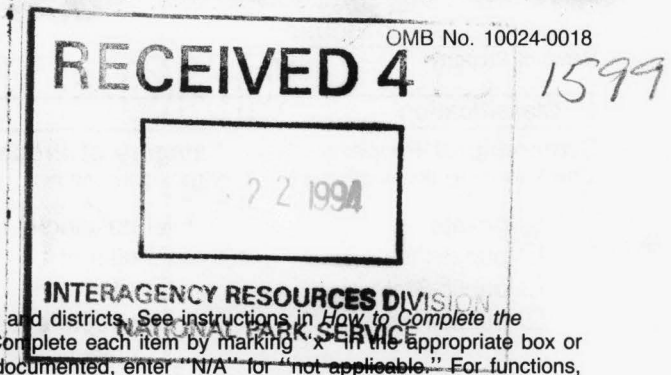


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

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 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 Wood-Tellkamp House

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 82 Main Street not for publication

city or town LaMoille vicinity

state Illinois code IL county Bureau code 011 zip code 61330

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 12-16-94
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 certifying 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 H. Beall for Signature of the Keeper Date of Action
Entered in the National Register 1-24-95

Wood-Tellkamp House
Name of Property

Bureau County, Illinois
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

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

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

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

Contributing	Noncontributing	
3	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
3	0	Total

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

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

Domestic-Single Dwelling

Domestic-Secondary Structure

Domestic-Single Dwelling

Domestic-Secondary Structure

7. Description

Architectural Classification
(Enter categories from instructions)

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

Italianate

Classical Revival

foundation Brick

walls Brick

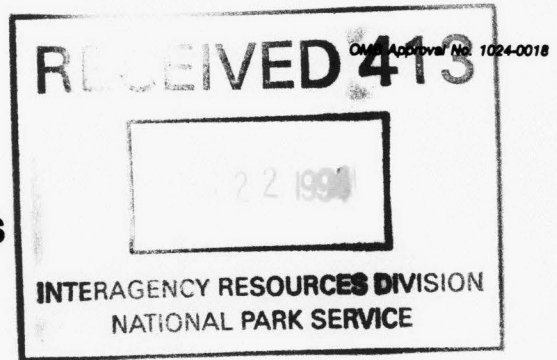
roof Asphalt

other _____

Narrative Description

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

Entered in the
National Register



United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 7 Page 1

Wood-Tellkamp House

Description

The Wood-Tellkamp House is located at 82 Main Street, LaMoille, Illinois and is currently the private residence of Gregory A. and Pamela S. Schallhorn. The house is situated on 1.65 acres on the northwest corner of Railroad and Main Street. Originally, the house sat on 300 acres which has been sold off over the years. The land was purchased by Charles C. Wood in 1872. It is believed that the home was built in the Italianate style that same year by Mr. Wood, a retired farmer, and his wife, Margaret and extensively remodeled in the Classical Revival style in 1914 to 1917 by Henry Tellkamp, a local business man. It is an excellent example of an Italianate residence with Classical Revival remodeling in LaMoille.

The Wood-Tellkamp house is built in a cross design with a brick foundation and red brick walls with yellow brick quoins at the corners of the house. All walls are constructed of three layers of brick. The house has a low pitch cross gabled roof with 36 sets of paired brackets with pendants under the eaves. The cornice has oval wood panels. One original yellow brick chimney remains at the east tip of the roof. A newer brick chimney is located in the center of the roof. All of the windows are wood one-over-one double-hung except where noted. They have concrete sills. One of the major changes in the 1914 - 1917 remodeling was the addition of a Classical Revival style porch on the east and south elevations of the house. The porch has a flat roof and six square, brick columns. The ceiling of the porch is natural, stained tongue and groove wood. Other than the cement steps, that were recently recoated, the porch is completely original.

East or Front elevation:

The east or front elevation of the house has five segmental arched windows with yellow brick hoods. There are two windows on the first floor and three windows on the second floor. Original windows were two-over-two panes. These were replaced at some point with one-over-one windows; however, based on the older type of glass it is possible that the replacement took place during the 1914-1917 remodeling. The original, double Italianate front doors were removed in the 1914-1917 remodeling and replaced with a single door with beveled glass side lights and a semi-circle, flowered etched glass window above. The door off the dining room, to the south, is original

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 2

Wood-Tellkamp House

with porcelain door knob, original double lock and semi-circle beveled glass window above. At the attic level of the front gable there is a circular carved, wood panel.

South Elevation:

The south elevation originally had a three sided, wood frame bay with four arched windows. This was removed during the 1914-1917 remodeling and replaced with a beveled glass picture window topped with a leaded glass window. The south porch has also been remodeled probably within the last fifty years; however, some of the original fret work was found in the attic of the garage. It currently has a wood sided wall to the west and plain wood supports. The south elevation has ten arched windows with yellow brick hoods. There are seven windows on the second floor and three windows of this type on the first floor. There are two arched windows with limestone sills in the foundations, one of which is covered by the south porch. These are double-pane and are hinged to swing into the basement. In the center section of the south elevation at the attic level there is a circular, carved wood panel.

West Elevation:

The original kitchen was a white, two story wood frame addition to the house on the west elevation which was removed in the 1914-1917 remodeling and turned into a garage. There is one small arched window which would have been at the peak of the kitchen addition. A small wood frame, one story, shed-roofed addition has been added which houses a first floor bathroom assumed to be added to the house during the 1914-1917 remodeling when the kitchen was removed. The bathroom addition was remodeled in the late 1950's and has a single one-over-one window. Off of this addition is a small gabled roof, wood frame addition that provides access to the basement. There is one double-pane hinged window in the foundation on the south side of the west elevation.

North elevation:

The north elevation has nine arched windows with yellow brick hoods. There are four windows on the first floor and five on the second floor. One window was removed in the 1914-1917 remodeling. The small north porch has been enclosed with clapboard siding. It has three modern windows on the north side and a glass and aluminum

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 3

Wood-Tellkamp House

door on the west. In the center section of the north elevation at the attic level there is a circular, carved wood panel.

Interior:

Much of the original construction of the interior remains intact including two marble fireplaces in the parlor and dining room. The dining room fireplace has been painted black. Registers still remain in all chimneys which were originally used to heat the home. The dining room fireplace also has a c. 1880 ornate Monarch wood stove insert. Both fireplaces are functional.

The front door on the north side of the east or front elevation enters into the front hall. This has an original walnut banister and rails with elaborate scroll carving along the sides of the steps and under the railing on the second floor. Walls in the hallway curve at the corners. There are three original interior doors with porcelain door knobs which enter into the parlor, dining room and library/den.

The house has original grain-painted wood work in all but the servants quarters on the second floor. Entering the parlor from the hall, the parlor, dining room and rear sitting room run along the south end of the home separated by squared arched doorways with columns which were added in 1914-1917 that stand on either side of the entries to the dining room and parlor. The library/den can be accessed from the hallway or from the dining room. It has a small closet with original hooks. Ceilings on the first floor are 10 1/2 feet high. All interior doors are original with porcelain door knobs. Windows are tall and narrow and have windows sills as deep as 16" on the first floor. Much of the original plaster remains in the home.

On the second floor, the windows extend to the floor. Above each of the four doors in the front hall is a transom. The front section of the second floor is comprised of three bedrooms and a guest bath which is being added by the current owners. One of the four transom doors was moved to the front hallway by the current owners to provide access to the guest bath. The front bedroom on the east side of the home was divided to make room for the guest bath. The two original closets have metal hooks. All closets on the second floor have windows. The plaster in the east bedroom and master bedroom is original and in excellent condition. The north bedroom had been

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 4

Wood-Tellkamp House

turned into a bathroom in the 1914-1917 remodeling and remodeled again in the 1960's. Because of water damage to the walls, original plaster had to be removed.

The servant quarters in the rear of the second floor is accessed by a door leading off of the master bedroom. This area had been remodeled several times. Originally, it appeared that the area which is approximately 25 feet by 22 feet had not been finished during the period from 1870's to 1914. If it was finished at all, everything was removed during the 1914-1917 remodeling.

During the 1914-1917 remodeling, the walls were covered with a wallboard which consisted of lath board covered with brown paper on both sides. The staircase leading from the servants quarters to the original kitchen lead down through the center of the area to the kitchen on the west elevation of the house. In 1914-1917 remodeling the stairs were moved and now run along the west side of the house to the kitchen. This also allowed for stairs leading down to the basement from the inside of the house. In the 1970's, the Hensels remodeled the servants quarters into an apartment with brown, laminated paneling, drop ceilings and linoleum covered floors. Due to water damage from a leaking roof, the current owners removed paneling, drop ceilings and the lath and paper wallboard added in the 1914-1917 remodeling. This area now houses the master bath suite, dressing room and office.

In 1914-1917, electrical wiring was installed. Two of the original light fixtures, in the dining room and parlor, are still in working condition. Both are attached to plaster medallions on the ceilings. A boiler and radiators were also installed in 1914-1917. Only two of the original radiators are still functional. Due to the house being vacant for almost 15 years it was necessary to replace the mechanical systems. Although the two ornate radiators remain, the home now has a gas forced-air furnace and central air conditioning.

The oak flooring installed during the 1914-1917 remodeling still remains in the sitting room, parlor and dining room. The front hall has oak parquet floors installed during the same period.

**United States Department of the Interior
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**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 7 Page 5

Wood-Tellkamp House

Additional remodeling:

The kitchen as indicated before was removed from the north elevation of the house and turned into a garage in 1914-1917. The butler's pantry which was located between the sitting room and the kitchen was remodeled into a kitchen in 1914-1917 and again in the 1950's.

Smokehouse:

The smokehouse is located on the west side of the home. It was built c. 1872 and is constructed of three layers of brick. Other than a small portion of the exterior brick which was cement coated it remains original. It is approximately, 10' x 12' and has a gable roof, a small chimney, plastered interior ceiling and original meat hooks. The building is entered through a wooden door on the east elevation. There are no windows in the building. It is a contributing building.

Garage:

The garage which was originally the kitchen was moved to the northwest side of the house in the 1914-1917 remodeling. It is a white, two story wood frame structure with a low pitched gable roof. The folding wood doors on the east elevation added in the 1914-1917 remodeling were removed and replaced with a fiberglass garage door and steel entry door in the 1960's. Windows from the house were used on the upper attic level of the garage. There is a four-over-four window on the south, west, and north elevations. There is also a four panel wood and glass door on the southeast corner. It is a contributing building.

A gambrel roofed, two story wood frame barn dating from the early 1900s is located northwest of the garage. When the property was sold two years ago to the current owners, the barn was partitioned off of the property and sold with the farm acreage. It is currently under different ownership and not being included in the boundaries being nominated to the National Register of Historic Places.

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.

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 # _____

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

c. 1872-1917

Significant Dates

1872

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of repository:

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 6

Wood-Tellkamp House

Statement of Significance

The Wood-Tellkamp House is nominated for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C and is locally significant in the area of architecture. The period of significance is c. 1872 through 1917. Originally constructed in the Italianate style c.1872, the house was remodeled between 1914-1917 in the Classical Revival style. Although representatives of Italianate and early 20th century houses with Classical Revival details exist in the LaMoille area, the Wood-Tellkamp House is the most intact representative of an Italianate house with Classical Revival overlays.

Charles C. Wood and his wife Margaret (Crawford) Wood originally purchased the land in 1872 and built the home soon after. Charles Wood settled in Macon Township, Bureau County in 1838. Like many farmers at the time he came and homesteaded 160 acres of farm land deeded to him by the United States. With the invention of the John Deere plow and other mechanical improvements, many farmers like Mr. Wood prospered. In the early 1870's, he retired and built the home as a "monument" to himself and his success. As a retired farmer he bred Appaloosa horses and in 1883 he purchased some polled cattle known as Galloways. This breed of cattle is now extinct (History and Biography of Bureau County, 1885).

Mr. Wood died in 1886. His wife, Margaret remained in the home until her death in 1911. In 1914, the home was purchased at auction by Henry and Louise (Drummer) Tellkamp. Between the years 1914 and 1917 they extensively remodeled the home in the Classical Revival Style. Mr. Tellkamp was a farmer and local business man. He purchased the home for \$10,000 in 1914, but subsequently mortgaged the home up to an amount exceeding \$40,000 by 1922. The heirs of the privately held mortgage foreclosed on Mr. Tellkamp in 1932. At this time the home remained vacant until one of the heirs of Mr. George Welch who held the private mortgage, purchased the home at auction for \$15,000 in 1941. In 1945, Raymond and Onna Lee Hensel purchased the property. Mr. Hensel, who was President of the State Bank of Mendota, remained in the home until 1979 when he died and Mrs. Hensel moved into a nursing home. The home was vacant until sold again at estate auction in October, 1993.

Compared to the other Italianate style residences in LaMoille which were of a smaller, less elaborate symmetrical design, the Wood-Tellkamp house was built in a cross design with elaborate iron cresting around the porch roofs. These porches were

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Continuation SheetSection number 8 Page 7

Wood-Tellkamp House

removed during the 1914-1917 remodeling. Although the Wood-Tellkamp House may have been considered a "reserved and modest" Italianate style residence in larger communities, ("National Register of Historic Places Application - Beall/Orr House", 1993.) the 3,500 square foot, two story, brick residence with its 26 tall, narrow, arched windows with yellow brick hoods, 36 sets of paired brackets with pendants under the eaves and two Italianate marble fireplaces was the most elaborate private residence ever built in LaMoille.

The Italianate style was very popular from the 1850's to the 1880's. This was due to many Americans traveling abroad at the time. Pattern books by Andrew Jackson Downing popularized the style in the 1840's and 1850's which was loosely based on medieval Italian farmhouses. Due to a depression beginning in 1873, there was a subsequent decline in the popularity of the Italianate style of architecture. After the depression several new housing styles became more popular including Queen Anne. The Italianate style is characterized as two-storied homes, with low-pitched roofs and tall narrow windows. Most homes in this style also had decorative paired brackets under the eaves with tall narrow windows that were usually arched or curved. The homes were often built with a square cupola or tower (Virginia and Lee McAlester, A Field Guide to American Houses). The Wood-Tellkamp House has all of the characteristics of the Italianate style listed above except for the square cupola or tower.

Due to the fact that the home has only had five families occupying it as a personal residence and was vacant between 1928 to 1941 and 1979 to 1993 it has remained exceedingly original. There are three other homes built in the Italianate style in the town of LaMoille which have been extensively remodeled both inside and out. The first is located at 76 Railroad Street, LaMoille. It is a simple hipped roof cubic design of wood frame construction which has been covered with asphalt siding. It has sixteen sets of paired brackets and a three sided bay on the south elevation. It has only one chimney, in the center of the hipped roof, which has been coated with cement. The house does not have arched windows. At 201 Broad Street is a wood frame hipped roof house. It has fifty brackets, but the arched windows have been removed and replaced with new one-over-one pane rectangular windows. The house is covered in white aluminum siding and the house has been remodeled into four apartments. The roof has had hipped dormers added and the porch has been updated in the Classical Revival style. The third, is located at 301 Martin Street, It

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National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

Section number 8 Page 8

Wood-Tellkamp House

has a hipped roof and one new chimney in the center of the roof. It is constructed of red brick with a red brick foundation. It has sixteen pairs of brackets under the eaves. The original front porch has been removed and replaced with wrought iron rails and a green fiberglass roof. The windows are arched two-over-two pane with brick hoods. Although updating the Italianate style home with the Classical Revival style may have been popular in other areas none of the other Italianates in the LaMoille area were remodeled in this style unless these changes were subsequently removed in further remodeling.

The Classical Revival style was began in America during the later part of the nineteenth century and was influential through the first half of this century. An interest in classical architecture dates from the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition held in Chicago. Soon, homes loosely based on ideas from the Exposition as well as from earlier Colonial and Greek Revival homes were being constructed throughout the country. These homes were designed primarily in a symmetrical fashion with classical detailing. The typical Classical Revival home had stately porch-support columns, doorways with elaborate, decorative surrounds, rectangular double-hung windows and low balustrades around porches and roof lines (Virginia and Lee McAlester, A Field Guide to American Houses).

The remodeling of the Wood-Tellkamp home which occurred between 1914-1917 updated the home in the Classical Revival style. These changes included the addition of a single story red brick porch with six square columns with cement capitals supporting a flat roof. The porch wraps around the house on the east or front and south elevations. In addition, the double Italianate doors were removed and replaced with a single, beveled glass door with side lights and a semi-circle, flowered etched glass window above. The Classical Revival columns which stand on either side of the entrance to the dining room and rear parlor were also added during the 1914-1917 remodeling.

There are some examples of early 20th century homes in Lamoille with Classical Revival features. But none are pure examples of a Classical Revival styled house. Their most distinctive Classical feature is the square columned porches which runs along the entire first floor of the front elevation of the houses. At 78 Main Street is a two story brick Four Square house with Classical Revival features. It has hipped dormers and a hipped roof. The front porch has massive brick piers. The Classical

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 8,9 Page 9

Wood-Tellkamp House

Revival porch on the Wood-Tellkamp house differs from others in town by wrapping around the house on the front and south elevations.

LaMoille, Illinois was founded in 1836. By 1877, the town had three churches, one hotel, twenty stores, seven shops, two elevators, one saw mill, one hay press, four physicians, one brick schoolhouse and a newspaper. The downtown area stretched for three blocks. The north part of the downtown area, which was directly across the street from the Wood-Tellkamp House, burned on May 19, 1916 and was never rebuilt. The railroad came through LaMoille in 1871 and ran directly south of the Wood-Tellkamp House. It was called the Illinois Grand Trunk Railroad, eventually taken over by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy (LaMoille Sesquicentennial 1987, 1987). Tracks were removed in the 1980's; however, the original depot still remains.

The home was built only seven years after the end of the Civil War. Although a company of soldiers was formed and sent from LaMoille, it appears that the war had little affect on the area. All the bricks used in the construction of the home were made in a local brick yard which had been operating one mile west of LaMoille since before 1867.

In a book published in 1894 called Beautiful Bureau County, nine homes were represented in LaMoille. The Wood-Tellkamp House is one of only three which remain today.

Bibliography:

Book Committee, LaMoille, Illinois, LaMoille Sesquicentennial 1987, printed by the Village of LaMoille, 1987.

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United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
Continuation Sheet**

Section number 9, 10 Page 10

Wood-Tellkamp House

Matson, Nehemiah, Map and Sketches Bureau County, Illinois, Chicago, Tribune Company, 1867.

McAlester, Virginia and Lee, A Field Guide to American Houses, New York, Alfred A. Knopf, 1989.

Russo, Edward J., "National Register of Historic Places Application - Rippon/Kinsella House", October 31, 1991.

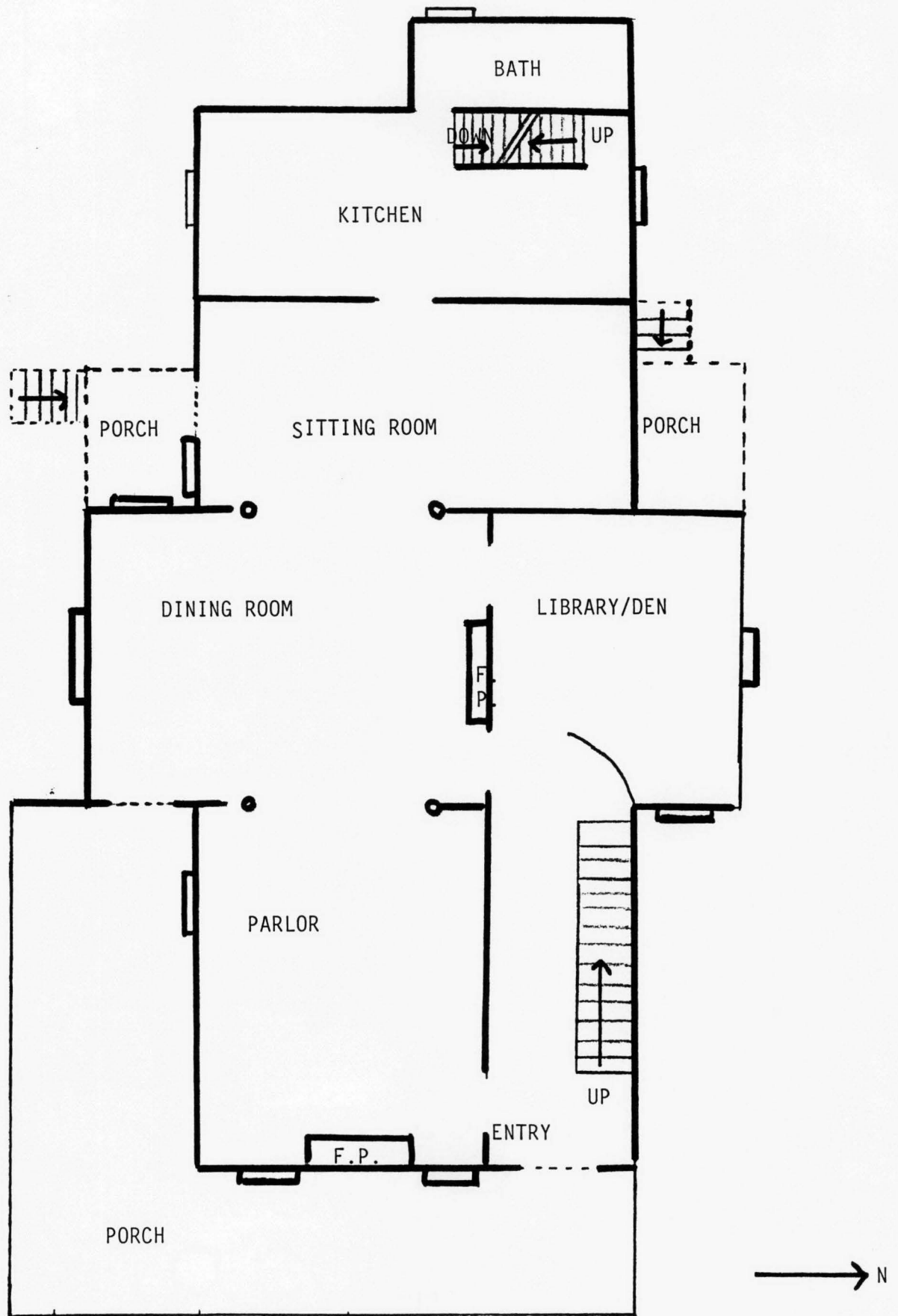
Verbal Boundary Description

That part of the South Half of the Northeast Quarter of Section 24, Township 18 North, Range 10 East of the Fourth Principal Meridian, more particularly described as follows:

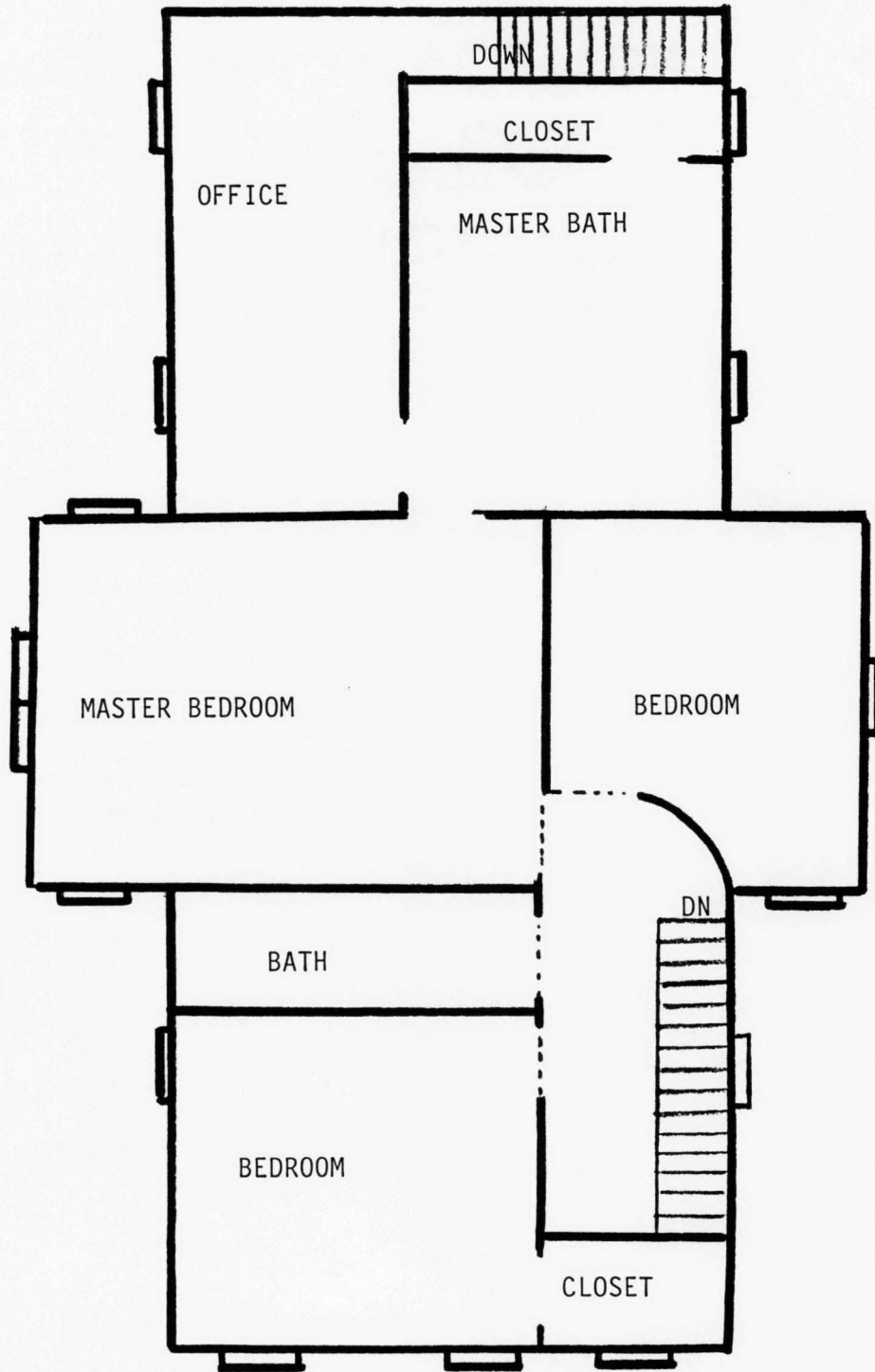
Beginning at the intersection of the North right of way line of Railroad Street with the West right of way line of Main Street (U.S. Route #34); thence North 88 degrees 57' 41" West 269.79 feet on the North right of way line of Railroad Street 75.00 feet East of Burnett's Addition; thence North 9 degrees 21' 40" East 150.00 feet; thence North 88 degrees 57' 41" West 75.07 feet to the East line of Burnett's Addition; thence North 9 degrees 21' 40" East 90.09 feet on the East line of Burnett's addition; thence South 88 degrees 57' 41" East 340.59 feet to the West right of way line of Main Street (U.S. Route #34); thence South 8 degrees 21' 00" West 239.51 feet on the West line of Main Street to the Point of Beginning, containing 1.613 acres, more or less, and all being situated in the Village of LaMoille, Bureau County, Illinois.

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the house and its outbuildings that have historically been part of the Wood-Tellkamp House and that maintain historic integrity. Most of the original 300 acre farmstead has been sold off over the years and is excluded from the nominated property.



WOOD-TELLKAMP HOUSE
LaMoille, Illinois
First Level
Not to Scale



WOOD-TELLKAMP HOUSE
LaMoille, Illinois
Second Level
Not to Scale

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Wood--Tellkamp House

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: ILLINOIS, Bureau

DATE RECEIVED: 12/22/94 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 1/04/95
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 1/20/95 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 2/05/95
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 94001599

NOMINATOR: STATE

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 1.24.95 DATE Entered in the National Register

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

RECOM./CRITERIA _____
REVIEWER _____
DISCIPLINE _____
DATE _____

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

CLASSIFICATION

___ count ___ resource type

STATE/FEDERAL AGENCY CERTIFICATION

FUNCTION

___ historic ___ current

DESCRIPTION

___ architectural classification
___ materials
___ descriptive text

SIGNIFICANCE

Period Areas of Significance--Check and justify below

Specific dates Builder/Architect
Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

- ___ summary paragraph
- ___ completeness
- ___ clarity
- ___ applicable criteria
- ___ justification of areas checked
- ___ relating significance to the resource
- ___ context
- ___ relationship of integrity to significance
- ___ justification of exception
- ___ other

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

___ acreage ___ verbal boundary description
___ UTMS ___ boundary justification

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTATION/PRESENTATION

___ sketch maps ___ USGS maps ___ photographs ___ presentation

OTHER COMMENTS

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to

_____ Phone _____

Signed _____ Date _____



WOOD - TELLKAMP HOUSE

LAMOILLE

BUREAU COUNTY, IL

Hal Adkins

9-20-1994

Hal Adkins Studio, La Moille, IL 61330

East Elevation looking NW

#1

WOOD - TELLKAMP HOUSE
BUREAU COUNTY, IL

HAL ADKINS

9-20-94

HAL ADKINS STUDIO

EAST ELEVATION

(LOOKING SOUTH)

#1

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Wood-Tellkamp House

La Moille

Bureau County, IL

Hal Adkins

9-20-1994

Hal Adkins Studio, LaMoille, IL 61330

South Elevation looking NE

#2

WOOD - TELLKAMP HOUSE

BUREAU COUNTY, IL.

HAL ADKINS

9-20-94

HAL ADKINS STUDIO

SOUTH ELEVATION

(FACING NORTH)

#2



Wood - Tellkamp House

LaMoille

Bureau County, IL

Hal Adkins

9-20-1994

Hal Adkins Studio, LaMoille, IL 61330

West elevation looking SE

#3

WOOD - TELLKAMP HOUSE
BOREAU COUNTY, IL

HAL ADKINS

9-20-94

HAL ADKINS STUDIO

WEST ELEVATION

(LOOKING EAST)

(#3)



Wood-Tellkamp House

La Moille

Bureau County, IL

Hal Adkins

9-20-1994

Hal Adkins Studio, La Moille, IL 61330

North elevation looking SW

#4

WOOD-TELLKAMP HOUSE

BUREAU COUNTY, IL

HAL ADKINS

9-20-94

HAL ADKINS STUDIO

ELEVATION

(FACING SOUTH)

#4



Wood-Tellkamp House

La Moille

Bureau County, IL

Hal Adkins

9-20-1994

Hal Adkins Studio, La Moille, IL 61330

Parlor, looking east

#5

WOOD-TELLKAMP HOUSE

BUREAU COUNTY, IL

HAL ADKINS

9-20-94

HAL ADKINS STUDIO

PARLOR

(FACING EAST)

27



Wood-Tellkamp House

La Moille

Bureau County, IL

Hal Adkins

9-20-1994

Hal Adkins Studio, La Moille, IL 61330

Looking west toward dining room
and sitting room

#6

63000 - TELLKAMP HOUSE
BUREAU COUNTY, IL

HAL ADKINS

9-20-94

HAL ADKINS STUDIO

FIRST LEVEL INTERIOR
(FACING WEST)

(49)



WOOD-TELLKAMP HOUSE

LAMOILLE

Bureau County, IL

Hal Adkins

9-20-1994

Hal Adkins Studio, LaMoille, IL 61330

Looking south inclining room

#7

WOOD-TELLKAMP HOUSE
BUREAU COUNTY, IL.

HAL ADKINS

9-20-94

HAL ADKINS STUDIO

DINING ROOM

(FACING SOUTH)

(#6)



WOOD-TELLKAMP HOUSE

La Moille

Bureau County, IL

Hal Adkins

9-20-1994

Hal Adkins Studio, La Moille, IL 61330

Looking west at stairs

#8

WOOD-TELLKAMP HOUSE
BUREAU COUNTY, IL

HAL ADKINS

9-20-94

HAL ADKINS STUDIO

STAIRCASE LOOKING UP
(FACING WEST)

#8

PRINTED
AND
MADE IN
USA



WOOD-TELL KAMP HOUSE
BUREAU COUNTY, IL
HAL ADKINS

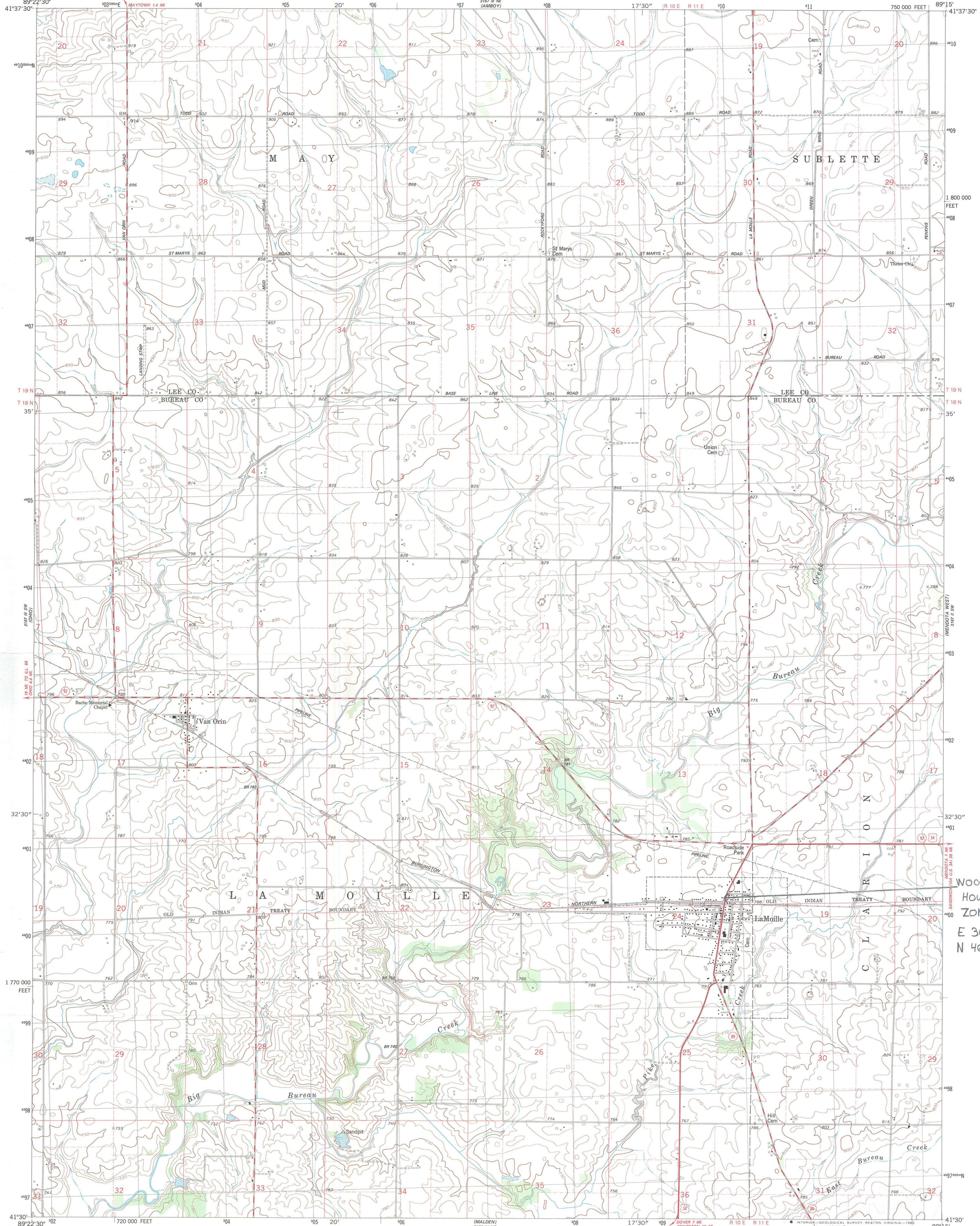
9-20-1994

HAL ADKINS STUDIO

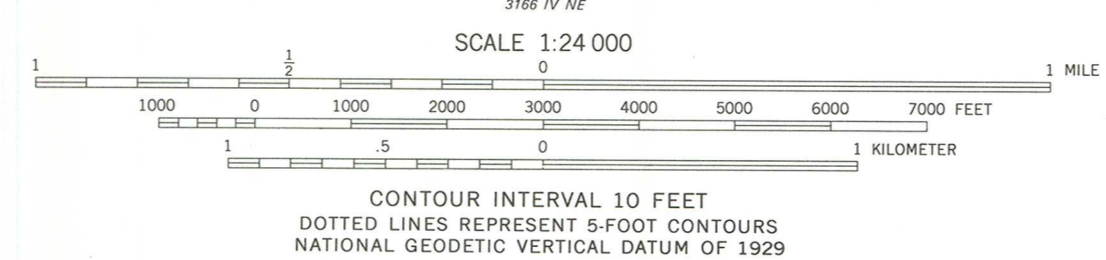
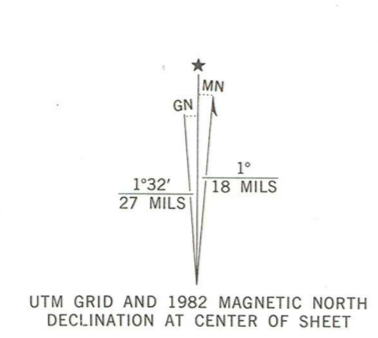
SMOKE HOUSE

Facing (West ST)

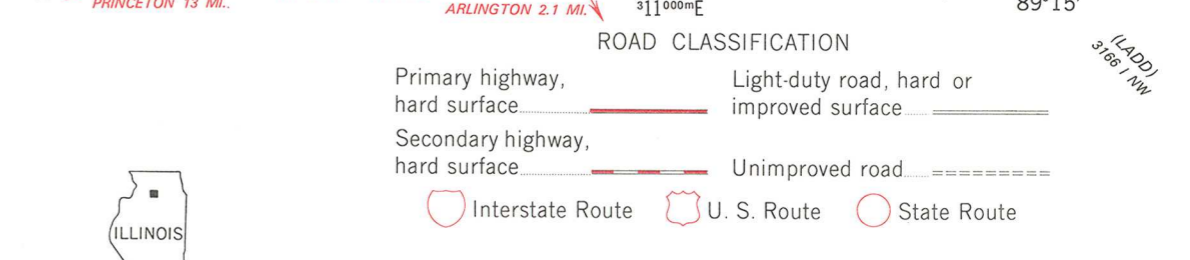
#9



Maped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Control by USGS and NOS/NOAA
Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1979-80. Field checked 1981. Map edited 1982
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 north and 8 meters east as shown by dashed corner ticks
Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked



THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
AND BY THE STATE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, CHAMPAIGN, ILLINOIS 61820
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST



LA MOILLE, ILL.
SE/4 AMBOY 15' QUADRANGLE
N4130-W8915/7.5
1982
DMA 3167 III SE-SERIES V863

WOOD-TELLKAMP
HOUSE
ZONE 16
E 309770
N 4600250



**Illinois Historic
Preservation Agency**

Old State Capitol • Springfield, Illinois 62701 • (217) 782-4836

RECEIVED 413

DEC 22 1994

**INTERAGENCY RESOURCES DIVISION
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE**

December 16, 1994

Ms. Beth Boland
National Register Program
National Park Service
Department of the Interior
800 N. Capitol Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20421

Dear Beth:

Enclosed please find the National Register documentation for properties in Illinois, including one request for a determination of eligibility. They are as follows:

Vienna Public Library, Vienna
St. James Episcopal Church, McLeansboro
Jeremiah Strawn House, Ottawa
Yorkville School, Yorkville
✓ Wood-Tellkamp House, LeMoille
Dohrmann-Buckman House, River Grove

United States Post Office, DeKalb -- private owner
objection, no comment received from the Mayor of DeKalb

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Ann V. Swallow
Survey & National Register
Coordinator

encl.