

D.C. 3/28/94

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "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 Rutter Store

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 7346 State Highway 15

not for publication

city or town St. Libory

vicinity

state Illinois

code IL

county St. Clair

code 163

zip code 62282

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. Abeler (SHPD)
Signature of certifying official/Title

3-25-94
Date

Illinois Historic Preservation Agency
State of Federal agency and bureau

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

Signature of certifying official/Title

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

entered in the National Register.
 See continuation sheet.

determined eligible for the National Register
 See continuation sheet.

determined not eligible for the National Register.

removed from the National Register.

other. (explain: _____)

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

Rutter Store
Name of Property

St. Clair, IL
County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

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

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

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

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

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

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

N/A

Number of contributing resources previously listed
in the National Register

N/A

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

- Commerce/department store
- Government/Post office
- Domestic/hotel
- Health care/medical office
- Domestic/single dwelling

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

- Work in Progress

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

- Mid-19th Century

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

- foundation Stone
- walls Brick
- roof Asbestos
- other

Narrative Description

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

Rutter Store
Name of Property

St. Clair, IL
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

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

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

Criteria Considerations

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

Property is:

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

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

Commerce

Period of Significance

1849-1944

Significant Dates

N/A

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Rutter, Heinrich, Builder

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:

Rutter Store
Name of Property

St. Clair, IL
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of Property Less than one

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|---|---------|---|----|---|----------|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 16 | 2 | 62 | 9 | 30 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 0 |
| | Zone | | Easting | | | | Northing | | | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| 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 Norbert A. Roesel & Dorothy M. Rutter) Roesel

organization Rutter Store Preservation Group date December, 1993

street & number 730 Sparta Street telephone 618-768-4586

city or town St. Libory state IL zip code 62282

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 See continuation sheet

street & number _____ telephone _____

city or town _____ state _____ zip code _____

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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National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet

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Rutter Store

Description

The Rutter Store is a large two-and-a-half story brick building located in the village of St. Libory at the southwest corner of State Highway 15 and Lincoln Street in the southeast corner of St. Clair County, approximately 40 miles from downtown St. Louis, Missouri. The address of the building is 7346 State Highway 15.

There are two frame buildings located immediately to the west. The large building was used as a smokehouse, and is a contributing building. It was built in the late 1870s. The smaller building was used as a cream testing station and is a contributing building. It was built in the 1890s and moved 75 feet south of its original location in the early 1940s.

The Rutter Store building was built in 1849 by local labor from brick made at the site by the owner, Mr. Heinrich Rutter. In 1859, a 48 foot by 28 foot brick addition, with a stone foundation, was made to the south facing side of the original building. In the early 1900s a wood one-story frame wing, with a poured concrete basement was added to the west side rear of the brick building. A small lean-to was added to the south of this wing in 1976 to house a refrigeration unit for fruits and vegetables.

The walls are three bricks thick. There are double end chimneys connected by a brick parapet at the east and west ends of the original building and at the south facing end of the 1859 brick addition. There is a single chimney along the west wall, approximately midway from the north and south faces of the building. The gable roof of the front facing part of the building is covered with metal roofing. The original roof of the store building was covered with cedar shake shingles which are still visible on the third floor where the 1859 addition connects with the original building. The 1859 addition also have a gabled roof which butts into the original building and is covered with composition shingles. Under the roof eave line is a corbeled brick cornice.

The building is 84 feet long on the east side and 52 feet wide on the north facade. There is approximately 10,000 square feet of floor space in the entire building.

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Rutter Store

The wood frame wing is covered by simulated brick sheathing, which is expected to be removed, exposing the original clapboard siding underneath.

The front porch is supported by four round milled posts. The porch is covered by metal roofing. Originally the porch had a railing around the top and a deck with access for use by guests and family members. The shutters that were originally on the building have been removed. Some of the original shutters are still in existence and will be reinstalled on rehabilitation.

All of the windows on the building are double-hung, wood sash windows except where noted. The windows in the brick portion of the building have stone sills and brick segmental arches.

The north facing, front facade first level has a window-door-window-door-door-window arrangement from left to right. The two windows to the left are one-over-one, while the one to the right is six-over-six. The door on the right was installed in 1929, replacing a window when the post office was moved to this area of the building to separate it from the commercial operations on the east side of the building. Next to it is a large doorway which has sidelights, transom, and an elaborate wood surround. A modern metal and glass double door to the left was installed in 1972 after a tractor trailer crashed into the corner of the building requiring the brick wall to be repaired and a new door and window to be installed. The second story has five large six-over-six windows. A wood door is located above the main entry door and provides access to the porch roof. It has a transom and is currently covered over with plywood.

The east elevation has seven large six-over-six windows, six of them are on the second floor and one is on the third floor between the double end chimney. There were four small windows along the first floor which provided light to the store. In 1972, they were bricked in when the building had to be repaired due to the tractor trailer accident.

The south first floor elevation has a window-door-window-door-window arrangement. The two windows to the right were replaced with large glass block windows in the 1940s. The window to the left is six-over-six. A large door opening into the rear of the

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Rutter Store

store was replaced by a standard sized door in the 1940s. The left rear door opens into the living quarters and has a transom.

On the south elevation of the second floor are four, six-over-six windows. At one time a fifth window existed, in the 1920s it was bricked in. This window was extra long to allow freight to be lifted by pulley to the second floor.

To the left, on the west side of the brick building, is the wood frame wing and the 1976 lean-to addition. There is one four-pane window on the south side of the wing addition.

The west elevation of the wing has two windows, one very small window on the right and a large four-pane window to the left.

The north elevation of the wing has a door on the right and two four-pane windows. The west elevation of the brick portion of the building has four large windows, the two on the right are six-over-six and the two in the original part of the building are two-over-two. An outside door is located on the south side of the original building. Above the door on the second floor is a six-over-six window.

On the second floor are six, six-over-six windows. Above on the third floor is a single-pane window between the double end chimneys.

The interior of the building is plaster and lath construction on the inside walls and plaster on the brick outside walls. In the store area on the east side of the building, the ceiling is covered with embossed tin. The floor in the store area is maple hardwood, while the floor in the remainder of the building is yellow pine. The dimensions of the store area are 24 feet by 80 feet. The ceiling is 12 feet high.

From the center entry a large stairway leads to the second and third floors. There is also a stairway at the back of the store area leading to the second and third floors. The interior woodwork is simple wide trim. Many of the windows and doorways have simple pedimented trim.

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Rutter Store

The right half of the first floor was living quarters for the Rutter family. The first floor has seven rooms which includes the frame wing on the first floor. In 1929 the front portion of the west side of the building was closed off from the owner's living quarters and converted to the post office. A window was take out and a door put in to accommodate postal patrons.

The left half of the first floor is the original store and takes up the entire length of the building. The original post office was in this area as well as a bar where beer and liquor were sold along with groceries, clothing, shoes, household and farm supplies. The bar was moved from the premises during the first World War.

The second floor could be reached from a stairway at the large front entrance and also by another stairway located at the rear of the store. Along the west side of the building are five rooms. The two front rooms are interconnected and were used by Dr. Francis X. Fisher from 1870 to 1880 for his offices. The back rooms were used as hotel rooms for travelers until World War I. After World War I they were used by the Rutter family for living quarters and later as apartments.

On the east side of the second floor of the original 1849 section of the building a partition was put in creating a hallway and another partition was put in dividing the remaining east half into two large rooms. This was done to create storage areas for the store below. There is a door opening to the large room to the south. This room is 48 feet by 16 feet and was also used for storage. The three back rooms on the west side of the second story also open into this room.

The third floor was used for storage as well. There is one large room, with a window at each end over the original 1849 building and another room over the 1859 addition with a window at the south end. The rafters and supporting studs are exposed.

The smokehouse is just west of the main building. It is a gable roofed wood frame building with shed roof additions on the north and south sides of the building. There are two wood doors on the east side of the building and a small window and door on the north. The south and west elevations have no openings. The roof is covered with corrugated metal. Its interior has four compartments.

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The middle areas which were originally devoted to smoking and storing meat have had concrete floors added. The remainder of the building has wood and dirt floors. The contributing building was built in the 1870s and was used for curing and storing meat, and storing cured animal hides, which were purchased from local farmers and eventually taken to St. Louis. It was also used for storing animal salt blocks, oyster shells, an assortment of poultry feed, and other items needed by farmers and townspeople alike.

The cream shed is just a few feet west of the smokehouse. It was built in the late 1890s and originally stood approximately 75 feet north of its present location. In the early 1940s, it was moved to its present location to make room for a scale house and set of scales for the store's operations. The gable roofed wood frame building is covered with board and batten siding. The north or front elevation has an entry door and the gable roof and side walls extends over this entry providing protection from the weather. Two small window openings are along the west wall and there are two small doors facing east. It is a contributing building.

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Rutter Store

Statement of Significance

Rutter Store is significant for Criterion A for commerce for its role in St. Libory's commercial development from 1849, the year the store was built to 1944, the fifty-year cutoff for the National Register of Historic Places. Rutter Store was the center of commercial trade for the village of St. Libory serving as a general store from 1849 to 1986 and a post office from 1856 to 1990. It also served the community during various years as a tavern, doctor's office, and hotel. Since the building's origin, it has been in continuous use as a general merchandise store operated by successive family members of the original builder and owner until 1976. The general merchandise business continued in other hands until 1986.

St. Libory was settled as early as 1817 and a village then known as Mud Creek was founded in 1822 at the present site of the village of St. Libory. The village's first school was built in 1831, and the first mill opened for business in 1834. On October 18, 1866 the village was surveyed and platted and given the name of Germantown. However, after the St. Liborius Catholic Church was built in 1846 many called the community St. Libory. In 1874, by common consent, the name of the village was changed to St. Libory.

According to Dorothy Rutter Roesel, as related by her father Joseph A. Rutter and by older members of the community of St. Libory, the bricks for the Rutter Store building were made by Heinrich Rutter from clay soil in the surrounding area. Heinrich Rutter also made the brick for several homes in St. Libory, the first brick St. Liborius Church (demolished), and the present St. Liborius Church. In addition, Rutter made the brick for a mill building east of his store, which he owned and operated. Presently this building is a restaurant and bar.

Heinrich Rutter (also known as Henry) was born in 1818 in Wiedenbruck, Prussia. He immigrated to America in 1844 and settled in St. Louis, Missouri. The great St. Louis Fire of 1848 destroyed his entire possessions and the subsequent outbreak of cholera forced his decision to leave the city and settle in St. Libory. In 1849 Rutter erected the front section of the Rutter Store building and opened a general merchandise store in it.

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Rutter Store

Heinrich Rutter and his wife, Gertrude Glassmeier Rutter had eight children. Heinrich Rutter died on August 17, 1880 and his widow continued operating the store until two of their sons, George and Bernard Rutter were of age to run the business.

Bernard Rutter was born in St. Libory, Illinois in December 1861. He and his wife, Anna Buescher had six children. When George Rutter died in 1910, Bernard continued operating the business until his death in 1913. Harry Rutter and Bernard Rutter, Jr., sons of Bernard Rutter, incorporated the business in June 1913 in the name of the Rutter Store Company.

In 1929, Joseph Rutter bought the business and operated it independently until 1949. In 1949, Anthony Rutter, a brother of Joseph, bought the business and operated it as a general store until 1976 when the business was sold to Harold Theismann. Theismann leased the building from the Rutter family and operated a general store in it until 1986, when it ceased to be a general store. The building is owned today by the children of Joseph Rutter: Dorothy Roesel, Joseph G. Rutter, and Jane F. Rutter.

Rutter Store served as a center of the community, functioning as a general store, post office, and hotel. Also, Dr. Francis X. Fisher maintained a medical office on the second floor of the building from 1870-1880. The nature of the business of a general merchandise store at the time Heinrich Rutter established his store has changed little to this day. A general merchandise store was operated to serve the economic needs of the people of the area. In the beginning this consisted of bartering or buying the produce from the area's farmers, which consisted of poultry, eggs, cream, hides, rabbits, and anything else of value that could be exchanged for money or manufactured items and foods not produced in the area. As late as 1905 the Heinrich Rutter and his sons George and Bernard would take the items they purchased from the area's farmers to nearby towns in large wagons where he exchanged them for more supplies or cash to repeat the process. As time went on the farmers and people in the area became more prosperous and they were able to purchase a large variety of items from the Rutter Store including hardware, dry goods, shoes, and groceries.

Townpeople and the area's farmers also used the post office routinely to pick up or send their mail. Although the Rutter Store

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handled mail from the beginning of its operations it did not officially become the area's post office until 1856. St. Libory's post office was located in the Rutter Store building from 1856 until 1990, when a new building was constructed to the west. While at the post office many of the area's citizens would take advantage of the Rutter Store's adjacent facilities and purchase necessities there. The post office remained in the store part of the building until 1929 when it was moved to the front west side of the building. This area was partitioned off from the family's living quarters and also separated from the store at this time. The first and second floor living quarters were used by the Rutter family until 1940 when it was converted to a rental apartment.

Heinrich Rutter's business and the area prospered in the 1850s, allowing him to expand by adding a large brick 48' by 28' addition to the south in 1859. This addition allowed Rutter to purchase and store a larger variety of items available for sale to the area's citizens.

According to the Illustrated Historical Atlas of St. Clair County, Illinois in 1874, St. Libory was prospering and had a blacksmith shop, two other general merchandise stores, a physician (with offices in the Rutter Store building), a wagon and carriage maker, a saddle and harness shop, a tailor, two grain mills (one of them was owned by Heinrich Rutter), and a coal mine. The village's population was around 250 inhabitants. Rutter was also benefitting from the area's economic prosperity and built a wood-framed smokehouse west of the store building in the 1870s. The smokehouse was used for curing and storing meat as well as for the storing of cured animal hides which were purchased by the Rutter family from local farmers and eventually taken to St. Louis. In St. Louis the meat and hides were sold by the Rutters who used the profits to purchase items for the store. The smokehouse was also used for storing salt blocks, oyster shells, poultry feed, and other items.

The 1881 History of St. Clair County Illinois noted that there were three general stores in St. Libory, the Rutter Store, Pohlmann Brothers Store, and Knueive Store.

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In the 1890s, George and Bernard Rutter expanded the business by adding a wood framed cream shed northwest of the store building. It was used for the buying and testing of cream and milk from the area farmers. The Rutters would buy the cream and milk and sell it to St. Libory's citizens and to other towns and cities. In the early 1940s the cream and milk operation was discontinued by Joseph Rutter due to competition from larger dairies and the building was moved to its present location to make room for a scales and a scale house for the weighing of grain and livestock. This service was provided by Rutters who charged a \$1 fee to local farmers who used the scales. Farmers could then keep track of their loads when they were sent to the local grain elevator or to the livestock yards and compare the weight of the different scales. The scales and scale house were removed in the late 1980s.

A bar where beer and liquor were sold by the Rutters was located in the store part of the Rutter Store building. It was operated until World War I when it was removed from the premises. A hotel was also operated in the building from 1859 until World War I.

Three other general store buildings are located in St. Libory. In approximately 1864 Stephen Knueive erected a brick building at 866 Sparta Street south of the St. Liborius Catholic Church. The Knueive General Merchandise Store and Hotel operated as a general merchandise store and hotel under various owners until 1959. Stephen Knueive operated the business until 1899 when it was purchased by Henry Usselman. In 1914 it was sold to Henry Behrman who, eventually turned it over to his son and son-in-law who operated it until 1959. This building was then sold in 1959 to Herman Wenneman who operated it as a grocery store until 1979 when it was sold. The building is now used as a tavern and boarding house. It is a large two-and-a-half story brick building with a front-gabled corrugated metal roof. The building has segmental arched windows and a corbeled brick cornice. The upper stories of the front facade are covered with stucco which was scored to look like laid blocks of stone. The building has excellent integrity on the exterior but its interior has been modified by dropped ceilings and modern walls for use as a tavern.

In 1896 Henry Buthe built and opened a general merchandise store after having worked for the Rutter Store as a clerk and tailor. In 1912 the store was known as Buthe and Lammers. The store was sold

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to Frank Beelman who operated it in the 1920s and 1930s. The brick one story side-gabled roof building at 729 Sparta Street was converted to a residence. The merchandising part of the building was demolished. The residence is now a funeral home.

In 1900 a two-story frame building was built at the corner of Roosevelt Street and Rutter Street by A. F. Pingle and Sons and was intended to be a saddle and harness shop. However, it was turned into a general merchandise store. The George Kramper family later purchased the store and operated it until approximately 1955. For a short time it was used as a ceramics shop. The building has been converted to an apartment building and has had walls and drop ceilings added, detracting from its historic integrity.

The 1907 Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois and History of St. Clair County reported that St. Libory's population was 500 and of the Rutter Store that, "Rutter Brothers have one of the largest stores in Southern Illinois, containing, in connection with other commodities, a great display of farming implements, and employing five men. Another good store is kept by Henry Buthe." It did not mention the Pingle or Knueive stores.

The Rutter Store and other businesses in St. Libory experienced prosperity throughout the 1900s until the coming of the Great Depression. This was due to that farmers and villagers did not have dependable transportation and the lack of good roads. With the advent of hard roads and better automobiles and trucks in the late 1920s, farmers and villagers were able to drive to cities such as Belleville and East St. Louis, even to St. Louis where they could find a larger variety of merchandise available and buyers for their agricultural products. St. Libory seems to have followed the trend of other rural agricultural villages which experienced an economic downturn with the coming of the Great Depression. After World War II, the Pingle Store closed in 1955 but the Rutter Store and Knueive Store were still in operation.

St. Libory's population never fluctuated much, in 1900 the population was 500, in 1970 it was down to 448, in 1980 it was 549, and in 1990 it was 525. In 1979 the Knueive Store was closed and later converted to a tavern and boarding house. The Rutter Store, situated at a strategic street corner along State Highway 15 and having the economic advantage of an adjacent post office, continued

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to serve the area's citizens until 1986, when it too fell onto hard economic times because of competition from larger stores in nearby cities. The Rutter Store building is the only historic commercial building in St. Libory which has maintained most of its historic integrity on both the exterior and interior. No other commercial operation in St. Libory was in existence as early as the Rutter Store and remained in business for such a long period of time. Other general stores in St. Libory were built to compete with the Rutter Store but they were only moderately successful in business and did not carry the extensive variety of merchandise and services that the Rutter Store offered to St. Libory's citizens.

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Rutter Store

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Rutter Store

Verbal Boundary Description

Part of the north half of the northwest quarter of Section 13, Township 2 South, Range 6 West of the Third Principle Meridian, St. Clair County, Illinois, more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at an iron pin at the intersection of the west right-of-way line of Lincoln Street and the north right-of-way line of Short Street; thence north along the west right-of-way of Lincoln Street a distance of 287.70 to an iron pipe along the intersection of the south right-of-way line of State Highway 15 and the west right-of-way of Lincoln Street, the point of beginning of the tract of land herein described; thence northwest along the south right-of-way of State Highway 15 a distance of 210 feet to an iron pipe; thence south 164.3 feet; thence east 200 feet to the west right-of-way of Lincoln Street; thence north again 104.41 on the west right-of-way of Lincoln Street to the point of beginning.

Boundary Justification

The boundary includes the original store building, two outbuildings, and a parking area that have historically been associated with the Rutter Store and maintain historic integrity. A parcel of the original lot to the west has been excluded because it has been subdivided and a new post office erected on the site in 1990.

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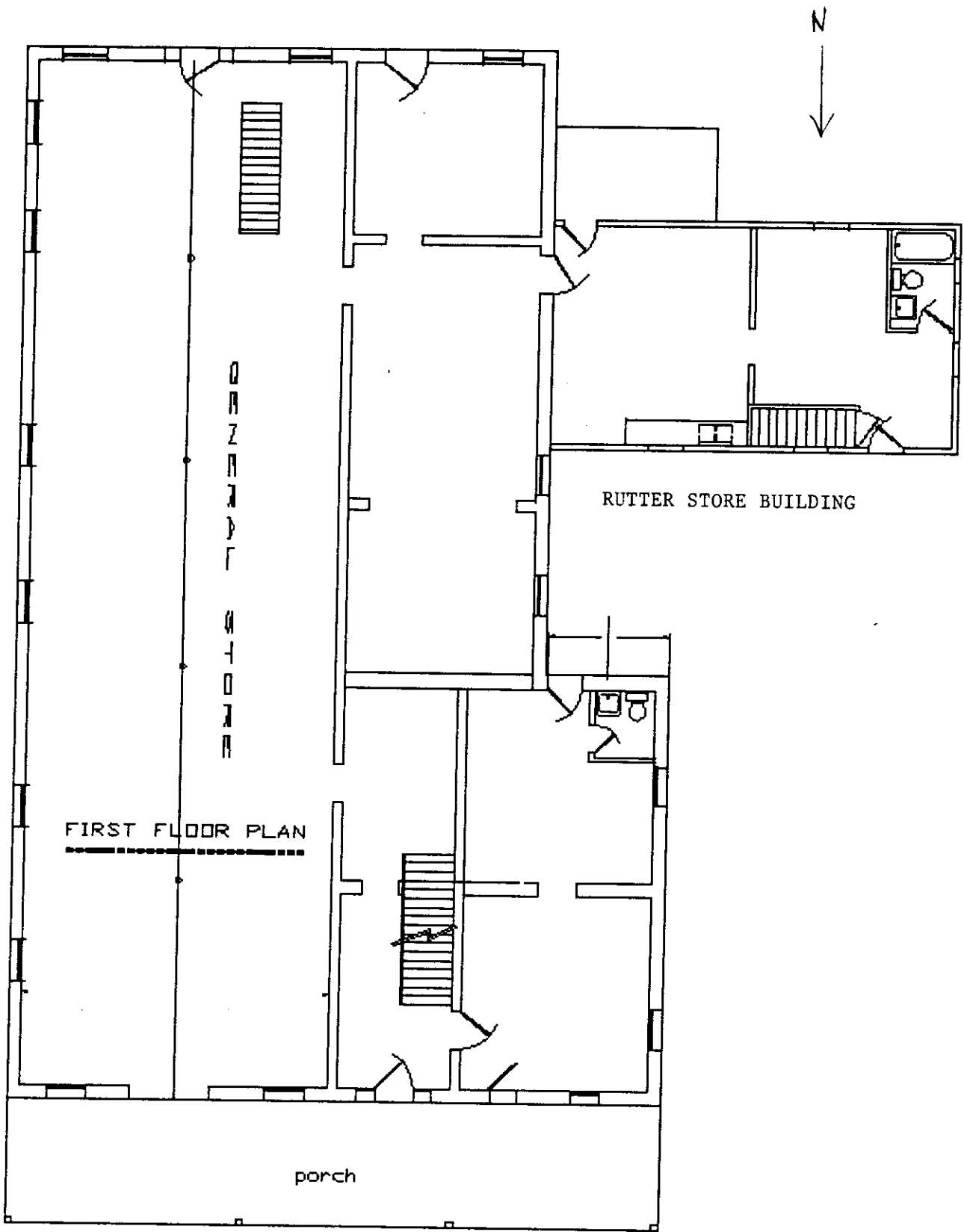
Rutter Store

Property Owner

Dorothy M. Roesel
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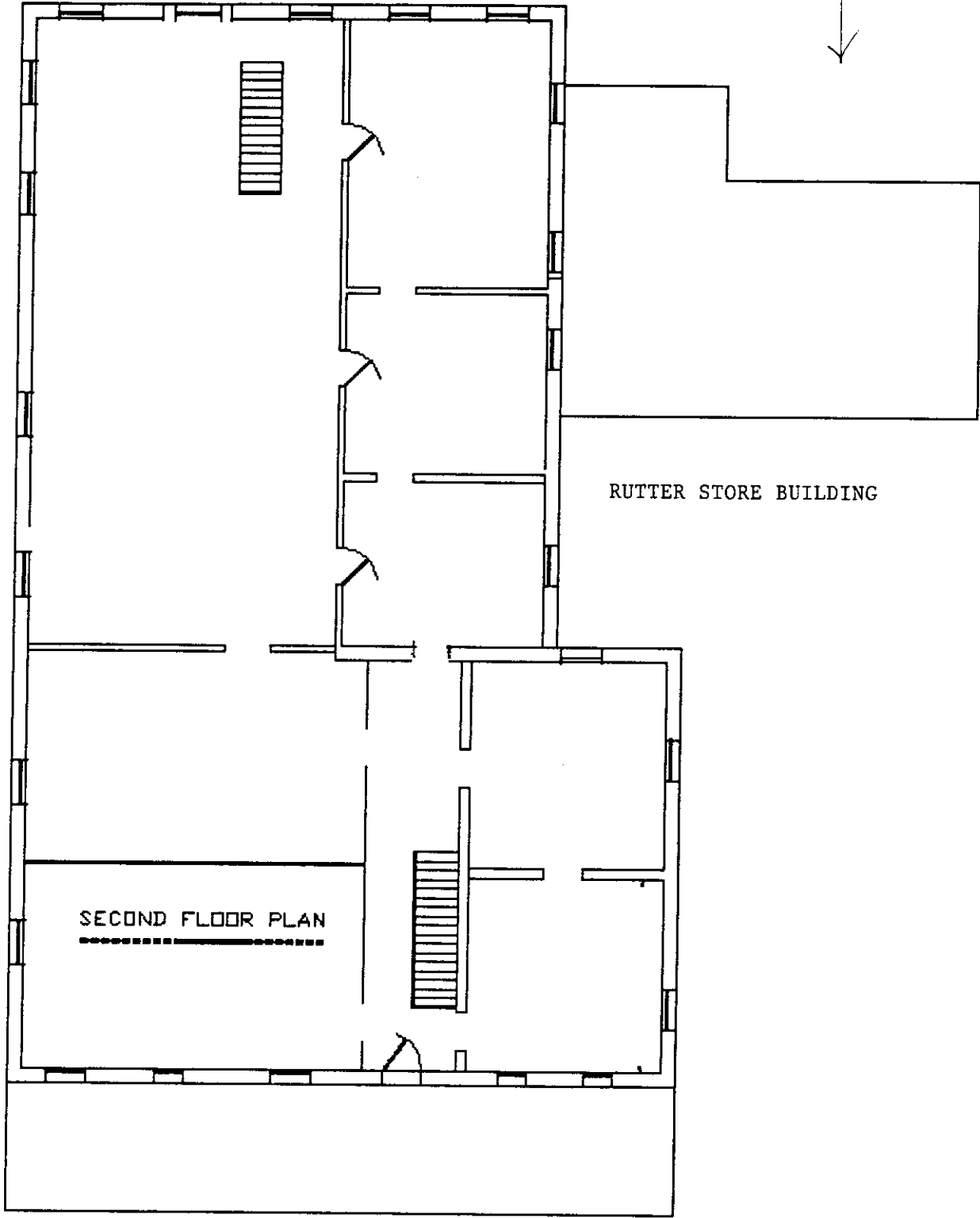
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FIRST FLOOR PLAN

RUTTER STORE BUILDING

FIRST FLOOR PLAN

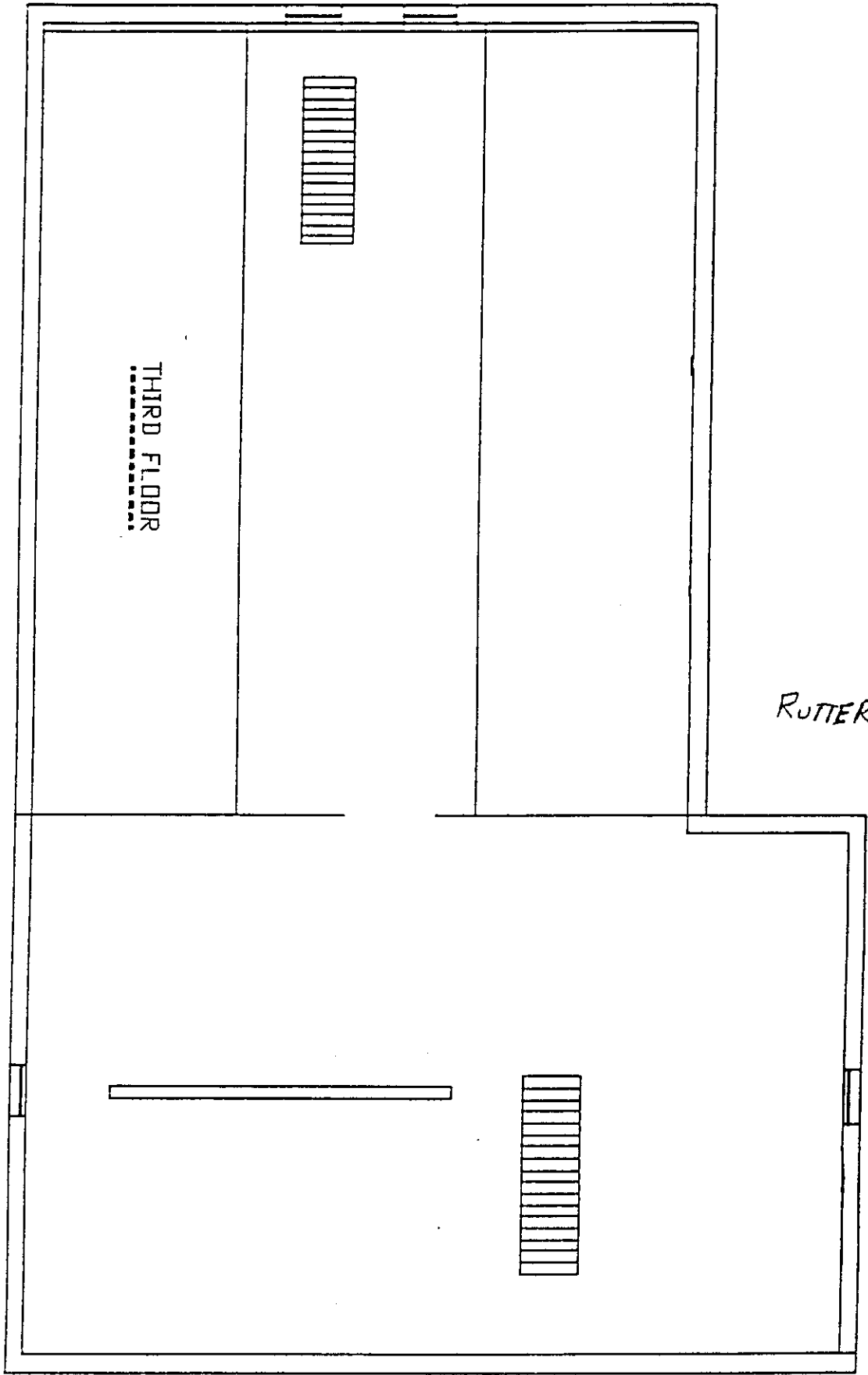
porch



RUTTER STORE BUILDING

SECOND FLOOR PLAN





THIRD FLOOR

RUTTER STORE BUILDING



RECEIVED



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.

MAY 13 1994

WEEKLY LIST OF ACTIONS TAKEN ON PROPERTIES: 5/02/94 THROUGH 5/06/94

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

- ARIZONA, COCONINO COUNTY, Eldredge, Dean, Museum, 3404 E. US 66, Flagstaff, 94000396, NOMINATION, 5/03/94
- ARIZONA, PIMA COUNTY, Dos Lomitas Ranch, Organ Pipe NM, Ajo vicinity, 94000426, NOMINATION, 5/06/94
- ARIZONA, PIMA COUNTY, Itotoi Mo'oi--Montezuma's Head and 'Oks Daha--Old Woman Sitting, Organ Pipe NM, Ajo vicinity, 94000399, NOMINATION, 5/02/94
- CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, Ebell of Los Angeles, 743 S. Lucerne Blvd., Los Angeles, 94000401, NOMINATION, 5/06/94
- CALIFORNIA, SAN MATEO COUNTY, New Sequoia Theater Building, 2211--2235 Broadway, Redwood City, 94000431, NOMINATION, 5/05/94
- CALIFORNIA, TUOLUMNE COUNTY, Groveland Hotel, 18767 Main St. (CA 120), Groveland, 94000428, NOMINATION, 5/06/94
- COLORADO, MESA COUNTY, Devils Kitchen Picnic Shelter, Colorado National Monument, Grand Junction vicinity, 94000309, NOMINATION, 4/21/94 (Colorado National Monument MPS)
- COLORADO, MESA COUNTY, Rim Rock Drive Historic District, Colorado National Monument, Grand Junction vicinity, 94000310, NOMINATION, 4/21/94 (Colorado National Monument MPS)
- COLORADO, MESA COUNTY, Saddlehorn Caretaker's House and Garage, Colorado National Monument, Grand Junction vicinity, 94000306, NOMINATION, 4/21/94 (Colorado National Monument MPS)
- COLORADO, MESA COUNTY, Saddlehorn Comfort Station, Colorado National Monument, Grand Junction vicinity, 94000305, NOMINATION, 4/21/94 (Colorado National Monument MPS)
- COLORADO, MESA COUNTY, Saddlehorn Utility Area Historic District, Colorado National Monument, Grand Junction vicinity, 94000308, NOMINATION, 4/21/94 (Colorado National Monument MPS)
- COLORADO, MESA COUNTY, Serpents Trail, Colorado National Monument, Grand Junction vicinity, 94000307, NOMINATION, 4/21/94 (Colorado National Monument MPS)
- CONNECTICUT, TOLLAND COUNTY, Loomis--Pomeroy House, 1747 Boston IpK., Coventry, 94000370, NOMINATION, 4/26/94
- FLORIDA, PINELLAS COUNTY, Old Belleair Town Hall, 903 Ponce de Leon Blvd., Belleair, 94000421, NOMINATION, 5/06/94
- GEORGIA, BARROW COUNTY, Downtown Winder Historic District (Boundary Increase), Roughly bounded by Broad, Jackson, Candler and Athens Sts., Winder, 94000412, BOUNDARY INCREASE, 5/06/94
- GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, King, Martin Luther, Jr., National Historic Site and Preservation District, Roughly bounded by Courtland, Randolph, Chamberlain Sts. and Irwin Ave., Atlanta, 80000435, CONFIRMATION, 5/04/94
- GEORGIA, COONEE COUNTY, Elder's Mill Covered Bridge and Elder Mill, 4/5 mi. S of jct. of Elder Mill Rd. and GA 15, Watkinsville vicinity, 94000389, NOMINATION, 5/05/94
- ILLINOIS, CHAMPAIGN COUNTY, Hazen Bridge, Newcomb Inc. Rd. 85 across the Sangamon R., Monomet vicinity, 94000433, NOMINATION, 5/06/94
- ILLINOIS, FULTON COUNTY, Parlin Library, 210 E. Chestnut St., Canton, 94000434, NOMINATION, 5/06/94
- ILLINOIS, ROCK ISLAND COUNTY, Chippiannock Cemetery, 2901 Twelfth St., Rock Island, 94000437, NOMINATION, 5/06/94
- ILLINOIS, SANGAMON COUNTY, Keys, Alvin S., House, 1600 Park Dr., Springfield, 94000432, NOMINATION, 5/06/94
- ILLINOIS, ST. CLAIR COUNTY, Rutter Store, 7346 IL 15, St. Libory, 94000436, NOMINATION, 5/06/94
- KANSAS, ELK COUNTY, Elk falls Pratt Truss Bridge, Off Montgomery St., across the Elk R., Elk Falls vicinity, 94000403, NOMINATION, 5/06/94 (Metal Truss Bridges Kansas MPS)
- KANSAS, KINGMAN COUNTY, Doney--Clark House, 817 W. Sherman St., Kingman, 94000409, NOMINATION, 5/06/94
- KANSAS, RENO COUNTY, Wolcott, Frank D., House, 100 W. 20th Ave., Hutchinson, 94000408, NOMINATION, 5/06/94
- MISSOURI, BRUNDY COUNTY, WPA Stock Barn and Pavilion, Oklahoma St. at Eastside Park, Trenton, 94000314, NOMINATION, 4/25/94
- MISSOURI, JACKSON COUNTY, Liquid Carbonic Company Building, 2000 Baltimore St., Kansas City, 94000365, NOMINATION, 4/29/94
- MISSOURI, JACKSON COUNTY, Townley Metal & Hardware Company Building, 200--210 Walnut St., Kansas City, 94000286, NOMINATION, 4/14/94
- NEW MEXICO, BERNALILLO COUNTY, Nob Hill Business District, 3500 Central Ave. SE, Albuquerque, 84004143, NOMINATION, 3/18/94
- NORTH CAROLINA, PASQUOTANK COUNTY, Episcopal Cemetery, 505 E. Ehringhaus St., Elizabeth City, 94000386, NOMINATION, 4/21/94 (Elizabeth City MPS)
- TENNESSEE, SHELBY COUNTY, Lee, Lt. George W., House, 563 Stephens Pl., Memphis, 94000372, NOMINATION, 5/02/94
- UTAH, GRAND COUNTY, Dalton Wells CCC Camp--Moab Relocation Center, US 191, approximately 13 mi. N of Moab, Moab vicinity, 94000366, NOMINATION, 5/02/94
- VERMONT, CALEDONIA COUNTY, Benoit Apartment House--74 Pearl Street, 74 Pearl St., St. Johnsbury, 94000378, NOMINATION, 5/06/94 (St. Johnsbury MPS)
- VERMONT, CALEDONIA COUNTY, Benoit Apartment House--76 Pearl Street, 76 Pearl St., St. Johnsbury, 94000379, NOMINATION, 5/06/94 (St. Johnsbury MPS)