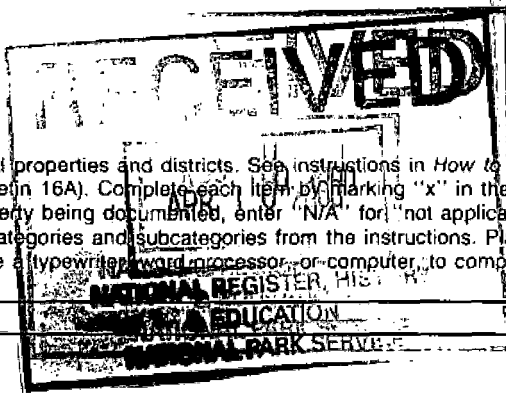


United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

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National Register of Historic Places  
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.



1. Name of Property

historic name Draser, George, Jr., Houses

other names/site number \_\_\_\_\_

2. Location

street & number 48 and 52 West Main Street

not for publication

city or town Mascoutah

vicinity

state ILLINOIS

code IL

county St. Clair

code 163

zip code 62258

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this  nomination  request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant  nationally  statewide  locally. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

William L. Wheeler / SHH 4-3-00  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Illinois Historic Preservation Agency  
State of Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property  meets  does not meet the National Register criteria. ( See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of commenting official/Title Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register.  See continuation sheet.
- determined eligible for the National Register  See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain): \_\_\_\_\_

Edson A. Beall 5-11-00  
Signature of the Keeper Date of Action

Name of Property

**5. Classification**

**Ownership of Property**  
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

**Category of Property**  
(Check only one box)

- building(s)
- district
- site
- structure
- object

**Number of Resources within Property**  
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
4	1	buildings
0	0	sites
3	0	structures
0	0	objects
7	1	Total

**Name of related multiple property listing**  
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

N/A

**Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register**

N/A

**6. Function or Use**

**Historic Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwellings  
DOMESTIC/Secondary Structures

**Current Functions**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwellings  
DOMESTIC/Secondary Structures

**7. Description**

**Architectural Classification**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE VICTORIAN/Queen Anne

**Materials**  
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation BRICK  
walls WOOD  
Shingle  
roof ASPHALT  
other

**Narrative Description**

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

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Continuation SheetSection number 7 Page 1

GEORGE DRASER, JR. HOUSES

## Description

These two residences located on the first block of Main Street in Mascoutah, Illinois catch the eye of passers-by and traffic along Route #177. They are known as the Draser Houses, since both were designed and built by George Draser, Jr. At the time these homes were built, this portion of West Main Street was the business section of Mascoutah. Some of the original brick buildings dating back to the 1850's still stand but few have the original red brick facing - most have new facades. These two residences, the Draser Houses, - 52 West Main and 48 West Main seem to anchor this small town's heritage of Main Street life.

We look at these two houses and are really unable to separate them. Number 48 is older - built in about 1885 as compared to #52 - built in 1904. Both are Queen Anne in style, but #48 is a one story clapboard and shingle Queen Anne Cottage with spindlework as its decorative detail, as well as an elaborate use of shingles on its four gables, while #52 is a two story Queen Anne with Free Classic details. It is distinguished by asymmetrical massing with a variety of surface textures, a half width, one story front porch with a gabled entrance, a steep hip roof with cross gables, and prominent on the northeast corner of the front facade is a tower, octagonal on the second story with 5 windows, over a first floor squared off, roofed, three windowed bay, topped off with a tent roof with steeply pitched slopes rising to a peak. Both residences face north onto Main Street in Mascoutah, Illinois.

Both Draser homes have been used as dwellings since their construction. Both were designed and built by the same man, George Draser, Jr., though nineteen years separate their construction. Both were owned by the same man or his family since their construction, and both were lived in by him or his family. Number 48 was built for Mr. Draser's Aunt - #52 was built for Mr. Draser's immediate family. His daughter, Mrs. Ethlyn Draser Boyd, 92, presently lives in #52. She now rents out #48 to a neighborhood couple, but still owns both properties.

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GEORGE DRASER, JR. HOUSES

Description (continued)

The nineteen year span between construction dates affords us an opportunity for comparison of society's progress between those dates: Number 48 had no running water; #52 had the first indoor plumbing in Mascoutah, via an attic water tank that had to be hand pumped daily. Number 48 had no bathroom, just an outhouse; #52 had the first bath and bathroom in town. Mr. Draser may not have trusted this new fangled invention, for he did have his own outhouse built, and it still remains. Number 48 had no kitchen in the house, only a summer kitchen (which still exists), back of the house; #52 had the latest indoor kitchen with a cooking stove and kitchen sink. Number 48 had no electricity; #52 was one of the earliest "wired" houses in town. These facts were told to Mrs. Boyd by her father, George Draser.

Nineteen years separate the two houses sitting side by side on Main Street, but those nineteen years and the intervening 95 years have not erased the original character of either house. Both have been used as dwellings since their construction. Both are in excellent condition and have had little alteration since their construction. Their integrity has not been compromised.

The two houses share the rear yard which includes 3 extra lots. Each lot measures 50' X 100'. The property extends from State Street on the south to Main Street on the north, a total of five lots. Included in the back yard area (see map), is the summer kitchen (1) of #48 and the ivy covered arbor (2) of #52. The outhouse (3) is, of course, at the end of the arbor. The well, pump, trough (4) and double cisterns (5) still function. At the southwest corner of the lot is the site of the original barn. When the top half was badly damaged in a 1937 storm, the bottom half was turned into a double garage and storage area. A list of the plant life in the rear yard and garden is included.

Number 48 received the "St. Clair County Historical Society Landmark House" Award in 1974. Number 52 was presented the same award in 1978.

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GEORGE DRASER, JR. HOUSES

Description (continued)

Description - Draser House, 48 West Main Street

The one-and-one-half story, four gabled, home at 48 West Main was known locally as the "Doll House" because it was built like more pretentious homes of the era, but built quite small. What is most unusual is the amount and variety of ornamental work on a house of this size.

The roof line is a simple cross gabled one. The original wooden shingles have been replaced by asphalt shingles, exact date unknown. In the center of the roof is a single chimney. Interiorally, the chimney is accessible to all three rooms. The foundation is brick.

To add wall texture there are ornate gables with a combination of patterns of shingles. Delicate spindlework abounds on the frieze suspended from the front porch ceiling and on the front balustrade. This spindlework ornamentation is repeated on the very wide overhang and at the spindled apex of the gables. Even all the window lintels are "sawtoothed." According to Mrs. Boyd, her father, Mr. Draser designed the ornamentation himself and it was done at a special mill according to his specifications.

On the north facade, the northeast, front gable with highly decorated apexes has one smaller window on the second story over a much larger window on the first; both are double hung with 1/1 panes. The larger window's upper sash is leaded with some stained glass and is original. The porch has a slightly slanted roof with a beautiful frieze of spindlework. The balustrade is also complete and original. On the porch is a window (to the kitchen), and two etched glass transomed doors, one entering the living room, and one to the kitchen, both are original with carved wood, and top pane window.

On the east facade, there is a saw-toothed window on the second floor and a smaller one (kitchen) on the first. Again

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Continuation Sheet

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GEORGE DRASER, JR. HOUSES

Description (continued)

the highly decorated apex of the gable with the patterned shingles reaching to the original clapboard siding.

On the west facade, there is a centered gable, again with decorated apex and wall surface of patterned shingles interrupted with a smaller 2nd story window. There are four shuttered windows with saw-tooth lintels. All sashes are one/one. All the windows on the house that were shuttered still have their original shutters.

On the south facade is a southeast roof gable off-set by the slant roof rear porch on the southwest side. This time, however, there is no gable apex decoration and clapboards replace the shingle treatment. The elaborate trim work on the porch has been reduced to spindlework on the balustrade and corner brackets on the frieze. The rear entrance is on the east wall of the porch (into kitchen), and a window on the south wall. Next to this window is a solid paneled door. This feature, other than the roof, is the only feature not original to the exterior of the house. The door was installed to facilitate entrance to the attic, or second floor in the late 1930s or early 1940s when a Draser daughter was planning on moving in. This leads directly to the attic stairs. An original trellis on the east side of the porch was used in lieu of spindlework but this was original on the house.

The first floor interior of 48 West Main Street consists of four rooms: living room, bedroom, bath, and kitchen. (see house plans). The west front door enters the living room with the large stained glass window to the right. To the left is a paneled pocket door leading into the bedroom, in which there are three windows and a closet. A door from the bedroom leads directly into the kitchen. The other entrance door from the front porch enters from the north wall into the kitchen. The bath is off the kitchen. An entry door to enclosed stairs leading to the attic or second floor is found along the east wall. The second floor has original bead paneling covering the walls and ceiling. Original 4" pine flooring exists

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GEORGE DRASER, JR. HOUSES

Description (continued)

throughout the house. All door and window interiors moldings are the old bulls-eye style.

Forty feet and directly behind the back porch at 48 West Main is the original summer kitchen (1). It is considered a contributing building. It is frame (clapboards) with a brick foundation. The interior of the summer kitchen is the original rough planked walls and ceilings. There are two windows, north and south, 6/6, and an exterior door on the east. There is an overhanging roof over the exterior door. An old walnut store counter from the 1890s was secured for gardening purposes, since it is now used as a potting shed. The counter has six bins and six drawers with glass fronts (all original), which serve to store potting materials. An old dry sink serves as a potting table.

In 1942 a new roof, new door, and brick steps were added to the summer kitchen. In 1945, a new brick faced open hearth was added on the west wall and a brick fireplace added on the outside west wall. The chimney has four flues serving the interior, the exterior fireplace, cooking area, and brick oven. No other alterations have been made to the summer kitchen.

Description of Draser House, 52 West Main Street

The larger Queen Anne home at 52 West Main Street was designed and built by Mr. Draser in 1904 for his wife and two daughters.

The house has a steep hipped roof with cross gables, with a large full gable that encompasses the entire width of the south or rear facade. There is one visible tall brick chimney centered and toward the rear of the roof. The cresting and metal finials evident in a 1907 photograph (see attached), were all removed when asphalt shingles were laid over the original wood shingles. One exception is the finial atop the flared

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GEORGE DRASER, JR. HOUSES

Description (continued)

polygonal roof of the northeast tower. Also on the roof hip facing north is a roof dormer, three sided with three windows with leaded, triangular panes. It has a more shallow tent roof than does the full tower with its five sided, steeply pitched flared polygonal roof.

On the north facade, the most prominent feature is the tower on the northeast corner. The foundation is brick. Resting on the foundation is a three sided squared bay, with three windows. Above the bay is a slanted three sided roof shelf with a row of eave dentils, then a five sided second story tower ascends to the tented roof. There are five windows. Above each window is a classical swag; above the swag are classical dentils; and above the dentils and under the roof line is a row of classical brackets or large modillions. On the northwest corner is a cut-a-way 2nd story bay topped with a front roof gable. The gable has a small window with designed pane surrounded with shingle textured walls. In the apex is a raised ornamental design and spindle. The cut-a-way windows have the decorated bracket awning. This bay sits on the front northeast porch. The roof is a shallow hipped with an entry gable on the west. There are three Ionic fluted columns with two matching wall pilasters. The entry gable has a classical garland type decoration. The entry door is ornately carved and has its original beveled glass oval window and brass hardware, and a working transom above. To the left is the original door bell. Dentils follow the entire upper roof line and front porch roof line. There are two minor cornice brackets at the porch entry. A high smaller window, termed a piano window, is on the porch facade and a smaller, closet window, between the tower and the bay is seen on the second floor facade. Other than the decorated windows, the panes are 1/1 throughout the house. The balustrade on the porch was removed when it was irreparably damaged by an automobile as it rammed into the porch in August of 1951.

On the west facade, from the north are two small stained glass stairway windows southward to a square two story bay with

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GEORGE DRASER, JR. HOUSES

Description (continued)

a single window on the second level and a single window on the first level, and topped by a roof gable with small register window and textured walls. Continuing south, between stories, a smaller window, denoting a back staircase; below that another smaller window, a landing window to the basement; and south to a full sized window on the first floor level. A wooden belt ledge runs the whole facade, north to south, between floor levels.

On the east facade, the wooden belt course continues between floors. Beginning from the north, there is a large wall trellis backing up the location of the fireplace to a centered cut-a-way two story bay with shingled gable with decorated window. There are three windows on each floor of the bay; the center one is larger on both floors. A decorated wood corner canopy is evident on the two windows on the second floor. Cornice dentils continue from the tower on the front. To the south of the bay is the a first story window.

On the south facade is the very prominent end gable with returns. On the second story level are 4 windows that extend down to the slanted porch roof. The windows and the porch roof extend the entire facade from east to west. The roof covers a screened-in porch that "measures" 5 windows wide and two windows deep and covers the entire first floor facade. Under the roof level and at the back three stepped entry to the porch the arbor (2) begins, covered with appropriate vegetation. Vines from a large, very old grape root still grow each year to cover both sides and entire top of the arbor. The arbor is seen very clearly in the 1907 photograph so we feel it is an original feature of the property. The arbor (2) is a wooden contributing structure to the Draser properties. The top begins at the porch roof line and slopes south to about a 7 foot height leveling out to reach past the privy. Stepping stones lead from the arbor to and around the barn, which formerly housed two horses, a fine carriage, and the first car in Mascoutah, an 1905 EMF (later a part of Studebaker). Because the original barn was damaged by a storm in 1937, which resulted in the second

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GEORGE DRASER, JR. HOUSES

## Description (continued)

floor being removed, the barn's integrity was compromised and the "barn", became a "garage"(6), and is considered a non contributing building. The arbor (2), extending south from the porch is double wide at its beginning and produces a protective covering for both the double covered cisterns (5), and the well with original pump and trough (4). The arbor passage narrows to enclose the privy or outhouse (3), also an original. The arbor (2), the well, pump, and trough (4), and the double cisterns (5) comprise the three contributing structures to the Draser properties.

The double cisterns (5) are seen today in the arbor as two flat concrete circular slabs of about 3' diameter. They represent an elaborate means of water collection and retention. Underground collection tiles run from the house gutters to the cisterns. Water collected from the roof surface of the house fills the first cistern; is filtered into the second cistern; is again filtered and is hand pumped up to a reservoir tank in the attic located above the bathroom and kitchen; which in turn rely on gravity to reach the areas for use.

The well, pump, and trough (4) comprise the third contributing structure. The well is a brick lined 'dug' well covered with a concrete base with a pump in the center. A pipe runs from the pump down into the well to below the water level. To prime the pump, water is poured into the top of the pump to fill the pipe until the pipe fills and the pump handle can be "pumped". The wooden trough can be filled and used as a bird bath, or animal watering trough.

The outdoor privy or outhouse (3) is considered a contributing building. It stands at the end of the arbor and to the right or west side. It is a classic, frame with front gabled roof. It was referred to as a "two holer", with appropriate new moon cut into the entry door (east) and rear wall (west). On both the north and south walls are shutters. The "dug" hole has been filled in with dirt out of fear of Halloween pranksters falling in. It now serves as a tool shed.

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GEORGE DRASER, JR. HOUSES

Description (continued)

To the east of the arbor, an alfalfa field served as feed for the horses. Today, the wooden arbor, pump, double cistern and privy remain virtually the same. The barn sits just where it did in 1904, but the first story is now used as a garage. The alfalfa field is now yard and garden.

The east border of the yard has been landscaped with six hemlock trees, Australian white pine, spruce, a ginkgo tree, and arborvitae. An ornamental antique iron, grape patterned fence is used to screen a large 6' X 12' brick compost container. The iron fence was salvaged from the balcony and the brick from the building of Genet's Butcher Shop located across the street when it was torn down in the 1950s. The shop had been erected in the early 1800s. Plantings from the Draser homestead farm gardens dating back to 1840 were transported to the #48 and #52 West Main properties. Many, such as red single peonies, bloodroot, jonquils, adult English ivy, and cinnamon root continue to flourish and grow on the grounds.

The interior of Draser House at 52 West Main Street displays an abundance of natural oak woodwork in the staircase, floors and doors, and woodwork. Much of the staircase has been lightened when refinished to allow more light into the area. On the first floor when entering the front door into the reception hall eyes are drawn immediately to an ornate oak open and panelled stairway with carved bannister. A crystal chandelier hangs from the second floor ceiling extending down through the open stairwell. This is a replacement. The original art glass chandelier now hangs in the upstairs south hallway. An original leaded glass window is located at each landing. One is clear, beveled glass and one is stained glass. To the bottom side of the staircase is the original oak stairway seat.

From the hallway, turn left into the living room. The living room has a large bay, the original stained glass piano window high on the north wall, and a carved marble fireplace mantle from Italy. The fireplace mantle is not original but it certainly fits the decor of the room. Missing are the two

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GEORGE DRASER, JR. HOUSES

## Description (continued)

collonades from the hallway entrance. These were removed also to lighten the area. They remain for now in the attic. On the south wall is a pair of working pocket doors that lead into the dining room with another large bay on the east wall. A fine large crystal chandelier imported in 1950 from Czechoslovakia hangs above the dining room table. A door with transom enters into the hallway, and another leads from the west wall into the library, now used mainly for storage. A door on the south wall enters the kitchen. The kitchen has been modernized even though the original coal range was not removed until 1968. To the west is the large laundry room. Part of this room has been used to create a down stairs bathroom. Bead paneling in the laundry room and back stairway remain in good shape. The back exterior door to the laundry room still has its manually operated bell (in working condition) in the door's mid section. To the left of the kitchen exterior door, on the back porch hangs the original winter "refrigerator" or cold food cabinet. Original transom windows remain on all the exterior doors as well as on all doors on the first floor. Most dining and living room doors carry the classic swag across the top woodwork.

Original wood frame storm windows and vertical sliding wood frame screens (designed and built by Mr. Draser in 1904) still cover the windows. The original decorated screen doors are stored and still used.

On the second floor there are five bedrooms; three on the east side; one on the north may have doubled for a nursery or sewing room; and one on the west may have been used for servant's quarters. The back stairs land between the west bedroom and the bathroom located at the southwest corner. Three of the bedrooms have large bays. The hallway from north to south is 38 feet long.

The stairway to the attic is in the bathroom. It is a walk up, beaded stairway to a floored attic. Above the bathroom area is the original water tank.

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GEORGE DRASER, JR. HOUSES

Description (continued)

This house was the first in Mascoutah to have indoor plumbing. In order to execute water pressure a large water tank was installed on the third floor when the house was built and which still remains. The water for the system was secured by rain from the roof, channeled into a cistern, filtered, and then filtered again into a second cistern. Mr. Draser hand pumped the water from this cistern to the third floor tank every evening.

The house was also the first to have a central steam heating system. The original steam radiators are still in use throughout the house. The first large coal-burning furnace was replaced in 1926 with an oil-burning furnace and an auxillary gas furnace and central air conditioning were added in 1968.

Electricity was brought into the house when it was built in 1904. The light switch at the attic stairs is an original one.

There is a brick lined basement for furnace and water heater storage. It is only under the kitchen and laundry room section of the house. Entry to the stairs is in the bathroom area on the west wall. There is no outside exit from the basement.

Statement of Integrity

Since their construction, there has been very little alteration in either house. Wooden porch rails and spindles have been added to the front and rear steps of #52 and to the rear steps of #48. The rear porch on #52 has been fitted with wooden screens and used as a summer porch since 1938. The balustrades are missing now on the front porch.

An additional basement room was dug beneath #48 to accommodate a hot air oil furnace in 1953, and later a gas furnace in 1960. In 1953 a modern bath was added to #48 where

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Section number 7 Page 12

GEORGE DRASER, JR. HOUSES

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Description (continued)

two pantries had stood and a modern kitchen was installed, however no interior wall space was altered.

The only real interior alteration at #52 has been the installation of a second bathroom on the first floor. The space for this was provided by using part of the laundry room and modernizing the kitchen. When an air conditioning system was installed in 1968, ducts were aligned with the interior kitchen wall space beside the chimney and fed directly to the inside closets of the two bedrooms directly above. No alteration had to be made to the original construction. Ducts in the downstairs hall, living room and library were all installed underneath the house.

The exteriors of the Draser Houses appear today, with very little exception, much as they looked at their construction dates. Their integrity has not been compromised.

**8. Statement of Significance**

**Applicable National Register Criteria**

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D** Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

**Criteria Considerations**

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A** owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B** removed from its original location.
- C** a birthplace or grave.
- D** a cemetery.
- E** a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F** a commemorative property.
- G** less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

**Areas of Significance**

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

**Period of Significance**

1885

1904

**Significant Dates**

1885

1904

**Significant Person**

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

**Cultural Affiliation**

N/A

**Architect/Builder**

Draser, George, Jr., Architect

Draser, George, Jr., Builder

**Narrative Statement of Significance**

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

**9. Major Bibliographical References**

**Bibliography**

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

**Previous documentation on file (NPS):**

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- previously listed in the National Register
- previously determined eligible by the National Register
- designated a National Historic Landmark
- recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # \_\_\_\_\_
- recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # \_\_\_\_\_

**Primary location of additional data:**

- State Historic Preservation Office
- Other State agency
- Federal agency
- Local government
- University
- Other

Name of repository:

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GEORGE DRASER, JR. HOUSES

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Statement of Significance

The two Draser Houses, #48 West Main and #52 West Main built in 1885 and 1904 respectively, reflect an interest of American architects in Queen Anne and Free Classic architecture. This movement had its origin in the United States at the Philadelphia Centennial of 1876, which awakened an interest in our colonial architectural heritage. (McAester, p. 326). At the Centennial, America had its first look at a new style of architecture, the Queen Anne, a style that dominated the next 20 years with its elements, first of Elizabethan, then Jacobean, and finally Classical features. (Scully, p.32). The Draser Houses both meet National Register Criterion C in the area of Architecture for being two of the few residential examples in the town of Mascoutah that embody the distinctive characteristics of a Queen Anne; #48 as a Spindework Queen Anne, and #52 as a Queen Anne with classical features. Both houses were designed and built by a local architect, George Draser, Jr., and both are significant as well preserved examples of a detailed custom designed Queen Anne house of 1885 and 1904. Their period of significance was the year the house was built. It is locally significant because #52 is the best Queen Anne with classical features in the town of Mascoutah and #48 is the best representative of the Spindework detailing of a Queen Anne in Mascoutah. Mr. Draser combined the contrasting textures, materials, shapes, and directional elements of the Queen Anne style into two homes recognized by St. Clair County with Landmark Houses Awards.

The Queen Anne style was mostly the creation of English architect, Richard Norman Shaw who wanted to return to simple but solid construction of the 'good old days' of Queen Anne. (Kahn, p.3) The style made its first appearance in America at the 1876 Centennial in Philadelphia. (Scully, p.19) The balloon system of construction, begun in Chicago in the 1830s, hit its greatest stride with the Queen Anne house. This means of construction allowed full use for the construction of bay windows and towers, as well as wall insets and projections, and overhanging gables and roof gables. (McAlester, p. 264) #48 Draser house does not have all the characteristics of the

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GEORGE DRASER, JR. HOUSES

Statement of Significance (continued)

later Queen Annes. In fact, it has a certain symmetry unlike the asymmetrical look of the 'high' Queen Anne. It does, however, display a great variety in wall materials of differing textures; brick foundation, clapboard siding, patterned shingles, and an abundance of beautiful spindlework. Number #52 Draser house, however, goes directly into the 'high' Queen Anne styling, with the bays, the shingle flares, the tower, and the general asymmetrical massing of the structure. It also displays a great variety of wall materials of differing textures. But then, #52 goes one step further with the addition of classical features, such as Ionic columns, swags and garlands, and elaborate cornices with dentils. According to Virginia and Lee McAlester, "The line between some late Queen Anne houses and some early Colonial Revival examples is not a sharp one" (McAlester, p. 321). The Colonial Revival movement certainly influenced the Queen Anne style because classical and colonial elements gradually became added to Queen Anne buildings. Number #52 Draser house represents this combination of the Queen Anne style with Classical details.

In order to compare the Draser Houses with other Queen Anne homes in the town of Mascoutah, photocopies of other surveyed Queen Anne houses, as determined by the Historic Sites Survey of 1972, were secured and followed up with a current, (1999), photograph of the same property. A brief description of each example and a comparison with the Draser Houses follows.

58 West State, (faces north), is a two story frame Queen Anne residence distinguished by a two story cut-away bay below a front gable, a cross-gabled roof, and a one story front porch with what looks to be the original arched design. The window in the front gable appears to have been replaced. Other windows are 2/2, and it appears to be the original clapboard siding.

112 West State, (faces north), is a small frame 1½ story Queen Anne residence designed by George Draser, Jr., and built by and for Fred Morlock, who worked with Mr. Draser. It is distinguished by a cross gable roof line and a half front porch

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GEORGE DRASER, JR. HOUSES

Statement of Significance (continued)

with classical columns and above the porch a prominent gabled roof dormer. A rear, east porch has been screened in. All in all it looks nice. Original clapboard is in evidence.

116 West State, (faces north), is a two story frame Queen Anne residence fairly plain in detail. It is distinguished by a cut away two story bay under the front gable of the cross gabled roof line. There is a tucked in porch with slanted roof, and porch posts have been replaced with wrought iron. There is an add on in the rear - possibly a bathroom. Residence is now in the process of being repainted. Window corner brackets on second story and an eyebrow cover for a gable window stand out on this structure. It also appears to have a wide belt at the the second story line. This house was built and designed by George Draser, Jr.

130 Second Street, (faces east), is a 1½ story frame Queen Anne residence and has probably been changed more than any other in the survey. The clipped front gable now sports a wooden fireplace chimney that centers on the cut away bay. The porch adjoining the bay has been opened up and now has posts and banisters. The rear porch on the south side has been enclosed and a loft has been added to the rear porch. Most windows have been changed and pre-cast concrete steps and wrought iron hand rails used at rear entrances. It still has some original siding especially on the south gable. It does look well kept and painted. There is a real nice barn in the rear.

420 Jefferson Street, (faces west), is a two story late frame Queen Anne home now made into four apartments. The building has an addition in the rear and a new side entrance has been added to the south facade. It is distinguished by the hip roof and cross gable roof line, stone foundation, and angular one story bay on the front, an entry gable on the porch, and a roof dormer immediately above the porch. Some classical features are observed. It is fairly well kept up and has original clapboard siding.

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GEORGE DRASER, JR. HOUSES

Statement of Significance (continued)

506 Jefferson Street, (faces west), is a two story frame Queen Anne residence distinguished by a decorated front gable with a roofed one story bay below, a crossed gable roof line, and a gabled roof dormer above a one story porch. A whole new addition has been added to the north side and great care was taken to match the older windows in the rest of the older house. Wooden balustrade and columns have been removed and a wrought iron railing has been installed on the porch area. It still has the original clapboard siding.

322 East Main Street (faces north), is a 1½ story frame Queen Anne with a composite roof with cross gables with a very prominent front gabled dormer-balcony over the main centered entry. On the 1972 survey, the building housed some business but has since been turned again into a private residence. It has prominent blue siding and a new roof. There were definite classical features at one time and a sway is still apparent above the upper balcony. The porch still needs lots of help but it is improving in looks.

60 West Main (faces north ), is a 1½ story frame Queen Anne with a front gable and cross gable wing. There is a 3 windowed capped roof dormer on the cross gable. The front gable is circularly indented to expose a lone window. Within this indentation, the wall has been plastered with something that allows the owner to add "broken" bottles to the wall, just as if the broken glass "melted" into the plaster. Why? The aluminum siding is new. The front porch still has ½ columns on brick piers.

313 East Main (faces south), is a two story brick Queen Anne residence with a hip roof and crossed gables. It is distinguished by both gables covering 2 story bays; the hip roof provides a base for a slant roof wrap around porch between the two bays. There are classic small brackets or modillions under the roof line. The roof cresting is still apparent but a new roof is needed fairly soon. Lower part of the house combines light colored bricks with the red. Lintels are light colored bricks.

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GEORGE DRASER, JR. HOUSES

Statement of Significance (continued)

3 Patterson Street (faces east), is a 1½ story Spindlework Frame Queen Anne with a cross gabled roof line, almost a composite. It has interesting porch spindlework but has just recently been sided with yellow aluminum. It has a most interesting rear barn and summer kitchen. The property has been cleaned up but the steps need fixing and spindles need work also. There is a one story bay on the south facade and a projected bay on the east. Some original wall or gable shingles have been salvaged.

404 Main Street (faces north), is a 1½ story frame Queen Anne cottage painted barn red and trimmed with yellow. It is the home of Smith's Tax Service. The house is distinguished by the original clapboard siding, hipped roof with cross gables, a prominent front gable with returns, capped front roof dormer, swag decorated entry gable, columns and balustrade on front porch, and three lightning rods on hip and gable tops. The columns need help but at least they are still there even though metal bands hold them together

428 Railway (faces west), is a 1½ story frame Queen Anne with some classical details. The roof is a composite with a prominent front gable over a cut-away one story bay. Dentils very much in evidence on both the front gable and a gabled roof dormer directly above the porch area. The frieze on the porch also has dentils. It looks to have a cut-away corner bay, also. The porch has columns on piers and a classical balustrade, even though several are missing. The house has a new exterior chimney on the north facade, and new aluminum storm windows. Needs some loving care here.

305 Railway Street (faces east), is a two story brick Queen Anne residence distinguished by a north east corner, two story, octagonal tower topped with a tent roof, three very tall chimneys, modillions under the roof eaves, a southwest two story round corner bay with gabled roof, an elaborate roof dormer on the east, and a flat roofed one story sun porch on the east side under the dormer. A stone foundation belt acts as a base

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GEORGE DRASER, JR. HOUSES

Statement of Significance (continued)

for the first story windows, arched stone "eyebrows" top the tower windows. It has a new roof but the trim needs work.

312 Railway Street (faces west), is a two story frame Queen Anne residence with a cross gabled roof. A two story bay with tall gable distinguishes this house. A cross gable provides room for a circular flat roofed porch. The level of the porch floor has been changed by making it into concrete. The porch columns are also changed to fluted aluminum. The body of the house has been aluminum sided with not much care of window treatment.

Of the fourteen Queen Anne examples reviewed from the Historic Sites Survey of 1972, all are still standing. Seven were two story Queen Annes; seven were 1½ story Queen Annes. Of those fourteen, three had hipped roofs with cross gables; eight had simple cross gables; and three had the more complicated composite roof. Two surveyed were brick and twelve were frame. Of the twelve frame, seven had the original clapboard siding and 5 had some form of metal siding. All had modern asphalt or composition roof shingles.

Only one of the fourteen houses viewed had a two story tower and tent or polygonal roof and that was the brick example at 305 Railway. Of the Queen Annes with spindlework details, none had towers.

Cornice decoration was noticed on the brick Queen Anne at 305 Railway and also on 313 East Main. Both had small modillions. Dentils were prominent at 428 Railway.

Of the Queen Annes with spindlework details, none came close to matching the spindlework of #48 Main, the Draser House. Also none had the quality as well as quantity of wall shingles as appear in the three gables of #48 Main. The most unusual aspect of these two features is the excellent condition of both.

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GEORGE DRASER, JR. HOUSES

Statement of Significance (continued)

The Draser House #48 fulfills National Criterion C in the area of Architecture for being one of the few residential examples in the town of Mascoutah that embodies the distinctive characteristics of the Spindlework Queen Anne house. Mr. Draser, in designing this house created what he needed to build - a home for his aunt. The 1½ story, 4 gabled house at #48 Main was affectionately known by family and friends in Mascoutah as the Doll House. It was built like more pretentious homes of the era, but built quite small. What is most unusual is the amount and variety of ornamental work on a house this size. Mr. Draser designed the ornamentation himself and it was done at a special mill according to his specifications.

Since the date of construction in 1885, there have been very few alterations to the exterior of the structure; a hand rail to the back porch steps, and an exterior door from the back porch directly to the stairway to the 2nd story. The latter was done about 1945.

The Draser House #52 fulfills National Register Criterion C in the area of Architecture for being one of the few residential examples in the town of Mascoutah that embodies the distinctive characteristics of the Queen Anne style with classical details, including the Ionic porch columns, sways and garlands, and dentils. This is a well preserved example of a detailed custom designed Queen Anne house of 1904. It is locally significant because it represents quality of workmanship in the beginning of its existence and masterful stewardship in maintaining its integrity through the years. Its integrity has been remarkable both interiorally and exteriorally. It serves as an excellent example of small town life in Mascoutah, as well as all of St. Clair County.

The architect of this design was the builder also - Mr. George Draser, Jr. Mr. Draser never reached the national level of master architect and this he never sought. He knew what Mascoutah needed in the way of housing and he knew how to help them obtain it. He also knew what he wanted for his family and for his own contentment.

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Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8 Page 20

GEORGE DRASER, JR. HOUSES

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Statement of Significance (continued)

Additionally, this house is locally interesting because it was the first in Mascoutah to have indoor plumbing, and one of the first residences to be wired electrically during its construction. The house was also to have a central steam heating system. This house served as a model of efficiency in Mascoutah in 1904. This contribution to the city and county should be recognized and preserved.

Mascoutah can be justly proud of its Queen Annes as surveyed in 1972. Only two have changed so drastically that no Queen Anne feature could still be noted. Most were small, well kept, and neat as is the case in many smaller towns. I was surprised there were no large, "high" Queen Annes. I was also surprised that the cross-gable or gable and wing Queen Annes were so prominent. There were only three steep hip and cross gabled roofs, which I guess would indicate the "larger" house. It seems to point to the fact that Mascoutah's best in Spindlework Queen Anne (#48 Draser), and Mascoutah's best in Queen Anne with classical details, (#52 Draser), sit side by side on Main Street, Mascoutah, USA.

These two turn-of-the-century Queen Anne homes at #48 and #52 West MainStreet reveal the ordinary lives of one middle class family living in the shadow of the larger metropolis of St. Louis. That so little was altered on these properties in over 100 years, but so much was so well maintained is precisely what illuminates the history of an earlier era and the story of midwestern small town life.

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GEORGE DRASER, JR. HOUSES

Background and History  
Statement of Significance (continued)

The town of Mascoutah was platted on April 6, 1837, and originally was known as Mechanicsburgh. The town site was located on the eastern edge of Silver Creek Forest in St. Clair County, Illinois. Importantly, the town was on the St. Louis to Shawneetown mail route. The name was changed on February 16, 1839 because there was a city in Sangamon County by the same name. The name Mascoutah comes from an Algonquin Indian tribe that originally was located in Michigan. Mascoutah's early settlers were primarily of German heritage. By 1845 Mascoutah had an estimated population of 120. The Census of 1850 listed the population as 378. While farming was one of the main occupations, there were grain and flour mills in the town of Mascoutah and saw mills along Silver Creek. Early Mascoutah was a busy community, with businesses springing up rapidly. Lumber and grain products were virtually occupying the total area now bounded by Main, Market, State, and Railway streets. Many saw mills and grist mills developed in the area. One such saw mill was set up in 1853 by George Draser, Sr. He used virgin timber from his farm near the Kaskaskia River. He later removed his saw mill and located in the town of Mascoutah. His son, George Draser, Jr., (born in 1865), trained under his father and became a master carpenter. He furthered his education by going to St. Louis and studying architecture. By using his skills as both carpenter and architect in the town of Mascoutah, George Jr., in 1890, had matured enough, both financially and technically, to buy out his father's business. One of his specialties was the manufacture of various types of picket fence, which was in great demand at the time. (An example of one type of his fencing is shown in the 1907 photo.)

After the Exposition buildings at the 1904 St. Louis World's Fair were torn down, George Draser used his lumber expertise to bid on loads of used lumber which could then be transported by train, on flatbed, to Mascoutah. He passed on the savings of this more inexpensive wood to workers who desperately needed affordable housing.

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GEORGE DRASER, JR. HOUSES

Statement of Significance (continued)

Of greater social and historical significance than the running of his lumber business was that George Draser Jr. was the founder, on July 1, 1913, of the only Building and Loan Association in Mascoutah. Loans from the Association made home ownership possible for many immigrants migrating to the area who worked in the 3 coal mines in Mascoutah. He served as President of the Association until his death in 1936. In later years, the Building and Loan Association became a bank and then became the First Federal Savings Bank of Mascoutah located at 101 West Main Street, about 200 feet west of #52 West Main Street. Throughout his lifetime, George Draser, Jr. was active in Mascoutah civic organizations, having served on the school board; as City Alderman; and as a participant of the Turnverein.

His wife, Matilda Draser, was the granddaughter of one of Mascoutah's founders, Friedrich Ernst de La Fontaine. Beginning in 1835, Dr. de La Fontaine practiced medicine and conducted an apothecary in Mascoutah. His medicine chest and heirloom furniture are now in the Illinois State Museum.

As production flourished in Mascoutah, commerce developed between Mascoutah and Belleville, and even St. Louis. Mascoutah was able to help supply Conestoga wagons leaving St. Louis, moving westward.

The city of Mascoutah was blessed with substantial growth after Scott Field opened in 1917; however, most of its growth occurred during and immediately after World War II when the numbers of air force personnel in the area increased dramatically.

In 1970, national attention was focused on the area when the Lawrence Friederich farm, located in adjoining Engelmann Township was determined to be the population center of the United States.

In 1885, George Draser Jr., designed and built the house at #48 Main Street for his aunt,

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GEORGE DRASER, JR. HOUSES

Statement of Significance (continued)

Henrietta Kissel, to live in. For her, he needed a one floor, simple design that met her needs for both space and privacy. He chose to build in a simple, plain Queen Anne style with no bay windows but plenty of spindlework. When one first looks at #48, it looks like a gable front and wing type house but on closer examination it turns out to be a definite Queen Anne Spindlework with a cross-gable roof design. Mr. Draser used all four gables to expose his ornamental and textured surfaces. Ms. Kissel lived there until her death in 1922.

The neighborhood has changed very little from when the two houses were built. At that time, the first block of West Main housed a blacksmith, laundry, paint store, bakery, butcher, general store, furniture and undertaking, wheelwright, mill, Methodist Church, City Hall, and several residences. Today on the first block of West Main Street various businesses are still housed in the original buildings. Some have new facades while others have the original red brick facing, dating as far back as the 1850s. Notable exceptions are the U. S. Post Office, the Ford Garage, two small one story office buildings, the Educational Wing of the Methodist Church, and a 1935 brick residence at 44 West Main. Today, this block still has the undertaking business which has been in the Moll family for five generations. A new City Hall has been built where the old City Hall had stood. The wooden flour mill built in the mid 1840s and located at the east end of the block burned in 1948. The 1911 brick addition still stands, covered with a bi-centennial mural.

To the immediate west of #52 West Main stands a small brick street house. To the immediate east of #48 West Main stands the brick 2 story house built in 1935, virtually unchanged. Directly across the street from #52 is the Methodist Church built in 1863, with the newer Education Wing. Directly north or across the street from #48 is a two story red brick building which once housed Pfaff Hardware at the turn of the century and now houses radio station offices. The neighbors directly

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Section number 8 Page 24

GEORGE DRASER, JR. HOUSES

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Statement of Significance (continued)

south or behind #48 and #52 on State Street are four and five generations of the Justus family. They are living in their homes built in the 1890s and early 1900s.

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Continuation Sheet

Section number 9 Page 25

GEORGE DRASER, JR. HOUSES

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- Scully, Vincent J., Jr. The Shingle Style and the Stick Style. New Haven and London: Yale University Press, 1971.

**10. Geographical Data**

**Acreage of Property** Less than one

**UTM References**

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	116	2515181010	426137110
	Zone	Easting	Northing
2			

3			
	Zone	Easting	Northing
4			

See continuation sheet

**Verbal Boundary Description**

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

**Boundary Justification**

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

**11. Form Prepared By**

name/title Jo Anne Beard and Ethelyn Draser Boyd

organization \_\_\_\_\_ date January 3, 2000

street & number 1505 West College Avenue telephone 217 245-4363

city or town Jacksonville state IL zip code 62650

**Additional Documentation**

Submit the following items with the completed form:

**Continuation Sheets**

**Maps**

A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.

A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

**Photographs**

Representative **black and white photographs** of the property.

**Additional items**

(Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

**Property Owner**

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Mrs. Ethelyn Draser Boyd

street & number 52 West Main Street telephone 618-566-2254

city or town Mascoutah state IL zip code 62258-2031

**Paperwork Reduction Act Statement:** This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*)

**Estimated Burden Statement:** Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

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National Park Service

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Continuation Sheet**

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GEORGE DRASER, JR. HOUSES

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Verbal Boundry Description

Lots numbered One Hundred Twenty Three (123), One Hundred Twenty Four (124), One Hundred Twenty Five (125), One Hundred Fifty (150), and One Hundred Fifty One (151), in Scheel's Addition to the town of Mascoutah; the East Half of the North East Quarter of Section 31, Mascoutah Township, Range 6 West of the Third Principle Meredian.

Lots are 50' X 100'

House #48 is located on Lot 151; House #52 is on Lot 150. The barn, yard, little kitchen, garden and compost area are located on Lots 123, 124, and 125.

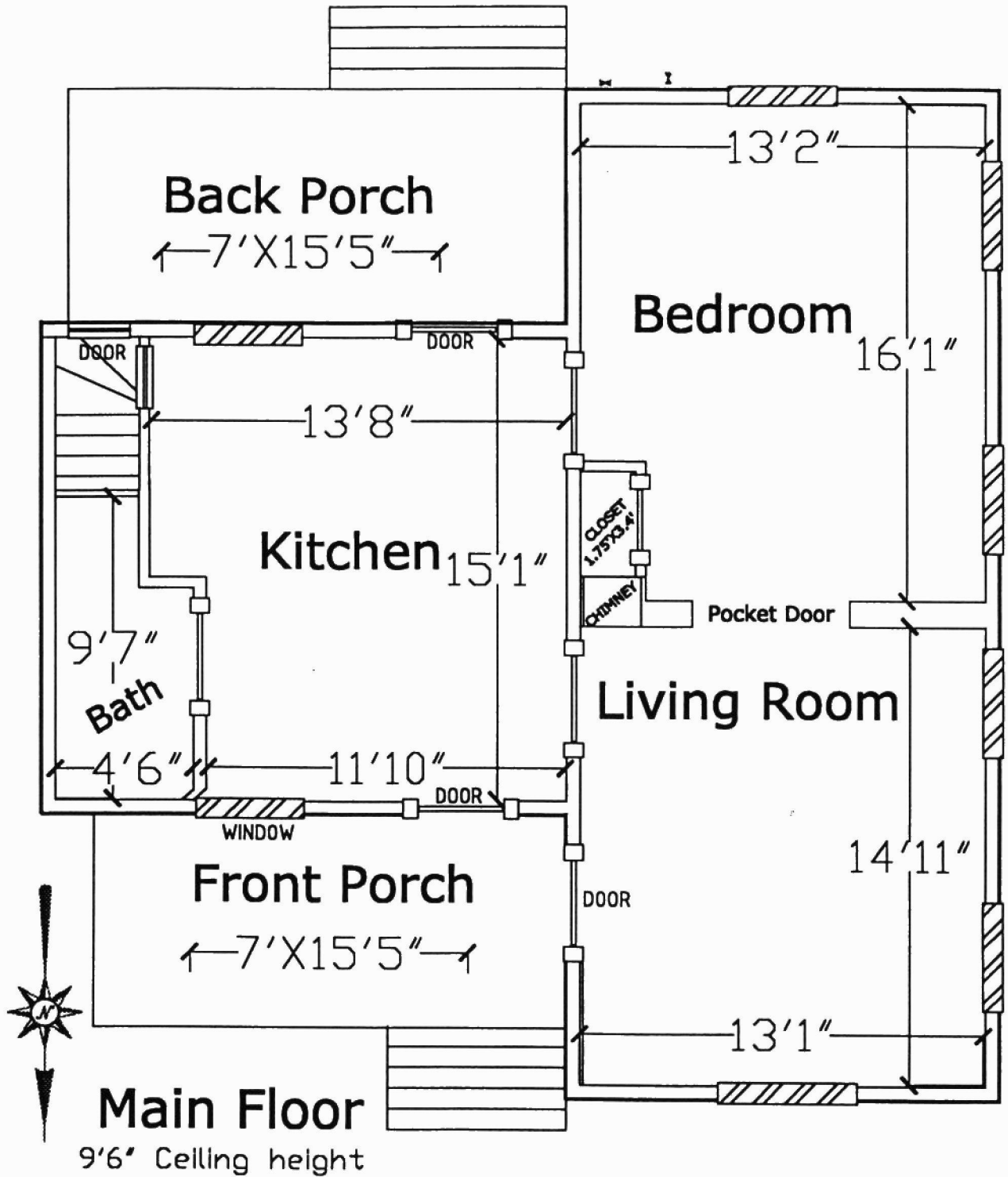
Boundry Justification

The nominated property includes the buildings, structures, and lots historically associated with the original George Draser, Jr. property of 1885 and 1904 now owned by the present resident.

## Horticulture in Yard and Garden Areas

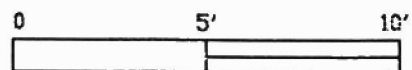
Six very large Hemlock trees - *Tsuga Caroliniana*  
One Spruce - *Picea Polita*  
One Norway Spruce - *Picea Abies (excelsa)*  
One Austrian Pine - *Pinus Nigra*  
One Mugho Pine - *Pinus Mugo mughus*  
Two White Pine - *Pinus Strobus*  
Two Large Chestnut trees  
One very large old Maple tree - *Acer*  
One Sugar Maple tree - *Acer-Saccbarum*  
One large Tulip tree - *Leriodendron Tulipifera*  
Two huge old Oak trees  
One large Gum tree - *Liquidambar Styraceflua*  
One large Ginkgo tree - *Biloba (male)*  
One Weeping Willow - *Salix*  
One Pussy Willow - *Salix Discolor*  
Two Cork Screw Willows  
One large American Linden Tree  
One Small Pagoda tree  
Two Cork Bark Euonymus  
Several varieties of Euonymus - *Japonica* and *Alatus* and *Compactus*  
One Leather Leaf *Viburnum*  
Harry Lauder's Walking Stick  
*Tamaris*  
Four varieties of Clematis on trellises  
Large, very old (90 years), Grape Vine on large arbor  
One Pear tree  
Arbor vitae (old tree) - *Thuja Occidentalia*  
Arbor vitae - *Thuja Orientalis*  
Boxwood - *Buxus Microphylla*  
Large Holly - *Ilex Aquifolium*  
Two Blue Spruce - *Picea Argentea*  
Juniper - *Juniperus Chinensis*  
Juniper - *Juniperus Communis Pfitgeriana*  
Juniper - *Juniperus Excelsa*  
Creeping Juniper - *Juniperus Horizontalis*  
Douglas Fir - *Pseudotsuga Taxifolia*  
Two varieties of Honeysuckle on two very large trellises  
Cinnamon Vine on Grape arbor  
Three Cedar trees

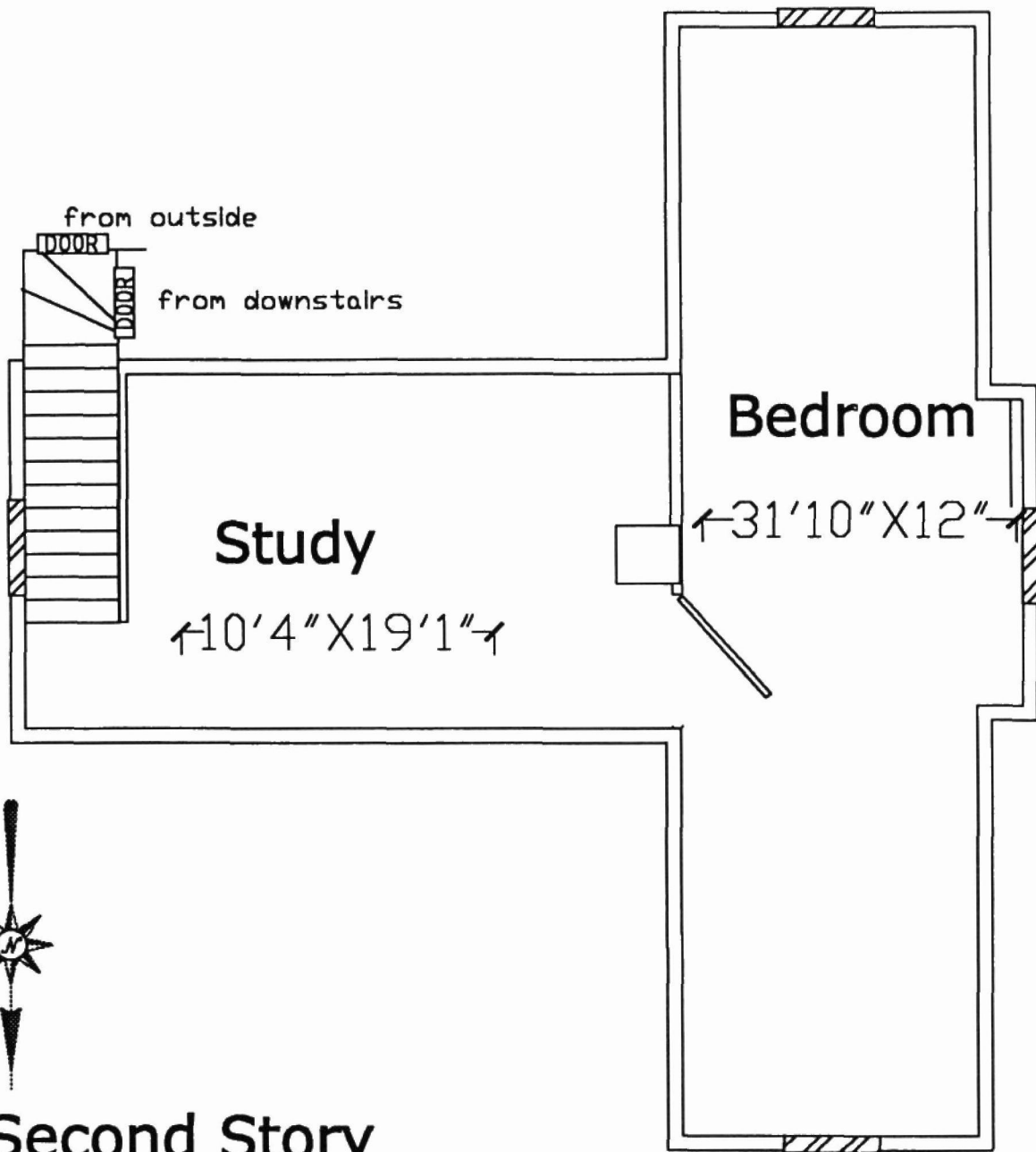




**48 West Main Street**  
**Mascoutah, Illinois**  
George Draser Houses

Scale . 1"=5'





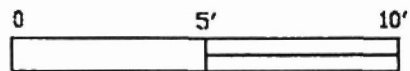
## Second Story

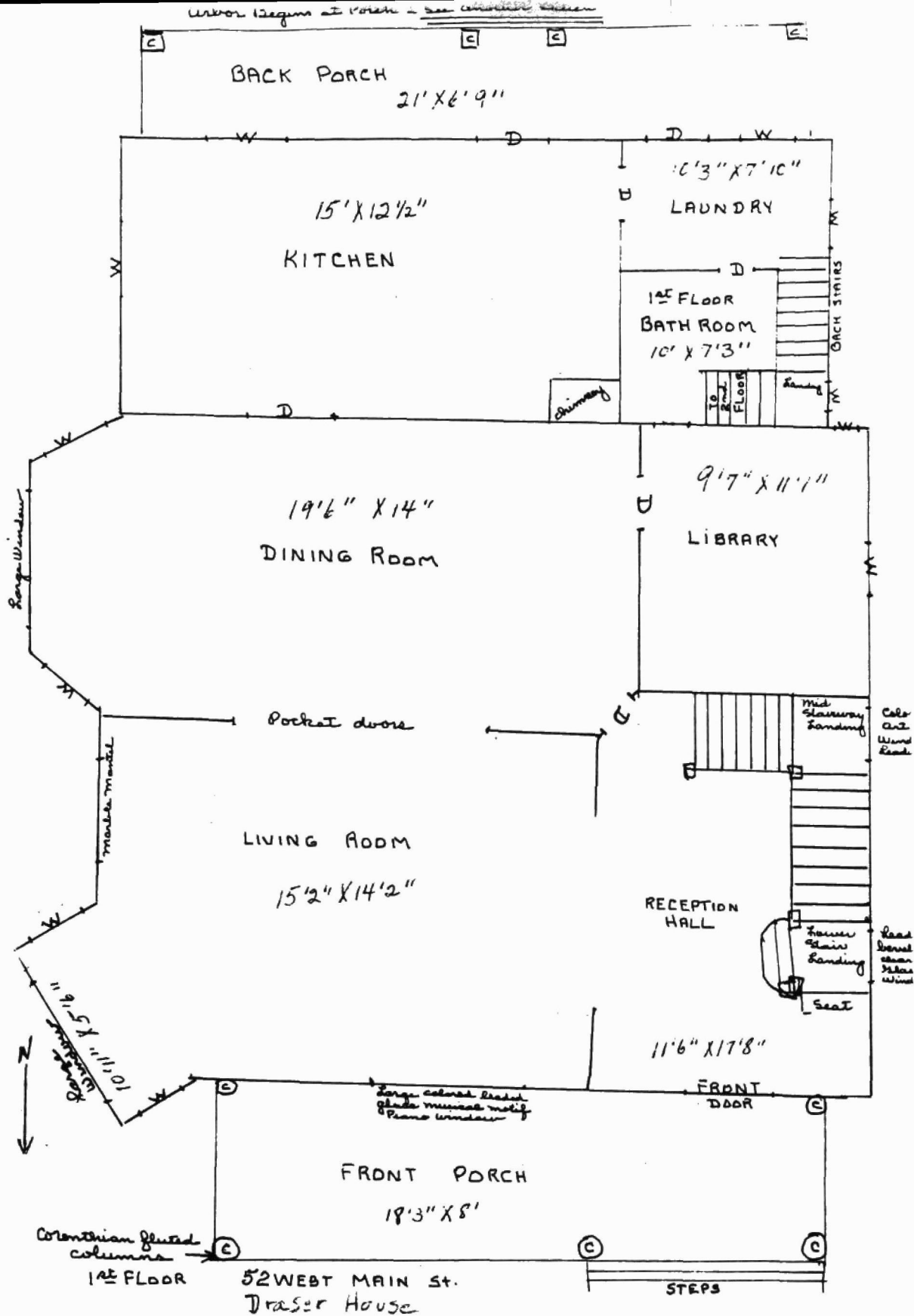
7'2" Ceiling height @ ~4.5' center width  
Ceiling conforms to roof slope

**48 West Main Street  
Mascoutah, Illinois**

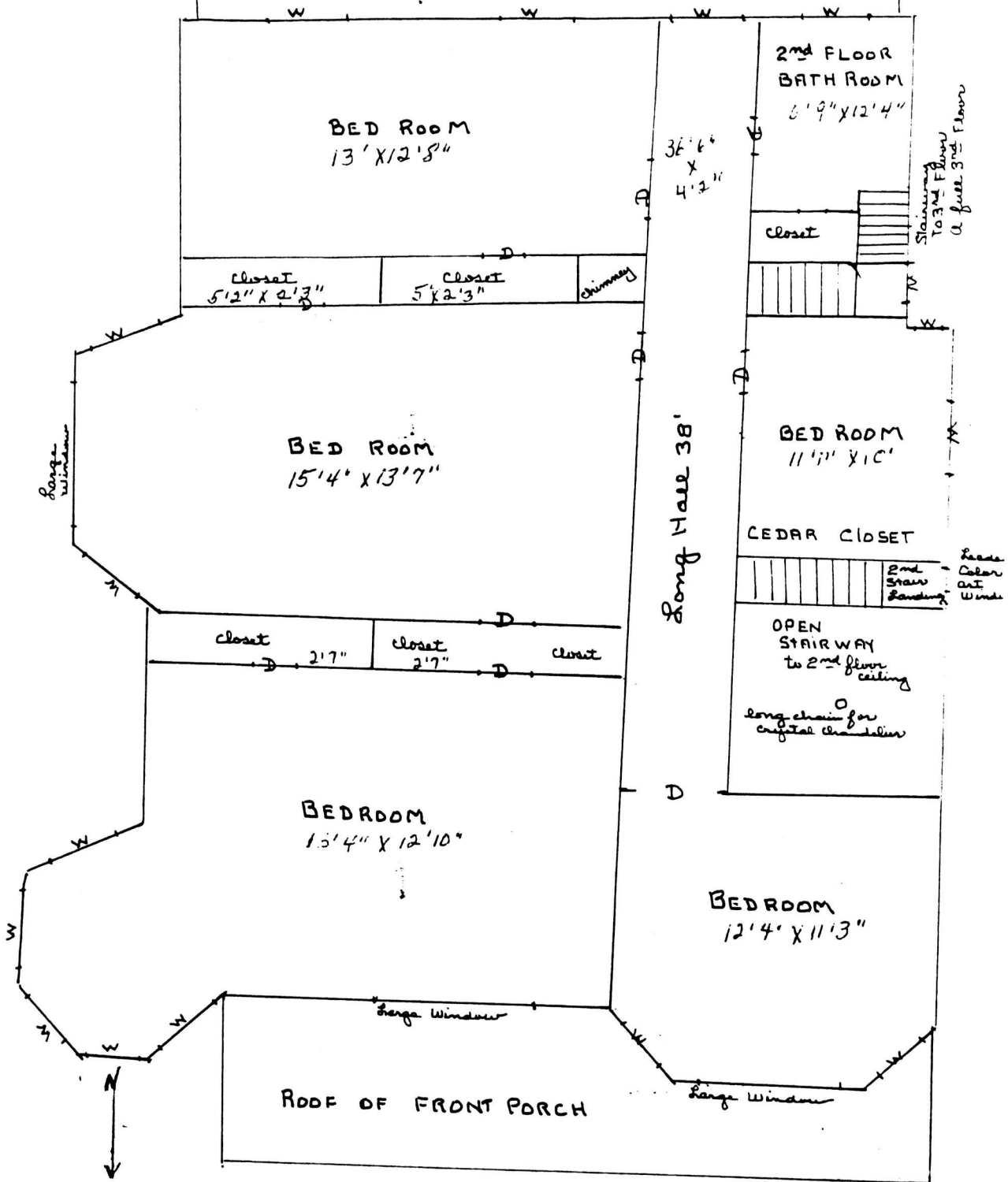
**George Draser Houses**

Scale : 1"=5'





BACK PORCH ROOF FROM WHICH ARBOR IS ATTACHED



2nd FLOOR — 52 WEST MAIN ST.  
Draser House



Draser House at 52 West Main Street, Mascoutah, Illinois circa 1907.



Streetscape of Main Street, Mascoutah, Illinois, circa 1915. The two Draser Houses are located on the right.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES  
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Draser, George, Jr., House

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: ILLINOIS, St. Clair

DATE RECEIVED: 4/10/00      DATE OF PENDING LIST: 4/24/00  
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 5/10/00      DATE OF 45TH DAY: 5/25/00  
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 00000474

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N    DATA PROBLEM: N    LANDSCAPE: N    LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N  
OTHER: N    PDIL: N    PERIOD: N    PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N  
REQUEST: N    SAMPLE: N    SLR DRAFT: N    NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT     RETURN     REJECT    5-11-00 DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

**Entered in the  
National Register**

RECOM./CRITERIA \_\_\_\_\_

REVIEWER \_\_\_\_\_ DISCIPLINE \_\_\_\_\_

TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N



1. Draser, George, Jr. House  
(48 West Main)

2. St. Clair County, IL

3. To Anne Beard

4. Jan. 2000

5. To Anne Beard

JAN 00 (No. 9) 015  
025 12\*\* N N N-2 NN 2 (055)

6. Front facade - camera faces south

7. 1

5c



1. Draser, George, Jr. Houses (48 West Main)
2. St. Clair County, IL
3. Jo Anne Beard
4. Jan. 2000
5. Jo Anne Beard
6. East facade - camera faces west
7. 2

JAN 00 (No. 17) 001  
82412\*\* N N N-2 162 (055)



1. Draser, George, Jr. Houses (48 west main)
2. St. Clair County, IL.
3. To Anne Beard
4. Jan. 2000
5. To Anne Beard
6. West facade - camera faces east
7. 3

JAN 00 (No. 25) 023  
824 12\*\* N N N-2 06 2 (055)



1. Draser, George, Jr. Houses (48 West Main)
2. St Clair County, IL.
3. Jo Anne Beard
4. Jan. 2000
5. Jo Anne Beard
6. fearfacode - camera faces north
7. 4

JAN 00 (No. 6) 005  
B2412\*\* N N N-2 142 (055)



1. Draser, George, Jr. Houses (48 West main)

2. St. Clair County, IL.

3. To Anne Beard

4. Jan. 2000

5. To Anne Beard

6. West gable - camera faces east

7. 5

JAN 00 (No. 7) 023  
82512\*\* N N N-3-06 2 (055)



1. Draser, George, Jr Houses. (48 West main)

2. St. Clair, County, IL

3. To Anne Beard

4. Jan. 2000

5. To Anne Beard

6. N.E. corner front porch - camera faces southwest

7. 6

JAN 00 (No. 6 )021  
82512\*\* N N N-3 102(055)



1. Draser, George, Jr. Houses (48 West main)

2. St. Clair County, IL.

3. To Anne Beard

4. Jan. 2000

5. To Anne Beard

6. Living room into bedroom — camera faces South  
(pocket door)

7. 7

JAN 00 (No. 3 )013  
825 12\*\* N N N-2-22 2 (055)



1. Draser, George, Jr. Houses (48 west main)

2. St. Clair County, IL.

3. To Anne Beard

4. Jan. 2000

5. To Anne Beard

6. Living room into kitchen through transom door  
camera faces east

7. 8

JAN 00

(No. 5) 019

025 12\*\* N N N N-22 2(055)



1. Draser, George, Jr. Houses (48 west main)

2. St. Clair County, IL.

3. To Anne Beard

4. Jan. 2000

5. To Anne Beard

6. Bedroom through pocket door to living room -  
camera faces north (stained glass window)

7. 9

JAN 00 (No. 2) 011  
E125 12\*\* N N N-2 022 (055)



1. Draser, George, Jr. Houses (48 west main)

2. St. Clair County, IL.

3. To Anne Beard

4. Jan. 2000

5. To Anne Beard

6. Bedroom showing closet/storage - door to kitchen  
camera faces east on right

7. 10

JAN 00 (No. 1) 009  
825 12\*\* N N N-2-22 2 (855)



1. Draser, George, Jr. Houses (52 West main)
2. St. Clair County, IL.
3. To Anne Beard
4. Jan. 2000
5. To Anne Beard
6. Front facade - camera faces south
7. II

JAN 00 (No. 19) 003  
824 12\*\* N N N-2 06 2 (055)



1. Drager, George, Jr. Houses (52 west main)
2. St Clair County, IL
3. To Anne Beard
4. Jan. 2000
5. To Anne Beard
6. west facade - camera faces north east
7. 12

JAN 00 (No. 1) 011  
824 12\*\* N N N-3 020 (055)



1. Draser, George, Jr. House 5 (52 West Main)
2. St. Clair County, IL.
3. To Anne Beard
4. Jan 2000
5. To Anne Beard
6. East facade camera faces north west
7. 13

JAN 00 (No. 4 015  
824 12\*\* N N N-1 102 (055)



1. Draser, George, Jr. Houses (52 west main)

2. St. Clair County, IL.

3. To Anne Beard

4. Jan. 2000

5. To Anne Beard

6. Rear facade - camera faces north

7. 14

JAN 00 (No. 2) 013  
824 12\*\* N N N-2 182 (055)



1. Draser, George, Jr. Houses (52 West Main)

2. St. Clair County, IL.

3. To Anne Beard

4. Jan. 2000

5. To Anne Beard

6. Northeast tower on bay - camera faces southwest

7. 15

JAN 00 (No. 24 ) 021  
824 12\*\* N N N-3 08 2 (055)



52

1. Draser, George, Jr. Houses (52 West Main)
2. St. Clair County, IL.
3. To Anne Beard
4. Jan. 2000
5. To Anne Beard
6. Front gable over cut-away bay - over front porch  
camera faces south
7. 1b

JAN 00 (No. 23) 019  
B24 12\*\* N N N-4 NN 2 (055)



1. Draser, George, Jr. Houses (52 west main)
2. St. Clair County, IL.
3. To Anne Beard
4. Jan. 2000
5. To Anne Beard
6. Front hallway and staircase
7. 17

JAN 00 (No. 15A)003  
825 12\*\* N N N-4 262 (055)



1. Draser, George, Jr. Houses (52 West Main)
2. St. Clair County, IL.
3. Jo Anne Beard
4. Jan. 2000
5. Jo Anne Beard
6. From hall into living room - fireplace  
camera faces east
7. 18

JAN 00 (No. 14A) 001  
825 12\*\* N N N-4 102 (055)



1. Draser, George, Jr. Houses (52 West Main)

2. St. Clair County, IL

3. To Anne Beard

4. Jan. 2000

5. To Anne Beard

6. Staircase from Living room - note woodwork  
camera faces west

7. 19

JAN 00 (No. 21A) 007  
825 12\*\* N N N-3 142 (055)



1. Draser, George, Jr. Houses (52 main St.)

2. St. Clair County, IL.

3. To Anne Beard

4. Jan. 2000

5. To Anne Beard

6. From dining room into front hallway

note transoms and woodwork  
camera faces northwest

7. 20

JAN 00 (No. 20A) 005  
825 12\*\* N N N-3 082 (055)



1. Draser, George, Jr. Houses (48 West Main)
2. St. Clair County, IL.
3. To Anne Beard
4. Jan. 2000
5. To Anne Beard
6. Summer Kitchen camera faces northwest
7. 21

JAN 00 <No. 10 >017  
824 12\*\*\* N N N-3 16 2 (055)



1. Draser, George, Jr. Houses (52 West Main)

2. St. Clair County, IL.

3. To Anne Beard

4. Jan. 2000

5. To Anne Beard

6. Privy (or outhouse) - camera faces northwest

7. 22

JAN 00 (No. 8) 009  
R24 12\*\* N N N-3 20 2 (055)



1. Draser, George, Jr. Houses (52 West Main)
2. St. Clair County, IL.
3. To Anne Beard
4. Jan. 2000
5. To Anne Beard
6. Path from privy to back porch - notes arbor  
camera faces north

7.23

JAN 00 (No. 7) 007  
824 12\*\* N N N-3 242 (855)



1. Draser, George, Jr. Houses

(52 West main)

2. St. Clair County, IL.

3. To Anne Beard

4. Jan. 2000

5. To Anne Beard

6. Arbor from back porch toward privy.

note: pump and trough - camera faces south.

7. 24

JAN 00

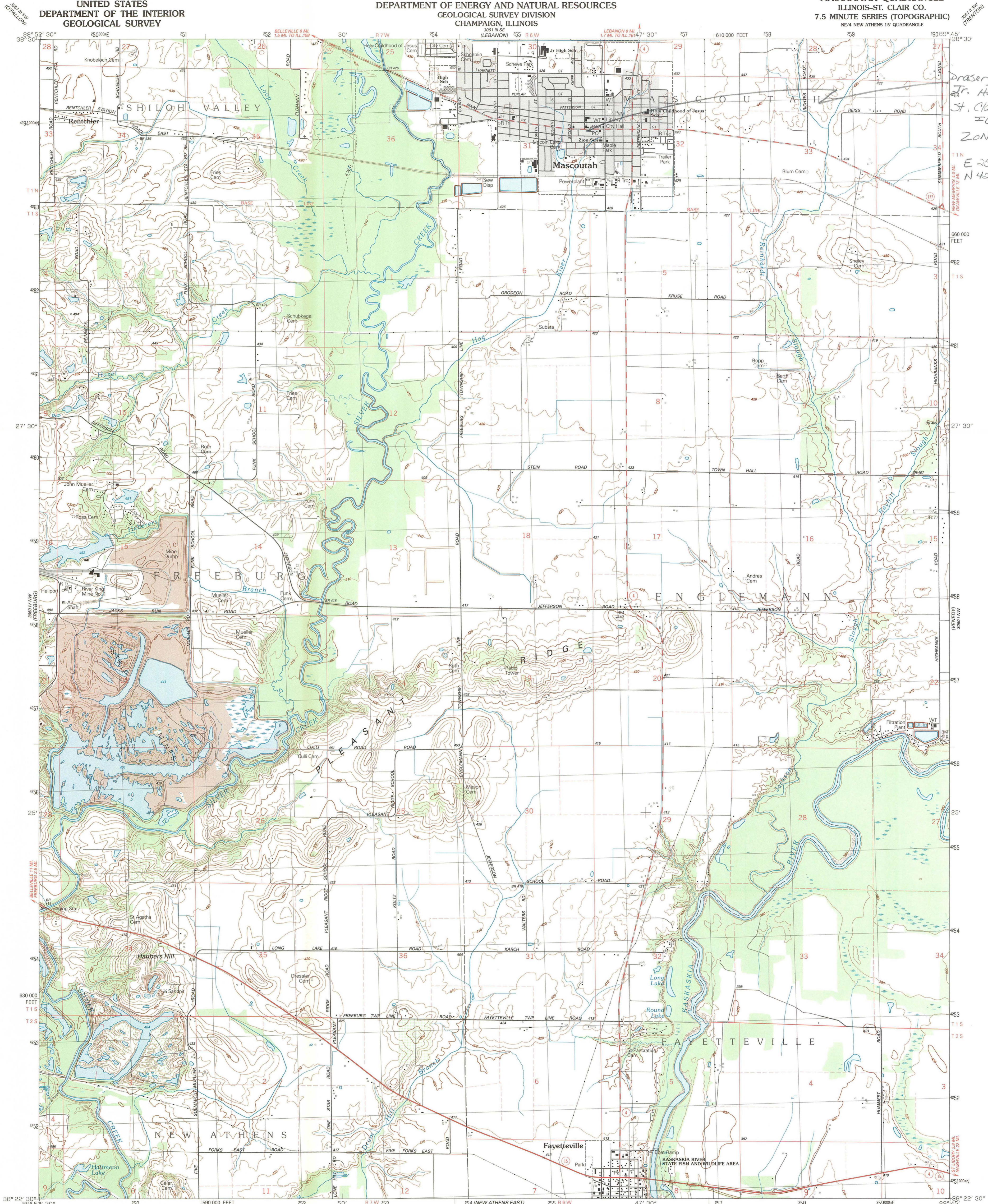
(No. 10) 017

825 12\*\* N N N-2 062 (055)



1. Draser, George, Jr. Houses (52 west main)
2. St. Clair County, IL.
3. To Anne Beard
4. Jan. 2000
5. To Anne Beard
6. Double cisterns - at corner of back porch  
camera faces northwest
7. 25

JAN 00 (No. 12) 025  
825 12\*\* N N N-1 102 (055)

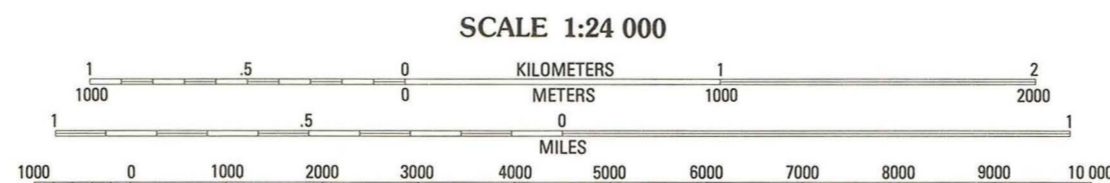
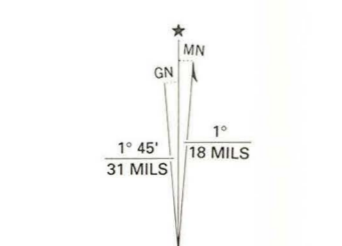


Draser, George  
Tr. Houses  
St. Clair County  
IL  
ZONE 16  
E 255800  
N 4263710

Produced by the United States Geological Survey

Control by USGS and NOS/NOAA  
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1986. Field checked 1988. Map edited 1990  
Supersedes Army Map Service map dated 1954  
Projection and 10,000-foot grid ticks: Illinois coordinate system, west zone (Transverse Mercator)  
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid, zone 16  
1927 North American Datum  
To place on the predicted North American Datum 1983, move the projection lines 2 meters south and 8 meters east as shown by dashed corner ticks

There may be private inholdings within the boundaries of the National or State reservations shown on this map  
Gray tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown  
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked



CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET  
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1989  
THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS  
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
DENVER, COLORADO 80225, OR RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092  
AND ILLINOIS GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, CHAMPAIGN, ILLINOIS 61820  
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway, hard surface	Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Secondary highway, hard surface	Unimproved road
Interstate Route	U. S. Route
	State Route



MASCOUTAH, ILL.  
NE/4 NEW ATHENS 15' QUADRANGLE  
38089-D7-T-024  
1990  
DMA 3060 IV NE-SERIES V863