

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 National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any 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 certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).**

1. Name of Property

historic name Osceola Grove Community House

other names/site number _____

Name of Multiple Property Listing _____

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

2. Location

street & number 1130 E. Bradford

☐

not for publication

city or town Bradford

☐

vicinity

state Illinois

county Stark

zip code 61401

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 at the following level(s) of significance: ___ national ___ statewide ___ local

Applicable National Register Criteria: ___ A ___ B ___ C ___ D

Signature of certifying official/Title: Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

Date _____

Illinois Department of Natural Resources - SHPO

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official

Date _____

Title _____

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

___ entered in the National Register

___ determined eligible for the National Register

___ determined not eligible for the National Register

___ removed from the National Register

___ other (explain:)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action _____

Osceola Grove Community House

Name of Property

Stark County ,Illinois

County and State

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	
2	1	buildings
		site
		structure
		object
2	1	Total

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Social: Clubhouse

Social: Meeting Hall

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Social: Clubhouse

Social: Meeting Hall

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Other: Late 19th and Early 20th Century

American Movements: Bungalow.

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions.)

foundation: Concrete

walls: Wood

roof: Metal tin

other:

Osceola Grove Community House

Name of Property

Stark County, Illinois

County and State

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance and condition of the property. Describe contributing and noncontributing resources if applicable. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, type, style, method of construction, setting, size, and significant features. Indicate whether the property has historic integrity).

Summary Paragraph

The Osceola Grove Community House (Community House), built in 1917, is located in central Illinois 50 miles northwest of Peoria. The wood-framed bungalow measures approximately 29' x 51' feet. It is one story with a basement and two rooms- a vestibule and meeting hall – on the first level. The building has a hipped, pressed metal roof, white clapboard siding, and concrete block foundation. The nomination consists of three buildings, the community house and an outbuilding, which are contributing, and a restroom facility, which is noncontributing. The Osceola Grove Community House has experienced minimal changes over time and has significant integrity for listing in the National Registry.

Narrative Description

Setting

The Osceola Grove Community House is adjacent to the Osceola Grove Cemetery, located in a rural area in Elmira Township, Stark County approximately 5 miles west of Bradford and approximately 15 miles southeast of Kewanee. The Community House is just south of Illinois Route 93. It is accessed from the state highway by a tree-lined gravel lane which extends south for about 1,000 feet before it curves east towards the building. The road continues toward the Osceola Grove Cemetery but includes a circular drive directly in front of the Community House that provides return access to the highway. North of the drive is a picnic area with table on a concrete pad. A brick cooking grill sits to the southeast of the picnic table. A concrete block outdoor restroom is located to the southeast of the Community House.

The Community House and associated buildings is on a grassy lot comprised of about an acre. Open spaces adjacent to the lot include the cemetery to the west and farmland to the north. Mature trees serve as a border between the building and farmland. There is minimal landscaping around the building's perimeter, consisting of small shrubs along the east side of the foundation.

The outbuilding to the southeast of the house, is approximately 11'X15' feet. It has a front facing, gable roof clad in standing seam metal and wood clapboard. The only opening is a wooden door on the front, or south elevation. A square opening above the door directly beneath the eave has been boarded up.

Twenty feet southeast of the outbuilding is a restroom facility, roughly the same size as the outbuilding. The facility has a side standing seam metal roof and is comprised of concrete blocks and has slab metal doors. The building was recently remodeled and is not contributing.

A concrete slab measuring approximately 12' x 16' is in the northeast corner of the property. A picnic table is chained to the concrete. Nearby is a brick firepit, which is a noncontributing feature.

Exterior

The building is set back from the drive about 20 feet and faces north. The moderately pitched, hipped roof has wide overhanging eaves. Rounded terminators are on each end of the ridge roll. The building is sparsely decorated, with wood corner trim and simple wood casings on the doors and windows. The symmetrical

Osceola Grove Community House

Name of Property

Stark County, Illinois

County and State

façade is divided into three bays, with the central entrance flanked by double-sash, one-over-one windows. The entrance has vertical plank double doors with strap hinges. A painted wood sign, "Osceola Grove Community House 1917," hangs over the doorway. A wooden handicapped accessible ramp with wood railings leads to the front door.

There are four, equally spaced, openings on the east elevation: a side door followed by three windows is at the southeast corner of the elevation. It is glazed with three horizontal panels and is topped with a transom window. Access is provided by four wooden steps with a wooden side railing. The narrow, wood windows are double hung with one-over-one lights. The south wall consists of two windows and the north wall has two windows. All are equally spaced and identical to those on the east elevation.

Interior

The interior has painted plasterboard walls with painted wood trim that covers the seams. The building has electricity but no heating or plumbing fixtures. The floors are wood plank and the trim and baseboards are stained wood. The entry opens onto a narrow vestibule. The area on the east side of the vestibule is used for food preparation. To the west is a storage room that once had access to the full basement. There is a knee wall around the area where the stairs used to be. The chimney is also located in this room. A wood paneled door in the southwest corner opens up into the main room, although the primary entrance is located in the center of the vestibule's south wall.

The main area of the building is a large room with a hipped ceiling that serves as a multi-purpose hall. There are seven wooden pews on each side of the central aisle. A rectangular stage spans the south wall of the room. It is approximately six feet deep with an 18" rise. The stage has a wooden plank floor with a beadboard apron. The room is lit by globed ceiling fans.

The basement was once used as a dining hall and an inoperative coal stoker remains there.

The Osceola Grove Community House has sufficient integrity for listing in the National Register of Historic Places as it retains its character-defining features and has undergone minimal changes since its construction in 1917. Such alterations were made to replace damaged material. In 2025, the brick foundation, which was caving in, was replaced with concrete block. At that time the concrete ramp and steps were replaced with a wooden ramp. The two windows in the front (north elevation) of the building were replaced. A small patch exists where the chimney stack was once located on the roof's slope.

On the interior, the steps to the basement had fallen in because of the shifting foundation and were removed.

None of the changes made over time have adversely impacted the property's integrity and the building maintains its original materials, floorplan, and features that identify its historic use as a meeting space and community center.

Osceola Grove Community House

Name of Property

Stark County, Illinois

County and State

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 old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Social History

Entertainment/Recreation

Period of Significance

1917

Significant Dates

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

Cultural Affiliation (if applicable)

Architect/Builder

Osceola Grove Community House

Name of Property

Stark County, Illinois

County and State

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance, applicable criteria, justification for the period of significance, and any applicable criteria considerations).

The Osceola Grove Community House is locally significant and eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for Social History, for its association with the Osceola Grove Country Research Club, a women's club formed and dedicated to improving homelife for rural families. It was also significant for entertainment and recreation, providing a venue for the social, cultural, and educational needs of the area. The period of significance is 1917—the year the Community House was built, until 1975, the fifty-year cutoff for significance for the National Register.

Narrative Statement of Significance (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

The Development of the Homemaker Extension Service in Illinois

One of the principal purposes of the early home demonstration and women's clubs was to extend the kind of educational opportunities and practical knowledge offered by colleges and land-grant universities to rural women, many of whom had limited access to formal higher education (Rasmussen, 1989, University of Illinois Extension, n.d.). These clubs not only provided instruction in home economics, agriculture, and community improvement, but also fostered a strong sense of fellowship and collective purposes among rural women (Van Riper, 1993).

Beyond education, members frequently collaborated on community projects—such as fundraising to improve local schools, roads, or public services—demonstrating their growing civic engagement and leadership (Stage, 1997). Participation in these organizations gave women valuable opportunities to develop administrative, organizational, and public-speaking skills, empowering many to assume leadership roles within their communities and beyond (Nickols & Kay, 2015).

The origins of these groups can be traced to the ideals of the Progressive Era, a period characterized by reform efforts aimed at addressing the challenges of industrialization, urbanization, immigration, and political corruption. Consistent with these Progressive principles, home demonstration clubs and extension organizations sought to improve both individual well-being and the broader social order through education, civic participation, and the application of scientific knowledge to everyday life (Filene, 1970; Rodgers, 1982).

The formation of these clubs was the result of the passage of the Smith-Lever Act in 1914, a seminal piece of federal legislation that created a nationwide system of cooperative extension services affiliated with land-grant universities. (United States Congress, 1914; US Department of Agriculture, n.d.; Rasmussen, 1989). The purpose of the Act was to disseminate research-based knowledge to the public in such areas as agriculture, home economics, public policy and governance, leadership, 4-H youth development, economic advancement, and coastal and environmental issues through the National Sea Grant College Program.

The Smith-Lever Act sought to assist farmers and rural families in adopting innovative agricultural and domestic techniques through organized home instruction. Although the legislation was enacted in 1914, the University of Illinois did not formally establish its Home Extension program until 1917 (University of Illinois Extension n.d.). This initiative primarily served rural families, particularly farm women, and laid the foundation for what would evolve into the Family and Consumer Sciences (FCS) and nutrition education programs of the modern Illinois Extension. The shared objective of the Extension service and women's clubs of the period was to instruct rural homemakers in improved methods of domestic management—such as gardening, canning, nutrition and sewing—while fostering enhanced living conditions for their families. These organizations also undertook educational and charitable activities, many of which continue to the present day (Van Riper, 1993).

Osceola Grove Community House

Name of Property

Stark County, Illinois

County and State

Illinois soon emerged as a national leader in the organization of Home Bureaus, which provided women with opportunities for continuing education, mutual support, and community engagement. Their programs emphasized food preservation and canning—skills of particular importance during World War I and the Great Depression—as well as sewing, clothing maintenance, home furnishing, nutrition, and sanitation (Van Riper, 1993). By the 1930s, nearly every county in Illinois maintained a Home Bureau under the guidance and support of the University of Illinois Extension.

During World War II, Home Extension programs played a significant role in mobilizing women to contribute to the national war effort. Instruction was offered in the cultivation of victory gardens, the management of food rationing, and the enhancement of household efficiency to support home-front production (Gledt, 1948). In the postwar period, the focus of Extension activities broadened to encompass family life education, including child development, marriage, and family budgeting (Stage, 1997). As processed foods and new household technologies became increasingly prevalent, Extension agents provided demonstrations on the effective use of modern appliances—such as washing machines, refrigerators, and freezers—and expanded their nutrition education offerings.

By the 1960s, the scope of the Extension Service had evolved from an emphasis on rural homemaking to a more comprehensive approach that included urban families, consumer education, and broader social issues. Programs expanded to address consumer rights, financial management, health and wellness, family nutrition, and textile sciences (Nickols & Kay, 2015). In 1975, the designation “Home Extension” was largely discontinued, as these initiatives were integrated in the Family and Consumer Sciences (FCSW) Extension, which continues its education mission under the auspices of the Illinois Extension today (University of Illinois Extension n.d.)

Osceola Grove Country Research Club

The Osceola Grove Country Research Club established in 1915, served as a precursor to the later Homemaker Extension Service. It was founded in 1915 by a group of farm wives. At that time, the public was preoccupied with World War I. For many rural Americans, the war was their first exposure to world politics. It sparked a movement toward self-improvement through learning, not just about traditional academic subjects, but about events beyond their community. A newspaper article from October 24, 1917, entitled “The Osceola Grove People Have Rousing Patriotic Meeting—Give Fine Program and Serve Supper” provided details of a local meeting educating the community on the country’s war effort.

The meeting was held under the auspices [sic] of the Rotary Club of Kewanee along lines suggested by the State council of Defense. The addresses given were by men thoroughly patriotic; men who believed in supporting our government in the present war, and who bitterly denounce all that is done to hinder our government in carrying on this war. They appealed to every American citizen to buy Liberty Bonds while other men are giving their lives for our country and our freedom.

Meetings were held in members’ homes before the Community House was built. In addition to topics involving farm life, the following issues were addressed: “Womens Suffrage and What it Has Accomplished in CA; Effect of Women’s Suffrage on the Temperance Question.” Per meeting minutes, the subject of the meeting held on February 17, 2016, was “What women have done with and without the Ballot.” We hope that the facts may stimulate country women to a more general us [sic] of the ballot, as she is given the right to vote for it as much our duty as it is our brothers.”

Health was also a concern with the February 6, 1916 meeting topic being “Bacteria Germs”. Minutes stated that “A paper on bacteria germs in general, also a Thesis on “Sputum,” normal and tubercular accompanied by microscopic glass slides was read. These were written while a member was taking a course in pedagogy in the University of Illinois. This was followed by a general discussion of the subject which proved to be very instructive.”

Osceola Grove Community House

Name of Property

Stark County, Illinois

County and State

On March 9, 1916, a meeting was held to discuss building a community house. An acre of land adjacent to the Osceola Grove Cemetery and schoolhouse was donated by Orlando "Oral" Dunn. On April 30, 1917, the parcel was deeded to the Club by Orlando and Martha Dunn. The deed states: "Grantee agrees as consideration for the above tract that in case it shall determine to cease to use this tract for above purposes, it will then convey said tract to the Osceola Grove Cemetery for cemetery purposes.

Shortly after the land was acquired by the Country Research Club, the members went out into the surrounding area by horse and buggy seeking donations to build their Community House. In 1917 the building of the Community House was built at the cost of \$2,000.

The club formed a Constitution which stated that "The object of this organization shall be for the encouragement of better farm home conditions, the education and spiritual uplift of farm Mothers and Children, and the promotion of greater neighborhood sociability among its Members." Thus the slogan of the Country Research Club was "A Better Community."

At the time the Community House was built, the Osceola Grove one room school sat inside the cemetery. The Community House was used by the school for their events and programs. It has also been the site of community outreach programs such as collection of food pantry items and blankets for homeless veterans. The Community House has been used for funerals, church services, celebrations of life, weddings, potlucks, and the annual Memorial Day Service held on Memorial Day every year. The 109th annual Memorial Day service of the Country Research Club was held May 26, 2025. Out of 109 services, 107 have been held in the Community House. The services continue the tradition of the Country Research Club in that it promotes patriotism and honors United States veterans. During services, the names of the veterans buried in the cemetery are read and the veterans present are acknowledged. The Bradford American Legion performs military rites at the grave of the unknown soldier in the cemetery and the day concludes with a luncheon and fellowship. Organizers believe that the true meaning of Memorial Day is often overlooked and seeks to educate younger generations on its historical and cultural significance.

Conclusion

The Osceola Grove Community House is a good candidate for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Today it stands as a reminder of events in the early 20th century—Women's Clubs, World War I, Suffrage, etc. The closeness of neighbors and community was crucial. The Community House, since 1917, has provided a venue for the Country Research Club and other organizations to educate and support the social and cultural life of the area's citizens. The Community House was and still is a meeting place for dinners, celebrations, and social and recreational activities in the area. Regular meetings are still conducted in the community house and it is still available for private and public gatherings for other organizations and events. The historic role of the Community House in the larger community makes its significance in the areas of Social History and Entertainment and Recreation clear, and it retains sufficient integrity to convey its importance.

Osceola Grove Community House

Name of Property

Stark County, Illinois

County and State

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

Primary

The Star Courier "Osceola Grove Keeping Rural Neighborhood Alive."

The Prairie Times 6/28/1990 "Country Research Club to Recognize 75th Year in July."

The Prairie Times 7/12/1990 "Historical Notes on Country Research Club."

The Bradford Republican 1915-1916

Minutes Osceola Grove Country Research Club February 17, 1916 "What Women Have Done with the Ballot."

Minutes Osceola Grove Country Research Club February 6, 1916 "Bacteria Germs."

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Home_demonstration_clubs#

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Smith%E2%80%93Lever_Act_of_1914

Secondary

Filene, P. (1970). An obituary for "The Progressive Movement." *American Quarterly*, 22(1), 20–34.

Giedt, J. (1948). The role of home demonstration work during World War II. *Journal of Home Economics*, 40(9), 527–533.

Nickols, S. Y., & Kay, G. (2015). The evolution of home economics to family and consumer sciences: Historical insights. *Family and Consumer Sciences Research Journal*, 43(3), 244–255.

Rasmussen, W. D. (1989). *Taking the University to the People: Seventy-five Years of Cooperative Extension*. Iowa State University Press.

Rodgers, D. T. (1982). In search of progressivism. *Reviews in American History*, 10(4), 113–132.

Stage, S. (1997). *Rethinking Home Economics: Women and the History of a Profession*. Cornell University Press.

U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Institute of Food and Agriculture. (n.d.). History of Cooperative Extension System. <https://nifa.usda.gov>

University of Illinois Extension. (n.d.). Our History: Illinois Extension. <https://extension.illinois.edu>

Van Riper, C. (1993). The role of farm women in the Illinois Home Bureau movement. *Illinois Historical Journal*, 86(2), 112–128.

United States Congress. (1914). Smith-Lever Act of 1914, Pub. L. No. 63–95, 38 Stat. 372.

Osceola Grove Community House

Name of Property

Stark County, Illinois

County and State

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 # _____
☐ recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

☒ State Historic Preservation Office
☐ Other State agency
☐ Federal agency
☐ Local government
☐ University
☐ Other

Name of repository: _____

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):

Osceola Grove Community House

Name of Property

Stark County, Illinois

County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than 1

(Do not include previously listed resource acreage; enter "Less than one" if the acreage is .99 or less)

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates

Datum if other than WGS84: _____

(enter coordinates to 6 decimal places)

1 41.177708

Latitude

-89.766417

Longitude

3

Latitude

Longitude

2

Latitude

Longitude

4

Latitude

Longitude

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

(See boundary map)

The Community House property is located in part of the SW Quarter of Section Twenty-four (24) in Township Fourteen (14) North, Range Six (6) East of the Fourth Principal Meridian, bounded and described as follows: beginning at the South line of the Public Highway, passing this tract in the North in a westerly direction at the West line of the Public School lot, known as the Osceola Grove School, running thence South Ten (10) rods thence West Fifteen (15) rods to a point One (1) rod East of the Public Road running North and South, thence North to the Public Highway running in a Westerly direction, and thence East along the South line of said Highway to the place of beginning to be used for Club House and Grounds.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundary includes the community house and associated properties.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Lorie Watson President date November 2025

organization Osceola Grove Country Research Club telephone 815-303-7886

street & number 10980 Township Road 200E email watsonlorie24@gmail.com

city or town La Fayette state IL zip code 61449

Osceola Grove Community House

Name of Property

Stark County, Illinois

County and State

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **GIS Location Map (Google Earth or BING)**
 - **Local Location Map**
 - **Site Plan**
 - **Floor Plans (As Applicable)**
 - **Photo Location Map** (Include for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map and insert immediately after the photo log and before the list of figures).
-

Osceola Grove Community House
Name of Property

Stark County, Illinois
County and State

GIS Location Map



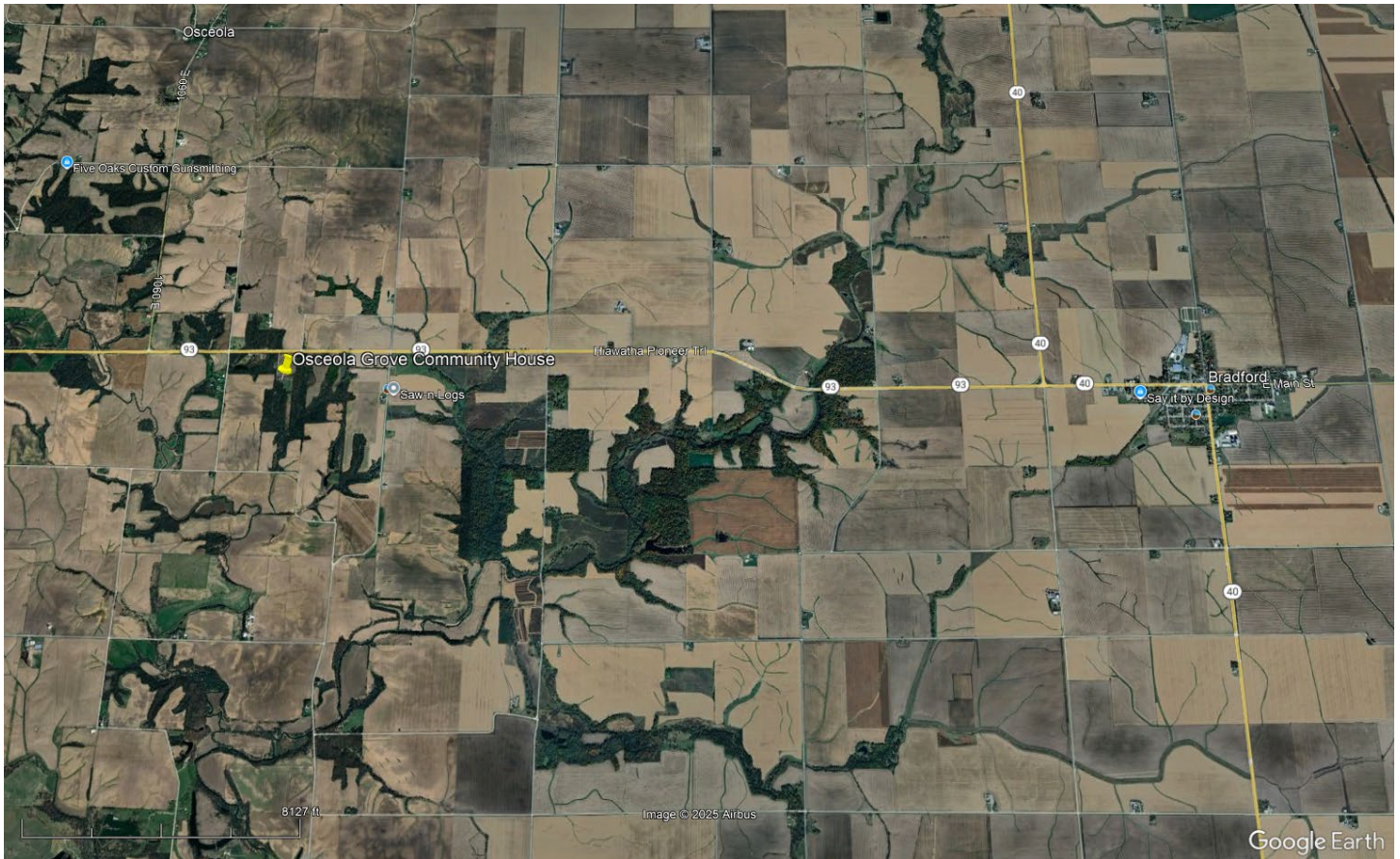
Osceola Grove Community House

Name of Property

Stark County, Illinois

County and State

Local Location Map



Osceola Grove Community House
Name of Property

Stark County, Illinois
County and State

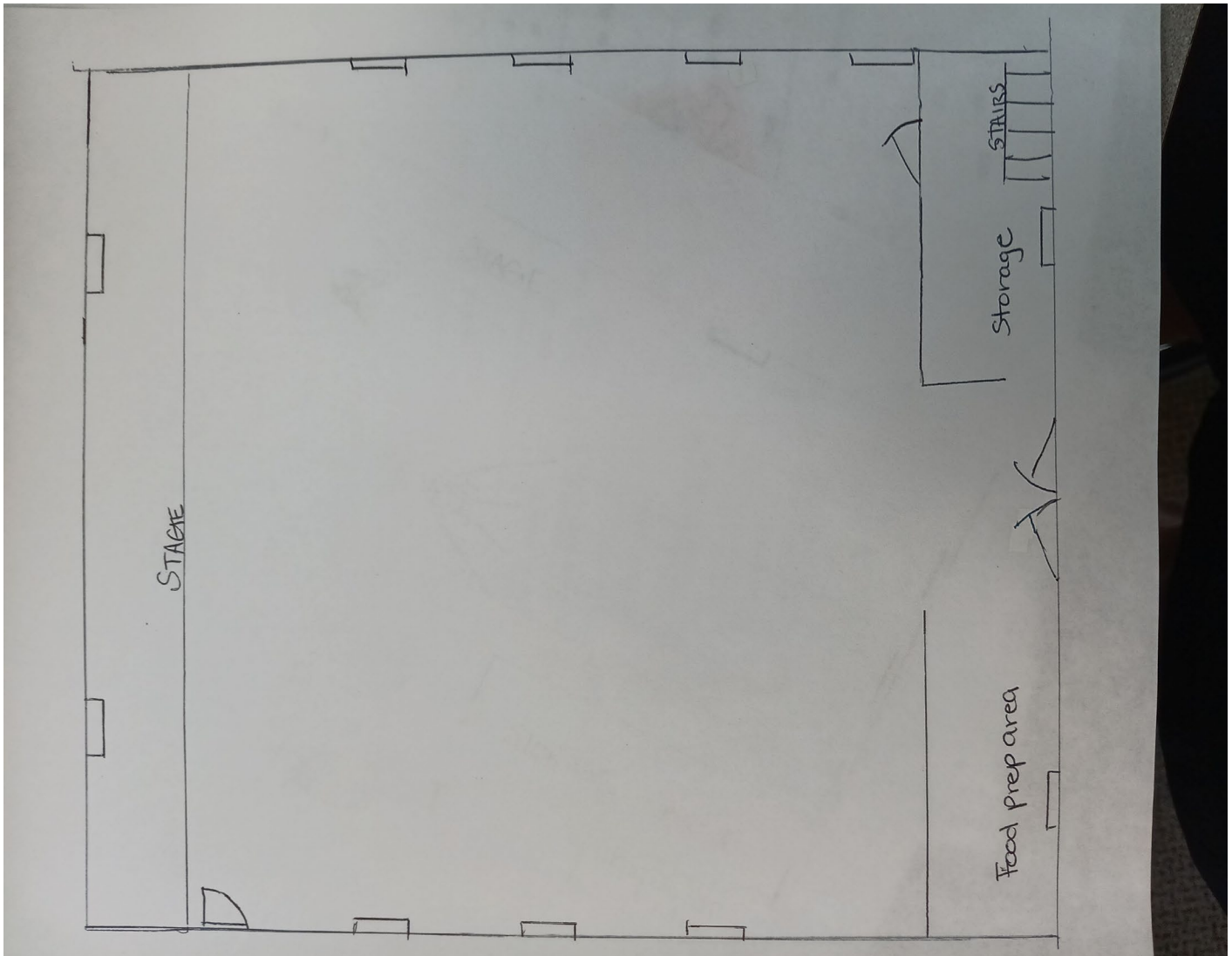
Site Plan



Osceola Grove Community House
Name of Property

Stark County, Illinois
County and State

Floor Plan



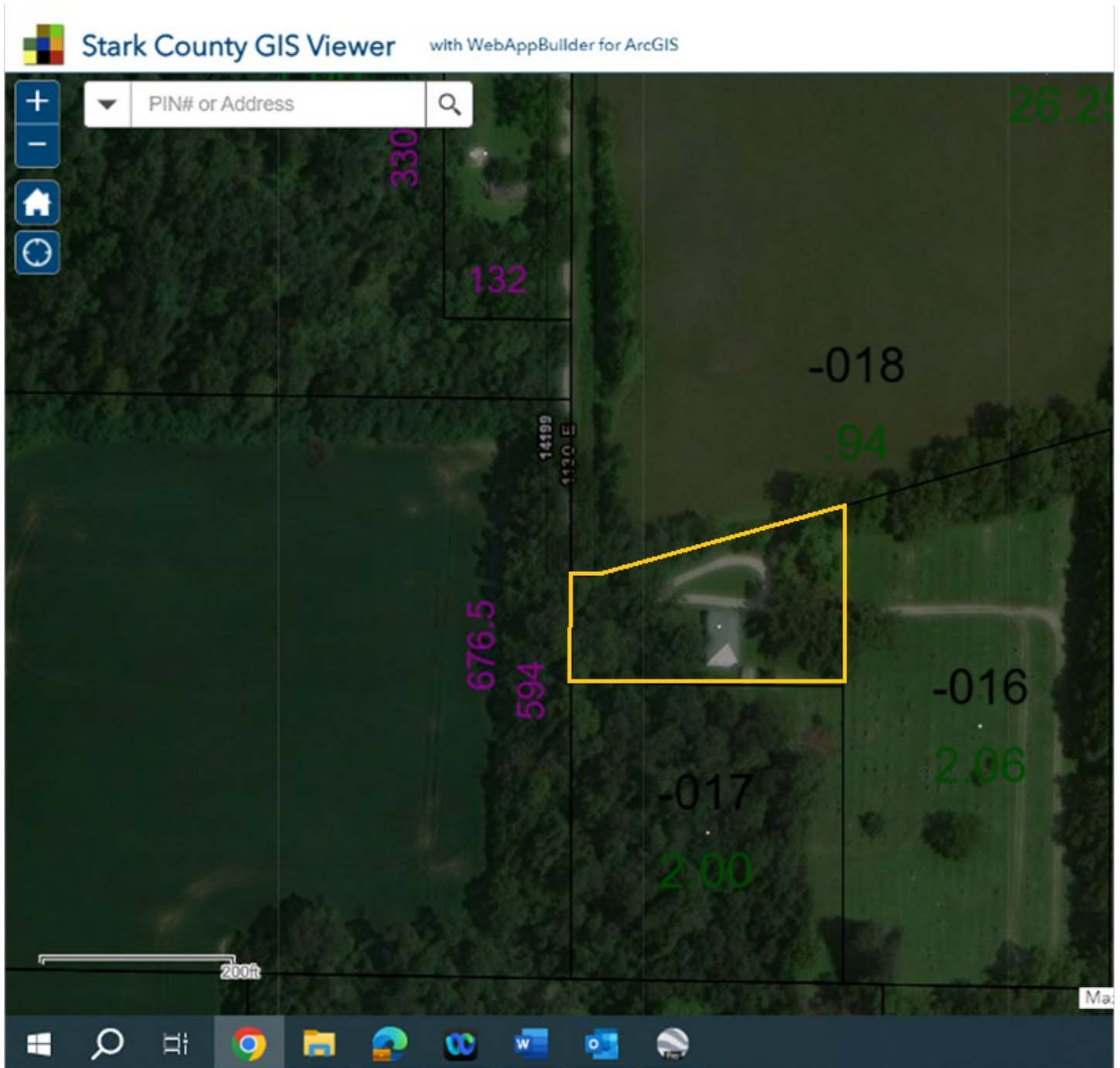
Osceola Grove Community House

Name of Property

Stark County, Illinois

County and State

Boundary Map



Osceola Grove Community House

Name of Property

Stark County, Illinois

County and State

Photographs:

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 3000x2000 pixels, at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map. Each photograph must be numbered and that number must correspond to the photograph number on the photo log. For simplicity, the name of the photographer, photo date, etc. may be listed once on the photograph log and doesn't need to be labeled on every photograph.

Photo Log

Name of Property: Osceola Grove Community House

City or Vicinity: Elmira Township

County: Stark **State:** IL

Photographer: Lorie Watson

Date Photographed: 7/19/2025

Description of Photograph(s) and number, include description of view indicating direction of camera:

Photo 1 of 15: North side of building

Photo 2 of 15: West side of building

Photo 3 of 15: South side of building

Photo 4 of 15: East side of building

Photo 5 of 15: Picnic area

Photo 6 of 15: Restroom

Photo 7 of 15: Storage Shed

Photo 8 of 15: East wall, inside front door

Photo 9 of 15: West wall, inside front door

Photo 10 of 15: East wall

Photo 11 of 15: West wall

Photo 12 of 15: North wall

Photo 13 of 15: Front entrance (north side)

Photo 14 of 15: South wall

Photo 15 of 15: Grill

Osceola Grove Community House
Name of Property

Stark County, Illinois
County and State

Photo 1 of 15: North side of building



Osceola Grove Community House
Name of Property

Stark County, Illinois
County and State

Photo 2 of 15: West side of building



Osceola Grove Community House
Name of Property

Stark County, Illinois
County and State

Photo 3 of 15: South side of building



Osceola Grove Community House
Name of Property

Stark County, Illinois
County and State

Photo 4 of 15: East side of building



Osceola Grove Community House
Name of Property

Stark County, Illinois
County and State

Photo 5 of 15: Picnic area



Osceola Grove Community House
Name of Property

Stark County, Illinois
County and State

Photo 6 of 15: Restroom



Osceola Grove Community House
Name of Property

Stark County, Illinois
County and State

Photo 7 of 15: Storage Shed



Osceola Grove Community House
Name of Property

Stark County, Illinois
County and State

Photo 8 of 15: East wall, inside front door



Osceola Grove Community House
Name of Property

Stark County, Illinois
County and State

Photo 9 of 15: West wall, inside front door



Osceola Grove Community House
Name of Property

Stark County, Illinois
County and State

Photo 10 of 15: East wall



Osceola Grove Community House
Name of Property

Stark County, Illinois
County and State

Photo 11 of 15: West wall



Osceola Grove Community House
Name of Property

Stark County, Illinois
County and State

Photo 12 of 15: North wall



Osceola Grove Community House
Name of Property

Stark County, Illinois
County and State

Photo 13 of 15: Front entrance (north side)



Osceola Grove Community House
Name of Property

Stark County, Illinois
County and State

Photo 14 of 15: South wall



Photo 14 of 15: Picnic area

Osceola Grove Community House

Name of Property

Stark County, Illinois

County and State



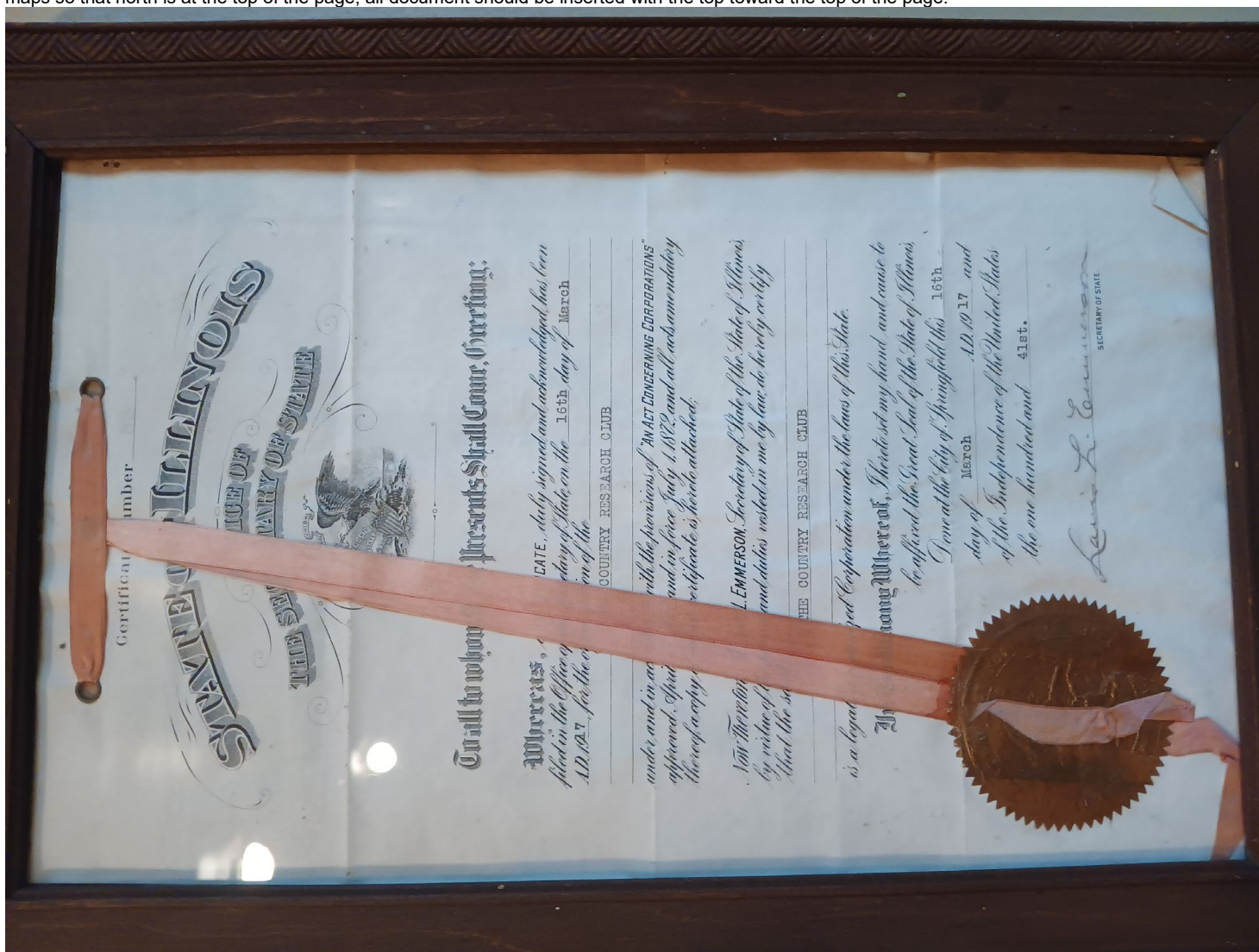
Photo 15 of 15: Grill

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 d (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 100 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 Office of Planning and Performance Management. U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

List of Figures

(Resize, compact, and paste images of maps and historic documents in this section. Place captions, with figure numbers above each image. Orient maps so that north is at the top of the page, all document should be inserted with the top toward the top of the page.



Articles of Incorporation – Osceola Grove Country Research Club

THE GRANTORS Orlando Dunn and Martha J. Dunn

Dunn, his wife

of the Town of Edward in the County of Cook and in consideration of One Dollar and a desire for the welfare of their family in legal right, convey and warrant to the Centennial Club, a Corporation under the laws of Illinois,

of the County of Cook and State of Illinois

the following described Real Estate, to-wit:

A part of the South West Quarter of Section Twenty-four (24) in Township Fourteen (14) North, Range Six (6) East of the Fourth Principal Meridian, founded and subdivided as follows: beginning on the South line of the Public Highway, passing this tract north, North in a westerly direction, at the West line of the Public Highway, known as the Oceola Grove School, running thence North line (6) rods, thence West line (5) rods to a point, thence (11) rods East of the Public Road, running North and South thence North to the Public Highway, running in a westerly direction, and thence East along the West line of said Highway to the place of beginning; to be used for Club House and Grounds.

WARRANTY DEED RECORD NO. 98.

WARRANTY DEED - Standard Form.

situated in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, hereby releasing and waiving all rights under and by virtue of the Homestead Exemption Laws of this State.

Grantor agrees as consideration for above tract that in case it shall determine to cease to use this tract for above purpose, it will then convey said tract to the Oceola Grove Cemetery for Cemetery purposes.

Dated this 30th day of April, A. D. 1917.

Signed, Sealed and Delivered in Presence of

Orlando Dunn [SEAL]

Martha J. Dunn [SEAL]

STATE OF ILLINOIS.

Cook County.

I, Conner H. Rennie, a Notary Public in and for said County, in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that

Orlando Dunn and Martha J. Dunn

his wife, personally known to me to be the same persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing instrument, appeared before me in this State in person, acknowledged that they signed, sealed and delivered the said instrument as their free and voluntary act, for the uses and purposes therein set forth, including the release and waiving of the rights of homestead.

Given under my hand and Notary Seal, this 30th day of April, A. D. 1917.

James H. Rennie, Notary Public.

No. 10194.

Filed for Record the

1st

day of

May

A. D. 1917, at the clock, A. M.

at Chicago

Ill.

Owner and Local Elected Official Notification Information

The State Historic Preservation Office is federally required to notify the property owner(s), as well as the chief elected officials of the county and municipal political jurisdiction in which the property is located. Please make sure the information is current.

Name & Address of Property Owner. If there are multiple owners, you may need to send a separate spreadsheet:

**Osceola Grove Country Research Club
Lorie Watson, President
10980 Township Road 200E
La Fayette, IL 61449**

Name & Address of Chief Elected Official of Municipality (Mayor/ Village President):

N/A

Name & Address of County Board Chairperson:

**Kari Bush, Chair
Stark County Board
130 W. Main Street
Toulon, IL 61483**