Wash . D. C. 7/6/88

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 of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines* for Completing National Register Forms (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

(Form 10-900a). Type all entries.			
1. Name of Property			
historic name Carr, House			
other names/site number The Carr	Mansion Guest House		
			·
2. Location			
street & number 416 East Broad	way		not for publication
city, town Monmouth		L	vicinity
state Illinois code IL	county Warren	code 187	zip code 61462
3. Classification			
	egory of Property	Number of Resou	rces within Property
<u> </u>	building(s)	Contributing	Noncontributing
三: 三:	district	2	buildings
	site	<u></u>	sites
声 '	structure		structures
,	object		objects
ا ا	object	2	Total
Name of caleted wellting property listings		Alumbas of contrib	uting resources previously
Name of related multiple property listing: N/A			nal Register0
N/A		iisted in the Natio	nai negistei
4. State/Federal Agency Certification			
National Begister of Historic Places and no ln my opinion, the property indeeds Signature of certifying official Illinois Historic Preserv	does not meet the National Regis	ter criteria. See co	Date
State or Federal agency and bureau			
In my opinion, the property meets	does not meet the National Regis	ter criteria. See co	ontinuation sheet.
Signature of commenting or other official			Date
State or Federal agency and bureau			
5. National Park Service Certification			
, hereby, certify that this 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:)			
·	Signature of the	Keeper	Date of Action

6. Function or Use		* •	
Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions) Domestic/Single Dwelling	Current Functions (enter categories from instructions) Domestic/Single Dwelling		
	Domes	tic/Rotel	
7. Description			
Architectural Classification (enter categories from instructions)	Materials (e	nter categories from instructions)	
, comment of the comm	foundation_	limestone	
Mixed - includes: Jacobethan Revival; Gothic; Classic Revival;	walls	brick	
Second Empire.	roof	asphalt shingle, metal	
	other		

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Carr House is located on the north side of East Broadway at 4th Street, Monmouth, Warren County, Illinois. The lot size is approximately 100' x 210'. The three story structure measures 60' x 30', and stands on its original site. To the northeast, stands a 1½ story brick carriage house. The residence sits on the western part of the property, up on a small rise. (Broadway was graded many years age.) A tree lined driveway is located on the east side of the house. The eastern part of the property slopes down into a ravine. A gravel drive continues three quarters of the way through the property to the carriage house.

The three story residence was built in 1877 and was originally of the Second Empire design. In 1898, the Carr family hired Mr. George B. Davis, a local builder and contractor, to redesign their home, keeping intact the basic structure.

Architectural styles present in the structure are: Classical Revival, Gothic, Jacobethean Revival, as well as Second Empire. It has a corner square tower, wrap-around veranda, balcony, stone-walled terrace, parapeted roof gables and tall chimneys with decorative brickwork. There are over 20 rooms, with a full basement and unfinished attic. Interior detailing and woodworking are still intact. Exterior materials used in the construction of the structure are most notably: red brick, which was manufactured locally; limestone, used in the foundation; arches and lintels, from stone quarried locally as well.

The exterior wood trim is painted beige with the window sashes and doors painted black. Through research and historic photographs, this has been determined to be the original color scheme. The roof is green asphalt shingle, except for the roof over the kitchen which is metal, has been painted and tarred. Over the windows, on the rear of the house, are decorative metal caps, which were originally on all the windows.

EXTERIOR DESCRIPTION

To best describe this property, it needs to be divided into four elevations. The front of the structure faces south. On the third story level, is a Jacobethan parapeted gable, as well as a recessed corner tower. The roof of the tower is flat, and has a brickwork parapet with a lim

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NORTH SIDE

This is the rear of the structure. Beginning at the eastern end, jutting out of the roof, is a double, dormer window. On the western end is a small set of doors which were added in 1886. They were used as access to the third floor "trunk room". A pulley was used to hoist the trunks from a wagon which was pulled around for this purpose. Since that time, an addition (early 1900's) was added to the northwest corner of the house. On the second story level is a very decorative bay window. It has two casement windows facing east, and 12 casement windows facing north. The top set of windows have leaded, beveled glass. The bay is supported by four decorative brackets. On the eastern side of the second story are three double hung windows, with four lights each. These windows have decorative metal caps which were original to the 1877 house. They were removed and working shutters were added, in 1898, to the front and side windows. These shutters have been removed and are stored in the carriage house. On the first story level, is a basement door. This door has a wooden storm door and a screen door, both of which are original. This entry was used by the servants. It leads to either the kitchen or basement. There is one double hung window with four lights and a metal cap. A small enclosed porch area is beneath the decorative bay. Inside, are a set of doors. These doors were the original, circa 1877, front doors to the house. They are of the Second Empire style, with arched, frosted glass, and very decorative hardware. There is a double, beveled, leaded glass window, which opens outward from the dining room. Here also, is a wood storm door which now opens to expose a wall. Years ago, it allowed direct entry to the library. On the eastern end of the first level are four leaded, beveled glass casement windows. There once was a stairway which led to the basement, it has since been closed and filled in. Three chimneys can be viewed from this side of the house.

WEST SIDE

This side of the house sits very close to the property line. On the northern end of the third story is a projecting wing with Jacobethan parapeted gable. The stringcourse is continued here. This is followed by a bay window which contains 12 windows, the top six being leaded, beveled glass. It is supported by decorative brackets. On the northern end is a double hung window, with four lights. It has a decorative metal cap, as do the windows on the rear of the house. On the northern end of the first floor is the bathroom addition, followed by two windows. Next are a set of French doors which lead from the library to a stonewalled terrace. Above these doors is a decorative metal cap, different from the other caps above the previously described windows. On the

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stone balustrade. There are two, third floor windows which have top lights with a diamond shaped pattern. A flat, stone lintel is present just above these windows. The second story has two windows which are double hung, the glass being & inch beveled glass. The first story has a bay window, four windows containing & inch beveled glass. The main entry has a Gothic painted arch, and is recessed. In this recessed area is oak paneling with the door being oak with a 1/4 inch beveled glass window. A veranda with Doric columns and a wood balastrade, stretches across the front, and continues around the east side. It is supported by a rock face stone foundation, and piers for the porch columns. The area in front of the bay window no longer has a balstrade. It was taken down many years ago, and a flower bed put in. Originally, there was a decorative railing which ran around the veranda roof, balcony above (on the east side of the house), and kitchen roof. There are three wide concrete steps which continue down to a front walk which in turn leads to a set of limestone steps. On the second step from the top "J. Carr" is carved into the stone. There is a limestone retaining wall which runs almost the length of the property on Broadway. This wall continues to the west, in front of the two homes located on this block.

EAST SIDE

The east side of the structure is very picturesque. It is obvious that this was planned to afford attractive views of the landscape from windows, veranda and balcony. Starting on the southern end, the tower has two windows identical to those on the front of the house. There are two Jacobethan parapeted gables, each having one window at the third floor level. Once again, the stone stringcourse above these windows is continued. Beneath the gables, the second story is joined by a second story recessed balcony. Beneath the southern gable is a decorative, projecting, half-round balcony. The roof of the balcony is supported by two Doric columns. The two gables are joined at the second floor by a recessed balcony. The northern section of the balcony is incorporated into the gable. A round arched opening with balastrade appears in the northern gable. On the first story, the veranda is continued. The kitchen is located on the north. Between the veranda and the kitchen, is an open porch area. This once had a glass roof. The northern end of the veranda rounds out and shelters four windows in the bay. Located on the south, is a leaded, beveled glass window. The kitchen wing on the north, has four double hung windows. Beneath the recessed balcony is a set of double hung windows and a side entry door. There is a set of concrete steps at the end of the porch. This was the carriage entry. Two of the four tall, brick chimneys on the house can be viewed from the east. All chimneys are capped with stone. The decorative brickwork has a design.

CMS Approval No. 1024-0018

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southern end are two sets of double hung windows. These windows have two lights each of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch beveled glass.

INTERIOR FLOOR PLAN

The floor plan of the house was designed for graceful living. The first floor has a vestibule which opens to a large foyer. The central staircase is located on the south side of the foyer. A beautiful drawing room is entered from here on the west. A library, dining room, kitchen and bathroom complete the first floor.

The second floor has four bedrooms, one bathroom, a breakfast room which opens to a balcony, a summer sitting room and a laundry room. The third floor has five rooms and a half bath. There is a unfinished attic. The basement contains five rooms.

Wood trims are used throughout the house; most notably oak, mahogany and pine. Throughout the house, all original hardware is intact. The first and second floors have parquet flooring. The ceiling heights are 10½' on the first floor, and 9½' on the second floor. The third floor ceiling heights vary from 8' to the varying slopes of the roof lines in the individual rooms. The window glass throughout the first floor and some of the second floor are & inch beveled glass. Decorative corner beads are used throughout the house. There are six fireplaces, materials used for the mantles are oak, mahogany, metal (grained to look like marble), and pine. Many of the chand_eliers and wall sconces were imported from Europe. The most interest are in the drawing room, these being of the Art Nouveau style. Also located in the drawing room is a plaster and wood cornice. Located on the east wall of this room is a pier mirror which was brought from France by the Carr Family. It dates from the 1700's. Bathrooms contain the original marble sinks and large bathtubs. The kitchen is in very good condition. This room originally served as the butler's pantry, the original kitchen being directly below in the basement. It has golden oak wainscoting. There are two dumbwaiters, one still operable between the basement and first floor. Located on the second and third floors are marble maid's sinks. The basement contains five rooms. One of these rooms being the original kitchen. It still contains the sink with wooden drainboard, laundry sinks and cupboards.

The integrity of the house is excellent. Structurally, the building is sound. The building is, however, in need of tuckpointing and some stone masonry work. Some exterior wood trim is in need of repair, as well as the soffit above the east side porch entry. The roof and hot water heating system were installed within the last ten years. The

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electrical system has been partially updated. The plumbing is in very good working condition. All interior woodwork, hardware and flooring remain intact and in good condition.

THE CARRIAGE HOUSE

The carriage house was built c. 1885. It is located on the eastern part of the property, three-quarters of the way into the lot. It is constructed of red brick, and has a mansard roof covered with green asphalt shingles. It stands one and one-half stories, and measures 17' x 21'. Originally there was a cubola on top. The floor is poured concrete. Around 1910 it was converted to a garage. A turntable was installed in the floor for the family's electric car. This type of automobile did not have a reverse gear and the turntable was used to turn it around. (The turntable has since been removed.) There are two wooden doors. One is a small entry door on the west side, the other is a large entry door located on the south. There are three windows. There is an interior staircase which leads to the loft. The carriage house is in need of major repairs. Plans are to restore this structure and use it for a single car garage.

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SECOND FLOOR

FIRST FLOOR

8. Statement of Significance		relation to other properties:	
Certifying official has considered the significance of this pro	statev	vide \[\frac{\text{\text{N}}}{\text{locally}}	
Applicable National Register Criteria A B	C D		
Criteria Considerations (Exceptions)		□E □F □G	
Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions) Architecture	-	Period of Significance 1898 to 1912	Significant Dates N/A
	<i>-</i> - -	Cultural Affiliation N/A	
Significant Person N/A	- -	Architect/Builder Davis, George B.	

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

The Carr House meets Criterion C for listing in the National Register of Historic Places because it is a locally significant example of eclectic residential design of the 1890's, with important and compatible alterations dating from 1910-12. Although the initial construction of the house was in 1877, very little on the exterior or interior remains of the original Second Empire design. Therefore, the period of significance for the Carr House, which exhibits characteristics of the Clasical Revival, Jacobethan, and Victorian Gothic styles, is from the time of its remodelling in 1898 until the time of the alterations to the house in 1910-1912. The present design of the house demonstrates what were the stylistic trends in architecture during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The Carr carriage house, dating from c.1885 is also significant for its architecture.

In the United States from the 1880's until the early 1900's it was fashionable for the well-to-do to have houses built based on earlier architectural styles, both European and American. A variety of styles were popular not only in new home designs, but often times existing homes were added to and dramatically changed to incorporate the "new" styles. By accepting the validity of all past styles, architects and designers chose to base their designs on principles which governed all periods of architectural expression. By doing so, they hoped that an authoritative and beautiful architecture appropriate for late 19th century America could be realized. National publications which pictured and advertised the wide variety of house styles and plans proliferated during this time. Home owners could easily choose architectural plans and details from a variety of sources, including architects' and builders' catalogs and pattern books, and architectural journals. Clients could either hire a builder or architect to execute an original design, or have a published design copied or modified.

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In comparing the Carr House to other high style houses in Monmouth of the time period, it is the sole representative of eclectic residential design in the city. Elaborate Queen Anne framehouses were constructed during the 1890's and early years of the 20th century, and earlier Italianate and French Renaissance Revival residences had been built in Monmouth's fashionable neighborhoods. Although the Carr House is the only representative of high style eclectic design in Monmouth, it is also an excellent example of the creativity and ability of the client and builder to produce a "new" architecture in America.

The house retained the massing of the original design, however, alterations to the roofline, window and door treatment, and interior finishes created a design which featured a wide range of styles. The parapeted roof gableswith stone stringcourses and casement windows are indicative of Jacobethan Revival design. Classical details are apparent in the sweeping wrap-around porches, balconies, and kitchen wing cornice. To a lesser degree, Victorian Gothic and Queen Anne touches are found in the assymetry and treatment of window and door openings, dormers and the bulkiness of the stone foundation. The one and one-half story carriage house carries out the design of the house as it was built in 1877. It has a mansard roof with a vent window. There is an entry door for vehicles, as well as a side door. There are three exterior windows on the first level, with a loft door on the second level.

To further understand the significance of this home one must study the social trends of the 1830's through the early 1900's in Monmouth. Broadway has always been a major throughfare in this city. It originally was known as the "Big Road". During the days of the pioneer, Indians were moved along this road toward the western reservations. Monmouth's first home, built in 1831 by Daniel McNeill, was built on the site where the Carr House now stands. A waterway at one time ran down 4th Street, and into the ravine to the east of the property. This was an ideal site for this early home.

The city began its industrial development during the 1850's, following the completion of the C.B. & Q. Railroad. At this time, many of the industrial leaders built their homes in the southwestern part of the city near the factories and the railroad. In the late 1870's, these businessmen became wealthy, and began to build fine homes along East Broadway. On May 18, 1877, Mr. Jesse Marshall purchased the McNeil house at 416 East Broadway. He tore it down and built a fine, three story brick home. Mr. Marshall was in the wagon and trading business. He built the home as aspeculative venture, and sold it to Mr. John Carr in 1880. The home and surrounding property was purchased for \$9000.00. This purchase included the Carr home on West Illinois Ave., now West

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3rd Ave., and South West Street, now South B Street.7

John Carr was born in Elmira, New York on March 15, 1830. He immigrated with his family to Warren County when he was 16 years old. His father, Nathan Carr Sr., was a founding father of Young America, Illinois, now Kirkwood, Illinois. Young America is located less than 10 miles from Monmouth. Theytraveled to Warren County by canal boat and covered wagon. The family were blacksmiths and moved here because they knew there would be a need for their trade and skills "out west". John Carr married Mary E.Ashby, born in Ohio, on February 24, 1853. Their first child, and only son, Judson was born on March 10, 1854. Five other children were born as follows: Inez, April 8, 1856; Rilla Adie, July 21, 1861; Elona Lucy (Lucie), October 6, 1863; Sara, June 28, 1867; and Mabel, April 15, 1874.

In 1857, John and his older brother, Nathan Carr Jr., established the first foundry and machine shop in Monmouth. It was located on South Main Street, where the Rivoli movie theater now stands. When business began, six people were employed. In 1861, the firm began the manufacture of their first hand walking cultivator. Since there was a shortage of labor during the Civil War, it was wise for the farmers to purchase one. It was a popular item in this area and elsewhere. It won many premiums at county and state fairs. Other items made at the Carr factory were: corn cultivators; sugar mills; barrows; and engines of 4 to 20 horsepower. In later years, a carriage factory was added. The business continued to flourish until the 1880's when John retired. On the standard of the summer of the summer

In 1880, John and Mary Carr moved their family to the home at 416 East Broadway. At that time, the home consisted of 10 rooms. Mr. Carr enlarged the home in 1886, by adding a three story addition to the west side of the house. This addition was in keeping with the Second Empire style. The kitchen, located in the basement, was moved to an addition in the eastern part of the basement. The room directly above was expanded and made into a butler's pantry.

In 1881, Mr. Carr built two homes directly north of the home on the property facing East Archer Ave. One house served as a home for the Carr family servants. $^{\rm II}$

The home was remodelled in 1898 by the Carr daughters, who had continued to reside in the house after their father's death in 1892. The had been well educated, and during the 1880's and 1890's they had traveled to England and the Continent, in England, attending the Golden Jubilee of Queen Victoria. In the 1890's, on their second trip to the continent, the daughters fell in love with France, and its

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chateaux in the Loire Valley.¹³ Many of the furnishings used in the home were also purchased on this trip.¹⁴ It is very possible that this direct experience of European cultures had an impact on the nature of the remodelling of their French Empire style house.

For the remodelling, the daughters commissioned George B. Davis, a local contractor and builder. Davis advertised himself in 1893-94 as a carpenter and builder. The advertisement read "Plans Made and Specifications Written When Desired." By 1897 Davis promised — "Plans and Estimates Furnished. Remodelling Neatly Executed. Satisfaction Guaranteed." His advertisement in the Monmouth College Ravelings of 1899, pictured the transformed Carr House as a sample of his ability. 15

In the early part of this century, circa 1912, a bathroom addition was added to the northeast corner of the home. The carriage house was altered circa 1910 to accommodate an automobile. It contributes to the turn-of-the-century character of the property.

turn-of-the-century character of the property.

Rilla Carr continued to travel alone, and ventured to the Phillipines, where she acquired many fine and exotic items for the house. In 1910, Lucie and Sara traveled to England for the coronation of King George and Queen Mary. The Carr sisters were able to maintain their lifestyle until the time of the Great Depression. At that time, household staff was let go and some of the property was sold off. Sara passed away in 1941, Rilla in 1944, and Mabel in 1946. Mary Carr had passed away years before, in 1912, and Lucie died in 1926, at the family's vacation home in Pacific Grove, California. At the time of Mabel's death, her heirs did not wish to keep the home, and it was auctioned off, serving as an apartment house until 1982.

The Carr Home remains today, much the same as it was at the time of the turn of the century. In all, this home shows the true desire of an American Family who harmonized the best of the past, and in doing so, created a unique Monmouth home.

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		rago	Carr Hou	ıse	

ENDNOTES

- 1. J. Rankin, Born of the Praire
 (Kellogg Printing 1981) p.49
- 2. Monmouth Review Atlas Newspaper "Historic Events and Scenic Spots" By George B. Earp 1932
- 3. Moffet/Rogers History of Warren County Volume II (Munsell Publishing Company 1903) pp. 730-731
- 4. J. Rankin Born of the Praire (Kellogg Printing 1981) p. 13
- 5. The Atlas newspaper May 18, 1877
- 6. The Atlas newspaper Sept. 6, 1878
- 7. The Monmouth City Directory 1880-1881
- 8. The Atlas newspaper Feb. 16, 1872
- 9. The Atlas newspaper Feb. 23,1872
- 10. Monmouth Daily Review Atlas July 8, 1892
- 11. The Atlas newspaper July 1,1881
- 12. J. Rankin, Born of the Praire (Kellogg Printing 1981) p.66
- 13. IBID
- 14. Personal conversation between Carla Kanthak and Mrs. Elizabeth Hall
- 15. Ads appear in the city directories for the years 1893-94 and 1897-98. In the Monmouth College Ravelings yearbook-1899 an ad with a drawing of the Mary Carr home appears. Also Mr. Davis built the buildings at the County Farm and The County Home. A photograph in The Historical and Biographical Record of Monmouth Vol. I appears.
- 16. Personal Conversations between Carla Kanthak and Mrs. E. Hall 1983.
- 17. IBID
- 18. IBID

9. Major Bibliographical References	
Monmouth Daily Review Atlas Newspaper	.
Aug. 27, 1985 May 5, 1942 May 11,	, 1942 July 8, 1892 Jan. 25,1943
	e Events - Senic Spots Contest" ge B. Eavp
The Atlas Newspaper	
Feb. 23, 1872 Feb. 16, 1872 May 2 May. 18,1877 July 1, 1881 July 21	23, 1862 Sept. 6, 1878 1, 1871
Rankin, J. <u>Born of the Praire</u> Monmou Kellogg Printing Company1981	uth, Ill.
	See continuation sheet
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	Primary location of additional data: X)State historic preservation office Other State agency Federal agency Local government University Other Specify repository:
Record #	
10. Geographical Data	
Acreage of property Less than one acre.	
UTM References A 1.5 6 9 8 4 8 0 4 5 3 1 4 8 0 Zone Easting Northing C	B Zone Easting Northing D
	See continuation sheet
Verbal Boundary Description	
The property occupies parts of blocks of the City of Monmouth in the County as follows, to-wit; Beginning at a post of which point is 236.4 feet West of the county of the county which point is 236.4 feet west of the county of	of Warren, more particulary described oint on the Southline of said Block
Boundary Justification	
The boundry includes the city block the property.	at has been associated with the
	See continuation sheet
11. Form Prepared By	
name/title_Carla Kanthak	1 00 4000
	date April 22, 1988 telephone (309) 734-8033
organization	state Illinois zip code 61462
city or town	SIGIO

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15 and running thence North along a line parallel with the East line of the said Block 15 a distance of 211 feet South of the North line of the said Block 15, thence West parallel with the North lines of said Blocks 14 and 15 a distance of 100 feet, thence running in a southerly direction along a straight line a distance of 210.9 feet to a point on the south line of said Block 14 and 15 which is 145.5 feet East of the Southwest corner of said Block 14 thence running East along the South line of said Blocks 14 and 15 a distance of 100 feet to the point of beginning.

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Monmouth College The Monmouth College Ravelings Yearbook-1900

Moffet/Rogers <u>History of Warren County</u> Volume II Munsell Publishing Company-1903

Monmouth Commercial Club Commercial Club Booklet (Souviner booklet) 1911

Grow/Zweck American Victorian Harper Row-1984

Whiffen, Marcus American Architecture 1607-1976 MIT Press-1981

Monmouth City Directory 1880-1881 1893 1897

Robinson, L.E. <u>Historical and Biographical Record of Monmouth and Warren County, Ill. Vol. I</u>
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Davidson, Marshall B. The American Heritage of Notable American Houses Random-1971

Kidney, Walter C. The Arichitecture of Choice- EEclecticism in America 1880-1930

Free Press 1978

Andrews, Wayne Architecture, Ambition and Americans: A Social History of American Architecture
Free Press 1978

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Wiffen, Marcus American Architecture Since 1780 MIT Press 1969

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Reid, Richard The Book Of Buildings Rand McNally Company 1980

Lewis and Morgan American Victorian Architecture
Dover Press 1975

The Carr Family Bible and geneological records.

Personal conversations between Carla Kanthak and Mrs. Elizabeth Lowman Hall of Elmira, New York. Mrs. Hall is a granddaughter of John Carr.

ILLINOIS

Tazewell County
Allentown Union Hall
2 mi. E of IL 121
Allentown 8/12/88 88001228

Warren County
Carr House
416 E. Broadway
Monmouth 8/11/88 88001229

INDIANA

Grant County
Wilson, J. Woodrow, House
723 W. Fourth St.
Marion 8/11/88 88001218

KANSAS

Greenwood County
Eureka Carnegie Library
Carnegie Libraries of Kansas TR
520 N. Main
Eureka 8/10/88-88001170

MISSOURI

St. Louis Independent City Stockton, Robert Henry, House 3508 Samuel Shepard Dr. St. Louis 8/10/88 88001177

NEW YORK

Oswego County Sloan, George B., Estate 107 W. Van Buren St. Oswego 8/11/88 88001237

OKLAHOMA

Omage County
Hominy School
200 blk., S. Pettit St.
Hominy 8/12/88 88001183

Sequoyah County Ellison #2 Site (348085) Address Restricted Short vicinity 8/11/88 88001234

	ILLINOIS HISTORIC SITES SURVEY IN	
	l. Name of Site: Carr House	Archeology Architecture WA-H-f7 History
102:5	> Talker House	1800
	2. Location:	ship Section
	Street and Number Town	<u>-</u> -
	•	nmouth 29 Range % Section
	City or Town Zip Code Monmouth 61462	
	County Warren	11 N R2W NE
	3. Classification:	
	Category (check one)	Integrity (check one)
	District & Building Site LStructure	X Altered Unaltered
	2200	Position (check one)
		Moved Moriginal Site
	4. Ownership:	Status (check one)
	X Private Public	X Occupied Preservation work Unoccupied in progress
	Access to Public	
	_Yes _Restricted _Uni	restricted X No
	Present Use (check one or mor	re)
	Commercial Miller Educational Mules Parents Pa	dustrial litary Scientific seum Transportation rk Other (specify)
	5. Ownership of Property:	
Q Q		one Number
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT	Richard C. Stalter 30° Street and Number	9-734-7223
	416 East Broadway City or Town	
		unty Zip Code arren 61462
	Condition	
	X Excellent - Good - Fai	r _ Deteriorated _ Ruins _ Unexposed
	Is there a program of preser	vation underway? Yes <u>No</u>
	7. Historical Themes: (check o	ne or more of the following)
	Archeological Site Archeological Site French Influence Illinois Frontier X Illinois Early X Illinois Middle Illinois Late	(pre-Columbian) (post-Columbian to 1673) (1673-1780) (1780-1818) (1818-1850) (1850-1900) (1900-Present)
	Famous People	(Give names and dates)

8. Specific Date: 1869 Areas of Significance (check one oremore of the following) Literature Aboriginal (historic) Military Aboriginal (prehistoric) Music Agriculture Architecture Political Religion Art Science Commerce Sculpture Communication Social/Humanitarian Conservation Theater Education Urban Planning Engineering Transportation Industry Other (Specify) Invention Landscape Architecture Brief statement of significance: (include all names and dates) Carr was important local Use additional sheets if necessary. Industrialist 9. Form prepared by: 3/7/72 Carmen Costello, President Date: Name and Title: Organization: Warren County Historical Society Street and Number: Zip Code: 61473 Roseville County: Warren City or Town: Phone Number: 309-426-2431 During the course of the Survey we often find it necessary to search for freferences for a particular site. When filling out the " Survey form, please list according to the following example, published references to the site for which forms are being completed.

If a bibliography can be compiled, it will greatly diduct from the Survey 's task.

Bibliography:

Roberston, Robert, Of Whales and Men, New York, Allfred K. Knopf, Inc., 1954.

The house has original plate glass windows, hand carved stair railings, and a huge mirror shipped from Paris. Some pieces of originally owned furniture are in the house. The present owner has cleaned and repaired a great deal of the house. I don't know if this is written uplin any of the Warren County Histories. I hope this helps you.