fairness in dealing out justice, tendered him a popular banquet after which he was suddenly attacked by Asiatic cholera and died within a few hours; his widow was not permitted to bring his body back to the United States and he was buried at Cebu where the city and citizens built a beautiful monument and named one of its principal thoroughfares in his honor; he died April 20, 1903; (see biography and pictures in this book); Lila Mabel Riddle was b. Barclay, Ill., May 15, 1872; graduated Eureka College, Eureka, Ill., 1892; she is student advisor for the University of Ill. students, Champaign, Ill.; res. Urbana, Ill. Children:

1. Lael Maera¹, b. Peoria, Ill. Feb. 17, 1895; m. Paul Houser Rogers; res. Belmont, Mass.
2. Dorothy Mabel⁷, b. Peoria, Ill. June 8, 1898; m. Chester Emil Rieck; res. Oak Park, Ill.
3. Margaret Louise⁷, b. Cebu, Philippine Islands, Dec. 22, 1902; graduated Univ. of Ill. with high honors 1920 receiving A.M. degree on scholarship Romance Language Dept. 1925; instructor Ind. Univ. and Atlantic Christian College; at present instructor French and Spanish in Univ. of Ill.; resides with her mother in Urbana, Ill.

LINA JEANETTE CARLOCK⁶. (daughter Madison P.⁵, Abraham Willard⁴, Abraham³, Hanchrist², David¹) b. Eminence Twp., Logan Co., Ill., Jan. 23, 1872; d. Washington, Iowa, Sept. 22, 1907; m. Mar. 4, 1894 to John Warner Applegate, farmer, Logan Co., Ill.; he was b. Sept. 4, 1865, Logan Co., Ill.; at present mayor of Washington, Iowa, where he is owner of a large tract of land adjoining the city. Children (Applegate):

1. Grace Modelle⁷, b. May 28, 1896, Logan Co., Ill.; m. Judson Kemp Underwood; res. Knoxville, Tenn.
2. Charlotte Mauree⁷, b. Nov. 11, 1897; unmarried; res. at Sunnyside School, Madison, Wis.
3. Donald Ross⁷, b. July 14, 1902, Logan Co., Ill.; m. Bessie Myall; res. Washington, Iowa.

ROY ROLLAND CARLOCK⁶ (son Madison P.⁵, Abraham Willard⁴, Abraham³, Hanchrist², David¹) b. Eminence Twp., Logan Co., Ill., June 29, 1875; d. June 20, 1913, San Jose, Calif; buried in cemetery south end of said city; engaged in men's wear business for many years in Bloomington, Ill.; later moved to a farm near Smithton, Mo.; moved to Calif. on account of ill health 1911; m. in June, 1902, to Maude Ethel Eldridge who was b. in 1880 and d. Feb. 1904. Child:

1. Eldridge Everett⁷, b. Feb. 2, 1904, at Clinton, Ill.; d. Mar. 15, 1921, at San Martin, Calif.

WAYNE BRYAN CARLOCK⁶ (son Madison P.⁵, Abraham Willard⁴, Abraham³, Hanchrist², David¹) b. Eminence Twp., Logan Co., Ill., Mar. 17, 1877, being the seventh son. Educated at the Atlanta, Ill. High School and the Illinois Wesleyan University, Bloomington, Ill., supplemented by a course in public speaking and expression at the Chicago Dramatic School; as a writer and dramatist, he is the author of many stories and plays; served the full period of the Spanish-American War with Troop "F", 8th Regular Cavalry, U.S.A., but did not see active warfare (see Spanish-American War Honor Roll); during the World War he served as Captain in the Red Cross Division, U. S. General Hospital, Colonia, New Jersey, and as Major in full charge of the Red Cross Division of the U. S. Hospital at Plattsburg Barracks, New York (see Red Cross Honor Roll); m. Sept. 27, 1906, to Vera Harriett Stevens, daughter of Victor Harvey and Cor-

HISTORY OF THE CARLOCK FAMILY

delia Elizabeth Hersey Stevens; she was b. Aug. 4, 1880, at Waukon, Iowa; now lecturer on Truth and Scriptural Symbolism at Los Angeles, California. Children:

1. Nancy Elinore⁷, b. Sept. 27, 1908; unmarried; graduated with honors 1929 Hollywood High School, Hollywood, Calif., now attending college at Boston University.
2. Victor Immanuel⁷, b. Feb. 11, 1916; student in high school, Alhambra, California.

MARION POMEROY CARLOCK⁶ (son Madison P.⁵, Abraham Willard⁴, Abraham³, Hanchrist², David¹) b. Eminence Twp., Logan Co., Ill., Dec. 25, 1880, being the thirteenth child; publisher of this book (see Spanish-American and Philippine Insurrection War Honor Rolls and biography in this book); m. Mar. 3, 1906, to Vivian Frances Harrold, who was b. Jan. 3, 1888, at Hume, Mo.; daughter of Jonathan Palmer and Louella (Alley) Harrold of Bloomington, Ill.; r. Los Angeles, Calif. Children:

1. Doris Vivian⁷, b. Bloomington, Ill., April 6, 1907; has had exceptional educational advantages and played at times in the "movies"; known on the screen as Dolores Kirk; m. April 16, 1925, to James Evans Kirk; r. Hollywood, Calif.; no children.
2. Marvin Palmer⁷ (M.P.C. III), b. Oct. 8, 1920, San Diego, Calif.; honor cadet Urban Military Academy, Hollywood, Calif.

GRACE LENORE CARLOCK⁶ (daughter Madison P.⁵, son Abraham Willard⁴, Abraham³, Hanchrist², David¹) b. Eminence Twp., Logan Co., Ill., Mar. 23, 1882; graduated from Bloomington, Ill. high school and has travelled extensively in this country; m. Mar. 28, 1907, to Carlos Orr McCarty, who was b. Oct. 10, 1881; insurance broker; r. Ottawa, Ill. (Children McCarty):

1. Marylie Jean⁷, b. Mar. 17, 1910; graduated Ottawa High School with special honors.
2. Willard Carlock⁷, b. Nov. 29, 1912; student Ottawa High School, standing high in his class and takes leading part in athletics.

... it interesting !!



JUDGE LYMAN JUDY CARLOCK
Peoria, Illinois

Born January 26, 1868; died April 20, 1903.

*Son of Madison P.³, Abraham Willard¹, Abraham²—War of 1812,
Hanchrist²—War 1776, David¹.*

Mrs Marian Speclate
RR 1 Box 52
Atlanta, H. 61723-9720

LYMAN JUDY CARLOCK OF ILLINOIS

Biographical Sketch by His Widow

MABEL RIDDLE CARLOCK

Student Advisor, University of Illinois, Champaign, Illinois

LYMAN JUDY CARLOCK, son of Madison P. and Nancy Ellen (Judy) Carlock, was born in Logan Co., near Atlanta, Illinois, Jan. 26, 1868. He grew up on the farm, but attended the Atlanta public schools, and graduated with highest honors at the High School in 1886. He then entered Eureka College where he graduated in 1890 as valedictorian of his class. He was intended by his father for the ministry, but decided for himself to go into law. He later entered the Law School at the University of Michigan, and graduated in the upper ten per cent of his class in 1893. The same year, Sept. 7, he was united in marriage with Miss Lila Mabel Riddle, daughter of Dr. H. R. Riddle, Springfield, Illinois. To this union three daughters were born: Lael Maera, Feb. 17, 1895; Dorothy Mabel, June 8, 1898; Margaret Louise, Dec. 22, 1902.



CARLOCK MONUMENT
Plaza Zapino, Cebu, Cebu Island, P. I.

He engaged in the practice of law in Peoria, Illinois, his first association being with Judge Mark M. Bassett, a member of the Carlock family. His second partnership was with the Hon. George B. Foster, one of the most famous criminal lawyers of Central Illinois. A number of years later he formed a partnership with the Hon. Joseph V. Graff, U. S. Congressman from the Peoria district. This arrangement existed until 1901. In his professional career in Peoria he rose to a front rank. One of his pleas before a jury in a criminal case has always been cited as a masterpiece of its kind. He was prominent in the order of Elks. He was also a member of Illinois Lodge A. F. and A. M. As a Mason his name is perpetuated in Illinois in "Carlock Lodge 904," named in his honor. He was for many years a member of the Church of the Disciples of Christ.

When the Spanish-American War broke out in 1898, he decided that in all probability Spain would lose her colonial possessions to the United

HISTORY OF THE CARLOCK FAMILY

States. He concluded that there would inevitable be great opportunities for young Americans; consequently he took up the study of the Spanish language, and, being already a talented linguist, he mastered the language without a teacher in two years. This was a forceful example of the wisdom of the sage who said "there is a tide in the affairs of men, which, taken at its flood, leads on to fortune." In those two years after the war ended, he had been busily preparing to take advantage of the turn in the tide.

Then it was that he cast his eye toward the Far East, and was one of the first Americans to prefer a claim to an appointment in the Orient. His case was presented and sustained in Washington by Congressman Graff; hence it was no surprise to be notified on Feb. 23, 1901, that he had been chosen as one of the Federal Judges to the Philippine Islands, to preside over one of the Courts of First Instance. He had the distinction of being the youngest of all the Judges appointed, as he was but 33 years of age at the time. It is significant to note that he journeyed to Manila in company with Judge E. F. Johnson, a former Professor of his at the University of Michigan, who was also appointed to one of the Courts of First Instance.

Judge Carlock, with his little family, arrived in Manila in May, 1901, just prior to the establishment of the Judiciary by the Philippine Commission. He was finally assigned to the Eleventh Judicial District, easily the most densely populated of all such districts, with headquarters at Cebu, four hundred miles south of Manila, in the heart of the Visayan Islands. He thus found himself the ranking civil official in an area of 800,000 souls, and a sense of his heavy responsibility began to weigh upon him. He was forced to set up his own Court organization in a strange country, among a strange people; he found the Court docket so filled with untried cases that more than a year elapsed before it was cleared; he found the prisons fairly bursting with criminals, most of them charged with murder from the days of the insurrection; he found a Court procedure which did not provide for trial by jury, hence he was forced to be both Judge and jury, a most delicate sort of situation to be met; he found his own provinces of Cebu and Bohol still in the throes of warfare and unrest; he found a people somewhat wary of all Americans, especially those in Army uniform.

But he set himself diligently to the task of winning the love and respect of a backward people whom he was sent to serve. He succeeded in this so well that the insurgents came in from the hills under flag of truce to discuss with him the peace settlement, since their leaders refused to deal with the officers of the American Army. It was very largely thru his influence that the insurrectos were finally induced to come into the Court to surrender and lay down their arms. Governor-General Taft, in testifying before a Senate committee in Washington in 1902, said he was "admittedly one of the chief agents in the tranquilization of Cebu, able, industrious, strong of purpose, sympathetic, and just."

After the collapse of the revolution Judge Carlock's heart went out in friendship to those insurgents who had been in the hills. He impressed upon them the sacredness of the oath of allegiance which they had professed to the American Government. Thus by the simple use of the policy of love that binds together the hearts of men and dissipates all rancor, did he contribute in doing away with prejudice and mistrust, and not a few implacable enemies of America were converted by him into loyal citizens. As an example of the rare psychology used by him, and in order to bind the former insurgent leaders more closely to the new regime,

LYMAN JUDY CARLOCK OF ILLINOIS

he made the great chief of them all, a brother-in-law of Aguinaldo himself, the Sheriff of the Court of Cebu. The Judge never regretted the appointment, for, by putting this man on his sacred honor as a Court official, he made an eternal friend of him, and he became a most worthy member of society.

The Judge became exceedingly popular with the Filipinos, and showed such confidence in them that he would go upon expeditions into the country with them entirely unarmed when it was by no means safe for an American to do so. Of him the native clerk of the Court said: "He never reproached us. Outside the official life he was more our beloved friend than our superior. In him we never knew a disdainful gesture, nor did he ever assume an air of superiority nor a patronizing manner. He had a smile for everyone, including those who came barefooted and clothed in the wretched rags of poverty. No wonder he was the idol of our people!"

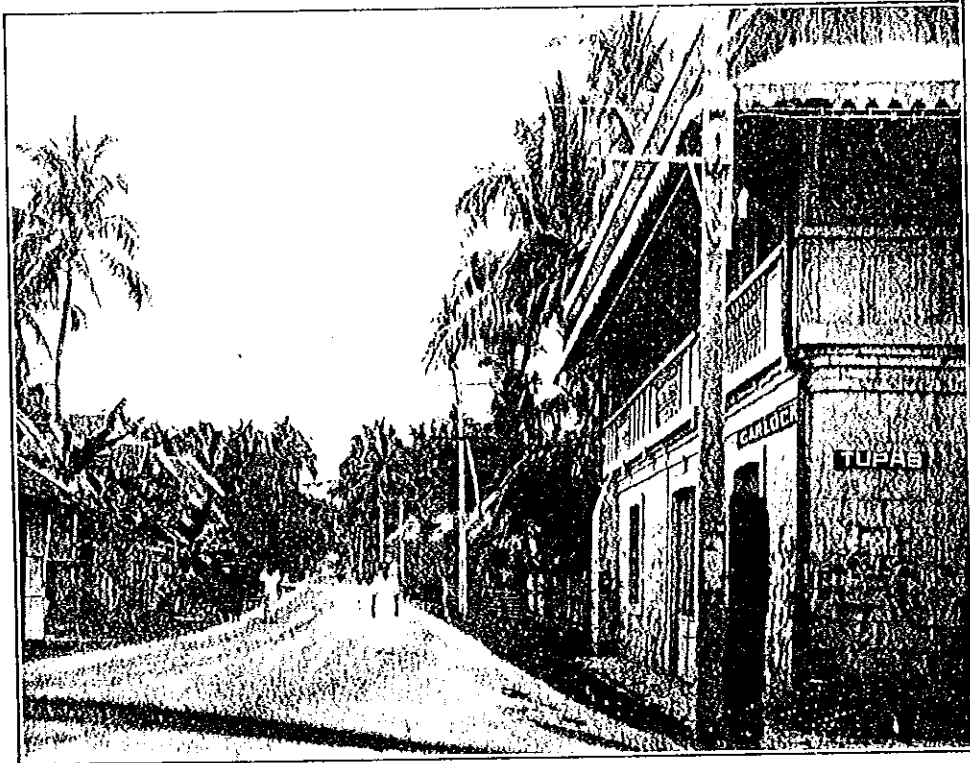
Like Sir Walter Raleigh, "he could toil terribly," and he soon mastered the Visayan dialect, the language of the Filipinos in his district. Knowledge of this tongue gave him the entrée to the hearts of his people. It seemed also to unlock many of the side doors of the Filipino character; it removed the barrier between Judge and witness; and the fact that the youthful magistrate understood almost every word that was spoken in the Court room undoubtedly neutralized many an inborn inclination to bear false witness.

On April 1, 1903, the Judge went to hold a session of Court in Tagbilaran, Bohol, previous to a long and well-earned vacation to be spent in Japan with his family. While in Tagbilaran he was fatally stricken with Asiatic cholera, and was rushed by Government boat to the Army Hospital in Cebu, where he died on April 20, a victim of the terrible scourge which was then ravaging the entire Archipelago. His remains were hastily interred in the Army cemetery, without a public funeral service which was forbidden on account of the nature of the disease.

A flood of telegrams and cablegrams poured in upon his family, and the Filipinos were sorely grieved to learn of their fallen leader. Hon. Elihu Root, then Secretary of War, sent the following message: "Judge Carlock won only golden opinions from all the officers concerned in the Philippine Government, by his ability, devotion to duty, and high character; and his loss will be greatly felt." Governor-General Taft cabled: "I trust that the gratitude of your husband's fellow-countrymen and Filipinos for his magnificent labor in which he gave up his life, will afford a sad consolation. He responded to the call of his nation when his master mind was needed across the seas; he went to his work with bravery and determination, and died in the midst of his labors—a martyr to his ideals and patriotism, in the cause of freedom and justice."

It was nothing short of tragic that at the very moment he lay stricken on his death bed, the Philippine Commission, then in session at Baguio, the summer capital, had named him a member of the Supreme Court of the Islands, as a reward for his splendid achievements. Unfortunately, he never knew of this great honor which had been his secret ambition ever since going to the Orient.

On April 22, two days after his death, the City Council of Cebu met in extra session and drew up a special resolution in the Ayuntamiento proclaiming the late Judge the "ADOPTED SON OF THE CITY OF CEBU," and as such his memory is revered today. At the same session the street in which the Judge had lived was renamed "Calle de Carlock" (Carlock



BEAUTIFUL CALLE DE CARLOCK (CARLOCK STREET)

*Cebu, Cebu Island, Philippine Islands
Named in honor of Judge Lyman Judy Carlock.*

Street) and a handsome plate bearing the name was later affixed and unveiled on the side of the house. On the same afternoon all the public buildings were draped in mourning; all business was suspended, and all offices closed; all the Americans, Europeans, and Filipinos assembled at the Governor's Palace to render their final tribute of respect to him whom they had loved, honored, and esteemed. The spacious Chamber of the Court was decorated in black, and the desk of the deceased Judge and his chair, were adorned with magnificent wreaths of flowers.

So popular had the Judge become, that it was comparatively easy for the Attorney-General of the Islands, Judge L. R. Wilfley, some months later, to open subscriptions for the erection of a handsome monument to his memory in the city of Cebu. The Governor-General, members of the Philippine Commission, the Judiciary, the common people—all gave of their substance that a suitable shaft of Italian marble might be raised on the Plaza Zapino, in front of the great Cathedral. This spot was forever dedicated to the "ADOPTED SON" by the City Council, and nothing else will ever occupy that plaza. There it stands, for all time to come, as an everlasting tribute to the memory of a good man gone—a memorial of the unmeasured services a great jurist rendered to the cause of peace and tranquility in that fair land of the eternal summer sun.

Champaign, Illinois,
April 20, 1929.

Mabel Riddle Carlock



Davis Home on Jefferson St.

The E.K. Strong House
1887-1891
1005 East Jefferson

Christopher Nyweide
1005 East Jefferson
Bloomington, IL 61701

Architect: Unknown

The house at 1005 East Jefferson is a two-storey balloon framed structure apparently built around 1890 for Reverend E.K. Strong. Reverend Strong preached at the First Presbyterian Church in Bloomington for many years.

The house is apparently a variation of the Colonial Revival style. The clapboard sided house has a truncated, hipped roof. A triangular dormer, decorated with brackets and a half-round window, projects from the roof over the main facade. Shed dormers are also noted on the east and west sides of the house. The structure also has cornice boxed, decorated eaves, with frieze and brackets. The main windows on the first and second storeys of the main facade are double hung, two sash, one over one light windows, with entablature and logsills. There appears to be a partially boarded over palladium window on the second storey of the main facade. The main door is located in the center of the main facade. It is a single leaf two panel door, surrounded by moulded trim, architrave side panels with recessed lights, and a recessed fan transom panel. The door is also partly glazed. The house has a one-storey verandah with wood columns that are supported by brick.

Built in 1872 for John McLeon, pastor of 1st Presbyterian Church

George Simeral House
1885-1886
1007 East Jefferson

H.O. Davis House
(1872)

Ronald L. Wohlend Trustee
c/o Grundy Co. Nat'l Bank
201 Liberty St.
Morris, IL

Architect: Unknown

The George Simeral house is a two-storey, balloon frame, clapboard sided structure. The house can be characterized as that of the Italiante style. Not a great deal is known about George Simeral, except that while he lived on East Jefferson he was employed by a variety of companies, in 1904 he was representative for the Young, Smyth and Field Company and in 1909, he was a traveling salesman for R.Reis and Company.

The house has a truncated hipped roof which is covered with slate shingles. The eaves type is of the cornice boxed variety with a decorated frieze and brackets. The house has a three bay front, reflected in the first storey, the second storey, and the attic storey windows. The main window structural openings on the first and second storey are rectangular in shape, with a wooden lintel on the top and a wooden slipsill along the base. The window type is a two sash, double hung variety, with one over one lights. The main door location is off-center on the main facade. It has a entablature head with plain moulding along the sides. The door itself is of the double leaf variety with four panels, some of which are recessed and beveled and others which are partly glazed. The house has a one-storey verandah along the front facade which wraps around the west side of the building. It is supported by a brick base and wooden columns. The porch has two stairways, both with straight stairs, one off-center to the front, and the other on the west side of the house.

When one examines a picture of this house from the 19th century, as can be seen in the Illustrated Bloomington-Normal, published in 1896, one can see this house has been altered. In the 1896 photograph, the house had a different porch; which had a pediment over the main entrance and extended out from the west side with a rounded open porch and that had a low conical roof. A reminder of

this original porch perhaps still remains on the left corner of the main facade, as a low relief of post topped with an urn. Another apparent alteration is the addition of a door on the west side wing, which faces north. It is also apparent from the 1896 photograph that the house once had a belvedere or widow's walk, which has now been removed.

The David H. Perrigo House
1873
1009 East Jefferson

Bernice E. Lloyd
1009 East Jefferson
Bloomington, IL 61701

Architect: Unknown

The house at 1009 East Jefferson is a two-storey balloon framed structure, thought to have been built about 1873 for David H. Perrigo. Perrigo was an employee of the First National Bank of Bloomington.

The structure is apparently a variation of the Italianate style. It seems to have undergone several alterations over the years. The house still has its original truncated hipped, cross-gabled roof. However the original gable on the main facade had returning cornices, which have been removed along with the small round decorated window near the peak of the gable. A window in the center of the main facade on the second storey was removed, apparently sometime after 1896. A large open porch on the right side of the main facade has also been removed. The main door is a double leaf, partly glazed door located on the right side of the main facade. The house has also been sheathed with aluminum siding. An original bay is still located on the east side of the house.

The Charles E. Perry House
1885-86
1011 East Jefferson

John E. Wyssman
1011 East Jefferson
Bloomington, IL 61701

Architect: Unknown

The house at 1011 East Jefferson is a two-storey, balloon framed structure, thought to have been built about 1885-86 for Charles E. Perry, Bloomington's City Bill Poster and manager of the New Grand Opera House in Bloomington.

The house was apparently built in a Victorian-era style, however, aluminum siding makes it impossible to note any attributes that might help define a particular style. The spindlework on the balustrade of the one-storey verandah is a Victorian attribute, which possibly defines the house as being of the Queen Anne style. The three bay structure sits on a brick foundation. Double hung, two sash, four over four light windows with slipsills, are noted on the first and second storeys of the main facade. Two smaller double hung windows are located near the peak of the gable on the main facade. The main door is located on the right side of the main facade. It is a double leaf, nine panel, partly glazed door. The door is partly glazed (eight lights), with a recessed, light, architrave transom panel over it.

The John W. Gray House
1895
1017 East Jefferson

Leslie Rodgers Taylor
1017 East Jefferson
Bloomington, IL 61701

Architect: Unknown

The house at 1017 East Jefferson is a two-storey Queen Anne style house built for John W. Gray in 1895. Gray was a prominent business man in Bloomington for over fifty years.

The classic Queen Anne style house has a hipped, cross-gabled roof. The roof has a hipped dormer with overhang on it. The structure is clapboard sided and also fish-scale shingled on the tower and on the gables in the attic area. The turret with a tent roof has cornice boxed decorated eaves, with a decorated sloped soffit. The tent roof on the turret also has a finial on its peak. Other eaves on the house are cornice boxed decorated with frieze and brackets. Triangular decorated barge board is mounted on the peak of the front gable. Special windows include a key hole window on the right side of the main facade. Two main floor transom and sash windows on the main facade have stained glass in the transoms. The other windows on the main facade are double hung, two sash, one over one light windows, surrounded with plain wood moulding, and slipsills. Other interesting windows include a palladium window in the gable on the east side, and an oriel on the second storey of the west side of the house. The main door of the house is slightly off-center to the right side of the main facade. It appears to be the original double leaf two panel door that is partly glazed. It has a plain head with moulded trim sides. An 1896 photograph of the house indicates that there was originally a one-storey verandah on the front of the house. The smaller open porch now on the house, must have been added sometime after 1896.

The Elizabeth Clark House
1883-1886
1015 East Jefferson

William Peden
1015 East Jefferson
Bloomington, IL 61701

Architect: Unknown

The house at 1014⁵ East Jefferson is a two-storey balloon framed structure that appears to be built in a variation of the Queen Anne style. The house has a cross-gabled roof. The house has been sheathed with asbestos siding. This sheathing most likely occurred in the early part of this century. The first ~~storey~~^{story} of the main facade is characterized by a bay. The bay has three windows, two double hung, two sash types, and one larger one sash and transom window. The windows on the second storey and up near the peak of the front gable are two sash, double windows with a mullion. The open porch and overhang on the first storey don't appear to be original. Perhaps a one storey verandah stretched across the main facade at one time. The main door of the house does appear to be original. It appears to be a single leaf three panel door that is partly glazed. It also has a recessed light, plain architrave transom panel over it.

The Raymond T. Starr House
1887-1891
1013 East Jefferson

Nancy K. Lucas
1013 East Jefferson
Bloomington, IL 61701

Architect: Unknown

The house at 1013 East Jefferson is a one-storey Victorian-era cottage. It is thought to have been built between 1887 and 1891 for Raymond T. Starr, a Bloomington merchant and tailor.

Large evergreen bushes obscured much of the view of the main facade from the public right of way. The house has a cross-gabled roof and the walls of the structure are clapboard sided. Double hung, two sash, one over one light windows appear to be on the main facade and sides of the house. The main facade of the house has a screened-in porch on it that doesn't appear to be original.

James S. Neville House
1883-1891
1101 East Jefferson

Herbert W. Coontz
1101 East Jefferson
Bloomington, IL 61701

Architect: Unknown

The James Neville house is a two-storey, irregular shaped, balloon framed, aluminum sided structure. The house's original owner James S. Neville was born in Tazewell county in 1856. He was a prominent Bloomington politician who came to the city in 1877. In 1889 at the age of thirty-three years he became the youngest postmaster in the city's history. He died in 1909, while serving a term as the mayor of Bloomington, at the age of fifty-three.

From examining a photograph from 1896 in the book Illustrated Bloomington-Normal, one can see that this house in its present state is only a remnant of its former self. The house at that time could be characterized as being Queen Anne style, specifically the spindlework decorative subtype. At that time the main facade of the house was characterized by a verandah with; columns that had decorative brackets; and spindle shaped supports in the balustrade. Situated on top of the verandah was an open porch with a high gabled roof. This porch also had spindle shaped supports in the balustrade. Other decorative attributes of this porch included an ornate porch frieze, and some decorative woodwork in the gable area.

The house now is void of the verandah, the porch, and any ornate woodwork. The house is covered with siding and now looks very plain.

The house has a truncated hipped roof with three gables; a front gable; a center cross gable, and a rear gable. The eaves type are cornice boxed plain and the roof raking trim on the gable ends is also cornice boxed plain. The main windows are surrounded by a plain moulding. The windows are two sash, double hung, and have one over one lights. The main door location is in the center of the main facade. If the main door ever had any surrounding decoration, it is now gone. The door type is of a double leaf variety with four panels some being recessed beveled and some being glazed. The house

now has a small, one-storey open porch supported by brick piers and wooden columns. The house has many apparent alterations as already mentioned, other ones include a new door opening on the west side of the house and the removal of a bay window which once existed where the new door opening is now located.

The Henry S. Swayne House
1887-1891
1102 East Jefferson

Michael W. Temple
1102 East Jefferson
Bloomington, IL 61701

Architect: Unknown

The house at 1102 East Jefferson is a Victorian-era style house built by Judge David Davis sometime between 1887 and 1891. Davis had the house built for his daughter Sarah and her husband Henry Stewart Swayne. Swayne was born in Columbus, Ohio, June 2, 1845. He was a Yale graduate and started out as a civil engineer. He came to Bloomington in 1885 and lived a practically retired lifestyle after that. He died on November 8, 1893.

The two-storey house has a brick first storey, constructed using a stretcher bond pattern. The second storey and dormers of the house are sided with wood shingles. The house has a hipped roof with a center gable. A gable with overhang dormer is projecting from the south side of the roof. The eaves on the house are identified as cornice fascia alone, and the roof trim raking type is a cornice boxed, plain variety. Roof trim special features include cresting on the ridge of the hipped roof and finial on the peak of the center gable. The windows on the main floor are one sash and transom windows, with brick arch radiating voussior heads. The windows also have logsills made of cut stone. The center window on the second floor is a half-round type. The main door cannot be included in this description, because of a screened-in porch, which doesn't appear to be original.

Mrs. Hulda Burke
1884-1886
1103 East Jefferson

Mindy K. Morgan
1103 East Jefferson
Bloomington, IL 61701

Architect: Unknown

The Hulda Burke house is a two-storey, four bay, irregular shaped, balloon frame structure. The house's style is not distinguishable because of severe alterations to the main facade. These alterations include being sheathed by aluminum siding and the addition of a screened-in verandah across the front. Mrs. Hulda Burke was the wife of a successful McLean county farmer, Samuel W. Burke. At the time of Samuel's death in 1884, the Burke's were living in Bloomington on Grove Street and owning a farm in Old Town township. Not much else is known about Mrs. Burke, except that she resided at the East Jefferson residence from at least 1885 to 1891. Mrs. Burke's name is found in the 1896 book, Illustrated Bloomington-Normal being captioned under a picture of a gable and wing type house. The picture does not appear to represent the Burke house, but the one next door at 1105, the Ridgeway Coates house. If this picture is an accurate portrayal of the Burke house, it has retained none of its original nineteenth century appearance on the main facade. This Victorian-era house has a high hipped roof with cross gables. The eaves type are of a plain cornice boxed variety and the roof raking trim creates pediments on the cross-gable ends. The windows on the first and second floor are of the same variety, they have a rectangular opening, surrounded by a decorative moulding, are two sash, double hung and have one over one lights. The house now being an apartment has two off-center doors along the main facade, the one on the left appears to not be original. All that can be told about the main door is that it is a single leaf door which is partly glazed, the rest of the door is obscured by the screened-in porch. The house now has two sets of straight shaped cement stairs, which lead up into an enclosed porch. The porch is enclosed by clapboard siding and screening.

The John A. Wilcox House
1887-1891
1104 East Jefferson

Wayne W. Sorenson
1104 East Jefferson
Bloomington, IL 61701

Architect: Unknown

The house at 1104 East Jefferson is a two-storey, Queen Anne style house, thought to have been built between 1887 and 1891 for John A. Wilcox. Wilcox was a prominent businessman in the Bloomington area for more than thirty years. He was born in Canadaigua, New York in 1846. He came to Bloomington while he was in his late twenties. Here he became associated with Asahel Gridley, of the Gridley Gas Company. Wilcox later became the president of the Union Gas and Electric Company. He lived at 1104 East Jefferson for thirty-five years. He died in 1916, a few months after his wife's death.

The irregular shaped structure has a hipped, gabled roof. The roof also has a hipped dormer projecting from its east slope. A recessed arch is also noted in the roof line on the right side of the main facade. The walls of the structure are clapboard sided with fish-scale shingle siding on the gables. The eaves on the house are cornice boxed plain. The roof trim raking material on the main gable consists of decorated vergeboards. The main window on the first floor is a one sash and transom window, with a stained glass transom. The window is surrounded by plain wood moulding and a logsill.

Windows on the second floor include two arch shaped windows with one over one lights. There is also a small, arch shaped, single pane window on the ground floor, next to the main door. The main door is surrounded by plain wood trim. It is a double leaf three panel door with a recessed, light, transom panel. The door is also partly glazed. The main door is located on the right side of the main facade and is under a one-storey open porch, which has wood columns supported by brick.

John E. & Eliza C. Thomas
Ridgeway-Coates House
1886-1891
1105 East Jefferson

Louis A. Berner
107 Bellemont Dr.
Bloomington, IL 61701

Architect: Unknown

The Ridgeway Coates House is a two-storey, balloon frame, rectangular shaped house with two small wings. The house appears to have a two-storey addition on the rear, which looks to have been added at a later date. Not a great deal is known about Mr. Coates. In 1891 he is listed as owning his own agricultural implement and farm machinery business, called Ridgeway Coates and Company. In 1904 he is then listed in the city directory as a retired farmer and he looks to have died in 1908.

The Ridgeway Coates House type can be characterized as Queen Anne style, specifically the spindlework, decorative subtype. The house in its present condition appears to be in an extremely altered condition. This conclusion can be made, but with one slight reservation, the house appears to be located in the 1896 Illustrated Bloomington-Normal book, it is not listed as being owned by Coates but the woman who lived next door, Mrs. Hulda Burke. The picture does not remotely resemble the Burke house, so it seems that the caption is an error in the book. The 1896 photograph of the house shows it to have originally been a two-storey, gable-front and wing house. The house can now be described as having a double gable front. The house has a three bay front, consisting of an attic, secondstorey, and first storeyset of windows, on each side, with a central bay consisting of second story window and the main door on the first floor. The house is clapboard sided in the normal manner, except for the pediment and the gable fronts, which has the boards set on angles. The eaves types are of a corniced boxed decorated variety with a frieze decoration. The eaves are also one bracketed around the corners. Roof trim items of interest include a small wooden pediment which is over the second storey, center bay window. The window types on the main facade are all the same except for the second storey bay on the west side of the house, which has

McLean County Historical Society.

The house located at 1105 East Jefferson is currently known as the R. W. Coates house. I have researched the records at the McLean County Historical Library and identified the Coates family was NOT the first residents of the house. Historical records show John E. Thomas, a carpenter and probably the builder resided in the house in 1886. Prior to 1886 John E. Thomas resided at 707 North McLean in Bloomington. John Thomas is listed as residing in the house from the time it was built until 1890. I have studied the architectural and building structures of 1103, 1105 and 1107 East Jefferson and there are many similarities in the design and wood decorations that were built into all three houses. It is my opinion that all three houses were designed by the same architect and built by the same carpenter. I also am checking out the architect, W.H. Milner located at 306-308 North Main to verify if He was that Architect. It is also possible that John E. Thomas was the builder of all three houses as he was listed as a carpenter and builder.

I would like to get the house listing changed to the John E. Thomas house as he was the first resident of the house and he is listed as residing there from 1886 until 1890.

In 1891 the Coates family resided in the house. They were R.W. Coates of the R. W. Coates & Co., Miss. Olive Coates and Marvin Coates. Marvin Coates was employed as a bookkeeper. I am assuming they were Mr. Coate's brother and sister. In 1893 R.W. Coates and Miss Olive Coates were listed as the inhabitants of the house as Marvin had relocated to 304 East Douglas in Bloomington. R. W. Coates and Emma J. Coates I presume was his wife are listed as the only people residing at that location in 1895. Their children were probably residing there with them but were not listed, as they were probably minors. The Coates family were involved in farming and livestock raising and they continued to live in the house until 1904 with Hazel M. Coates and Melvin Coates who were listed as students. Hazel and Melvin were probably children of R. W. and Emma Coates.

~~Mrs. Mary Hoke is listed as the only person residing in the house starting in 1904.~~

1/26
309 744 2355

Edward E. Hoke
303 E. Nickols
Secor, IL 61776

Lot 5 in Block 1 in Davis' Second Addition to the City of Bloomington.

IN McLEAN COUNTY ILLINOIS.

Last examination made by me April 12th, 1889 at 5 P.M.

39

George Perrin Davis
Henry S. Swayne &
Clifton H. Moore
Executors of the Last
Will and Testament and
Codicil of David Davis
deceased and
George Perrin Davis
and Sarah Davis Swayne
being the sole heirs and
residuary devisees and
legatees of David Davis
deceased and
Ella H. Davis wife of
George Perrin Davis
and Henry S. Swayne
husband of Sarah Davis
Swayne.

1 to
Eliza C. Thomas.

Warranty Deed dated April 20th, 1889,
and Recorded May 10th, 1889 in Book 157
Page 128. Conveys Lot 5 in Block 1
in Davis' Second Addition to the City
of Bloomington. Except for taxes
and Special Assessments since 1885
and also except all encumbrances
placed on said lot by Eliza C.
Thomas or those claiming under her.

40

Eliza C. Thomas
and husband John E.
2 to
J. P. Hileman &
J. C. Taylor.

Warranty Deed dated May 10th, 1889
Recorded May 10th, 1889 in Book 157
Page 537. Conveys lot 5 in Block 1
in Davis' Second Addition to the City
of Bloomington.

41

John P. Hileman
and wife Sadie A.
John C. Taylor
and wife Emma B.
3 to
Rosalia Ford.

Mortgage dated May 10th, 1889 and
Recorded May 10th, 1889 in Book 170
Page 415. Conveys Lot 5 in Block 1
in Davis' 2nd Addition to the City
of Bloomington to secure the payment
of \$3000.- one note due in five
years after date with 7% interest
payable semi-annually at the National

State Bank in Bloomington Illinois.

STATE OF ILLINOIS:

:ss.

COUNTY OF MCLEAN :

R. W. Coates being duly sworn on oath says that he formerly owned and on yesterday conveyed Lot Five in Block One in Davis' Second Addition to the City of Bloomington, County of McLean and State of Illinois, and that he received the title to said premises from John C. Taylor and wife, said deed being dated July 15th, 1890 and recorded in Book 159 page 432 of the Deed Records of said McLean County.

Affiant further says that J. C. Taylor, the grantee in the deed made by John P. Hileman and wife, dated March 17th, 1890 and recorded in Book 161 page 300 and J. C. Taylor one of the grantees in the deed made by Eliza C. Thomas and husband, dated May 10th, 1889 and recorded in Book 157 page 55 of the Deed Records of said McLean County, and said John C. Taylor from whom affiant received the title to said premises, were one and the same person.

R. W. Coates

Subscribed and sworn to before me

this 24th day of December, 1908.

J. P. Robinson

Notary Public.

a mullion. Besides that difference, all the windows have a rectangular opening, surrounded by plain moulding and a slipsill. They are two sash, double hung, and have one over one lights. The main door structural opening is flat, with plain moulding on the rear and along the sides. The door has a recessed architrave side lights and transom panel, both which are made of leaded glass. The front door type is unknown, being obscured by an outer door. The house used to have a one-storey open porch, with a pediment shaped roof over the stairs, spindlework trim in the frieze below the roof; and a balustrade also which had spindlework supports. The house now fronts a one-storey verandah, with central stairs, solid railings, and which is supported by cut stone piers and wooden columns.

The A.C. Cowles House
1887-1891
1107 East Jefferson

Otto G. Beich
1107 East Jefferson
Bloomington, IL 61701

Architect: Unknown

The house at 1107 East Jefferson is a two-storey balloon framed structure, which is a variation of the Queen Anne style. The house was apparently built sometime between 1887 and 1891 for A.C. Cowles, a grocery store owner.

The house has a truncated, hipped roof, with cross gables. The eaves types are corniced boxed plain, and like the rest of the house they have been sheathed with aluminum siding. A pediment shaped roof trim raking type is noted on the main facade. The three bay structure has double hung, two sash windows, with one over one lights on the first storey. The second storey has one window similar to those on the first storey and two, two sash windows with mullions. A smaller set of two sash windows with mullions are located in the pediment area of the gable on the main facade. All of the windows on the house have wood slipsills. The main door is located on the right side of the main facade. It is a double leaf door with three recessed, beveled panels. The open porch on the main facade doesn't appear to be original. The aluminum siding on this house covers any details on the structure that might be helpful in identifying its particular Queen Anne subtype.

Willis S. Harwood House
1887-1891
1109 East Jefferson

STEVE JETTON
Steven G. Struck
1109 East Jefferson
Bloomington, IL 61701

Architect: Unknown

The Willis S. Harwood house can be characterized as a two and one-half storey, side-gabled roof, Victorian-era home. The house has a three-bay front, is finished over with stucco, and has a high gable roof. Willis Harwood was a Bloomington business man who was employed in the family business, T.F. Harwood and sons Lumber Company, an establishment begun by his father. He left the city sometime between 1919 and 1922 and died in LaGrange, Illinois in 1931.

There appears to be some question as to whether or not the house now standing at 1109 East Jefferson is the original Harwood house. The question comes about because of a picture of the Harwood house in the 1896 Illustrated Bloomington-Normal. They appear not to be the same structure. The 1896 photograph shows a two and one-half storey, Queen Anne style, gable and wing house. This leaves one to draw three possible conclusions: (1) that the house now standing is not the original Harwood house; (2) that the picture caption is wrong, thus not actually representing the Harwood house; and (3) the house has gone under extensive alterations which radically altered the look of the house. Whatever the case may be the house has a shed dormer along the rear facade. The eaves are of a simple projecting type. The roof raking is of a trim which creates a plain boxed cornice. The eaves lining and the raking material are both aluminum siding. The main window structural opening is rectangular with plain wooden moulding. The first floor windows are three sash with mullion, they are double hung; the outside sashes have four over one lights, while the center sash has six over one lights. The second storey windows are two sash, double hung, and have ten over one lights. The main door is in a central location on the front facade. The opening is flat and has a stone lintel.

The door is surrounded with recessed stone pilasters with brackets, which support the porch roof. The door has recessed architrave side lights and a recessed leaded glass transom panel. The door type is a solid single leaf and is obviously not original. The porch is a one-storey concrete stoop. The porch roof is arched shaped and supported by brackets which attach to the wall. The house has a one-storey sun room to the west side, whether it is original, is not known.

Name Unknown
Pre-WWI
202 N. Davis

Francis H. Corte
202 N. Davis Street
Bloomington, Ill. 61701

Architect: Unknown

The home at 202 N. Davis Street is an American Four Square style house built by developer L. E. Slick who in the years preceeding World War I purchased the rear of many large Victorian lots in Bloomington and constructed many homes of this style on them.

The house is presently covered with aluminum siding and the front porch has been enclosed at an unknown date. The aluminum siding does approximate the size and lap of the original siding.

Name Unknown
Pre-WWI
204 N. Davis

James R. Graehling
204 N. Davis Street
Bloomington, Ill. 61701

Architect: Unknown

The home at 204 N. Davis Street is an American Four Square style house built by developer L. E. Slick who in the years preceeding World War I purchased the rear of many large Victorian lots in Bloomington and constructed many homes of this style on them.

The house is presently covered with aluminum siding which does approximate the size and lap of the original siding and the original window casings are still intact.