**Lakeview Ave. Historic District Building List**

**LAKEVIEW AVENUE – EAST SIDE (EVEN)**

 Properties that are oriented to Lakeview Avenue are described with Lakeview Avenue even if their street address indicates a different street. Corner properties oriented to side streets are described with that side street.

4 Lakeview Avenue Vacant lot/community garden Formerly the site of a Eastlake-style mansion that burned in 2010, this is now used as a community garden. It is not counted in the resource count.

 12 Lakeview Avenue c. 1886 Two-story, Italianate-style frame house. Two-story front bay; partially enclosed side porch on south side; recessed cross-hip wing extends to the north. Overhanging, low-pitched hipped roof with decorative brackets in the eaves. Windows are 1/1 double-hung sash with shouldered surrounds. Off-center front door with sidelights, sheltered by hipped hood supported by delicate metal posts (not original). Field stone foundation, wood clapboard siding, asphalt shingle roof. Terraced lot; set of six modern lumber steps at public sidewalk.

14 Lakeview Avenue c. 1905 Two-story frame Colonial Revival-style house with side-gabled roof. Symmetrical, center-entrance façade. Front door features leaded-glass sidelights, segmentally arched, leaded-glass fanlight, and gabled openpediment entry porch supported by paired Doric columns; entry porch has block modillions at eaves. Cornice of main roof also has block modillions. Windows are generally 8/1 or 6/1 double-hung replacement sash, with exterior surrounds intact; Palladian window in the north gable end. Wood clapboard siding; asphalt shingle roof. Terraced lot; set of six concrete steps with metal handrail. Concrete driveway.

18 Lakeview Avenue 1926 E.M. Farman House, A. Raymond Ellis, Architect Two-story, side-gabled, brick Colonial Revival-style house. Symmetrical five-bay, center-entrance façade. Front door has leaded-glass sidelights and segmentally arched, leaded-glass fanlight, and is sheltered by a rounded entry porch with attenuated columns and pilasters with an iron railing atop flat roof. Bands of narrow dentils at cornices of entry porch and main roof. Two quarter-circle windows in each gable end. Windows otherwise generally 6/6 double-hung sash, wood at second floor and replacement windows at first. Terraced lot; set of four concrete steps with metal handrail. Asphalt driveway shared with No. 26.

Contributing one-story, side-gabled, two-bay brick garage with a metal roof.

This house was built for sisters Edith, Nell, and Mary Farman in 1926.

26 Lakeview Avenue c. 1922 Herman J. Paquin House, Beck & Tinkham, Architects Two-story, side-gabled house with central front eyebrow dormer. Off-center entrance has arched entry porch supported by paired, attenuated columns. Bank of four double-hung windows at first floor front. Two-story, side-gabled wing on south side, recessed behind a chimney, has enclosed porch at first floor, featuring pilasters and paneled rail with tall windows between the pilasters; second-story room above the side porch may be a later addition. Windows generally 6/1 double-hung wood sash. Aluminum siding; asphalt shingle roof. Terraced lot; set of four brick steps.

Contributing one-story side-gabled frame garage.

30 Lakeview Avenue c. 1881 Two-story frame house with steeply pitched, cross-gable roof. Full-width wraparound porch has concrete block foundation, plain square posts, and no rail. First-floor front bay window. One-story, side-gabled wing with bank of four tall windows extends to the south. Windows generally 1/1 double-hung replacement windows; paired muntinless casement window at second-floor front above bay window. Arched window/vent in front gable. Wood shingle siding; asphalt shingle roof. Terraced lot; set of four concrete steps.

This house was occupied at the turn of the century by Lewis C. Jagger of the Morgan Manufacturing Company, Jamestown table manufacturers.

34 Lakeview Avenue c. 1895 Two-story frame house; Queen Anne-style features include its complicated footprint and roofline, projecting bays, and cutaway corners. Projecting front bay has wraparound porch supported by slender square columns with no rail, brackets at cutaway corners, and closed-gable roof with inset double window featuring decorative muntin pattern. Asymmetrical cross-gable wings to north and south. Windows generally 1/1 double-hung sash in varied sizes. Wood clapboard siding, with octagon-patterned wood shingles in gables; asphalt shingle roof. Terraced yard; set of four concrete steps.

For many years around the turn of the century, this house was occupied by James Weeks, who was Jamestown’s mayor in 1906. The house is currently used as a two-family residence.

38 Lakeview Avenue c. 1899 Two-story frame house with cross-gable roof. Front entrance is at front of north wing, sheltered by pent-roofed entry porch inset into L. Windows feature molded, shouldered wood surrounds with incised Eastlake-style ornament at lintels. Windows are a combination of 1/1 double-hung sash and wood fixed or casement windows without muntins. Rock-faced, coursed stone foundation; vinyl siding; asphalt shingle roof. Vinyl siding appears to conceal details, with the exception of exposed window surrounds. Terraced yard; set of three concrete steps. Asphalt driveway.

44 Lakeview Avenue c. 1881 Two-story frame house with cross-gabled roof. Full-width front porch with square columns and wood balustrade. Two-story bay on the south side; diminutive turret with pyramidal roof at northwest corner. Windows generally nine-over-one double-hung sash, some with pedimented crowns. Vinyl siding; asphalt shingle roof. Terraced yard; set of three concrete steps.

Contributing one-story frame garage with a flat roof and brackets at eaves; asphalt driveway.

52 Lakeview Avenue c. 1870 This architecturally sophisticated, two-and-one-half-story, cross-gabled frame house combines the plan and massing of an Italianate villa, closely resembling Design VI in A.J. Downing’s book Cottage Residences (1842) with Eastlake woodwork details likely added later. Full-width front porch has slender paired square columns with elaborate pierced brackets and spindlework (balustrade is missing). Front tower features bands of delicate trim, bracketed eaves, and pyramidal roof. Two-story bay on south side. Double-hung windows in varied configurations. Wood shiplap siding; asphalt shingle roof. Terraced yard; two sets of four concrete steps, one with iron rail.

For a time, this house was occupied by Charles E. Weeks, appointed Postmaster of Jamestown by President Grover Cleveland. Weeks’s son was mayor of Jamestown and lived at 34 Lakeview Avenue. At the turn of the century, this house was occupied by Newton Crissey, president of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank at 215 Main Street.

54 Lakeview Avenue c. 1884 Two-story frame house with cross-gable roof. Full-width wraparound front porch has wood rail with widely spaced square balusters and square wood columns. Front and side gables have decorative bargeboard with repeating cut-out cruciform motif; fascia board at eaves has decorative scalloped pattern. Pendants at eaves and at gable peak. Shouldered window surrounds with pedimented crowns and incised Eastlake ornament at lintels; windows generally 1/1 double-hung sash in various sizes, and occur singly, in pairs, and in groups of four. Gable-roofed, two-story rear wing has side entry porch; rear wing window surrounds match those of front portion of house, but rear wing does not have decorative fascia board. Stone foundation; wood clapboard siding; asphalt shingle roof. Terraced yard; set of five concrete steps with modern metal handrail on west side, set of three concrete steps without handrail on north side.

This house was built for attorney J. Delevan Curtiss, who was one of several who purchased lots on this block from Mrs. Mary Crosby in the early 1880s.

100 Lakeview Avenue 1978 Noncontributing due to age On this property are two identical three-story apartment buildings, one facing Lakeview Avenue and the other facing Liberty Street, with a paved parking area between the two. Each building is two stories above a raised brick base; at upper two stories, two-story mansard-like tapered shingled walls alternate with flat window and balcony bays. Projecting window bay above center entrance. Two-story balconies with iron posts and railings;

each balcony accessed by sliding glass doors. Terraced yard; set of eleven concrete steps with metal handrail. This building was constructed outside the period of significance of the district and is noncontributing due to age and incompatible architectural character.

This was the site of the substantial brick house of Noah W. Gokey, owner of N.W. Gokey & Sons, built in 1886.

114 Lakeview Avenue c. 1885 Two-story frame house with steeply pitched, cross-gable roof with flared eaves. Two entry porches, one to either side of front-gabled section; each porch has wood rail with wide balusters, square posts, and hipped roof. Two-story bay window projects from gable end of south wing. Windows are generally 1/1 double-hung replacement sash and occur singly and in pairs. Rear gable-roofed wing. Clapboard siding at first floor with wood shingle siding above. Terraced yard; set of five concrete steps with modern handrail. Asphalt driveway.

At the turn of the century, this house was occupied by William Gokey, son of Noah Gokey who lived in the house next door. The 1993 survey indicated this house had bracketed eaves; brackets have since been removed.

118 Lakeview Avenue c. 1906 Two- story, front-gabled frame house. Unusual full-width porch has paired wood columns, combined with brick posts on a solid brick balustrade. Deeply overhanging eaves with exposed rafter tails. Double-hung wood windows in unusual 5/1 configuration; upper sash has three small panes above two larger panes. Exterior is brick at the first floor with wood shingle siding above; asphalt shingle roof. Terraced yard; set of with four concrete steps with metal handrail.

Contributing frame garage, not readily visible at rear of property; concrete driveway.

120 Lakeview Avenue c. 1885 Two-story frame house with cross-gable roof. Side porch inset at juncture of front and south wings has solid sided rail with slender turned posts and decorative brackets. Cutaway corners with king-post brackets and acorn pendants. Windows generally 1/1 double-hung wood sash; these appear singly, in pairs, and in groups of three. Rock-faced stone foundation; vinyl siding; vinyl-wrapped eaves; asphalt shingle roof. Terraced yard; set of four modern concrete steps with metal handrail.

Contributing one-story frame garage with gable roof; asphalt driveway shared with No. 130.

At the turn of the century, this house was occupied by Edwin A. Brooks of the Brooks News Company in Jamestown.

130 Lakeview Avenue c. 1900 Two-story frame house; gable-on-hip roof with cross gables; complex roofline and footprint are hallmarks of the Queen Anne style. Partial-width front porch has wood railing and square columns supporting pent roof. Cutaway front north corner at first story has sunburst-motif brackets with corner drop; a different half-round

sunburst ornament occurs at front and south gable peaks. Two-story bay window at gable end of south crossgable wing. Windows are generally 1/1 double-hung sash or undivided fixed windows. Asbestos shingle siding, with octagonal patterned wood shingles at upper gable; asphalt shingle roof. Terraced yard; set of three concrete steps at public sidewalk.

At the turn of the twentieth century, this house was occupied by David E. Merrill of the W.T. Falconer Manufacturing Company, The Empire Washer Company, and The American Manufacturing Concern.

134 Lakeview Avenue c. 1890 This two-story frame house on a corner lot is an outstanding and highly intact example of the Queen Anne style; it is notable for its complex form and richly detailed, varied surface textures and patterns. It features a complex roofline with intersecting hipped and gabled sections, wood shingles in varied patterns, leaded windows, projecting bays, decorative brick and tile work, half-timbering, and cutaway corners. Partial-width front porch has solid shingled rail, wood stair rail with turned balusters, decorated square posts, spindlework, and brackets. Open second-floor porch has wood rail with turned balusters, square posts, and bulls-eye ornament at top of posts. Front closed-gable dormer has two 16/1 double-hung wood windows, flanked by decorative panels featuring quarter-round sunburst motifs. Slightly terraced yard; set of three concrete steps.

Contributing frame gambrel-roofed garage, connected to the house by a wooden, openwork screen.

At the turn of the century, the house was occupied by William Falconer, of the W.T. Falconer Manufacturing Company, The Empire Washer Company, and The American Manufacturing Concern.

7 Falconer Street c. 1925 Formerly 204-206 Lakeview Avenue The Sheldon House, Oliver Johnson, Architect The Sheldon house, located at the northeast corner of Falconer Street and Lakeview Avenue and oriented to Lakeview Avenue, was designed by architect Oliver Johnson and displays Renaissance and Mediterranean stylistic influences. Hip-roofed, two-story, brick house, with a symmetrical front façade and side wings. The house has casement windows of various sizes and configurations, including some round-arched windows and French doors, a tile roof, and rear additions. Porte-cochere on north side with round-arched opening; one-story flat-roofed wing on south side with round-arched windows/French doors. The house is difficult to see due to the proliferation of vegetation at the property line and along the front of the house. Two square brick piers at driveway entrance; there is also a historic concrete hitching post in the apron between sidewalk and street on the Lakeview Avenue side. Set of five stone steps with stone cheek walls on the Falconer Street side.

Property includes a modern brick garage (noncontributing due to age) and contributing two-story brick carriage house, converted to contemporary use.

Col. A. A. Price, a builder/carpenter who was part of the extensive Price family that owned much of the land along Lakeview Avenue in the nineteenth century, lived at this site; maps show his house had a footprint very similar in shape and orientation to that of the present building, indicating the earlier building may to some

extent be incorporated into the present house. The house was donated to the city of Jamestown in 1977 by Julia Sheldon Livengood, who inherited the house from her mother, Isabelle M. Sheldon, and who was active in the social concerns of Jamestown. The elegant interior includes extensive marble and woodwork.

212 Lakeview Avenue c. 1895 This two-and-one-half-story residence on a stone foundation has a hipped roof with lower cross gables. Projecting front gable-roofed bay has cutaway corners with decorative brackets and drop pendants. Entry porch to the right (south) of front projecting bay has wood rail, slender wood post, and pent roof. Enclosed one-story porch along north side, behind which the second floor of another projecting cross-gable bay with cutaway corners is visible, with brackets and drop pendants matching front bay. Two-story rear gable-roofed wing with open porch along its north side. Windows generally 1/1 double-hung sash and appear to be wood sash with storm windows. Stone foundation; vinyl siding; metal roof. Terraced yard with set of two concrete steps at public sidewalk.

The property includes a noncontributing garage consisting of a 1 ½-story gambrel-roofed section to the south with a modern one-story, flat-roofed section extending north, with pent-roofed overhangs; gambrel-roofed section may be historic but is virtually concealed by more modern flat-roofed section. Asphalt driveway.

At the turn of the century, the house was occupied by John Cadwell, superintendent of the Cadwell Cabinet Company.

300 Lakeview Avenue c. 1976 Noncontributing due to age Three-story apartment building (two full stories above a raised brick base); at upper two stories, two-story mansard-like tapered shingled walls alternate with flat window and balcony bays. Two-story balconies with iron posts and railings; each balcony accessed by sliding glass doors. Nearly identical to the apartment buildings at 100 Lakeview Avenue. Terraced yard; set of six concrete steps with metal handrail. This building was constructed outside the period of significance of the district and is noncontributing due to age and incompatible architectural character.

402 Lakeview Avenue 1893 Two-story frame house with front-gabled roof; slightly projecting, lower cross-gables on north and south sides. Off-center front entrance in left (north) bay, above which are second-floor French doors and a shallow balcony with modern metal rail. Two-story front bay window to the right (south) of front door. Gables have patterned shingles and recessed double windows with decorative muntin patterns; bracketed eaves below front gable. Windows are generally 1/1 double-hung wood sash; some sash are missing and the openings infilled with boards. Stone foundation; wood clapboard siding; asphalt shingle roof. Terraced yard; set of three concrete steps.

Contributing one-story frame garage with two bays and a hipped roof; asphalt driveway.

406 Lakeview Avenue c. 1865; moved in 1879 and 1893 One-and one-half story vernacular farmhouse with gable-and-wing configuration. Low-pitched front-gabled roof with cross-gable wing extending to the south. Two-story, Colonial Revival porch spans the front of the south wing. Enclosed Colonial Revival entry vestibule with pilasters, tall entablature, and parapet railing is set located at the intersection of the front and side wings sheltered by the porch. Triple window at front of frontgabled section, consisting of one 6/1 flanked by two 4/1 windows; two second-floor front 6/1 double-hung wood windows. Stone foundation; wood clapboard siding; asphalt shingle roof. Slightly terraced yard; set of two concrete steps with metal handrail. Gravel driveway shared with No. 410.

This was the home of Mary A. Butler and stood slightly farther south. Mrs. Butler had the house moved north in 1879 to accommodate the extension of Kent (now Van Buren) Street to the east and subdivision of her land along the new street. She had it moved to its present site in 1893 when she had the house at 402 Lakeview Avenue built.

410 Lakeview Avenue c. 1862 One-and one-half story vernacular farmhouse with gable-and-wing configuration. Low-pitched front-gabled roof with cross-gable wing extending to the south. Entry porch at intersection of front and side wings has slender square posts and flat roof. Front door surround has two fluted pilasters and plain entablature. Windows generally 2/2 double-hung wood sash. Terraced yard; set of two concrete steps.

The property includes a contributing, two-story frame barn set far back on the property.

416 Lakeview Avenue c. 1908 Two-story frame house with side-gabled roof. Symmetrical, three-bay primary façade is spanned by a fullwidth, pent-roofed front porch with squat Tuscan columns and no rail. Center entrance is recessed with sidelights. First-floor front windows are 8/8 double-hung sash; second-floor has 6/6 double-hung sash; all appear original and some have wood storm windows. Wood shingle siding; asphalt shingle roof. Terraced yard; set of three concrete steps.

Contributing one-story, one-bay gable-roofed garage oriented toward Price Street; concrete driveway.

502 Lakeview Avenue 1905 L.F. Cornell House, designed by Carl C. Pederson Two-story house; an outstanding example of the Beaux-Arts style and one of the few representations of this style in Jamestown. Symmetrical, three-bay façade has two-story, fluted Corinthian pilasters at corners and flanking center entrance. Entrance sheltered by flat-roofed, one-bay porch; porch has Corinthian columns and a band of dentils at the cornice. Wood front door flanked by sidelights, with arched transom above. First-floor front windows are 1/1 double-hung sash flanked by narrower 1/1 sash, all in single surround with swag motif in hoods and corner brackets. Second-floor front windows have shouldered moldings; central pair of 9/1 windows in single surround with one 12/1 window to either side. Cornice has band of dentils and bracketed eaves (some cornice detail was being removed as this nomination was underway). Front pedimented dormer sits within an arched broken pediment. One-story open porch on south side, wrapping around southeast corner, has

Corinthian columns and no rail. Two pedimented dormers on north and south sides. Deck-on-hip roof with balustrade. Rock-faced stone foundation; wood clapboard walls; asphalt shingle roof. Terraced yard; set of five concrete steps on Lakeview Avenue side with slightly flared cheek walls and low concrete posts. Set of two steps on Price Street side.

Contributing one-story, one-car frame garage with corner pilasters, closed-gable roof, and round window in gable; concrete driveway in teardrop-shaped loop.

508 Lakeview Avenue c. 1910 Two-story frame house with side-gabled roof. Partially enclosed, full-width front porch has squat round columns and pent roof. Two second-floor front 8/1 double-hung windows with smaller paired casement window between them. Central front double-gable dormer contains two 8/1 double-hung windows. Bay window on south side. Ribbon-coursed wood shingle siding; asphalt shingle roof. Terraced yard; two sets of concrete steps, five steps each. Asphalt driveway.

518 Lakeview Avenue c. 1926 Two-story, frame residence; formal, symmetrical Colonial Revival façade. Full-width, two-story front porch with Doric columns. Center entrance has sidelights and a transom, above which is a central second-floor tripartite window. Hipped roof with block modillions at cornice. Front windows generally 9/9 double-hung sash. Wood clapboard siding; asphalt shingle roof. Terraced yard; set of six concrete steps.

Contributing one-story, gable-roofed frame garage; concrete driveway.

524 Lakeview Avenue c. 1928 Charles F. Reilley House, Beck and Tinkham, Architects This Tudor Revival-style house, two stories plus tall attic, has a steeply-pitched, cross gable roof, extending to low eaves. Nested gables at front and side; cross-gable attached garage wing extends to rear (east). Casement windows occur singly, in pairs and in groups of three. Stucco walls with wood half-timbering and stonework. This house is difficult to see behind thick shrubbery at front property line. House sits on a double lot with gardens extending north; recently installed low stone wall, plantings, and iron fence extend across west property line, terminating in low stone pier that may be of the same age as the house.

532 Lakeview Avenue c. 1895 Samuel J. Sample House Two-story frame house with gable-on-hip roof and lower front and side cross-gables. Full-width, one-story front porch has tapered square columns supporting flat roof. Double front door; secondary front entrance is located at front of north cross-gable sheltered by pent-roofed hood. Windows in variety of sizes and types, including tall first-floor windows, second floor front tripartite window, and 1/1 double-hung; most appear to be replacement sash. Vinyl siding; asphalt shingle roof. The 1993 survey refers to patterned shingles, tongue-andgroove banding, and ornamental woodwork; all of this detail was subsequently likely covered. Terraced yard; two sets of concrete steps, three steps each.

The property includes a contributing one-and-one-half story frame carriage house, now a garage, with single overhead rolling garage door, hay door, and double window in gable; asphalt and concrete driveway.

540 Lakeview Avenue c. 1916; alterations c. 1920 Waters C. Davis House, Johnson and Ford, Architects, Alterations by Beck and Tinkham, c. 1920 The two-and-one-half-story house has an unusual complicated roof line with a main side gable and jerkinhead front and side cross gables (two front cross-gables, one on south side). Main entrance in projecting nestedgable vestibule; arched doorway surrounded by stonework. Pent-roofed overhang spans primary façade above first story. Sun porch on south side has tall windows in arched openings; second-floor room above porch has jerkinhead roof with flared overhang over three paired casement windows. Windows are generally casements and occur as single windows, in pairs, and in groups of four. Stucco exterior with stonework at first floor; clapboard in gable ends; asphalt shingle roof. Terraced yard; at the front property line along the sidewalk is a fieldstone wall with an integral set of seven stone steps. Stonework of wall matches that of the main house.

Contributing two-bay, hip-roofed garage at the rear; asphalt driveway.

This was built in 1916-17 for Alfred Davis, a local furniture manufacturer, and significantly expanded in 1920. It remained in the Davis family until 1953 when Chautauqua County Judge Rollin A. Fancher purchased it.

544 Lakeview Avenue c. 1908 Two-story frame house with side-gambrel roof; front flared roof overhang with bracketed eaves. Full-width front porch with unpainted wood rail and square columns supporting flat roof; ramp with deck-style railing winds from side of porch to the sidewalk. Off-center front-door flanked by leaded-glass sidelights; tripartite window to the left (north) and corner picture window to the right (south). Second-floor front features rounded turret with conical roof at right (south), and bay window at left (north) with eyebrow dormer above. Oval leaded-glass window at front second-floor center. Oriel on north side next to a 12/1 window with scrolled pediment hood; window in north gambrel peak has eyebrow hood. Enclosed side entrance porch on south side. Windows in varied sizes, types and configurations; most appear to be original. Aluminum siding at first floor; wood shingles above; asphalt shingle roof. Triangular lot with side yard north of house extending to Newton Avenue. At the property line along the sidewalk on both the Lakeview Avenue and Winsor Street sides is a contributing stone retaining wall characterized by a distinctive pattern of randomly coursed ledgerock interspersed with larger fieldstones; stone coping.

55 Newton Avenue (northeast corner of Lakeview Ave. and Newton Ave.), c. 1953 One-story ranch house with low-pitched, side-gabled roof. Triple window and wide picture window face Lakeview Avenue; attached gable-roofed garage facing Newton Avenue connects to the house by an enclosed breezeway spanned by a porch with iron posts and rail.

610 Lakeview Avenue c. 1954 One-story Minimal Traditional house with low-pitched cross-gable roof. One-car attached garage. Corner entry porch set under overhang of front cross-gable. Double-hung and casement windows. Aluminum siding; asphalt shingle roof.

624 Lakeview Avenue c. 1958 One-story ranch house; gable roof with one-bay cross-gable. Shallow front porch beneath overhang of gable roof; broad multipane picture window and simple front door. Bay window in cross-gable. Attached garage faces Euclid Street. Clapboard and board-and-batten style siding; asphalt shingle roof.

630 Lakeview Avenue c. 1906 Two-story house with painted brick exterior and hipped roof. Full-width, flat-roofed front porch has metal rail and square wood columns. Two front second-floor pairs of 1/1 double-hung windows. Front and side gableroofed, shingled dormers; front dormer has round-arched window and swans-neck pediment with ball finial. Two-story projecting polygonal bay on north side. Terraced yard; set of four concrete steps.

Contributing one-story frame garage with hipped roof; concrete driveway.

634 Lakeview Avenue c. 1900 Two-story frame house with Queen Anne character. Steeply pitched, side-gabled roof with front cross-gable. Partial-width front porch is sheltered by front roof overhang, and has wood rail and square wood columns. Gabled dormer above front porch. Two-story bay window in front cross-gable. First-floor bay window on north side. Band of wave-patterned shingles below second-floor windows; patterned shingles in gables and dormer. Windows generally 1/1 double-hung wood sash. Clapboard siding with patterned shingle accents; asphalt shingle roof. Terraced yard; set of five concrete steps at front, four concrete steps oriented to back door on north side, both with metal pipe handrails.

Shortly after construction, this house was occupied by William H. Bentley, general manager of the Straight Manufacturing Company, manufactures of bicycle parts on East Second Street in Jamestown.

700 Lakeview Avenue c. 1915 Two-story frame house with Free Classic character. Full-width front porch has Doric columns, wood rail with turned balusters, and flat roof. Wood front door with sidelights; no other first-floor front openings. Two pairs of narrow second-floor front double-hung windows partially concealed by awnings. Hipped roof with lower front and side cross gables; hipped front dormer with paired double-hung windows with decorative upper sash. First floor clad in narrow clapboards, with wood shingles above; asphalt shingle roof. Terraced yard; two sets of five concrete steps, one at front and one at south side (these appear new, but closely match older concrete steps in neighborhood). Asphalt driveway on Chestnut Street side.

702 Lakeview Avenue c. 1910 Two-story frame house with Free Classic character, similar to 700 Lakeview Avenue. Full-width front porch has wood rail with slender, paired Doric posts supporting flat roof. Wood front door with sidelights; front tripartite window to left (north) of door and double-hung window to the south (right). Two second-floor front double-hung windows, each with decorative upper muntin patterns. Hipped roof with lower front and side cross gables; south two-story cross-gable projecting bay. Hipped front dormer with paired 6/1 double-hung

windows. Vinyl siding with synthetic shingles in gable; asphalt shingle roof. Terraced yard; modern brick retaining wall. Set of five concrete steps with metal handrail.

706 Lakeview Avenue c. 1910 Two-story frame house with Free Classic character. Full-width front porch has slender, paired Doric columns, no rail, and flat roof. Porch shelters entry vestibule with door flanked by leaded-glass sidelights. Triple window to right (south) of door; tall window to left (west) of door with leaded-glass transom. Two secondfloor front 1/1 double-hung windows. Hipped roof with cross gables; gable-roofed front dormer with paired windows, each with diamond-paned upper sash. Bay window on north side; enclosed porch on south side. Terraced yard; set of five concrete steps with metal handrail.

A contributing one-story frame garage with gable roof and clapboard siding behind the house is accessed from a shared driveway between 2 and 14 Spruce Street.

800 Lakeview Avenue c. 1910 Two-story frame house with American Foursquare form. Front door is centered and flanked by sidelights, sheltered by one-bay entry porch with tapered square columns and gabled roof. Bay window to the left (north). Two second-floor front 1/1 double-hung windows. Hipped roof with projecting cross-gable bay on south side; gabled dormer with three 9/1 double-hung windows at front. Rock-faced concrete-block foundation; clapboard siding at first floor with wood shingle siding above; asphalt shingle roof. Terraced yard; set of five concrete steps at front (these appear new) and three steps at side.

Contributing one-story frame two-car garage with two overhead rolling garage doors, pent-roof overhang, and flat roof; concrete driveway.

802 Lakeview Avenue c. 1912 One-story frame bungalow with nearly full-width, hip-roofed enclosed front porch. Central entrance with three windows to either side. Hipped roof with exposed rafter tails; prominent hip-roofed front dormer, also with exposed rafter tails; similar side dormers. Rock-faced concrete block foundation; wood shingle siding; asphalt shingle roof. Terraced yard; set of five concrete steps.

Contributing one-story frame one-car garage with hipped roof; asphalt driveway.

904 Lakeview Avenue c.1926 Designed by Raymond A. Freeburg Picturesque two-story house on corner lot. Gabled roof, with gable end facing Buffalo Street (south) and lower cross-gable wing facing Lakeview Avenue. Arcaded entry porch at southwest corner sheltered beneath elongated slope of primary gable roof; porch has arched openings and metal rail. Windows are generally wood casements and occur singly and in groups, some in arched openings. Bay window facing Buffalo Street with four 12-pane casement windows; arched double casement window above bay window, with arched window/vent in gable. Gable end on west (Lakeview Avenue) side has first-floor triple window with paired casements at center flanked by single casement windows to either side; second-floor double-hung window with

arched upper sash. Twin gable-roofed dormers over porch on west side. Stucco exterior with troweled finish and half-timber accents; asphalt shingle roof. Terraced yard. Curved set of five concrete steps. Simple metal fence.

Contributing one-story gable-roofed garage with two overhead rolling garage doors and gable roof; concrete driveway.