

United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

To D.C.  
12-22-1993

# National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

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

### 1. Name of Property

historic name L. Haas Store

other names/site number The Bankrupt Store

### 2. Location

street & number 219 East Main Street  not for publication

city or town Carmi  vicinity

state Illinois code IL county White code 193 zip code 62821

### 3. State/Federal Agency Certification

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

William L. Wheeler / SHP 12-20-93  
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Illinois Historic Preservation Agency  
State of Federal agency and bureau

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

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

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

### 4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:	Signature of the Keeper	Date of Action
<input type="checkbox"/> entered in the National Register. <input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet.	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> determined eligible for the National Register <input type="checkbox"/> See continuation sheet.	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> determined not eligible for the National Register.	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> removed from the National Register.	_____	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> other, (explain): _____	_____	_____

L. Haas Store

White, Illinois

Name of Property

County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property (Check as many boxes as apply)

Category of Property (Check only one box)

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

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

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

Table with 2 columns: Contributing, Noncontributing. Rows for buildings, sites, structures, objects, Total.

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

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Current Functions (Enter categories from instructions)

Commerce/Department Store

Recreation and Culture/Museum

7. Description

Architectural Classification (Enter categories from instructions)

Materials (Enter categories from instructions)

Late Victorian

foundation Brick, walls Brick, roof Asphalt, other Cast Iron

Narrative Description

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

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

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

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

Criteria Considerations

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

Property is:

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

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Architecture

Period of Significance

1896

Significant Dates

1896

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance

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

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

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

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

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

Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of repository:

L. Haas Store

White, Illinois

Name of Property

County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than one acre

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	16	398310	4216280
	Zone	Easting	Northing
2			

3			
	Zone	Easting	Northing
4			

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

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

Boundary Justification

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

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Lucinda Birk Conley

organization White County Historical Society date 11/3/93

street & number 1504 West Main, P. O. Box 297 telephone (618)382-2048

city or town Carmi state IL zip code 62821

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

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

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

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

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

Property Owner

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

name White County Historical Society

street & number P. O. Box 271 telephone

city or town Carmi state IL zip code 62821

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

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

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L. Haas Store

The L. Haas Store is a late 19th century brick commercial building, built in 1896. The building is approximately 36 feet wide and 99 feet deep, and almost entirely fills the lot on which it sits. It is the largest commercial building in its block, and is located in the same block as the Carmi City Building and one block from the 1883 White County Courthouse. It is directly across the street from the Ratcliff Inn, a National Register Structure built in 1828. The L. Haas Store is within a block of two other National Register buildings, the James Robert Williams House (commonly known as the Castle), also built in 1896, and the Robinson-Stewart House, the oldest permanent structure in Carmi, first constructed as a log cabin in 1814.

The building has a brick foundation, and only the back part of the basement is finished in order to house a furnace and coal bin. Flue holes in the second floor indicate that coal or wood stoves were originally used to heat the building, and newer gas blowers hang from the ceilings at the rear of the first and second floors. The cellar has a dirt floor.

The exterior is an excellent example of late Victorian architecture. The first floor windows are set in a cast-iron storefront produced by the J.B. Mesker Company of Evansville. This foundry produced over 20,000 architectural pieces in the post-Civil War period.<sup>1</sup> Vertical stripes in the side frames add vertical interest to the ironwork, and the top frame was decorated with iron rosettes. Hardware for the original cloth awning is still visible, and six woven iron grills serve as vents beneath the front windows. Mesker Iron Works also produced a matching iron cornice along the top edge of the building, with rosette finials, and the three round iron grills set between the second floor windows and cornice.

Six large curved top windows rise above the iron store front to provide light to the second floor. Each window consists of two lights, each approximately 24" by 40". While restoring the building only one window frame had to be duplicated, and the sashes required some repair to hold the glass panels. Two rows of curved bricks form arches above each window, and a thin scalloped limestone band ties the windows together and provide color contrast and a Romanesque touch<sup>2</sup>. Between each pair of windows is a circular iron medallion set in brick frame three layers thick. Above the medallions four large and 24 small brick corbels provide further support for the wide iron cornice along the top of the building. The upper portion of the cornice is supported with ten iron corbels built into the metal. The building was originally topped with a limestone pediment dated "1896", but this was apparently removed in the 1950's, when a similar ornament nearly hit a pedestrian as it fell from a nearby structure.<sup>3</sup>

The building roof is of asbestos sheeting, and has been covered with tar. All iron and stone surfaces were repainted in 1992, and the sashes and windows were repaired in 1993. No plans have been made to heat or cool the building, and water to the store has been shut off to prevent damage. A solid modern door and frame

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L. Haas Store

have replaced the original back door with its arched frame. This detracts from the rear of the building, which is flush with the alley. Little has been done to restore the nine curved-top rear windows, four of which have been closed, another four have modern aluminum frames, and the last and largest has a solid 3' x 8' pane of glass. The back entrance to the store was once busy with retail traffic, as farm customers left their horses and wagons at the many livery stables along North Walnut Street behind and west of the Haas Store. This area was called "Whiskey Shoot," as it also housed several taverns.<sup>4</sup>

Both the first and second floors were designed to be integrated into a single commercial space, and only minor changes were ever made in the retail space. Most of these alterations, consisting of blocking the opening in the second floor balcony, boarding over the second floor windows, and putting a plywood partition in front of the main stairway, were removed in 1992. Two matching closets in the rear of the first floor house an original freight elevator and remodeled bathroom. Marks in the ceiling indicate that the various corner enclosures were additions to the original plans. The first floor has four-inch pine plank floors, punctuated by decorative iron heat vents and returns. A long line of wooden shelving units, approximately 5' high, are found along the eastern wall of the building, and some matching counters are scattered about the first floor, which is now full of salvaged display cases and exhibits, including a sizable Indian artifact display from the Rebstock family. New drywall and wainscoting have replaced cracked plaster along the western side of the first floor.

The front of the first floor consists of two large glass windows, with elevated display space, flanking a recessed entrance of angled glass panels. Double doors with large glass panels and a glass transom provide an inviting commercial opening. The open first floor has several round metal support columns with composite capitals along the middle of the building, and a 20' ceiling. Again, the ceiling is original to the building, consisting of pressed tin tiles with a 6" cornice along the side walls. The first floor is lit by suspended fluorescent fixtures, which appear to date from the 1930s.

A broad eight foot wide staircase leads to the second floor. The newel posts are square, with small cannonball finials. The wood is dark with shellac, but a recently cleaned section shows oak or pine beneath the varnish. Each baluster, while square at the top and bottom, has three decorative bands along its length. Halfway between floors the stairway turns into two half-width spans. The stairway is lit by the remaining unblocked window. Unmatched sections of the side railing and landing indicate unexplained alterations once took place.

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While the second floor was mostly used as a storage space, there remains a portion of an overhead lighting system on the westerly side of the ceiling, which was originally designed for merchandise display. All of the back two-thirds of the ceiling has been replaced with drywall, and the plaster around the front windows is very worn. The side walls retain their original wallpaper and border, and the eastern wall bears the outline of large bins originally used for displaying wallpaper. The plank floor is sound but scarred and warped near the front windows. A ten-foot high wooden partition runs along the middle support beams, and displayed rows of drapery samples when the building was purchased by the Historical Society. Remnants of an old bathroom can be found in the northeastern corner of the second floor, including old pipes and missing baseboard sections. At present the upstairs is lit only by natural light and is used for storage.

The most striking feature of the second floor is the 20'4" by 10'4" balcony open to the first floor. The balcony railing matches the back stairway, offering a pleasing symmetry. A rectangular cut-out in the ceiling above the balcony slants upward, and tongue-in-groove paneling frames a large skylight with eight panes of reinforced glass. The skylight is peaked to allow for drainage, and may have opened at one time. The attic above the second floor is only accessible by a trapdoor. The six large front windows were removed in the 1970's, but were found in the building and replaced in 1993.

Endnotes:

(1)Howard E. Wooden, Architectural History of Evansville, an Interpretive Review of the Nineteenth Century, (Evansville: Evansville Museum of Arts and Sciences, 1962), p.7.

(2)Massey, James C. and Maxwell, Shirley, "Reading the Old House, the Romanesque Revival--A.K.A. Richardsonian Romanesque", The Old House Journal, January-February, 1986, p. 40.

(3)Corine Odam, age 94, interview by author, 1993, which has been substantiated by a number of long-time Carmi residents.

(4)Photo caption, Carmi Times, December 9, 1965, Section 2, Page 2, and Corine Odam, interview with author, 1993.

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L. Haas Store

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The L. Haas Store meets Criterion C for architecture for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. It is a locally significant representation of a late 19th-Century commercial building design. The period of significance is 1896, the year in which the building was built.

The L. Haas Store is a two story commercial building located at 219 East Main Street, Carmi, Illinois. It is located near the eastern end of a block of commercial and governmental structures, and is less than a block from the White County Courthouse. This red brick building is the largest and most prominent structure on the block. With the adjoining Schoemann-Cullison-Abstract Building, a heavily remodeled Italianate storefront that occupies the eastern 1/3 of the original lot, this area has been an architectural focal point in downtown Carmi.

This building style was originally intended to emulate Italian Renaissance palace styles of the 15th and 16th centuries. The palaces had an imposing appearance, with bold projecting roof cornices crowning the walls. Using details sparingly and concentrating the pronounced features created a bold and simple design. The round arch windows are a structural and decorative feature that directly relates the Renaissance back to Roman times. Having such a grand building in a small town such as Carmi, whose 1890's population was less than 3,000, was intended to display the sophistication of its owners and their wares.

In researching the L. Haas Store, the building was never owned by Louis C. Haas, nor his son, Erwin W. Haas, but remained in control of the John Storms family from its construction until 1954, when Helen Conger Haas, widow of Erwin, purchased the building from the estate of North Storms, grandson and last surviving heir of John Storms.<sup>1</sup> Mrs. Haas owned the business until her death. Therefore, the story of the Haas Store is the story of Carmi and two of its families.

The town of Carmi was founded in 1814, and was named county seat of then newly-established White County in 1816. Early immigration was generally from the original thirteen colonies, especially Virginia and the Carolinas, via Kentucky and Tennessee. Settlers came to White County along the Ohio River to Shawneetown, seat of the U.S. Land Office, or from New Harmony, Indiana on the Wabash River.



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L. Haas Store

John Storms, a native of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania and a Quaker, settled in Carmi about 1825 and was soon appointed County Surveyor, serving in that position for 30 years.<sup>2</sup> In 1834 he purchased Lot 73 of the original plat of the town of Carmi, future site of the L. Haas Store, and established a retail store and personal residence on the site. In 1838, John Storms married Lucy T. Pierce Hicks, a widow whose parents had come to Gallatin County, Illinois, south of White County, in 1818.<sup>3</sup> They had six children, and both of his sons, Hail Storms and North Storms, carried on and expanded the family's farm and business holdings after John Storms died in 1858.

North Storms was a leading businessman in Carmi at the time of the 1883 publication of the History of White County. He originally operated a drug store in the old "Storms Place" on Lot 73.<sup>4</sup> An 1875 photo of downtown Carmi indicated that two frame buildings were located on Lot 73, and the name "Storms" is visible on a sign in front of the lot.

Louis Haas, a native of the Hesse Kassel region, immigrated to America in 1868, as part of the major outflow from the German principalities. His wife, Fanny, whom he married in 1872, was Bavarian, and their first child, Bertie, was born in Indiana according to the 1880 census. In 1876 Mr. Haas moved Carmi and quickly opened a dry goods store. Prior to the opening of the subject property, the business, known as the Bankrupt Store, was housed three doors east of the current L. Haas Store.<sup>5</sup> The Hasses were Jewish, as were several merchants of the era, including the Schoemanns and Blaskers, who also had clothing or general stores. They appear to have been fully accepted in rural Southern Illinois, as Mr. Haas was an early director of the First National Bank, and Mrs. Blasker was a founder of the Home Culture Circle, Carmi's oldest women's club, which originally operated the Carmi Library.<sup>6</sup>

In 1880 North Storms purchased three lots at the corner of Third and Elm in west Carmi, and lived in the large home he constructed until 1890, when Louis Haas purchased the property for his family.<sup>7</sup> North Storms replaced his Carmi home by building one of the premier Gothic styled homes in the area at 304 S.E. First Street in Evansville, Indiana in 1888.<sup>8</sup>

North Storms died in 1893, which brought his widow Anna and his children into the mix of ownership of Lot 73, which had been subdivided into three lots in 1875 among the five living children of John Storms. Hail and North gradually bought the interests

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L. Haas Store

of their sisters as they could, although their sister, Cuma Storms sold the western 1/3 of Lot 73, containing a two story frame building, to Morris Blasker for his retail establishment. In March 1896, prior to the construction of the subject building, Mr. Blasker entered into an agreement with Hail Storms and the heirs of North Storms making the western wall of the new building a party wall, in anticipation of the brick structure Blasker would erect in 1906.<sup>9</sup>

Little is known about the builders or architects of the Haas Store, but Mr. Hass' comments in his weekly newspaper advertisements make clear his enthusiasm for his new quarters. In the August 27, 1896, White County Democrat, Mr Haas wrote that "we have moved . . . three doors below our old stand in one of the handsomest and best appointed buildings in this part of the country. We cordially invite everybody to inspect our new store whether you want to buy or browse, and will find it the BIGGEST STORE with the LITTLEST PRICES in Carmi . . . Bankrupt Store--Only bargain house in Carmi." Other advertisements refer to the "Largest and Lightest building in Town," and note that their second floor coat displays is the best lit shopping available.<sup>10</sup>

Hail Storms died in 1905 and bequeathed all his interest in Lot 73 including the Haas Store and Schoemann building to his five nieces and nephews. In 1924 the Schoemann Building was sold to James Cullison, and several quitclaim deeds were issued over the years as the Storms heirs, Katrina, John, North, Lee and Frank, were divorced, sued or signed oil leases. Katrina Storms died in March, 1951, and her brother North passed away four months later, the last of their generation. North Storms left most of his property to a business partner, including a 1352 acre White County farm, Hooppole Bend, and Lot 73. His estate inventory lists Lot 73 as Illinois property #50, and lists his office address as the Tribune Tower, Chicago. Other Storms' heirs lived in Vermont, Florida, and Indianapolis.<sup>11</sup>

In the early years of the twentieth century the L. Haas Store sold all manner of fresh and non-perishable groceries, clothing, hardware, shoes and dry goods, and 1925 advertisements still featured sales on coffee, beans and canned apricots.<sup>12</sup> As retailers became more specialized the store concentrated on fabrics and notions, along with household linens and women's clothing. Louis Haas was fatally injured when he was struck by an auto while leaving the store on December 23, 1925, four years after the death of his wife Fanny, and son Erwin inherited the business, which

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he had operated for many years.<sup>13</sup> The elder Haases were buried in the Jewish cemetery in Evansville.<sup>14</sup> While he did not look down on customers from the balcony with the same thin-faced intensity as his father, Erwin for many years maintained the practice of relaying invoices and cash to a central office on a raised platform above the first floor at the rear of the store, in baskets suspended on spring-operated wires. Seeing this system in operation was the highlight of many a farm child's weekly visit to the county seat.<sup>15</sup>

After the death of Erwin Haas in 1950, his widow Helen Conger Haas employed Evelyn Frazier and Wilma Huber to manage the family business.<sup>16</sup> She was a member of one of Carmi's most respected families. Helen's uncle, Colonel Everton Conger, commanded the troops who captured Lincoln's assassin, John Wilkes Booth, and later practiced law in Carmi with his brother in a firm which still bears their name.<sup>17</sup> Advertisements in the Sesquicentennial edition of the Carmi Times, December 9, 1965, emphasized the L. Haas Store as the oldest business under continuous ownership in Carmi.

At the death of Mrs. Haas, who had no children, the L. Haas Store was sold to Felix and Nauda Myers, who had operated an upholstery shop on West Main Street for many years. They gradually added paint, wallpaper, and drapery goods to their inventory of fabric, patterns and notions, and Nauda turned management of the store over to her son, Roger after Felix' death in 1974. Due to competition from discount stores, such as K-Mart which opened in Carmi in 1978, and changing lifestyles, the L. Haas Store went into a decline and finally closed in the late 1970s. Mrs. Myers rented the building to an office supply store for a few years, and after it closed in 1983 the building was empty except for occasional rummage sales or community events.

Unlike the L. Haas Store, most of Carmi's Late Victorian commercial buildings, built between 1870 and 1910 have suffered over the years. Carmi's only three story building, located on the southeast corner of Main and Walnut and constructed in 1888 for the Hay & Webb Bank<sup>18</sup> was covered with stucco and re-christened as the Radio Building in the 1940s.<sup>19</sup> It was then destroyed in 1984 by a spectacular fire caused by faulty wiring. An attractive two story Italianate building visible in the 1875 photos of Carmi burnt in the mid-1970s. Three remaining nineteenth century buildings across from the L. Haas Store have been muddled by brick and stone veneer fronts and glass block windows. Several buildings in the other Main Street commercial block

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L. Haas Store

have "modern" street level storefronts but their second story exteriors remain intact except for closed or altered windows.

After several years of disuse, the White County Historical Society was pleased to purchase the L. Haas Store in 1992 for \$17,500. The Society needed more space to house its large collections of clothing, Native American artifacts, and farm tools. The property's historical value and proximity to their other two museums make the site a natural addition for the organization, and prevents further deterioration. Much work has been done to stabilize the exterior of the building, and many hours were spent to clean its interior. Over 500 people attended the official opening of the museum in October 1992, and over \$17,000 has been raised through private donations to cover the cost of renovation. The second floor windows were restored in 1993, which was a goal of the Society and a desire of the Myers family.

In summary, the L. Haas Store is the last remaining intact Late Victorian commercial building in Carmi. It possesses a high degree of physical integrity, and should serve as a sample for other landlords who wish to improve their properties by restoring original surfaces rather than obscure or "modernize" their buildings. For these reasons it is worthy of listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

## Endnotes

1. Abstract of Title to a part of Lot No. 73 of the Original Plat of the Town, now City, of Carmi, White Count, Illinois, Section 2, page 18.
2. History of White County. (Chicago: Interstate Publishing, 1883), Page 513.
3. Ibid, p. 614.
4. Ibid.
5. White County Democrat, August 20, 1896.

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6. "Miss Etta Brandt Recalls First Library in Carmi," Carmi Times, December 9, 1965, Section 1, Page 2.
7. "Rice Home Named 1989 WCHS Heritage House." Carmi Times, November 28, 1989, page 1.
8. Wooden, Howard E., Architectural Heritage of Evansville, An Interpretive Review of the Nineteenth Century, 1962, Evansville Museum of Arts and Science.
9. Abstract, Section 1, page 76.
10. White County Democrat, August 27, 1896.
11. Abstract, Section 2, page 16.
12. White County Democrat, March 26, 1925.
13. Carmi Tribune Times, December 25, 1925.
14. White County Democrat, March 30, 1921, and December 31, 1925.
15. Corine Odam and Ruth Karger Burdette, interviews with author, 1993. An article about the L. Haas Store written by Mrs. Burdette as part of her history of Carmi's Main Street describing this system will appear in the Carmi Times during November, 1993.
16. Carmi City Directory, 1959, and oral testimony of James C. Odam; Mrs. Frazier was named in Mrs. Haas' will as a "faithful friend and employee."
17. History of White County, p. 317.
18. James E. Davis, Gentlemen from Illinois, (Carmi: Unpublished manuscript photocopied by White County Historical Society, 1991), p. 41.
19. Ruth Karger Burdette, Interview with author, 1003. Review of Carmi newspapers during the period 1947-1948 contained ads from the Chamber of Commerce urging "New Storefronts" for downtown businesses.

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## Major Bibliographical References:

ABSTRACT OF TITLE to A part of Lot No. 73 of the Original Plat of the Town, now City, of Carmi, White County, Illinois.

\_\_\_\_\_, Carmi City Directory, 1959

Carmi Times, Sesquicentennial Edition, Volume 15, Number 245, December 9, 1965.

Carmi Tribune Times, December 25, 1925

Cleveland, Barry C., publisher and editor, White County, Ill: Historical Highlights, 1816-1991, 1992, Carmi, The Carmi Times Publishing Co.

Culbreth, Andrea, "Rice Home Named 1989 WCHS Heritage House," The Carmi Times, November 28, 1989

Davis, James E., Gentlemen from Illinois, unpublished manuscript duplicated by White County Historical Society, 1991.

[J. Robert Smith], Fiftieth Anniversary and History of First National Bank, Carmi, Illinois, December 29, 1893--1943, 1944, Carmi, Illinois.

\_\_\_\_\_, History of White County, Illinois, 1883, Chicago, Interstate Publishing Company.

Massey, James C. and Maxwell, Shirley, "Reading the Old House, the Romanesque Revival--A.K.A. Richardsonian Romanesque", The Old House Journal, Volume 14, Number 1, January-February 1986.

Prairie Farmer Magazine, 1920 Prairie Farmer Directory to White County, Illinois, Chicago, 1920, Prairie Farmer Magazine

Turpin, Joe, Ed., with others, Selected Examples of Architecture in the Tri-State Area of Indiana, Kentucky, and Illinois, 1972, The Indiana Junior Historical Society.

White County Democrat, November 22, 1923

White County Democrat, March 26, 1925

White County Democrat, December 13, 1894

White County Democrat, April 18, 1895

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Major Bibliographical References:

White County Democrat, August 20, 1896

White County Democrat, August 27, 1896

White County Democrat, March 30, 1921

White County Democrat, December 31, 1925

White County Historical Society, ed., Heritage Houses of White County, Illinois, 1989, Nappanee, Indiana, Evangel Press.

Wooden, Howard E., Architectural Heritage of Evansville, An Interpretive Review of the Nineteenth Century, 1962, Evansville Museum of Arts and Science.

1880 Census of White County, Illinois

1900 Census of White County, Illinois

Interviews with Corine Odam, James C. Odam, Ruth Karger Burdette, C.O. Williams, and Linda Williams, 1993.

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### Verbal Boundary Description:

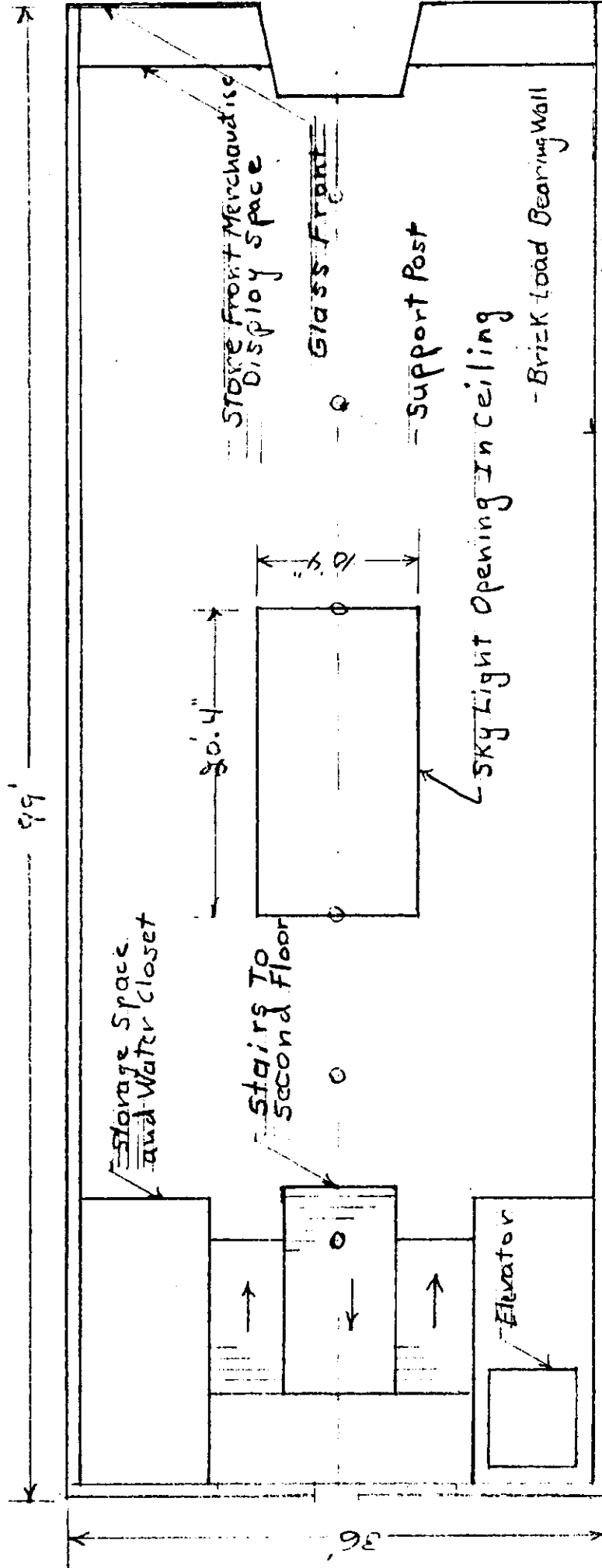
Lot Number Seventy-three (73) in the Original Plat of the Town, now City, of Carmi, Illinois, EXCEPT Twenty-three (23) Feet in regular form off the Northeasterly side thereof, and also EXCEPT Thirty-three and one-half (33 ½) feet in regular form off the Southwesterly side thereof.

### Boundary Justification:

This is the property historically associated with the L. Haas Store.



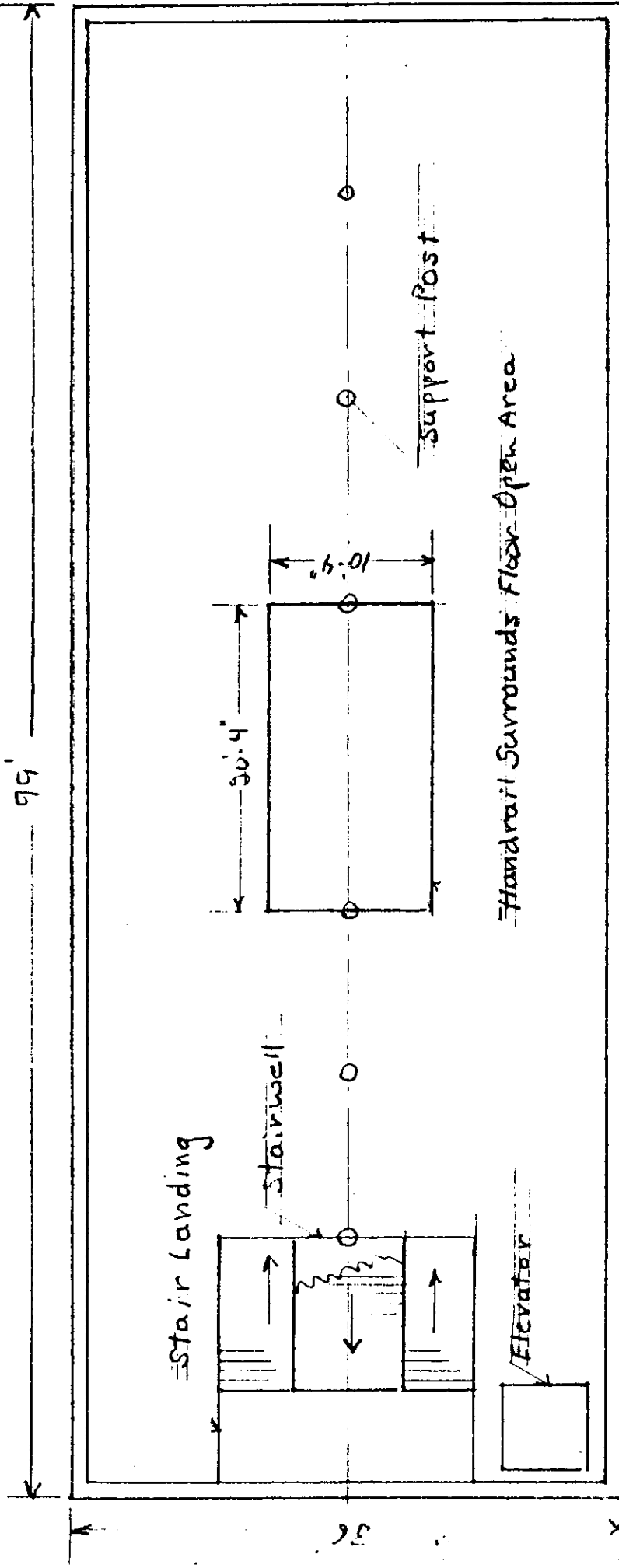
# L. HAAS BUILDING GROUND FLOOR PLAN



Scale:  $\frac{1"}{10'} = 1"$



L HAAS BUILDING  
SECOND FLOOR



Scale:  $\frac{1}{16}'' = 1'$





# United States Department of the Interior



## NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

P.O. BOX 37127  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20013-7127

IN REPLY REFER TO

The Director of the National Park Service is pleased to inform you that the following properties have been entered in the National Register of Historic Places. For further information call 202/343-9542.

FEB 11 1994

WEEKLY LIST OF ACTIONS TAKEN ON PROPERTIES: 1/31/94 THROUGH 2/04/94

KEY: State, County, Property Name, Address/Boundary, City, Vicinity, Reference Number NHL Status, Action, Date, Multiple Name

COLORADO, PUEBLO COUNTY, Colorado Building, 401--411 N. Main St., Pueblo, 92000315, NOMINATION, 4/17/92  
ILLINOIS, CALHOUN COUNTY, Kamp Store, Jct. of Oak and Broadway, NE corner, Kampsville, 94000027, NOMINATION, 2/04/94  
ILLINOIS, JOHNSON COUNTY, University of Illinois Experimental Dairy Farm Historic District, 1201 W. St. Mary's Rd., Urbana, 94000030, NOMINATION, 2/04/94 (Round Barns of Illinois MPS)  
ILLINOIS, MACON COUNTY, Wabash Railroad Station and Railway Express Agency, 780 E. Cerro Gordo St., Decatur, 94000029, NOMINATION, 2/04/94  
ILLINOIS, ROCK ISLAND COUNTY, LeClaire Hotel, Jct. of 19th St. and 5th Ave., Moline, 94000025, NOMINATION, 2/04/94  
ILLINOIS, WABASH COUNTY, Beall--Orr House, 503 Cherry St., Mt. Carmel, 94000028, NOMINATION, 2/04/94  
ILLINOIS, WHITE COUNTY, Haas, L., Store, 219 E. Main St., Carmi, 94000026, NOMINATION, 2/04/94  
KANSAS, RENO COUNTY, Graber, John P. O., House, 208 E. 6th St., Hutchinson, 93001518, NOMINATION, 1/27/94  
KENTUCKY, HARDIN COUNTY, Fort Duffield, E of US 31W off West Point Marina Rd., West Point vicinity, 93001584, NOMINATION, 1/31/94  
MARYLAND, WASHINGTON COUNTY, Hagerstown Historic District, Roughly bounded by Prospect and Canon Aves., Memorial Blvd. and the CSX RR tracks., Hagerstown, 93001551, NOMINATION, 2/02/94  
MASSACHUSETTS, MIDDLESEX COUNTY, Tewksbury State Hospital, Jct. of East and Livingston Sts., Tewksbury, 93001486, NOMINATION, 1/21/94 (Massachusetts State Hospitals And State Schools MPS)  
MINNESOTA, SHERBURNE COUNTY, Fox, Herbert M., House, US 10 NW of Becker, Becker vicinity, 80002175, ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION, 2/04/94  
NEW JERSEY, HUDSON COUNTY, Stevens, Edwin A., Hall, Fifth St. between Hudson and River Sts., Hoboken, 94000009, NOMINATION, 2/04/94  
NEW JERSEY, SALEM COUNTY, Smith, William, House, Jct. of NJ 45 and Bassett Rd., Mannington Township, Salem vicinity, 94000008, NOMINATION, 2/04/94  
NEW YORK, ALBANY COUNTY, New Scotland Avenue (Troop B) Armory, 130 New Scotland Ave., Albany, 93001536, NOMINATION, 1/28/94 (Army National Guard Armories in New York State MPS)  
NEW YORK, ERIE COUNTY, Tonawanda (25th Separate Company) Armory, 79 Delaware Ave., Tonawanda, 93001539, NOMINATION, 1/28/94 (Army National Guard Armories in New York State MPS)  
NEW YORK, MONROE COUNTY, Hipp--Kennedy House, 1931 Five Mile Run Rd., Penfield vicinity, 94000003, NOMINATION, 2/04/94  
NEW YORK, MONROE COUNTY, Wallace, Timothy, House, 2169 S. Clinton Ave., Rochester vicinity, 94000004, NOMINATION, 2/04/94  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK COUNTY, 369th Regiment Armory, 2366 Fifth Ave., New York, 93001537, NOMINATION, 1/28/94 (Army National Guard Armories in New York State MPS)  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK COUNTY, 69th Regiment Armory, 68 Lexington Ave., New York, 93001538, NOMINATION, 1/28/94 (Army National Guard Armories in New York State MPS)  
NORTH CAROLINA, ALAMANCE COUNTY, McCauley--Watson House, NC 1754 (Blanchard Rd.) SW side, 1.5 mi. NW of jct. with NC 62, Union Ridge vicinity, 94000022, NOMINATION, 2/04/94  
NORTH CAROLINA, HALIFAX COUNTY, Kehukee Primitive Baptist Church, NC 1810 NE side, just E of jct. with NC 125, Scotland Neck vicinity, 94000023, NOMINATION, 2/04/94  
OREGON, DOUGLAS COUNTY, Gardiner Historic District, Roughly bounded by 3rd, Camp, 2nd, Pitt, Spring, Front and Garden Sts., Gardiner, 93000003, NOMINATION, 1/31/94  
OREGON, MULTNOMAH COUNTY, United States Steel Corporation Office and Warehouse, 2345 NW. Nicolai St., Portland, 93001561, NOMINATION, 1/31/94  
PENNSYLVANIA, CHESTER COUNTY, Gregg, Joseph, House, 500 Chandler Mill Rd., Kennett Township, Kennett Square vicinity, 94000007, NOMINATION, 2/04/94  
PENNSYLVANIA, FAYETTE COUNTY, Douglas, John S., House, 136 N. Gallatin Ave., Uniontown, 94000006, NOMINATION, 2/04/94  
PUERTO RICO, VIEQUES MUNICIPALITY, Casa Augusto Delorme, 7 Benitez Guzman St., Isabel Segunda, 93001555, NOMINATION, 2/02/94  
PUERTO RICO, VIEQUES MUNICIPALITY, Delorme--Anduze House, 361 Antonio Mellado St., Isabel Segunda, 93001556, NOMINATION, 2/02/94  
PUERTO RICO, VIEQUES MUNICIPALITY, Smaine--Ortiz House, 341 Antonio Mellado St., Isabel Segunda, 93001554, NOMINATION, 2/02/94  
SOUTH CAROLINA, CHARLESTON COUNTY, Sunnyside Plantation Foreman's House (Boundary Increase), N of jct. of Peters Point and Creekwood Rd., Edisto Island, 94000024, NOMINATION, 2/04/94 (Edisto Island MRA)  
UTAH, WASHINGTON COUNTY, Santa Clara Relief Society Hall, Approximately 3036 W. Santa Clara Dr., Santa Clara, 93001577, NOMINATION, 2/02/94 (Mormon Church Buildings in Utah MPS)  
WISCONSIN, CHIPPEWA COUNTY, Cornell Pulpwood Stacker, Cornell Mill Yard Park, Cornell, 93001425, NOMINATION, 12/23/93